

STATEMENT IN REGARD TO SAFETY,
EDUCATION AND PROPAGANDA IN MINES

SHRI ABID ALI: Also on behalf of Shri L. N. Misra, I beg to lay on the Table a statement in regard to Safety, Education and Propaganda in Mines. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2922/61.]

THE CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS RULES, 1961

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW (SHRI R. M. HAJARNAVIS): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (3) of section 169 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, a copy of the Ministry of Law Notification S.O. No. 859, dated the 15th April, 1961, publishing the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2939/61.]

THE DISPLACED PERSONS (COMPENSATION AND REHABILITATION) SIXTH AMENDMENT RULES, 1961

SHRI R. M. HAJARNAVIS: Also on behalf of Shri P. S. Naskar, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (3) of section 40 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 a copy of the Ministry of Rehabilitation Notification G.S.R. No. 655/Amdt. LVII, dated the 11th April 1961, publishing the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Sixth Amendment Rules, 1961. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2960/61.]

RESULT OF ELECTION TO THE
RUBBER BOARD

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait being the only candidate nominated for election to the Rubber Board, he is declared elected to be a member of the said Board.

ALLOTMENT OF TIME FOR CONSIDERATION OF (i) The Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1961 and (ii). The Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Bill, 1961.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform members that under Rule 162(2) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I have allotted for the completion of all stages involved in the consideration and return by the Rajya Sabha of:—

- (i) The Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1961 .. 30 mts.
- (ii) The Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Bill, 1961. .. 30 mts.

THE ORISSA APPROPRIATION
(NO. 2) BILL, 1961

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the Services of the financial year 1961-62, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

Sir, as the hon. Members are aware, this Bill arises out of the grants voted by the Lok Sabha and the sums required for meeting the expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of Orissa. The figures provided in the Bill are for the gross requirements of the Government of Orissa exclusive of recoveries and include the sums voted on account and provided for in the Orissa Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 1961.

The total amount to be withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund of Orissa during the year 1961-62, for which authority is being sought through this Bill, is estimated at Rs. 93.83 crores. This sum includes Rs. 59.83 crores for expenditure on revenue account,

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Rs. 27.63 crores for capital expenditure, Rs. 4.64 crores for repayment of public debt and Rs. 1.73 crores for disbursement of loans and advances.

Of the expenditure on revenue account, Rs. 3.6 crores relate to collections of taxes and duties, Rs. 8.21 crores for payment of interest and other charges on public debt, Rs. 6.66 crores for administrative services, Rs. 38.73 crores for social and developmental services and Rs. 2.63 crores for miscellaneous expenditure.

The provision for capital expenditure includes Rs. 60 lakhs for compensation to ex-zamindars, Rs. 2.55 crores for medium irrigation and flood control schemes, Rs. 67 lakhs for agricultural improvement and research including minor irrigation, Rs. 44 lakhs for industrial development, Rs. 9.72 crores for Hirakud Dam Project and delta irrigation, Rs. 4.28 crores for capital outlay on electricity Schemes, Rs. 4.1 crores for expenditure on schemes of Government trading and the balance of Rs. 5.27 crores for the requirements of other Departments.

Loans and advances to municipalities, local bodies and private parties are estimated at Rs. 1.73 crores. Provision has also been made for repayment of loans to Central Government amounting to Rs. 4.53 crores.

As was mentioned in the Budget Speech, the Third Plan outlay for the State has been fixed at Rs. 160 crores in consultation with the Planning Commission. In the Budget for the current year, provision has been included for a Plan expenditure of Rs. 25.1 crores, of which Rs. 9.4 crores would be on revenue account and Rs. 15.7 crores on capital account. Complete supporting details have been given in the budget documents circulated to the House. Hon. Members have also had an opportunity of a general discussion on the Orissa Budget. Moreover, now that a deci-

sion has been taken to hold mid-term elections in Orissa next month, it would be for the new State Government to review their budget in the light of their requirements. The proposals before the House are more of the nature of a caretaker budget. I do not, therefore, propose to take the time of the House in explaining them further.

The question was proposed.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Mr. Chairman, I hope that this Budget would be the last one as far as Orissa is concerned. The Orissa State will look after its own budget after the elections.

[THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ROHIT M. DAVE) in the Chair.]

