

[Shri B. R. Bhagat]

been defined as the mixture which at 51 degrees Fahrenheit has a certain weight. We have also a standard conversion table applicable in all such cases and which has been evolved as a result of experience, just as we have the tables in the case of petrol. Although referring to the determinant concept of principles in regard to London proof spirit will be difficult, because of the conversion tables it has been easy to determine it. So, it is not a problem of the nature and dimension which the hon. Member made out.

Shri V. P. Nayar: The conversion table has no legislative sanction. Only the Bill is legislative sanction.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The conversion tables are there and they are being operated and they are more or less accurate.

Shri V. P. Nayar: If you definitely say it in the provisions of the Bill it will become law. The conversion table is not law.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: It is true, but it has been evolved through experience. Just as in the case of the metric system and in the case of petrol, etc., we have an exact table ready at hand. For instance, if you go anywhere, you will see the grocer consulting the conversion table in the shop to sell the commodities. Similarly, we have this conversion table and it is easier to operate accorded to that.

Then, about the revenue which we have got—

Shri V. P. Nayar: In how many cases is this levied?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: We are determining it through that system. There is no other system. It is difficult for me to say in how many cases it is done. It is being done on that basis,

namely, the conversion table. The revenue at present from medicinal preparations is Rs. 69 lakhs and from toilet preparations Rs. 12 lakhs. The total is thus Rs. 81 lakhs. The additional revenue by the changes proposed in this Bill will be Rs. 15 lakhs. So, it is not much.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed".

The motion was adopted.

ORISSA DEMANDS FOR GRANTS*,
1961-62

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The House will now take up the Demands** for Grants for 1961-62 in respect of the State of Orissa. We have three hours for this subject. Need we apportion time to different Demands or shall we take them as a whole?

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi (Puri): As a whole.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Very well.

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

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 33,39,074 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of Election and other expenditure relating to the Home Department."

DEMAND NO. 2—JAILS

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 31,13,171 be granted to the

*Moved with the recommendations of the President.

President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Jails'."

DEMAND No. 3—POLICE

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,92,35,391 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND No. 4—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE PLANNING AND COORDINATION AND POLITICAL AND SERVICES DEPARTMENTS.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 40,01,867 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Planning and Coordination and Political and Services Departments'."

DEMAND No. 5—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS ETC.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,67,05,604 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Community Development Projects, etc.'"

DEMAND No. 6—RIVER VALLEY DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,90,807 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'River Valley Development'."

DEMAND No. 7—EXPENDITURE ON DISPLACED PERSONS

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,25,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Expenditure on displaced persons'."

DEMAND No. 8—STAMPS

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,256 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of of 'Stamps'."

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

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 60,33,873 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Ministers, Civil Secretariat and other Expenditure relating to the Finance Department'."

DEMAND NO. 10—PENSIONS

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 34,53,674 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Pensions'."

DEMAND NO. 11—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,55,76,737 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Education Department'."

DEMAND NO. 12—TAXATION

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,48,105 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Taxation'."

DEMAND NO. 13—LAND REVENUE

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,54,20,173 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to

defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Land Revenue'."

DEMAND NO. 14—EXCISE

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,91,076 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Excise'."

DEMAND NO. 15—REGISTRATION

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,08,033 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Registration'."

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

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,11,34,770 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'District Administration and other expenditure relating to the Revenue Department'."

DEMAND NO. 17—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,70,06,301 be granted to the

President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Industries Department'."

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

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 23,32,699 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Civil and Sessions Court and other expenditure relating to the Law Department'."

DEMAND NO. 19—STATIONERY AND PRINTING AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 35,29,830 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Stationery and Printing and other expenditure relating to the Commerce Department'."

DEMAND NO. 20—LABOUR AND EMIGRATION AND EMPLOYMENT ORGANISATION.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,90,311 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will

come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Labour and Emigration and Employment Organisation'."

DEMAND NO. 21—TRIBAL AND RURAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,99,05,457 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Tribal and Rural Welfare Department'."

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

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,48,90,573 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Medical and other expenditure relating to the Health Department'."

DEMAND NO. 23—PUBLIC HEALTH

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 66,10,382 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Public Health'."

DEMAND NO. 24—IRRIGATION

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,63,18,145 be granted to the

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Irrigation'."

DEMAND No. 25—CIVIL WORKS

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,55,19,987 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Civil Works'."

DEMAND No. 26—STATE LEGISLATURE

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,50,455 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'State Legislature'."

DEMAND No. 27—PUBLIC WORKS COMMON ESTABLISHMENT AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 50,54,787 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to completed the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Public Works common establishment and other expenditure relating to the Works Department'."

DEMAND No. 28—ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,48,82,786 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 29—TAXES ON VEHICLES

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,00,972 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Taxes on Vehicles'."

DEMAND No. 30—TRANSPORT SCHEMES

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,82,105 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Transport schemes'."

DEMAND No. 31—FOREST

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,06,44,197 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to Complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Forest'."

DEMAND No. 32—FISHERIES**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 24,23,269 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Fisheries'."

DEMAND No. 33—COOPERATION**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 37,86,012 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Cooperation'."

DEMAND No. 34—CONTRIBUTION TO LOCAL BODIES**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,78,196 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Contribution to Local Bodies'."

DEMAND No. 35—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 74,63,952 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry'."

DEMAND No. 36—PUBLIC RELATIONS**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,52,221 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Public Relations'."

DEMAND No. 37—AGRICULTURE**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,28,40,515 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND No. 38—SUPPLY DEPARTMENT**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,17,400 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Supply Department'."

DEMAND No. 39—HIRAKUD DAM PROJECT**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 63,50,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Hirakud Dam Project'."

DEMAND NO. 40—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 22,30,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Community Development Projects'."

DEMAND NO. 41—LOANS TO LOCAL FUNDS, GOVERNMENT SERVANTS, ETC.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,43,79,924 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Loans to Local Funds, Government servants, etc.'"

DEMAND NO. 42—COMPENSATION FOR ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARY SYSTEM AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 74,60,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Compensation for abolition of Zamindary System and other expenditure relating to Revenue Department'."

DEMAND NO. 43—ELECTRICITY SCHEMES OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE WORKS DEPARTMENT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,14,80,152 be granted to the Pre-

sident, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Electricity schemes outside the Revenue Account and other expenditure relating to the Works Department'."

DEMAND NO. 44—AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENTS AND RESEARCH

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 58,23,931 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Agricultural improvements and research'."

DEMAND NO. 45—STATE SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT TRADING

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,54,98,870 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'State schemes of Government Trading'."

DEMAND NO. 46—ROAD TRANSPORT SCHEMES

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,67,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Road Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 47—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF CIVIL WORKS RELATING TO HEALTH (L.S.G.) DEPARTMENT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 28,34,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public Health and Capital Account of Civil Works relating to Health (L.S.G.) Department'."

DEMAND NO. 48—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 22,63,465 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Capital outlay on industrial development'."

DEMAND NO. 49—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PORTS (CHANDBALI)

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 84,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Capital outlay on ports (Chandbali)'."

DEMAND NO. 50—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PORTS (PARADIP)

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 68,40,400 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete

the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Capital outlay on ports (Paradip)'."

DEMAND NO. 51—SUBSIDISED INDUSTRIAL HOUSING SCHEME

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,17,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Subsidised industrial housing scheme'."

DEMAND NO. 53—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF OTHER WORKS RELATING TO HOME DEPARTMENT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,01,160 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Capital Account of other works relating to Home Department'."

DEMAND NO. 54—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FOREST

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,04,120 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Forest'."

DEMAND No. 55—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT (CO-OPERATION) DEPARTMENT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,63,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Capital expenditure relating to Development (Co-operation) Department'."

DEMAND No. 57—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT (VETERINARY) DEPARTMENT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,35,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Capital expenditure relating to Development (Veterinary) Department'."

