

Farmers and corona's impact !

‘Janabadi’ Bureau Review

Workers, artisans, women, weavers are now badly affected by the corona pandemic. At the same time, farmers are not able to sell their produce. Be it a dairy farmer, a fruit farmer or a farmer involved in animal husbandry and fisheries.

Corona terror has completely occupied the farmer's mind. On one hand, farmers are worried about corona, and on the other hand, the rising cost of production is a hard lesson because the produce is being sold in the market at a very low price. In some places, it is difficult to run a family with low money, thanks to the kindness of traders with the sale of vegetables, mushrooms, chickens, and milk.

Now the farmer is supposed to sell the mushrooms to the traders at Rs 150 -Rs 200. In the market and on Sundays, consumers usually buy large quantities of mushrooms. However, with ...

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Poverty on the rise, starving workers & artisans !

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One in every four Indians is impoverished. According to government report, In 2020 there were 38 crore poor people in India, according to government reports. Of these, 80 per cent are from rural areas, 43 per cent are from tribal backgrounds, 29 per cent are from Scheduled Castes and 21 per cent are from other backward classes. Between April 2020 and April 2021, more than 23 lakh people fell below the poverty line. This is the latest survey report from Azim Premji University. The picture of country's poverty. In case of Odisha, the rate of poverty has risen. The victims are farmers, workers and artisans. According to the report, 300,000 weavers are currently starving in the state. The lives of about three lakh weavers and artisans in Odisha are drowning in the corona mud, while their lives are in dire straits. While Odisha has been hailed as a land of fine arts, deadly corona comes as a threat to this aspect of arts if the safety of these artisans is



not taken into account. Handlooms are available in almost all districts of the state, including Bargarh, Sonpur, Cuttack, Sambalpur, Ganjam, Puri and Kendrapara. About 12.20 lakh weaver

families depend on it. As all the spinning mills in the state are closed, these weaver families collect yarns made in other states and weave cloth in threads, and the demand for Odisha handlooms is in high demand in the country and abroad. Odisha's skilled weavers are skilled in making handloom textiles of various designs. So last year, when the weavers faced a challenging time due to corona and trying to get on track while at same time corona lockdown happened for more 2 months.

Where the yarn is closed due to lack of raw materials, the weavers are not taking any woven cloth. Handloom sarees are in high demand during the wedding season. In addition, handicrafts are also sold well at various festivals. Now that the shop market is closed in the wake of lockdowns, shutdowns, etc., traders are not picking up clothes from weavers. As a result, many weavers are now starving. In some cases, they have been forced to sell...

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3.3 crore people rely on government rice Debts from women's self-help groups !

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In the last seven years, the state has received Rs 16,000 crore in central assistance under the MNREGA scheme. Last year, during the covid lockdown, the central government received Rs 4,400 crore. The goal was to reduce poverty, and build rural infrastructure. The MNREGA scheme has been in place since 2006. The plan guarantees a worker 100 days of work. Financial assistance is also being provided through Mission Shakti to empower such women. But neither the workers nor the women have become self-sufficient. More than 30 lakh

Oriya workers are now working outside Odisha. 3.3 crore households are dependent on government rice for food security. In the hope that rural women would be able to sell their produce through self-help groups. But corona has shattered all hopes. As a result, women's self-help groups in the state are now worried.



Millions of women's self-help groups in the state, which is under Mission Shakti, are now affected by the corona pandemic. They are worried about how to repay the loan while the goods produced by them cannot be sold.

There are now more than 6 lakh women in more than 600,000 self-help

groups in the state. Most of them borrow from banks and run small businesses. Especially the women of the village come together to make various toys, paperwork items, photos, handicrafts and cottage industries including food items such as , papad, pickles, laddoo, puffed rice, various cakes, spices, turmeric, lentils and sell at various carnivals.

Some other women's groups are borrowing and raising livestock, fisheries, poultry farming, goat farming. Now that the corona lockdowns and ...

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Editorial

Battle with Corona & Black Fungus

The crisis of a pandemic like Corona has never outbroken in our country since independence. Corona has not spared leaders, administrators, millionaires, the poor, women and men, urban-rural, doctors-patients in this crisis. No one has ever seen so many dead bodies in cemetery. The death toll from the disease, accidents and old age in the country is estimated at 25,000 a day. Adding to this the number of more than 4,000 deaths, this becomes the greatest tragedy for the country. Although two percent are sick, 100 percent are scared! Fear is growing. The death toll now stands at an average of 4,000 daily. If 2% of people are infected but 100% people are infected by fear. Fear is increasing the infections. The number of people dying is more than 4000. The number of patients is declining and so is the number of infections. More and more infected patients are recovering. But worry does not subside.