I say I hope because the way things are going in Orissa one does not know whether they are going to have a Stable Government. This is what my feeling is. The Congress and the Ganatantra Parishad together have so messed up the politics and the political life of Orissa that one is in doubt whether that State, so long as these parties remain there, as they are, would be in a position to have a State Ministry. Therefore, I said "I hope".

Now, Sir, it is not my job to forecast the election results. Nobody can do so. Certainly, I think I should mention this fact that I have just referred to. Now, as far as the Orissa finances are concerned, I think the Central Government took it over and functioned as merely a caretaker Government. Yes, they should function as a caretaker Government, but certainly they got an opportunity in the course of the last two months or so to look into the finances and requirements of the Orissa State, and indicate in their budget proposals here, even if it is very temporary, certain improvements and changes in the interests of the State of Orissa and its people. For example, they should have taken into account the need of the Orissa people for industrialisation of their

State. It is one of the most resourceful States in the country; it is poor; it is kept in backwardness. Its people suffer, as I said before and I repeat now, it is on the toil and sweat of the people of Orissa that many millionaires have come up, not only in Bengal or neighbouring States, but in other parts of the country as well. Even today that State of ours is subject to ruthless exploitation by big business. The big business, as it were, is feasting upon the resources of that State. This is a very sad development. I think here in these Budget proposals certain things should have been done with a view to indicating that in Orissa's life new developments should take place in the proper direction.

Then, Sir, the Central Government should have made more margin available to Orissa. I think Orissa is one of the States in India, if not the most deserving States that require, for example, financial assistance from the centre. That is not done. If they had indicated it in this Budget, probably an example would have been set. Then a serious matter came up and I think it cannot be passed over in silence. The other day, in the Lok Sabha, it was revealed that Mr. Bijoychand Patnaik, the President of the Orissa Congress, functioned as an industrialist, as a mica mine owner. He carried on mining without a licence. Then he occupied certain mining areas in an unauthorised manner. What is more, he did not pay even the royalties for years and years. The arrears came to over Rs. 6,18,000 or so. How is it that such a thing could happen? What steps the Government took with a view to recover the arrears and what steps did they take to enquire as to how it could have been possible for him—maybe he is now the president of the Congress Committee—to continue the mining at Keonjhar without caring for either the mining lease or proper authority? Have they done it? I would like to know about it from the Minister. What is the use of giving us certain budgetary figures when such things are not

given? I say this because you know that if such things are revealed against the present President of the Orissa Congress—some say that he might even become the Chief Minister—they should be borne in mind. One feels very very upset about the entire situation. Am I to understand that no steps have been taken in this matter by the Central Government during these two months in regard to this matter of mining dues and other things by way of enquiry and so on? Is it just because he happens to be Mr. Bijoychand Patnaik, the great Orissa leader and President of the Congress or M.L.A. and a very powerful man, etc.? What is the reason? If it were a case of a small man, a middle-class businessman and so on, the Government would have come down upon him from all sides to recover the arrears and taken measures to find out how such mining could go on without proper authority, without licence, without lease, but why in the case of Mr. Bijoychand the Government is showing complete and supine inaction, I would like to know. Now, you will say that the Central Government is a caretaker Government. A caretaker need not necessarily be an undertaker in public life. Therefore, I ask, what did they do in this matter? This may be a small sum but it has very great importance and implications because, if the Government had taken serious steps against Mr. Patnaik today, the Government that would come into existence would know that if they are not there, such things would not be tolerated or permitted by anybody. That matter is important. Three questions came and all the answers were given, I am told. Then, after all these things, when anybody goes to court, it is *sub judice*. Let Mr. Patnaik fight his case but we want an enquiry as to how it was possible for him to continue in this unauthorised manner. The magistrate served the order on him earlier to give up the possession. He delayed. Later on gave in. Three magisterial orders were served on this gentleman. I say that if such

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things happened, then in the standard of public life, nothing would be left when such a man, in high position, was accused of such things and came up for this kind of criticisms, and that too from the Government. I am not saying these. These are in the Lok Sabha proceedings. Therefore, I know that the Orissa people will look after him a little. He is contesting the elections in Orissa but I am not concerned with that at the moment.

