

[Shri Lokanath Misra.]

of Delhi, he is the appropriate authority or the Government of India is the appropriate authority.

SHRI R.K. KHADILKAR: I would like to give, with your permission, one clarification because the hon. Member, Mr. Mista, has raised it. As I have said, there was a question of a general nature and a supplementary was put about an establishment. If I were to give a wrong information, I would have been admonished.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, please. We cannot go on likethis. Please sit down, Mr. Bhupesh Gupta.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I am not asking any question, but are you allowing a system of clarification on clarification ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no.

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Before we proceed to the next item of the agenda, I have to refer to the passing away of Shri Prithviraj Kapoor an ex-member of the Rajya Sabha.

Shri Kapoor born in 1906 was educated at Lyallpur, Peshawar and Lahore. An outstanding personality of stage and screen he had the unique distinction of receiving admiration of the millions of people in India and abroad. He collected funds through stage performances and 'Jholi' for various famine relief and other national and humanitarian causes. His eminence as an actor, playwright and producer received national recognition and he was honoured with Padma Bhushan in 1969. He was a nominated member of the Rajya Sabha from 1952-1960. On the occasions he spoke in this House, he expressed himself with sincerity, understanding as well as with wit and humour. We deeply mourn his passing away.

I would request the Members to stand and observe a minute's silence as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

[Hon. Members then stood in silence for one minute]

Secretary will convey to the members of the bereaved family our sense of grief and profound sympathy.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

ACUTE FAMINE CONDITIONS
PREVAILING IN ORISSA

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Agriculture to the acute famine conditions prevailing in Orissa and the reported starvation deaths as a result thereof and the assistance given by the Government of India to mitigate the hardships of the famine affected people.

[MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, . . . hon members will recall that my senior colleague made a statement in the House on May 16, 1972, regarding drought conditions prevailing in some areas of Orissa. As he informed the House on that occasion parts of Orissa were affected both by floods and cyclone during 1971, and the after effects of these calamities continue to be felt in parts of the State. Since then, the state Government has intimated a few days back that a large number of people in the whole of the State have been affected by drought and widespread failure of crops.

Besides continuing the relief measures necessitated by the floods and cyclone, the State Government has extended test relief works and gratuitous relief, to all the drought affected areas. Over a million children and adults are receiving mid-day meals and gratuitous relief.

Central Teams visited the state three times during 1971-72. On the basis of the recommendations of these teams, a sum of Rs. 16 crores was released as Central assistance to the State during 1971-72. This includes a sum of Rs. 3 crores sanctioned by my ministry for the purpose of short-term agricultural loans in the affected areas. During the current year, my Ministry has released Rs. 3 crores for the same purpose. These relief measures are to continue till the end of June at the present and would be extended further, if necessary.

As we have told the House before, Central assistance is provided according to the prescribed procedure. For the present, the Government of India has fixed Rs. 3.05 crores as the ceiling of expenditure for the purpose of Central assistance for the period April-June 1972 to continue the relief measures due to flood and cyclone. The State Government has recently informed us that it has decided to

request the centre to depute a Central Team to assess the requirements of drought relief. As soon as the request is received, it will be considered immediately.

The food situation in the country continues to be comfortable and all reasonable requirements of the State with regard to foodgrains for public distribution in the scarcity areas have been and would be fully met. There should not and cannot, therefore be any famine conditions in the State.

As regards alleged cases of starvation deaths, these were referred to the State Government and it has reported that no starvation deaths have taken place.

Members of the House will kindly appreciate that we are in constant touch with the State Government and all steps to provide relief as demanded by the situation be taken with the cooperation of the State Government.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, the statement is a highly complacent one. Recently, Sir, the General Secretary of the C. P. I., Shri Rajeswara Rao, accompanied by the Secretary of the Orissa Unit of the C. P. I., Shri Durga Charan Mohanty, visited the State recently and they submitted a note to the Prime Minister in which they have given an account of the prevailing situation in Orissa. According to what we have found, 20,00,000 people are seriously affected in the districts of Balassore, Cuttack, Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj. These are really famine-affected areas; famine prevails there. This should not be confused with the other district areas which embrace nine districts. Altogether a population of 60 lakhs are affected. But 20 lakhs are really in the midst of famine by any description. They are passing through famine conditions. I do not know why there is hesitation to declare these areas, where 20 lakhs are passing through famine conditions, as famine areas and assume the responsibility under the law to deal with the situation. It is an evasion of responsibility on the part of the State Government and, if I may say so, also on the part of the Central Government. Famine does not disappear just because the hon'ble Minister's statement has not admitted it; famine remains there when it is there and it is so.

No Sir, we are told that no starvation deaths have taken place. The Minister said that they had referred to the Government of Orissa and they have said that no starvation deaths have taken place. It is a customary pra-

teice with the administration that they do not admit of the starvation deaths. Now, Sir, when the Prime Minister was there, the Chandbai Cyclone Relief Committee composed of congressmen, communist and non-party people submitted a list of starvation deaths numbering 98 to the Prime Minister on March 10 only in one place. So far no investigation by the Central Government has taken place into this thing. The Central Government should tell us whether it was false information given or correct information given. We do not have any light.

Sir, starvation deaths are taking place in hundreds and yet we are told that nobody will be allowed to die of starvation in Orissa. In the memorandum submitted, the cases of starvation deaths have been mentioned by name. Can the Government challenge it? If so, on what ground are they going to challenge it? Their mere denial does not hide the fact of starvation deaths. It will be found that Mr. Shamsuddin's wife of Motto village in the Chandbeli block in the Balassore district was eating human flesh. It was reported in a number of papers. I should like to have Government's reaction. May I know why the Government is not seriously taking the situation?

Now, as far as the Government of Orissa is concerned, according to our information, they are issuing gratuitous relief cards at the rate of 200-500 maximum for each panchayat with a population ranging between 7,000 and 10,000. These cards are naturally very inadequate. The allotted quantity there is only 250 grams for a family of five. This is very meagre, and even that allotted amount does not reach the family because pilferage is taking place. As a result, Sir, in these areas people here are eating wild KIA leaves. Will you eat these? Here are some other things which they are eating. They are living on roots and water plants. They are eating wild unedible fruits. Lily flowers seeds are being used for food. They are taking wild 'Saru' or wild 'Kachu', or wild roots. Here is Muthi sag which they are taking. Please have it for your consumption. And as a result many are perhaps suffering from all kinds of diseases. Is this thing not known to the Government? Has it been investigated? There is no drinking water in the whole area. Relief is not given as per allotted quota. It is a shame that people are still starving and dying in that area. Some relief kitchens have been opened by the Red Cross. There again they are cooking food for 300

[Shri Bhupesh Gupta.]

children and 100 adults. But actually this food is being distributed among 1,200 to 1,300 people. You can understand what they are actually getting.

Sir, the Orissa Government, I regret to say is deliberately suppressing the facts about starvation deaths and the Government of India is endorsing this suppression by making this statement in the House. The Orissa Government denies that there is a famine situation in the five districts that I have mentioned, affecting 20 lakhs of people, and the Central Government is accepting the perverted version of the Orissa Government instead of saying that there is famine and treating the area as a famine-affected area. And the money which is being sent by the Centre is being spent by the Orissa Government in many cases in the non-famine areas where, I regret to say, the Swatantra Party and the Utkal Congress have influence. Well, this is happening. Have they found it out? Have they not heard such allegations? The moneys are given to Utkal Congress followers because the Utkal Congress is led by a man who is a go-getter and who knows how to handle funds whether it is income-tax evasion or any other thing. My friend here does not mention his name nowadays. He has ceased to be a specialist in Biju Patnaik. But, Sir, I tell you that Utkal Congress followers are being given funds which are meant for the hungry and the starving in this area.

The Orissa Government has completely failed. They have displayed a monumental failure in this matter. Callousness, lack of human sympathy, inefficiency and corruption are the hall-marks of the Orissa administration to-day in the context of famine and tremendous human suffering. Sir, what is the Centre's attitude? The Centre has taken a kind of passive attitude. They have taken the view of a big landlord. Give some donation and than forget about it. That is not what is expected of you. This is a national calamity, it should be treated as a national calamity, almost on a war-footing, by the Centre entering into the picture in a big way not only with cash but otherwise also, in order to ensure that the cash is properly utilised and the relief is properly used. The money which you are giving is very inadequate and it is also being misused. But you have no means of finding out. Therefore, I request that you should declare these areas as famine areas. Sir, before I sit down, I only wish to make a few suggestions for the

of the Government. The Government should set up a machinery there to administer relief and see that the funds are properly used and supervise the entire relief organisation. It cannot shirk its responsibility in this matter. With your permission, Sir, I make the following concrete suggestions :

(1) The areas where famine conditions prevail must be declared as famine areas and responsibility for all persons in the area for the purpose of continuing normal life should be taken over by the Government. The ration should be 500 grams for an adult and 250 grammes for a child per day.

(2) Famine relief work should be provided in sufficient quantity.

(3) Adequate assistance and loans should be provided to all peasants for the purpose of raising the next crop and for the purpose of agricultural implements and bullocks, etc.

(4) Sufficient assistance and loans should be given to all for rebuilding their destroyed houses. Thatching materials such as straw and bamboo should be made available before the rains come.

(5) Cattle fodder should be provided to save the remaining cattle from death and destruction.

(6) A moratorium on realisation of all Government dues and co-operative loans should be declared till people are economically fit to pay them back.

This is about the famine areas. Regarding the distress areas, my suggestions are :

(1) Gratuitous relief cards should be issued to the poor and needy families in every panchayat

(2) Adequate test relief work should be launched to provide employment to the distressed people.

(3) Adequate loans should be provided to all distressed peasants for the purpose of raising new crops and for the purchase of agricultural implements and bullocks.

(4) Sufficient loans be given to rebuild the destroyed houses; proper sections and the landless be given assistance in the form of materials and cash to build their houses.