DEMAND No. 58—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF OTHER WORKS RELATING TO THE PLANNING AND CO-ORDINATION (GRAMA PANCHAYAT) DEPARTMENT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,87,000 be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Capital Account of other works relating to the Planning and Co-ordination (Grama Panchayat) Department'."

DEMAND No. 60—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF CIVIL WORKS

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,43,79,514 be granted to the Presi-

dent, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1962, in respect of 'Capital Account of Civil Works'."

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is any hon. Member moving his cut motions?

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: Sir, I move all my cut motions—Nos. 1 to 44.

Restoration of payment of allowances to the relations of ex-rulers in Orissa which were stopped in 1957 by an unanimous decision of the Orissa Assembly

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Election and other Expenditure relating to the Home Department be reduced by Rs. 100." (1)

Failure to publish the public fund utilisation enquiry committee report

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Election and other Expenditure relating to the Home Department be reduced by Rs. 100." (2)

Failure to effect any improvement in the salaries of the village watchmen in Orissa

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Election and other Expenditure relating to the Home Department be reduced by Rs. 100." (3)

Improper use of secret service money

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Police be reduced by Rs. 100" (4)

Failure to economise the expenses in Government Hospitality Organisation

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Expenditure relating to the Planning and Co-ordination and Political and Services Departments be reduced by Rs. 100." (5)

Grants given to Bharat Sevak Samaj, Orissa Branch

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Expenditure relating to the Planning and Co-ordination and Political and Services Department be reduced by Rs. 100." (6)

Failure to improve rural water supply arrangements in the Block areas

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Expenditure relating to the Planning and Co-ordination and Political and Services Departments be reduced by Rs. 100." (7)

Inadequate provision in respect of improvement of village roads, schools and dispensary buildings

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Expenditure relating to the Planning and Co-ordination and Political and Services Departments be reduced by Rs. 100." (8)

Unsatisfactory working of the community development and national extension service administration in the block areas of the State

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Expenditure relating to the Planning and Co-ordination and Political and Services Departments be reduced by Rs. 100." (9)

Failure to prevent blackmarketing in powdered milk supplied to the national extension service and block areas

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Expenditure relating to the Planning and Co-ordination and Political and Services Departments be reduced by Rs." (10)

Failure to check corruption in Tahsil Offices, in Block Development Offices, in Police Department and in Education Department

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Expenditure relating to the Planning and Co-ordination and Political and Services Departments be reduced by Rs. 100." (11)

Failure to check blackmarketing in the sale of powdered milk in the various N.E.S. areas in the State

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Community Development Projects, etc. be reduced by Rs. 100." (12)

Failure to provide adequate funds for checking floods in the major rivers in Orissa

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head River Valley Development be reduced by Rs. 100." (13)

Failure to improve the drinking water supply position for the people living in the Rourkela Township area

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head River Valley Development be reduced by Rs. 100." (14)

Failure in evolving any rational policy in respect of resettlement in the Hirakud Periphery

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head River Valley Development be reduced by Rs. 100." (15)

Failure in resettling fully the displaced persons of Rourkela

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head River Valley Development be reduced by Rs. 100." (16)

Failure to pay compensation for the lands acquired for Hirakud Project

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head River Valley Development be reduced by Rs. 100." (17)

Failure to resettle the landless people of the State and providing them with lands in Dandakaranya and in other areas

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Expenditure on Displaced persons be reduced by Rs. 100." (18)

Dismissal of more than 300 primary teachers in the district of Puri

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Expenditure relating to the Education Department be reduced by Rs. 100." (19)

Delay in undertaking repair and protection of the Gatiswar temple in the district of Puri

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Expenditure relating to the Education Department be reduced by Rs. 100." (20)

Refusal to accord recognition to the Subhalo L.P. School in the Baliunta Block area in the district of Puri

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Expenditure relating to the Education Department be reduced by Rs. 100." (21)

Failure to re-instate more than three hundred primary teachers who were dismissed in the district of Puri immediately after the enforcement of President's Rule in Orissa

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Expenditure relating to the Education Department be reduced by Rs. 100." (22)

Need to stop forcible collection of loans advanced to the peasant; under Grow More Food Scheme in the year 1945

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Land Revenue be reduced by Rs. 100." (23)

Failure to fix rent on the rent free-lands of the ex-Rulers and their relations

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the head Land Revenue be reduced by Rs. 100." (24).

be reduced by Rs. 100." (10)

Progress in the work of the consolidation of holdings

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head District Administration and other Expenditure relating to the Revenue Department be reduced by Rs. 100." (25)

**Top-heavy administration of the Board
of Revenue**

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head District Administration and other Expenditure relating to the Revenue Department be reduced by Rs. 100." (26)

Grants to Orissa Bhudan Yagna Samiti

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head District Administration and other Expenditure relating to the Revenue Department be reduced by Rs. 100." (27)

Failure to afford timely and adequate relief to victims of fire and cyclone

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head District Administration and other Expenditure relating to the Revenue Department be reduced by Rs. 100." (28)

Failure to provide adequate relief to flood affected people for construction of houses

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head District Administration and other Expenditure relating to the Revenue Department be reduced by Rs. 100." (29)

Failure to effect any improvement in the Government Hospital at Puri

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head District Administration and other Expenditure relating to the Revenue Department be reduced by Rs. 100." (30)

Failure to effect improvement in the S. C. B. Medical College Hospital, Cuttack

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Medical and other Expenditure relating to the Health Department be reduced by Rs. 100" (31)

Failure to make provision for setting up the third medical college in Orissa

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Medical and other Expenditure relating to the Health Department be reduced by Rs. 100." (32)

Failure to provide adequate amount of financial assistance for proper resettlement of the people affected by the Floods in the State

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Irrigation be reduced by Rs. 100." (33)

Failure in implementing effective flood control measures in the State

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Irrigation be reduced by Rs. 100." (34)

Failure in providing adequate funds for repairs to roads, bridges and embankments damaged by floods

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Transport schemes be reduced by Rs. 100." (35) *

Failure to open the mouth of Chilka Lake to sea for increasing the landing of fish in Chilka

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Fisheries be reduced by Rs. 100." (36)

Improper use of the money allotted to Public Relations Department

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Public Relations be reduced by Rs. 100." (37)

Failure to ensure reasonable price for paddy and rice in the State

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100." (38)

Selection of site for the Balimela Project without consulting the Orissa Government

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Electricity Schemes outside the Revenue Account and other Expenditure relating to the Works Department be reduced by Rs. 100." (39)

Need to extend the electricity supply line from Balakati to Banamalipur business centre and from Chandanpur to Khajuria in the district of Puri

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Electricity Schemes outside the Revenue Account and other Expenditure relating to the Works Department be reduced by Rs. 100." (40)

Need to provide lift irrigation in Brahmagiri area from Bhargabi river

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Agricultural Improvements and Research be reduced by Rs. 100." (41)

Failure to develop Paradip port as an all-weather port during the Second Plan period.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Capital Outlay on Ports (Paradip) be reduced by Rs. 100." (42)

Schemes of Government Trading and trading in iron ore

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Capital Outlay on Ports (Paradip) be reduced by Rs. 100." (43)

Slow progress in implementing the subsidised industrial housing schemes for the industrial labour in the State

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I beg to move:

"That the demand under the head Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme be reduced by Rs. 100." (44)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: These cut motions are now before the House.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: Sir, we find that out of Rs. 25 crores which had been sanctioned for 1961-62, about Rs. 16 crores to Rs. 17 crores are taken away by the following items: police, jails, Secretariat Administration, pay of officers, establishment, district administration, sub-divisional administration, Ministers' salary and allowances, Governor's establishment, payment of privy purse to the ex-rulers and payment of allowances to ex-rulers' relations, and payment of interest and loans to the Government of India. So, for the Orissa State, out of Rs. 25 crores for the first year of the third Five Year Plan, which is being talked of so much, about Rs. 16 crores are incurred for all this expenditure which I narrated. Orissa has the lowest per capita income in this country; it is completely backward in regard to

industries; agriculturally also, it is not very much in advance, though 75 per cent of its people are agriculturists, and 75 per cent of its income comes from agriculture. Therefore, for pure developmental purposes, only a sum of Rs. 7 crores to Rs. 8 crores is there, and out of this Rs. 7 crores or Rs. 8 crores, you must allow some amount for refalcation, misappropriation of public funds, and contractors' fees, etc., which is not calculated.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: How much has he allowed for that in the cut motions?

