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Police Terror in Dhinkia

(Reporting by Achyut Mohanty)



The police are on terror duty in Dhinkia. Dhinkia has become uninhabited. People are afraid of being beaten by police at home and even being hospitalized. It is being discussed that this is the latest example of how the police administration can be violent in the interests of a capitalist. Residents of the DhinkiaNuagao area under the Ersama block of Jagatsinghpur district continue to fight for their livelihood, vitamati, and rights. Residents of Dhinkia are being forced to remain silent instead of giving their views to the media out of fear of the ...

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India in state of hunger death-A Report

'Janabadi' Bureau Review

On January 18, 2022, before the Supreme Court in the country, Attorney General KK Venugopal, on behalf of the Government of India, stated that no one in India had died of starvation. At the same time, Chief Justice NV Ramanna, along with Chief Justice SV Bipanna and Justice Hima Kohli, along with Chief Justice NV Ramanna, said, "Are we to be sure that no one in India is starving to death?" The bench of the Supreme Court asked the Attorney General, "Can there be any record of this?" The Supreme Court did not provide a clear answer to this question. During the hearing, the Attorney General said there was no statute of limitations on the death toll in the states. In this regard, the Supreme

Court has directed all states and union territories in the country to report the number of deaths due to starvation or malnutrition. According



to the Right to Food Campaign, a total of 108 people died of starvation between 2015 and 2020 in 13 states

across the country.

According to the Policy Commission, Bihar (51.9%, Jharkhand 42.16%, Uttar Pradesh 37.9%, and Madhya Pradesh 36.6%) are in the poorest poverty category. In Odisha, too, the number of people living below the poverty line is more than 34 %. Aisha Khan, who is involved in the Right to Food Campaign, said that a total of 108 people in 13 states of the country had died of starvation from information rights activists and media reports on the number of people who died of starvation between 2015 and 2020. The list includes oppressed, backward, tribal, and ordinary people between the ages of 5 and 80. Jharkhand had the highest number ...

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Health Hazard due to JSW project

'Janabadi' Bureau Review

After the POSCO project has been canceled in Dhinkia now agitation is going on for the JSW project, whereas the Police are warning the villagers. Environmental clearance for the project has not yet been considered. The Environmental Approval Committee rejected the company's application because of the lack of in-depth study of the environmental impact assessment report. The company filed the revised application, which convened a meeting of the Environmental Approval Committee on January 28 to consider it. But Pompani's original assessment study report from the outset is a deceptive document, which deliberately avoids

much of the information and does not scientifically assess the deadly greenhouse gas emissions at the same time as the three projects. It avoids the type and extent of health effects that air pollution and the rise in particle meters (wheels) can have on health. Therefore, the JSW's steel-cement-mortar plant has been heavily polluted by the Delhi-based 'CREA', an expert group of experts.

Based on the study, Prafulla Samantara, president of the Lokshakti Abhiyan, has written a letter to 17 members, including the chairman of the Environment Approval Committee (JEU) of the Union Ministry of Environment, on the 25th. The

company's environmental impact assessment was conducted during the three monsoons at the micro-level or PM level. Therefore, if taken annually, it will triple the number of pollutant molecules or PM. These pollutants are very harmful. The effects of mercury and other metals have not been assessed. The model estimates used in the company's estimation report do not cover the emission of secondary particulate matter, PM 2.5, or molecules. But estimates from other models suggest that particulate matter, or PM 2.5, is more than 10 times more likely to be harmful to health. Coal, cement plants, nitrogen from limestone. The effects of oxidative

stress are completely avoided. Paradip is classified as one of the highest polluted areas in the country, according to the State Pollution Control Council in 2020. In 2017, its PM 10 and PM 2.5 levels were 119 and 48, respectively, while the safe limits were generally 60 and 40, respectively. This is not stated in the company report. In the Paradip area, 12,700 kg of PM and 43,600 kg of sulfur dioxide are emitted daily, while the JSW project is expected to produce 25,100 kg of PM and 31,900 kg of sulfur dioxide daily, according to the CREA agency. The death toll from the devastating effects of the virus has risen to 94 each year, with 180 people suffering...

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Editorial

No equal rights found in the country

In a democratic country, governance is carried out by the people, for the people. All citizens enjoy the same rights without discrimination. No one is deprived of justice. "Everyone has the same basic needs like food, education, and medical care." In a democracy, all citizens have equal rights. Our country, India, recently celebrated its 74th Democracy Day. Even 73 years after the liberation of the imperialist British regime, many citizens of the country are still failing to assert their democratic rights. "People are dying of hunger, they are dying of lack of treatment." The screams of rice and rice are also heard. Farmers are dying to claim their rights. More than 750 farmers have been killed in recent protests.

