





**Proceedings of the Ninth Session of the Assam Legislative  
Assembly assembled after the Second General Election  
under the Sovereign Democratic Republican  
Constitution of India**

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 A. M.  
on Thursday, the 27th October, 1960.

PRESENT

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, B. L., Speaker in the Chair  
Three Ministers, Three Deputy Ministers Seventy and Members.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**STARRED QUESTIONS**

(To which oral answers were given)

**Regarding quality of Rice and Atta supplied to the Tea Garden  
Workers**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

\*84. Will the Minister-in-charge of Labour be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the source of supply of foodstuff (*i.e.*, rice and atta) to Tea Gardens ?
- (b) Whether Government lately received complaints that rice and atta supplied to the workers of Tea Gardens are of inferior quality ?
- (c) Whether there is any agency of Government to check the foodstuff in Tea Gardens' Godowns to ascertain whether it is fit for human consumption ?
- (d) If so, how often they check these foodstuff ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour)**  
replied :

84. (a)—Government make allotment at the requisition of various Tea Employers' Association like A. B. I. T. A., S. V. I. T. A., A. T. P. A., B. C. P, etc. They may also purchase direct.

(b)—No.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** In such matters the use of abbreviations should be avoided.

**Shrimati LILYSENGUPTA (Lahowal).** চাৰ, বেগাবী  
সকলে সম্ভাৱত লাভ কৰিবলৈ—কিনি চাহ বাগিছা বোৰত বেয়া আটা আৰু বেয়া চাউল  
Supply কৰে বুলি চৰকাৰে কিয় নেজানে ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA: (Deputy Minister, Labour)** কে দাম দি বস্তু কিনে সেইকাৰণে বেয়া বস্তু তেওঁলোকে নিকিনে।

**Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) :** চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়ে তদন্ত কৰিব নেকি ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA :** অভিযোগ আহিলে তদন্ত কৰা হ'ব।

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Soikhowl):** উপমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জানেনে যে দুমদুমাৰ অঞ্চলত মজদুৰে খাব নোৱাৰা আটা আৰু চাউল Supply কৰিছে বুলি কেইবা বাৰো আপত্তি কৰিছে ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA :** তেনে অভিযোগ পোৱা নাই।

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: (d)** ৰ উদ্ভবত কৈছে does not arise, কিন্তু মই স্বধিব খোজো যে এই বাগিছা বোৰত বেয়া আটা আৰু চাউল দিছে নেকি সেইটো চাবৰ বাবে চৰকাৰৰ কিবা Agency আছেনে ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA :** মজদুৰ সকলৰ তৰফৰ পৰা কোনো আপত্তি এই বিষয়ে পোৱা নাই।

**Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA:** চাহ বাগিছা বোৰত বেয়া চাউল বা আটা দিলে Inspector সকলে চাব নোৱাৰেনে ?

**Shri BISWADEV SAMAR :** It is a responsibility of the industry.

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) :** বেয়া বস্তু Supply কৰা বুলি অভিযোগ পোৱা নাই নে ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA :** পালে ব্যবস্থা কৰা হ'ব।

**Shrimati LILYSENGUPTA :** Labour welfare Officer বাগিছালৈ নাযায় নেকি ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** মই আগতে কৈছো Labour Union ৰ পৰা আপত্তি আহিলে নিশ্চয় ব্যবস্থা কৰা হ'ব।

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA :** চাউল দাইল ইত্যাদি I.T.A. গৰণ মেণ্টে allot কৰে সেইকাৰণে সেই টো চোৱাৰ বাবে কিবা ব্যবস্থা কৰিছিল ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA :** তেওঁলোকে দাম দি কিনে গতিকে বেয়া বস্তু নিকিনে বুলি আগতেই কৈছো।



**Shri DEVENDRANATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa);** চাহ বাগিছা বিলাকত যি চাউল বা আটা দিয়ে নজদুৰ সকলে তাৰে লবলৈ বাধ্য আৰু তেওঁলোকে আপত্তিও কৰিব নাজানে এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Labour):** মই যেতিয়া I.N.T.U.C. ত কামকৰিছিলো—তেতিয়া এনেকুৱা ধৰণৰ কাম কৰি আহিছো—আৰু এনেকুৱা ধৰণৰ আপত্তি ও সেই সময়ত যি পোৱা হৈছিল নিষ্পত্তি কৰা হৈছিল।

**Shri DURGE WAR SAIKIA ;** আপত্তি পোৱা নাই বুলি কৈছে কিন্তু Labour Officer ৰ return ত তেনে remark পোৱা নাইনে।

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Thowra) :** Labour Officer সকলৰ return আনি কৰে আৰু নিষ্পত্তি পিচতহে আহে।

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar):** Why Government allow to maintain a separate agency for supply of foodgrains to the tea gardens instead of through Government channel?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA:** It is impossible for the Government to supply all these things direct to the tea gardens.

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI:** May I know, Sir, whether the rice supplied to the tea gardens is imported rice or rice from within the State.

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur):** Whether the rice supplied to the tea gardens is imported rice or rice from our State?

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI:** Are Government aware that rice coming from out side Assam is generally bad and labourers complain about the foreign rice?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA:** Government did not receive any complaint.

(Starred Question No. 85 standing in the name of Shri Tarun Sen Deka was not put and answered as the hon. Member was absent)

**Allotment of Earth work to Fakirganj Sramik Bahini by the Executive Engineer (Embankment and Drainage), Goalpara**

**Meulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara) asked :**

\*86. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Embankment and Drainage) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Executive Engineer, Goalpara Embankment and Drainage allotted earth work to Fakirganj Sramik Bahini in Group No.3 by changing from 16,500' to 17,100' amounting to 3,80,000 cft. at the rate of Rs.25 per 1,000 cft. plus usual lead of Rs.2 per 100 rft. for 1,000 cft. of earth work?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the work order was issued on 6th January 1960?



- (c) Whether Executive Engineer, Embankment and Drainage, Goalpara and the Chief Engineer received any letter, dated 12th January 1960, from the questioner as President of the Sramik Bahini, stating in that letter that the rate fixed for the earth work was too low, and that the rate should be raised ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that Government actually raised the rate of earth work for that portion of the work ?
- (e) If so, to what extent ?
- (f) Whether the Executive Engineer, Embankment and Drainage, Goalpara received a letter, dated 19th January 1960, from the questioner requesting him to raise the rate of earth work to Rs.40 ?
- (g) Whether the Executive Engineer, Embankment and Drainage, Goalpara received a telegram, dated 1st February 1960, sent by the questioner for confirmation of the said Sonai channel earth work at approved enhanced rate to the Sramik Bahini ?
- (h) Whether it is a fact that the questioner and the Secretary of the Sramik Bahini met the Executive Engineer, Embankment and Drainage, Goalpara on 7th February 1960 at his residence for the said work when he asked the Bahini to submit fresh tender for the work ?
- (i) Whether it is a fact that the Secretary, Fakirganj Sramik Bahin submitted fresh tender on 8th February 1960 ?
- (j) What were the reasons for calling fresh tender when once it was allotted to the Sramik Bahini and Sramik Bahini could not start the work for low rate ?
- (k) Whether it is a fact that the questioner again sent another telegram, dated 10th February 1960, to the Executive Engineer, Embankment and Drainage, Goalpara requesting him confirmation of the enhanced rate for the work ?
- (l) Whether it is a fact that Executive Engineer, Embankment and Drainage, Goalpara by his letter No.END/27/240, dated Goalpara, the 12th February, cancelled the allotment of the work to the Fakirganj Sramik Bahini ?
- (m) If so, why the Bahini was not allotted the work at the enhanced rate and why this cancellation order was issued ?
- (n) When the Chief Engineer approved the enhanced rate ?
- (o) Whether it is a fact that the Executive Engineer, Embankment and Drainage, Goalpara, allotted the work at enhanced rate to other contractors ?
- (p) If so, to whom the work has allotted and the rate at which the said work was allotted ?
- (q) Whether the Chief Engineer received a representation about the matter by the questioner along with the Organiser, Sramik Bahini, Assam ?
- (r) Whether it is a fact that the representation was sent to Superintending Engineer (Western Circle) for necessary action ?
- (s) What action was taken on it ?
- (t) Whether the Chief Engineer received a letter from the questioner that the reason stated by the Executive Engineer, Embankment and Drainage, Goalpara, are totally not trustworthy ?



**Shri BISWAEV SARMA (Minister, Labour for Minister, Public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation, etc.))** replied :

86. (a)—Yes, in F. D. R. to retirement of Balikuchi Fakirganj embankment for 1959-60.

(b)—No. The work order was issued by letter No.MIS/3/12602-15, dated 31st December 1959,

(c)—Yes.

(d)—No.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f) & (g)—Yes.

(h)—Yes.

(i)—No.

(j)—Due to failure of the Sramik Bahini to start the work allotted to them: The work was of urgent nature and had to be completed without loss of time. As no contractor was willing to do the work at the rate allotted to the Bahini, fresh tenders were called for.

(k)—Yes.