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: It may come to about Rs. 2 crores to Rs. 3 crores.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Has he moved an economy cut so far as those amounts are concerned?

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I have moved my cut motions and I shall refer to some important cut motions in the course of my speech. So, this is the position of the State of Orissa when we are going to discuss the Demands for Grants for 1961-62 of the Orissa State.

When the Governor of Orissa addressed the State legislature—unfortunately the State legislature was dissolved within a few days or within one week after he addressed it—he pointed out that there is a tremendous gap so far as trained personnel in the State of Orissa is concerned. He had stated in his address that so far as Orissa is concerned there are very few doctors. He has said that there is an insufficient number of doctors in Orissa. He has also said that there is an insufficient number of agricultural experts in Orissa. He has also said that there are insufficient number of engineers in Orissa. Thus he has said that there is a tremendous gap in the trained personnel in Orissa in all these respects. We would like to know from the Government how far they have been able to overcome these difficulties so far as the lack of trained personnel and this

tremendous gap in the number of trained personnel in the State of Orissa are concerned.

Recently, this question came up in this House and the Minister of Health had to admit that of all States in India Orissa is lacking in the number of doctors and therefore the State Government of Orissa is negotiating with a neighbouring Government for getting more than 300 doctors to meet its needs. After 13 years of Independence and ten years of Planning, Orissa has not been able to meet its requirements or needs so far as doctors are concerned. This is an important aspect concerning the health of the people of the State. So, in respect of facilities for giving training to engineers and agricultural experts, you will find that the facilities are lacking in the State of Orissa. Out of 62 medical colleges in India, Andhra Pradesh has six, Bombay 14, West Bengal six, Assam, just like Orissa, has only one medical college. Orissa also has got just one medical college. Only recently, an attempt has been made to have a second medical college, but it is not yet a full-fledged one. But definite assurances were given that a third medical college in the State of Orissa will come into being in the first year of the third Plan. But in the demands for grants, no provision has been made for setting up a third medical college. It was decided to be set up in Berhampur in the district of Ganjam in Orissa, but no provision has been made.

Coming to the question of engineering colleges, in the whole of India, there are 97 engineering colleges....

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri B. R. Bhagat): It is there in the Plan.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: Many things are there in the Plan. But we were told that some attempt will be made in the beginning of the third Plan, so that we

[Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi]

may make a start. But no provision has been made in this budget, although assurances were given that provision would be made in the 1961-62 budget. It is not included in the budget. Some provision should be made so that the construction work of the third medical college may be started right from now on.

There are 97 engineering colleges in the whole of India. Madras has 12 engineering colleges, Andhra Pradesh 9, Bombay 15, etc. But in Orissa, there is only one engineering college. How then is it possible to fill this tremendous gap so far as trained personnel are concerned in this field?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Perhaps most of the young men become politicians rather than engineers.

Shri Warrior (Trichur): Politicians are also few. We have to supply some for their elections.

Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi: How is it possible that the acute shortage of Orissa in regard to trained personnel can be solved when the ruling party and the Government have not moved in the right direction in the last 12 years? We thought at least some efforts will be made in the beginning of the third Plan to remove all these difficulties.

I now come to the details of the various demands. In Orissa, it is known that there are no women police. May be that women police were not necessary. But there is a provision made for an Assistant Lady Police Welfare Officer. I do not know whether it is to look after the children of the police officers. If that is so then it is all right. I thought a lady Police Welfare Officer is necessary only when there are women police, so that their interests may be looked after. But there are no women police and still provision is made for a lady Assistant Police Welfare Officer.

In respect of Utkal University, during the last 5 to 10 years, enough money has been given to the Utkal University. In this year's budget more than Rs. 7 lakhs have been provided for the Utkal University of the most mismanaged universities in India is the Utkal University. Dates for the I.A., I.Sc., B.A., B.Sc., etc. examinations were fixed, but they were changed, because the question papers could not be printed and could not be brought from the State where they were given for printing. So, the examinations could not be conducted. What a shame! So far as printing is concerned, more than Rs. 17 lakhs are provided in the budget for providing a good printing organisation and press for the Orissa Government. But the question papers could not be printed in that State; maybe it is for secrecy. It was given for printing in the neighbouring State of Bengal. Probably the question papers could not be sent by post or the man could not go. All the examinees came to the examination hall, but the question papers were not there. This is the position of the Utkal University and this is how it is conducting the educational affairs. For lack of time, I do not wish to go into the other details of the working of the Utkal University.

Then, there is one organisation called the Bharat Sevak Samaj. Every time we bring it to the notice of the House, we are told that this is a completely non-political organisation devoted fully all the 24 hours to the service of the poor people of India. From 1959-60 to 1961-62, more than Rs. 2 lakhs have been paid to the Orissa branch of this organisation. Their accounts have never been audited. I want the Minister to let us know as to how many camps they have run, whether all the accounts of the camps have been properly checked and audited and if so, whether there is any report to enlighten us on this matter. You will find that almost all the Congress workers

are employed in the Bharat Sewak Samaj. In one branch, you will find that the father is the President and the son is the Secretary, but still they call it non-political. I do not mind your calling it non-political, but at least spend the money well, so that we may know that at least the money which has been given to this organisation is being spent for the interests of the people.

When the second supplementary demand was put before the House and discussed, it was asked to provide Rs. 16 lakhs for improving the pay scales of the village watchmen in Orissa. But their pay scales have not been revised. It is only Rs. 5 plus Rs. 7, i.e. Rs. 12 per month. A village chowkidar in Orissa gets Rs. 12 per month and for a number of years, they have been claiming from the State Government to increase it to at least Rs. 25. We were assured that something would be done in the 1960-61 or 1961-62 budget to this effect. When the Ministry was there, they gave the assurance in the Assembly that something would be done for them. But I do not find there is any provision here. In the supplementary demand, we were asked to pay something for that and we have sanctioned it. We would be glad to sanction it, but still the emoluments of the lowest paid village chowkidars have not been increased. Still the agitation is going on and still they are discontented.

With regard to the privy purses and allowances given to ex-rulers, in 1952—it was the beginning of the first election—the Prime Minister went to Orissa and said in a meeting that “these ex-rulers, who were the boot lickers of British imperialism, are now asking for the votes of the people, and claiming that they are the representatives of the people and I cannot tolerate this”. We then thought that the Prime Minister was very serious and we were very glad. But suddenly, in 1959, when the Prime Minister went to give his blessings to the Coalition Ministry, in a

statement to the Press, he said, “the ex-rulers are the natural leaders of people in their areas”. In 1952 they were the boot-lickers of the British imperialism and in May 1959 they became the natural leaders of the people!

Recently the Prime Minister went to Rourkela to address a public meeting and he said, “there is no room in India for these ex-rulers, who are feudalists”. So, we hope that at least something should be done in the 1961-62 budget in regard to this matter.

Well, Sir, after the second elections when the Congress Ministry was there under Shri Mahtab, the Orissa Assembly unanimously passed a resolution in 1957 to the effect that the allowances paid—not the privy purses—to the relatives of ex-rulers and their relations should be stopped immediately. The allowances were then stopped. But it was again restored. When the coalition ministry came, those allowances were again restored. Sir, at least we should like to know for what you stand. Sometimes you say that the Maharajas are bad. Take the case of Bastar. There must be some principles. You said that the Maharaja there was a maniac and he was too bad. We were very glad. When once the Maharaja went against you, you deposed him and set up another Maharaja as if you cannot do without the Maharaja. Now again, you say that if the Maharaja becomes a good boy you will restore him his *gaddi*. That means you can take the *gaddi* from somebody and give it again if you so choose. What I say is, you must have some principles about it.