On the other hand, the daily income of one or two capitalists in the country is Rs 36.71 crore. Even 75 years after the country's independence, such economic inequality has not been able to be controlled or completely eradicated. One political party after another is coming to power. "Before we get to power, we have the confidence and trust of the people in our country that if we come to power, we will ensure the development of all," he said. Narendra Modi, the head of the BJP-led government in power today, made such a promise before 2014. 7 years after coming to power, the country's overall situation is deteriorating. Neither the financial situation is improving nor the promised employment of two crores a year. With more than 100 crores people in the country on the rise, more than 70 crores people in the country are relying on rice to maintain their food security. The country's wealthiest leaders, bureaucrats, and moneylenders have lost money. The incumbent leader has been lying and hiding the truth without realizing the real situation in the country and is claiming that the country will be a world teacher and a spiritual master. How is this possible? Wherever people are not free from hunger, the dream of a world teacher appears to be.

According to a report released by the United Nations, India is one of the 156 countries in the world that has suffered the most. In 2016, India was ranked 118th out of 156 countries, followed by 122nd in 2017 and 133rd in 2018. India ranks 140th this year. How can most people in the country be happy? As many as 60 crores farmers across the country are forced to commit suicide without paying a fair price for their produce. 40% of the food produced by farmers is not stored in food storage. The situation is such that an average of 20 crore people in the country are forced to go to bed hungry at night. The country's 40 crore farmers and more than 12 crore young people are in dire straits. This means that 60 crore farmers, 12 crores unemployed, and 20 crore people are starving every night. Adding to this, the happiness of the country's 92 crore people is far from over. They did not get the right to equality. Of the 140 crore people in the country, 92 crores, or an average of 65% of the total population, do not have access to food. Some are committing suicide. Mukesh Ambani, on the other hand, earns Rs 36.71 crore per day with government assistance. The rise in the number of criminals, and rioters in politics has not guaranteed equality in the country due to the corruption of criminals, and intolerant leaders. The elected government has not made a concerted effort to eradicate hunger, poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, malnutrition, and to give equal rights to the majority of the country's population. There is no will-power. As a result, everyone has the same rights.

Wasting National money resources

Sudhir Patnaik's article published in the society is presented as an extension of the National Currency Review. The announcement by Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman is expected to raise Rs 6 lakh crore over the next four years through monetization. But even the central government, even Prime Minister Narendra Modi's promises of success in the past, have failed miserably. For example, in November 2016, the abolition of banknotes or banknotes not only failed but also led to financial disasters across the country and slowed economic growth. Similarly, the Rs 20 lakh crore package during the coup did not provide any financial benefits to ordinary farmers, workers, and unemployed youth but was transferred to private companies, especially from private banks, from the national banks. Now in the name of stamping, the country's insurance company Telecommunications for 50 years, the National Bank Railways' 1,400 km railway line, 400 stations, including 4 hill stations, 90 passenger trains, 265 freight trains, 15 railway stadiums, 7 railway colony, BSNL Tower 13567, MTNL Tower 1350, National Highway 26700 km. The National Hydropower Corporation, NTPC ONLC, 7828 km (23%) of the natural gas pipeline, 160 coal mines, 761 mineral blocks, 25 airports, including Bhubaneswar, 25 airports including Jharsuguda, 31 ports including Paradip are on the list. All of this has invested the labor and knowledge of our workers and staff, as well as our experts, with the last 70 years of national investment. The owner of all this is the people. These are being given to private companies for 50 years, they will make a lot of profit from it and they will pay the government some rent. It is

estimated that Rs 6 lakh crore will be earned in four years.

Will the state-of-the-art infrastructure, industries, and railroads developed in the 50 years of their existence be strong or capable after their use? The cost of providing services to the public will continue to rise as the value of services goes up to private companies. Now, by ignoring Covid, the government is triple the price of rail passengers and the price of private companies, and private companies are going to increase the price of everything. Even when the national highway arrives, tollgates will be charged for riding a bike. 46% of food grains will go to private companies. This is aimed at ending the Mandi system in the three anti-farmer laws. Balance was sold to 51% Vedanta cheaply and now another 4% will go to the process again. Similarly, many profitable industries and infrastructure. The forests will be destroyed once the mines are handed over. Water sources will dry up. Why are all these losses not being assessed?

The collapse of the U.S. market economy in 2008, has had a devastating effect on the economies of many countries controlled by the global market, but our national banks and insurance companies have been able to stop it. That's why the government has started legalizing bank robberies to bankrupt our banks. The government has paved the way for banks to declare bankruptcy without repaying their loans by taking large loans to national banks in a dramatic way. As of March 2018, the company had repaid Rs 10.36 lakh crore in loans to companies under the NPA, of which only Rs 1,77,931 crores. And the rest goes to unpaid accounts. Owners of companies that have failed to repay their debts do not own property. They can...

