

Obeisance to Surendra Mudali (SNM)

‘Janabadi’ Bureau Review



The fourth death anniversary of Surendra Mudali (SNM), the founder of high-tech technical education institutions such as Nist, Apex, Apex ITI, the founder of Diganta Boarding School, the founder of the concept, the founding editor of 'Janabadi' and the great Marxist thinker, is observed on 2nd June.

Students, teachers, and staff from Diganta Residential School, along with activists, planted trees at the statue of SNM. Reminiscent of Surendra Mudali (SNMs) achievements, being able to apply and implement his scientific socialist ideology in our own life and that will be a true tribute to him, the functionaries of the 'concept' said at the commemoration ceremony.

Corona continues The harsh reality of development

‘Janabadi’ Bureau Review

As of June 2, according to the Union Ministry of Health, 1,33,047 positive cases of corona have been reported, while 2,31,087 patients have recovered from it. 3,204 people have lost their lives. In the country with more than a year and half, 2.83 crore people have been infected so far, with 2.41 crore people have also recovered. 3.35 lakh people have lost their lives in the country. 17.89 lakh people are undergoing treatment. In Odisha, the total number of infection cases is 77,37,32, the number of people who recovered is 69,20,207 and 2844 people have died. As of June 4, the world record for corona disease was 171,938,54 in 220 countries. The people recovered are 156,928,601. The death toll was 3,575,782.



Kalinga Jhota factory locked down, workers impacted

One factory after another is closing down. Earnings of people are declining. The government has neither been able to control the pandemic yet nor has it been able to play a role in providing employment. Unemployment is on the rise. Migrant workers are living in misery. A recent report found that the Kalinga jhota factory was locked down. The factory authorities are at a crossroads. But the departmental labour department is silent. Even today, factory authorities have illegally closed the Kalinga... [▶ Page-3](#)

The data show that the risk of corona disease has not yet diminished. The vaccine has been released, but not everyone has been immunized. More than half of the working-class families are starving to death due to the corona infection. In India, one crore people are unemployed in one year. On one hand, the danger of... [▶ Page-3](#)

Corona turns children into orphans

‘Janabadi’ Bureau Review

The second wave of the corona pandemic has devastated one family after another. The most affected are children. If the government's immunization process is delayed, there is a risk that more children will be at risk.

According to a recent study, children are the most affected by corona disease in India. More than 9,000 children have been orphaned by the pandemic. According to the National Commission for the Protection of the Rights of the Child (NCPCR), the Supreme Court on

Tuesday reported that 9,347 children under the age of 17 were orphaned under the effects of the coronavirus which began in January 2020. Some of them have lost both of their parents, while others have lost either of the one. The data was collected and submitted to the Supreme Court on May 28 by the district authorities to upload the data of orphans in the children's rights portal "Bal Swaraj". Earlier, the Supreme Court had ordered states to meet the basic needs of orphans. According to live reports, Gaurav Agrawal said on

Tuesday that the number could be higher because many states have not uploaded data. According to the Bal Swaraj record, 1742 of these children have lost both their parents. Similarly, 7464 children have lost either father or mother. The 140 children were completely alone between March 2020 and May 29, 2021. As of May 29, West Bengal had provided details of a child, while Delhi had listed five. In Madhya Pradesh, the number of orphans is 318, while the number of completely alone children is 104. Similarly, in

Uttar Pradesh, a maximum of 1,803 children have lost one of their parents, while in Bihar, 292 have been orphaned and 1,035 are living in single parent homes. There are 1,515 children between the ages of 5 and 7, and 3711 children between the ages of 8 and 13, 1,620 between the ages of 14 and 15, and 1,712 between the ages of 16 and 17. The court also directed the Center to provide details of the plan announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi for orphans during the hearing. On ... [▶ Page-3](#)

Editorial

Changing times yet unchanged situation !

The corona pandemic has been around for more than a year. The most tragic situation in the country at this time is that there are no beds, no oxygen, no ventilators, no doctors, no paramedical. But the government has assured that vaccination is underway to eradicate the disease, and that the government is looking into preventing deaths. The reality is that the number of cases of corona disease in villages, towns and even in the capital, Delhi, is under control, but the death toll is rising. This has created an atmosphere of fear among the people. Modern medicine was introduced in our country in 1857 during the British rule. During this time, two hospitals were built in Daman-Diu, and the British imperial government built one in Madras. Indian healthcare began on the 1897. The British Government passed the Health Care Act in 1935. In 1946, a committee was formed for the public health system.