I submit, Sir, with regard to these ex-rulers, if you are not going to do anything in respect of their privy purses, at least have their allowances stopped. It is a voted item, not a charged item. So far as privy purses are concerned, though they are charged items the people of Orissa are paying Rs. 18

[Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi]

lakhs are paid as allowances. So the poor people of Orissa pay Rs. 21 lakhs to the ex-rulers for nothing. We must do something in this respect. When you have issued an election manifesto in which you have said that the feudalist rulers have no place in the country, at least implement it in the 1961-62 budget. You say you cannot do any thing about the privy purses because the Constitution has provided it. But, as I said, at least stop their allowances.

Then, there was some clear directive from the Government of India also—I am not discussing the question of governorship—that in the changed conditions of the country the governors should try not to use the saloons and at least try to see that they do not stop the normal traffic when they go in tours. Once the Prime Minister also said that such things should be avoided. But what I find is, so far as Orissa Government is concerned—I am not saying anything about the Governor—there is a provision for about Rs. 16,500 for maintenance saloon and for tour charges and special train etc. to the tune of Rs. 47,000. Whenever the Governor goes from one place to another, I find that the poor village chowkidars are kept standing at a distance of every half mile throughout the entire route, right from Bhubaneswar to Puri, an hour or two hours before the Governor's arrival at that place. All traffic is closed when he moves from one place to another. Mostly it is the poor man's cart that is stopped because it is a slow-moving vehicle. At least implement the directive that you have issued. Ask the Governors in all their nobleness to forego all these things. Nobody is going to attack a Governor; especially the non-violent people of Orissa are not going to attack anybody. Why do you spend so much money on all these things. At least request the Governor to forego all these. Let them understand that the time has come when all these things should be foregone.

With regard to the question of providing hospitals and dispensaries in the villages, I must say Orissa needs it most. If you go through the provisions in the budget you will find that so far as mofussil hospitals and dispensaries are concerned the pay of officers, allowances, contingencies etc. constitute Rs. 56,12,050 where as for medicines and clinicals it is only Rs. 6,900. What is this? There should be some proportion between the two. Here you are providing Rs. 56 lakhs for pay of officers and only Rs. 6,900 for medicines.

How many dispensaries are there in the State of Orissa? In my place there is one dispensary. Only Rs. 500 to Rs. 700 are given per year to that dispensary for medicines which serves the needs of a population of more than 60,000. When the people there ask the doctor as to what he is giving, he says that he is helpless. It is not medicine mixed with water but water mixed with medicine that he gives. What can be done. Rs. 500 has to be divided among 60,000 people for the whole year. Therefore, what the doctor actually does is, whenever a big man, a president or chairman of a panchayat samiti goes to him, he says that a particular medicine is reserved for him. But when a poor man goes to him he does not get the proper medicine. At least something should be done to give them more medicines and provide the mofussil dispensaries with better instruments. You will find that most of the mofussil dispensaries do not have necessary and modern medical instruments. More provision should be made in that direction.

Under the Demand Medical Head, out of a provision of Rs. 1,78,68,573 I find that Rs. 1,30,00,000 go towards administration, pay of establishments and contingencies.

The most important department so far as Government is concerned is the Public Relations Department. You will find that this Public Relations

Department has been completely turned into a Ministers Relations Department, literally and virtually.

An Hon. Member: Now there are no ministers.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: They will come back in July. You will find a provision of Rs. 1,33,670 for honorarium to publicity workers. What are these publicity workers doing? In villages they are called "Rs. 75 paid workers". Some people say: "Who is that babu? He is the Rs. 75 paid worker". It is because these workers will be found only when Ministers go there or at the time of elections. They go to support the ruling party. You have provided for these people. But take some work from them. When you are spending Rs. 1,33,000 on them at least persuade them to help the farmers in growing more food. If they cannot do that, give them some other work. Let them do some work. What is the use of publicising government statements. Let them work and that will be the greatest publicity for anything than mere propaganda.

Therefore, the Public Relations Department is working most inefficiently. When the second Supplementary Demands for Grants were being discussed here, there was a provision of Rs. 3 lakhs for supplying boats to the people who were affected by floods. The Public Relations Department issued a statement in the Press that three lakh books have been provided under the second Supplementary Demands for Grants for being distributed among the flood affected students of Orissa. When a certain newspaper man pointed out that the provision was for boats and not books, they again came out with a statement regretting their mistake and saying that the provision was for boats and not books. This is how the Public Relations Department is working.

With regard to the working of the Publicity Department there is one other thing. I once pointed out that whatever publications are being brought out by them, very few people read them. There is no proper accounting done in respect of that. If they propose to print 10,000 copies of a certain magazine you will find that paper has been consumed to that extent, but the required number of copies are not printed. The paper which thus remains unused is sold out to others. There are serious allegations in the press against this department.

You will find, in this demand there have been provisions for enhancing rent on lands and activating the collection of revenues. Because, the government wants to add to the income of the State thereby. But in all seriousness I would ask the hon. Minister: do you know how many thousands of acres of land the ex-rulers and their relations now possess in the State of Orissa, which are not taxed and on which no rent has been fixed? I want a direct answer from the hon. Minister. There are 71,162 acres of land under the possession of the ex-rulers and their relations, which is rent-free. No rent has been fixed on that. Why? I was calculating the other day that if at the rate of Rs. 2 per acre the land revenue is fixed on that land, because those people can afford to pay Rs. 2 per acre, every year you are going to get more than Rs. 1,42,000. Why is it for all these 10 to 12 years you have not fixed any rent on those lands? I think the hon. Minister should consider this point and, as soon as possible, rent should be fixed on the lands owned by the ex-rulers and their relations.

Immediately after the 1957 elections, when the Congress party came to power and Dr. Mehtab was the Chief Minister, there was so much talk of corruption in public places in Orissa, and Dr. Mehtab thought it proper to have an enquiry committee set up. Members of the Orissa Assembly were

[Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi]

associated with that committee to go into cases where public funds, which are advanced for sinking of wells or for excavation of tanks etc., or for any other development works have been misused or not spent for the purpose for which it was allotted. You will be surprised to know that more than 300 public men were involved and most of them belong to a particular party or their associates. When so much money was spent for the setting up of this enquiry committee and when objections were invited and the committee went into all these things and prepared its report, why is it that that report is not being published? I think the Government would be doing a good thing by publishing it, because then the misapprehensions in the minds of the people will not be there and people will know to what extent the public funds placed at the disposal of the people were utilized for the purpose for which it was placed. Otherwise, what is the use of appointing an enquiry committee?

Recently, you will find, there was a question in this House about the way in which the Community Development Project is working in that State. Orissa has got 13 districts. Out of those 13 districts, in 9 districts, namely, Kalahandi, Balasore, Koraput, Cuttack, Ganjam, Sambalpur, Puri, Phulbani and Sundergarh, the BDOs, agriculture extension officers and other officers have been misusing their position and more than 32 BDOs and other officers have been prosecuted and charge-sheets have been framed against them. In one case it was more than Rs. 35,000, in another case Rs. 10,000, yet another place Rs. 500 or 200 and in another place 2,800 lbs. of milk powder or 1,200 lbs. of milk powder. So, out of the 13 districts, in 9 districts this is how the Community Development Projects and N.E.S. are working. Therefore, we say it is time that the Government at least publish the public funds enquiry committee report. It will be good to the Government and also to the people, be-

cause they will know as to really who are the people who are misappropriating the funds which are made available for public development works. Then, coming to the Board of Revenue, it is really a white elephant. So much of money is allotted for the Board of Revenue. But what work is it doing. So far as the Board of Revenue is concerned, I think it is being allotted more money than it is necessary for its functioning. Government may try to see if something can be done to prevent so much money being spent on the running of the Board of Revenue.