(l)—Yes. The allotment of work was cancelled by Executive Engineer's letter No.NED.97/2401, dated 12th February 1960.

(m)—The question of enhancement of rate was not considered as the Bahini did not start the work till distribution of work after calling for fresh tenders. The cancellation of work order made as per condition No.5 of the tender in K2 form.

(n)—Higher rate was allowed by the Executive Engineer, on the basis of competitive tender.

(o)—The subsequent contractor was allotted work on competitive rate after calling for fresh tenders as per P. W. D. procedure.

(p)—The work was allotted to Shri Sattar Sikdar of Fakirganj on competitive rate at Rs.51.00 per %o cft. including all lead and lift.

(q)—Yes. One representation was received from the President Sramik Bahini, Fakirganj.

(r)—Yes.

(s)—On intimation by the Executive Engineer, Goalpara, Embankment and Drainage Division, the Secretary, Sramik Bahini, met him and reported that they were not in a position to do any work during the season and in view of reply to (m) above, no action was taken.

(t)—No.



**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara):** The reply to (d) is 'No' and reply to (n) is that higher rate was allowed. How does the Deputy Minister reconcile these two replies?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Labour):** The position was this: the work was allotted to the Sramik Bahini, but they did not start the work and instead agitated for higher rates. In this way some time passed and so the work had to be done at the last moment in a hurry. Since the Sramik Bahini did not start the work but went on agitating for higher rates, the Department had no other alternative than to have the work done by a private individual. As the work had to be done within a short time higher rate had to be given on competitive tenders.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Question (d) was "whether it is a fact that Government actually raised the rate of earth work for that portion of the work?". The reply is "No". But in reply to (n) it is stated that "higher rate was allowed by the Executive Engineer on the basis of competitive tender".

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA:** Yes, Sir, when the Sramik Bahini raised the question of enhancing the rate the Department said they could not agree. We expected them to start the work, but they did not. So, we had to complete the work within a short time and naturally the rate had to be increased. That was a subsequent development.

**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED:** This year the rate was Rs. 51 for 1000 cft. May I know what was the rate for that portion in the previous year?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA:** I can't say off-hand.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Jorhat):** Is the House to understand that the work was allotted to Sramik Bahini at Rs.25 and when the Sramik Bahini requested for enhancement of the rate as the work could not be executed at the rate, the Department did not allow any enhancement to the Sramik Bahini but gave Rs.51 to the contractor who executed the work?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Fresh tenders were called and the work was allotted on competitive rate.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH:** My question was very simple. Is the House to understand that the work was allotted to the Sramik Bahini at Rs.25 per 1000 cft. and when the Sramik Bahini said the work could not be executed at that rate and requested enhancement of the rate, the Department instead of enhancing the rate at which work was allotted to the Sramik Bahini, called for tenders and the work was allotted to a private contractor at Rs.51 per 1000 cft.?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA:** No, the position was like this: when the work was allotted to the Sramik Bahini, they instead of starting the work started agitating for higher rate. In this way some time passed and then the time at the disposal of the Department for completing the work was so short that the Department had no other alternative than to have the work done by calling for fresh tenders. The Sramik Bahini could have started the work

and asked for enhancement of the rate. The Department would have certainly considered their request if the circumstances justified. But they did not start the work at all.

**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara)** : In the letter, dated 19th January 1960, to the Executive Engineer, it was explained why the Sramik Bahini could not undertake the work at that rate and requested the Department to raise the rate to Rs. 40, will the Minister read out that letter?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Labour)** : Sir, in the beginning the earth was soft and if the Sramik Bahini had started work when it was allotted to them they could have done it at the rate given. But subsequently in December the earth became harder, and as the work had to be completed within a short time we had no other alternative than to call for fresh tenders and give higher rates.

**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED** : Does the Deputy Minister know the contents of the letter, dated 19th January 1960 from the President of the Sramik Bahini to the Executive Engineer wherein the reasons why the work could not be started at that rate were given?

**Mr. SPEAKER** : Has the Deputy Minister got that letter with him?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** : No, Sir.

**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED** : I have got a copy with me.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : Please give it to me.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East)** : How is it that when competitive tenders were called for, the rate went up from Rs. 25 to Rs. 51 per 1000 cft.?

**Shri T AMIZUDDIN PRADHANI (Dhuburi)** : চৰকাৰে জানেনে যে সেই বেটতকৈ কম বেট, যেনে ২১১০ অনাতো কাম কৰিছে?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** : I have already explained the circumstances. The time was very short.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : He meant simultaneously?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** : No.

**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla)** : Was the Sramik Bahini informed that their prayers for enhancement of the rate would not be granted before fresh tenders were called for?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** : Yes, Sir.

**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS** : On what date?

**Mr. SPEAKER** : Every Honourable Member is anxious to put their questions whereas they are not waiting to get the reply properly. Let the Deputy Minister finish one question first before putting another question.



**Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lumding) :** The Minister said in reply to Shri Pradhani's question that the work was not done simultaneously. Will the Minister be pleased to reply on what date the final bill was passed ?

**Shri BISWADEB SARMA (Deputy Minister, Labour) :** I require notice. Sramik Bahini is not a registered body.

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabor) :** Knowing it fully well that Sramik Bahini could not have done the work at that rate, on what justification the E. E. entrusted the work to that Sramik Bahini ?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** He has explained that due to failure of the Sramik Bahini to start the work allotted to them. The work was of urgent nature and had to be completed without loss of time. As no contractor was willing to do the work at the rate allotted to the Bahini, fresh tenders were called for.

**Shri SARBESWAR BARDALAI :** Did the Sramik Bahini also submit tenders ?

**Shri BISWADEB SRMA :** No.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) :** শ্রমীক বাহিনীয়েমাত্ৰ ২১ টকাটকৈ বঢ়াই দিবলৈ কওঁতেই বঢ়াই নিদি গৱণমেন্টে তাৰ ঠাইত ২৬ টকাটকৈ বেট ঠিকাদাৰক বঢ়াই দিলে। মহোদয়, আমাৰ এনে কঠিন ঠাই আছেনে য'ত ইমান কঠিন ২/৩ মাহত কঠিন হ'ল যে তাৰ বেট দুগুনতকৈও বেছি হ'ব পাৰে অৰ্থাৎ ২৫ টকাৰ ঠাইত ৫১ টকা হ'ব ?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** That is a hypothetical question.

**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS Barchalla) :** Whether the rate of Rs.51 per thousand cft. was offered to the Sramik Bahini before it was offered to the Contractor ?

**Shri BISWADEB SARMA :** That question does not arise.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The question is "Did the E. E. make any offer to the Sramik Bahini and if so, at what rate ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) :** In reply to (s) where it has been said that the Executive Engineer approached the Secretary and the Secretary told him that they were not in position to do any work during the season. Therefore the question does not arise.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA (Jorhat) :** On a point of order, Sir, the question is very precise. When a reply to a particular question is not to the point, may we not have the good offices of the Chair to get it clarified ?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Yes. The Honourable Members have every right to do so.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA (Jorhat) :** Whether the rate of Rs.51 was offered or not ?

**Shri BISWADEB SARMA (Deputy Minister, Labour) :** That question does not arise.

**Shri DEBESWAR SARMA :** May I learn from the Honourable Speaker whether my question is in order or not ?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The question is in order. But the point is that the Sramik Bahini intimated the E. E. that at whatever rate they would not be in a position to do the work.

**Shri PRABHT NARAYAN CHOWDHURY (Nalbari-East) :** As there are sufficient number of queries in this connection and materials are not in the hands of the Deputy Minister, will it not be possible to allow the question 'Half an hour discussion' ?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** No.

**Shri TAMJUDDIN PRADHANI (Dhubri) :** এই শ্রমিক বাহিনীৰ চেক্রেটাৰী কোন, মই তেওঁৰ নাম জানিব পাবোনে ?

**Shri BISWADEB SARMA :** মোৰ জনা নাই ।

**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara) :** In view of the anomaly of the officers, may I request the Honourable Minister to hold an enquiry into the matter so that I can get a reply ?

**Shri BISWADEB SARMA :** I do not think it necessary.

**Shri TAMJUDDIN PRADHANI :** এই শ্রমিক বাহিনীটো registered কৰা হৈছেনে ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA :** Registered নহয় ।

**Shri KHAGENDRA NATH NATH (Goalpara) :** এই ঠিকাদাৰ সকলে মজদুৰ সকলক ১৪ টকাকৈহে মাটি কটা বেট দিছিল নেকি ?

**Shri HARINARAYAN BARUA (Teok) :** এইটো সঁচানে যে এই বাহিনীৰ চেক্রেটাৰীজন প্ৰশ্ন কৰ্ত্তাৰ সসঙ্কীয় লোক ?

(A Voice— হব পাৰে, তাত কি আপত্তি ?)

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The Honourable Member should not put question like this. If any Honourable Member puts certain question which is related to his relatives, the other Honourable Member should not unduly expose him in the Assembly.