(5) Cattle fodder should be provided

(6) Rice golas and fair price shops be opened in all panchayats and supply of essential commodities ensured.

In both areas the following thing must be done. That is my final point :

(1) Provision of drinking water in every affected village should be provided.

(2) Provision of fishing nets to fishermen; materials to other artisans be given to carry on their day-to-day avocation.

(3) Remission of all tuition fee to the students till the next harvest; educational institution should be helped to stand on their own legs to impart education.

(4) Permanent measures against cyclone and floods expeditiously undertaken so that the problem is solved.

(5) All party committees should be constituted in panchayat, block and at the State level to supervise and help in carrying out relief and rehabilitation measures. And finally,

(6) A proper enquiry be instituted against the misuse of funds, bribery and corruption and stern punishment be meted out to those responsible for it.

Sir, I have made very concrete suggestions on the basis of a careful study of the whole situation on the spot by leaders of the Communist Party and others and Congress men and others. We are all working together with a view to relieving the distress and the suffering and facing the challenge of dead-dealing famine in those districts. I do hope the Central Government will not try to minimise the gravity of the situation or satisfy itself with the statement that the incompetent Orissa Government may be making to the Central Government. The Central Government should, therefore, depute some of its own officers to go there, live there, and make an on-the-spot study of the situation and find out what is happening, and give necessary assistance. The amount of Rs. 24 crores which they have sanctioned is far too inadequate. Much more should be given. Mr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed is not here. Mr. Shinde is here, the Leader of the House is here. You must treat the Orissa problem, the distress in Orissa, as a national emergency, as a major national calamity. Let the whole nation share their sorrow, share their suffering. Let there be sympathy towards Orissa from all parts of the country and let the Central Government enter the scene in a big way with all kinds of assistance that is called

for. I hope all steps will be taken as I have suggested without any delay.

SHRI ANNASAHAB SHINDE : As far as human suffering is concerned, in any part of the country, I think even the honourable Member will appreciate, it is the tradition of the Government of India to see that all maximum assistance is given to those areas irrespective of party affiliations of the State Government. In fact, honourable Members will recall that in 1966-67 we had one of the worst droughts of the century in Bihar and other areas and there were Governments belonging to other parties. But the Government of India did not have any reservations in helping the concerned State Governments for drought relief. Therefore, in the case of Orissa we would like to help the Orissa Government to the extent possible with all the sincerity at our command. Honourable Members have raised various questions while making their observations. The Honourable House will appreciate first of all that drought relief is a State subject constitutionally. And there is a duly constituted Government in the State. Naturally what we can do now is to help the State Government. We cannot take relief measures out of the hands of the State Government. As far as drought relief is concerned, it is a well-established practice according to the recommendations of the fifth Finance Commission that as soon as the provisions which are available in their Budget are over, the State Government has to proceed...

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : No, when the Prime Minister made a statement in Orissa that nobody will be allowed to die of starvation, was it a joint statement by the Prime Minister and Mr. Biswanath Das signed by both?

SHRI ANNASAHAB SHINDE : We stand by that...

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Then implement it.

SHRI ANNASAHAB SHINDE : The point I was submitting was the usual system is very much simplified now by the Government in order to provide relief to any distressed part of the country. Immediately Central Teams are deputed. As I said in the statement, three Central Teams were sent during the course of one year. The last Team went in the month of March. I do not blame anybody. Perhaps

[Shri Amasaheb Shinde.]

the situation may have aggravated thereafter. In the month of March, I regret to say that when the Team went there the State Government...

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : It is an utterly incompetent Government...

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : I am mentioning facts.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA (Orissa) : It is not for the State Government to indicate to the Central Team which goes on a fact finding mission. Did not the Central Team have eyes to see for themselves? Do not unnecessarily blame the State Government.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Our Constitution does not say so.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Then why did they go there?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Article 256 speaks of direction from the Centre...

SHRI SUNDER MANI PATEL (Orissa) : We want to hear the Minister and not him.

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : I have no quarrel. When Central Teams go, naturally they discuss with the State Governments and arrive at certain decisions. Perhaps the State Government did not have any assessment. They may be thinking that the...

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : They have not spent a single pie...

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : I do not know the reason...

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : They are an...

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : Please allow me to complete my statement.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yes, you continue with your answer.

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : Even then, the Central Team recommended Rs. 3 crores of additional assistance to be released in favour of Orissa. The ceiling of expenditure which has been prescribed is Rs. 25 crores and this is the total assistance which was released up till now. We have been trying to get in touch with the State Government. Unfortunately yesterday the telephone line was out of order. We have received a telegram saying that the State Government want to make a request to the Centre that we should depute a Central Team. We are awaiting the confirmation of this request formally. As soon as it is received, we shall

not hesitate to depute a Central Team as early as possible.

The hon. Member referred to the problem of starvation deaths. On the previous occasion about 29 cases of death were referred to the State Government. As I have said in my statement, the stock position of foodgrains is very comfortable and we have given a general assurance to the Orissa Government that whatever quantity they want, we are prepared to supply. On that account there will be no difficulty. Of these 29 cases, each individual case was referred to the State Government. We have no independent machinery and we have to depend upon their findings. They have conveyed that there is no truth whatsoever in the allegation. They have gone into each individual case. Today my hon. friend referred to certain cases. We will take up with the Orissa Government and examine each case. But we will have to await the findings of that Government. The hon. Member made one statement that an old woman was found eating human flesh. Naturally I had to find out from the State Government. They have reported to say that she is reported to be a mad woman and about two years ago she was deserted by her husband. This is the report of the State Government. My hon. friend mentioned various relief measures. According to the recommendations of the Central Team...

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, this is the kind of statement they get. She is supposed to be a mad woman and therefore she is eating human flesh. How many mad people do we see eating human flesh? This is a half mad Government to write such silly things. It is an insane Government. I thought it was only incompetent... (Interruptions)

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : I am not saying this on my own. This is the report of the Orissa Government.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : He is only referring to their report.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Uttar Pradesh) : It is the contention of the hon. Minister that the Orissa Government has accepted this allegation that an old woman was found eating human flesh? If that is so, it is a shocking affair. We have never seen mad people eating human flesh. If the Orissa Government has accepted this fact, it is enough to institute an immediate enquiry from the Centre, because the hon. Minister says that the Orissa Government has accepted this and there is no point in discussing this matter

any further. It means that the Orissa Government is thoroughly incompetent to tackle this problem and the Centre should devise some other measures to tackle this problem. It is the most shocking incident.

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : The Orissa Government has not said anything about the eating of human flesh. They have said...

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, on a point of order.

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : They have said that the woman who was named in the Press, etc—I am only giving the information that I have... (*Interruptions*)... and I am not....

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, on a point of order.

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : .. expressing any opinion.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, the issue is not whether the man was mad or not.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Sir, are you giving an opportunity to make this a forum to say something against the Orissa Government? The Orissa Government has categorically said that the mad women was found eating human flesh. But, what is important is that she is a mad woman who has been deserted by her husband two years ago. That is all. Shri Rajeswara Rao, the Secretary of the Communist Party, has started a tirade against the Orissa Government. It is partisan and it is all false.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. Z. A. AHMAD (Uttar Pradesh) : Sir, has it been said positively that she was not found eating human flesh?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister has read out what the Orissa Government has written.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, this was the allegation. The General Secretary of the Communist party has told be Prime Minister.

(*Interruptions*).

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : It is not USSR yet where the General Secretary tells the Prime Minister every thing. Here, Sir, Shri Rajeswara Rao has resorted to an extreme falsehood and tirade against the Orissa Government. Therefore, it is not worth the paper on which it is written.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, it has been put in writing : "The most shocking thing that found was that a hungry woman was taking human flesh..."

(*Interruptions*).

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Mr Deputy Chairman, Sir, on a point of order. He had his question. How do you go about in the House? What is the procedure? How do you go about in the House? Do you allow Mr. Bhupesh Gupta to cross-examine the Minister while the others sit quietly?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You allow me to say what I was telling Mr. Bhupesh Gupta. Then he will sit down. Yes Mr. Minister.

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : Sir, I was not expressing any opinion as far as the Government of India is concerned and I was only reporting a fact reported to us by the Orissa Government. Then, Sir, about the various suggestion of the hon. Member about relief measures...

DR. Z. A. AHMED : Sir, would the hon. Minister read out the report given by the Orissa Government? This is the main trouble. what has the Government of Orissa said?

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : I have already stated that she is a mad woman who was deserted by her husband about two years ago. This is the message conveyed to us.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You continue with your answer.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Sir, when the Orissa Government is silent on this, it is an admission then. The issue is not whether she is mad or has been deserted by her husband. The point is whether she was eating human flesh.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Sir, I rise on a point of order. I may not be misunderstood by my friends like Shri Lokanath Misra. I do not know whether this allegation was made by a man or a Swamtra man or a Congress man. Such an allegation was made by certain responsible people or certain political workers. It was referred to the State Government that an old woman was found eating human flesh. The comments of the State Government were

[Shri Chandra Shekhar]

asked for. If this is the comment, if what the hon. Minister has just now read out before the House is the comment, than, Sir, is it proper to mention such a report or whether such a report should be relied upon by this House or by the Government of India, because, Sir, this shows the perfunctory treatment of the State Government? There is such an allegation.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Chandra Shekhar, there is no point of order in this.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : My point of order is this : How did the Minister refer to this report ? Is it the reply to the allegation made that an old woman was eating human flesh? How is the reply relevant?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It is very relevant in the sense that the Orissa Government was asked to, I mean, verify this report about an old woman eating human flesh..