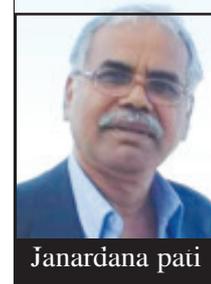
After independence, in the 1950s, 50,000 doctors were created in the country, and 625 hospitals were built, both small and large. At that time, the country's literacy rate was 18.33 percent. Today, 70 years later, the country has a literacy rate of 74 percent. India had a GDP of Rs 2.7 lakh crore in 1947. That's 3 percent of the world's GDP. According to statistics from the Ministry of Statistics in 2018, India's GDP reached Rs 147.79 crore. In our country, more than 50 crore children are educated annually from primary till postgraduate. The rural population has 30 percent of doctors. The Modi government has opened more than 135 medical colleges. But that has not fully operational. It has failed to meet local needs. There is a shortage of 10 lakh technicians in the country. There is a shortage of 56 types of health care assistants like Bed Assistants, Compounders, Dressers, Lab Technicians, and Physiotherapists. Although there are now 23,600 government hospitals in the country, small and large, the government has failed to address the lack of resources in these hospitals. Every year, about 25,000 doctors are being created out of private medical colleges. Despite this, the government has failed to ensure health care access for all.

According to one estimate, the private sector in India has reached its profit value at Rs 8 lakh crore annually. However, the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the Asian Development Bank receive thousands of crores of rupees in annual aid for the public health sector. In addition, corporate funds are coming. Despite all this, the government has failed to implement healthcare 'For the People'.

It should be noted that India's GDP now stands at 7.74 per cent of the world's GDP. It is not done in the same way that it is supposed to be invested in making healthcare available to all in proportion to India's population. In India, the average number of certified doctors is 12.56 million. A total of 32,000 hospitals, including the Army and Railway Hospitals, are larger than the primary health centres in the public sector. There are more than 60,000 private hospitals. There are 1.8 million private and public hospital beds in the country. With a population of over 130 crore, the number of health centres in our country is very low. In addition, there is a shortage of oxygen, ventilators and medicines. Date, time, day, bar are changing. But the plight of basic services, such as health care, has not changed. Meanwhile, there are reports of a second wave of corona pandemic. But the government's credibility is beyond doubt. There are two important provisions in the Constitution to build a nation that is a welfare state. One is the fundamental right described in Articles 12 to 35. In the third paragraph, the principles of the policy director are set out in paragraphs 37 to 51. Fundamental rights are mandatory for the state. The policy principle is a guiding principle. It is the responsibility of the nation to improve the living standards of every citizen, to ensure the right to life with dignity. These two important provisions of the Constitution are part of the basic structure of the Constitution. Public health is defined by this welfare state. Ensuring health care for the people is the main or main responsibility of the nation. But it would not be wrong to say that the government is reluctant to comply with this responsibility. This is because of the tragic picture of health care today, which shows that the government of a welfare state is not yet playing a strong role in ensuring that people are as sensitive as they should be and that they are being held accountable. As a result, people are dying without access to health care. It is questionable when the government will warn, when will it review its situation and fulfill its responsibilities?

Seven years: Modi government

The seven-year term of the Narendra Modi-led central government has come to an end. The future will tell whether this seven-year rule will be called the "Golden



Janardana patil

Age" or the Age of Destruction. After the Narendra Modi-led NDA came to power during the rule of the UPA government, the people of the country slammed the Prime Minister's promise that the "good days" would come to an end. But the countrymen will judge what happened.

After Narendra Modi became the Prime Minister, leaders close to Atal Bihari Vajpayee within the BJP were first separated from the mainstream. LK Advani, Sushma Swaraj, Yashwant Sinha, Arun Sauri, Yashwant Singh, Shatrughan Sinha and other senior leaders were ignored. Sushma Swaraj, the foreign minister, also lost her role when Prime Minister Narendra Modi travelled abroad. She remained only minister to issue visas.

The CBI opened the Ayodhya file just before the presidential election, which prevented Advani from being made the president. The role of ministers in the central government was underestimated. Narendra Modi, Arun Jaitley and Amit Shah have put the central government in their full control. After Arun Jaitley's death (2019), Modi-Shah is now the main leader of the central government.

The Planning Commission was dissolved shortly after the start of Narendra Modi's rule (2014). In fact, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was the first to raise the issue of forming a planning commission. He

formed such a committee to build an independent India. When he became the president of the Congress and appointed Pandit Nehru as the chairman of the planning

committee. Narendra Modi then took the issue of demonetization. The country's economy was damaged by the demonetization. The people of the country were not told what the benefits were due to this.

Article 370 of the Constitution was repealed, the CAA was enacted, and those who protested against the CAA were called traitors and arrested. With the repeal of Article 370 of the Constitution, the entire population of Kashmir was cut off from the mainstream of the country. With that, the state of Jammu and Kashmir was dissolved and turned into a union territory. Will the Indian government remain a country if the central government creates a tradition of dismantling the state, except for a state legislature passed resolution? The first article of the Constitution of India states, "India is the Union of States." If there is no state, how will country exist?

