

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, we shall take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 and 3 the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, t).3 Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: I must be given a chance to Speak.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: This is not democracy. I walk out in protest.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: I move—

"That the Bill be returned."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE ORISSA APPROPRIATION (NO. 4) BILL, 1973

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): Sir, on behalf of Shri K. R. Ganesh, I beg to move—

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

The Bill :— in respect of Supplementary Demands of Rs. 1891-26 lakhs voted by the Lok Sabha and Rs. 6-36 lakhs charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State.

The Budget of the Orissa Government was passed by the Parliament in July, 1971, and the first batch of the Supplementary Demands was passed in the last session of Parliament.

These Supplementary Demands involve an additional expenditure of Rs. 1897-62 lakhs, of which Rs. 1060-19 lakhs are on revenue account and Rs. 837-43 lakhs on capital account and loans. The more important items included in this batch of Supplementary Demands are Rs. 10 crores for expenditure on relief measures due to natural calamities, Rs. 6-50 crores for medium and minor irrigation projects and Rs. 1-50 crores for special welfare schemes and crash programme for the educated unemployed (Half a Million Jobs Programme).

The additional expenditure included in this Appropriation Bill will be offset to the extent of Rs. 1820-20 lakhs through receipt of additional Central assistance, Rs. 10 lakhs by recoveries adjusted in the accounts in reduction of expenditure and Rs. 67-19 lakhs by anticipated - savings in expenditure in the sanctioned Grants, thus leaving a net cash outgo of Rs. 23 thousands only from the Consolidated Fund of Orissa.

Sir, I may add that in view of the urgency of incurring the additional expenditure, particularly for providing relief due to natural calamities as well as the crash programme for educated unemployed, an expenditure of Rs. 18-34 crores included in these Supplementary Demands was authorised by the President in pursuance of Article 357(1)(c) of the Constitution.

The question was proposed.

श्री नवल किशोर (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उप-सभापति जी, उड़ीसा के सम्बन्ध में करीब 19 करोड़ रुपये का सप्लीमेंटरी बजट हमारे सामने पेश हुआ है। जब माननीया डिप्टी मिनिस्टर उड़ीसा के सम्बन्ध में इस तरह का विधेयक पेश करती हैं तो मुझे बहुत तकलफ होती है।

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी : क्यों !

श्री नवल किशोर : मैं बताऊंगा कि क्यों। इसलिये कि उड़ीसा का बजट उड़ीसा की असेम्बली में आता, वहां से पास होता और

[श्री नवल किशोर]

वहाँ के जन-प्रतिनिधि इसके ऊपर अपनी टीका-टिप्पणी करते, मगर जिस तरीके से उड़ीसा के अन्दर रूलिंग कांग्रेस का बहुमत नहीं रहा, वह अल्पमत में आ गई और उसमें जिस तरह से अपोजीशन पार्टीज को वहाँ पर मौका नहीं दिया गया और गवर्नर ने मनमाने ढंग से वहाँ की असेम्बली को डिजाल्व किया...

श्री रणवीर सिंह (हरियाणा) : वह तो हो गया, जो हो गया वह हो गया ।

श्री नवल किशोर : मुझे दिक्कत यह है कि वह वहाँ बैठ कर बीच में बोल देते हैं, समझ कुछ है नहीं ।

श्री रणवीर सिंह : आपको तो है ।

श्री नवल किशोर : श्रीमन्, गवर्नर के इस ऐक्ट को उड़ीसा की हाई कोर्ट ने कैंसेल किया है और अगर आपके अन्दर शर्म और हया बाकी है तो आपको इस बात पर शर्म आनी चाहिये कि एक जूडीशियल प्रोना-उंसमेंट गवर्नर के खिलाफ हुआ है । बैठ कर के बोल दिया कि जो हो गया वह हो गया । शर्म आनी चाहिये ।

श्रीमन्, दूसरी बात मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो कर दिया वह कर दिया—जैसा कि अभी डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहिवा ने कहा कि पुल बनाना है, सद्भावनाओं के लिये, गुडविल के लिये, आप में तो सद्भावना है लेकिन अगर आपके हाथ में बागडोर हो तो आप इस तरह के सद्भावना के पुल बना सकती हैं, मुझे उम्मीद भी है, मगर दिक्कत यह है कि आपकी शुभकामनायें तो हैं, मगर वह शक्ति जो बनाने वाली है वह दूसरी चीज है । खैर, मैं कहना चाहता था कि जो हो गया वह हो गया, रणवीर सिंह जी की बात मान ली जाये, मगर अब जन-प्रतिनिधि की सरकार बनाने के लिये वहाँ

पर चुनाव जल्द से जल्द होने चाहिये । मुझे इस बात की आशंका है और इस तरह की खबर है कि केन्द्र की सरकार उड़ीसा में अभी चुनाव नहीं कराना चाहती । मेरी मांग है कि उड़ीसा का चुनाव उत्तर प्रदेश के चुनाव के साथ होना चाहिये ।

श्री रणवीर सिंह : चुनाव हो रहे हैं ।

श्री नवल किशोर : श्रीमन्, मैं उसमें तो जाऊंगा नहीं कि किसकी किसमें सांठ-गांठ है, मगर बुनियादी सवाल यह है कि इस देश के आर्थिक विकास का क्या होने वाला है, इस देश में जनतंत्र का क्या होने वाला है ? मैं बड़े अदब से कहना चाहता हूँ और बड़ी तकलीफ से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब तक रूलिंग पार्टी की सांठ-गांठ ऐसे एपारचुनिस्ट्स तत्वों के साथ रहेगी, जैसे सी० पी० आई०, तब तक इस देश के अन्दर न आर्थिक विकास होगा, न जनतंत्र महफूज होगा । किसी को शिकायत होती है कि आप शिव मेना से सांठ-गांठ करते हैं, किसी को शिकायत है कि सी० पी० आई० से करते हैं, तो यह अवसरवादी मनोवृत्ति मुनासिब नहीं है ।

अब, इन बातों को छोड़ कर मैं दो चार बातें इस पर कहना हूँ जो आपका वज्रट है । यह हम सब जानते हैं कि उड़ीसा एक पिछड़ा हुआ प्रदेश है, वहाँ पर काफी गरीब लोग रहते हैं और एक ऐसा बदकिस्मत इलाका है जहाँ हर साल बाढ़ भी आती है, साइक्लोन भी आता है । इसी साल पांच दफा बाढ़ आई और साइक्लोन आया, जिसमें 13 में से 12 जिले इससे तबाह हो गये और 7.45 मिलियन एकड़ जमीन जिस पर खेती होती है वह नष्ट हो गई, 63 हजार से ज्यादा मकान तबाह हो गये, सैकड़ों इंसान मारे गये, हजारों जानवर तबाह हो गये और उसके बदले में अभी मंत्री महोदया ने कहा कि 10 करोड़ रुपया उनको दिया गया है वतौर मदद के, जब कि वेस्ट बंगाल को 50 करोड़ रुपया दिया गया ।

मुझे शिकायत आप से यह है, आप से मतलब गवर्नमेंट से यह है कि वह जो भी इमदाद देती है, चाहे वह उत्तर प्रदेश को देने की बात हो, चाहे तामिल नाडु को देने की बात हो, चाहे गुजरात को या राजस्थान को देने की बात हो, उसमें मैं यह देखता हूँ कि पक्षपात किया जाता है। महाराष्ट्र को ज्यादा दिया जाता है और राजस्थान को कम दिया जाता है। तामिल नाडु को ज्यादा दिया जाता है और उत्तर प्रदेश को कम दिया जाता है। बंगाल को ज्यादा मिलता है, लेकिन उड़ीसा को कम दिया जाता है। इसलिए मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह एक देखने की बात है। इसके साथ ही साथ यह बात भी है कि जो इमदाद मिलती है वह खर्च नहीं हो पाती है। केन्द्रीय सरकार की ओर से जो 95 लाख की ग्रेजुइटेड इमदाद दी गई थी, उसमें से केवल 21.85 लाख रुपया ही खर्च हो पाया है। इसी तरह से टैस्ट रिलीफ के लिए 170 लाख रुपया दिया गया था, उसमें से केवल 19.55 लाख रुपया ही खर्च हो पाया। वहाँ की सरकार की इस तरह की एफिशियन्सी है।

श्रीमन्, इस सम्बन्ध में यह बात भी कहूँ कि हम से कहा जाता है कि सरकार की हर तरह से सहायता करें और प्रोडक्शन बढ़ाने के लिए एक प्लेटफार्म तैयार करें। इस तरह का जो सुझाव है उसको मैं सिद्धान्त रूप में मानता हूँ और इसमें जो भावना है उसको भी मानता हूँ, लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आप पहले अपना घर तो ठीक कीजिये। अभी उड़ीसा में पी०सी०सी० की मीटिंग हुई थी, सतपथी जी के मकान में हुई थी और उसमें हालत यह हो गई थी कि पुलिस को बुलाना पड़ा।