About industrialisation more money should be given and I take it that it is admitted even by the Central Government that Orissa needs better financial backing, adequate financial backing. The matching grant, of course, is gone. They cannot find rupee for rupee. Everybody knows it and that it modified but it is not a question of just relaxing the rule of matching grants. It is a question of giving them direct subsidies and assistance, it is a question of setting up other public sector industries and helping the small and medium industries in Orissa. This is more important. Serious allegations were made against the same Mr. Patnaik that he wanted to set up a whole series of industries to be run under his aegis and the aegis of the Congress Party in Orissa for party purposes. This allegation came from the party which was sharing power or office with the Congress. Now, I would like to know from the Central Government, in view of the fact that the allegation was coming from those quarters which were only the other day sharing office with the Orissa Congress, whether they have made any investigation into this allegation. I say this because the Government has to be warned against this kind of monopoly on the part of anybody, howsoever important. Therefore, the Central Government should take special care in this matter and see that these people do not take advantage of the situation. I say this because Mr. Patnaik has become a multi-millionaire now. Once he was a poor

man, not very long ago. He was a man of no means but recently he has become one of the industrialists of Orissa and they call him 'The Birla' of Orissa and he has big business there. How do such things become possible? I say that the Central Government, even now, till the time of the general elections, should hold an enquiry into this matter. They should not leave it to the Orissa State Government that may come into existence. I have no trust in such State Governments which permitted such things because Mr. Patnaik is involved. I want a Central enquiry into this matter as to how such concessions, such relaxations and such latitude in licensing could be allowed to a man like Mr. Patnaik.

I understand that here again the allowance to the Maharajas is being discussed. The Congress has now fallen apart. There is a saying that when thieves fall out, with each other,—I do not say that Congress is a thief—honest men come to their own. I would like to know whether the honest men in the Congress Party have come to their own because the Ganatantra and the Congress in Orissa have fallen out and now the Congress is thinking that certain allowances to the former rulers, which had been restored, should not be given. This has been the decision. I would like to know what the Government's decision is. Why not the Central Government take the decision that such allowances to the families of the former rulers will no more be paid and that they are scrapped? I know it for a fact that a large number of Orissa Congressmen are opposed to these allowances being given. At one time the Orissa Congress itself passed a resolution that these allowances to the families of rulers should be stopped, following which, for a while they were stopped. Then, when the Ganatantra-Congress honeymoon came into existence, one party in the consortium here came to Delhi and saw the late Govind Ballabh Pant and in that context of unholy alliance these allowances were restor-

ed. Now, today the honeymoon is over. It is a good thing that it is over. They no longer live in sin. Now, I would like to know what steps the Government is taking. The Orissa State cannot simply afford such things. They had a host of small rulers, some big and some very small. Their families have to be given money. They get mind you, privy purse—I mean those who are established—and there is an additional provision that these families would be given money.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Rajasthan): If the families get their allowances according to the agreement with the Government of India, do you want to annul the agreement also?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: For one thing, with me the agreement of the august Government is not sacrosanct. Moreover, it is not a privy purse agreement. It does not fall in the same category as privy purse. These are allowances that are given to the families of these rulers, which are in addition to the privy purse for which there is a separate agreement. That should stop. Are we to give allowances to the Ganatantra princes there to contest the elections and to keep all those areas still backward? They do not require money. They have got plenty of money already with them.

Now, for the Government servants of Orissa a sum of Rs. 2 crores was sanctioned. There was a Pay Committee, as we all know, which made recommendations and normally if the Budget had been presented to the Orissa Legislature, the recommendations of that committee with regard to the emoluments of the Orissa Government State employees would have been implemented. This is what we are told. In fact, the proposals were ready. But when it came to the Centre, that aspect of the matter was completely ignored. There is no indication. Mr. Desai in presenting the

Budget said something would be done. But what has been done? Why has it been left out? Why did not the Government implement it themselves as soon as they got it, leaving it to the State Government to do whatever they thought fit in the interest of the State government employees? Why was the sanction delayed? I cannot understand why because of the failure of the Congress and the Ganatantra Parishad there, the Orissa State Government employees should suffer. That I do not understand. There is not an iota of moral justification in this matter; just because the Finance Minister and the Chief Minister quarrelled, just because the Ganatantra Parishad and the Congress quarrelled and decided to get out of office, because Mr. Bijoyanand Patnaik got in and asked them to go out, why should the Government employees suffer? I am glad that that Ministry has gone. That was an opportunist alliance and a disgrace to the public life of Orissa. That is gone.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK (Orissa): But why do you support the action of that opportunist alliance of the Congress and the Ganatantra Parishad?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Let me inform my hon. friend Mr. Patnaik, through you Sir, that . . .