In the last seven years, the number of unemployed in the country has surpassed the previous 45 years. But Modi said he would provide employment to two crore unemployed people a year and save Rs 15 lakh in the pockets of all Indians by rescuing black money from abroad. However, before the start of the crown, our country's GDP reached only 4%. Two other important measures of Narendra Modi's government are anti-farmer laws and anti-labour laws. The Modi government enacted the Agricultural...

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The harsh reality...

the corona pandemic, and on the other hand, natural disasters such as the storm, cyclone are shattering people's hopes of survival. Government's health care systems and schemes are of no help to people, As a result, people are now in a state of fear and hunger.

The recent 'Yaas' cyclone has raised concerns in people of Odisha. Last Amphan and this year Yaas. Corona pandemic has become an addition. In particular, farmers' dreams have been shattered. All the savings have been lost. Day after day, the outbreak of the corona did not go away completely. At this point, the farmer is facing a catastrophic storm. The biggest truth is that government plans have failed. The government, which has shown a long picture of development, has confirmed that the development has not yet been completed. Thousands of people are still living in

homelessness. The government has failed to implement the scientific methods needed to protect farmers' crops. Information from Sambalpur confirms the government's failure.

"Yaas" has broken the backbone of the farmers. Farmers were expected to make good money this year. Farmers in Sambalpur district will suffer crores of rupees now, even though this year was a good harvest. The state government's 12-day token system has hit farmers' backs, and now all the paddy has been soaked and damaged due to continuous rainfalls. Farmers are worried about how it will be harvested. At the time, farmers were relying on local workers because of the influx of workers from neighbouring Chhattisgarh. However, due to the heavy rains, everything is still the same. The entire paddy was destroyed by the storm. After that, the token expires if the farmer does not sell the paddy within 12 days. The

big question is how farmers can harvest rice. Farmers in Sambalpur district have demanded that the government improve the token system and compensate it. "Immediate steps will be taken to resolve the issue or else the farmers will be forced to commit suicide," farmer byomkesh has said.

Kalinga Jhota...

Jhot factory in Dhenkanal town. As a result, more than 500 workers and their families survival is badly impacted. There has been a general backlash. The Kalinga Jhot factory was built in the 1947. Founded in Phulki Nagar, Dhenkanal, the factory is home to workers and employees from different parts of the state. In particular, more than 500 workers work in factories to support their livelihoods.

At least 700 families are directly and indirectly dependent on the factory, locals said. But despite the factory authorities' recklessness and labour exploitation policies, workers have been forced to work under

compulsion due to poor conditions and lack of options. The factory was closed on Thursday by department officials or the district administration without any notice. As a result, the workers are now in a state of shock. The union has reacted sharply. The factory authorities have blamed the slowdown and low productivity on the factory. As a result, a notice was issued that the factory was closed and the factory was locked. But the role of the district authorities of the Labour Department, which does not open their mouth in front of the camera due to corona pandemic under the pretext of suffering cowardice, has been called into question. Workers and employees are frustrated by the lack of action by the factory authorities.

Workers are worried about where to go and how to feed their children during a pandemic like Covid. In this case, the intellectuals and locals have questioned how far it is justified to close the factory without any prior notice from the Kalinga Jhot factory. There have been calls for the district administration and labour

authorities to intervene immediately.

Corona turns...

May 26, the center announced financial support for children who lost their parents or guardians in Corona. Gaurav Agrawal has identified 10 states - Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Gujarat, Rajasthan, UP, Bihar and Jharkhand - where nodal officers will be appointed. The court recommended adding more states to the list. The court said Amicus Curiae had ordered his report to be submitted by Sunday. "We will strengthen our facilities as needed and conduct an audit of what is needed and what may be needed in such a situation," said VK Paul, chairman of the National Expert Group for the Covid vaccine. A spokesman for the Union Ministry of Health, said the number of children infected was low. "If children are diagnosed with corona, there is very little need to be hospitalized," he said.

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Seven years...

Law to revolutionize small and medium-sized farmers in the agricultural sector and to offer them to India's agricultural production and agricultural markets. Similarly, in order to make India's 52 crore workers a slave-labourer of the capitalists, it amended 29 labour laws, enacted 4 labour laws and abolished 15 laws. Relations between the Center and the state continue to deteriorate. Are the recent events in West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Maharashtra not taking the issue seriously?

The people of the country are aware of the judgments, failures and incompetence of

the government during the corona pandemic and the judgments and remarks of the judges of the various High Courts and Supreme Courts. At a time when the government has failed miserably to save the lives and livelihoods of its people, special aircraft and special bungalows are being built for the prime minister, while ordinary women and men are struggling for two meals a day. The situation in India is similar to that of Nero when the Romans were burning. There will be no one in history forever. Empire, wealth, life will all perish, but there will be only human beings, as long as this world lasts.

Financial management: Worst in 40 years

The corona pandemic has paralyzed the Indian economy. In 2021, the country's economic growth rate is 7.3 percent. This is the worst performance in the country's financial system in the last four decades.