एक माननीय सदस्य : उनके मकान में नहीं हुई थी बल्कि सर्कट हाउस में हुई थी।

श्री नवल विश्वेश्वर : सर्कट हाउस में ही समझो, लेकिन वहाँ पर भी पुलिस को बुलाना पड़ा। तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब

आप लोग आपस में ही समझौता नहीं कर सकते हो और ऐसी नीबट आ जाती है कि पुलिस को हस्तक्षेप करना पड़ता है, तो आप दूसरों को नसीहत किस तरह से दे सकते हो।

श्रीमन्, मैं दो, तीन बातों की तरफ सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ : इस में रंगोलिया डैम के लिए योजना स्वीकार कर ली गई है। अब लोगों ने इस बात की शिकायत की कि यह एक मिक्सड ब्लैसिंग है। कोस्टल एरिया के जो लोग हैं वे तो इस चीज से खुश हैं, लेकिन जो वहाँ के रहने वाले आदमी नहीं हैं, वे यह समझते हैं कि इससे जितनी जमीन पानी में डूब जायगी उसमें सिंचाई नहीं हो सकेगी। वे चाहते हैं कि मीडियम और माइनर इरिगेशन के कार्य शुरू किये जायें।

इस विल में मैंने देखा कि 50 लाख रुपये के कैपिटल से एक फिल्म डेवलपमेंट कंपनी बन रही है, मैं यह बात मानता हूँ कि श्री लोकनाथ मिश्र जी एक बड़े अच्छे एक्टर हैं और उन्होंने फिल्म में बहुत अच्छा काम किया है। उड़ीसा में आर्ट और कल्चर भी है। लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब एक फिल्म फाइनेंस कारपोरेशन है, तो फिर गवर्नमेंट को 50 हजार इक्विटी शेयर निकालने की क्या जरूरत पड़ी? मैं समझता हूँ कि यह बात उचित नहीं है।

इसी तरह से लैंड रिफार्म की बात है। अभी हाल में यहाँ या लोक सभा में इस बारे में प्रश्न किया गया था, जिसके जवाब में यह कहा गया था कि 8 लाख एकड़ जमीन गवर्नमेंट के पास फालतू पड़ी हुई है, जिसको उसे बांटना है। यह जमीन हरिजनों और गरीब किसानों में बांटी जा सकती है। इस जमीन में से जो कि सरकार के पास फालतू है उसमें से सिर्फ 2 लाख एकड़ बांटी जा चुकी है और बाकी जमीन अभी बांटने को पड़ी हुई है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार को यह जमीन भी हरिजनों और गरीब किसानों में बांट देनी चाहिये। वहाँ पर सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी कालेजों के

[श्री नवल किशोर]

टीचरों की मांग है कि उन्हें भी यू० जी० सी० के स्केल दिये जाने चाहियें। सरकार ने उनकी मांग को यू० जी० सी० के पास भेज दिया और यू० जी० सी० ने कहा कि उनकी मांग सही है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि जब सिर्फ 40—50 हजार रुपये का ही सवाल है, तब उनकी मांग को सरकार को मान लेना चाहिये।

श्रीमन्, मैं यह भी निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि जो उड़ीसा का कोस्टल एरिया है, वह बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ है और वहाँ पर पीने के पानी की सुविधा नहीं है, इन 26 सालों के बाद भी मैं चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ पर ट्यूब वेल लगाये जायें और जितनी जल्दी हो सके वहाँ पर पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था की जाय।

आखिरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि उड़ीसा की जनता का विकास होना चाहिये और इसमें कोई शक नहीं कि वह एक दम नहीं हो सकेगा और इसमें टाइम लगेगा। यह बात भी सही है कि वहाँ के लोगों को इस बारे में मेहनत करनी पड़ेगी। इसलिये वहाँ के लोगों की मांग है कि वहाँ पर एक पापुलर गवर्नमेंट की स्थापना जल्द से जल्द की जाय और मैं मंत्री जी से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि वे इस बात का ध्यान रखें कि जब यू० पी० में चुनाव होते हैं, तभी वहाँ पर भी चुनाव कराये जायें।

श्री ओम् प्रकाश त्यागी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं समझता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय सरकार जो भी सहायता मांगती है वह उसके योग्य नहीं है। इन्हीं के वक्तव्यों के आधार पर मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि कुछ दिन पूर्व उत्तर प्रदेश के सम्बन्ध में वहाँ के नए मुख्य मंत्री ने भी कहा और हमारी प्रधान मंत्री महोदया ने भी कहा कि उत्तर प्रदेश का विकास इसलिए नहीं हुआ; क्योंकि यहाँ की सरकार केन्द्र के अनुकूल नहीं रही। यही बात

उड़ीसा के सम्बन्ध में भी है। केन्द्रीय सरकार कि नीति यह रही है कि जो सरकार केन्द्रीय सरकार के अनुकूल नहीं अर्थात् कांग्रेस पार्टी की नहीं रही, वहाँ उस प्रान्त का डेवलपमेंट नहीं हुआ और वह पिछड़ा हुआ रह गया। उड़ीसा प्रान्त उनमें से एक रहा, दुर्भाग्य से या सौभाग्य से आज तक प्रधान मंत्री तो उत्तर प्रदेश के रहे यह हमको सौभाग्य प्राप्त है, परन्तु यह भी सौभाग्य प्राप्त है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सबसे पिछड़ा हुआ है। उसका कारण यह बताया गया कि उत्तर प्रदेश की गवर्नमेंट हमारे अनुकूल नहीं रही, इसलिए हमने सहायता नहीं दी।

आज उड़ीसा में एक ड्रामा चल रहा है। उड़ीसा में राष्ट्रपति शासन है, लेकिन वहाँ पर राष्ट्रपति के प्रतिनिधि गवर्नर महोदय को चार्ली चेपलिन की संज्ञा दी जा सकती है। कोई स्कूल हो, हाईस्कूल हो या कोई पैशाबघर हो वे उसका उद्घाटन करते घूम रहे हैं और एक कांग्रेस वर्कर की तरह पार्टी का काम कर रहे हैं। राष्ट्रपति शासन में राष्ट्रपति के प्रतिनिधि को यह शोभा नहीं देता। उड़ीसा के प्रतिनिधि की कांग्रेस के बारे में तो मैं ज्यादा नहीं जानता, लेकिन वहाँ कांग्रेस की यह हालत हो गई है कि आपस में झगड़ा होता है, पुलिस आती है, फिर लोग जमानत पर छूटते हैं।

यहाँ पर वहाँ के खर्च के बारे में मांग आई है। मैं बहिन सुशीला देवी जी से पूछना चाहूँगा कि क्या कारण है कि आज तक उड़ीसा प्रान्त के लिए पब्लिक सेक्टर अंडर-टेकिंग्स के लिए जो एप्लोरेसेज दिए गए सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट द्वारा कि ये कारखाने वहाँ बनेंगे, वे आज तक शुरू क्यों नहीं हुए? अब जनता को घोखा देने के लिए फाउंडेशन स्टोन रखे जा रहे हैं। पहले नन्दिनी सत्पथी जी के चुनाव के समय शाहनवाज खाँ वहाँ पहुंच गए और वहाँ उन्होंने उद्घाटन करने का ड्रामा किया। अभी मुझे पता लगा कि उन्होंने उस टाइम पर सरजूपल्ली में शीशे

के कारखाना, सुनन्दा में निकल के—और पारादीप में खाद के कारखाने के उद्घाटन का ड्रामा किया। अब एक और ड्रामा होने जा रहा है। जिनकी पहले आधारशिला रखी जा चुकी है, उनकी दुबारा आधारशिला रखी जायगी। प्रधान मंत्री जी भी उड़ीसा जा रही हैं, दुबारा 5-6 प्रोजेक्ट्स की आधारशिला रखने के लिए। यह चुनाव प्रोपेगन्डा वहां चल रहा है।

एक सबसे बड़ी बात की ओर मैं ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं। उड़ीसा प्रान्त सबसे पिछड़ा हुआ है और वहां यातायात की बहुत कमी है। इसी दृष्टिकोण से वहां के लिए नीति अपनाई जानी चाहिए, दूसरे प्रांतों की तरह से नहीं। उदाहरण के तौर पर मैं शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में मेडिकल कालेज को लेना चाहता हूं। उड़ीसा में तीन मेडिकल कालेज हैं—सम्बलपुर, कटक और बरहामपुर इनमें सबसे पिछड़ा क्षेत्र सम्बलपुर का है। गवर्नमेंट ने यह नीति अपनाई हुई है कि तमाम प्रान्त के कैंडीडेट्स का एक जगह इस्तहान कर सबसे ज्यादा योग्य जो आते हैं उनको सबसे डिस्ट्रीब्यूट कर देते हैं, लेकिन वहां की अवस्था को ध्यान में रखते हुए होना यह चाहिए कि जितने मेडिकल कालेज हैं वहां यूनीवर्सिटी क्षेत्र-बाइज कैंडीडेट्स की परीक्षा हो ताकि उस मेडिकल कालेज में उस क्षेत्र के विद्यार्थी जा सकें। उड़ीसा में सबसे ज्यादा जनवासी लोगों की संख्या है। सम्बलपुर मेडिकल कालेज जनवासी बन्धुओं के क्षेत्र में स्थित है। अगर उसी विश्वविद्यालय के क्षेत्र का अलग टेस्ट लिया जाय तो वहां के विद्यार्थियों को कटक और बरहामपुर के विद्यार्थियों से मुकाबला नहीं करना पड़ेगा। पहले मेडिकल कालेज बनाने में बड़ी अड़चन थी और जब बना, तो दी हुई फैसिलिटी छीन ली गई कम्प्लैन्ड कम्पिटीशन के द्वारा। अभी सम्बलपुर मेडिकल कालेज है। वहां के विद्यार्थियों में सम्बलपुर क्षेत्र के विद्यार्थी अल्प संख्या में हैं और दूसरे क्षेत्रों