Recently, after the enforcement of the President's Rule, the Governor made a surprise visit to the S.C.B. Medical College and Hospital at Cuttack. Of course, the Governor had the power to make a visit even earlier when there was no President's rule. When he saw how it was functioning, he was very much distressed. Though he was in Cuttack for the last four years, only one or two weeks ago he paid a surprise visit to the hospital. He was so much distressed to see how the patients are being treated, how the doctors are dealing with patients and how the patients are lying in the verandah uncared for. He expressed his regret in a press conference which he held recently. This is the condition of the one and the only well-organised medical college and hospital in the State of Orissa. So, what did he do? He immediately appointed a committee to enquire into all these things. But may I submit that more than Rs. 10 lakhs has been provided in the 1961-62 budget for this S.C.B. Medical College hospital? So, I would submit that a thorough enquiry should be made into how this money is being spent, how the money allotted for the purchase of medicines is utilized and how the medicines purchased for the hospital are sold in the market and not supplied to the patients. I think there must be a thorough enquiry into the account of the S.C.B. Medical College and Hospital.

Then, you must be remembering that when the second supplementary demands for grants were discussed in this House, we objected to the way more than Rs. 15 lakhs was granted by way of loan to J. K. Industries, and the hon. Deputy Minister, Shri Bhagat, although he did not know anything about it, asked us to support this loan of Rs. 15 lakhs. Now the Governor has stated that the loan was illegal, because the loan was not sanctioned by the Orissa Industries Board. He has stated "I am not going to give it now unless the Orissa Industries Board sanctions it and unless some clarifications are received from the Planning Commission". When we said here that this was a wrong loan at that time, the hon. Minister went to the extent of accusing us. Now the Governor has stated that the loan is not going to be disbursed unless certain conditions are fulfilled. I am glad, the Governor has stopped it.

In the second supplementary demands for grants, this House has sanctioned ..

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Has the hon. Member much more to say?

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I may be given another ten minutes, because we have three hours at our disposal.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: How many hon. Members want to participate in this discussion?

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: I think only one or two.

In the Second supplementary demands for grants here in this House, a provision of Rs. 5 lakhs was made for digging of tubewells for supply of drinking water in the saline areas in the coastal districts of Orissa. Now the Governor has stated in the press conference that due to want of necessary equipments it has not been possible to spend that Rs. 5 lakhs. Well, we can easily understand the difficulties of the people living in the saline areas and how difficult it is to get drinking water. Only Rs. 5 lakhs was provided, which is not enough, and even that Rs. 5 lakhs could

not be spent because, according to the Governor, equipments were not available to dig wells. What an explanation it is! When the Adibasis were demonstrating at Bastar, firing was immediately resorted to on a gathering of 10,000 persons. When people agitate for something, in the name of law and order, they are either arrested or shot at. Never have I heard the Government say that for want of cartridges they had to fire ten rounds or twenty rounds less. Tubewells are very essential in saline areas. If the State Government could not get the equipment, they should ask the Government of India to get it from anywhere. The people of Orissa want drinking water. Five lakhs of rupees were provided for this. But you cannot provide the necessary equipments for it, while for shooting people necessary number of cartridges could always be provided. This is something which one fails to understand.

15 hrs.

Again, Sir, in the Supplementary Demands for Grants which this House approved there was a provision of Rs. 4 lakhs for Harijans and Adibasis to form cooperative societies to improve their living conditions. Now the Governor has said that this amount could not be spent, because the Government of India approve a scheme for the schemes yet. Why cannot the Government of India had not approve a scheme for which only Rs. 4 lakhs were necessary? This scheme was formulated mainly for Adibasis and Harijans to form cooperative societies. What was the difficulty of the Government of India in approving this scheme. I would like to know from the hon. Minister.

In the Third Five Year Plan there is a provision for a hydro-electric project between the States of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. That is called the Bailmela project. Sir, the site had not been selected. It was to have been selected after the agreement between the Governments of Orissa and Andhra

[Shri Chintamani Panigrahi]

Pradesh was finalised. Now there is President's rule in Orissa. Reports are appearing in the press that the Andhra Government has gone ahead in implementing this Bahmela project. The site originally thought of was to be in Orissa, because it was thought that if the project were to be constructed in Orissa, the land submerged would be less. If it were to be located on the other side more than 65,000 acres of land would have been submerged. This point needs consideration and the matter should be decided after consultation between the Governments of Orissa and Andhra Pradesh, to the satisfaction also of the people of Orissa.

In regard to the scales of pay of primary school teachers in Orissa there was a Half-an-Hour discussion here. The hon. Minister for Education had to agree that the pay scales of Orissa primary school teachers are the lowest in India. Therefore he promised that Rs. 27.50 nP would be given by way of dearness allowance to the primary school teachers of Orissa. But till now no increased allowance has been given to them. In the Budget there is a provision of Rs. 6,84,000 for North Orissa and Rs. 1,12,000 for South Orissa. It is not known whether this amount would meet the needs of the entire primary school teachers who number more than 20,000, at the rate of Rs. 27.50 nP each. I think enough provision has not been made and I do not know whether the teachers would be paid the promised dearness allowance of Rs. 27.50 nP. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this assurance would be implemented, and if so from which month the teachers would be paid the enhanced allowances.

Immediately after the introduction of President's rule in Orissa more than three hundred primary school teachers were discharged in the district of Puri. I brought this to the notice of the hon. Minister who promised that the Governor would look into their cases and that they would be reinstated.

But I have received letters only yesterday that none of these primary school teachers who were discharged has been reinstated. When the Government wants to introduce compulsory primary education in Orissa from 1961-62, I do not know how they could discharge these three hundred school teachers. I do not know how these things take place. There must be something wrong somewhere.

I would now like to say one or two points about the Orissa Sahitya Akadami. Enough money has been provided for this organisation. But it has been monopolised by a few writers. Those few also earn enough money by translating propaganda literature provided by USIS. They are in the Sahitya Akadami of Orissa and instead of looking to the interests of the Akadami and improving its working, they devote their time and thought to translate propaganda literature provided by USIS. Some writers get thousands of rupees for translating books which have no literary value. This is how the Akadami is monopolised by a few who have no interest in the development of Oriya literature and language.

Sir, in the Third Five Year Plan the State of Orissa is expected to spend Rs. 160 crores. The State's share comes to about Rs. 28 crores, and the committed liability of the State Government during the Third Plan is of the order of Rs. 34.57 crores. It arises out of the implementation of the Second Plan targets of the State. Altogether the State's liability is Rs. 28 crores plus Rs. 34.57 crores. The total loan of the Government of Orissa so far comes to more than Rs. 130 crores. The interest on these loans and the amortisation in this Budget of 1961-62 is more than Rs. 6 crores 28 lakhs. How is it possible for a State like Orissa, or any other State, to repay all these loans and interests and then share its portion of the committed expenditures to the extent of Rs. 34.57 crores and meet its share of Rs. 28 crores for the Third Plan? How much does it come to?

It comes to more than Rs. 100 crores. One can as well imagine the policy of the Government, as to how by this method they are going to help under-developed areas of the country. The Finance Commission is now going to visit the different States. I would like to urge upon the Government of India that something should be done with regard to the writing off of all these loans which have been incurred for the river valley development schemes. It may apply to all the States; I do not say that it will only apply to Orissa. Because it is now mounting up. All the States owe a loan of Rs. 1,200 crores to the Government of India. And the Government of India owes a loan of more than Rs. 1,200 crores by now to the various foreign Governments. It is all by loans that things are going on. It is becoming difficult.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member asked the Government of India to write that off; but the others will not write off their loans.