According to the National Bureau of Statistics, the country's gross domestic product (GDP) fell by 7.3 percent in the fiscal year 2020-21. However, the fourth quarterly report on the financial system remains satisfactory. From the beginning of the current year to March 31, the economic growth rate was 1.8 percent. During the financial year

2019-20, the growth rate increased to 6 per cent during this period. Economic development has been hampered by the shrinking production and construction of the country's goods. At present, the financial loss in the country has reached Rs 78,000 crore. For the first time since 1980-81, the country's GDP has declined in the current financial year. In the fiscal year 1980-81, the country's GDP growth rate was minus 5.20 percent. Since then, the country's GDP growth rate has not dropped to zero. In the 1991-92 fiscal year, GDP growth was 1.4 percent. The gross

value of all goods and services produced in the country in any given financial year is called GDP. GDP reflects the economic growth of the countries involved.

The scourge of the corona pandemic in the country has shaken the economy. The growth rates in the eight sectors, including coal, crude oil, refined products, natural gas, fertilizers, steel, cement and electricity, were 11.4 per cent in March and 56.1 per cent in April. The natural gas, cement, electricity and steel industries have achieved significant economic growth, according to the National Bureau of Statistics.

Covid vaccination: Modi govt's direction lost



Rabish Kumar



Haryana Chief Minister Manohar Lal khattar has introduced a new model of vaccination. According to the model, not only Delhi but also Haryana is short of vaccines. But Haryana has resorted to shortfall in vaccinations. According to Khattar's model, the Delhi Chief Minister has made the mistake of saying that the vaccination center will be closed because there is no vaccine. Khattar said that if the vaccine was only two lakhs, it would not be a problem to give fifty to sixty thousand doses on daily basis. Whether this model belongs to his own or government also follows it, it is not possible to say at the moment.

"The center is closed tomorrow". This is like a drama. Closed because no vaccines are available. We say the vaccine is available in other states. The rest of the states are conducting their immunization process. Today we can also immunize two lakh vaccination stocks in one day. We know how much stock we have, how much we get. "If we get fifty thousand vaccinations a day, the work will continue."

That is known as 'Idea' during crisis. Crisis not only creates retirement, it also creates ideas. Mr. Khattar has forgotten to put forward the idea that if the vaccine is low, the vaccine center will be closed? Is this the way to give a vaccine in an hour? As it turned out, Khattar, Kejriwal need to ask the Prime Minister? If so, why was the vaccination approved until the age of 18? But who can stop asking math in Hindi class? So Kejriwal asked. According to

Khattar, Kejriwal will be vaccinated in one day, and Delhi's stocks will not last until the next few years. The vaccine will not go down, and the world's largest vaccination campaign will continue. Kejriwal tweeted: Khattar's order is that vaccines will be saved. "The sooner the vaccine is administered to all, the safer the people will be. My goal is not to save vaccines, but to save lives."

Khattar's order is to save the vaccines. Kejriwal is talking about saving lives. If life had been a priority, not many people would have died in March-April. Khattar is now proposing to vaccinate. BJP-ruled states should listen to it.

If there is no time, Manoharlal Khattar would have seen how many BJP-ruled states have been short of vaccines. Vaccination centres have been closed in Karnataka, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and many north-eastern states. While BJP-ruled states are so silent, why is Kejriwal opening his mouth! What is the need to save lives? That's what Mr. Khattar was asking.

Is this the largest vaccination campaign in the world in India? It has been five months since the government and government ministers said the headline is still being published that India is conducting world's largest vaccination campaign.

This is said to have been the case when the vaccination campaign was launched in India on January 16. India ranks second in the world in terms of population. By this account, any Indian campaign is sure to be the first, second, and third largest

campaign in the world. But in terms of that population, India is lagging behind in terms of percentage. Why can't we vaccinate more and more people?" You will also notice how much effort has been put into enlarging this campaign. The names of countries with a population of less than three crore have been searched, and compared to other countries; India's vaccination campaign is the largest in the world. Similarly, its headline is still printed today, but the headline of closing the vaccination center is still being printed as there is no vaccine.

India's vaccination campaign is in the forefront in front of 100 countries with a population of less than three crore. But India is one of the five largest economies in the world. Compared to them, wherever India is, all those countries have vaccinated a percentage of their population. China's statistics are doubtful, but the United States, France, and Germany have already vaccinated more of their population than India. The United States has a population of three billion. We are expected to vaccinate 30 million people. The vaccination campaign in the United States began last December, and today, 90 percent of the population is vaccinated. India is far behind. Despite being the largest vaccine campaign in the world, it lags behind Mongolia and Chile. Chile has already given its first dose of 56.11 percent of its population, according to the "Our World in Data". Mongolia has already given the first dose of 54.11 percent of its population. Hungary and Bahrain have already given the first dose to 53 percent of their population. India has given the first dose to just 11 per cent of its population.