There are an average of 15 crore activists in various political parties in the country, with around 60 lakh or more health workers. There are more than 20 lakh army men or troops. Apart from this, there are also journalists and social workers. Everyone is fighting against corona. As a result, the corona cases drop. The country and the state do not have the necessary health infrastructure. The required vaccine cannot be given in a timely manner. The number of beds in the hospital is low. The patient's screams are heard. Relatives of patients are also expressing their concern every day, blaming the government for the deaths due to medical negligence. Our country, India, and our state of Odisha have not yet been liberated from the effects of the second wave of the corona. It is feared that the third wave is yet to come. The question of how to know when the third wave will come, how to deal with it, and how the government has prepared to address, it remains to be seen. But before that, there is a new disease called black fungus. Last Thursday, the central government issued a directive to the state government to make Black Fungus notified. Regularly report suspicious cases to the Ministry of Health. The Union Ministry of Health and the Indian Council of Medical Research have instructed states to monitor and treat the disease in all public and private hospitals, the health ministry said. A type of disease called black fungus / micro mycosis, such as COVID-19, is especially effective in people with thyroid or who have uncontrolled diabetes.

The disease has now infected 5,500 people in the country. Highest number of black fungus infections is 1500 in Maharashtra. Ninety people have lost their lives. Odisha, including Rajasthan and Telangana, have been notified of the epidemic. Ophthalmologists, neurosurgeons, general surgeons, dental surgeons, and ENT specialists will be needed to treat the disease. Today, health care in the country and the state is at a low level. This could not be undone. Meanwhile, 126 people have died in the country due to black fungus. The need for anti-fungal injections is high. Concerns about the spread of the second wave of corona already exists, in addition to it another disease as black fungus, have been mounting in the country and the state. Meanwhile, ordinary citizens, especially the poor and the middle class, have lost their jobs. The government has so far been unsuccessful in accepting the cost of living and taking concrete steps to save lives. The atmosphere of fear with the virus could not be eliminated. The food security of wage earners, small businesses and low-income earners is at stake. On one hand, the second wave of the corona has not stopped, and on the other hand, the disease called black fungus outbreaks. The challenge for the government at this time was to control the disease, ensure the health care of the sick, and ensure food security for the poor, middle-class and lower-middle-class people, to provide Rs 5,000 per family per month. It is important that the government implement this call on a wartime basis and ensure the health care of its citizens so that no one is left out of food security.

The government & Akshay Tritoia

On the occasion of Akshay Tritoia 2021, the of financial the PM Kisan Yojana of the India and the Kalia State Government is welcome and move, while the included in the quite happy. It's



Niranjana Tripathy

of Akshay announcement assistance under Sammanidhi Government of Yojana of the certainly a commendable f a r m e r s scheme are also obvious to be happy. When the Odisha Chief Minister announced the aid package and said it was a matter of pride he asked the farmers, "Are you happy?" It would be nice if those who got it were definitely happy but the farmers who are eligible for this help were asked to ask this question first when their name was listed and then excluded. Here's a look at some of his key advisors: The total population of the state is about 4.5 crore and about 70% of it is 3.15 crore people being dependant of farming. The subsidy is given to one farmer in about four to five per family, including men and women. About 3.3 million crores were excluded Shock family, are they not entitled to this amount of assistance, or will they be deprived of this amount of support if they are supporters of other parties? Many of them are registered farmers at the district level. At first, their names were listed and hung on the wall of the panchayat office in their respective areas. But his name was later removed from the list because they may not have been supporters of the ruling party. It is learned that all the farmers who were excluded during the call for applications under the Kalia Yojana had applied with the required documents in the prescribed form but were excluded from the list of those who did not support the ruling party at the behest of party workers during the investigation. They have not been able to plan. This is an example of transparent governance. But there are no obstacles for more than a dozen members of the ruling party, including minors. What's more, it's not biased? The Chief Minister needs to ask everyone a question, "Are all the farming brothers and sisters in my state happy?" Aren't any farmers in my state deprived of it? So go and get the real answer. Otherwise they will be forced to answer in the election. With the announcement of the Chief Minister's assistance, it is true that the farmers have been relieved of their debts and helped in farming, but did not mention the paddy market. To this day, hundreds of sacks of paddy are lying in the rainy season, and he has not taken any action, or has he not asked the farmer about his misery during his neglect? Doesn't he know? If not, isn't it a disaster for the state? How long will such anarchy last ?

Similarly, the Government of India has announced the PM Kisan Award for about Rs 19,000 crore in the eighth installment for the country's 4.5 crore farmers and about 140 crore people in the country. If 80 per cent of the population is dependent on agriculture, the population is about 4 crore. There are about 20 crore farming families in the country, with one in every four to five farming families. 4.5 Crore households ...