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, this is exactly my point. What was the reference made to Orissa? The reference was whether a particular woman was found eating flesh or not. If the reference was about the identity of the old woman, I could have understood it. But this reference was made in reference to certain allegations made. The allegation was not about the woman being deserted by her husband. There is no question of desertion. This is a question of a person eating human flesh. And what was the reply of the Government of Orissa? How did Minister satisfy himself about this report and to come before the House to read out this report? My objection is to the way the hon. Minister has taken for granted that the House will accept this Report of the Orissa Government. I have nothing to blame the Minister. But the question is whether this woman was actually human eating flesh or not.

SHRI ANNASAHAB SHINDE : After all, whatever information was with me I conveyed it to the House. This is the information which was conveyed by the State Government to me. We will make full enquiries and we will find out from the State Govern-

ments all the details. This was a cryptic message received on phone just now. Hon, Members will please appreciate my difficulty in such a controversial matter. Suppose I had not disclosed this information on the floor of the House, than the State Government would have charged me that I have not disclosed the information which was conveyed to me. Therefore, the hon. Members are justified in asking for more clarifications. I will seek further information from the State Government.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : You have done a great service by reading out the statement. This blessed Government in Orissa is not worth the name...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let him proceed...

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : It is not worth the name...

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Sir...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I cannot allow anybody like this...

SHRI KRISHAN KANT (Hariyana) : The point raised by Shri Chandra Shekhar was...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : How can you clarify his point...

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : The Minister has not...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I cannot allow you like this...

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : Sir, I am on a point of order...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I cannot allow you to proceed like this; I am very sorry...

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : I am on a point of order. Mr. Chandra Shekhar raised a point of order also...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : There is no question of clarifying a point of order. I am sorry. I cannot allow you like this...

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : But you did not give any ruling on his point of order...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : There is no question of ruling. I pointed out to him that it is not a point of order. That is the end of it.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : No. The Minister has not...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will not allow it. If you continue like this, then I will see that it does not go on record.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : Sir, ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : This shall not be recorded.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : (Continued to speak)

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : Various suggestions have been made by the hon. Members about relief measures. A number of such relief measures have been enumerated by the Central team, as gratuitous relief, relief works, transportation of goods, transport subsidy on supply of food, house-building grant, repairs to primary school buildings, to panchayats, public health measures, prevention of epidemics, pesticides, restoration of flood control works, embankments, etc. damaged by floods, repairs to roads, drains, etc. of municipalities, taccavi loans under A. L. Act and L. I. Act, house-building loan including repairs to school buildings and panchayat buildings, pump sets and open wells and cross bunding for irrigation and short-term loans for agricultural inputs. Many items are there which are eligible for Central assistance. These have been enumerated by the Central team. If, on the basis of fresh reports which we expect from the State Government any other steps are required, we will take all necessary steps. Even if it is necessary to send the Central team again, it will be sent. And if ceiling has to be raised, it will be raised. If the State Government wants any more assistance, we will look into it.

شری ایم - اسعد مدنی (اتر پردیش)

دیپتی چیئرمین صاحب - آریسہ میں یکم نومبر کو جو سائیکلون آیا تھا اس کی وجہ سے چار ضلعوں میں جو کہ سرحدی ضلع تھے - جو کہ کنارے کا ساحلی علاقہ تھا ان میں بربادی

آئی تھی اور 20 لاکھ کے قریب لوگ اس سے متاثر ہوئے تھے - کیڈر ایازہ - بالاسور اور کٹک وغیرہ میں زیادہ بربادی ہوئی - جمبر جزیڑہ میں ہزاروں مکان اور سینکڑوں دیہات بالکل بہہ گئے تھے اجڑ گئے تھے اور وہ علاقہ جو کہ بہہ رہا تھا کہلاتا ہے اور جو کہ آریسہ بہر کو چاول دیا کرتا تھا اور وہ دانے دانے کو محتاج ہو گیا ہے لیکن اس کے بعد خاص طور ایک بہت بڑے علاقہ میں بارش نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے یہ فصل کے بہہ جانے کی وجہ سے سخت ترین سوکھا پڑا ہے - خود ہمارے اپنے لوگوں نے رپورٹیں دی ہیں کہ ہزاروں آدمی اپنے مال و سامان اٹھا کر شہروں اور دوسرے علاقوں کو بھاگ رہے ہیں تاکہ کسی طریقہ سے اپنی زندگی کو بچا سکیں - اب یہ جو رپورٹیں وہاں سے آئی ہیں مرنے کی اور دوسرے قسم کی بربادیوں کی ان سے پتا چلتا ہے کہ وہاں جو حالات ہیں وہ کافی سنگین ہیں -

وہاں جو بارہہ آئی تھی اور جو سائیکلون سے بربادی ہوئی تھی اس وقت بھی ریلیف کے کاموں کے سلسلہ میں سینٹرل گورنمنٹ نے یہ بات کہی تھی کہ پوری طرح ہم ریلیف دینے لگے لیکن واقعہ یہ ہے کہ پوری طرح ریلیف نہیں دی جا سکی اور صرک بلاک سینٹرس جو تھے ان میں چاند کچھ لوگوں کو کبھی کبھی پندرہویں دن یا ایک ہفتہ میں یا دسویں دن 200 سو گرام یا تھائی سو گرام اناج دیتے تھے اور اس طریقہ سے ریلیف دی جاتی تھی اور وہ بھی کوئی مہینہ نہیں تھا کبھی ہفتہ میں دے دیا کبھی دو ہفتہ میں دیا گیا - پانچ - پانچ سات - سات اور دس - دس میل کی دوری سے پریشان اور مصیبت زدہ لوگ پہنچتے تھے ان کو ریلیف نہیں ملتی تھی اور لوگ

[ایم - اسعد مدنی]

جاتے تھے - اس طرح سے کافی گڑبڑی وہاں تھی اور انتظام کرنے والوں نے کافی خورد برد کی - پینے کے پانی تک کا انتظام اس وقت سے اب تک نہیں ہو سکا ان سارے علاقوں میں - تو ایسی مصیبت میں یہ جو 20 لاکھ لوگ متاثر ہیں ان میں سے 20 لاکھ سے زیادہ موت کے چمگل میں مبتلا ہیں تو پھر یہ کہہ دینا کہ آپ پروانیشیل گورنمنٹ سے رپورٹ مانگیں گے کیا معذی رکھتا ہے جو کہ خود پہلے ہی بدعنوانیوں کی شکار ہے جس نے کہ آج تک پینے کے پانی تک کو مہیا نہیں کیا اور جو دوسری جماعتوں کے لوگ ریلیف کا کام کرنا چاہتے ہیں ان لوگوں تک کی مدد اس نے حاصل نہیں کی - اور پورے طریقہ سے اس کے اوپر قابو نہیں پا سکی - لوگوں کو کوئی راحت نہیں پہنچائی گئی اور گاؤں گاؤں میں ریلیف کمیٹیس نہیں کھولے جا سکے - اس گورنمنٹ سے آپ اس طرح سے رپورٹ مانگتے ہیں موت کے بارے میں انسانی گوشت کھانے کے بارے میں - ان سے رپورٹ مانگ کر کے یہاں تردید کریں تو یہ انسانی جانوں کے ساتھ ایک مذاق ہے - وہاں کے حالات بڑے سنگین ہیں - ایسا کال آ سکتا ہے آئندہ چند مہینوں میں جیسا کہ 1943 میں بمبئی میں آیا تھا اگر آپ لیول پر سینٹر نے اس معاملہ میں مداخلت نہیں کی اور جس طریقہ سے بمبئی سے آئے ہوئے ریفوجیز کے لئے کمیٹیس کھولے گئے تھے اس طرح سے کچھ نہیں کیا کیوں کہ یہ صرف چند مہینوں یا 10 پانچ دنوں کا کام نہیں ہے - بارش ہوگی تب لوگ اپنی فصل بو سکیں گے اس کے بعد فصل تیار ہوگی اور اگر سب کچھ تھیک ہوگا تب کہیں اس قابل ہونگے کہ اپنی زندگی کو بچا سکیں - ان کے پاس

نہ پیسہ ہے نہ کھانے کو ہے نہ اناج وغیرہ ہے ایسی کرپٹ گورنمنٹ ہے جو کہ اپنی کرسی بچانے میں لگی ہوئی ہے اور اس سے آپ رپورٹ مانگتے ہیں - یہ پارٹی کا سوال نہیں ہے انسانیت کا سوال ہے - آپ یہ اعلان کر دیں کہ ایک آدمی کو نہیں مرنے دیں گے - سینٹرل گورنمنٹ کی یہ نیک داری ہے - اگر ضروری ہو تو انسانی جانوں کے بچانے کے لئے وہاں کی گورنمنٹ کو ختم کریں گورنر رول قائم کریں اور وہاں کے انسانوں کو بچائیں -

چودھری اے - محمد: شاباش شاباش -

شری ایم - اسعد مدنی : جس طریقہ سے بھی ہو آپ ایسا طریقہ اختیار کریں - یہ پارٹی کا مسئلہ نہیں ہے - کسی پارٹی کی گورنمنٹ ہو - اگر آپ کی گورنمنٹ بھی ہو اور وہ طوفان کو بچا نہ سکے تو آپ کو بھی ایکشن لینا چاہئے اور اس طریقہ سے انسانوں کی جانوں کو ضائع ہونے کا موقعہ نہیں دینا چاہئے -

آپ کی کمپ کھولئے - آپ وہاں ہر جگہ کے لئے گاؤں گاؤں کے لئے ریلیف کا کام کیجئے اور انسانوں کو بچانے کی تدابیر کیجئے - آپ یہاں بیٹھے رہیں - آپ پارلیمنٹ کے ممبروں کو بھیجئے تاکہ وہ بمبئی میں جا کر صحیح حالات کا اندازہ کر سکیں - صرف ایسی غلط پروانیشیل گورنمنٹ جو کہ صرف کرسیوں کو بچانے کے لئے انسانوں کی جانوں کو ضائع کر رہی ہے اس پر آپ بھروسہ نہ کریں - اس کی اطلاعات آنے پر آپ یہاں انفارمیشن مہیا کر دیں یہ مذاق نہیں چلنا چاہئے - اگر آپ آریسہ کو بچانا چاہتے ہیں اور وہاں 1943ء کے بمبئی کو نہیں لانا چاہتے ہیں تو آپ کو اس راستہ کو بدلنا چاہئے اور وہاں صحیح طریقہ سے کام کرنا چاہئے -