India, making the vaccination campaign the world's largest, with a population of less than 100, is the world's largest. However, India lags behind 100 countries in terms of vaccination, according to the 'Our World In data'. What will the minister raise? India is reportedly shutting down vaccination centres due to lack of vaccines. But from the minister to Godi media has been reiterating that the world's largest vaccination campaign is underway. Environment Minister Prakash Javedkar says 20-21 crore people have been given in India. This includes the number of people taking the first dose and the second dose.

As of December, the Department of Health has introduced a plan to vaccinate 216 crore people, or 108 crore people. This means that India's vaccination will be completed by December. India

is the second most vaccinated country in the world with a vaccine of Rs 20 crore.

Keeping in mind the image of outside the Hospital or inside, all the government statements, ask yourself, what did you see, hear, did we really lose to Corona? When you were helplessly wandering around the hospital and oxygen, what commander did you see announcing victory over Corona?

Prakash Javedkar is talking about a total of 20 crore doses. This figure shows you the second country in India to be vaccinated. The reality is that a small portion of the country's population has been vaccinated, to no avail. Why not vaccinate as much of the population as you can, or how much of the population will not be vaccinated. The larger the population, the less likely it is that the virus will spread. That's the way it is in the world. So, not at Rs 20 crore, but at the rate of only 3.3 per cent of the second dose given to the people of the country. The first dose was given to 11.8 percent. More than 100 countries have been vaccinated. The government is talking about the population at its discretion. The question is what percentage of the population is vaccinated, and the government is counting the number of vaccinations. As the vaccine draws to a close, the population is becoming the largest in the world. The environment minister said 108 crore people would be vaccinated by December. Will India really achieve this goal or is it just for the headline?

The problem is not just vaccines. Vaccination policies, pricing, and the CoWin website are also big issues. The court raised several important questions about CoWin. This is creating a digital divide line. Many people do not have digital access. The government says registration is mandatory, but people are being harassed.

When the Supreme Court began questioning the policy, the Silicon Valley general's answer was that the court should not fall within the policy. "We are only talking about the role of the center," said Justice Chandrachur. I want to understand why such a double standard. "We have not seen the policy document as to why vaccines are different for the Center and the state," Justice Bhatt said. "We want to know that the Center is giving vaccinations for the 45-year-olds and taking money from the rest," Justice Chandrachur said. The government told the court that the second wave of the coronation was "extremely dangerous" for people under the age of 45. Justice Chandrachur said. I am not an administrative expert if the Solicitor General responds that the central government will be responsible for making vaccines available to all states.

Between February 27 and April 2, about 16 lakh vaccinations were given every day. Between April 3 and April 30, there are about 28 lakh vaccinations per day. From May 1 to 27, 17 lakh vaccinations are given every day. In May, the number of vaccinations dropped by 3.5 lakh.

Did vaccine production declined in May?



Statistics in so many places and so many ministers' statements that it's hard to pinpoint exactly where you are. Recently, the health minister said in a press conference that the central government would pay Rs 6 crore to the states in June.

The state government has been allowed to buy the vaccine, the central government said in the Supreme Court. But the central government will decide how much vaccine a state government will buy from Indian companies. The state government has to pay more than the central government alone. Delhi Deputy Chief Minister Manish Sisodia tweeted: The Center has provided only 4.5 lakh vacancies for young women in Delhi in April and 3.4 lakh vaccinations in May; For the month of June alone, only 5.5 lakh doses. The federal government has cracked down on vaccinations. The state government is being told that there is no vaccine, but that it is providing vaccines to private hospitals.

Each country buys its own vaccine and gives it to its citizens for free. It is in India that states are being asked to submit a global tender. States are allowed to buy the private sector. On the one hand, people are not vaccinated. If you count Rs 400-1,200, you are vaccinated. "According to the constitution, India is a union of states, so let's abide by the federal law," Justice Chandrachur told the Supreme Court. At the same time, the central government should buy vaccines and distribute them to the states. But states are left to fend for themselves.

Nowadays you hear the slogan that we have defeated corona, we will do it again. But we have not heard of defeating the second wave. You will never hear it. Then you have to explain the reason for the defeat. People must explain when to describe the world's largest campaign.

We lost, we will lose again. You haven't lost a crown. Losing it at every level. See the state of the financial system. You see the state of the people.

Remembering the outside and inside view of the

hospital, you put all the government statements in front of you and ask yourself, what did you see, hear, did we really lose to Corona? When you were walking around the hospital helplessly carrying oxygen, which commander did you meet, who announced to you the victory over Corona? Could they have prevented those deaths, provided treatment! That's the decent thing to do, and it should end there. Knowing that people are not relieved of the grief of losing their loved ones! On what basis is the commander declaring victory? What government has said is that so many millions of oxygen beds have been lost in two and a half months. We had fewer beds, but now the oxygen beds have been permanently settled. The oxygen bed was not found despite the tent pulling up and the oxygen bed being installed. If this is the case, then the Prime Minister and the Chief Minister should know which hospitals have increased capacity of oxygen beds and ventilators. How many of them are there, how many doctors are there in those hospitals. Do you know what the Prime Minister said? Did the Prime Minister see the report where a child died without a doctor for two hours?