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received the amount of assistance. The rest are not on Modi's list. Dharmendra Babu thanked the Agriculture Minister of the country. If we were not to be asked here, would it be impartial to provide assistance to 4 crore households while 20 crore farming families are in India every year? So what's the point of meeting half the farmers? Only party supporters can benefit. Here, too, the question arises as to the minimum support price of rice. Such a move is a service or business for the people of the country. All of this needs to be interpreted impartially and action is

taken, otherwise the old saying is nothing but "Old Wine in New bottle". Why respect only 40% of the farmers in the PM Kisan Sammanidhi Yojana? Aren't the rest 60% of the farmers in the country eligible?

The Chief Minister of the state is also happy to provide this facility to only 50% of the farmers. The rest of the peasantry is an example of unpopularity. So with about 50% of the farmers being excluded, the state will be happy if everyone is provided assistance.

Rajbodasambar
(Padmapur)
Bargarh

Helpless man starving: The administration is silent

Koraput (Bureau): The city administration has announced two days of Saturday and Sunday due to corona in the district. Not to mention, in Koraput now it's a good idea to look at this helpless person, a rare image of him. Due to the closure of various shops and markets due to the corona, the helpless man has not been able to control the hunger pangs and he was found eating some discarded food lying in front of the Koraput kindergarten. But the question arises as to how the state

government was planning to open various helpless centres to provide food to the needy on the roadside at this time, but how the district

administration was acting as if it had not been seen again. The question has been raised as to who can say no and who is responsible.



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Farmers and...

lockdowns of five days a week, Saturday and Sunday shutdowns, it is not possible to sell that much quantity of mushrooms in other markets how much it should have been. As a result, traders are procuring mushrooms from farmers at Rs 75 to Rs 120. Due to the high temperature of the mushroom production and the fact that the traders are raising the price by about half the price, the wages for the mushroom production are not far from the price of seeds and straw. Huge quantity of mushrooms are sold for weddings, ceremonies etc. But now that the banquet halls and dining are almost closed due to corona pandemic, thus the mushroom sales have dropped.

Similarly, the condition of broiler chicken and fish. At present, farmers do not get half of what chicken prices are supposed to have. As a result, rising grain costs are also becoming a hard lesson. Similarly, milk production has been reduced by OMFED, while selling the remaining milk is a hard lesson for rural farmers.

Many farmers in the Pipili's delang area are angry that even feeding cost of cows is higher than the money derived from the sale of milk products. On one hand, during the last kharif season, farmers have not been able to sell as much rice as they used to, and on another hand the current summer season paddy harvest is in full swing. On one hand, there are no workers to harvest the rice, while on the other hand; the machine is being used to harvest the rice, while the shortage of rice has started. Many farmers complained that five to six months back, they have not even received money for the rice they provided to the state seed corporation. In this case, the profitable traders are exploiting the farmers by taking the rest of the rice at very low prices. There is good profit from cultivation of vegetables. At Barang, Banki, Kalapathar and other places, vegetables, potatoes, tomatoes, eggplants, cucumbers and other vegetables have not been given half the price they were supposed to be given. As a result, it is difficult to get out

of the way the basic wages are spent on seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and so on. With good mangoes this year, farmers would have benefited quite a lot from this time. At present, the mango kilos traded by farmers at Rs 40/50 do not even get sold at Rs 15/20. Especially in urban areas, lot of mangoes could be sold but due to corona it not happening. This is because of the fact that our traders are selling mangoes at very low prices through small grocery vendors.

Poverty on the...

their handmade clothes at low prices. Similarly, the situation of the khadi industry is not in good state. Most Khadi societies are now locked. These societies are in a dilemma as to where to sell the woven cloth. There is no market or exhibition for sale. So Khadi and the village industry are kind of shut down. Organizations that have taken loans from banks for the Khadi and Rural Industries Units on the recommendation of micro, small and medium enterprises (SMEs) have

been unable to repay their loan installments, and the loan growth rate has been on the rise.

Almost all districts in the state have handicraftsmen. Their number will be more than 1.5 lakh. The high-quality materials they make with fine carvings in stone, wood, cane, bamboo, brass, etc., are quite attractive. Odisha handicrafts are also in demand in the country and abroad. A large number of handicrafts have been piled up since March last year. Corona has completely shut down their sales opportunities. Therefore, due to the financial crisis, there is a problem in the marketing of handicrafts. As the debt burden of artisans continues to rise, so does the stress. Rare sculptors from Raghurajpur, starting with the Pipili canopy, are sitting with worries. In addition to the fact that there is no other work available to the artisans for corona, both their lives and livelihoods are now somehow tied.

3.3 crore people...

shutdowns have been issued, there is no one to buy

women's products. Most self-help groups have stopped preparing food, while vegetable and dairy groups are sitting with worries. Chickens and goats are no longer allowed to go to foreign markets, and self-help groups are in worry.