**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED :** My brother is not in the Sramik Bahini.



**Regarding the breach of the Nadihing Bund**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

\*87. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Em-bankment and Drainage) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Nadihing Bund near Dirakmukh in Saikhowa Constituency gave way to flood on or about 10th July 1960 ?
- (b) Where the breach of the Nadihing Bund actually occurred and when ?
- (c) What was the reason of the breach there and the extent of it ?
- (d) What was the extent of damage done due to the breach ?
- (e) When a decision to repair the breach was taken ?
- (f) When actually the work was started and when it was completed ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA [Deputy Minister, Labour for Minister, Public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation)]** replied :

87. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The breach actually occurred near Dirakmukh (at ch.24100 on 10th July 1960.

(c)—Due to heavy seepage and consequent subsidence of crest level. Extent of breach is 100 feet.

(d)—Information called for from Divisional Officer and Revenue Department are awaited.

(e)—No decision is necessary. Breaches are to be attended immediately after subsidence of the flood level.

(f)—Started on 26th July 1960 and completed during 1st week of September 1960. This got damaged subsequently on 14th September 1960. Permanent bund will be constructed during this working season.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA :** চাব, চবকাৰে এইটো কথা জানে নে যে Nodihing বান্ধত যি ঠাইত ভাঙিছিল তাত উইব হাফলু ওলাইছিল আৰু ভগাব পিচত গছৰ মুচা ওলাইছিল ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Labour):** চাব আমি এই কথাটো নাজানো।

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA :** উই হাফলু থকা আৰু গছৰ মুচা ওলোৱাৰ বিষয়ে চীফ ইঞ্জিনিয়াক বাইজে আপত্তি কৰিছিল এই কথাটো Deputy Minister এ জানে নে ? আৰু এইবিষয়ে এটা enquiry কৰি চাব নে ?

**Shri MAHIKANTA DAS (Bachalla):** ব্ৰীচৰ কাৰণটোৰ এটা enquiry কৰি চাব লাগিব।

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA :** Yes.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)**  
 যোৱা সেপ্টেম্বৰ ১৩ তাৰিখে পুনৰ সন্মতি কৰাৰ ঠাইতে মথাউৰিটো ভাগে  
 আৰু মথাউৰিটো বেচি শক্তিশালী কৰিব নেকি সেই কথাটোও বিবেচনা কৰি চাব নে?

**Shri BISWADEV SHARMA (Deputy Minister, Labour) :**  
 আমি সেইটো repair কৰাবৰ চেষ্টা কৰিম।

**Mr. SPEAKER :** I want to know from the Minister in-charge of Law whether, when a Hon'ble Member puts a question alleging certain things against some officers, is it not tantamounting to a specific allegation.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law):** Yes, Sir, it amounts to specific allegation.

**Shri HARESWER GOSWAMI (RAMPUR):** Sir, just now the Deputy Minister has said that there was breach at the same place last year also. Did the Department make any enquiry as to the causes of the breach?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA:** I do not know whether an enquiry was made or not.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** This year also, the breach might have occurred due to the same reason. So, the reason should have been enquired into.

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA :** Sir, I find many Members taking keen interest in the matter and that I shall make an enquiry into the matter.

#### Regarding Re-orientation Training at Mussoorie

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :**

\*38. Will the Minister-in-charge of Community Development be pleased to state--

- (a) Whether Development Commissioners who had been holding this position during last four years had got their re-orientation training at Mussoorie or elsewhere?
- (b) How many of the Deputy Development Commissioners were re-oriented in the Community Development approach and who were they?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that our officials were generally trained in maintaining law and order during the British Days which was quite different from Development approach?



(d) Whether Government feel the necessity of changing the outlook of these officials by asking them to undergo re-orientation courses, specially those who are in charge of Development affairs of the State ?

(e) Who were the Development Commissioners and Deputy Development Commissioners selected to undertake the re-orientation courses but did not join their courses ?

(f) Whether they are still retained as Deputy Development Commissioners ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Community Development), etc., replied :**

88. (a)—There has been no independent and separate post of Development Commissioner till April 1958. The Development Commissioner received no institutional training at Mussoorie on the Community Development approach, but he visited the United Kingdom in 1959 and specially studied agricultural organization, the system of Local Self-Government and the institutions thereof and matters connected with rural welfare so as to bring this study to use in his work here.

(b)—Eight. They are—

(1) Shri L. S. Ingty.

(2) Shri J. N. Das.

(3) Shri B. M. Dam (now Director of Community Development).

(4) Shri S. M. L. Bhatnagar.

(5) Shri P. H. Trivedi.

(6) Shri Rana K. D. N. Singh.

(7) Shri R. B. Vaghaiwalla.

(8) Shri K. Balachandran.

(c)—The Government realise that the approach in British day was different but as far as possible they try to select officers who will imaginatively deal with problems of Development.

(d)—Government have been deputing officers of the Development Department for undergoing training in Orientation and Study courses, as far as possible. Up-till now 14 officers have been trained at the Central Institution of Study and Research at Mussoorie besides the officers trained in Study Camps, Seminars and Sanmelons, etc.

(e)—None.

(f)—Does not arise.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhwa)** : Whether the Minister incharge will try to get the Development Commissioner re-oriented in some of the institutions within India ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Community Development)** : Sir, I do not think it necessary because a senior officer has been appointed as Development Commissioner, I feel that the training necessary for the work has already been received by him outside India.

**Number of Co-operative Societies liquidated in the State during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60**

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur)** asked :

\*89. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operative be pleased to state—

- (a) How many Co-operative Societies had been liquidated and how many liquidation proceedings had been started during the years, 1958-59 and 1959-60 in the whole State (Sub-divisionwise) ?
- (b) The number of societies of where liquidation proceedings has been disposed of and the amounts distributed among its shareholders ?
- (c) How many Co-operative Societies had been liquidated in North Lakhimpur Subdivision during those years referred to above and what was the time taken by the liquidators to wind up all matters and what is the average expenditure during the liquidation period ?
- (d) In how many cases of completed liquidations the shareholders of the societies have received at least the original share money ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that majority of societies after liquidation leave no balance and in some cases shareholders are to pay for the cost of the liquidator ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Co-operation)** replied :

89. (a) to (e)—Information is being collected.

**Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal)** : চাৰ, আমাৰ ডিব্ৰুগড় চাৰডিভিছাত ।

**Mr. SPEAKER** : উত্তৰটো শুনিছেনে ?

**Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA** : নাই শুনা ।



**Mr. SPEAKER** : খবৰ বিলাক সংগ্ৰহ কৰিব ধৰিছে।

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rumpur)** : Is it not a fact that the information is available in the Co-operative Department here at Shillong.

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** : No, Sir.

**Shrimati LILY SENGUPTA (Lahowal)** : আমাৰ ডিব্ৰুগড় চাবডিভিজনত Weaving Society ত চৰকাৰে কিছুমান সূতা গিলৰ মূল্যত দিছিল, দেউলিয়া ছোছাইটিৰ ছোৱাৰ দেখুৱাই সূতাবিলাক Officer আৰু Secretary এ অপব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছে বুলি চৰকাৰে কিবা জানে নে?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** : তদন্ত কৰি চোৱা হব।

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla)** : যদি সকলোবিলাক কি খবৰ সংগ্ৰহ কৰিব পৰা নাই, অন্ততঃ কিয় some খবৰ দিয়া নহল?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** : The question relates to the entire State and the information is to be given Subdivision-wise. So it is difficult to collect the information within a short time.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : Weather the Registrar maintains a consolidated Register for all the Subdivisions?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** : Yes, Sir. The difficulty is that some of the Co-operatives have already gone into liquidation and there are some which are in the process of liquidation. So the information has to be collected.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** : Is it not a fact that the notice of liquidation is published in the official Gazette?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** : Yes, but the difficulty is that some of them have not yet gone into liquidation but are in the process of liquidation. The question here is very specific and so we shall have to collect the information.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : The questions asked here could have been replied by collecting information from the Registrar's office. For instance, in (a) it has been asked how many Co-operative Societies had been liquidated and how many proceedings had been started during the years, 1958-59 and 1959-60 in the whole State. I think this information is available in Registrar's office. In (b) also the question asked is the number of societies of where liquidation proceedings has been disposed of and the amounts distributed among its shareholders. This information also is available with the Registrar's Office.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** : May I request the Minister to find out the date when this question was received in the Assembly Secretariat?



**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance)** : on the 14th and we were asked to give the reply by 21st.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)** : I want to know the date when this question was received in the Assembly Secretariat.