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: He is not Patnaik, but Mr. Naik. He is Mr. Maheswar Naik.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I am sorry, I was carried away by that big name in that State. Anyway, it is better he is Naik and not Patnaik. I may inform Mr. Naik that I do not support the opportunist alliance. I would try to keep you separate. That is my strategy in the elections is to see that these two do not get together. I am going there very soon. That will be our party's strategy, because, if they come together, it becomes so abundantly and hopelessly unholy that the people of Orissa suffer. You have made them suffer for the past 28

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months. Even if we cannot do anything else, we will see that the Ganatantra-Congress alliance does not come in again to degrade and degenerate the political life of Orissa. That we can do.

Now, Sir, there is another aspect of the matter. The administration at the top levels has been affected by this alliance. Some are for the Congress and others are for the Ganatantra Parishad. You take the Government servants, and you see that some of them are Congressites of a particular type and some are of the Ganatantra Parishad, of a particular type. The result is that the common run of Government employees, the officers, who are not wedded either to the Ganatantra or to the Congress suffer. What have you done? What have you done as the Central Government in order to see that this thing is removed? Have you made an enquiry into this matter, into this pollution or attempted pollution of the administration by these political activities of the Ministry? No, you have not done anything. This is an important matter.

Then come the election matters. I have received certain complaints about the manner in which election matters have been handled. I have not got a copy with me here, because copies have been sent to the Chief Election Commission and I hope he will take serious steps in the matter, because there also, I understand, manipulations are going on, even though both the parties are very strong. I take it that they will win so many seats; but they are desperate and they are indulging in all kinds of manipulations, taking advantage of certain corrupt officials at the top, those who are administering the electoral process there. That is another aspect of the matter. I do not want to say much on that subject.

Somebody said Rourkela and other things are there and they have come up in Orissa. That is good. But let us not pretend as if in this we have

shown some mercy to Orissa. Rourkela has come there, not because some people decided to be generous, but because of the natural resources there. Rourkela has to be there because of the natural resources and because of the proximity of certain resources. The question now is of starting other industries and whether you will put a restraint on exploiters who come from other provinces, big businessmen, to exploit the people of Orissa. Are you taking any steps in that direction?

Then there is the big question of the land reforms. The Central Government should have done something about that. The land reforms and the land laws are such that under various pretexts one can keep as much as 75 standard acres of land, or even more. I need not go into the details of it here. They have made nonsense of land legislation. Why? Because they wanted to placate the Maharajas of the Ganatantra and also the landlords of the Congress. In the interests of the landlords, the interests of the poor people of Orissa were made to suffer. In Orissa 30 per cent. or more are agricultural labourers and the poor peasants' interests were bartered away at the counter of the vested interests of Orissa. Who did it? The Congress did it. Who did it? The Ganatantra Parishad did it. Together they did it. The Central Government should have re-examined this with a view to improving matters. The other day we gave powers to the President. Why did not the Government advise the President to bring in an amending Bill to provide proper land legislation so that the ceiling becomes something which gives land to the tillers of the soil and does not enable the big landlords and ex-rulers and others to retain huge areas of land in their own hands? Why was this not done? This is what I ask the Government.

Then there is the question of providing facilities for technical education. Engineering education and other forms of technical education should be made available to the people of Orissa. I say these things because, as

it is, they have to go to either Calcutta or Madras or to Andhra Pradesh for getting higher technical education. I think they must get over this stage and Orissa's needs must be adequately met. We should start technical colleges and schools of engineering and so on in Orissa, so that the children of Orissa may get such education in their own State and proper facilities should be available to them and the Centre should give ample financial assistance for this purpose.

Sir, I do not wish to say much. I will only say that I wish the people of Orissa good luck in the elections. These two parties have discredited themselves—the Congress and the Ganatantra Parishad. Both are unprincipled. There are good men in the Congress, no doubt, and I hope they will be with the progressive elements which are contesting the elections, and they will win. I say this because the stabilising factor is not the victory of the reactionaries, whether they be in the Congress or in the Ganatantra Parishad—and the Ganatantra Parishad is a reactionary organisation—but in the victory of the progressive forces.