In this case, the women's group, which has borrowed money from the bank, is worried about how to repay the loan. In addition, the families of the women who were employed in the mission power work and ran the house for few bucks are now in a state of shock. While various schemes are being announced for corona aid, there is no announcement on how the products of women's self-help groups will come to the market and women will become financially self-sufficient. Some women's groups say it will be difficult for women's groups to repay their loans if they continue to do so. There is opinion that, the products should be made available to the public online and will include women's groups in the development work in the villages.

Guidelines & the clutch of corona



Dangerous:

According to reports, the rare Dangaria community has not been able to escape from the clutches of corona. Corona has already spread to four Dangaria villages in the eastern Ghat mountains. Eighteen Dangaria from Fakeri, Buduni, Tebapada and Nirgundi villages, including Parsali sarpanch, have been positively identified on the "last 16 days". But most feared Dangaria did not come for testing. However, the Department of Health has been able to test the se 14 people, while 13 of them have received positive reports from reliable sources. More than 3,000 Dangaria live in 36 villages in the Kalyan Singhpur block. The daily market is making a living by selling the produce produced in the market. The weekly market in Majhiguda, Kalyansinghpur in the Kalyansinghpur block has been closed by the administration after the corona infection increased. As a result, Kalyansinghpur comes to the daily market and sells Dangaria-produced crops and returns home. Lack of awareness, the district administration has stepped in to protect Dangaria from the corona as the number of victims rises as people from this community live in small houses in groups.

No dangaria was reported in the first wave of the corona. In the second wave, however, 16 dangarians have yet to be touched. In the second wave, a total of eight people, including one from Fakeri village, one from Buduni, three from Tebapada and one from Nirgundi village, are now spreading. The Parsali sarpanch arrived in Fakeri village on the 16th after suffering a coronary heart disease and took steps to test Dangarians swab. BDO Kalucharan Nayak, Dangaria Kandha Upliftment Agency Director Sanjay Kumar Swain, health worker Shyamsunder Majhi, Asha Karmi went door-to-door explaining to Dangaria for self-testing but no one came. As soon as the village headman was explained, 16 swabs were tested. The administration has decided to transfer the positive Dangaria to the parcel TMC.

Dangaria also opposed the Corona Test. "They will have nothing to do with the rule of law," said Lad Sikka, president of the Niyamgiri Security Committee. On the 16th, the administration was to conduct a corona test at Parsali at the foot of the Niyamgiri hills. When the team arrived in the village, people did not support him. "People are being persuaded," said Kalyan Singhpur, a member of the team.

Lingaraj Azad, the founding organizer of the Niyamgiri Security Committee and the national chairman of the Samajwadi Jana Parishad, recently wrote a letter to the Rayagada district commissioner urging him to take action against the pandemic.

"In the second wave of covid, the indigenous people living in Niyamgiri are now suffering from dangaria," he wrote in the letter. Without daily labour, their they cannot satisfy their stomach. Second, they live together in a small mud hut. In this regard, the home quarantine of the victims here must be a farce and a curse. It's like pushing an innocent person to death. It is desirable to make special arrangements for these in terms of social security.

1) Immediate government spending on government spending in government institutions.

2) The government should go door-to-door to collect swabs on suspicious hair.

4) Max should be distributed to the locals and people should be alerted.

Niyamgiri towards group infections, 6 out of 42 in one village positive:

The covid RCTCR was tested on May 14 in Chandili village of Kurli panchayat in Bisamkatak block under the direct supervision of Dangaria Kandha Upliftment Agency and Bishamkatak block administration in Chatikana. The results of the 72 Dangaria trials in Chandili village have now put the administration to sleep. Six of the 42 samples were reported to be positive. It has become a major challenge for the administration to prevent sectarian infections among the Dangarians. In such a dire situation, the locals are also worried about what steps the government will take for them.

Literary, social and political activists wrote a letter to the Chief Minister for special measures:

Sixty poets, writers, social workers and intellectuals have submitted proposals to the chief minister demanding a special package to prevent the spread of covid infections among the dangaria in Niyamgiri and Banda in Malkangiri. "Covid infections between Dangaria, Kandha and Banda in the state

have caused concern," it said. Of the 42 economically vulnerable tribal communities, 6 out of 42 are identified as endangered. Cohabitation is recommended by the government to prevent cough infection. It can be successful elsewhere, but not possible for tribals. There are different definitions of isolation, solitude for the aborigines. The government needs to pay special attention to protecting the region from the Covid. Covid is suspected by the government of at least 2 km from the settlement of Banda village in Dangaria, two special treatment centres for the victims. In order to increase the acceptability of the Covid Tester, the saline and gargle process should be tested instead of the swab test, the saline process

should be tested at least twice a week, and a house-to-house survey should be conducted through local volunteers. People with symptoms should be sent to a concentration camp with regular check-ups, due to lockdowns and shutdowns. Therefore, the announcement of a special relief package for them, the provision of 3 layers of masks for the protection of the local people, the provision of PPE kits, medicines, vitamins, the private treatment issued by the Ministry of AYUSH will also be implemented here, as well as the PHC in the tribal areas. The stockpile of medical supplies, the entry of outsiders into the area, the exit, the creation of an infected zone, the power of the sarpanch, the ward members, the covid of the officer in