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (MORONGI)** : Sir, I want to raise a point of order, and it is this : "The information is being collected" can it be a reply to a question ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED** : Sir, as I have already pointed out, there is no question of concealing any information. But sometimes when figures are to be collected both from here and from the different Subdivisions, it takes time. This particular question was received by the Department on the 14 of this month and we were asked to give the reply by 21st of this month. So it was not possible for us to collect the required information within a short time. Therefore, it is stated here that the information is being collected. As soon as the information is collected we shall send it to the Hon'ble Member concerned.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : The question is whether "information is being collected" can be a reply to a question.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED** : The whole thing is that because we have to send replies to all questions that are sent from the Assembly Department., we send the reply to the Assembly Department intimating that as soon as information is received the same would be given to the hon. Member or Members concerned.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : Even then it is not proper to give such a reply. The proper reply would have been that, the information could not be given because the question was received late and the information sought for could not be collected in the meanwhile. That would be better instead of saying that information is being collected.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED** : But that reply was meant for the Assembly Department Sir. It is for the Assembly Department to frame suitable answer in the List of Questions before the House.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : Any way, in future, it will be better to see that this kind of reply is not given.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** : Sir, with your permission I would like to raise a point of order on unstarred question No. 282.....

**Mr. SPEAKER** : You can do that when that questions comes up.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI** : But it will not come Sir, that is why I want to raise a point of order because I myself gave certain specific information in regard to this questions but still the Government reply is that information was being collected.... ..



**Mr. SPEAKER :** The Minister concerned is not here so we shall take it up when the question comes up.

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) :** I have got some information which I can give subsequently.

**Number of Service Co-operatives organised in North Lakhimpur Constituency after introduction of State Trading**

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur)** asked :

\*90. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operatives be pleased to state—

- (a) How many service Co-operatives have been organised in North Lakhimpur constituency after introduction of the State trading in that constituency other than conversion of the original village credit societies ?
- (b) Whether Government are aware or received information to the effect that majority of the so-called service societies are in name only and Benamdars of certain businessmen, and majority of the societies are without any sharemoney of its own and without even a house of its own ?
- (c) Whether Government are aware that due to the sole monopoly granted to the Apex Marketing, no other agency is allowed to purchase paddy and the Apex Marketing also cannot supply funds for purchasing all the paddy in the market ?
- (d) Whether Government are aware that for want of market even at the fixed price many cultivators in the Bongalmora (Islampur) area have left their "Aus" crop unharvested ?
- (e) Whether Government are aware that the price of paddy in non-State trading areas of Sibsagar district which are just on two sides of North Lakhimpur is from Rs.12 upwards per maund of "Sali paddy" and Rs.9 and odd in the State trading area of North Lakhimpur ?
- (f) Whether Government are aware that in North Lakhimpur all people except the few of the Co-operative Department is opposed to this monopoly system ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Co-operation)** replied :

90. (a) to (f) —Information is being collected.

**Regarding tagging of Nalbari Marketing Organisation Centre with Gauhati Emporium**

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari East)** asked :

\*91. Will the Minister-in-charge of Cottage Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Government are aware that Nalbari Marketing Organisation Centre is one of the important production centres ?

- (b) Why it was tagged with Gauhati Emporium for a pretty long time ?
- (c) Whether Government are aware that due to tagging of Nalbari Marketing Organisation Centre with Gauhati Emporium, the producers of Nalbari suffered greatly for very irregular payment ?
- (d) Why after taking up of Gauhati Emporium by newly formed Corporation the Nalbari Marketing Organisation Centre has been left out of the Corporation ?
- (e) Why Nalbari which is a very important production centre has not yet been made an independent Emporium ?
- (f) What definite steps Government propose to take to improve affairs of Nalbari Emporium towards regular payment ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED** (Minister, Finance for Minister Industries) replied :

91. (a) Yes.

(b)—Since sale possibilities at Nalbari were limited and since this purpose could be effectively served by the Gauhati Emporium, it was not considered necessary to set up an independent emporium at Nalbari.

(c)—There appears to have been some delay in making payments to the producers. The matter is being looked into. A Manager cum-Salesman was appointed last year for the Centre to improve its working.

(d)—The Assam Government Marketing Corporation is gradually taking over various emporia in the State. The question of taking over the Nalbari Marketing Organisation Centre would no doubt be considered by the Corporation in due course.

(e)—Please see reply to (b) above.

(f)—Government propose to open a Personal Ledger Account or an account with a local branch of an approved bank in the name of the Manager cum-Salesman of the Emporium. This arrangement will, to a considerable extent, remove the hardships of the weavers working under its fold and facilitate regular payments.

**Shri PROBHA T NARAYAN CHOUDHURY** (Nalbari-East) : The Minister has said that the Assam Government Marketing Corporation is gradually taking over various emporia in the State and after the Gauhati emporium is taken over what will happen to the Nalbari emporium which is a branch of the Gauhati emporium in the meantime till the Nalbari branch is also taken over ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED** : As I have said setting up of a separate emporium at Nalbari is not wanted because of inadequate sale of the articles or produced in that area. In other words, no emporium can be opened up there unless and until the sale reaches a volume which will justify opening up of an emporium.

**Shri PROBHA T NARAYAN CHOUDHURY** : No Sir, that does not answer my question. My question is a simple one. I want to know what will happen to the Nalbari emporium after the Gauhati emporium is taken over since Nalbari is a branch of Gauhati ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED** : The present arrangement will continue.



(Starred Questions on No. 92 standing in the name of the Shri Tarun Sen Dekka was not put answered as the hon. Member was absent)

**Regarding Shri Faizur Raja Choudhury of Karimganj**

**Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patherkandi (Reserved for Scheduled castes)] asked :**

\*93. Will the Minister-in-charge of Registration, etc., be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether one Faizur Raja Choudhury was an office Assistant in the Sub-Registry office at Bhanga Bazar in the Karimganj Subdivision at the time of Partition ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the said Faizur Raja Choudhury opted to serve in respect of India when he was asked to choose his service either in India or in Pakistan ?
- (c) Whether it is also a fact that he obtained a gratuity order under Memo. No.1594-R., dated Shillong, the 27th August 1947 ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that he was not allowed to join his service when he returned from leave ?
- (e) Then why he was relieved from Bhanga Bazar Sub-Registry office ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue for Minister-in-charge of Registration) replied :**

93. (a) to (e)—Relevant informations are being collected to examine the case. This question was received on 18th October 1961 and reply was sent on 21st October 1961. Time was very short.

**Restrictions imposed by the Assam Rifles on the Cantonment area, Silchar**

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked :**

\*94. Will the Minister-in-charge of Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Cantonment area in Silchar was abolished and placed under Silchar Municipality by the Government of India, Notification No.2000-F., dated the 13th December 1905 ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that all roads, paths, thorough-fares running through the area were being used by the people without any restriction and the same were maintained by the Local Board and Municipality out of finance from their own coffers ?



- (c) Whether Government are aware that in that area many displaced persons from East Pakistan purchased plot for home-stead and incurred enormous expenditure for earth-filling and built up their home-stead in the area ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Government are contemplating to build Range Headquarters Training Centres and Cantonment in that area ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that vehicular traffic has been stopped in that area without any consideration to public difficulties ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that students from Tarapur, Ramnagar and other places used these roads and due to closure of these roads they are put to great difficulty ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, Local Self-Government)** replied :

94. (a)—Yes. The Cantonment area in Silchar was abolished and placed in the Silchar Municipal Board under Government Notification No.2000-F., dated the 21st December 1905.

(b)—Yes. Roads, paths and thorough-fares are being used by the public without any restriction. The question as to whether these roads, paths, thorough-fares were actually maintained by the Municipality or the Local Board cannot be categorically affirmed or denied. But the Chairman, Silchar Municipal Board has stated that the Municipal Board has been maintaining their paths and roads.

(c)—No. But it appears that about 30 families some of whom were displaced from East Pakistan have settled themselves on a plot of land contiguous to Assam Rifles land belonging to late Subedar Khakendra Singh who holds a periodic patta.

(d)—It is understood from the Assam Rifles officers at Silchar that they have since drawn up a plan to build up this area to construct buildings etc. for their officers and Staffs.

(e) & (f)—As regards the Cantonment area since abolished there is no restriction on roads, paths, thorough-fares or on traffic of any kind. But some such restriction have since been imposed to some extent by the Assam Rifles authority at Silchar whose area lies in the neighbourhood of the former Cantonment area.

**Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West)** : May I know from the Minister-in-charge whether that area was taken over by the Assam Rifles from the Municipality ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** : How does that question arise Sir ?

**Mr. SPEAKER** : It arises because in reply to (a) you said that the cantonment area in Silchar was abolished and placed in the Silchar Municipal Board, etc.



**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R & B)]: No, Sir, this area was not taken over by the Assam Rifles.

**Shri FAKRUDDIN ALI AHMED** (Minister, Finance): It will be seen from the reply at (b) also that the Municipal Board has been maintaining the paths and roads.

**Shri GOSESH NAMASUDRA** [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: শিলচর মিউনিসিপেলিটি area ৰ ভিতৰ এই cantonment area টা পড়েহে এবং दीर्घदिन ধरे येहेतु एखाने जनवसति गडि उठेहे এই অৱস্থা বিবেচনা কৰে এই গৱৰ্ণমেণ্ট কি কেন্দ্ৰীয় গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টকে recommend কৰিবেন যে cantonment area টা অন্য কোন সুবিধা জনক বায় গায় সৱিৰে নিবাব জন্য ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI**: I cannot reply on behalf of the Government of India Sir.