That's what the enemy army did. And when he left, the army that was losing on the empty field was jumping alone, and we saw that we had defeated the enemy. Let the Prime Minister thank the BJP for proposing to defeat the BJP in the national executive. It makes no difference to Corona. Will the BJP pass such a proposal in the second wave of the loss of Prime Minister Corona? These commanders waving the victory flag can be asked, "Did you lose the crown or did he change his mind?"

Combating together is a good way to talk. What has the government thought of those who have died due to lack of oxygen in the hospital? From Delhi to Goa, the relatives of those people will be told that their government has lost the crown. "We've lost the crown; can the government call them and say it?"

Corona snatches food Families of 100 people with leprosy

Angul (Bureau): The beggars are starving due to the corona pandemic guidelines. The beggar's family, who have been going from house to house and begging for food in various temple premises for years, are looking for help from others. Whoever gives a damn eats, or fasts. A similar situation was reported in Belsuntha slum in Anugul district. Saksinga and Kumanda in the Baanrapal block of Angul district are the Belsuntha slums in the two panchayats. Nearly 32 years ago, land was provided to forty four families under the government's leprosy welfare scheme. Currently, there are more than 500 people from 120 families. With the help of some charitable organizations, they built a house at the time, which has now been demolished. Most families suffer from leprosy. So living within the social constraints. Their main



livelihood is begging. Although some people get Rs 500 a month and some rice from the government, that is not enough. In addition, not all families have access to this facility.

It is not possible to work outside because they are suffering from the disease. As a result, she is forced to beg and feed her stomach. All the members of the affected family go from village to village begging, sitting in the vicinity of the temple. The stomach is fed by what is found. However, it has been almost a month since

corona. All temples are closed. The people who go to the village are being chased away by the deity. In such cases, they are starving to death at home. During the corona period, various categories of people are being provided, whether at the panchayat level or at the block and district administration levels. But, no one paid attention to the Belsuntha slum. Only a few people could not bear their grief and sometimes brought cooked food. Under such circumstances, their anxiety has increased. The fear of further cuts

is a cause for concern for them. They spend a lot of time worrying about what to eat, how to survive. Although only a handful of families receive rice from the government, they have appealed to the government to provide more rice and other supplies to all families during the cut-off period. Authorities opposed the protest with all available police forces, special services and the army." However, the district commissioner, Siddharth Shankar Swain, has promised to provide food to the victims immediately.

Pregnant woman carried on Cot upto 3 kms

Mayurbhanj (Bureau): Due to the nature of the cyclonic storm 'Yaas', the road was submerged due to torrential rains, and the ambulance could not reach the village. On the one hand, man is terrified of the horrors of nature, while on the other hand, he is smiling at the nature to create a new creation. So human society is forgetting everything and moving forward.

But the government have not been able to provide alternative health services. An unfortunate incident took place in Badbarahakamuda village of Dudhiani panchayat in Karanjia block of Mayurbhanj district. A pregnant woman from the village was



rushed to Hatibari village, about 3 km from the within deep forest road, by a group of villagers who reached across the River.

From there, she was taken in a private vehicle to the Tat group health center and admitted. However, the heavy rains caused by the effects of the storm have caused flooding in the Deo River and floodwaters, which have caused flooding. As a result, communication has been disrupted. As there was no other way to the village, the pregnant woman was carried on a cot for three kilometers.

The salt lake is drying up, and there is not enough water

Kendrapara (Bureau): The summer is over, but the water quantity is still scarce. There is a tube well, yet no water comes out of it. There is a river, but people are desperate for drinking water, because one side of the river is buried, the sand remains in the excavated area. We are talking about Kendrapara municipality. Intake wells supply water to the city of Kendrapara. But today it is empty. In the year 2000, an intake well was built on the Luna River at Kalapada in Kendrapara. This is where water is supplied to the city. Water is being pumped from the Luna River to the Ichchapuram water treating plant, which is expected to be used to supply 54,748 people in the municipality. According to the report, 8.62 million litres of water are needed every day for the people living under the

municipality, while now 8.50 million litres of water is being supplied every day. In addition, 214 hand pumps have been installed for the 21-ward municipality, but the water supply is not enough.

On the other hand, the Intake Well, built on the Luna River in Kalapada, has been flooded due to inadequate water supply. Crying for water on the one hand, and the drying up of the Luna River on the other, has doubled people's concerns. The Kendrapara Public Health Subdivision was using the JCB to dig sand here, but not before. Despite repeated allegations, no permanent solution has been found. "Urgent action needs to be taken," he said. On the other hand, contacted the district attorney and came to his senses and promised that it would be resolved soon.