THE REST OF PAGE-1

Police Terror ...

administration. On the other hand, more than 15,000 families living here have lost their livelihoods, rising unemployment in the district. In the past, locals have been protesting against the government's decision to lose their jobs, vitamati, and land, while the government has been cracking down on millions of people in Jagatsinghpur district. According to social activists, the district's economic backbone is weakening, with more unemployed, educated, and youth, disrupting law and order, and violating human rights. Local intellectuals and various platforms have been calling for the government to apologize to the Dinkia

residents unconditionally for their compensation and withdraw the false allegations leveled against them over the Jindal project. Although there are more than 21 industrial establishments in Paradipatha in Jagatsinghpur district, the employment problem has not been resolved. That fact must be taken into account. "Opposition groups called for a boycott of the assembly, citing "grave wrongdoing and serious misconduct." Why can't the development and afforestation of the environment be done according to industrial policy? Why hasn't a long 75-year land dispute with the Port of Paradip been resolved? Why have no steps been taken to control pollution? Why are the people of the district not being

provided with high-quality free health care even though the locals suffer from various chronic diseases due to industrial pollution? Opponents have questioned why our district lags in sports, even though crores of rupees are being spent on youth development.

India in state ...

of 29 people with hunger, with 22 in Uttar Pradesh, 15 in Odisha, 8 in Bihar, 7 in Karnataka, 6 in Chhattisgarh, 6 in West Bengal, 4 in Maharashtra, 4 in Madhya Pradesh, 3 in Andhra Pradesh, 3 in Tamil Nadu and 1 in Telangana. Because of in a working paper titled "Hunger Under Nutrition and Food Security" published by the Chronic Prevention

Research Center and the Indian Institute of Public Administration, the NCC SaksaSena said that in the case of non-indigenous people in India, On the one hand, the death toll from malnutrition has risen sharply, according to Lenin Raghuvanshi, a member of the People's Vigilance Committee on Human Rights and a human rights activist. "In each case, the people have, for the first time, been offered a chance to vote. People have protein and micronutrition could not be reached. The hunger strike continued in the 1970s and 1980s but first came to light in 2001. The report has since shaken the country. The

government has not yet commented on the issue.

Health Hazard ...

from severe asthma and 160 premature births, and the loss of 75,000 working days each year. Dinkia is home to thousands of people. Extremely toxic pollutants in these densely populated areas will cause severe health damage like fire, smoke, and dust will kill lives. Prafulla Samantara, an ally of JSW and a prominent environmentalist in the government, Suresh Panigrahi, MahendraParida, Dev Prasad Roy, and Jyotiranjana Mohapatra, state leaders of the United Peasants' Front, have called on the government to withdraw the killings.

THE REST OF PAGE-2

also be given bank loans. Meanwhile, the central government has made legal provisions to recognize such bank robberies. The National Company Law Tribunal has been set up to declare bankruptcy through the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code and to approve it. Through this tribunal, the projects of the borrowing companies are being transferred to other companies at very low sale prices. For example, a bank loan on Videocon was bought by Anil Agrawal, the owner of Star Light Company, for only Rs 59,132 crore. In other words, the bank lost Rs 56848 crore. Anil Ambani's Rs 4,1055 crore borrowing towers in the name of Reliance Infratel Company were handed over to elder brother Mukesh Ambani's Reliance Jio for just Rs 4,235 crore. Similarly, Alec Industries' debt of Rs 2,9253 crore to Rs 5,052 crore was Released and relocated to Reliance & JM. The bank's default on these bankrupt

companies is called haircutting. The task of the National Company Law Tribunal is to seal the transfer of the assets of the borrower's company or the project, to another company. Thus, bank robbery is legally recognized.

Debtor State Bank went to the Supreme Court to recover the interest of Anil Ambani with Rs 4,1055 crore in Reliance Infrastructure. But under pressure from the central government, the case had to be withdrawn. Now that the debt has been cleared, the younger brother, his company's 43 towers, and 1.72 million optical fibers, The owner of the tower, Mukesh Ambani, is only one-eighth of the price. Coinage has been added to the name of such an economy. Five more state-owned banks will now be privatized. One of the deadliest financial catastrophes we have ever been to is to list the Indian insurance companies that have been providing us with a lot of financial support and diversification.

In 1956, Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister and one of the leaders of the independence movement nationalized the insurance company and introduced a law in Parliament and a budget of Rs 5 crore from the budget. By 1961, it had reached Rs 18,500 crore. Her prosperity did not stop there. Meanwhile, private insurance companies have already entered BLIC has invested Rs 271,313 crore in various development sectors of the country. However, the five-year plan from 2012 to 2017 has covered several areas. Rs 12 lakh crore has been earmarked for the crisis of state-owned banks such as the National Bank. The Indian insurance company invested Rs 13,000 crore and saved 51% of its ownership, claiming that private companies did not repay their loans from the IDBI. Today, LIC has Rs 1,41,000 crore, employs 14,100 employees, and has more than 1.1 million agents across the country.

There are 2,000 branches in eight zones. An institution that provides currency as a protector in the event of a crisis and the national entity's profit as assets will be sold by the IPO publicly for 21% of its shares in the name of the currency. Who will buy it? Only Arabs can buy it. Gradually the LIC will be completely privatized. Employees and agents will be fired after privatization. As per the law, the government has guaranteed the deposit of 24 crores insurers. It is useless to get such a guarantee from a private company. So, in whose interest is the government printing money? There is a lot of lying behind the stamping, just like when the stamping was done. And after the announcement of money laundering, the government has decided to pay Rs 30,000 crore to the bad banks. Who is this bad bank?