charge of covid counties in the area, as well as the report. Lingaraj Azad, Satya Mahar, Upendra, social worker Prafulla Samantaraiah of the Niyamgiri Security Committee, Chakradhar Pradhan, editor of 'Janavadi', Bishwapriya Kanungo, a human rights activist, Prof. Manoranjan Mohanty, Prof. Golak Nath, Samadristi, Social activists Sharanya Naik, Rajaraman Sundaresan, Rumita Kundu, Swati Mishra, poet Ashutosh Parida, Akhil Naik, Bharat Majhi, Birja Bal, Kumar Hassan, author Jyoti Nand, Bhim Pristi and political activists Narendra Mohanty, Satyavadi Naik, Suresh Panigra, Suresh Panigrahi, Srikanth Mohanty and journalist Ravi Pradhan, Gargi Shatapathi, are prominent.

Development path for Petashal village

Kaptipada (Bureau): The smile on the faces of the rural population is believed to be the real development of the country. For this, the most important thing is to spend money on the successful implementation of the plan at the grassroots level. Even after seven decades of independence, there is no footpath for the villagers. With the exception of electricity, basic amenities such as education, health, transportation, social development, and drinking water are inaccessible. A good example of this is a village 15 km from the Kaptipada sub-division headquarters.

Mayurbhanj district is a tribal village in the middle of Petashal Ward 6 of Jamudiha Panchayat under Kaptipada block. Lacking and poverty together has eroded the image of life. More than 500 people from 70 families in the village are flocking here. Since the vast majority of the population is illiterate, the touch of modernity or the wonder of science makes no difference to them. The government has introduced a number of schemes, including transportation, drinking water, primary education, etc., to strengthen the infrastructure for rural development, and has hired government officials for its successful implementation. However, the fate of the residents of Petashal village is shattered. The plan is halfway through.

The Udala-Podadiha Public Works Department is 500 meters from Uthanisahi on the main road to Chakradharpur and 1 km to

the right. The village of Petashal falls. Geographically, Nandurasahi is in the east, Hatimada in the west, Malgadi in the north and Malgadi village in the south. Due to the lack of roads to the village, it is not possible to provide ambulance services to

pregnant women or critically ill patients. On the sidewalk, the patient is 1 km away from Sangabhar. The distant is reduced by bringing ambulance near. There is only one tube well. People have fought with the administration to get clean drinking water; But what locals are getting as drinking water is becoming poison. Pure drinking water has become a dream come true for the people here. For most people, living on a farm is the only way to survive. They often get sick from drinking farm water. Villagers have long complained that the government has repeatedly ignored the issue. There is only an Anganwadi Center in the village. Due to the lack of a primary school, their children



could not be educated. So they have 2 km to teach the little ones. Sends to distant schools. The main obstacle is the handicapped students at the school. Although there is a pond in the village, the mud has not been removed, which is covering the field. According to villagers, the work of the Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Scheme is limited to paper pens. The phenomenon of living a life away from the light of civilization often questions the image of our development. The government has not been able to find a way to improve the living conditions of the people in the village. The villagers are waiting to see when the sun of development will rise.

Housewives work : under-valued !



Trinatha Pattanaik

Women are the focal point of all power if we build on the traditions prevalent in our society. It also extends to other aspects of life, according to a global survey. According to it, 12.5 billion (one billion is one hundred crores) of unpaid work hours per day is an important responsibility that women keep quietly performing for their families. If the contribution is assessed in cash, it will be 10.4 trillion American dollar annually; Which is about three times the contribution of the entire technology industry to the world. According to a study on India in the study, the total of a 22,277 years accumulation woman who does a lot of home work, which men often do not do for men, is very low. Thus, based on the above surveys and studies, it can be said that the gender disparities faced by women and the fact that they still have women struggling to identify with their existence and society. A few days ago, our Supreme Court heard a case in which the court had to look into the various aspects of their housework when determining accident compensation for housewives in society. In addition, the Supreme Court said that not only housewives will feel the need to determine a fictional income of housewives in compensation-related cases, but also that the law, the judiciary and the judiciary value their labour, service and family. According to a government study, housewives are considered a non-productive category. According to a UNICEF report, "compiling, reviewing the numbers for girls and looking beyond 2030" shows that the burden falls on them from a very young age. According to the data, girls between the ages of 5 and 9 are more likely to work 30% more daily than boys of their own age. According to a national survey report, most women 15 years of age or older are still spending their precious time in the private sector. Similarly, 50% of women in rural areas and 7% in urban areas fall into this category. And about