श्री उपसभापति : बस कीजिए ।

شہری ایم - اسعد مدنی : اس لئے
میں گورنمنٹ سے درخواست کروں گا
کہ وہ کارآمد راستہ اپنائے - کسی پارٹی
کی گورنمنٹ ہو تو اس کا مطلب یہ
نہیں ہے کہ غریب لوگ مارے جائیں
اور راجے بیٹھے رہیں منسٹر بنے ہوئے
ایلمی کرسٹیان سٹیجیالے رہیں اور انسانی
جانیں جو ہیں انکی کوئی قدر نہ ہو -
یہ سب ہم اڑیسہ میں دیکھتے ہیں -
تو اڑیسہ میں یہ چیزیں نہیں چالمی
چاہئیں ورنہ اس طرح ہمارے یہاں
بیٹھنے کا کوئی فائدہ نہیں -

[श्री एम० असद मदनी (उत्तर प्रदेश): डिप्टी
चेयरमन साहब, उड़ीसा में एक नवम्बर को जो
साइक्लोन आया था उसकी वजह से चार जिलों
में जो कि सरहदी जिले थे। जो कि किनारे का
साहेली इलाका था उनमें बरबादी आई थी और
20 लाख के करीब लोग उसमें मृतासर हुए थे।
केन्द्रापाडा, वालामूर और कटर बगैरा में ज्यादा
बरबादी हुई। जम्बर जजीरा में हजारों मकान
और सैकड़ों देहात बिल्कुल बह गये थे, उजड़ गये
थे और वह इलाका जो कि भद्रका, कहलाता है
और जो कि उड़ीसा मर को चावल दिया करता
था वह दाने दाने को मोहताज हो गया है लेकिन
उसके बाद खास तौर एक बहुत बड़े इलाके में
बारिश न होने की वजह से या फसल के बह
जाने की वजह से सख्त तरीन सूखा पड़ा है।
खुद हमारे अपने लोगों ने रिपोर्टें दी हैं कि हजारों
आदमी अपने माल व सामान को उठा कर शहरों
और दूसरे इलाकों को जा रहे हैं ताकि किसी
तरीके से अपनी जिन्दगी को बचा सकें। अब यह
जो रिपोर्टें वहां से आई हैं मरने की और दूसरे
किस्म की बरबादियों की उनसे पता चलता है
कि वहां जो हालत है वह काफी संगीन है।

वहां जो बाढ़ आई थी और जो साइक्लनों से
बरबादी हुई थी उस वक्त भी रिलीफ के कामों
के सिलसिले में सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेन्ट ने यह बात कही
थी कि पूरी तरह हम रिलीफ देंगे लेकिन
वाक्या यह है कि पूरी तरह रिलीफ नहीं दी जा

सकी और सिर्फ ब्लाक सेन्टर्स जो थे उनमें चन्द
कुछ लोगों को कभी-कभी पन्द्रहवें दिन या एक हफ्ते
में या दसवें दिन 200 ग्राम या ढाई सौ ग्राम
अनाज देते थे और इस तरीके से रिलीफ दी जाती
थी और वह भी कोई मुनमयन नहीं था। कभी
हफ्ते में दे दिया कभी दो हफ्ते में दे दिया गया।
पांच-पांच सात-सात और दस-दस मील की दूरी
से परेशान और मुसीबतजदा लोग पहुंचते थे
उनको रिलीफ नहीं मिलनी थी और वह लौट
जाते थे। इस तरह से काफी गड़बड़ी वहां थी और
इन्तेजाम करने वालों ने काफी खर्दबुर्द की। पीने
के पानी तक का इन्तेजाम उस वक्त से अब तक नहीं
हो सका उन सारे इलाकों में। तो ऐसी मुसीबतों
में यह जो 20 लाख लोग मृतासर है उनमें से 20
लाख से ज्यादा मौत के चुगल में मुबतला हैं तो
फिर यह कह देना कि आप प्रावेंशियल गवर्नमेन्ट से
रिपोर्ट मांगेंगे, क्या मायने रखता है जो कि खुद
पहले ही बदावतियों का शिकार है, जिसने कि
आज तक पीने के पानी तक को मुहय्या नहीं
किया और जो दूसरी जमायतों के लोग रिलीफ
पहुंचाना चाहते हैं उन लोगों तक की मदद उसने
हासिल नहीं की। और पूरे तरीके से उसके ऊपर
काबू नहीं पा सकी। लोगों को कोई राहत नहीं
पहुंचाई गई और गांव-गांव में रिलीफ केम्पस नहीं
खोल सके। इसी गवर्नमेन्ट से आप इस तरह से
रिपोर्ट मांगते हैं मौत के बारे में इंसानी गोशत खाने
के बारे में। उनमें रिपोर्ट मांग कर के यहां तर-
दीद करें तो यह इंसानी जानों के साथ एक मजाक
है। वहां के हालात संगीन है। ऐसा अकाल आ
सकता है आया चन्द महीनों में जैसा कि 1943
में बंगाल में आया था। अगर अपने लेबल पर सेन्टर
ने इस मामले में मदाखलत नहीं की और जिस
तरीके से बंगाल से आये हुए रिफ्यूजीज के लिये
केम्प खोले गये थे उस तरह से कुछ नहीं किया
क्योंकि यह सिर्फ चन्द महीनों या 10 पांच दिनों
का काम नहीं है। बारिश होगी तब लोग अपनी
फसल बो सकेंगे। इसके बाद फसल तैयार होगी
और अगर सब कुछ ठीक हो गया तब कहीं इस
काबिल होगा कि अपनी जिन्दगी को बचा सकें।
उनके पास न पैसा है, न खाने को है न अनाज
वगैरह है ऐसी कष्ट गवर्नमेन्ट है जो कि अपनी
कुर्सी बचाने में लगी हुई है। और उससे आप
रिपोर्ट मांगते हैं। यह पार्टी का संवाल नहीं है

[श्री एम० असद मदनी]

इंसानियत का सवाल है। आप यह एलान कर दें कि एक आदमी को नहीं मरने देंगे। सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेन्ट की यह नेकदारी है। अगर जरूरी हो तो इंसानी जानों के बचाने के लिये वहां की गवर्नमेन्ट को खत्म करे, गवर्नरन रूल कायम करें और वहाँ के इंसानों को बचायें।

चौधरी ए० मोहम्मद : शाबाश! शाबाश!

श्री एम० असद मदनी : जिस तरीके से भी हो आप ऐसा तरीका अख्तियार करें। यह पार्टी का भसला नहीं है किसी पार्टी की गवर्नमेन्ट हो। अगर आप की गवर्नमेन्ट भी हो और वह तूफानों को बचा न सके तो आपको यही एक्शन लेना चाहिए और इस तरीके से इंसानों की जानों को जाया होने का मौका नहीं देना चाहिये।

आप कैम्पस खोलिये। आप वहाँ हर जगह के लिये गांव-गांव के लिये रिलीफ का काम कीजिये और इंसानों को बचाने की तदाबीर कीजिये। आप यहाँ बैठे रहें, आप पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बरों को भेजिये ताकि वह पब्लिक में जा कर सही हालत का अंदाजा कर सकें। सिर्फ ऐसी गलत प्रार्वेशियल गवर्नमेन्ट जो कि सिर्फ कुसियों को बचाने के लिये इंसानों की जानों को जाया कर रही है इस पर आप भरोसा न करें इसकी इतलाजात आने पर आप यहाँ इन्फर्मेशन मुहय्या कर दें यह मजाक नहीं चलना चाहिये अगर आप उड़ीसा को बचाना चाहते हैं और वहाँ 1943 के बंगाल को नहीं लाना चाहते हैं तो आपको इस रास्ते को बदलना चाहिये और वहाँ सही तरीके से काम करना चाहिये।

श्री उपसभापति: बस कीजिये।

श्री एम० असद मदनी: इसलिये मैं गवर्नमेन्ट से दरखास्त करूंगा कि वह कारआमद रास्ते अपनाये किसी पार्टी की गवर्नमेन्ट हो तो उसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि गरीब लोग मारे जायें और राजे बैठे रहें। मिनिस्टर बने हुए और अपनी कुसियां संभाले रहें और इंसानी जानें जो हैं उनकी कोई बदर न हो। यह सब हम उड़ीसा में देखते

हैं तो उड़ीसा में चीजे नहीं चलनी चाहियें वरना इस तरह हमारे यहाँ बैठने का कोई फायदा नहीं।]

SHRI ANNASAHAB SHINDE : As I said wherever human suffering is there the Government of India would not like to spare any efforts to help the State Governments to provide the necessary relief but constitutionally providing of relief in case of natural calamities is a subject falling entirely within the jurisdiction of the State Government and therefore the State Government will have naturally to take up all the relief measures required as demanded by the situation. To-day the conditions in the country are such that there is no reason unless there is a failure anywhere. As I said, the food situation is comfortable. Even the stock position at the moment with the State Government is 1,70,000 tonnes of rice and wheat. We have so much experience of providing relief, Therefore, whatever is within our power we will not spare in our efforts. We are awaiting a request from the State Government.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: If that Government does not make a request, what are we to do ?