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: They must try for it. Let them try for it. Their relations with the U.S. Government have improved very much. They must impress upon them to write off some of these loans.

With one or two suggestions I would conclude. The Governor had stated in his address to the Orissa Assembly that the State Government is exploring the possibilities of linking up of the mining sites in Sukinda area with the nearest railway station by means of a railway line. I do not know how a State Government can construct a railway line. The Railway Minister has never said that he is going to sanction a railway line there. If there is any understanding between the Government of Orissa and the Government of India or the Ministry of Railways that there is going to be some railway line in this part I would welcome it because that is badly necessary; but the Railway Min-

ister says that they have never said anything to that effect. If it is going to be constructed, we will welcome it. Let there be immediately a railway line constructed to reach the mining areas in Sukinda to connect it with the nearest railway station.

Shri Tangamani (Madurai): That is just an announcement on the eve of the election!

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: In 1945-46 the Government of India advanced some loans to the Government of Orissa under the Grow More Food schemes. And the Government of Orissa advanced loans to the peasants. Now, suddenly, under the President's rule, all the officers of the State have become active to realise the loans and the rates of interests on the loans advanced in 1945-46 to the peasants which they had forgotten by now. We were told that the Government of India has written off the loans that they had advanced to the Orissa Government under the Grow More Food scheme in 1945-46. I think Government must at least see to it that no forcible realisations of these loans are made from the peasants after all these thirteen years. This should not be resorted to and should be stopped immediately.

I think Government must look to this.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: After writing off, he has still something to say!

Shri Chintamani Panigrahi: Only one or two minutes. With regard to the development of Orissa State we find today that news has appeared in the Orissa newspapers that almost all the development works in the State have now been stopped. Why? Because no coal is available, no cement is available, even no coal tar is available to black-top the roads. There is one cement factory in Orissa, but that cement does not come to the market of Orissa. It is now meeting the needs of the markets in Bihar and West Bengal. In the first year of the Third

[Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi]

Five Year Plan, after the President's rule almost all the development works have been stopped. At least coal was available, cement was available. But after the President's rule cement is not available, coal is not available and coal tar is also not available. So I think something should immediately be done to meet the needs of Orissa in this respect, so that all the development works which are necessary are carried out.

Dr. Samantsinhar (Bhubaneshwar): The previous speaker, Shri Chintamoni Panigrahi, while criticising the Government as to why they are giving allowances to the families of the ex-rulers, stated that those ex-rulers also are now going to the people for votes. Ours is a democracy and everybody has a right to go to the voters. Those who have roots in other countries... (Interruption) and those who do not object to the occupation of our land by a foreign country, that is by the Chinese, have also got the power to approach the people for votes. So there is no harm in the ex-rulers approaching the people for votes. So my friend should not approach this question from this angle, so far as the ex-rulers are concerned. At least this House and the Legislative Assembly sanctioned their money, and through that the sanction of the people is there.

Coming to the Demands for Grants, as regards Demand No. 1 which relates to Elections, I am glad that during the very short period the officials entrusted with the election work have done very good work and they are very active, and within the short time at their disposal they have done enough. While saying this I also make this request, through you, to the Government that during June it will be very hot. Therefore, there should be provision of sheds and drinking water facilities at every polling station. There will also be introduced in this election the new marking system of ballot papers to which the voters are not accustomed. There should be

enough publicity about this new system. There should also be provision of lady assistants to help the lady voters in the election.

I have found in some of the places, particularly in the Dashpala Assembly constituency, the polling station is more than nine to eleven miles away from the place of residence of the voters. In doing this perhaps the authorities have only seen to the total number of voters in that area, because for 900 to 1,000 voters they are providing one polling station. But considering the distance of places, and particularly having regard to the hot weather, even if the number of voters may be less the voters should not be put to this kind of difficulty in coming so far to the polling station.

The aim of introducing this new system of voting was to curtail the election expenses. But, as I see in the budget, though the new system is introduced, the election expenses are very high. So this matter has also to be considered.

The second point is this. Every year, from the month of March onwards generally the development works, particularly in connection with provision of water supply like sinking of wells, and all these things, are done. As most of the Revenue officials and those in charge of these development works are now engaged in this election work, that work has suffered. I request that something must be done to ensure that these development works do not suffer and that they are executed in time. For, every year, we find that a lot of money earmarked for development work is refunded, and is not properly utilised. This is due to want of staff. If even these small amounts that are provided for development works lapse, due to want of staff for execution, then that will be a very bad thing. I suggest that something should be done to see that these works are not hampered.

As regards the High Court, I would only say this much that the work is

too much delayed, and there are lots of cases pending before the High Court, and it takes years together for the final judgment to be delivered. I hope that this will be looked into, and the matter will be expedited.

As regards fire service, you know, Sir, that Orissa State is full of villages. The only city worth mentioning is Cuttack, which is hardly having a population of more than one lakh. So, the whole State consists of only villages, and the houses in the villages are mostly built of bamboo and wood, and the roofs are thatched roofs. Every year, there is a lot of fire havoc. Many villages are burnt every year, particularly during the dry season, due to these accidental fires. But the provision of fire stations is very inadequate, and people do not get the benefit of the fire services. I would particularly suggest that there should be a fire station at Balugaon and Daspalla of my Bhubaneswar constituency, because the nearest fire stations are at Khurda and Chatrapur with a distance of 90 miles in between; and in between these two fire stations, if a station at Balugaon is established, it will help the people nearby. I request that this matter may be looked into.

As regards Demand No. 3 relating to the police, I would submit that it is gradually becoming top-heavy. More and more higher officers are being appointed, but at the same time, we are not looking to the welfare of the low-paid employees of the Department. I hear that the travelling allowance and daily allowance of the constables have been reduced as a result of which they get no encouragement to perform their duties properly. Also, the pay of the village chowkidars is very low, and they are not also performing their duties properly. In Orissa, formerly, these chowkidars were having their night duties in the village, but, for the last three or four years, they have stopped that system. Their pay is very low, and even that pay is not paid to them in time. The result is that the number of crimes is

increasing inspite of having more of the higher officers and the I.P.S. people. While discussing the General Budget of Orissa I also pointed out that the number of the higher officers like those in the IAS and the IPS was more in Orissa in comparison with that in the other States.

As regards Demand No. 4 relating to ports, I am not satisfied with the progress of the Paradip port. The work is very slow, and they have not also reached the target for the Second Plan period. In this connection, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that the Chilka Lake should be developed into a port, because it has got a vast hinterland which is full of high-grade minerals, and also very rich forest produce. Besides, that has a well-developed communication system. The Calcutta-Madras railway line passes nearby, and further, the National Highway No. 5 runs nearby. So, that place should be developed.

As regards Demand No. 5 relating to community development and national extension work, no doubt, much work has been done, but I am not satisfied with the progress; particularly because there is shortage of extension officers and overseers, the progress of minor irrigation works is not satisfactory. I know of one block, namely Ranpur; though it has been established for the last four years, not a single irrigation project has been executed there, and this is due to want of overseers. One overseer is given work for about Rs. 3 lakhs to Rs. 4 lakhs, which he cannot execute in practice. Likewise, these works in other community development areas also are not being executed properly, and the targets are not being fulfilled.

As regards roads, while on the one side, we are having new roads, on the other, due to lack of maintenance, and repair of the roads, the roads are spoilt in the coming year. So, as many new roads we build, so many old roads we are spoiling. I submit

[Dr. Samantsinhar]

that there must be sufficient provision to repair the roads.