के विद्यार्थी बहुसंख्या में हैं, इसलिए वहां के क्षेत्र को कोई लाभ नहीं हुआ।

इसी प्रकार से वहां पर हमारे कुछ सेंट्रल के, केन्द्रीय संस्थान हैं—स्टील प्लांट्स हैं, आयरन ओर हैं। उपसभापति महोदय, मुझे खेद के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि मुझे वहां जाने का मौका मिला, जब मैं पब्लिक एकाउंट्स कमेटी का मेम्बर रहा, लोक सभा में जब था कि वहां के आदिवासी बन्धुओं की लाखों एकड़ भूमि इस प्रकार के कारखानों में निकल कर आ गई है। उनको यह आश्वासन दिया गया कि तुम्हारे जो गांव उजाड़े जा रहे हैं, तुम्हारी जो जमीन छीनी जा रही है, इसकी सुविधायें आपको नौकरियां प्राप्त करने में मिलेंगी। लेकिन जब वे कारखाने बन कर खड़े हो गये, वहां नौकरियों का समय आया तो उड़ीसा की जनता, वहां के आदिवासी बन्धु तमाशा देखते रह गये और वहां की जनता को नौकरियां नहीं दी गईं, बाहर के लोग वहां जाकर भर्ती हो गये। तो मेरी मांग यह है कि अगर वहां की उन्नति करनी है तो इस प्रकार के जो औद्योगिक केन्द्र हैं, जो वहां स्थापित किये जाते हैं, उनमें प्रमुखता वहां के स्थानीय गरीब लोगों को दी जानी चाहिए, नौकरी प्राप्त करने के लिए।

दूसरे वहां की जनता ने मांग की है कि वहां रिफाइनरी बने। लेकिन वहां इंकार कर दिया गया है। मैं पूछना चाहूंगा कि पिछड़े प्रान्त में अगर वहां रिफाइनरी बन जाती तो वहां का जनता को भी उसका लाभ होता पर वह बंज मना क्यों कर दी गई, मैं नहीं जानता। सबसे बड़ी चीज वहां यह है कि भारतवर्ष का सबसे अच्छा बन्दरगाह अगर कहीं बन सकता है तो वह पारादीप पोर्ट है। गहराई के दृष्टिकोण से सबसे ज्यादा गहरा समुद्र वहां पर है और वहां बड़े से बड़े जहाज आ सकते हैं। लेकिन हमारी सरकार ने जब कि वह वहां शासन में थी पारादीप बन्दरगाह को उन्नत करने की तरफ कोई

[श्री ओम् प्रकाश त्यागी]

ध्यान नहीं दिया और वहाँ जब केन्द्रीय शासन था तब भी वहाँ पर बन्दरगाह को उन्नत करने के लिए कोई भी सहूलियत नहीं दी गई। उसके मुकाबले में हल्दिया बन्दरगाह—मैं उसके विरोध में नहीं हूँ, हल्दिया भी बने, दूसरे भी बन्दरगाह बनें, लेकिन हल्दिया में इतनी गहराई पानी की नहीं है, उसको गहरा करने के लिए करोड़ों रुपया खर्च किया जा रहा है और जहाँ उड़ीसा प्रान्त में स्वतः गहरा पानी है, बड़े से बड़े जहाज वहाँ आ सकते हैं तो वहाँ के बन्दरगाह को उन्नत नहीं किया जा रहा है। वहाँ एक कारगो बर्थ बनाई जा रही है। तो मैं समझता हूँ कि बड़े-बड़े जहाज बनाने की बर्थ वहाँ बनाई जा सकती है, भारतवर्ष में बहुत उन्नत बन्दरगाह बन सकता है। पास में लोहे की खदानें भी हैं और जापान को जितना हमारा लोहा और मैंगनीज जाता है, वहाँ से जा सकता है।

अभी उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बम्बई में खाद के लड़े हुए दो जहाज बन्दरगाह पर दो महीने इंतजार करते रहे, उनको जगह नहीं मिली माल को उतारने के लिए। गेहूँ बाहर से आ रहा है, उसको उतारने के लिए जगह नहीं मिल रही है और यहाँ पर नेचुरल बन्दरगाह है, जिनको हमारी सरकार डेवलप नहीं कर रही है ताकि इस देश की खाद्य समस्या का समाधान किया जा सके। मैं तो यह समझता हूँ कि कलकत्ते के बन्दरगाह से भी, हल्दिया के बन्दरगाह से भी, मद्रास के बन्दरगाह से भी अगर अच्छा कोई बन्दरगाह बन सकता है तो वह पारादीप का हो सकता है। हमारी सरकार को उस ओर विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिए।

तीसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहूँगा कि अभी तक राज्यपाल का शासन वहाँ पर रहा। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बहुत बड़ी दुखद घटना है, बहन सुशीला जी तो शायद इस

सम्बन्ध में मेरे साथ सहानुभूति रखेंगी और इस सम्बन्ध में प्रकाश डालने की कोशिश करेंगी कि वहाँ की गरीब जनता का नाजायज फायदा उठाने के लिए बाहर से लोग गये हैं, बहुत लोग पैसे लेकर आते हैं, महाजन बन कर आते हैं, व्यापारी बन कर वहाँ गये हैं और वहाँ के गरीब आदिवासियों को दिन-दहाड़े लूटा जा रहा है, साधारण व्याज और बहुत बड़े व्याज पर उन लोगों को रुपया दिया जाता रहा और उस व्याज के आधार पर उनकी जमीनों को छीना जा रहा है। यहाँ तक कि उनका धर्म परिवर्तन किया जा रहा है।

अभी कुछ दिन पहले वहाँ कुछ ठेकेदारों ने एक नया व्यापार शुरू किया है। वहाँ से कुछ ठेकेदार आदिवासियों बन्धुओं को बहुत सी लड़कियों को झूठा प्रलोभन दे कर, झूटी शादियों का ड्रामा कर के, ले आये और पंजाब में ला कर के उन लड़कियों की बिक्री कर दी। वे कैसे जू पकड़े भी गये। इस प्रकार के अनैतिक और अमानवीय व्यापार को क्यों नहीं रोका गया।

वहाँ पर विदेशी ईसाई मिशनरीज भी बहुत बड़ी संख्या में हैं जो कि वहाँ के गरीब आदिवासियों के भोलेपन, पिछड़ेपन और गरीबी का नाजायज फायदा उठाते हैं। उड़ीसा में कभी बाढ़ आती है, कभी सूखा पड़ता है, इस प्रकार की आपत्तियाँ आती रहती हैं, जिस का नाजायज फायदा उठा कर के वहाँ बहुत बड़ी संख्या में धर्म परिवर्तन भी हो रहा है। जिस तरह से अरुणाचल, नेफा जैसे पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में हमारी सरकार ने वहाँ का प्रबन्ध अपने हाथ में लिया है, उसी तरह से उनकी जिम्मेदारी को भी सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट को अपने हाथ में लेना चाहिये ताकि वहाँ की जनता की गरीबी का कोई नाजायज फायदा न उठा सके। एक क्षेत्र में जिस में दक्षिण बिहार और उड़ीसा का कुछ हिस्सा शामिल है, एक नया नगर लगाया

जा रहा है और वह है झारखंड प्रांत का बनाने का। वहाँ के आदिवासियों की गरीबी का फायदा उठा कर ऐसा किया जा रहा है। जिस प्रकार से नागालैंड, मिज़ोरलैंड, मेघालय इत्यादि में वहाँ के विदेशी अमेरिकन एजेंट्स ने वहाँ की परिस्थितियों का लाभ उठा कर एक प्रकार की विद्रोह की भावना उत्पन्न की, उसी प्रकार से उड़ीसा प्रांत में भी संकट खड़ा हो सकता है जिसे फिर संभालना मुश्किल हो जायगा। इस लिए सरकार को उन गरीब बन्धुओं की सुरक्षा को अपने हाथ में लेना चाहिये। यह बात ध्यान में रखते हुये वहाँ की सरकार हमारे अनुकूल है या नहीं इस पर विचार न करते हुये समान रूप से सभी प्रांतों की उन्नति की चेष्टा करनी चाहिये तब ऐसी किसी मांग की स्वीकृति की अधिकारिणी सरकार हो सकती है अन्यथा नहीं।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, only a few observations I will make. This is perhaps the last time we are discussing Orissa in this House before another mid term election which is likely to take place in the beginning of next year. We felt rather disturbed about the developments in Orissa because during President's rule nothing much has been done at all to improve the condition of the people. I must say even the Central Government did not take much initiative to extend financial and other assistance which they require as a result of the calamities they suffered due to flood, cyclone, drought and so on. Now, Sir, Orissa needs our attention. It is not industrially very developed. In fact, it is backward and Mr. Biju Patnaik, who at one time claimed that he was going to build up Orissa, has done nothing. Now, even his industries are in a bad shape. Naturally public sector is the only remedy and industries should be developed in Orissa in the public sector, apart from the assistance that may be given to the small businessmen, traders and small industrialists in that State. Now that we are

faced with elections, a formidable combination has come about led by Mr. Biju Patnaik and the so-called Pragati Dal. There is nothing 'Pragati' in that Dal. It is a combine of Mr. Mahatab, Mr. Biju Patnaik's former Utkal Congress, Swatantra Party and certain other disgruntled elements who have got together to form a kind of front in order to fight the elections and capture power.