SHRI ANNASAHAB SHINDE: The procedure is *suo motu* we cannot send unless they make a request. We have already received a message that they are sending the request. As soon as it is received, we shall send the relief.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: In any kind of natural calamity there is bound to be human misery and there is human misery in Orissa. The Orissa Government is trying its very best to come to the aid of the people but I am surprised why an attempt has been made by the trio to take the maximum political advantage of the situation of this calamity in Orissa by using this august forum and by accelerating the nefarious action of these parties in Orissa in an attempt to topple the Government of Orissa whatever may be the means. Mr. Rajeswara Rao's statement along with some others in the State has been shown as the authoritative document that goes to show that the Orissa Government has failed. This has been further corroborated by a gentleman who comes from Deobund who paid only one visit to Orissa in connection with a religious festival. That is all his Knowledge about Orissa.

شری ایم - اسعد مدنی :
آریسہ نہین گیا تھا وہاں کے لوی
مجھ سے ملے تھے -

†[श्री एम०असमद मदनी: मैं उड़ी नहीं गया था। वहाँ के लोग मुझसे मिले थे।]

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : He has been to Cuttack and he does not know where Orissa is. That shows his intelligence about Orissa.

شہری ایم - اسعد مدنی : ہم کو سب معلوم ہے مہین سو تفتقر پارتی میں نہیں ہوں -

†[श्री एम०असमद मदनी: हम को सब मालुम है मैं स्वतंत्रा पार्टी में नहीं हूँ।]

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : There would be then some disaffection in the Swatantra Party Mr. Rao's document was shown as the authoritative documents on the famine situation in Orissa. Mr. Gupta like any solid Communist, any bona fide Communist...

Dr. Z. A. AHMAD : Is there liquid Communist also ?

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : There are liquid Communists also. He might believe in what his General Secretary says because that is the Bible for him because he believe in the Russian pattern of things. I would not believe him but because he believes in whatever Mr. Rao says he comes out with a statement. If Mr. Rao had said that he was the Governor of Orissa, that he had conducted a tour and this was his official report, perhaps Mr. Gupta, with all his wisdom, would have believed that Mr. Rao has probably has taken over the Governorship of Orissa. Therefore, I do not believe him. He is always shortsighted in his attitude so far as partisan aspect is concerned. But I would throw it away; not being even worth the paper on which this is typed because it is fallacious, it is all wrong. I would show now. At one place

1 P M. it says that women out of hunger had been selling themselves as prostitutes and previous to that it says that the menfolk have gone away to distant unknown places. The previous sentence is so contradictory to the subsequent sentence. If menfolk have all gone away to unknown places to whom are the women selling themselves as prostitutes unless Mr. Rajeswar Rao would have given patronage to it himself ? Therefore it is all fallacious and contradictory. There is another paragraph

which goes to show the most shocking thing. And the report from the Orissa Government is not that of the Government alone. If the Orissa Government had sent it probably many of our mischievous friends here would have given it a colour that since the Orissa Government has sent it it should be taken with a pinch of salt. Who has corroborated the report ? The Governor of Orissa has corroborated the report. He himself has been to all these places. We have not appointed the Governor of Orissa as the agent of the Government of Orissa. He has visited each of these places and issued statement from there that he had visited the place and he had found that it is all false and baseless.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : What is your statement that there is no famine there ?

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : There is famine. There is a difference between famine and starvation death. I am coming to that. But it is ridiculous, it is partisan to malign the Government of Orissa as incapable and hopeless, I would request all my friends here, irrespective of the party to which they may belong, let them first have a sense of humanity. A touch of humanity must be there; a feeling for the human misery must be there.

Now, Sir, the Government of Orissa had asked for Rs. 190 crores but the generous Government of India who sent three teams, team after team—the officers of the Government of Orissa were engaged all the time in seeing to the comforts of the Central teams more than the actual job for which they were meant—sanctioned Rs. 23 crores for all the three calamities, cyclone, flood and drought.

SHR H. N. BAHUGUNA : All used ?

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : It was not all given. Mr. Bahuguna who was the General Secretary of the Congress party still carries the brief for it even though he has left it. I am happy about it.

Now, Sir, out of Rs. 23 crores sanctioned what has been given is Rs. 13 crores and the balance of Rs. 10 crores has not reached yet in spite of repeated reminders by the State Government.

SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN (Kerala) : There are only shoutings here.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Yes; we have only shoutings here. I do not understand

[Shri Lokanath Misra]

the meaning of giving another calling attention notice within ten days. Probably there has been something wrong somewhere ; there was no use repeating the same calling attention motion within ten days. Probably the attempt from the other side was to highlight it through this forum in order to boost up their attempt to pull down the Government of Orissa. But this is not going to pull down the Government of Orissa. Orissa Government is doing its very best for the poor people; they feel much more for them than the whiteclothed, white-capped people here in Delhi. Therefore the Government of Orissa would like to have the entire amount which the Government of India had promised. A sum of Rs. 10 crores is still outstanding; the Government of India have not fulfilled their promise. *(Tim. bell rings)* Sir, if Mr. Bhupesh Gupta could be given 25 minutes to carry on his tirade against the Orissa Government at least there must be somebody to speak on behalf of Orissa.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am asking you to wind up.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: I would ask the hon. Minister what is he doing to send the balance of ten crores of rupees to Orissa. The other day the hon. senior Minister, Mr. Ahmed said that it was to be adjusted. I don't know what this blessed adjustment means. Adjustment does not mean that the Orissa Government would be asked to spend the entire sum and then get it from the Government of India. That does not show the generosity of the Government of India. The Government of India should immediately release these ten crores of rupees whatever is their commitment in addition to this. Now the situation has worsened much more. Therefore, whatever the Government of Orissa had asked for—they had asked for a long-term loan of Rs. 140 crores and a short-term loan of Rs. 50 crores—they should now be given to the Orissa Government if the ruling party at the Centre has any sense of sympathy for the people of Orissa. For the information of Mr. Bahuguna the Government that is at fault is not the Orissa Government; it is the Government at the Centre because it is not that we have not been able to spend the entire amount. We have spent much more from the meagre resources of Orissa Government. You are committed to give us Rs. 23 crores. You have given only Rs. 13 crores and the balance of Rs. 10 crores has

already been spent by Orissa Government and they are waiting for the remittance from the Government of India which you are so much reluctant to remit. This is a categorical, clear step-motherly treatment to the Government of Orissa because it does not belong to the Congress Party.

SHRI ANNASAHAB SHINDE : Sir, a major part of the hon. Member's observations, where he was expressing his personal opinions, I do not want to go into that. Only two or three points he has raised. Point number one is that he said that thought the Central team has prescribed certain ceiling, the Government of India has not released the amount. I think he is making a totally incorrect statement. As I said, in the beginning the ceiling of Rs. 23 crores was prescribed. Out of that Rs. 19 crores have been released actually. And even with regard to the rest of the amount there should be no difficulty at all because there is a certain standardised practice which the Orissa Government knows how to follow. There are the items on which the expenditure is eligible; the State Government knows that, and as soon as the State Government submits the accounts under particular heads and indicates that the amounts have been spent as prescribed by the Central team, automatically the State Government is eligible to get that amount. So, there should be no difficulty for the release of the remaining amount. As far as additional assistance is concerned, as I said earlier, Rs. 3 crores have been sanctioned from April to June in the current year, and even if the additional amount is required, as soon as the Central team recommends it.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : As against the demand of Rs. 190 crores you have sanctioned Rs. 3 crores.

SHRI ANNASAHAB SHINDE : The Central team goes and makes the assessment, and ultimately the State Government also must make recommendations and convince the Central team as to which are the eligible items. And for eligible items the recommendations are made. Just for purposes of propaganda no figure is to be put. I do not think we should introduce politics where human suffering and relief measures are involved.

Then as far as Central assistance is concerned, it is a very well established pattern. We give 75% assistance in case of natural calamities, and 25% is to come from the resources of the State Government. Out of that 75% assistance, 50% is outright grant

from the Centre and 25% is as loan. So, on that basis we are prepared to help the Orissa Government on the basis of the recommendations of the Central team, and there should not be any impression that the Central Government is not sincere. As I said, it is irrespective of party affiliations. I think Mr. Misra has been very unfair to us. We have to see and we see that, whatever party rules in any part of the country, as far as human suffering and relief are concerned, extraneous considerations do not come in our way. Ultimately, they are our people and we have to see that they are properly helped, but it is for the State Government to see that the relief measures are efficiently carried out.

श्री नवल किशोर (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमन् मैं यह समझता था कि जब कभी इनमानी मुसीबतें आती हैं....

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL (Gujarat): Why was that procedure not followed in Tamil Nadu? Was it because the D. M. K. there, the ruling party there, supported you?

SHRI ANNASAHB SHINDE : It is the general impression which the hon. Member carries and that is why this thing is repeated. But the assistance given is according to an established practice whether it is Tamil Nadu Government or any other Government. Even in regard to Congress Governments we don't discriminate that way.