(Starred Questions No. 95 standing in the name of Shri Tarun Sen Dekha was not put and answered as the hon. Member was absent)

#### Regarding cancellation of the Annual Patta Land

**Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED** (Tarrbari) asked :

\*96. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there is a public path from Chenga to Barbhitha of Chenga Mauza touching Nagen Majdia Public Works Department Road and Adabari Bahari Embankment ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that through mistake a few portion of this road remained as Patta land of some people ?
- (c) What is the total length of this road and what is the length of the road that remained up for this time under patta land ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Pattadars have closed this portion of the road ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that Azim Bhuyan, Azimuddin and other villagers filed petition to cancel the pattas of the portion that remained upto this time under patta and the file in question is untraced since 20th November 1957 ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS** (Minister, Revenue) replied :

96. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes. Instruction has since been issued to the local officer for cancellation of the annual patta in respect of land forming parts of the road.

(c)—The length of the road is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles, and the area of the road that was under the annual patta was about 110 yards in length.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Yes, a petition was received from Shri Azim Bhuyan and others but there is no report that the file was untraced.



**Regarding non-availability of registered document at Nalbari Sub-Registration Office**

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East)** asked :

\*97. Will the Minister-in-charge of Registration be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware of the difficulty of public for non-availability of copied volumes of registered documents from the Nalbari Sub-Registration office for the last two years in spite of constant public objections ?

(b) What definite measures Government propose to take to make the copied volumes available immediately ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue for (Minister, Registration)** replied :

97. (a) & (b)—Yes, it is a fact, but Government have taken action from time to time for supply of printed volumes to all Sub-Registrar's offices. However due to increase in Registration work and due to non-availability of materials for printing of necessary forms the supply could not be improved. Government is however, taking further action for improvement of the position.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY :** Sir, does the Hon. Minister remembers that 2 years ago he assured this House that he would look into this matter and would try to meet the demand of the public in respect of these copied volumes of registered documents ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS :** Now it has been improved slightly. The Assam Tribune has been asked to use their own materials for printing the forms; but this question is still under consideration of the government.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY :** Sir, when can we expect these materials to be available in the Sub-register Office.

**Shri HARESWAR DAS :** Sir, time cannot be specified. Actually these forms are in shortage all over Assam.

**Regarding construction of embankments on both banks of the Ghiladhari**

**Shri RAJENDRA NATH BARUA (Golaghat-East)** asked :

\*98. Will the Minister-in-charge for Public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the incomplete portion of the Ghiladhari bunds from Salikhat Ali upto Kakodonga river to be taken up this year ?

(b) Whether Government received a joint petition, dated 16th December 1959 from all the M. L. As of Golaghat stating the urgency of this bund ?



- (c) Whether with reference to Memo. No. MED.375/59/15, dated 17th June 1960, from Under Secretary to the Government of Assam, Public Works Department (Embankment and Drainage) etc., addressed to the Questioner, Government propose to prepare an estimate for this bund and sanction the same as early as possible ?

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Labour for Minister Flood Control, etc.)** replied :

98. (a)—For the unembanked portion from Salikihat Public Works Department Road to Kakodonga river, a scheme for construction of embankments on both banks of the Ghiladhari has been drawn up. If funds are available and priority is attached to the scheme it is likely to be taken up during 3rd Plan period.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—In view of reply to (a) above, this does not arise.

**Shri RAJENDRA NATH BARUA (Golaghat-East)** : Sir, The Hon. Minister replied that a scheme for the construction of embankments on both banks of the Ghiladhari has been drawn up. If funds are available and priority is attached to the scheme it is likely to be taken up during 3rd plan period. Now may I ask the Hon. Minister whether priority will be given to this matter.

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA** Sir, we shall give top priority to the scheme if it is accepted.

(Starred Question on No. 99 standing in the name of Shri Tarun Sen Deka was not put and answered as the hon. Member was absent.

#### **Regarding anomaly of the Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Golaghat Municipal Board**

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMAH (Dergaon)** asked :

\*100. Will the Minister-in-charge of Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Government have received any representation from some of the members of the Golaghat Municipal Board regarding anomaly of the election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the newly constituted Board ?
- (b) Whether Government have approved of the election of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the said Board ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that there is serious reflection on the Audit Report of the accounts of the Golaghat Municipal Board as to the management of the Board specially in regard to the accounts of loan taken by the Board from the Government ?
- (d) If so, whether Government propose to take steps to re-examine the Local Account by special Audit by appointing the Examiner of Local Accounts with this responsibility ?



**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, Local Self-Government)** replied:

100. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No. The matter is now under examination.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—On receipt of the report from the Examiner, Local Accounts, regarding the irregularity of the loan accounts of the Golaghat Municipal Board, the Board was asked to regularise the audit objection raised by the Examiner, Local Accounts. The Board has reported that the amount irregularly charged against the loan amount has been adjusted. The adjustment stated to have been done will be checked by the Examiner, Local Accounts on the spot to ascertain the correctness of the adjustment.

**Shri NARENDRA NATH SHARMA (Dergaon):** Sir, may I know whether the Government have received any representations from some of the members of the Municipality about the anomaly of the election of Chairman and Vice Chairman and some Overseers and others?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGGOI:** Two representations were received. On 14th February 1960 from the Golaghat citizen association and the other from some members including Shri Dandeswar Hazaiika M. L. A. These allegations are against the anomaly of accounts and Overseers etc.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchela):** Whether any enquiry has been made about the anomaly of the election and accounts?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** It is clear from the reply to (d) which says that the anomaly was pointed out by the Examiner of Local Accounts. It runs "On receipt of the report from the Examiner of Local Accounts regarding the irregularity of the loan accounts of the Golaghat Municipal Board the Board was asked to regularise the audit objection raised by the Examiner, Local Accounts. The Board has reported that the amount irregularly charged against the loan amount has been adjusted. The adjustment stated to have been done will be checked by the Examiner Local Accounts on the spot to ascertain the correctness of the adjustment."

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS:** Sir, there are two parts of the question the first part relates to the irregularity in accounts and second part relates to anomaly due to election. May I ask whether there has been any enquiry order as regards the anomaly in election?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI:** Sir, there was a report of anomaly and on 23rd September 1960 the Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar has been asked to enquire into the matter and report which has not yet been received.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Has the anomaly in election of the Chairman and Vice Chairman anything to do in the anomaly in the accounts?



**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, L. S.-G.):** There was an anomaly in the election of the Chairman of the Golaghat Municipal Board.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Can the anomaly in the election be enquired into by the government or should be enquired into by a Tribunal?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, L.S.-G.):** Government have given approval to the election of the present Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Golaghat Municipal Board; but when certain facts have been brought to the notice of the Government, the Government asked the Sub-divisional Officer, Golaghat to enquire into it. The report of the Sub-divisional Officer has not been received and when it will be received the matter will be taken up.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** What is the nature of anomaly in the election?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** Sir, the anomalies are that question has been raised that the election of the Chairman of the Golaghat Municipal Board was not proper. I think this election of the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Golaghat Municipal Board was presided over by one of the candidates for the election.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI:** Sir, is this not the sufficient ground for setting aside the election under the relevant provisions of the Municipal Act?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** This may be, but government has given approval to this election. Government will certainly see whether the formalities were in accordance with the rules or not?

**Shri PROBHAAT NARAYAN CHAUDHARY (Nalbari-East):** Sir, did the government enquire into this allegation whether this election was contested by way of petition.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** Government makes enquiry before giving approval.

**Shri PROBHAAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY:** Has the S. D. O. commented anything while forwarding the allegations about the election?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI:** The S. D. O. has commented that the election of the Chairman was regular.

**Shri PROBHAAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY:** How long this enquiry will take?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:** Sir, in this matter, the local officer could not pay their attention because of the disturbances. These officers were very much engaged in the disturbance work. But recently I have issued instructions that this matter should be enquired into immediately and the report submitted as early as possible.



**Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** Is it a fact that the elected Chairman left the Congress, and thereby all these anomaly occurred ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, L. S.-G.):** There is no question of Congress or Communist.

**Regarding appointment of Teachers in the Dhubri Government High School**

**Maulavi JAHANUDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara) asked:**

\*101. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Headmaster, Dhubri Government High School has appointed without advertisement, a graduate teacher, named Hem Chandra Sarma from Tihu in a temporary arrangement in spite of there being many local graduates available in the Dhubri town itself ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that one Jamini Sarma from other district who is a fresh graduate was temporarily appointed without advertisement disregarding the claim of other more senior local graduates in Dhubri town or Dhubri Subdivision ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education) replied:**

101. (a)—Yes, Shri Hem Chandra Sarma was appointed by the Inspector of Schools temporarily only.

(b)—Yes, in a deputation vacancy only.