a quarter of all women over the age of 40 have the most time to worry about doing housework in their adulthood. It is useless to imagine a healthy family without them and even to hope for the progress of society and the nation. They have now reduced their global reputation by conducting research in India and beyond and stepping into space. According to a global survey, 12.5 billion (one billion is hundreds of millions) hours of unpaid work hours are created every day for women to fulfill their important responsibilities. If the contribution is assessed in cash, it will be \$ 10.4 trillion annually; Which is about three times the contribution of the entire technology industry to the world. According to a study in India, the total income of a 22,277 years woman who does housework (which most men do not do) at very low wages is combined with the annual salary of the CEO of a high-tech company. Therefore, based on the above surveys and studies, it can be said that women are born only for service, which is a belief in this masculine society, but from a realistic point of view, all their responsibilities and responsibilities for women are shifting. "Women are constantly being held accountable for not doing anything while at home." And again, these would mean that you have to spend for these processes. According to the World Economic Forum's Global Gender Discrimination Report, housewives registered in the non-income category of the census spend 350 minutes a day on economic homework. But for this they do not receive any financial benefit or encouragement. According to a report released in October 2020, Indian women work an average of 283 minutes a day, while men do only 25 minutes a day. Recently, some countries and institutions have begun to adopt different approaches to assessing domestic unpaid work. One of these was the use of time surveys. If a woman spends as much time on unpaid domestic

work as she does on paid work, how much will she be paid for it? His account can be easily accessed by this method. Some countries use the principle of market exchange or exchange rate to calculate this unpaid work. This principle seeks to determine the cost of remuneration for household services if the services provided by the housewife are made available through the market. The Washington-based International Women's Research Center also found that the use of time surveys in Guatemala, USA, had come to a head. . About 90% of the work is done by women without pay. Taking all these perspectives into account, it is clear how the activities of housewives are becoming more and more degraded day by day. It's time to dump her and move on, "said David Cook, chief of The Christian Science Monitor's Washington bureau.

According to the National Statistics Survey, between January and December 2018, only 21.8% of women were paid, while 41.7% were female. In our country, the tendency to ignore economic values in the work of domestic women can push the country backwards. According to its research data, the Maxim Global Institute estimates that if the calculation of unpaid domestic work is calculated on the basis of the daily minimum wage, it will increase our country's India's GDP by 38%. Empty laws cannot be made. Understanding women's mentality is the way to go. If a kind of good mentality is seen in all levels of society, then surely the labour force of women can be properly assessed. We can see it for women. There is no doubt that social harmony can be maintained.

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There is no stretcher or wheelchair !



Koraput (Bureau): Disorder at Koraput Medical College Hospital. The hospital has no stretcher or wheelchair for patients, so it is difficult to get out of the ambulance. Some of the stretchers or wheelchairs that carry patients on their backs on the floor with their shoulders on their shoulders have been accused of taking oxygen cylinders and even garbage cans. Kamakshya Prasad, a volunteer, said the hospital administration seemed to be sleeping soundly while the ambu-

lance driver was getting a chance to carry the patient on a stretcher in the ambulance.

Ward, along with the stretcher patient of the ambulance, wandered around the various laboratories and returned to the ambulance, while the ambulance pharmacist, who was standing for no reason, was outraged.

Hospital superintendent Sitaram, who had placed himself in his chambers, refused to say anything in front of the camera, emphasizing his safety while the fear of corona's infection was on the rise. However, in response to a telephone inquiry, Stretch and Wheelchair Accessibility Services are being arranged.

Picture of India & the cemetery



Biraja Bala



Today, in the Indian political arena, humanity is plagued by terrible pandemic. Who will protect human society when ordinary human beings and political humanity are plagued by deadly pandemic?

This is the biggest question today.
But to whom is this question?

Because it is human's interest to answer. Even so, owning one is still beyond the reach of the average person. Because he has taken over the reins of power by investing religion in the market of national life. By turning the country into a religious market, he has emerged as the ruler of the religious market. Overnight, a piece of rock under a fig tree turns into a deity; in the same way, he has become the incarnation of this great patriotic tree.

However, there is a lack of oxygen in the country. Lack of vaccines. Lack of ventilator. Lack of injections. This shortage is the cause of millions of deaths in this country. However, you cannot ask any questions. Even if asked, no answer will be found. Because the country is a religious market. What is the question in chaos? What is the answer?

Even in such a crisis, cleverly distributes reli-

gion for free. Sharing a great sentiment of the Hindu nation, he protested with a finger tip on the lotus flower, a symbol of humanity in protest. Bash is the political equation of the year of India today. How great. How cruel! This proves how insignificant and meaningless the lives of the countrymen are!

It is easy to imagine how bright the future of the country will be where only ordinary people are given the right to vote and are used as waste after the election. However, even in the blink of an eye, traders in disguise are able to blind the eyes of innocent people through the disruption of the law.