श्री नवल किशोर : मैं श्रीमन् यह अर्ज कर रहा था कि जब कभी कुदरत का प्रकोप होता है चाहे साइक्लोन की शक्ल में, चाहे बाढ़ की शक्ल में, चाहे सूखे की शक्ल में तो उस मौके पर पार्टी पोलिटिक्स की बात नहीं होती, सारी पार्टियां सारा देश, पूरी पार्लियामेंट एक होकर उस इनमानी मुसीबत को दूर करने की कोशिश करती है। श्रीमन्, मेरे पास जो आंकड़े और लिटरैचर आया है उसे इसी उम्मीद और आधार पर मैंने श्री भूपेश गुप्त से स्वीकार किया और सही समझा लेकिन जो डिबेट यहां चली उससे यह पता चला कि इनमानी हमदर्दी कम थी और पार्टी प्रोग्रैमैंडा ज्यादा था। पहली तो मेरी आपत्ति यह है कि कालिंग अटेंशन मोशन को इस तरह से पार्टी प्रोग्रैमैंडा का साधन बनाया जाय यह अच्छी परम्परा नहीं है। दूसरी बात यह है कि मौलाना मदनी साहब ने अपने मन को बहुत ही साफ-साफ बात कह दी। उनकी असली नियत मालूम हो गई।

इसको अंग्रेजी में कहते हैं "The cat is out of the bag" श्री भूपेश गुप्त ने दवा कर बात बर्ही कुछ मुझाव दिए, पर्दे के पीछे में मगर मौलाना ने साफ कह दिया कि गवर्नमेंट को डिस्साल्व कर दो ताकि गवर्नर का शासन कायम हो जाय।

मैं जानना चाहता हूं शिन्दे साहब से कि उड़ीसा के गवर्नर जो एक अच्छे कांग्रेसमैन हैं हमारे बुजुर्ग हैं, बड़े ईमानदार और काफी निष्पक्ष आदमी मझे जाते हैं, उन्होंने क्या किया। (Interruptions) श्रीमन् मैं तो उनको ईमानदार ही समझता हूं। तो क्या उन्होंने कोई रिपोर्ट मेंटल गवर्नमेंट को इस बात की दी है कि इस फेमिन कडीशन में जनता को राहत देने में वहां की स्टेट गवर्नमेंट फेल हो गई है। नाकामियाब हो गई है, सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के इंटरवेंशन की जरूरत है। अगर उन्होंने यह बात नहीं बर्ही है तो इस तरह की बातें यहां कहना उचित नहीं है कि वहां की गवर्नमेंट को डिजाल्व किया जाय। मैं समझता हूं कि इस तरह की बात कहना बिल्कुल गैर-जिम्मेदारी की बात होगी। जब आपका गवर्नर वहां मौजूद है तो उसका काम है यह सब देखना। अगर वह यह समझता है कि वहां की कांस्टिट्यूशनल मशीनरी फेल हो गई है तो वहां की गवर्नमेंट को डिजाल्व किया जाय। लेकिन जब वहां की गवर्नमेंट चल रही है तो ऐसी गलत बातें कहने की वजह क्या है। यह क्या राजनीति है।

श्रीमन्, मेरे पास कुछ आंकड़े हैं जिनके बारे में मैं जानना चाहता हूं। भूपेश गुप्त जी का जो नोट मेरे पास आया उसी को मैंने जेनुइन माना। उसमें लिखा है कि 20 लाख आदमी फेमिन से तबाह हैं, 60 लाख आदमी डिस्ट्रेड कंडीशन में हैं। तो यह 80 लाख की फीगर आप एक्सेप्ट करते हैं या नहीं।

दूसरी बात यह है कि किन क्षेत्रों को अभी तक फेमिन एरिया डिक्लेयर किया गया है या डिस्ट्रेड इफेक्टेड एरिया डिक्लेयर किया गया है और नहीं किया गया है तो क्यों नहीं किया गया है।

तीसरी बात यह है कि शिन्दे साहब ने कहा है कि कांस्टिट्यूशनली स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की जिम्मे-

[श्री नवल किशोर]

दारी है, लेकिन आप कांस्टिट्यूशन की बात उनसे कहते हैं जिनको कांस्टिट्यूशन में फेथ ही नहीं है। वहां की कांस्टिट्यूशनल पोजीशन कुछ भी हो, लेकिन आपने कहा कि जब वहां से रिक्वेस्ट आयेगी तब सेंट्रल टीम जायेगी अमेसमेंट करने के लिये। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या तकल्लुफ है, क्या बाधाएं हैं जो आप को सेंट्रल टीम तुरन्त वहाँ भेजने से रोक रही है।

इसके साथ साथ वहाँ की सरकार आप से मांगती है 23 करोड़ रुपया और आप देते हैं 13 करोड़ रुपया। उन्होंने कहा कि 140 करोड़ रुपया लाग टर्म लोन के लिये चाहिये और 50 करोड़ शार्ट टर्म लोन के लिये चाहिये और आप देते हैं उनको कुल तीन करोड़ रुपया। जब नवम्बर से या छह महीने से यह चल रहा है तो अब तक आपने वहाँ कोई सेंट्रल टीम क्यों नहीं भेजी अगर वहां से रिक्वेस्ट न भी आये तो भी सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट का यह फर्ज है कि वह इस बान को देखे।

श्रीमन् एक बात यह भी है कि यह जो 250 ग्राम आटा एक परिवार को दिया जाता है उसमें भी अधिकारी व मरयंच गड़बड़-गड़बड़ करते हैं। उसके बारे में देखना चाहिये। यह ठीक है कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का काम है और शिन्दे साहब ने कहा कि वह भी इसको देखेंगे, तो मैं चाहता हूँ कि वे इसको देखे क्योंकि अगर 10 हजार की आबादी है और वहाँ दो सौ, पाच सौ काई दे दिये जाय तो उससे कुछ नहीं होगा। यह एक मजाक होगा।

एक बात यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आपको इल्म है कि जब यह कहा जाता है कि वहाँ हजारों लाखों मकान गिर गये हैं या गिरने वाले हैं तो स्टारवेशन डेथ्स न भी हुई हों, लोग मरे न हों लेकिन मौत के नजदीक बैठे हैं। तो इन सब चीजों की आप को क्या क्या जानकारी है और उनके लिए आप ने क्या क्या कदम उठाये हैं।

आखरी बात यह है कि एजुकेशनल फैसिलिटीज हैं जहाँ लोग नवाह हुए हैं और फीम नहीं दे सकते उन के बारे में आप क्या करना चाहते

हैं। उनको पीने का पानी भी नहीं नसीब हो रहा है। तो यह चीज ऐसी है और जो बुनियादी सुविधायें हैं उन को आप को देखना चाहिए कि वे उन को मिलें और जब वह मुसीबत में हैं तब उस समय तो और ज्यादा सहायता आप को करनी चाहिए।

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : As far as the Government of India is concerned, let me assure the hon. Member—we do not like to bring in politics into relief operations. Secondly, I am sorry, the hon. Member was not attentive enough. Otherwise, he would not have made the observation that during last six months Central teams have not been sent. In fact, I have submitted that during the course of the last one year three times they were sent, and the last team went in the month of March. I am not here to find fault with anybody. I would repeat what I said earlier that the Central team was there in Orissa in March. The State Government then did not mention anything about drought or scarcity relief. Neither did they put forward any demand under those heads.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Can I ask one question ? Did not the State Government at any time say that this was as a result of the cyclone and floods that Orissa had, this famine ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : Cyclone relief is being separately followed. I am referring to this particular aspect when the Central team was there. In natural calamities, it is the duty of the State Government to represent that they would like to seek assistance. I am told subsequently.....

श्री नवल किशोर : इस को आप को खुद भी देखना चाहिए कि यह स्थिति है या नहीं।

SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE : that a local MLA's team was organised by the State Government and the MLA's team went round the State and then they reported to the State Governments that the conditions were really difficult and there was need for relief. But even up to date we are awaiting the request from the State Government for deputing the Central team. I have already said what we would do as soon as the request is received.

The hon. Member referred to some fact mentioned in the memorandum which was referred to by Mr. Bhupesh Gupta. I would only say that I would refer all this detailed

memorandum—the facts mentioned therein or whatever figures are there—to the Central team who would go into all these facts.

SHRI SASANKASEKHAR SANYAL (West Bengal) : This Calling Attention Motion has taken an unfortunate turn—it is more like an indictment of the Orissa Government than what the Government of India should have done but has not yet done about relief. Sir, from some sections of the House there was an accusation that the Government of Orissa has failed. And I was surprised to see that the hon. Minister did not stand up to defend the position of the Government which is in distress very much. In an hour of crisis like this the Central Government has to stand by the State Government in spite of differences due to political reasons. But the hon. Minister or the Government for that matter did not stand up to say anything against these accusations. So, the feeling which was generated outside is also generated here that it is a very pampered matter and this accusation is being encouraged by the Government. He said that the Government is trying to assist the State Government with all needed assistance at the appropriate time. Time is the real factor. I hope the hon. Minister will be able to give the assurance that all needed assistance will be given at the appropriate time and that this will not be allowed to be treated as a mean issue for seeking to topple the Orissa Government.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Things are stage-managed sometimes against Mr. Moinul Haque Choudhury and sometimes against the Orissa Government.

SHRI ANNASAHAB SHINDE : I am sorry that the hon. Member is attributing motives. Sometimes on the floor of the House as hon. Members know, accusations are, in fact, made against some Congress Governments. To say that they are motivated, that the Central Government is inspiring those, I think it is not correct. And as I said earlier—I will repeat—as far as the Government of India is concerned, we are very fair in matters of providing relief, irrespective of party affiliations of any State Government. In fact, just now Mr. Patel was asking me: Why did you give assistance to the Tamil Nadu Government? That means, the Tamil Nadu Government has different party affiliations. These difference do not come in.

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL : Did you observe the same standard when you gave help to Tamil Nadu more than they asked for? Now you are preaching us when the Orissa people are dying.

SHRI ANNASAHAB SHINDE : This is a very old allegation. But I would like to assure this House that as far as the Government of India is concerned, whether it is the Congress Government or the Tamil Nadu Government or the Orissa Government, in matters of relief no politics is allowed to come in. Ultimately, it is for all of us to see that necessary relief is provided to the people in co-operation with the State Government.