Tormented workers carry 3 kids from Bhadrak to Nabarangpur

Bhadrak (Bureau): The owner of the fisheries did not pay to workers after the shrimp pond submerged in the floods. Not only that, there have also been allegations of workers being threatened with beatings if one does not leave the house. Finally, helpless, he took his 3 children and his wife home and drove from Dumbar in Kutubai village in Nabarangpur. For the past three months, workers have been working as labourers in a shrimp pond in Bajrapur village under Ghanteshwar phandi. He was accompanied by his family.

During those three months, the owner paid for their meals. The shrimp pond was submerged



in the floodwaters after the storm. As a result, staying there was also dangerous. Talking to the owner to go home, he

threatened to flee there without paying. Frightened, Dambur set out for his village.

As a result, on his way to the

village, social activists, including some sympathetic people in Pirhat, detained and questioned Dambur, took them to the local police station for food. But the fact that the police suggested them to go to another police station saying it was not under their jurisdiction.

Thus a social organization drew the attention of the district superintendent of police. Then went to the fishery's owner and collected the due payment of worker. While the migrants are being persecuted outside the state, there is also a strong condemnation of the persecution of such workers in our state.

Health department far away from services !

Kendrapara (Bureau): The second wave of corona infections compared to the first wave has created a dire situation in Kendrapara district. More than 150 infected people are diagnosed in the district every day. The number is high in rural areas. At the time, the district health department's infrastructure was not strong, and locals were relying on quack. Dissatisfaction with the replacement of three doctors in the district is growing, as more doctors and staff are needed to manage health care during the worst-case scenario. Local intellectuals have demanded that the vacancies be filled immediately.

In this regard, intellectuals Prashant Kumar Nayak, Santosh Kumar Panda, social activists Amarbar Bishwal, Sunil Kumar Gantayat, Jyoti Prakash Nayak chief said that the healthcare of the district is now in a precarious situation. 17 Kendrapara District General Hospitals in the district.

There are 9 CHCs and 46 PHCs, including the District General

- ◆ 147 vacancies for doctor post
- ◆ Treatment is underway by Quack in the suburbs
- ◆ Dissatisfaction with the transfer of 3 doctors



Hospital, for over a million residents. This requires the appointment of 225 doctors. However, 14 of them have not yet been hired. There is a shortage

of about 75 percent of doctors in the district. Dr. who was hired in the district a few days ago. Biranjan Swain, Dr. Mrit Behera and Drs. Ashok Kar

have been sent out of the district to manage covid-19. The district main hospital has 42 posts and only 24 doctors. Similarly, the state and central governments have emphasized the need to reduce maternal and infant mortality rates, while the district main hospital is in dire straits. Even 27 PHCs in the district are short of doctors. Local quacks are serving patients as there are no doctors in the suburbs. It has been reported that quacks are treating illness, starting with a cold.

Health care is now in disarray amid the Covid cut. Many city doctors are taking patients to private hospitals. Various political parties and social organizations have called for better health care, but this has not been the case. Intellectuals have called for the immediate appointment of doctors to treat coronary heart disease and the onset of rains.

In this regard, CDMO Drs. Asked by Anita Patnaik, doctors and health workers have been hired to manage covid-19. A letter has been written to the departmental high office to fill the post of doctor, she said.

State Dalit Federation press conference demands justice for 40 homeless families



Puri (Bureau): The National Dalit Tribal Minority Federation has demanded justice for 40 Dalit families in the much-hyped Krishnaprasad block of Berhampur district and for demanding justice for the white families of Nijigarh Kuruki village in Pipili block county panchayat. The eviction of 40 Dalit families from the Krishnaprasad block from the

village and the burning of his house are not acceptable in this civilized society at all.

In the months since the incident, either the local government or the district administration has so far failed to do justice, but has not been able to do so. As a result, 300 people from those 40 oppressed families have been temporarily relocated to other villages. Similarly, the family

of Surath Dhal of Pipili Block Konti Panchayat Nijigarh Kuruki has been evicted from their village by forcible eviction of their ancestral property by the local sarpanch. That is why the National Dalit Federation is at the doorstep after four members of the family failed to come up with the idea in front of the Assembly for the last five years.

On behalf of the organization, Federation President Vijay Sethi has demanded that the administration investigate the two cases and bring justice as soon as possible. Thousands of workers have been warned by the organization to take to the streets in the coming days if the administration pursues a tactical approach to justice in both cases.