One word more, Sir, and I finish. The Prime Minister said at Rourkela that he did not like Rajas and Maharajas. He said they were outmoded and he had a dig at them. I join him for I too don't like them. But I would like to know whether the list of the Congress candidates for the Orissa elections has been checked up to find out how many landlords are there. Mr. Naik can tell us how many are there, for I look . . .

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: Go through the lists.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: He will tell us, because I seek light from him. He will tell us how many landlords are there in the Congress lists and in the Ganatantra lists. I do not know how they stand in the new electoral lists of the two parties. This is an-

other factor which I want to place before the House.

I know the Government will give the usual routine answers to the points I have raised. But the Central Government got an opportunity to do something if only by way of setting an example in the Orissa State for the government that will come into existence there. But I am sorry they have not done it. They have functioned only as an onlooker in the matter of Orissa, though everybody knows that Orissa needs the attention of the whole country.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: Sir, I rise to support the Orissa Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1961. A little while ago, Shri Bhupesh Gupta invoked the progressive elements to come up in the next general elections. I cannot persuade myself to be at one with him.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Why? Do you want reactionaries?

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: I do not agree with him so far as the question of progressive elements is concerned. If he intends to import progressive elements from outside India, it is high time we beware of this progressiveness.

I would now like to say a word in regard to the omission of the provision for increased emoluments of Government servants as provided for by the erstwhile Orissa Government, increase recommended by the Pay Committee. I am not in agreement with the views of Shri Bhupesh Gupta on this point. The Finance Minister while introducing the Budget in Parliament, stated expressly that due to certain adjustments necessitated by circumstances, no provision could be made in respect of the increase in the emoluments of Government servants and that he had to cut out the provision of Rs. 2 crores made in this regard. By that, he never meant that this cut should remain permanently. He also stated that he would himself

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come up before Parliament for a provision in that regard when final adjustments were made. Mr. Bhupesh Gupta has unfortunately ignored that aspect of the question. However, Sir, now that elections are going to be held very shortly and a regularly constituted Government is expected to come into office very soon, after the results of the elections are announced, I hope suitable provision will be made in this regard. If the Central Government is unable to make it, I hope that the newly constituted Government will make such a provision. I have to point out here, Sir, that the Minister should make a categorical statement here that this cut is not going to continue for ever, this cut of Rs. 2 crores which was provided by the erstwhile Orissa Government to meet the increased emoluments recommended by the Pay Committee. Because of this cut, my hon. friends, like Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, are making political capital out of it. That is my whole complaint.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: All right, make non-political capital of it.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: I want to assure my hon. friends that this is only a postponement for some future date, and I wish hon. friends would not make political capital out of it because elections will be held soon, towards the first week of June.

Now, Sir, I come to certain aspects of the economy prevailing in the State. I find from the Draft Third Five Year Plan in respect of Orissa, that they have asked the National Council of Applied Economic Research to undertake a survey in regard to the overall effect of the two Plans and to assess the economy as it is. It is stated here that the *per capita* income in the State was 190 in 1951 as compared to 248 for India as a whole, while in 1961, the *per capita* income for Orissa and India respectively is 237 and 312. The difference between the two sets of figures remains almost the same, and it is high time both the Central Government and the Orissa Government

took courage in their hands and took effective steps because, if the rate remains the same, then the Orissa State, economically backward as it is, may not be able to catch up with the other developed States which are advanced economically. One thing in this respect deserves attention and that is, the economy of Orissa is largely dependent on agriculture, and yield from agriculture in Orissa is almost 30 per cent. lower than what it is in the other States of India. I know that both the agricultural department and the community development authorities are doing their best to increase the agricultural yield but whatever has been done so far has not been able to give us the desired effect. Greater attention should be paid towards improving and advancing the agricultural sector. The Centre should also come forward and give greater assistance in this regard.