SHRI SUNDAR MANI " PATEL (Orissa): Is the alliance a horror to you ?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: It is all right. Now, obviously they are playing on very high stakes, the rightist forces in the country, expecting that in the elections in Orissa they are going to win the elections and they will be returned to power again.

Their calculations are based not only on their own strength but on the divisions inside the Congress, on the factional rights inside the Congress, which are being bolstered up, I must say, by certain agencies from outside including Delhi. I think, Sushilaji, you know it; or you may not know it. We know this thing. For example, we were a little taken aback when we read in the newspaper that the Prime Minister—today she is in Orissa—in one of her earlier visits to Bhubaneswar in Orissa, met one Mumtaj Ali. Mumtaj Ali was the Chief Engineer against whom there were many charges of corruption and he has recently resigned. And it seems that he wants to enter politics, if possible Congress politics. Now, Mumtaj Ali is a notorious name in that State. I am surprised that the Prime Minister met him. How this thing came about is a mystery; who brought it about ? Surely, the Prime Minister did not know about -----

SHRI K. C. PANDA (Orissa): He has already applied for candidature.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Well, it must have been done. I am a little surprised. People say that he has got crores of rupees and so on, all kinds

[Shri Bhupesh Gupta]

of things are said about him. Even when the popular Government was there, there were charges against him. But we were all taken aback, that the Congress should take a man of this kind. Surely, the Prime Minister did not know him. She must have been asked by some people to see Mumtaj Ali. And we would like to know how the meeting came about. Now, Sir, this is very disquieting and this is being taken advantage of by the rightist forces. And they are saying "Look here! The Prime Minister is meeting Mumtaj Ali."

श्री जयदीप प्रसाद यादव : यह तो लेफ्टिस्ट फोरसेस से मदद ले रहे हैं ।

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I am not taking advantage of it. I am criticising it. And they are telling how it is that that meeting took place. All kinds of insinuations or suggestions are being made in this connection. Now, may I ask the High Command of the ruling party including the Prime Minister ? Is it not proper for her to consider the matter seriously before they give any kind of encouragement to people like Mumtaj Ali; the former Chief Engineer of Orissa ? Why did he resign suddenly ? Because he wants to be elected, and once he gets elected, he thinks that he would be a Minister ; if not the Chief Minister, at least a Minister. Now, I should like a little clarification. I do not think she can give the clarification. But I think the fact should be known to the country, it should not be hidden because my friends are using it in a particular angle with a view to having an edge over the Congress there, to have an upper hand, and the Congress is, open to this kind of attack and criticism because, after all, why should Mumtaj Ali be suddenly pitchforked into politics and why should he be sending nomination from the Congress Party?

As you know, Sir, Mr. Biju Patnaik is a very clever man. And in the House once my friend, Mr. Lokanath Misra, used to attack him. His strategy is

simple—to get as many people as possible elected from his own party under the Pragati Dal and get as many Trojan horses elected as Congress candidates so that after the elections he can form the Government, if necessary, through defection and so on. We are not passing the Defection Bill now, it will be in the Committee. This Mr. Biju Patnaik has been saying that whatever the results of the election, he is going to form the Government. And we are told that he is telling the unemployed young men that we shall give you remuneration, go and work. After I come to power, I shall give Rs. 250 to each one of you. He has already deployed a large number of young volunteers with the assurance that he would be coming to power and later on he would be looking after their interests.

In this connection I am a little disturbed to know—and I know it for a fact—that the American Consulate in Calcutta is taking undue interest in the Orissa election. I hope that Deputy Finance Minister sitting here is listening what I say and I hope she would convey it to the proper quarter.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO (Orissa): The Russian counsel took very active interest in the last Cuttack by-election.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : My friend knows that. The wearer knows where the shoe pinches. The American Consulate is taking particular interest. Recently, a few months back, members from the American Consulate in Calcutta visited Bhubaneswar and Konarak, ostensibly for site-seeing and other things. But actually some meetings took place in which certain ex-Judges were present, certain Rightist politicians were present. They were closeted for long hours in those meetings. We have got the information. Let the Government deny that our information is wrong. I have reason to believe this information is available to the Government also.

Now, Sir, Mr. Biju Patnaik, is not in very good financial conditions. As you know, his business is on the wreck.

He owes the Go -eminent nearly a crore of rupees K income-tax arrear I do not know why this money is not being collectet from him. I do not know how so mu ;h funds are collected. Previously was thought that Mr. Biju Patnail was financing out of his own funds But today he does not have that much of wealth which he had at one time, many of his business concerns and undertakings having crashed. Our Swatantra friends, their miniature former princes do not have much money either but they have certain social pulls, especially in the western part of Orissa, in the old areas. But they do not have enough cash to finance the elections of this type.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE: What Is the position of th > C.P.I, in the coming elections ?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: It is a very relevant question you have asked. I will come to that. Whatever happens, I demand proper investigation by the Central Intelligence authorities, especially by the C.B.I., if you like. I do not know what the C.B.I. is doing. They s lould investigate into what has been alleged to them. Some report they have got and some investigation may have taken place. But steps are not being ta ;en. It can be probed though evidence cannot be led in a court of law. Obviously, people will not agree to go o a court of law. But all this is well known in Cuttack, Bhubaneswar an I Konarak that some secret meetings had taken place between the U.S. Consulate members from Calcutta a id some leaders. And I may tell you * hat one ex-Chief Justice was also present. I can give you some names al? > of those who were present at that maeting.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Please give the names.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I will give the name soon, but not now for your benefit. So the matter should be investigated.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE : After bargaining with Congress (R), he will give names.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, Mr. Biju Patnaik is whipping up regionalism. A kind of tension is sought to be worked out in order to antagonise our Oriya brothers against the Bengalis. This is very serious situation and everybody knows who is behind all this. Mr. Biju Patnaik thinks that like the Shiv Sena in Bombay once regional passions are aroused he would be in a position to cash on them and have many of them elected. Sir, it would be most tragic if the Bengalis were drawn into conflicts and fights of that type. Oriyas are there in Calcutta. Bengalis are there in Orissa. I do not know what game he is playing. I would ask him not to go in for this kind of thing.

SHRI SUNDAR MANI PATEL: No-where he has said anything against the Bengalis.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : You know it very well and it has been reported in the papers. Many things are being written and said because of the desperate condition in which he finds himself today. That should not be allowed to happen. If you have any good sense, at least you stop this kind of thing. Let us fight the election.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA (Orissa) : The only thing he said is that Orissa has sufficient leadership both in the Congress and elsewhere; therefore, what is the use of bringing Big Brothers from West Bengal, bringing the Chief Minister of West Bengal in order to propagate for the Congress in Orissa ? Is the Congress in Orissa so lacking in leadership that we have to invite a Big Brother from West Bengal ?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I am grateful to my friend, Mr. Lokanath Misra. Indirectly he has supported it. He is not objecting to Dev Kant Borooah being nominated to look after 1 the Orissa election. Mr. Biju Patnaik