The government has the money to pay off the losses from the banks whose

private company owners are falling out of debt in the name of industry without paying off thousands of crores of rupees or the government is not ready to repay the loans to farmers or small traders. Production has not been able to increase due to the central government's negligence in the development of agriculture, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the financial sector. GDP growth fell to 3 percent in the east as large industries and miners were forced to relinquish their debt and increase their profits. Suddenly, unforeseen lockdowns at the national level caused a major financial catastrophe.

Now, except for land, forests, mines, and state-owned enterprises, the policy of demolishing and selling low-cost national economic disasters has become inevitable.

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Odisha High Court verdict : Some aspects of prison reform



Biswopriya Kanungo, Bijay Kumar Panda



During the British colonial period, many leaders of the various political party, including the general public, were imprisoned for participating in the Indian nationalist movement. To stop being borne and jewellery, you can also be punished at any time. The transfer of power took place in the 19th century. A new constitution has been enacted to govern India. But the current approach to the police system and the prison system has not changed.

An order of the Hon'ble Odisha High Court dated December 23, 2012 (23 December 2021) for the reform of prisons in Odisha is noteworthy. Krishna Prasad Sahu, who is serving his sentence in Balasore District Jail, has been sentenced to life imprisonment based on a 2006 jail application.

Lack of space in jail

Sadly, ninety-five percent (45%) of those in prison are illiterate or middle-class. Based on the Supreme Court's ruling in the 2014 Armesh Kumar case, it can be said that 30% of inmates in prisons have no reason to stay in jail. Even though they were granted bail, they are being held in solitary confinement for failing to stand bail.

To reduce the number of detainees, the NALSA has introduced a Standard Operating Procedure. As many as 14 types of detainees are required to be released on bail, without bail, on preliminary bail, or a personal bond. In addition, the Standard Operating Procedure of NALSA has been legally recognized by the

Supreme Court in the case of inhumane treatment in 1382 prisons.

The prisoners who will be covered by the NALSA Standard Operating Procedure are: -

1. Convicted prisoners who are involved in bail cases under Section 436 (a) of the Criminal Procedure Code are liable to imprisonment for more than half of the sentence, according to the complaint.
2. Despite being released on bail; he is being held without parole.
3. Convicts convicted of reckless crimes,
4. Detainees on trial for release under Section 436 of the Penal Code,
5. A person convicted of a felony under 2 years or under sections 379, 380, and 420 of the Indian Penal Code, as per P.O. Will be liable to be released for improvement under Section 3 of the Act,
6. Convicted convicts, such as those who have been sentenced to life imprisonment,
7. The female prisoner on trial,
8. For the first time, prisoners between the ages of 18 and 21, who have been sentenced to four years in prison, have been jailed for a quarter of a year.

Orders for district-level courts

The district courts have also been ordered to do so by higher courts. The Supreme Court has ordered the release of detainees who have been jailed for failing to pay bail despite being released on bail.

Given the various orders of the Supreme Court and the recent Supreme Court ruling on "general rules for bail and exceptions to imprisonment", the magistrates have not yet granted bail or bail to those involved in criminal offenses. The Odisha High Court has felt that many cases are coming to the high court as the lower courts are reluctant to consider such cases for bail at the district level. The court also ordered the conduct of an orientation program.

At Jamujhari in the Khordha district, the Mukதாகash Jail, which has only 125 inmates for male convicts, is home to only 25 people.

For women prisoners, there is no open-air jail. The Supreme Court has directed that a schedule for such open-air jails for men and women be prepared by March 8, 2022. The court has also directed the DG to file a statement of intent to reduce the number of jail sentences.

Resolving arbitrary arrests

The Supreme Court has sought the advice of experts to address issues such as unnecessary arrests or traditional poverty. Some of the details of the 3rd report of the National Police Commission have been recovered in the order regarding the reform of the jail. The facts of the case have already been raised by the Supreme Court in the case of "Yoginder Kumar" in the early 1990s. Ra was also quoted. According to this data, sixty percent of the arrests in our country are unnecessary or unreasonable.

According to the National Police Commission, 43.2% of the cost of prison is due to the arrests. Given the various verdicts on the arrest warrant, Parliament has amended Section 41 of the Rules of Procedure Act, 2009, to restrict and increase the power of police arrest from sections 41 (a) to 41 (c). In addition, D.K. The guidelines that the police were instructed to follow in the Basu case; Most of them are covered by criminal law. Chief Justice Dr. SJ Muralidhar and Justice A.S.K. The bench directed the state police to take action against Mohapatra. It also instructs that the website provides the necessary information every month for transparency and accountability.