As to the next step, the Finance Minister himself has stated, in his Budget Speech, that Orissa is full of mineral resources and other industrial raw materials which still remain unutilised. You must have noticed, Sir, that Orissa has wide scope for the development of hydro-electric power and there are numerous *nullahs* and rivers which provide that scope. These *nullahs* and rivers have not so far been properly harnessed. Excepting the big project which has been undertaken over the Mahanadi, the Hirakud project, no substantial progress has been made in respect of harnessing the other potential resources for development of hydro-electric power and because of the paucity of power, we have not been able to utilise and exploit the potential resources which are abundantly available in this State. So far even the rural electrification scheme has not gone apace. Not to speak of villages, we have several sub-divisional headquarters in the State which have not so far been electrified. Before hydro-electricity is available for electrification of these places I would like both the Central

Government and the Orissa Government to take up electrification at least by installing thermal stations in those areas which are now very badly in need of electric power.

Sir, I was speaking of the development of industrial resources. As you know, the entire State is full of potential resources which can contribute to the growth of industries, ultimately to the overall growth that will go to enhance the income of the people as well as the national income of the whole of India. Sir, our people in the interior have material resources and raw materials as well but they do not know how to make the best use of these resources, how to use them for utility purposes. We have the Development Wing of the Commerce and Industry Department and they have set up several things. For example, we have small scale service institutes set up at the headquarters of each State, but I am sorry that these service institutes have confined their activities to those areas where already industries have been set up. All that I want to impress upon the Government is that at least the people who are attached to these service institutes should go round the villages and find out what raw materials are available for the development of industries and initiate our people in making proper use of those raw materials. Sir, pilot schemes have been introduced, but as far as my knowledge goes, the pilot schemes have been confined only to those who make contributions towards those schemes. They have not been able to reach those people who have got the material resources but who are lacking in finance. It is for the Government to initiate those people to pool their resources and make the best use of the benefits available under the pilot schemes.

Speaking about the mineral resources I was suggesting to the Government that the mineral resources in Orissa were lying unexplored and unexploited in the areas farther away from centres which are connected with Railways or with an efficient system of

roadways. Many of the officials with whom I have had a talk say that the transport system should come first before we are able to go into the interior for the development of our industrial resources. We cannot possibly envisage any development of our industrial resources before we actually set up an efficient railway system or a roadway system. Unfortunately, it is a very expensive proposal to have the entire area served by an efficient railway system. The only remedy lies in having a network of roadways to connect those areas so that whatever development projects we undertake we will be able to transport those materials to the markets outside as well as to bring the requisite machinery from outside. Sir, here also we need not emphasise too much on the procurement of resources by the State itself. The machinery available with the Centre should come to the rescue of the Orissa Government. I mean that the geological survey which is at the disposal of the Centre should work systematically to find out what resources are available in the interior and initiate the people there in making the best use of those resources by providing them with expert knowledge and technical know-how either through the service institutes or through the experts who are in the Geological Survey of India.

Sir, with these words, I support the Bill.

SHRI N. K. Das (Orissa): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I support the Orissa Appropriation Bill. About a couple of months back the Presidential Proclamation taking over the administration of Orissa on the failure of the constitutional machinery there was being debated in this House and participating in the debate I expressed the desire that the Government of India might be pleased to take early steps to bring the Presidential rule to an end and instal a popular Ministry there. I am glad that steps have been taken towards that end and the mid-term elections are now to be held there. I thank the Government of India for this wise

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step. I do not like to go into the question of the holy or unholy alliance between the Congress and the Ganatantra Parishad to which reference has been made by my friend, Shri Bhupesh Gupta. The alliance, at the time when it was made, was hailed in almost all quarters not only in Orissa but outside Orissa also. Let us hope that as a result of the elections which are expected to be over by the middle of next month a popular Ministry will be in saddle in Orissa.

I do not like to speak anything regarding the provisions of this Bill. My intervention in this debate was only to reply to certain baseless and uncharitable insinuations made in the other House regarding the activities of the Bharat Sewak Samaj, a social service organisation in Orissa, with which I happen to be associated. A Communist Member from Orissa in the other House made very uncharitable references about the Pradesh branch of the Bharat Sewak Samaj. He said that in one of these Pradesh branches, in a particular district or area, the father and his son happened to be the president and secretary of this organisation. I take this opportunity to emphatically deny this allegation. There is no system of president and secretary prevailing in the Bharat Sewak Samaj. In the Bharat Sewak Samaj there is a system of convener-ship both at the Pradesh level and at the district level. I happen to be the convener of the Bharat Sewak Samaj in Orissa. My son is a student of the Cuttack Medical College. So far as I know, no district convener has got any son appointed as the secretary of a district unit.