[Shri Bhupesh Gupta]

is saying, why a Bengali should come ? It is not a question of Big Brother or Small Brother. In fact, Mr. Biju Patnaik is the older of the two. I am very glad he is defending Mr. Biju Patnaik. Precisely this is what is happening. I can understand their criticising the Central High Command and other things. But why is this kind of argument put forward that Bengalis are being brought to dominate them once again ? The Congress nominated Mr. Siddhartha Shankar Ray along with Mr. Dev Kant Borooah to look after the election in Orissa. Of course, it is their business. But why should they attack him on the ground that he is a Bengali ? That is not good. I never attack Mr. Biju Patnaik on the ground that he is an Oriya. Mr. Biju Patnaik is now the chieftain of reaction in Orissa linked with the Americans. Mr. Biju Patnaik invites Americans to come, and Americans are already there.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: Please do not bring that in. It would not pay if you bring in the Americans or the American lobby or the American Con-sul-General. The fact remains that if - anybody is paying the most frequent visits to Orissa, it is probably the Russian Consul, and if anybody has paid to the Congress Party, it is the ISCUS that has paid Rs. 17 lakhs during the Cuttack by-election.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, one does not need Rs. 17 lakhs. Your MLAs can be bought for Rs. 50,000.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: It is a great aspersion on our MLAs in Orissa. All the same, if Mr. Bhupesh Gupta says that, I would rebut it by saying that Rs. 17 lakhs were given because the Cuttack by-election needed about Rs. 80 lakhs. And only because Rs. 80 lakhs were spent in the by-election, the Congress got the seat.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I do not know the sense of arithmetic of my friend, Mr. Lokanath Misra. How many thousands make a lakh for him, I do not know. He mentions Rs. 20 lakhs

and Rs. 80 lakhs for one Assembly seat. I will not go into that,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please wind up.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I am finishing. But for the interruptions, I would have finished. My friend asked : What is the position of the Communist Party of India in Orissa ? I tell you very frankly that our party will contest the elections. Our basic political aim is to defeat the rightist combine. Certainly we do not like the Trojan horses to be elected in the Congress Party.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE : You will contest on the mercy of Congress (R).

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Well, we have won without the Congress (R) and sometimes by making adjustments with the Congress (R). Whatever your provocation, we want the rightist combine to be defeated in Orissa because it is the American agency. We have some strength in Orissa also in some places. We shall contest in those places. We do not aspire to be in the Government. But the conspiracy to-day of the former Princes, Mr. Biju Patnaik and the Americans, who are there, is to capture power in Orissa. Sir, you know very well about my criticism against the Chief Secretary of Orissa. Editorials were written against me in Mahatab's paper. I criticised the Chief Secretary in this House. For that, I was attacked in a two-column editorial in Mahatab's paper. Everybody knows what is happening in Orissa.

Before I sit down, Sir, the solution to the problems of Orissa lies in strengthening the left and democratic forces and in weakening the reactionary forces both within and outside the Congress, and in this case particularly, in defeating them in the election when the rightist combine, with the blessings of the rightists all over the country, have made it a point to seize Governmental power in Orissa.

We shall certainly do it. And we want the progressive elements inside the Congress to be strengthened in Orissa.

We want also the progressive elements out.' ide to be strengthened. I am a)t just talking about the Commur, st Party. We want all of them ;;o work together and defeat the monstrous conspiracy. Biju Patnaik has recently attacked the Indo-Soviet Agreement and Brezhnev's visit. Not onl; that. You will be surprised, he ask* d: "Why are you bringing in the whites?" It has been published in the newspapers. Our friendship with tb i Soviet Union is denounced. He s ys, we, the coloured, are inviting the v'hites. This is what he is saying on international issues. On national issue, he is instigating Oriya brothers and lists against the Bengalis in order to capitalise on linguism and chauvinis n. Such forces should be defeated. I think I am very clear on these things. I am very grateful to you for giving me this opportunity.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE: I know you are only surviving on the mercy of Congress (1).

SHRI SUJDAR MANI PATEL: While we arc discussing here Orissa Appropriation Bill (No. 4) today, our Madam Prim< Minister is touring, is making her election campaign in Orissa. At wh 3se cost ? And she must be now shedd ng her crocodile tears for the cycle ne and drought prone people of Orjssa. She must be shedding tears for the downtrodden people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Orissa just now. At the outset I would like to know from the Deputy Finance Minister as to what the cost is of a public meeting which is to be addressed by the Prime Minister, by whom this cost is borne, whether by the Centre or by the Congress Party or from the Orissa Exchequer. I want a clarification from the Deputy Finance Minister on this point... 6—41RSS/73

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: Would you please repeat what you have said ? Because, you wanted a clarification on it.

SHRI SUNDAR MANI PATEL: I am coming with details ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is going into the details.

SHRI SUNDAR MANI PATEL: There may be near about 14 helipads and every helipad requires a minimum of Rs. 20000 for its construction and this expenditure is met from Orissa exchequer. Now the Prime Minister must be touring the tribal areas in Orissa. I would like to highlight the conditions of the tribal people there. The Prime Minister must be making very high sounding speeches for the benefit of the tribal and Scheduled Caste people. But what is the percen-age of tribal people who have got education ? The percentage of educated people in Orissa is only 27. Out of that what is the percentage of the people belonging to tribal and Scheduled Caste people who are educated ? Here Is a very vital point. The Central Government and especially Mrs. Gandhi, are crying hypocritically for the last two years, they are shedding crocodile tears, for the uplift of the tribal people. Here I would like to highlight one point, about the boys who are going upto and beyond secondary education, are getting help from the Central Government for their education. But what about the children of the poor people who have no land, who have no jobs, who have no means of livelihood, to maintain their children ? Those children half-clad, half-fed. And as a consequence they are not even able to-go to primary classes. We are talking a lot of things about uplift of Harijans and Adivasis here. There may be hardly four or five per cent of boys belonging to Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes getting education. What about the rest? I hope Mrs. Gandhi will make a statement on this particular issue, if she has any heart for the downtrodden people and she must make a statement as to what she is doing. £

SHRI RANBIR SINGH: Every sympathy for the downtrodden.

SHRI SUNDAR MANI PATEL: I know what sympathy you have. Do not make all this hypocritic talk.

Sir, what about the employment possibilities for the educated and uneducated youth of the State of Orissa ? We have been demanding a second steel plant. We have got one steel plant in Orissa under Central Government. But what about the employment potential in that steel plant for the people of Orissa ? Hardly 5 or 6 per cent from Orissa get employment there. Let us analyse the employment situation in Bhilai or Bokaro or for that matter in Durgapur. How many people of these respective States got employment there ? (Interruptions). Please listen. What is the percentage of people belonging to Orissa employed in Rourkela steel plant ? We were told not to ask for the second steel plant in Orissa. We did not ask for money from the Central Government. I think it was in 1969 or 1970 when Shri R. N. S. Deo wrote a letter to the Prime Minister requesting her to give a signal to have a second steel plant with foreign collaboration, of course, with permission of the Central Government. That letter is still to be answered. Otherwise how could the unemployment problem, of the State be solved ? One of my friends who spoke just now—Shri Tyagi—said about Sargapalli lead smelting plant. During Shrimati Nandini Satpathy's election campaign, Shri Shah Nawaz Khan had been to Sargapalli. For what ? He laid the foundation stone of the plant. That was just to hoodwink the people of Orissa. When Shri Biswanath Das was there as Chief Minister, I think there was an agreement between the Central Government and the Government of Orissa to have that lead smelting plant with 51 per cent of shares for the Centre and 49 per cent for the State. But now that has been reduced to 26 per cent. This was done during the regime of Mrs. Nandini Satpathy. We do not know yet where that lead smelting plant stands. We know nothing about it. To

have that plant was one of the aspirations of the people of Orissa so as to provide some employment to the people there. Likewise, every such effort, to solve the unemployment problem has been frustrated by the Central Government.

One of my friends demanded that the elections in Orissa and U.P. should be taken up simultaneously. That is a fair demand. There is a similar demand from all the Opposition parties in Orissa. I do not think that there can be any bottleneck to have both the elections conducted simultaneously in Orissa and Uttar Pradesh, and this should be conceded to.

Mrs. Gandhi is now in Orissa and is using a helicopter belonging to the I.A.F. That is being used by her for her party purposes. Her present tour and the next tours are purely for party purposes. Shri Biju Patnaik, the Pragati Party leader has demanded a Helicopter belonging to I.A.F. on hire basis. I hope this is a fair demand and justice should be shown to the Opposition parties. While the Congress Party and Mrs. Gandhi, in the name of Prime Minister, are using the helicopter for party purposes, why should the Government not allow the Opposition parties to use the helicopter ? They also should be provided with the same facilities. Of course, if the opposition Parties pay the hire charges.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (West Bengal): Sir, Orissa is a neglected State and it is a neglected State though it has huge mineral resources. If there is the President's rule now, it means Shrimati Indira Gandhi's rule and Mrs. Satpathy's rule and/ if the lands were taken away from the landlords and given to the peasants, then alongwith the huge mineral resources. Orissa would have been transformed into a gem of the eastern part of India and democracy would have thrived. Primarily in the days of the Congress rule only it has become impoverished which, my friend, Shri Bhupesh Gupta, never mentions and he is very shy in that respect.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE: Yes, he is very shy.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: What is it?

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Anyway, Sir, Orissa and U.P. have, for the immediate present, become the focal points of politics in India. I should say that I differ with them in a way because in a way, Sir, there reaction is fighting reaction. Left and democratic forces are very weak in these two States. If that is so, where is the place for the leftist democratic forces? Sir, Mr. Bhupesh Gupta has aligned himself with the reactionary party, i.e., the Congress Party.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Therefore, he is a reactionary?