Jail should have a confession box

The district attorney's office said in a

statement: The order calls for a "transparent, independent, fair trial" by Nelson Mandela's law to prevent overcrowding in prisons. One such box will be delivered by February 2, 2022, and can only be opened by a member of the District Legal Services Department or an officer of the District Legal Authority. This means that the key to the box will be kept by the member secretary of the district legal authority or the person concerned. Complaints or suggestions will be considered by the Nelson Mandela Act. On December 23, 2021, the Odisha High Court directed the Jail Directorate to inform the membership secretary and the concerned complainants what action has been taken.

Babies with "mothers" in jail

The number of children living with "mothers" in various jails has risen to 59. The hearing in the case showed that there were good plans for the welfare of children living with inmates in Rajasthan and Maharashtra. He promised that the best of the best would be in the case of children in prisons in Odisha.

The High Court has ordered that a decree issued on December 23, 2021, within two months of the date of the order, implement a plan for children with inmates in prisons to provide special food to children in jail. There are Anganwadi centers in Maharashtra, both inside and outside the jail, for children inside the jail. The Orissa High Court has directed that the Rajasthan and Maharashtra schemes be set up to set up a Balwadicenter outside the jail.

Regarding the release of prisoners

According to Article 433 (a) of the Criminal Procedure Code, there are appropriate provisions for the release of permanent parole in Rajasthan and Telangana. Female convicts who have been in jail for eight years on leave, women prisoners who have been in prison for 18 years on leave, men who have been convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment are over the age of 65 and have been on leave for eight years. (A) There are provisions in Rajasthan and Telangana for release from jail. Similarly, if a female prisoner sentenced to more than 60 years in prison has spent seven

years in prison on leave, the sentence could be to Kohl's benefit. The Orissa government has been instructed to review the existing guidelines within three months and inform the court through a fact sheet on what measures will be taken to reduce the sentence of prisoners by March 8, 2022.

Regarding the minimum wage for prisoners

On May 25, the Odisha Labor Commissioner issued a directive for the minimum wage. Unskilled workers will get Rs 311 per day, semi-skilled workers will get Rs 351 per day, skilled workers Rs 401 per day, and highly skilled workers Rs 461 per day. On the other hand, according to a directive issued by the Home Department on June 18, 2021, unskilled prisoners will receive a daily allowance of Rs 40, a semi-skilled daily Rs 60, and a skilled daily Rs 70. The Supreme Court has ruled that this is "very heart-breaking".

The Gujarat High Court's order in the second half of the 1990s regarding the inmates working in jail has been taken as a precedent by the Supreme Court. The court ordered the Odisha government to implement a new policy by March 31, 2022, after reviewing the allowances for the labor of prisoners in states like Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Telangana, and Chhattisgarh.

Compensation for death in custody

Odisha Jail Rule 2020 does not have a clear policy on compensation for "prisoner death". Compensation orders from the Supreme Court, the State Human Rights Commission, and the National Human Rights Commission are being implemented. The court, therefore, in consultation with civil society organizations working on prison reform, called for a permanent provision of compensation for the death of a prison inmate.

About the hospital and mental health care

Under the Odisha Jail Rules 2020, there is a provision for an average of 5% of the inmates in the jail to provide health care and health centers. According to the rules, the health centers in the jail will be divided into two categories. According to the Orissa Jail Act 917, prison hospitals also have facilities for visiting psychiatrists and counselors. In addition, on December 17, 2021, a statement of the affidavit was filed in court by the

DG of the Jail Department.

A directive was issued by the Department of Health and Family Welfare on November 15, 2021, according to the DG's statement. The court has directed the DG of the Jail Department to submit the affidavit as to which prisons and how many mentally ill people have been consulted by the doctors without disclosing their identities to the inmates on the next date.

The formation of a high-level committee

In the early stages of the case, six inmates were investigated in the form of samples. But other prisons do not seem to have the same situation. In this case, the decision is made to implement the other orders in the final phase. Public and private partnerships are needed to implement the court's order to reform prisons. A high-level committee has been ordered by a bench of the Chief Justice to form a high-level committee within ten days to comply with the court's order. The Chief Secretary of the Law Department, including the Secretary of State for Home Affairs, the Chief of State Police or his representative, the Director of the Jail Department, the Department of Women and Child and the Department of Health and Family Welfare, the Secretary-General of the Odisha State Legal Services Department Ordered by the court. The order calls for the appointment of Gautam Mishra, a senior lawyer who is assisting the court in the ongoing jail reform case, as an invited member of the committee. The court ordered the high-powered committee to meet once every 15 days. The court has directed that the Secretary-General of the Odisha State Legal Services Authority, the Member Secretary of the Odisha State Legal Services Authority, notify all the authorities by January 3, 2022, summarizing all the orders issued by the court in this case. Chief Justice S.S. Muralidhar and Judge A.S.K. The order was issued by a bench headed by Mohapatra. The High Court has directed the High Court to take steps to ensure that all orders of the High Court are upheld by March 8, 2022, and that they are submitted in the form of affidavits.