The main character (avatar) in the country forgets that he is the brain of the country. Ordinary human beings are part of the country. Without limbs, the brain gradually dies of paralysis and disability. Avatar is indifferent and indifferent to this aspect. Ignorance, arrogance and stubbornness will be responsible for this condition. Listen to the candlelight vigil.

So far we have mistakenly considered the 'non-themes' of development and image as 'themes'. We also saw a lot of labour in the saliva. We saw the bloody monotony of distance, inequality, and discrimination. We have heard many funny interpretations of the "mindset". In the name of speech, we have listened patiently to many unfamiliar, unfamiliar double-edged sword biases in the name of speech. We were compelled to understand the cleverness of presenting all this as the 'theme' of public life.

Even after the India as the highest ruler (Prime Minister) of the Year in India, he did not realize that he was sometimes called the Chief Minister, sometimes the 'Chowkidar', sometimes the Namo, sometimes the Yogi, sometimes the unannounced incarnation, sometimes wearing the Khadi and calling himself Mahatma. What a unique name to be able to call yourself a cosmopolitan to cross the Ganges! How long will all these names fly away under the guise of security!

How long will innocent people in this country continue to be portrayed as "thieves"? How much longer can the truth be covered up in the chemistry of lies?

It should be noted that-

The magic that borrowed from the devil cannot last long. Gradually becomes unbearable. It is not possible to predict all the terrible things that will happen after they are weakened.

The country's vast cultural heritage

No one can separate man from man by tying the bell of the religion on the ground, between the Dharma religion, Masjid -Masjid, and Gurudwara- Gurudwara. If you have to do the politics of hatred, you have to tolerate it as well.

Today in the country, fire is burning. A cloud of fire rises from the sky. The skin and flesh and bones are burning. Losing a loved one is like crying. Corpses across the country. Just as corpses are asking questions in Avatar, where did your ability go? Where did your humanity go? Where did your ego go? In the end, the state was in a state of panic. At the question of the corpses, the incarnation of the incarnation is very disturbing, excruciating. Unable to answer corpses' questions.

Motherland's cries are heard. Looking for her ideal son. Missing son Patriotic devotees are also silent on the issue. Devotees are desperately looking for a way to get oxygen, injections, and vaccines. Along with devotees, loved ones are also becoming corpses. Devotees are also asking why we were praising you by holding your photo in your chest. Why did we worship you with all your lies in mind?

There is no answer. Avatar is now in exile. That's the decent thing to do, and it should end there.

Who says religion is bigger than life?

Some say that religious sentiment is greater than oxygen.

Alas, alas!

It was in this order that I remembered something. I also found it. The most revered mind is the brother Chittaranjan's words- "And in such a situation, what can be done other than that politics is a detrimental mess? Judging by India as a model, politics will be in power, will be polluted in the midst of much neglect and reluctance, and will almost certainly be a powerful cosmetic of the humiliation and barbarism of the people in power. "Religions and pundits are being used as a cover-up for the political evils."

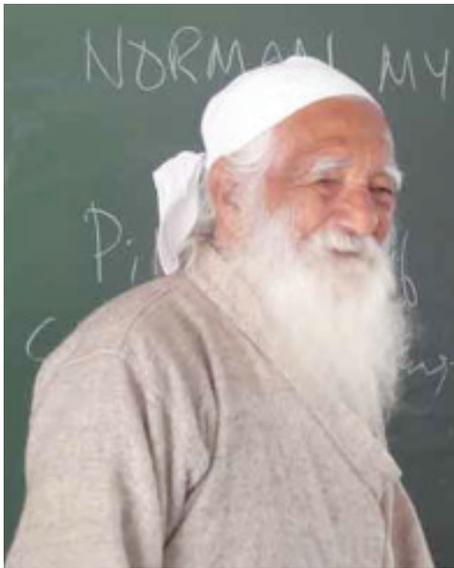
Prabandhika-Chittaranjan Das

Less than twenty-five years ago, the late Chittaranjan Das could see the political landscape of India today. In the hands of the barbarians, the pandas of the temple will be used as a hoax. Power will destroy the wicked in the hands of the wicked.

What a living, true reflection on this earth today! You will judge.

Phone: 7790003442

Padma Vibhushan Sundarlal passed away



at the time of his death. A few days later he contracted corona. He was then admitted to the AIIMS in Rishikesh. After fighting there for ten days, he left everyone. He was diagnosed with corona disease and had diabetes. His oxygen levels were also steadily declining. The doctors tried hard to save his life, but to no avail.

New Delhi: Eminent environmentalist Sundarlal, who has been working to protect the environment all life, is no more. He was suffering from epilepsy and is suffering from corona disease. He was 94 years old

Sundarlal, one of the leaders of the Gharwali environmentalist and the Bipko movement, has been fighting for the protection of forests in the Himalayas for many years. He took an active part in the anti-Chipko

movement of 1970 and the anti-Tehri Dam movement of the 1980s.