Coming to Demand No. 9, I am very sorry that Government have not helped the farmers this year for getting a better price for their only commodity, namely paddy, and also a proper market for their produce. You know, Sir, that paddy is the only crop, both cash and food crop in Orissa, and the people depend very much on paddy. But, this year, the price of paddy has gone down by Rs. 2 or Rs. 3 per maund, in comparison with the prices that prevailed during the corresponding period last year. Also, there is no purchaser for this paddy. While the prices of other commodities are rising high daily, the prices for the production by the cultivator are going low. So, there is much discontent in the rural areas, particularly amongst the cultivators. I am sorry that the Department has not moved properly in this matter to help the cultivators to get a proper market and a better price for their produce. This is the time when they sell their paddy to pay their annual revenue and purchase implements for their agricultural operations that are coming very soon, and also to perform marriage and other functions. If their produce is not getting a proper market and proper price, then, naturally, there would be discontent amongst the people. I hope the neglect which has been shown so far towards these people by Government will be rectified, and these people would be helped to get a proper price and a proper market for their produce.

I am glad that in Demand No. 10, money has been provided for the political sufferers and their dependents. I hope the procedure would be a little simplified, and due help would be given to the political sufferers and their families.

Coming to Demand No. 11 relating to education much has been said about this already by my hon. friend, Shri Chintamani Panigrahi. The recent university examination also has caused

much difficulty to the examinees, and there was a lot of irregularity in regard to the question paper and the conduct of the examination. This should not happen in the future. The percentage of passes in the school-leaving certificate examination is very low. I think this is due to want of proper teachers and also proper educational facilities. The Education Department should look into these things.

In some of the Government-managed schools, there are no proper teaching staff. Teachers are not appointed for years together.

Also, there are various grades of these educational institutions. Take, for instance, the secondary schools. Some are graded 'A', some 'B' and some 'C'. The education is the same and the curriculum is the same, but according to this classification the teachers get different kinds of emoluments. In future, there should be one uniform scale of salaries to the teachers.

As regards the primary school teachers, Shri Chintamani Panigrahi was saying that after the issue of the Proclamation of the President, this has happened. Actually, this is not a fact. It is not due to the Proclamation of the President, the real fact is that when the District Boards were abolished, the primary schools were taken over by the Education Department. This happened when the Ministry was in office in Orissa. This happened in my district Puri where a number of teachers had been thrown out, and the District Inspector has appointed fresh men to those posts. So there is a lot of discontentment among the teachers. I had also asked a question on this subject and the hon. Minister replied that data were being collected and in due course they would be placed on the Table of the House. It has not yet been done. I hope that these teachers would be reinstated very soon. They must not be neglected any further. As regards the evaluation

branch under the Education Department—the evaluation is for secondary education examinations—people from various States were selected and they were given training here. One educationist from Orissa also came and he got training here. But I am told that as there would be some prospective candidate of the DPI or some other high-up in the Education Department, and as such that post is not being filled up. Though the whole amount has been given by the Centre still that work is pending perhaps till that prospective candidate comes. I request that this work should be expedited. It should commence soon.

As regards Demand No. 21—Tribal and Rural Welfare Department—I would like to say that there is one ME School at Takara in my constituency. That school is doing very good work. That should be raised to the status of a High School, because nearby there is no High School for the tribal people. Also that is the meeting place of three Districts, Puri, Phulbani and Ganjam. The tribal students will be benefited if this school is upgraded to a High School.

Similarly, there is an Adivasi area in Banpur PS where practically no development work has been done. There is no water supply and there are no irrigation facilities. Two or three Sevashram schools have been established. But nobody is there to look after the students. The number of students is not large. I suggest that there should be one ashram school and two sevashram schools in that Adivasi area of Banpur.

One very vital thing is that in 1936, there were five colleges in Orissa and the number of students was about 3,000—4,000. But now, in 1960, the number of colleges has gone up to 8 times but the number of students is only 12,000. So in comparison with the number of colleges, the number of students is very much less. I think the Education department should see to it that the number of students in every educational institution is increased.

There is one craft school at village Narendrapur where many of these scheduled caste and scheduled tribes students are taught. But they are not getting stipends and there is no hostel for their accommodation; so their studies are hampered. I request that this matter should be looked into and suitable provision made therein.

Demand No. 22 is about Medical matters and Demand No. 23 relates to Public Health affairs. A lot of things has been said about these two departments in Orissa. I am also not satisfied with the work. I know personally about these things. About three or four months ago, I wrote a letter to the Minister of Health and also the Director of Health Services. There were no doctors in some of the government hospitals. But upto now even my letter has not been acknowledged. From this I understand that there is no department which is looking after these things. In my constituency, there are four dispensaries which have no doctors for the last four years. The work is managed by the compounders or by somebody else. Six or seven years ago, we proposed—and the Government accepted that also—that anti-rabies treatment should be provided for in the old government hospital at Banpur. But this has not yet been attended to and no provision has been made.

Shri B. K. Galkwad (Nasik): Are medicines provided there?

Dr. Samantshahar: For 60,000 or 80,000 people, the annual provision for medicines would be Rs. 1,200. So with that, what can be done? This is the position everywhere. There is actually no medicine. Also the provision of a lesser sum for purchase of medicines has encouraged the doctors to prescribe medicines from chemists outside. This is happening everywhere. This also means additional income to the doctors, because if they prescribe medicines which are got from outside chemists, they get a percentage on every prescription. So this

[Dr. Samantsinhar]

is a sort of encouragement to the doctors to do so. The department is encouraging the doctors by not making enough provision for medicines. I do not find a solution when this is the attitude of the department.

Without any further delay, doctors should be provided in Gania, Dorpa, Narayanpur and Nuagaon. There is another very peculiar thing. The villagers near Gambharimunda were asked to contribute for the construction of a dispensary. They erected the building. This was about two years ago. But Government are unable to provide a doctor and open a dispensary there. What was the good of asking the people to build a building, when Government could not provide a doctor and equipment for the dispensary?

There is dearth of doctors in Orissa. Very recently they required about 300 doctors from West Bengal. I do not know whether these things were visualised when the Plan was first taken up. Why did they not make provision in the budget? Why was this work not properly done in the past?

They have established a second Medical College at Burla. I am told that proper teaching has not been provided there. That being an out-of-the-way place, the number of patients is very much less. Students are taken to Sambalpur and some other distant place for practical training. These things should be looked into. Also, there is no provision this year for establishing a third Medical College proposed to be established at Berhampore. I request that action should be taken for providing teaching staff in the Burla Medical College and also establishing a third Medical College at Berhampore.

As regards public health I am not satisfied with the work; in a number of places the epidemics of cholera and small-pox are very virulent. So, I

would like to know from Government what action they have taken to combat these epidemics.

Demand No. 24 is about irrigation. On this Demand, the less said the better. During the Second Plan period 7 medium irrigation works were to be done in Orissa but except 2 or 3 no medium works were done; and the others are in the beginning. I expect that at least in the Third Plan they would be finished. The progress of work in Salia and Budhibudhian is very slow. I request the hon. Minister to look into the matter and expedite it.

Demand No. 31 is regarding Forests. I know there is large scale illicit removal of forest produce by the contractors. Very recently, one such case came to my notice in Balugaon range. One contractor removed lot of forest produce, very valuable timbers. I referred the matter to the Minister and also to the Department but I do not know what happened because no action has yet been taken; and, unfortunately, the Minister in charge is not there.

This one forest range Balugaon gives about Rs. 7.8 lakhs as annual revenue to the State Exchequer. But due to bad roads, want of proper maintenance of the forests, the revenue has come down. I request that the forest roads should be improved.

In Khurda there are three kinds of forests. One is the demarcated protected forest from which people take forest produce for household use and for that they pay about 6 pies per rupee of land revenue. There is a history behind it. But, still the people are not getting the forest produce properly for their household uses. In Nayagarh and Daspala and other ex-State areas there is complaint from the people that they are not getting forest produce in time and they have been much troubled by the forest staff. These things should be looked into.