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Yes. He has aligned himself with the reactionary party.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: Mr. Ghosh, Mrs. Nandini Satpathy has alleged that a part of the Congressmen are in the payroll of the C.I.A. in order to oust her!

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Yes, that is the beauty of it. Now, our Prime Minister has said, We have co-operated with the C.P.I., and we will co-operate with the C.P.I., because if we do not co-operate with the C.P.I., and if we had not co-operated with the C.P.I., the communist movement would have spread from West Bengal and Kerala to other parts of the country".

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE: That is right.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: It is not communist movement, but it should be democratic movement. So, Sir, with the help of the C.I.A., whatever she might talk about it, she has headed the reactionary leadership of the Congress party in dem>olishing the democratic movement in all the States of India. Sir, I would like to tell Mr. Bhupesh Gupta that he thinks that Shrimati

Gandhi has become the focal point and has acquired a status as a progressive leader. Now, I would like to ask him one thing: Has she not aligned herself with the Muslim League? Has she not met Mr. Mumtaz Ali who is a C.I.A. agent?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, the difference between me and my friend, Mr. Ghosh, is ...

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Let me speak. We can come to that later.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: No. You have asked me a question and I should answer now. Sir, Mr. Ramamurthy and Mr. Sundarayya secretly met Shrimati Indira Gandhi to tell her that the Communist Party is responsible for the bandhs and so, why she should not support them. Well, the secret way you may choose and you may do secretly what we openly do. Let him deny that, Sir.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: I deny it, Sir. Let him prove it.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, it has come to our notice that our friends, Shri Jyoti Basu, Mr. Ramamurthy and Mr. Sundarayya met Shrimati Indira Gandhi and told her that it is the Com-

munist Party which is responsible for the bandhs...

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Which bandh? Which bandh, Mr. Bhupesh Gupta?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: ...and they said that she and Mr. Raghunatha Reddy were persecuting them and, in fact, they asked her to tell Mr. Raghunatha Reddy to take a favourable attitude towards them.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Which bandh you are talking about, Mr. Bhupesh Gupta?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, now they want to make up with Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Mr. Ghosh, are you denying all these?

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Which bandh ?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, he has asked me which bandh it is. Sir, it is quite interesting on the last day...

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, which bandh you are referring to?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Please sit down. I will tell you. I will divulge the whole thing.

SHRI RANBIR SINGH: Yes, you should divulge it.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I will divulge it. Sir, in Parliament, my friend, Shri Niren Ghosh, is putting up a brave and smiling face. And I do not grudge it. But the facts are these: Three meetings have taken place. Firstly, Shri Ramamurthy, the Politburo Member, then Shri Jyoti Basu, another Politburo Member and then Shri Sundarayya, the General Secretary, met the Prime Minister and the whole thing was to plead with Shrimati Indira Gandhi that they should be supported rather than we should be supported.

6 P.M

They said that for the Bandhs in the country it is the Communist Party which is responsible. Therefore, the C.P.M. has to carry on the Bandh. That is what was their argument. Then they argued that C.I.T.U. is being neglected. It is all on correspondence that the C.I.T.U. should be favoured; they should show a little more favour to C.I.T.U. They say something for public consumption. They have allied with S.P....

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: This is all what I call a 'package of lies'. He has uttered a package of lies ... (Interruptions)

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I am very glad. You would not agree to it...

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: I will not. . . (Interruptions). He has uttered a package of lies. It is a lie. It is a blatant lie that we have sought any favour

for C.I.T.U. I challenge Bhupesh Gupta to produce that correspondence. Or let him resign from the Rajya Sabha. It is a clear challenge. Let him accept this challenge and produce the correspondence seeking favour from Mrs. Gandhi.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Mr. Om Mehta, kindly send these proceedings to the Prime Minister.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): I will send ...

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: We do not believe in double book-keeping... (Interruptions). Why all these meetings with three politburo ...?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him carry on with his speech. Don't digress to other matters unnecessarily.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Our Party wants to over-throw the Congress Government headed by Shrimati Indira Gandhi—not like Mr. Bhupesh Gupta. We have never sought any favour from Indira Gandhi for C.I.T.U. or anything. I have given a challenge. Let him take it up. They, in order to nullify the general strike for high prices, aligned with Congress and tried their level best to sabotage it, though they could not.* And now he comes and says this. What the Prime Minister has told a U.P. member is now a known fact before the country. That is how they have stopped the democratic movement from spreading to other parts of India.

Now, Congress is the main danger of reaction posed to India. Congress is the main danger that is posed to India now, because they hold power both at the Centre and the States. Other reactions may be more darkish, are not strong. If there be reversal of this position, time for re-assessment may come.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now come to Orissa ...

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIREN SHOSH: Then. I did not say that the Swatantra Party is not a Tighest Party. Just as the Congress is a rightest part t, similarly Swatantra Party is also a rightest party but on the way out.

SHRI NAWA , KISHORE: What about Anna D M.K. ? . .. (Interruptions).

SHRI NIREN (IHOSH: ... We have not aligned with any reaction. He has aligned. He aligned with the Muslim League. He ali [ned with the Jan Sangh. We never did so. Our Party never did so ... [Intern Your progressive Prime Minister met in a separate conclave? with the Catholic Bishops and Ma'ataz Ali, as I said, is a C.I.A. agent. (Interruptions). Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, don't you know that the intelligence of India is tied up with the British intelligence and the C.I.A. ? Whom are you supporting ? You are suppoing Shrimati Indira Gandhi's foreign intelligence.

He did that (ojectively, objectively strengthening re ction in India.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I do not know that.

SHRI NIREN CHOSH: You ought \o know that.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I know Mr. Ramamurti has written an ! in which he attacked India's agreement with the soviet Union.

SHRI NIREN IHOSH: He is seeking advice in Inrira Gandhi's chamber day in and day out.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Different C.P.M. leaders hnve been speaking differently.

SHRI NIREN CHOSH: Shri Bhupesh Gupta has no an: wer. He gave an interview to 'Tass' visw-point of which has been contradict >d by other C.P.I. leaders.

MR. DEPUTY CHATRMAN: Don't concentrate on Mr. Bhupesh Gupta alone.

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SHRI NIREN GHOSH: What can i do ? If he had not intervened, I would not have said anything. Since he intervened, he must get it.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Did I mention anything about your party V

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: He cannot beat me down. He knows it. Then why did he do it ? That is his own fault. I would like to say that without using black money and rigging the Congress cannot win anywhere, either in Orissa or U.P. In the Cuttack bye-election, 80 lakhs of rupees were spent. It is a fact. He also knows it. That is different. We have demanded something else. We have met the Election Commissioner. He has promised that he will try his level best to hold simultaneous elections. I do not know whether he will keep his word or how he will behave in future. We have asked him to see that no rigging takes place. Shri Bhupesh Gupta spoke of parliamentary democracy. Let us not go into this thing. If the Congress Praty is a progressive party and if the progressive Prime Minister had any sense of shame or any sense of regard for parliamentary democracy, Mr. Jatti should have been sacked after the Orissa High Court indicted him. Where is your parliamentary democracy ? He is sticking to reaction. West Bengal election was a gignent fraud conducted under violence. My friend knows and is a party to that. It is they who have broken the left democratic forces in India and made the way for advance of recation. If they had not done it, perhaps the things would have been different in India at least to some extent.

Now. Sir, this Governor is roaming about like a Congress worker preaching Congress messages. Having said that, I will come to something else. The chauvanism of Shrimati Nandint Satpathy and Shri Ray in Orissa and West Bengal respectively is quite clear. T went to Rourkela twice or thrice. It is a fact that a sort of chauvanism is there amongst the Oriya people. May be

[Shri Niren Ghosh] it is out of inferiority complex, I do not know. But if anything is to be done either in Orissa or in any other part of the country, the policy of the Congress of setting one party against another will have to be faced. They are doing it in Bombay, Karnataka, Orissa and West Bengal. In Orissa, they did it a few months before when she was the Chief Minister there.

I should say that if Mr. Biju Patnaik and others are following in the footsteps of the Congress, they are owe-fully wrong. It will be a shameful path ; a tragic path. But I do not know what is going to happen if they follow a chauvinist path. I would appeal to all of them to eschew this path. In order to fight this what is important are the rights of the States and equal rights of nationalities of India in all States of India. Autonomy of the States must be guaranteed. That is one potent democratic weapon with which you can fight chauvanism. And now every State has been made a beggar. Unless you toe the Congress line, you cannot get a single paisa. And where do the nationalities stand ? Their democratic rights are abolished. Sir, in Rourkela and Tensa I have seen that during Smt. Satpathy's rule, all the labour laws that they framed and methods employed were in the interest of the Congress. I have seen personally. I wrote to Smt. Satpathy at that time. And our friend, Mr. Banka Behari Das, who has now turned to Congress, gave me no reply, except, acknowledging the letter. This is the party to which our colleagues in C.P.I, give support. This is the wonderful thing. As regards the Nickel Plant, the Lead-Melting Plant, where have they gone ? The foundation-stone was laid by Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan before the Kattak by-election. Nothing has come out.