**UNSTARRED QUESTIONS**

(To which answers were laid on the table)

**Acquisition of Indian Citizenship by the Nepali inhabitants in Garo Hills District**

**Shri BISHNULAL UPADHYAYA (Gohpur) asked :**

246. Will the Minister-in-charge of Elections be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware that the Deputy Commissioner in-charge Election, Garo Hills in a notice No.EG.72/60, dated 2nd September, 1960 has asked the Nepales residing in Garo Hills district to acquire Indian Citizenship now or their names will be struck off the electoral rolls prepared in 1952 and 1957 not to speak of including their names afresh in the electoral rolls now under preparation ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Nepales living in the said district were registered as voters and they exercised their vote in the last General Elections of 1952 and 1957 ?



- (c) If so, why this question has arisen now ?
- (d) Whether Government are aware that the Nepales in question are residing in the District of Garo Hills for 3 or 4 generations ?
- (e) If so, whether Government are aware that these Nepales have become naturalised citizens of India under Article 5 of the Constitution ?
- (f) Whether Government have received any letter from the questioner and resolution from the President, All India Gurkha League, Tura Branch requesting clarification and guidance in this matter ?
- (g) Whether similar notice will be served to all Nepales living in the Hills and Plains Districts of Assam ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister-in-charge, Elections)** replied :

246. (a)—From the copy of Notice No. GE.72/60, dated 2nd September, 1960 received with the Representation of the President, All India Gurkha League, Tura Branch, it appears that Deputy Commissioner, Garo Hills has asked all the Nepales who wished to include their names in the electoral rolls, to acquire first Indian Citizenship and has also informed those whose names have already been enrolled in the Electoral Rolls to acquire also Indian citizenship or their names will be struck off the Electoral rolls.

(b)—A large number of Nepales in Tura Town, in a number of villages and in the Bathan fields of the Garo Hills District, were enrolled as voters and voted in the General Elections in 1952 and 1957.

(c)—It is the duty of the Electoral Registration Officer to ensure that none other than Citizens of India is enrolled in the electoral roll of a constituency.

(d)—Government have asked the Deputy Commissioner, Garo Hills to enquire and report whether the Nepales in question, that is to say, those who were enrolled as voters and voted in the General Elections in 1952 and 1957, have been residing in Garo Hills for 3 or 4 generations.

(e)—Does not arise in view of reply to (d) above.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—Government have asked the Deputy Commissioner, Garo Hills to send the authenticated copy of the notice referred to in (a) and are not aware of similar reported action being taken by other Deputy Commissioners. Nevertheless instructions clarifying the correct position have been issued to all Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers for their guidance.

#### Regarding advance to Charing Panchayat in Sibsagar Subdivision

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BORBARUAH (Anguli)** asked :

247. Will the Minister-in-charge of Panchayat be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that some amount was advanced to Charing Panchayat, Sibsagar Subdivision, for soap making purpose, and some one was appointed for this purpose ?
- (b) If so, what is the amount ?
- (c) Whether the amount was utilised for the purpose for which it was granted ?
- (d) If not, whether the amount was refunded ?
- (e) If not, why not ?



**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Panchayat, etc.)** replied.

247. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Rupees 17,300.

(c)—Yes.

(d) & (e)—Does not arise, in view of reply at (c) above.

**Realisation of compensation from the proprietor of Assam Distillery**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

248. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the S. D. C., Dibrugarh Eastern Circle submitted a report to the D. C., Dibrugarh in the last part of the year 1958 or first part of the year 1959 that over 170 bighas of land in Ikaratoli Khonikar, Mohanbari Hindugaon and Khanikari village in Lahoal Mauza (Dibrugarh) were destroyed due to flow of wastes of the Assam Distillery in the year 1958 ?

(b) What was the report of the S. D. C. and what action has been taken by the Deputy Commissioner ?

(c) Why there is delay of about 2 years in realising compensation amount from the Proprietor of Assam Distillery for payment to the cultivators ?

(d) What step Government have taken to prevent future recurrence of this type by the Assam Distillery ?

**Shri HARESWAR Das (Minister-in-charge of Excise)** replied :

248. (a) to (d)—The Member's attention is drawn to the replies given on 15th December, 1959 during the winter session of the Assembly, 1959 to starred question 88 asked by him on the same subject. It was stated that such reports were received but on enquiry it was found that there was no flow of waste from the Assam Distillery and also that as the Assam Distillery was not found to be responsible, no action was taken for realisation of compensation from them.

**Regarding the number of Venture Lower Primary Schools within Saikhowa, Hapjan, Doom-Dooma and Buridihing mauzas**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

249. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

(a) The number of Venture Lower Primary Schools within Saikhowa Mauza not yet taken over by the School Board ?



- (b) The number of Venture Lower Primary Schools within Hapjan Mauza not yet taken over by the School Board ?
- (c) The number of Venture Lower Primary Schools within Dooma Mauza not yet taken over by the School Board ?
- (d) The number of Venture Lower Primary Schools in Buridihing Mauza not yet taken over by the School Board ?
- (e) How many of these Schools would be taken over by the School Board with immediate effect ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied :

249. (a)—1.

(b)—1.

(c)—Nil.

(d)—2.

(e)—As many as possible.

**Regarding delay in payment of the D. A. to aided M. E. Schools' Teachers**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked :

250. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Dearness Allowance of the rate of Rs.15 per month for the year 1959-60 has not yet been paid to the teachers of aided M. E. Schools in Barpeta Subdivision ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that in previous occasions this D. A. was paid before the end of the financial year concerned, and this unusual delay had been only for the year 1959-60 ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that this delay in payment of the D. A. has caused much hardship to the poor teachers ?
- (d) What are the causes of this unusual delay in payment of D. A. to the teachers ?
- (e) Who are the Officers responsible for this unusual delay ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied :

50. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Some hardship is bound to occur.

(d)—The provision made in the budget fell short due to increase in the number of aided schools and increase of teachers in the new and existing M. E. Schools.

(e)—Does not arise in view of reply to (d) above.



**Regarding study at Rural Higher Institute at Sriniketon in West Bengal**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

251. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware that a number of students from Assam were studying at Rural Higher Institute at Sriniketon in West Bengal for 3 years diploma course and some of them came out successful in diploma examination ?
- (b) Whether Government of Assam sanctioned any stipends to the students from Assam studying there ?
- (c) Whether this State Government has recognised the diploma equivalent to that of degree and subjects taught there are provided in competitive Examinations conducted by the Assam Public Service Commission ?
- (d) Whether any student of this State passed from Rural Institute has been given employment under the Government as yet ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied :

251. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Under consideration.

(d)—Government have no information but information is being collected.

**Regarding the total estimated cost of construction of Thamna Sluice Gate Project**

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East)** asked :

252. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation) be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the total estimated cost of construction of Thamna Sluice Gate Project ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that for carriage of cement bags from Gauhati to Thamna an amount of Rs.7.00 per bag has been paid at a time when cement is available at Rs.8.00 per bag at Nalbari ?
- (c) Who is responsible for causing the loss to the public money and what action is proposed to make good the loss ?



**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** (Minister-in-charge, Flood Control and Irrigation Wing) replied :

252. (a)—Rupees 1,62,900.

(b) & (c)—Information are being collected.

**Regarding provision of Sluice Gate at Ghogajan**

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY** (Nalbari-West) asked :

253. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Flood Control & Irrigation) be pleased to state—

(a) Why the Department is ignoring the distress of peasants of about 19 (nineteen) villages of Nalbari Circle caused by the opening left by the Department against public objection on Pagladiya embankment ?

(b) Whether Government have received during the last six years a number of representations from the public and a report from the Sub-Deputy Collector with endorsement of Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup and verbal objection from the peasants of the vast area to provide immediately a sluice gate at Ghogajan.

(c) Whether Government is aware that first the Department did not provide sluice gate at Ghogajan by assigning reason that Railway bridge on Pagladiya was not widened ?

(d) Whether Government is aware that the Railway Bridge there has since been widened ?

(e) Whether the Department propose to provide sluice gate at Ghogajan ?

(f) If so, when ?

(g) If not, whether Government propose to compensate the loss incurred by the poor villagers for keeping the Jan open without providing sluice gate or closing the same after providing embankment on 38 miles on Pagladiya ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** (Minister-in-charge, Flood Control & Irrigation Wing) replied :

253. (a)—There is no sufficient waterway in North Trunk Road to pass the maximum flood discharge of the Pagladiya. Besides, spillway in the Railway embankment is not lowered sufficiently to drain out the surplus rain water from the country side of the Pagladiya left bank. Ghogajan now serves in draining out this surplus rains water when Pagladiya level falls down.



(b)—Public representation were received in the past but no report from Sub-Deputy Collector has been received so far.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—The sluice gate will be provided as soon as the road bridge over the Pagladiya is sufficiently widened to cater for the additional discharge now escaping through Ghogajan.

(f) to (g)—Do not arise in view of reply to (e) above.

### **Regarding scarcity of Cement at Tihu and Nalbari Area**

**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS Patharkvchi (Revised for Scheduled Tribes)** asked :

254. Will the Minister-in-charge of Supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government are aware that there are scarcity of cement at Tihu and Nalbari area and for which Public could not construct their buildings ?

(b) If so, what measures have been taken to supply them cement ?