As regards fisheries, I am glad that the inland fisheries in Orissa have improved very much. At the same time I am sorry that the greatest single unit of fisheries in India, the great Chilka lake has not yet attracted the attention of Government. In this Budget there is no provision for the improvement of the Chilka lake. The production of fish is gradually being diminished. Whatever production is there is being exported and the local people, those who take fish as their secondary food, are not getting fish and the prices have become too high. Some provision should be made so that the local people may get fish at moderate rates, rates which they are able to pay. There should be no further delay in the development of the Chilka lake.

Demand No. 37 relates to Agriculture. You will be surprised to know that out of the 13 districts in Orissa, 7 are State areas. In the former garhizat areas even a Police Sub-Inspector sometimes used to be appointed as the Director of Public Instruction. Perhaps with that background even today in the Agriculture Department an IAS officer is appointed as the Director of the Department while there are highly qualified agricultural people who can manage the Department well. I request that this system should not be prolonged further.

As regards Demand No. 38, Supply, I would say that this department is only taking the money we provide but actually they are not helping the people. The supply of cement, iron and coal is not very good and even Government work suffers. I would suggest that this department should be a little more active and that they should remove the difficulties of the people.

Now, I will draw attention to some of the grievances of the local people which have come to my notice

and they are regarding local developmental works. There should be a bridge over the river Madagni between Haj and Tankol. The Janardan M. E. School and Shankarpur M. E. Schore should be helped in the construction of their school and hostel buildings respectively. There should be a flood protection embankment near Lakhanpur and on Kaligini river because the land of 10 villages are affected during floods; though the Hadabandha and Taymangal dams had long been erected, the irrigation channels have not yet been dug for the last 4 years. I hope the channels would soon be constructed and the people would get the benefit of these projects.

I am glad to note that after the establishment of the zila pariahads and the panchayat samitis, these samitis are very active and establishing village committees for growing more food in the villages. In each village they are establishing these committees and they are taking the assistance of the people. They are also encouraging the people to increase the agricultural production. I request that the officials should also help the people in time; they should be supplied with better seeds, and fertilizers and also insecticides etc. The enthusiasm which has now been created should be maintained and the Government should help in these grow more food compaigns.

Shri B. C. Mullick (Kendrapara—Reserved—Sch. Castes): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, floods in Orissa have been a terror for the last 20 years from 1940 to 1960. Within this period a large number of families have been rendered homeless. Many people have lost their lives and many cultivated lands have been sand-cast. But no effective steps were taken, no wise steps were taken so far to save the people from the ravages of floods. We are told several times in this august House that the State Governments are responsible for the planning and execution of the flood control works

[Shri B. C. Mullick]

within their territories. In the case of Orissa, I do not find that any proper attention was paid to the problem. One reason is the lack of funds and the second is the inefficiency of the administration or the Ministry.

The Minister who was in charge of the Flood control and Irrigation department devoted most of his energy and time to the development of his own area, the constituency from which he was elected.

The drainage scheme in Orissa is very bad. So, on account of the bad drainage scheme, the people of large areas in Orissa have been suffering a lot. I will give one example. There are bunds which obstruct the drainage of flood water. There is a great demand from the people of Jajpur, Dharmasala, Barchana, Binjhapur, Patamudai and Aul for the removal of the Bagi, Gajiria and Aul ring bunds which prevent the drainage of flood waters of Brahmani, Birupa and Kharasroto rivers. This is a very vital demand. It should be considered by the Government. They were demanding this for the last 30 many years.

Recently, the flood enquiry committee under the chairmanship of Shri S. N. Bhanjdeo, an ex-Minister of Orissa, visited my constituency in Jajpur area. We had put our grievances before him. I do not know whether that committee will consider all the points because the complaint is against the Chairman, Shri Bhanjdeo. Even then, when there is Shri Ahuja, a very efficient engineer from the Centre, we hope that the grievances of the people of my area will be looked into.

Floods of 1960 were unprecedented in Orissa. About 95-98 percent of the houses in a village had been destroyed. According to the report of the Government more than one lakh

people had been rendered homeless and about 45-50 persons lost their lives. The help that is being given to the people is very inadequate. From a minimum of Rs. 10, the help that can be given extends up to a maximum of Rs. 100. But even then it does not go to the people who are affected. Loans are also granted but loan forms are not given free. I understood in my constituency that the forms were sold at Rs. 5 or so; and for getting a loan of Rs. 50, a man had to spend about Rs. 5 by way of the cost of form, payment of illegal gratification to the clerks and so on; he has to satisfy some other people also. I hope that the Government will look into this matter.

In the usually flood affected areas, Government is not helping people to raise the homesteads. Instead of helping the people to do this, Government constructs some mounds or raised platforms here and there which cannot serve the purpose. These mounds are constructed with an idea that the people along with their cattle and other belongings can take shelter at the time of floods. This is bad planning. I urge upon the Government to provide money for raising the homesteads.

Some money has been provided for being given to the people who have lost their professional tools and equipment. There are some persons like the Gokha and Baghuti who live on fishing. They have been neglected. Their professional equipment had been washed away by the floods and they have not been given any help so far. I request that help should be given to these people who are poor Harijans to purchase the needed implements. The money allotted for the relief of such victims is not being utilised properly and I can give some examples. I was told that about Rs. 5 lakhs were collected for the Chief Minister's relief fund. The Chief Minister distributed a considerable amount among a few persons in the Secre-

tariat, Political and Services Department. How was the justified in distributing this money meant for the millions of people who are affected by the floods? That requires careful consideration. I have got a list of people here but I do not want to give the names. It is surprising to know that this payment to the Secretariat staff ranged from Rs. 50 to Rs. 1500 and right from persons of the status of Assistant Secretary down to the status of a peon these amounts had been given. I feel that this money should be properly utilised.

Dr. Samantsinhar had also spoken about the village chowkidars. They are the people who serve the Government at the bottom but they are paid the most inadequate salary of Rs. 5 per month. It is a matter of great that their pay is just Rs. 5 per month. Even this amount is not regularly paid to them. Recently, I had been to Orissa on a tour of my constituency and I was told that in these hard times some chowkidars were not paid even this paltry sum of Rs. 5 for some months together. If for seven or eight months they are not paid even this salary of Rs. 5 per month, I do not know how they can be expected to live or to maintain their families.

Coming to the point regarding the housing colonies for the Harijans, the things are bad and hopeless here too. In the years 1956, 1957 and 1958 a sum of Rs. 80,000 was sanctioned for the construction of houses in Sukinda P.S. at Buragodia, Dubri and Gobarghati. After construction of the houses, all these houses were again destroyed by the Government and the persons for whom they were constructed were not allowed to stay in that place. This is a serious situation. I hope the Government will look into this.

The stipend money that is sanctioned to the students does not reach them in time. I have received several letters that the headmasters of some schools are delaying it and they are

not giving the stipend amounts in the proper time. I had written some letters to the Government to enquire into the matter. There is one such case in Kripa Sindhu Vidya Bhawan in my constituency and I do not know what is the result of investigations there.

The money sanctioned for the Scheduled Caste students is not also properly utilised. About fifty per cent of the money sanctioned is taken away by the Secretary or the managing committee of the schools though the full amount is meant for utilisation by the students; the amount thus taken away is utilised for the construction of buildings. I do not like to give out the names here. But I hope the Government would set up a committee to go into it and see whether the money meant for utilisation by the Scheduled Caste students at the pre-matric stage had been utilised properly.

The last point is this. About Rs. 12 lakhs was sanctioned for being spent in five years in a block in my own constituency at Brinjharpur. Out of this amount about Rs. 60,000 was surrendered to the Government last year; the money could not be spent. If the moneys meant for such developmental works are not spent, how can there be quick development? This matter should be looked into.

16 hrs.

Shri B. E. Bhagat: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the House has debated the Demands for Grants of the Government of Orissa, and I am grateful to the hon. Members who have participated in this debate. They have raised a number of points, and I would like to clarify some of the points raised during the course of the debate.

Shri Merarka (Jhunjhunu): It is 4 o' clock, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Then the hon. Minister may continue tomorrow.