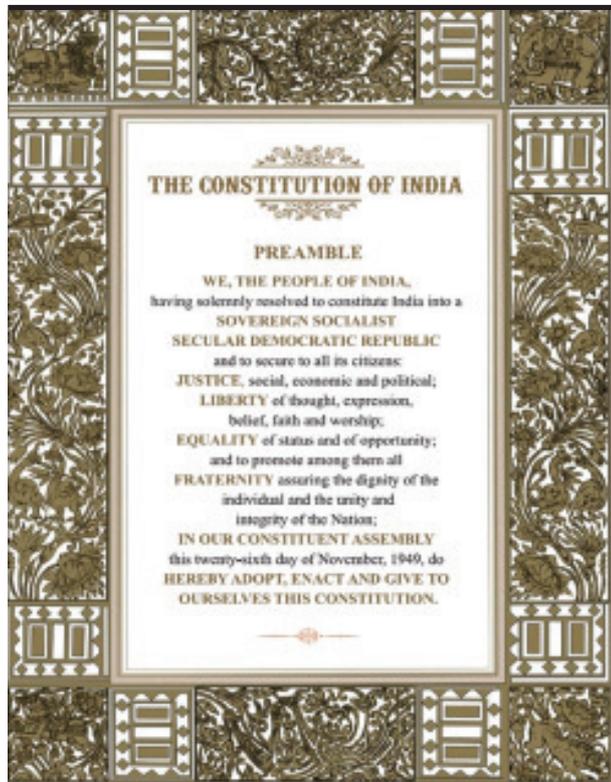
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The earning son lost both legs

Khamar (Bureau): There is no government assistance or food for the family, nor is the family's situation clean. The surviving son of the family has lost both legs and is struggling to make ends meet. A similar incident took place in Rajdang village of Rajdang panchayat in Pallahada block. Kamal lochan Sethi, son of Bharat Sethi of Razdang village, was working as a truck evacuator for four years when he lost his legs in an accident.

In the village, the family lives by cleaning up other people's clothes and supporting their families. He sold everything at home and took his son to Cuttack General Hospital. After a few days of treatment there, the doctor returned home. No good treatment, and no food to eat. Her parents are desperate for government help. Kamal lochan is lying on the bed in the hut while the house loan hangs over his head.





The general public on Commonwealth Day



Bhalachandra Sarangi

another in the country, as well as conspiring to rob the oppressed people of their rights.

Opposition groups called for a boycott of the assembly, citing "grave wrongdoing and serious misconduct." Those who sell the country's state-owned assets and natural resources to wholesalers, both domestic and foreign, at wholesale prices are claiming to be patriots. Opposition groups called for a boycott of the assembly in protest of the "Naxalite, anti-agrarian, anti-religious, anti-discrimination, and anti-terrorism.

However, with the help of the government, the Adani and the Ambani, who have looted the country's markets and natural resources and increased their wealth, have become patriots. As the financial situation of the general public continues to deteriorate, so does the wealth of Indian corporations. Adani-Ambani's fortune has doubled as millions of Indians have lost their lives, lost their livelihoods, and become unemployed during the corona period due to lack of basic medical care. According to a recent report on global inequality, there is a growing trend for

inequality. In 2021, the income of 84% of Indians fell significantly, while the wealth of the country's 100 super-rich increased by Rs 57.30 crore. This is almost double the growth rate of the previous year.

This means that, on the one hand, the bright India of the great wealthy people shines on the mercy of our ruling class, while on the other hand, India, where the darkness of millions of farmers, workers, the middle class of the country, resides here. The RSS-BJP government at the Center has played a key role in protecting India. Attacks on women, the oppressed, the minority, the caucus are on the rise, while the forces that promote religious fundamentalism, masculinity, racism, or racism and superstition are moving forward.

In this case, the justification for our constitutional rights, the protection of democracy and secularism, and the struggle against exploitation, inequality, poverty, and all forms of discrimination can only prove the validity of this day. "

(Courtesy: Facebook)

January 26, India's 73rd Independence Day is not celebrated. The day was marked by the enactment of the new Constitution of India on January 26, 1950. Today is the day when the country and its citizens, and even the constitution itself, are in dire straits.

In the central government, communal fascist forces, such as the ruling RSS and the BJP, are trying to weaken the constitution. The Election Commission, like the Supreme Court, is trying to weaken and imprison one constitutional body after

The income of the poor has dropped by 53% in the last five years. The rich have a 39% increase in income: a survey

For the first time since the financial liberalization, the annual income of the poorest 20% of Indian households in the country has dropped by 53% in the last five years. Their income in the financial year 2015-16 was 53% less than in 2020-21.

On the other hand, in the last five years, the annual income of the richest 20% of the country's population has increased by 39%.

This is according to a survey by Mumbai-based financial research firm Thing People Research on India's Consumer Economy (PRICE).

Between April and October 2021, the survey included 200,000 homes in the first phase and 42,000 in the second phase. It covered 120 districts and 800 villages in 100 districts of the country. During the first six months of 2020-21, economic activity was halted due to the corona epidemic, which saw a 7.3% decline in the gross domestic product (GDP) by 2020-21. The urban poor suffered the most because of the corona epidemic; Their domestic income declined. This is evident from the PRICE survey.