His next insinuation was that over Rs. 2 lakhs had been granted by the Government for the students' camp movement in Orissa. I do not know from where he got the figure of Rs. 2 lakhs. The camp movement is going on throughout the country and it is possible that a few thousands of rupees might have been granted by the Central Government. The camps

are run from the money granted by the Education Ministry of the Central Government.

His next insinuation was that there was no account of this money. The accounts of the Bharat Sewak Samaj are not audited. I take this insinuation to be absolutely baseless and uncharitable. The money that is granted to the camp movement does not go to the Pradesh Bharat Sewak Samaj direct. It goes to the regional camp committees with which educationists, principals and professors of colleges are associated. There are two regional camp committees in Orissa, one for the north zone and the other for the south zone. In both these committees, principals and professors of colleges happen to be presidents and secretaries. There is a system of internal audit and the auditors' statement on these camp committees is regularly sent to the Government. So far as the general account of the Bharat Sewak Samaj is concerned, there also a system of audit prevails. Periodical audits are held and copies of the audit reports are also sent to the Government.

His next insinuation was that he found only Congress workers associated with the Bharat Sewak Samaj movement. I do not know what he means by Congressmen. A Congressman today becomes a Praja Socialist tomorrow. A Congress man today becomes a Swatantra man tomorrow. A Congressman today becomes a Communist tomorrow.

AN HON. MEMBER: That is the fate of the Congress.

SHRI N. K. DAS: Whatever it may be. In Orissa there are altogether thirteen districts. Excluding two districts, we have got the regular functioning of Bharat Sewak Samaj units in about eleven districts. Out of these eleven districts, the conveners of four or five districts may be said to be Congressmen. In the rest of the districts there are Praja Socialist and

Ganatantra Parishad men, who are in charge of the district units.

As regards workers, we have got workers drawn from all political parties. The workers of the Bharat Sevak Samaj might have owed allegiance to some of the political parties before. But as long as they are in the Bharat Sevak Samaj, they work as whole-timers. They are not permitted to indulge in any political activities.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Are you so sure?

SHRI N. K. DAS: I am quite sure. I am the head of the Pradesh organisation. We have got ex-Communists, ex-Congressmen and ex-Praja Socialists also as our workers.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Ex-Presidents also.

SHRI N. K. DAS: President of what?

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Congress.

(Interruption.)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ROHIT M. DAVE): Please go on.

SHRI N. K. DAS: Therefore, the insinuations of my friend regarding Bharat Sevak Samaj are absolutely baseless and uncharitable.

With these words I finish my speech.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: Mr. Vice-Chairman, quite naturally the spectre of the election is in the mind of the hon. Member opposite. And when he spoke in his grand eloquence, but not altogether relevant, I thought that for the time being he had forgotten the arena in which he was speaking, namely, this august House. He thought that he was in the election fields of Orissa. With these words, I would like to take up some of the personalities . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Tell us about Mr. Patnaik.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: I would also take up some of the points he has raised in the debate. About Shri Patnaik, whom he is very fond of as he says . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Who?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: The hon. Member who referred to him.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Am I fond of him?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: Because he refers to him quite often, I feel that he is very fond of him. He said that he owns mines without a licence and he has not paid Rs. 6 lakhs of royalty and so many other things. It is difficult for me to get the facts quickly . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The facts came in the answers to questions in the Lok Sabha the other day. Three questions were there and in answer to these all these facts were revealed by your Government.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: I do not know. I do not have that answer before me just now. But so far as my information goes he has a mining licence. He is paying the royalty. The arrears are in respect of the cess on the land and the arrears remained in abeyance because a reference was made on a general question of principle—not by him—to the Supreme Court.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Do not hide it.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: I am giving the facts as I know. The matter was before the Supreme Court. It remained there for two years and because it was *sub judice*, the cess remained in abeyance. Now, the decision has come and the cess would be realised. The arrears, whatever they be, would be realised. It is not an extraordinary case, so that at this moment much fuss should be made about it.