SHRI N. G. GORAY (Maharashtra) : Unfortunately, for the people of Orissa it is a continuing story of misery. I was very sorry to listen to the debate in which the actual problem of the disaster was not considered in detail. But it was taken advantage of by various people to air their own political point of view. Sir, what I want to ask the Minister is this. First the Orissa people become victims of the cyclone last year, and the disaster was so widespread that at that time, while discussing the conditions in Orissa in this House, I had suggested to the Minister in charge of Irrigation and Power that what was necessary was to set up an authority which will have complete power to deal with the situation i.e. with rehabilitation, reconstruction etc. etc. Now, Sir, immediately after the cyclone disaster has come this famine disaster. Mr. Misra told me that almost the same area has again got devastated. Now, may I ask the minister whether he is thinking in terms of setting up an authority? Of course, it will have to be done in co-operation with the State Government; there is no question about that. But, Sir, again and again, whenever such a question comes up when a disaster takes place, the measures devised by the State Government are not adequate. The Centre sends funds and other assistance to the State Government but it is not properly distributed. The question is when will the Government think in terms of setting up an authority, when a disaster strikes any State, whether it is Tamil Nadu or West Bengal or Orissa, to deal with that situation so that there will be no other interference, political or administrative? Now that they are going to give funds to the tune of crores of rupees—it may be Rs. 25 crores, Rs. 50 crores or Rs. 100 crores; they should not grudge them the finances—will there be adequate relief given per head? I would like to point out to him that when the refugees came from Bangla Desh and their number went up mounting, I know and the entire House knows that we were spending at the rate of Rs. 3-4 per head at that time. Will the Government consi-

[Shri N.G. Goray]

der famine-stricken people of Orissa on par with the Bengla Desh refugees so long as they are not rehabilitated. That is number one.

Secondly, will the Central Government intervene or go to the assistance of the State Government in a massive manner, not quoting the provisions of the famine code etc.? And this is a disaster which obviously the State Government is not in a position to deal with single-handed; it is very obvious. Therefore, I would like to ask him whether instead of going into the niceties of rules and regulations, the Central Government will give them a promise of giving massive assistance? Secondly, will they give massive assistance to bring about rehabilitation and reconstruction in the entire area which was first struck by cyclone and is now being subjected to this famine? Will they set up an authority which will look to the rehabilitation of the entire area? These are my two questions.

SHRI ANNASAHB SHINDE : Sir, about Central assistance, I have repeatedly made statements earlier. About the setting up of an authority, of course, in Bihar drought was there and in some other States, drought was there, and on the initiative of the State Governments, some central co-ordination committees were set up. If the State Government makes a suggestion in this matter, we will favourably consider that suggestion.

SHRI N. G. GORAY : You make the suggestion.

SHRI ANNASAHB SHINDE : The hon. Member should appreciate that, as I said earlier. Constitutionally it is a State subject and the States are very sensitive in these matters. So, unless the state Government makes the suggestion, I do not think it will be possible for the Central Government to act *suo motu*.

श्री बी० के० सखलेचा (मध्य प्रदेश): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री जी ने इस कालिंग अटैन्शन का जो उत्तर दिया, मेरा निवेदन है बहुत ही असंतोषजनक सारा उत्तर दिया गया...

SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA (Orissa) : Sir, I am a Member from Orissa. I should be given a chance.

श्री बी० के० सखलेचा : यह मैं विशेषकर इसलिए कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस सदन के अंदर आज से 10 रोज पहले इसके ऊपर चर्चा हुई,

चर्चा होने के बाद फिर कालिंग नोटिस मोशन के अंदर जो जवाब दिया गया उसमें नहीं बताया कि कितने रिलीफ सेंटर्स खोले गए, हर तीन मील के क्षेत्र में कोई रिलीफ वर्क खुला हुआ है, क्या लोगों को काम करने के लिए सुविधा है। हर एक जो स्केयरसिटी अफेक्टेड एरिया हो या फेमिन हिट एरिया हो वहाँ लोगों की परचेजिंग पावर खत्म हो जाती है। परचेजिंग पावर खत्म हो जाने से पैसे का लाभ नहीं मिलता और गवर्नमेंट के साधन से अनाज उपलब्ध होने की कार्यवाही करनी होती है। स्टारवेशन डेथ्स के बारे में यहाँ विवाद होता है। आखिर जो मर गया वह वापस नहीं आता। अगर भूख से आदमी मरे तो यह निशानी है कितनी भयंकर हालत वहाँ के लोगों की है। मंत्री जी ने स्टेटमेन्ट दिया उसके अंदर उन्होंने बताया कि कल से टेलीफोन की लाइन खराब थी। मेरा निवेदन है कि इतने आपके आवागमन के साधन हैं, आप 2 रोज पहले किसी आदमी को भेज कर सूचना मंगा सकते थे। यह प्रश्न उड़ीसा की सरकार का नहीं, यह देश का प्रश्न है। अगर देश का एक भाग अकाल में है, 60 लाख लोग अकाल से प्रभावित हैं, भूख से मरने की हालत है, तो देश की जनता का, सरकार का उत्तरदायित्व है कि सही स्थिति देश के सामने रखे। जनता अपने साधनों के अंदर भूख से मरते हुए लोगों की सहायता कर सकती है, देश भी उसमें भाग ले सकता है, इस नाते से देश के सामने सही चित्र का चित्रण करना आपका दायित्व है। मैंने ध्यानपूर्वक उनका स्टेटमेन्ट सुना। मैं आज भी पूछना चाहता हूँ—क्या आपने हर गांव में रिलीफ के लिए वर्क खोला है, क्या हर गांव के लोगों को काम करने को उपलब्ध है, क्या गरीब, वृद्ध और बच्चे, इस प्रकार के लोगों को फ्री अनाज उपलब्ध करने का सेंटर हर पंचायत क्षेत्र में है, हर गांव के अंदर है—इसकी डिटेल्ड लिस्ट क्या सरकार नहीं दे सकती है? यह ठीक है जो राज्य सरकार है वह उत्तरदायी है, लेकिन जब आपका 20-25 करोड़ रुपए सहायता का उत्तरदायित्व है, तो आप यह पूरी इन्फार्मेशन मंगा कर इस सदन को संतुष्ट क्यों नहीं करते। आज एक प्रश्न आया कि एक महिला मनुष्य

का मास खा रही है। यह इस बात का द्योतक है कि कितनी भयंकर हालत है। इसको जानने का हमें अधिकार है। इसलिए सरकार को हमें इन्फार्मेशन देनी चाहिए कि उड़ीसा में जहां इतनी भयंकर हालत है, लोग भूख से तड़प रहे हैं, वहां कितने रिलीफ वर्क्स हैं हर गांव में, सब जगह खाना उपलब्ध है या नहीं और हर गांव में गरीब लोगों के लिए क्या विशेष प्रबंध हैं, यह सब स्थिति सदन के सामने रखी जाए।

SHRI ANNASAHAB SHINDE : Sir I have no objection to furnishing all the information about the relief measures. We will request the State Government to furnish the details and we will lay it on the Table of the House. According to the information available with us, the State Government says that in each district, relief measures have been organised. Then the State Government also informs us that a very large number of fair-price shops have been opened. Now, in the case of natural calamities, the most important things are drinking water availability, providing work and providing food, and I have already clarified the position about all these items.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Papers to be laid on the Table.

SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA : Sir, one clarification.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Panda, if I allow you, then I will have to allow another six members.

SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA : Sir, I am from Orissa.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : He is a Congress Member from Orissa. He should be allowed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Than I will have to allow others also. All right, Mr. Panda.

SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA : Sir, this is a very serious matter. In spite of the traditional good relations between the Centre and the State of Orissa, the fact remains that in the affected areas about 20 lakhs of people are in a continuous state of calamity. First of all, there was drought; then there were floods; then there was cyclone. Now it has gone to famine conditions. I may remind the Minister here that in 1962, when there were famine conditions of this type in Nuanada Sub-division in the Sundergarh District,

although the charge of starvation deaths was not accepted by the then State Government of Orissa, it was proved that people died of starvation. And that is why the Prime Minister immediately went to the area and rendered help. Is it always necessary for the Central Government to borrow eyes from the State Government to know what is happening there? The Central Government has its own agencies. I want the Central Minister to see that the avenues of the Central Government are vigilant and that they tell him what the real facts are, what the real situation that is prevailing there is. Whether it is a partisan approach or anything like that, I am not going into that controversy. I am not going to rouse passions like Mr. Lokanath Misra and others. The fact remains that misery is there still. But is it necessary that unless the State Government makes a request the Central Government will not send a Central Team there? Whatever may be the type of relationship that existed in British days, now there should be some progress in our traditions. It is not mere traditional relationship that should exist. My second point is there should be some authority, as the honourable Shri Goray proposed; in cases of such natural calamities, they cannot be treated as concerning only that particular State. The whole nation must feel concerned about it. There must be adequate feeling amongst the people there that they have been helped and that they are not being ignored. I would like to know what proposals the Government has towards this end.

SHRI ANNASAHAB SHINDE : About Central authority, I have already made a submission and explained the position. About the Central team I think there is some misunderstanding. We are constantly in touch with the State Government. We are in the know of things. Central teams are being deputed. As soon as the State Government comes to the conclusion that its resources are exhausted, that its finances are over and the Central assistance is required, the Central team will go and look into the matter and see how much money is needed. Therefore, we have to await the report of the Central team. We do not stand by false prestige. In fact, in cases of natural calamity the Government of India does rush to the help of the State Governments. Recently, for instance, when a serious drought situation was developing in West Bengal, the Prime Minister, though her schedule was very busy, rushed there.

[Shri Annasaheb Shinde]

false prestige. This being a technical matter, as soon as the State Government reports that its Budget provisions are over and it wants more Central assistance—the State Government has to report to us—we will immediately take action.