The survey, which divides people into five categories based on income, found that the income of the poorest 20% had the highest 55% reduction in income. The median income of the lower middle class fell by 32% and the median income of the middle class fell by 9%.

Domestic annual income has been reduced by 20% in the upper-middle class. However, the annual household income of the top 20% of households in the upper-middle class has increased by 7%. Similarly, the household income of the top 20% of the wealthiest upper classes has increased by 39%.

In the last five years, the annual turnover of the poorest 20% of the poorest families has changed. Their annual household income has never been reduced since 1995. However, due to the corona, their income has been halved by 2021.

According to the survey, the share of the richest 20% of households in total household income in 1995 was 50.2%, while in 2021 it increased to 56.3%.

Earlier, a report by Oxfam, an international financial institution, had published a report on the country's economic inequality. According to Oxfam, the unemployment rate in India is 15% in 2020-21, and the health As the service has almost collapsed, the wealth of the country's 100 richest people has reached a record high of Rs 57.3 crore.

About one-fifth of the growth in the wealth of the 100 richest families alone has led industrialist Gautam Adani to increase the number of billionaires in India from 102 to 142. 84% of the country's income, on the other hand, has declined.

Patients are being exploited in private hospitals

Cuttack (Bureau): To provide better services to patients in the field of health care, the state government has made various services available free of cost at various medical colleges, including the Biju Health Welfare Scheme. With the availability of such services, the number of patients at SriramchandraBhanjo Medical College and Hospital is increasing day by day. More than a thousand patients come to the medical department daily for treatment. Every day, more than 300 patients are admitted to various departments. So, there is no doctor, infrastructure, or staff depending on the number of patients. As a result, patients are unable to get proper medical care. ICU medical services are usually in trouble at the SCB. The hospital has more than 2,000 beds in 40 departments. However, adequate ICU beds were not available for the treatment of critically ill patients. As a result, the patient is frustrated. To be admitted to the central ICU, patients have to wait for about 3 months for a serial number.

Hundreds of patients come to the SCB outpatient and emergency departments daily for treatment. Many patients, especially those with serious injuries, have been rushed to the emergency

room for treatment, while many have died prematurely due to lack of ICU. More than a dozen critically ill patients from various departments are



being transferred to the intensive care unit (ICU) daily. After the departmental chief recommends the transfer of the ICU, relatives of the patients donate to the medical superintendent. After the bed is vacated, critically ill patients are transferred to the ICU of a department other than the Central ICU. However, due to the lack of beds, many critically ill patients cannot be treated in the ICU. More than 400 applications for transfer to the ICU are pending. As a result, a critically ill patient can't apply for admission to the ICU. Many patients have been reported to be dying from not being

able to sleep in the ICU. In some cases, there are no ICU beds, and many patients are hospitalized and exploited. Relatives of patients who claim between Rs 2,000 and Rs 10,000 a day for ICU at the private center have complained. The government is spending billions on better hospitals. Now the state government has launched a program to form the SCB in a new framework. Although there has been a shortage of ICU beds in the medical community for a long time, there has been no urgency on the part of the health department in this regard. There are 30 beds in the central ICU, 10 in the trauma ICU, 40 in the medicine department, 20 in the other department of medicine, 6 in the CTVS, 21 in the pediatric department (SVPPGIP), 20 in cardiology, 15 in pediatrics, 8 in swine flu. There are 5 ICUs in Obstetrics and Gynaecology (HDU), 3 in Urology, and 3 in ICU Kidney Transplantation Unit. The Department of Neurosurgery, on the other hand, has 10 ICUs and 5 are functioning. Of the 6 ICUs in the pediatric ward, 5 are functioning, and only 17 out of the 24 ICUs in the SGNCU, only 14 were found to be functional.

Neurosurgery Department: Surgeries can't be performed

Cuttack (Bureau): Covid infections are on the rise in the neurosurgery department. One doctor after another, the staff nurse, and the staff are now infected, along with the patients being treated. As the number of infections rises, so does the number of patients in the hospital. A senior professor, starting with the department head, is now in isolation. Similarly, many experts, including assistant professors, resident doctors, etc., are infected, a senior expert said. With more and more experts on the table, many complex operations are no longer possible. Covid infection is increasing in the neurosurgery department. The department is currently conducting emergency operations, while most other operations are closed. Other complex brain surgeries, including brain tumors, cannot be performed. As a result, a large number of patients are now awaiting surgery. On the other hand, some of the pediatric patients admitted to the ward have already been scheduled for brain surgery, but this is not yet possible due to Covid's problem. There have also been several problems

with the operation of those who have been seriously injured in the accident. Many critically ill patients in the trauma ward are now awaiting surgery, but the doctor's covid problem is the reason for the delay.