Sir, as regards ship building, it was would be built during the Fifth Plan, said that two additional shipyards If it is so, one should be in Haldia because a high powered technical committee cleared it. The second one

should be at Paradeep. That is what I pleaded in order to rejuvenate the eastern part.

SHRI OM MEHTA: Why does he want both in the eastern sector ? Why not one in the western or the southern sector ?

SHRI NIREN GHOSH; How many have you in the western sector ?

SHRI OM MEHTA: I come from the northern sector.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He comes from Kashmir.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Unfortunately, ship building cannot be there.

SHRI OM MEHTA: Why do you want to have both in one sector ?

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: There was one Defence Minister—Sardar Baldev Singh. He sent his Navy to fight in Kashmir. So, don't ask for a shipbuilding unit in Kashmir.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: He says that ship building cannot be in Kashmir. But somebody may say that if Mxaxism and Leninism can be in C.P.M., ship-building can also be In Kashmir.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: If somebody can say that social democrats are the best Marxists, who take the name of Marx in order to murder Marx, then, of course, C.P.I, can be called Marxist.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE: They are paying tributes to each other.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH; The Central Government employees have no high school there. And the extension of the South Eastern Railway is needed. The coastal districts are flooded. So, unless there is this railway line, food cannot be rushed when there are droughts or floods. And coal-based fertilizer plant can also be set up in Orissa ; it ig very near the region.

Lastly, Sir, should say that starvation deaths have taken place during Smt. Satpathy's regime. They are taking place in Orissa under Smt. Indira Gandhi's regime ; that is the Presidential rule. And the Orissa Congressmen themselves are saying it so loudly. So, that is what the Congress is.

Sir, Congress means starvation, deaths, reaction, chauvinism and backwardness. As they are the biggest party, they are also the biggest reactionaries in India. Others may be more darkish, but they have no such powers so that they can arrogate to themselves the question of deciding the destiny of India.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri K. C. Panda, please take only five minutes.

SHRI K. C. PANDA: Sir, at the very outset I would request you to give us some time to speak because we want to discuss some sense. From the proceedings I feel that we are discussing the fate of Orissa. Just like the history says that fate of India was being discussed in England, the fate of Orissa is being discussed here. As a matter of fact, this should have been discussed in the Orissa Assembly. We feel that Orissa is being considered as a colony of the Central Government.

SHRI OM MHETA: Certainly not.

SHRI K. C. PANDA: Sir, this particular Appropriation Bill has been brought, as stated by the hon. Deputy Minister, for relieving the difficulties of the people of Orissa caused by natural calamities. Sir Orissa is always faced by four types of natural calamities, i.e., cyclone, flood, drought and fire. Similarly, a number of unnatural, man-made, thrust calamities are destroying the entire financial status, the people's will and their optimism for the last so many years in Orissa.

Firstly, Sir, with a cyclonic speed the Central Government's Chief Minister was sent from Delhi to Orissa and while as the depression for the cyclone

is caused in the Bay of Bengal, depression for this cyclone was caused in Delhi. In spite of all our efforts, she has caused in addition to natural calamities so many other calamities and she could not relieve the distress of the people. Rather, the distress went on increasing by starvation deaths and so many other actions which could have been avoided by the Government consequently, the confidence of the administration and the people has shaken.

The new Chief Minister reduced the retirement age from 55 years to 50 years. The result was that so many people have already been retired and others are waiting for the day when the hammer would fall on their heads.

Secondly, Sir, flood is a perennial feature of Orissa like frequent doses of the President's Rule, Sir, this is the third time that we are having President's Rule in Orissa. This is also the longest span of the President's Rule in Orissa.

Some of the activities of the Governor Mr. Jatti, have been detailed by many hon. Members. I need not go into the details. The people of Orissa and the Government servants do not feel secure to serve under him. He passes the orders on disputes that he who deposits the money first will get the benefit and the man starts rushing to the bank to deposit the money. It is a matter of lakhs of rupees, and no decision is taken by him.

The last resort is to go to the court. So also the political people had to take recourse to the court and get a decision. Although the final decision was not given because of the constitutional difficulties but they gave their opinion. So, these are the facts of the President's Rule and the people at large, are not getting the benefits. As already stated by Mr. Niren Ghosh, I am giving one instance of his opening a building in my district headquarter. The building was being used for over two years and now I suddenly got an invitation that the building is being opened by the Governor. It was a half constructed building. It was a hospital

[Shri K. C. Panda]

building, partly constructed and it was being used for the last two years keeping the patients. There was no adequate staff and as a matter of fact I had made complaints that it was not being maintained properly. Instead of completing the building and providing more staff, the patients were withdrawn and now the Governor is going to open the building. Another building was constructed during the Gandhi Centenary Year and it was used as a library. This was also opened by the Governor. Why should he indulge in all these things ? He should know about his job very well.

Similarly to the drought calamity, the price-rise calamity also is there. Although the Centre and the State Governments are to blame, the State could very well check it had they a desire to do so. I am giving one instance for this. We are producing rice. Rice is being exported from Orissa at a very low cost. In spite of the cyclonic and other natural calamities, we are exporting rice in order to feed the people in other States but, Sir, while giving wheat quota they have reduced it to less than half of it. The other products are also in the similar line, not being supplied to Orissa and the price-rise, the blackmarketing and all these things are going on in Orissa.

Then, Sir, the fourth calamity is the action of the Governor as I have already said. He is asking some Congress people to organise some functions and he is going to open very small institutions even.

Now, a reference has already been made by my friends that the Prime Minister was scheduled to go for opening an Adivasi development work but suddenly yesterday her programme, her official programme to Phulbani District has been cancelled and she was diverted for other political purposes. The people of Phulbani District are predominantly inhabited by Adivasis. They had high hopes but suddenly her

programme to open an Adivasi project was cancelled. Sir, when it is said that she is going on an official visit, the helicopters, the security stall, the official staff are kept ready and a lot of expenditure is made at the cost of our people who are virtually starving. But still, they do not get what they expected because her activities were diverted by the people, by the Congress high-ups there for political purposes. The result is, it has been seen that they have quarrels among themselves. Somebody is blaming the CIA, and the other group is blaming that somebody is bringing in Russian money but not distributing amongst us.

Sir, I am finishing very shortly. As I have already stated the activities of the Food Corporation in regard to procurement of rice and paddy from the farmers are far from satisfactory. As a result the farmers are being compelled to sell their produce at a very low price because rice is not only food crop for them but money crop also. And now a propaganda is being made that rice is selling at a low price in Orissa. In the Consultative Committee only yesterday morning I asked what will be the minimum price of rice in Orissa and they are saying it is less than Re. 1 per kg. The people of Orissa will be satisfied even if it is Re. 1 per kg. but let it not be higher than that.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You must finish now.

SHRI K. C. PANDA: They have provided certain amount for doing some work in Balimela. It is a work taken up jointly by Andhra and Orissa Governments. Andhra has already got its share but Orissa has not been able to construct transmission lines to take the power, and the power share of Orissa is grounded. As a result of this two factories, one paper factory and an aluminium factory which was proposed and licensed to be established in Koraput District, have cancelled their programme because power is not being made available. This is what the present Government is doing about

industries. They are merely using very high-sounding words in this booklet. They say they want to engage engineers and the educated unemployed. I would only give one instance. When the engineers formed a society they got the sanction of the Centre and got permission for importing even foreign machinery for their use but the present government is not providing them with sheds in the Industrial Estate. They are getting frustrated because of this. I do not know how they are going to help the unemployed people in the State.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I think the House has had the chance of being a witness to a very scintillating debate where we found the entire Opposition united in vying with each other and having a constant mutual dialogue, one trying to decry the other, giving us an example that if by any chance due to some reason or other there is any sort of a coalition what would be the position and I wonder in that case what would be the fate of the people concerned there. I think this is a very good illustration for the people at large.

Now one hon Member said—he is not here now—that Shrimati Indira Gandhi probably even at this time is having crocodile tears. I would only beg of him though he is not present here not to touch that subject because it is a very very sensitive subject. I would only like to quote with your permission one line in this connection.

Tears, idle tears, I know not what they mean

Tears which come from the depth of some divine despair

Tears which rise from the heart and brim to the eyes.

Now I am sure he will understand the anguish of divine despair, the anguish of the poor people whose story we are narrating here today. Nearly 40 per cent, of the people in Orissa belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled

Tribes. They are poor people and I can assure you, coming from a poor State I myself also—I think even otherwise hon. Members can understand the anguish of the poor people, the anguish of divine despair which they are facing—we are fully aware of the position and I would beg of Members that they should not call these tears idle tears. If the Prime Minister went today, whether it was a helicopter or any other mode of conveyance, it was to give succour to the people who need it in a good measure in the backward areas which are probably accessible only through this mode of conveyance that has been utilised.