Then he said that some 1 P.M. undertaking was given by the Finance Minister about the recommendations of the Pay

[Shri B. R. Bhagat.]
Committee. The Finance Minister and Members of this side know how to fulfil any undertaking which they have given, and I am glad to announce that it has already been decided by Government to give effect to the pay scales recommended by the Orissa Pay Committee with effect from 1st March 1961, and action is being taken accordingly.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: When?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: With effect from 1st March, it has been decided. The hon. Member should be satisfied and at least give credit to the Government. I hope he will give credit to it when it is due.

Then he spoke about the question of industrialisation. I do not think I should burden the House with all the details of the programmes for industrialisation that are being undertaken in Orissa. Here is the Whitepaper of the Orissa Government which gives all the facts, and this will show that although Orissa is one of the under-developed areas of our country, in the preparation of the Third Plan due care has been given to such areas. The hon. Member has said that power potential should be developed because power is the very basis of industry; so is transport, but power is the very basis on which industry can be developed, whether it is small industry or big industry. During the Third Plan there is a provision for developing the Talcher thermal station apart from the Chitlima power project, that is the second stage of Hirakud. For all these there is a provision of a little less than Rs. 2 crores, that is Rs. 1.96 crores, apart from rural electrification and electrification of small towns for which the provision is Rs. 21 lakhs. So it is not that Orissa's case is neglected. We do recognise that Orissa as all other States has to be developed, because when we are going to develop the whole country, when we are going to increase the *per capita* income, the national income, the employment or

other potential, Orissa is very much in our mind. If you see the allotments in the Third Plan, the provision for this year for development schemes is Rs. 25 crores and the overall allotment in the Third Plan is Rs. 160 crores. So you will see that industrialisation in Orissa will be very well taken care of.

Then, Sir, comes the family allowance of rulers. Very soon the new Government will come in Orissa and it will take care of that. But whatever commitment has been made by the old Government, I think the House will appreciate that it would not be proper at this time to change that. The new Government will come very soon and it will look into the matter. If it thinks it proper, it will be continued. If not, it will deal with the matter.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: One point I want to bring to his notice. In Begunia constituency in Puri district it seems that the voters are being removed to different polling centres without caring for their convenience. The local officers are doing this. In Sarpari village there are 600 voters who are divided between two polling stations three miles away from this village. Again, the same thing is being done in Bolgarh P. S. where there is a group of villages with about 900 voters. They are split up and sent to two different stations. My information is that—I do not know if the Government has that information—all these things are being done for the sake of the convenience of the Congress Party. Representations were made to the officers there, and they said they could not help doing anything. Our information is—I have got a letter from Orissa—that it is being done under the influence of the Congress Party. Will the Minister kindly look into the matter and pass this on to the Chief Election Commissioner?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: On these matters the Election Commission is also there. It is not as if any party's convenience is being seen to. But

certainly the matters that have been brought to me will be looked into.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ROHIT M. DAVE): The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa for the services of the financial year 1961-62, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ROHIT M. DAVE): We shall 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.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: Sir, I move:

"That the Bill be returned."

The question was proposed.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: Sir, I congratulate the Minister for the smooth passage he got for his Bill. while doing so, I am just reminding the Minister that there has been a provision of Rs. 15 lakhs for the purpose of State aid to industries. The other day in reply to a question the hon. Minister said that nothing out of it has so far been paid to the recipients. My information is that this is a part of Rs. 50 lakhs which is likely to be advanced to a particular industrialist for starting industries in Orissa. There is another information also which is rather disconcerting that a particular industry has placed all its assets in the hands of their creditors. I want that the Ministry should go into all these details before any part of the money is advanced to the particular industry so that the money may not become unsafe in the hands of the recipients.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: There is no such proposal.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ROHIT M. DAVE): The question is:

"That the Bill be returned."

The motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ROHIT M. DAVE): The House stands adjourned till 2.30 P.M.

The House then adjourned for lunch at nine minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at half past two of the clock, THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ROHIT M. DAVE) in the Chair.

MESSAGE FROM THE LOK SABHA

THE DELHI SHOPS AND ESTABLISHMENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1961.

SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary of the Lok Sabha:

"In accordance with the provisions of Rule 120 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to inform you that Lok Sabha, at its sitting held on the 3rd May, 1961, agreed without any amendment to the Delhi Shops and Establishments (Amendment) Bill, 1961 which was passed by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 27th February, 1961."

THE APPROPRIATION (NO. 3) BILL, 1961.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day