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही (उत्तर प्रदेश) :

श्रीमन्, माननीय मंत्री जी ने आरम्भ से अंत तक अपने सभी उत्तरों में यही कहा है कि इस सम्बन्ध में संविधान के अनुसार राज्य सरकार के ऊपर पूरी जिम्मेदारी आती है। मैं मदनी साहब और श्री भूपेश गुप्त की बात को सही मानकर चलता हूँ कि सचमुच में वहाँ की स्थिति बहुत भयंकर है, वहाँ पर अकाल पड़ा हुआ है, लोगों को खाने के लिए अन्न नहीं मिल रहा है, महिलाएं भूख से तड़प कर वेश्यावृत्ति अपना रही हैं और अपने बच्चों को बेच रही हैं तथा हजारों की संख्या में लोग वहाँ पर मर रहे हैं। इस तरह की बात अभी मदनी साहब ने भी कही। लेकिन श्रीमन् अभी कुछ दिन पूर्व बंगाल से खबर आई थी कि वहाँ पर भी इसी तरह की हालत हो गई है और इस खबर को सुनते ही प्रधान मंत्री फौरन वहाँ पहुँच गई, लेकिन वे उड़ीसा जाने की बात नहीं सोच रही हैं। ऐसा लगता है कि कांग्रेस दल इस मानव संकट का लाभ उस काम के लिए उठाना चाहता है जिस काम में माननीय नंदिनी शतपथी और डा० मेहताब तथा उनके सहयोगी असफल रहे हैं और जिस काम में दूसरी सारी कोशिशें असफल रही हैं। अब इस काम को अकाल का नाजायज लाभ लठाकर, उसको माध्यम बनाकर, वहाँ की सरकार को गिराने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो तथ्य सामने आये हैं उनसे यह सच्चाई निकलती है कि सारी कोशिश यह है कि इस अकाल का लाभ उठाकर, चाहे वहाँ पर हजारों लोग मर जायें, लेकिन इस चीज का लाभ उठाकर वहाँ की सरकार को गिराया जाय।

श्री कृष्ण कान्त : मरे हैं वहाँ कि नहीं ?

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : मौलाना मदनी साहब बात की और आपके भूपेश गुप्त की बात को मच मानकर मैं कहता हूँ कि स्त्रियाँ अपनी

इज्जत तक बेच रही हैं, हम आपकी बात को मान कर चल रहे हैं।

तो, श्रीमन्, मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ मंत्री महोदय से कि अकाल की व्यापकता और भीषणता की दृष्टि से बंगाल की जो हालत है और उड़ीसा में जो हालत है उसमें क्या अनुपात है और उस अनुपात से बंगाल को जो सहायता प्रदान की गई और उड़ीसा को जो सहायता प्रदान की गई अभी तक उसमें क्या अनुपात है ? यह मंत्री महोदय बता दें।

SHRI ANNASAHAB SHINDE : I am glad that the hon. Member has asked this question. Though west Bengal is having a Congress Government, when they asked for relief, we told them: "You start your relief measures. We will not advance you any amount at the outset. When the Central Team comes and reports to us we will release the necessary amount". In the case of West Bengal, therefore, no amount has been released. The Prime Minister went there. If Central leaders go to Orissa, the hon. Member will say that they are going there with some motives. I would appeal to the hon. Members not to bring in politics in this matter and not to attribute motives.

SHRI SUNDAR MANI PATEL: The whole country knows it very well that every year Orissa is visited by some sort of natural calamity. This is not the first time. Last year we had the unprecedented cyclone in Orissa. Right from 1953 Orissa is being visited by natural calamities. Keeping all these facts in view, the Government of Orissa had suggested two remedial measures. One is in the nature of long-term measure and the other is short-term assistance. The Government of Orissa demanded from the Central Government about Rs. 150 crores for long term measures about Rs. 40 crores for short term measure. Against this 40 crores, Central Government has sanctioned 23 crores only. Besides this, Government of Orissa has demanded Rs. 12 crores more. I think the Government of India is going to sanction Rs. 2 crores only for this. The Minister has just now said, in reply to a question from Shri Nawal Kishore that during the last visit of the Central team, to Orissa the Government of Orissa did not utter the word 'drought' at all and nothing was demanded for drought. Actually this year there is no drought in Orissa. It is mainly the after effect of the cyclone and the rains which

we had for about $1\frac{1}{2}$ months continuously. Actually we have faced a miserable failure of the crops. Otherwise, there is no drought. Because of this; Orissa Government might not have demanded on drought account. That should be borne in mind.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Shri Panda, do not indulge in cross talk.

SHRI SUNDAR MANI PATEL : It is not only in four or five districts. The whole State, more or less, had been affected by crop failure. There was no sun visible for one month and no pesticides could be used. These resulted in considerable damage to crops. This trouble is there in the northern and western area also which is not included in the coastal area. In view of these, I want to know from the hon. Minister what were the reasons for not considering these demands of the Government of Orissa.

SHRI ANNASAHAB SHINDE : About financial assistance, I have already replied. The hon. Member says that there is no drought situation. That is his assessment. According to our information, there is some distress and even the State Government corroborates our statement.

SHRI YASHPAL KAPUR (Uttar Pradesh) : Most of the Members were talking of long-term and short-term measures. I won't touch the long long story of so many crores being given to various States. And, Sir, I also won't touch upon the lack of a national policy as to how those very large amounts of money are to be utilised or I will not say how they are misutilised or are not put to productive works. Now, in U.P. it has happened. There was drought in Mirzapur area and some crores of rupees were given and some works were started. But, what happened there ? Many of these works remain as they are. Tubewells were bored, but no motor pumps were available. If the pump was put, the pipeline was not there. This happened because of lack of funds. It is a long story and there will be many occasions in this House when these things can be discussed.

Sir, while talking about Orissa, this side and that side of the House accused each other and some said that somebody is trying to topple the Government there. But, the facts of the case are that what is happening in Orissa is not the fault either of the Central Government or the Chief Minister there. But, Sir, it seems that there is a fighting poli-

tical in-fighting, going on in Orissa itself, amongst the two parties or three parties who are in coalition there. Sir, one of the reports in the papers today makes the picture clear. I quote, Sir: "Mr. Biju Patnaik hurled the first spanner when he addressed a letter to the Chief Minister..."

श्रीओम् प्रकाश त्यागी (उत्तर प्रदेश) :

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आन ए प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर । मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस समय काल अटेंशन मोशन अकाल के बारे में चल रहा है या उड़ीसा गवर्नमेंट को क्रेडिटसाइज करने या आलोचना करने की बात चल रही है कि वहां का चीफ मिनिस्टर पागल है या वहां की गवर्नमेंट यह गलत काम कर रही है या वह गलत काम कर रही है । तो मैं आपसे पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस समय क्या उड़ीसा गवर्नमेंट पर डिस्कशन हो रहा है और आप उसको अलाऊ कर रहे हैं उड़ीसा गवर्नमेंट को क्रेडिटसाइज करने के लिये ।

SHRI YASHPAL KAPUR : Sir, this relates directly to the utilisation of money for such purposes.

(Interruptions)

The charge by Mr. Biju Patnaik against the Government is that this money has been misutilised and it is in quotation here, Sir, that he has accused him of "slipshod handling" of drought relief operations. "Mr. Patnaik went further and directly charged the Chief Minister with the responsibility for 'pusing lakhs to hanger and starvation'". He goes on to add saying that "aid was not reaching the people, because the relief machinery there was corrupt. Whom is Mr. Patnaik trying to blame?". Now, Sir, the question is that it is a coalition government.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : Sir, What is he quoting ?

SHRI YASHPAL KAPUR : And, Sir, one of the Ministers who is in charge of the operations belongs to Mr. Biju Patnaik's party.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA : What are you quoting from ?

SHRI YASHPAL KAPUR : It is a news paper.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR (Delhi) : What is that newspaper ?

SHRI YASHPAL KAPUR : It is the "Hindustan Times" of today.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: Every paper is your paper now.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yes, Mr. Kapur, you please continue.

SHRI YASHPAL KAPUR : I quote "the relief operations are purely under the charge of the Revenue Minister who is a senior leader of the Utkal Congress". This makes it very clear as to who is at fault in Orissa. These are the coalition parties in power and here some Opposition Members are worried that somebody is trying to topple the tottering Government under the leadership of a tottering Chief Minister. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You have not asked for any clarification ? All right. Papers to be laid on the table.

SHRI T. N. SINGH (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I think this is unfair. I wanted to speak.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It is not unfair. I may tell you one thing. I have taken down all the names which I have been observing and I have called every one of them. It is only after all have finished that you have stood up now.

SHRI T. N. SINGH : It is not necessary to send my name in writing. I have been looking at the Chair and I rose twice.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am sorry. While you are saying, another Member may rise and start speaking. I am not allowing. Yes, papers to be laid on the Table.

SHRI T. N. SINGH : I protest against this.

[*The hon. Member left the House.*]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND BALANCE SHEET OF THE TELE COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR 1970-71

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet (or: accrual basis) of the Telecommunica-

tion Branch of the India Posts and Telegraphs Department for the year 1970-71. [Placed in library. See No. LT-3120/72]

PAPERS UNDER THE AIR CORPORATION RULES, 1954

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL-AVIATION (DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-rule (5) of rule 3 of the Air Corporation Rules, 1954, a copy (in English and Hindi) each of the following papers:—

(i) Summary of Budget Estimates for Revenue and Expenditure of Air-India for the year 1972-73.

(ii) Summary of actuals for the year 1970-71, Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates for the year 1971-72, and Budget Estimates for the year 1972-73 of Air-India.

(iii) Summary of Revenue and Expenditure Budget Estimates of Indian Airlines for the year 1972-73.

(iv) Summary of actuals for the year 1970-71 and Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates for the year 1971-72 and Budget Estimates for the year 1972-73 of Indian Airlines. (Placed in library. See No. LT. 3122/72 for (i) to (iv)]

NOTIFICATIONS OF MINISTRY OF FINANCE

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy (in English and Hindi) each of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance):—

(i) Notification G.S.R. No. 558, dated the 13th May, 1972, together with an Explanatory Memorandum thereon.

(ii) Notification G. S. R. No. 559, dated the 13th May, 1972, together with an Explanatory Memorandum thereon.

(iii) Notification G.S.R. No. 650, dated the 13th May, 1972, together with an Explanatory Memorandum thereon. [Placed in library. See No. LT-3097/72 for (i) and to (iv)]

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : Sir, I also beg to lay on the Table a copy (in English and Hindi) each of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance), under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—