Scare natural calamity assistance

Bhubaneswar (Bureau): The Orissa government, which is facing frequent storms, receives very little money from the National Disaster Fund as much as it asks the Center for compensation. The state government has demanded Rs 29.48 crore from the Center for the damage caused by the last eight storms/cyclones, but only Rs 5,285 crore has been recovered. For the past two decades, the worst storms have occurred in 2013 i.e. Phailin. 18 districts in Odisha were deeply affected leaving behind a financial loss of Rs.14000 crore. The state government had requested the Center to pay Rs 4,242 crore for the payment. However, only Rs 1,150

crore was received. The next year's hurricane caused a loss of about Rs 5,000 crore. At the time, it was worth Rs 5,000 crore. At the time, the state government had asked the Center for Rs 4 crore. However, no money was received from the National Disaster Fund. After a three-year hiatus, three storms hit the coast of Odisha in 2018. The epicentre was reported below the Pacific Ocean floor, however; no tsunami alert was issued. The state government has also asked for the same amount of assistance. However, the Center received Rs 341.92 crore. The storm killed at least 42 people. It was estimated to have lost Rs 73 crore, while the state government did not seek any help from the Center.

Commemoration of Shivram, State Secretary, CPI (MLL) Red Star

Bhubaneswar (Bureau): Shivram corona, state secretary and member of the Politburo of the CPI (ML) Red Star, became martyr at 10.44 pm on May 28 in Bhubaneswar. The CPI (MLL) Red Star State Committee has convened a tribute meeting at the Inkilab Bhavan under the chairmanship of eminent human rights activist Vishwapriya Kanungo. At first, a two-minute silent prayer and a photo of Shivram were offered. Due to his discreet organizational skills, he was able to expand the organization in many parts of the state and organize party conventions in the history of Odisha. He became a member of the Central Committee of the TUCI and a state president. He was a leading member of the All India Education Rights Forum in Odisha to promote the free and quality education movement. The revolutionary cultural forum was organized against the humanistic

Brahminical cultural attack.

He was instrumental in building a patriotic front and a people's rights platform to counter corporate and fascist forces. There were ideological differences with other leaders, but no personal differences. With his innocent smile and gentle persona, he was able to capture the enemy. While he was battling death at the hospital, leading communist leaders and activists were interfering with the government. Everyone hoped he would recover soon, but his death has left a huge void across the country. The speakers were of the opinion that his affectionate personality and ideological personality were very rare. Comrade Shivram Bhagat Singh, believing in Baba Saheb Ambedkar's vision, said that he had given a lot of inspiration to the party and the society, and that a national memorial service would be held in Odisha soon

and a memorandum would be unveiled at the tribute. His younger brother Shankar first presented his biography.

Sonu 18-year-old son's two words stunned everyone. "I was his son but you people were everything to him. My father wanted free basic education for all, high quality health care, hands-on employment, and all basic amenities."

"You have to fulfill this unfulfilled dream together," he said. The tribute meeting was attended by a member of the party's central committee, Shankar Das, Tejram rebel, Bengal labour leader Maksud, CPI (M) 's Satish Mishra, CPI (M) 's Sal Marandi, Liberation state secretary Yudhisthira Mohapatra, forward bloc state secretary Jyotiranjana Mohapatra, SUCI communist leader Niranjan Mohanty, state secretary Niranjan Mohanty. Srimanta Mohanty, Jaydev Nayak, State Executive Committee members Vivek

Ranjan, Ranjan Mishra, TUCI's Subal Charan Sahu, Rajendra Prasad, Basti Suraksha Manchar president Hena Barik, and Basti Andolan Govind Sahu, Mina bhoi, Santosh Barta, Raghunath Nath, Vijay Samal Sahu, Raghunath Nath, Anjan Nath paid tributes. Alikishore Patnaik, state secretary of the CPI (M), Janardhan Pati, senior leader of the CPI (M), Ramakrishna Panda of the CPI (M), Ashish Kanungo, state secretary, Prafulla Samantara, an environmentalist, Valchandra Sadangi of the New Democracy, Srikanth Mohanty, And Narendra Mohanty of Insaaf or false allegation activist, Uddhav Jena of SUCI, Nishikant Mohapatra spokesperson of Aam Admi Party, journalist Gargi Shatapathi, Lingaraj Azad of Niyamgiri Suraksha Samiti, labour leader Vijay Jena, Rakshakar Anupam of Odisha Editor Suresh Panigrahi,

Devendra Sutar of the Odisha Caucus Society, journalist Sudhir Patnaik, Debranjana and Dr Golakh Nath of the Democratic Rights Protection Organization, Abani Gaya of the Human Rights Movement, political thinker and columnist Sameer Ranjan, Surendra Ravi Behera, Abhiram Mallick of Native Residents Equality Council, Manas Jena of Odisha Dalit Rights Forum, Information Pradeep Pradhan, state host of the Right to Action campaign, Sanyukta Panigrahi of the Right to Education campaign, Sangram Mallick of Ambedkar-Lohia Judiciary, Khageshwar Sethi of the Joint Forum of Bastibasinda, Pradeep Sahu and Dr Sricharan of the Sanskrit committee, Berhampur's senior lawyer. Kundu, freelance journalist Satish Mishra, lawyer Subash Sahu, Nepali Ekta Samaj partner Shashikala, Giriraj Bastia and many others sent tributes.