(c) Whether Government are aware that due to scarcity of cement and C. I. Sheets the North Kamrup Division of Public Works Department, Nalbari could not expedite the construction works of the buildings and culverts ?

(d) If so, what measures have been taken by the Government to provide the North Kamrup Division, Nalbari to supply cement and C. I. Sheets to expedite the building works ?

(e) If not, why not ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply)** replied :

254. (a)—Cement has been in short supply throughout the State for some times past due to Transport difficulties, short supply of wagons by the Railways and fall in manufacture.

(b)—The matter has been taken up with the Government of India at Minister's level to see that Railways provide requisite number of wagons, give priority to its movement and manufacturers book requisite quantity allotted.

(c)—No information. A report from Public Works Department has been called.

(d) & (e)—Do not arise.



**Regarding charges of corruptions against Shri M. I. Malik,  
Director of Veterinary Department**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked :

255. Will the Minister, Veterinary be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there are many charges of corruptions against Shri M. I. Malik, Director of Veterinary Department, Assam ?
- (b) Whether the charges of corruptions against the said Office have been investigated by Anti-Corruption Department ?
- (c) If so, whether the Government received the reports of investigations from the Anti-Corruption Department ?
- (d) Whether these charges have been proved ?
- (e) If so, whether Government have taken any action against him ?
- (f) If not, why not ?
- (g) Whether Government will take necessary action or not ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary)** replied :

255. (a)—Anonymous letters were received.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Does not arise.

(g)—Necessary action will be taken when the report of the Anti-Corruption Department is received.

**Regarding maximum age of Government Servant**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked :

256. Will the Minister, Veterinary be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the maximum age of Government Servant can serve according to Rules ?



(b) What is the present age of Shri M. I. Malik, the present Director of Veterinary Department ?

(c) Whether Government propose to give him further extension after expiry of the term of his present extension ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary)** replied:

256. (a)—Fifty-five years. This does not apply in case of employment of Retired Personnel.

(b)—Date of birth is 22nd February, 1901.

(c)—The post has already been advertised through the Public Service Commission and Shri Malik will be released as soon as a substitute is obtained.

**Regarding opening of the Barbola P. G. R.**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked :

257. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue bepleased to state—

(a) When the Barbola P. G. R. was dereserved ?

(b) For whom this reserve was opened ?

(c) Whether all of them have been given lands ?

(d) If not, what is the reason ?

(e) Whether Government propose to give lands to the remaining people elsewhere ?

(f) What was the total lands (in bighas) in that P. G. R. ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister)** replied :

157. (a)—The Barbola P. G. R. was formally dereserved in September, 1954.

(b)—The reserve was opened for settlement with the following categories of persons—

(i) Persons whose lands were acquired for construction of Sorbhog aerodrome during the second world war.

(ii) Persons whose lands were eroded by the rivers Beki and Manas.

(iii) Special deserving old encroachers who encroached the P. G. R. prior to 1938.



(c)—Although the allotment of land for 117 persons of the two categories (i) and (ii) at (b) above, was approved by the L. S. A. C., they could not be given lands yet.

(d)—The reason is that the whole P.G.R. is under encroachments by the Immigrants who are not deserving of settlement. Moreover, the cases of old encroachers prior to 1938 have not yet been verified. It is under verification by the A.S.O., Barnagar and on receipt of reports from him, proposal for mass eviction of encroachers and allotment to deserving persons will be done.

(e)—After settlement of the deserving persons falling under the category (b) above, the remaining deserving people, if any, will be provided with land if available elsewhere.

(f)—There were 4,016 bighas of land in the Barbola P.G.R.

### **Regarding dereservation of Barbola P.G.R.**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog)** asked :

258. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Barbola P.G.R. was opened in 1944 ?

(b) If so, for whom this was opened ?

(c) Whether those people have been provided with lands ?

(d) If not, what is the reason ?

(e) How long this issue will remain pending ?

(f) Whether Government propose to settle this long pending matter before the end of 1960 ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister)** replied :

258. (a)—It is a fact that Barbola P.G.R. was opened in 1944, but it was formally dereserved in September, 1954.

(b), (c) & (d)—The hon. Member's attention is invited to the reply given to question No. (b), (c) and (d) of this session of the Assembly.

(e) & (f)—Every step will be taken to settle the matter as early as possible. It is expected to be completed during this Winter.

### **Regarding the Usual Staff of Government M. E. School**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

259. Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—

(a) What is the usual staff in a single section of Government M. E. School and in a single section Government Aided M. E. School ?



- (b) What is the usual staff for a double section Government M. E. School as well as for a double section Government Aided M. E. School ?
- (c) What is the proportion of additional staff authorised where there are more than 2 sections in certain classes in M. E. Schools ?
- (d) Whether posts of teachers for special subjects such as Hindi, Craft, etc., are sanctioned in addition to the general staff of M. E. Schools ?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied :

259. (a)—In both the categories of schools, one teacher per section of a class.

(b)—One additional teacher provided for every additional section.

(c)—As at (b) above.

(d)—Yes.

**Regarding the Managing Committee of Borbheta Nursery School**

**Shrimati KAMAL KUMARI BARUAH (Katonigaon)** asked :

260. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that there is a school named as Borbheta Nursery School at Jorhat Subdivision ?
- (b) If so, whether there is any Managing Committee of the said school ?
- (c) If so, who are its members ?
- (d) How many times, the Managing Committee sat since 1958 up till now ?
- (e) Whether the D. I. of Schools has got any authority over this School ?
- (f) Whether Government is aware that the present condition of the school building is not at all good ?
- (g) What is the amount sanctioned as non-recurring grant to his school since 1958 (year by year) ?



**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS** (Deputy Minister of Education) replied :

260 (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—(1) Mrs. Hasselblad (President).

(2) Shri R. N. Sarma.

(3) Shri B. N. Dwara.

(4) Mrs. P. Dwara.

(5) Smti. Ratna Baruah.

(6) Shri S. R. Baruah.

(7) Shri Premila Pandit Baruah.

(8) Shri Bhujan Brahoi.

(9) Shri Miron Gogoi.

(10) Deputy Inspector of Schools.

(d)—No Managing Committee sat since 1958 up till now.

(e)—No.

(f)—Yes, walls of the building require immediate repairs.

(g)—1957-58	..	...	...	..	Rs. 1,500
1958-59	...	...	...	...	1,500
1959-60	...	...	...	...	1,500

**Regarding non-payment of increased pay to the Government  
L. P. School Teachers**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** (Saikhowa) asked :

261. Will the Minister of Education, be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Secretary, Murkongsellek Transferred Area Teachers' Association was complaining about non-payment of increased pay to the Government Lower Primary School teachers there from 1st October, 1956 to 30th September, 1957 ?



(b) Whether they have been paid the increased scale of pay for the period from 1st October, 1956 to 30th September, 1957?

(c) If so, when?

(d) If not, why not?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied :

261. (a) to (d)—Information are being collected.

**Regarding proposal of Government to sanction recurring aid to Tinsukia College**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

262. Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—

(a) When Tinsukia College was started?

(b) What is the present enrolment of Tinsukia College and how many of them are girls?

(c) Whether Government have sanctioned any grants either recurring or non-recurring to this College?

(d) If not, whether Government propose to sanction recurring aid to the College with effect from this or next financial year?

**Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education)** replied :

262. (a)—On 1st September, 1956.

(b)—Information being collected.

(c)—No.

(d)—Under consideration of Government.

**Regarding non-allotment of land to the deserving persons**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sarbhog)** asked :

263. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred question No.449 asked by the Questioner on 11th April 1960 on the subject of allotment of land to the people at Barbala and state—

(a) Whether Government directed the S. D. O, Barpeta to dispose of receipt of Government direction?



- (b) When any direction was given ?
- (c) Whether the directions have been complied with ?
- (d) Why possession of land have not been given to the allottees ?
- (e) For whom this reserve was opened and when ?
- (f) Why it has taken 16 years up till now since it was dereserved ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister)** replied :

263. (a)—Yes, the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta was directed to go ahead with settlement of land in Barbala and implement the recommendations of the Land Settlement Advisory Committee already made, keeping in view the Government Land Settlement Policy.

(b)—The direction was issued on 31st March, 1960.

(c)—The direction is being complied with.

(d)—The reason is that the whole P. G. R. is under encroachment of immigrants some of whom are not deserving of settlement. Moreover the cases of old encroachers who came to Assam prior to 1938 have not yet been verified. It is under verification by the Assistant Settlement Officer, Barnagar and on receipt of reports from him steps will be taken for eviction of undeserving encroachers and allotment of land to the deserving persons.

(e)—The reserve was formally dereserved for settlement in September, 1954 with the following categories of persons:

- (i) Persons whose lands were acquired for construction of Sorbhog aerodrome during the Second World War.
- (ii) Persons whose lands were eroded by the rivers Beki and Manas.
- (iii) Special deserving old encroachers who encroached the P. G. R. prior to 1938.

(f)—The P. G. R. was formally dereserved only in September 1954.