A point has been raised about election, whether it is coming or not coming or whether it is going to be postponed. All that I can say is recently there has been a meeting of the Consultative Committee.

A slight indication has been given. Probably it may be late February. As it is the exact dates are not known. This is the information that we have that it may be some time in late February. One point has been stressed by almost all the hon. Members, the amount which has been given for drought and flood relief measures is inadequate. I may point out that the State Government's assessment of the extent of damage in Orissa was about Rs. 23.73 crores. Pending the final decision on the recommendations of the Central team, the President has authorised an expenditure, for relief measures, of Rs. 10 crores on an ad hoc basis. In order to meet the emergency requirements of the State. The Central Government have now allowed Rs. 11.74 crores as the ceiling on expenditure on relief measures for the purpose of Central assistance. This is the latest information that we have with us today. Out of this sum of Rs. 10 crores that was authorised to be spent on relief an expenditure of Rs. 3.42 crores has been incurred. One of the Members suggested that probably no expenditure has been incurred. This is the latest information gathered on that.

[Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi]

There was a discussion also about the Film Development Corporation of Orissa. I think it would be very unfair for such a beautiful and artistic State like Orissa if we do not take it into account. Art is the very soul of the State. Those of us who have had the privilege of visiting Orissa and those of us who have not gone to Orissa are quite aware of the art treasure that is there. I think it would be in the fitness of things if we take certain steps in order to see that art is sustained and encouragement is given. I think having Members of the calibre of Shri Lokanath Misra, there should not be any debating point at all. I would like to state certain reasons which had prompted that particular step to be taken. As per Reserve Bank of India's directions, institutional finance cannot be given by Orissa State Financial Corporation for production of Oriya films. The Film Finance Corporation of India is financing only off-beat and unconventional films. The Film Finance Corporation's rate of interest is also too high for Oriya film producers to avail of the loan at the initial stage. During the last 37 years since the formation of the State, only 40 films in Oriya language have been produced. That shows why no money has been given.

About irrigation one of the hon. Members pointed it out. I do not think there can be two views on that. It is a State which does require much more and it has much more irrigation potential. We have no quarrel on that particular subject. Something has been done and non-Plan assistance to the tune of Rs. 6.52 crores was approved by the Planning Commission, and this has been reflected in the present Supplementary Budget.

About tribal welfare, there were two tribal development agencies working earlier each with a total outlay of Rs. 2 crores. A third one was inaugurated in October and the fourth one was to have been opened by this time. I do not know what the factual position is. Today the Prime Minister

was to have reached there. Only to give succour and relief to the tribal people she is visiting there.

An allegation was made by Mr. Tyagi, if I am not mistaken, about the conversion of Adivasis by missionaries. I have tried to collect some information. There is no such thing and no specific information is available to us. It is possible that a stray instance like that might have happened, but there is no such thing as he has pointed out. The rates of interest charged by the private people are high. It is for that reason that we have the tribal development agencies. One was to have been inaugurated today. That would go a long way in assisting the people there.

Mention was also made about the Paradeep Port. It was originally started by the Orissa Government. This is a major-Port Trust under the Central Government. The Port's development needs receive the Central Government's attention along with the needs of the other major ports. This is no longer an expenditure to be borne by the State Government. That is the position.

One of the hon. Members mentioned about education. We do realise its importance, and I am glad to say that assistance is given on a priority basis, though it will never be enough because there is much scope for doing more. But this is receiving the topmost priority. I have got figures. During the Fourth Plan targets had been laid down—Sebashrams—1185, high schools—59; Ashram schools—51; Hostels—902 and Teachers' Training schools—3. These can never be adequate or enough to meet the requirements but this is receiving the attention that it really and rightly deserves.

On the expenditure on the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes— they constitute 40 per cent of the component of the population there— in the First Plan the expenditure was Rs. 18 crores; it went up to Rs. 87 crores in the Second Plan; in the Third Plan it was Rs. 225 crores. In

the Annual Plan it was Rs. 125 crores, and in the Fourth Plan it is Rs. 260 crores. So, in this way that has been going on and I think to a large extent it meets the problem. The Sixth Finance Commission's Report has been laid before Parliament and according to it, Orissa's share of Central taxes and duties and statutory grants and aids payable to the State for non-Plan purposes during the five years of the Fifth Plan will be a little more than double of what the State received during the five years of the Fourth Plan.

Sir, I have met the major points raised.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

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

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let us now take up the clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: Sir, I move:

"That the Bill be returned." The

question was proposed.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Sir, there was some mention made about the Governor of Orissa. I would just like to quote from the Note of Dissent of Mr. Bhupesh Gupta in the Committee on Defections wherein he has referred to Governors as: being persons who have lost in the elections to the Assembly and Parliament who have fortunately found themselves as Governors in this country. So, I do not actually blame the hon. Members who have had some dig at the Governors. As a result, the administration in Orissa

has become callous, indifferent and inefficient. To cite two examples, I would like to quote my question (unstarred) No. 1695, dated the 20th December, 1973.

There are serious charges of allegations of misappropriation and embezzlement of funds brought to the notice of the Government as far back as September, 1972. It was enquired into by the SDO and the Inspector of Schools and after that no action has been taken. Now, this enquiry pertains to the Kharaga Prasad High School which is one of the primary high-schools in the Sadar Sub-Division of Dhenkanal District. Because the persons involved are powerful political persons, no action is being taken. When I asked the question, a very cursory reply was given—

"Petitions have been presented to the District Collector and the Director, Gram Panchayat, Orissa. ... The matter is under enquiry."

The Governor was informed; the I.G. (Vigilance) and the whole gamut of administration were sent registered letters, and even the receipts are with the people who had sent them.

Secondly, at the annual conference of the Orissa Government College Teachers' Association held on the 2nd September, 1973, which was attended by the Governor of Orissa as the Chief Guest, the Association had passed certain resolutions and had requested the Orissa Government to look into their pay scales so as to make them into an integrated time scale; they demanded accommodation for all teachers and promotion and they passed a special resolution that all Government college teachers should get the UGC scales of pay.

But, again in response to my Question No. 1604 on the 19th December, Prof. Nurul Hasan answered :

"The required information is being collected and a statement will be laid on the Table of the House in due course. I do not know who is to be blamed for this. Prof. Nurul Hasan or the Orissa Government for not supplying

LShri K. P. Singh Deo]

the hon'ble Minister with the documents or the resolution or the 'randum, or is the Government of Orissa who, in spite of having received the memorandum, having attended the function as Chief Guest is sitting tight. These are few of the cases which I have brought to your notice.

Thirdly and most important is the question of three medical college hospitals—one in Cuttack, one in Burla and one in Sambalpur. So far not a single medical college hospital has got emergency electricity arrangement. Whenever there is an operation and if there is failure of power, the operation has to be postponed. And sometimes it has happened that the patients have died. Within the last four months in the Cuttack Medical College Hospital, to my knowledge, there have been three cases where due to blood transfusion of virereal diseased persons there have been two deaths. But so far no enquiry has taken place. There was a lady from my own home town, Dhenkanal who was operated for cancer and when she was administered this particular blood within five minutes she became stoneblind. Till now no action has been taken in this regard. So I would urge, through you, that the Government should institute an enquiry and see that the functioning of this hospital is improved.

Sir, in most of the districts the district headquarters hospitals have to cater for at least a population of 10-12 l Ahs but most of the sub-divisions where they have Refro-hospitals and dispensaries in the Block headquarters, they do not have maternity facilities. It has so happened that in many cases either the mother has died or the child has also died while fining to the district headquarters hospital, or wherever these maternity facilities exist.

Finally, Sir. I would urge, through you that since there have been allegations on the very floor of the House about the activities of the C.I.A., the K.G.B. and the active interest of the Russian Embassy and the American Embassy in the political affairs of

Orissa, the Government should have thorough investigations and enquiry and take the House into confidence as to what is the correct position, and before the elections.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : As to the reply that the hon'ble Member received that the information is beine collected, I think it is only two or three days. I suppose in course of time this information will be collected and placed at the disposal of the hon'ble Member. I am sorry to hear about the absence of emergency lighl at the hospitals. I do not know whether he would like to have an enquiry or to have lighting arrangements. There are no two views that there should be emergency lighting arrangements. I shall certainly bring it to the notice of the Minister concerned and see whether anything can be done in that direction.

Another point that the hon'ble Member asked was about the Prime Minister's tour that had been undertaken in the tribal areas. He said that all the tours which she had undertaken were only political and not in connection with the backwardness of the areas. I would try to find out. I find that the Prime Minister's tour to the tribal area in Phulbani district, which probably the hon'ble Member had mentioned, had to be omitted because of the delay in the departure from Delhi owing to the foggy weather. But all the other places she visited on some developmental projects or the other. It was a tour to tribal areas to see the developmental works which are already under way. That is all I would like to mention.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The question is.

"That the Bill be returned". The

motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned till 11 A.M. on Monday, the 24th December.

The House then adjourned at forty-five minutes past six of the clock till of the clock on Monday, the 24th December, 1973.