Through the Chipko movement, he brought together villagers from the Gharwali area. He encouraged ordinary people as well to take part in solving this great task: "One of the things you and other people can do is keep up the pressure ... there are going to be some difficult decisions for government". Everyone also protested against the logging. So it became known as the Chipko movement.

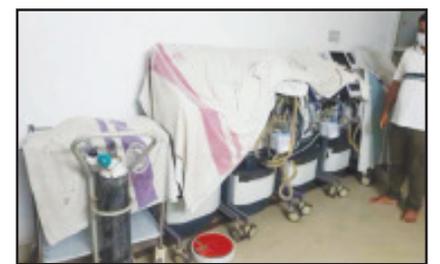
He was awarded the Padma Shri by the Government of India in 1981 and the Padma Vibhushan in 2009 for his dedicated work in protecting the environment.

Ventilators eating manure at medical college !

Balangir: On the one hand, there are patients. The ventilator, on the other hand, is eating manure. This is what happened at Bhim Bhoi Medical College in Balangir. Ventilators, on the other hand, were hurriedly placed near the patient's bed when the incident came to light. But it is unknown at this time what he will do after leaving the post.

Baleshir MP Dinesh Sharma went to the General ICU of Bhimvoi Medical College for a critically ill patient and found more than a dozen ventilators covered with bed sheets. Similarly, there were 14 beds in the General ICU, while no ventilators were placed near any of the beds. After questioning the nurse present, he learned that the ventilators could not be put into operation

due to the lack of staff. And some ventilators have been damaged and have not been repaired. Dayanidhi Sahu, a relative of one of the patients, said there was no ventilator here before. Brought today. But did not drive. Balangir MP nominee Dinosh Sharma said he went to the General ICU for a critically ill patient and found that the ventilators were covered in bed seats. Today they are brought in and left only to patients. But they are not running. Patients are also dying because they have not been activated even with a ventilator.



Migrants grief, Housing plan is a farce !

Bhawanipatna (Bureau): There have been allegations of extortion and persecution in the Kalahandi district. Migrant workers working at various times are dying. The family is forced to bury the body there as they do not have the financial resources to bring their body.

In Kalahandi district, the 2013 case of two migrant workers hand being chopped off caused a stir in state politics. Migrant Sardar was transporting Andhra Pradesh instead of Chhattisgarh with advance money to accumulate money. The workers protested and returned from Raipur. But Dialu Nial of Pipalguda in Jaypatana block and Dhangada Majhi of Nilambar in Nuagaon were caught by Sardar. Sardar cut off the hands of two workers and caused barbarism. Following

the incident, the Human Rights Commission's investigation team, politicians, and district administrations made a number of promises to Pipalguda. However, the promise has not yet been fulfilled. Following the allegations, the Supreme Court issued a new order to the state government. The case of handcuffs is just one example. Such torture appears to be a regular occurrence. Yet even though everyone was crying crocodiles tears, no one cared about migrants. Plan after plan is going on in paper pens. The promises of politicians and the administration are not being fulfilled. In Kalahandi district, five migrant workers were killed in other states in 2017-18. Their bodies were brought to the district by the Department of Labour.

Similarly, 165 oppressed workers were rescued from various companies. Only 112 migrant workers are officially registered in the district and have left the state. There is a stark difference in the number of deaths and deaths in the private sector. On behalf of the state government in Bhubaneswar for migrant workers. A corpus fund of millions of rupees has also been set up. In the Dandapat area of the Dharmagarh block of Kalahandi district, more than 200 people have been killed and dozens more injured. Hundreds of thousands of people from various blocks, including Lanjigarh, Junagadh, Thuamul Rampur and Koksara, have travelled to far-flung cities of Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Surat, Kerala, Goa, and Chennai to work in

various industries. The government has not been able to curb the lack of jobs under the MNREGA scheme and the rising number of unemployed youth. Due to the drought and floods, farmers have been forced to flee their homes due to drought. Although the family of the deceased migrant worker has been assisted at various times, the government has not been able to benefit from the unregistered migrants.

The state government's ESCAC has facilities for accident and death assistance for migrant workers, but many workers' families are unable to take advantage of them due to lack of awareness. Similarly, at the district and block levels, there are arrangements for voluntary registration, but this has turned a blind eye to religion. Although both the

central and state governments have been working on multi-crore grants through various schemes, Migration has become their refuge due to lack of employment. Although the housing scheme is being implemented for various workers, the housing scheme is not being implemented for the workers who are being rescued by the oppressed.

In the Junagadh block of Matigaon, about 20 workers were rescued from their abode Hyderabad, and were promised ID cards and housing. Although more than 20 years have passed, they are no longer included in the housing scheme. Hundreds of migrant workers who were rescued are also missing out on the housing scheme. There have been calls for the state government to take immediate action