Similarly, patients with brain tumors, including those with other complex neurological diseases, had all the tests performed for surgery and received fitness, but had difficulty performing surgery. In each case, they have seized it, despite obstacles we can scarcely imagine. " As a result, the ward is in a state of disarray. Admitted patients are being transferred to the Covid ward immediately after being diagnosed with Covid. Infections can be prevented even if the infections are being relocated. In the past, OTs in the department were not available for free, but now doctors and other support staff being infected with Covid, OTs are vacant. In this regard, AK Dhir, a professor in the department, said that despite the growing number of Covid infections, health care for critically ill patients is still high.

When will child labor be stopped ?

Kandhamal (Bureau): One law after another is being passed to end child labor. But officials involved in enforcing the law have not been successful. As a result, there are reports of child laborers being rescued every month and every year. One such rescue was reported from Phulbani. The child laborer at the Govind Hotel on the Phulbani main hospital was informed by Childline 108 that he had sent information to the district labor officer. Later, Deputy Labor Inspector Keshab Behera and Childline's two-member team, led by District Sub-Divisional Officer Mrs. Subhadarshani Nayak, rescued the two children, who were jointly employed by Center Coordinator Ranjita Camp and Chikun Kumar Pradhan. After the rescue, two children were counseled and it was learned that one of the two children was from the Buddhist district and the other child was from the Dashpalla area of Nayagarh district. Both are 18 years old and have matriculated. The two children have been employed at the hotel for the past month. After the rescue, the two children underwent medical examinations and, through labor officials, appeared before the chairman's district child welfare committee and were temporarily detained at the GopbandhuBalashram in Kendupadar as per the order of the child welfare committee.



Railway recruitment case : Uttar Pradesh from Bihar In the heat of the moment, the police showed the brutality



Unemployment is on the rise in many parts of the country. Candidates are constantly spending their money and time on Railways' Technical (NTPC) posts, but they are sometimes confused by the recruitment process. The riots in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have sparked outrage over the recent riots, which have intensified as police tried to crack down.

In some places, students celebrated January 26 as Democracy Saving Day. In Bihar, the train was stopped and the national flag was saluted and the national anthem was sung. The student body has also called for a shutdown in Bihar on January 28 in protest of the police crackdown on the Indian Railway Board examination. Railway Minister Ashwini Vaishnav has demanded the resignation of Prime

Minister Narendra Modi and Home Minister Amit Shah.

Meanwhile, Railways has suspended all examinations of NTPC, Level-1, following the protests of the candidates. The Railways has also set up a committee to look into the allegations of successful and unsuccessful candidates in the examinations organized by the Railway Employment Board (RRB).

According to PTI, student protests against the results of the Railways Recruitment Board's non-technical Category 4 Examination 2021 spread across various parts of Bihar on January 25.

Some trains were canceled that day. More than 25 trains passing through the Eastern Railway (ECR) area were disrupted due to student protests, leaving passengers stranded.

Protests erupted in Patna, Nawada, Muzaffarpur, Sitamjhi, Buxar, and Bhojpur districts. In some places, railway lines were under construction. They have also been accused of destroying railway assets.

Rajesh Kumar, the chief public relations officer of the ECR, said the Durga-Rajendranagar Dakshin Bihar Express, which runs from Rajendranagar station in Patna, had to be canceled for a day due to protests. The Gaya-Jamalpur passenger, the Gaya-Hawra Express, and the Patna-Varanasi Express trains were also canceled on the same day. Some other trains had to be diverted.

Students were dissatisfied with the results of the RRB-NTPC 2021 exam on January 24 at the Rajendranagar terminal in Patna and blocked the railway.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Railways

notification. The first round of CBT exams was a general test for all candidates.

Protests have been raging in various parts of the country over various tests for railway jobs. According to reports from Allahabad, some students preparing for the competitive exams at the East Square in Allahabad protested against the riots in the NTPC exams on the railways. Gradually their number increased at the intersection and they headed towards Prayag station. The Police have beaten them. Videos of police brutality have gone viral on social media.

Protesters say the NTPC exam failed to get 20 times the number of candidates, but instead of 6 times the number of candidates passed. In another of their demands, the CBD-2 notification was issued, adding to the scope of the Group



has issued a notice of protest. Candidates who are involved in illegal activities will be considered unfit for employment. These illegal activities include demonstrations on railways, disruptions in train services, and the destruction of railway assets.

Demonstrators, on the other hand, complained that the RRB notification issued in 2019 stated that there would be only one test. Authorities opposed the protest with all available police forces, special services, and the army. "

Dissatisfaction with the results was announced on January 15. At the time, the Ministry of Railways issued a statement saying that the second phase of the test was clearly stated in the

D examination. What should be done in Group D exams at two levels, when the exams have not been held for 3 years? Sunil Maya, the state secretary of the InquilabiNaizwan Sabha, says the exam has not been held for three years and the results are scandalous. Reformed to protect the pool of the priest.

There is a risk that the government, which has a bad desire for rail privatization, will avoid the recruitment test. Unemployment in the country is exacerbated by the failure of the government's fiscal policy. Failure to address the issue could be a source of frustration for the ruling BJP in the upcoming assembly elections in Uttar Pradesh.