#### **Regarding purchase of Annual Patta land by some immigrants**

**Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari)** asked :

264. Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that some immigrants purchased some Annual Patta land in village Kuthurijar Mauza Gobar-dhana before 12 years and due to illegal purchase, the pattas were cancelled and eviction cases were started against the purchaser occupier ?



- (b) If so, who are those persons ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the lands had to be settled with those purchaser occupier as they were regarded as the deserving persons to get settlement ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that just when settlement had to be given with them, these people had to leave their places during communal riot in 1950 and when after few months they came back they found that the lands were occupied by other people ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the immigrants filed petition to get back the land and settlement but the file is pending before the Subdivisional Officer, Barpeta for many years ?
- (f) If so, whether Government propose to enquire into the matter and redress their grievances ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister)** replied :

264. (a) to (f)—The information has been called for but not received due to shortness of time.

#### **Regarding non-Issue of non-Renewal Notice**

**Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari)** asked :

265. Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Shri Hem Kanta Das, a Contractor of village Kohibari, Mauza Barpeta managed to get settlement of land in village Baksabadha, Mauza Mandia ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the then Supervisor Kanango, Shri Panebananda Das and the then late Mandal, Shri Amulya Das of Kahibari, were the Supervisor Kanango and Mandal respectively of Baksabadha, when they made enquiries and gave recommendations for settlement in his favour ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the land was under possession of Shri Mantaj Fakir, Abed Ali and Bassir of Bakshabadha, who are the actual cultivators, for about 24 years, who cleared jungles and paid T. B. Revenue and filed Kabula petitions for settlement ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Settlement Officer in their Revenue appeals ordered to cancel the patta after issuing non-Renewal Notice, and to give fresh settlement to the deserving persons ?



- (e) Whether it is a fact that an order of non-Renewal Notice was passed by the Sub-Deputy Collector, Baghbar on the petition No.185/57 on 28th August, 1957 but up till now the notice has not been issued ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the Patta is still continuing in the name of Shri Hem Kanta Das who has since obtained a decree for Khas possession on the strength of the old patta ?
- (g) Why the non-Renewal Notice, ordered in 1957, could not be issued upto this time in spite of several petitions filed by the aggrieved parties ?
- (h) Whether it is a fact that there are similar cases of this type in the Baghbar Office ?
- (i) Whether Government propose to take necessary steps in the matter ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister)** replied :

265. (a) to (i)—The information has been called for but not received due to shortness of time.

**Regarding residence of non-Tribal people within the Tribal areas**

**Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West)** asked :

266. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that thousands of non-tribal landless poor Assamese people have been residing and occupying lands in the tribal areas of Rangiya, Tamulpur, Tihu, Patacharkuchi and Sarbhog S.D.C's circles ?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that they have left their original homes and residing in tribal areas permanently ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that behaviour and mode of life of those people are akin to the tribal residing in those areas ?
- (d) Whether Government is aware that thousands of acres of lands of poor tribals have been transferred on sale relinquishment, mortgage, and gift to the non-tribal poor Assamese ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the non-tribal poor Assamese have been denied mutation and registration of names in the Record of Rights ?
- (f) Whether Government is aware that denial of mutation have led to unnecessary litigation and harassment ?



- (g) If so, whether Government propose to review the land policy in the tribal areas to safeguard the interest of non-tribal Assamese cultivators ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister)** replied :

266. (a)—Yes, quite a number of non-tribal people have been residing within the tribal belts and blocks in these circles.

(b)—Yes. Most of them have been living there since before the constitution of the tribal belts and blocks.

(c)—This is a matter of opinion.

(d)—Yes, Government received information that some tribal people are selling their lands in some of the tribal belts and blocks to non-tribal.

(e)—Mutation is not allowed to the non-tribal purchaser of land in respect of lands inside a tribal belt or block where such purchases are made in contravention of the provision of Chapter X of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation.

(f)—Government have no such report or complaint.

(g)—There is no such proposal.

**Regarding approval for construction of Kamalpur S.D.C. Office building and S. D. C. quarters**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

267. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state--

- (a) The date on which administrative approval for construction of Kamalpur S. D. C. Office building and S. D. C. quarters was accorded to the P. W. D. (R. and B), Assam ?
- (b) What steps have been taken to start the construction of the Office building and S. D. C. quarters of Kamalpur Circle Office ?
- (c) What progress has been made of the construction of Mandal's Barrack of Kamalpur Circle ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that no work has been started at all for construction of the Mandals' Barrack there ?
- (e) Whether Government will expedite the construction of these buildings for which money was provided long ago ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** replied :

267. (a)—The administrative approval was finally conveyed on 1st June 1960 in respect of S. D. C's office building and on 17th August 1960 in respect of S. D. C's quarters.

(b)—Orders were communicated to Executive Engineer, North Kamrup on 18th June 1960 and 29th August 1960 for reconstruction of Circle Office and S. D. C's quarter at Kamalpur, respectively. Steps have also been taken to collect the materials like cement, G. I. sheets, etc.

(c) & (d)—Work was allotted to the contractor who is collecting the materials ; actual starting of construction, however, has been delayed for want of essential materials.

(e)—Yes.

### Regarding inspection of the Circle Offices

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked:

268. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Circle Offices are to be inspected ?

(b) If so, by whom and how many times in a year ?

(c) How many times the Circle Officer of Kamrup District have been inspected yearly by the higher Officers since 1950 ?

(d) Whether they will be inspected regularly ?

(e) If so, when ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** replied :

268. (a)—Yes.

(b)—By the Director of Land Records, Assistant Director of Land Records, respective Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers. The Circle Offices are inspected frequently. There is no limitation of times in this respect.

(c) to (d)—Information have been called for.

### Regarding non-eviction of the tea planter from the Sarkari and wast land in Moderkhat mauza

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

269. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to refer to the answer given to unstarred questions Nos.1,033 and 1,034 asked by the Questioner in the Assembly on the 2nd May, 1958 on the subject of Moderkhat Tea Company and state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the tea planter (i. e., proprietor of Moderkhat Tea Company) has not yet been evicted from the Sarkari and waste land in Moderkhat Mouza ?



(b) What is the reason for the delay in evicting the unlawful occupant of these Grazing Reserves from Annual Patta land and other Sarkari land ?

(c) When the operation of eviction orders may be expected ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister)** replied:

269. (a) to (c)—The hon. Members's attention is drawn to the replies given in the starred question No. 102 of the Budget Session of the Assembly 1960.

**Regarding settlement of refugees at Bonsbury**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Saikhowa)** asked:

270. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) How many refugees have been settled at Bonsbury in Bornagar Circle ?

(b) How many bighas of lands have been settled with them ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue, Minister)** replied.

270. (a)—Ninety families have been settled in Bashbari Scheme under Barnagar Circle.

(b)—Five hundred Sixty three bighas two kathas of lands have been settled with them.

**Regarding sale of a portion of land by the Managing Director of Lakhi Sugar Syndicate**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

271. Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that about 1,100 acres (eleven hundred) acres of land of grant No.15 of Jaloni Tea Coy in Tipling Mauza of D brugarh Subdivision was settled with Lakhi Sugar Syndicate in the year 1945 ?

(b) Whether Government are aware for what purpose these lands were used by this Syndicate ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that a portion of land has been transferred to the name of the wife, sons and grandsons of the Managing Director of this Syndicate as well as in the name of some of his employees ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that a portion of the land has been sold by the Managing Director of this Sugar Syndicate as his personal property ?



- (e) Whether Government would lay on the Library table a copy of the lease agreement under which this Lakhi Sugar Syndicate was granted this 1,100 acres land in Jaloni grant ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that certain organisations such as Mechanised Firm, Modhupur Fishery Society, Udaypur Agricultural Firms are in operation in that Jaloni Grant ?
- (g) If so, whether these societies and organisations are genuine organisations and are actually in operation ?
- (h) Whether Government propose to make a thorough enquiry as to ascertain the circumstances under which the Managing Director of a Syndicate could dispose of the land and other property as his personal property and thereby violating the Rules and regulation of revenue Department ?
- (i) Who are actually reaping the benefits of these lands, societies and organisations operating there ?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister)** replied :

271. (a) to (i)—Information has been called for but not received due to shortness of time.

**Regarding the amount of non-recurring grant of Saikhowa Government Aided M. E. School**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

272. Will the Minister-in-charge, Tribal Areas be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware that about 50 per cent of the students of Saikhowa Government Aided M. E. School belongs to Tribal Communities ?
- (b) Whether Government propose to give the amount of non-recurring grant given to this school from funds under Article 275 each year during the financial years 1959-60, 1958-59 and 1957-58 ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to sanction a reasonable amount of building grant to this school during this financial year, i. e., 1960-61 ?

**Shri LOLIT KUMAR DOLEY (Parliamentary Secretary, T.A.D.)** replied :

272. (a)—Yes. The tribal enrolment of the School is about 50 per cent. There are 40 tribal students against the total enrolment of 89 students in 1959-60.



(b)—The amount sanctioned under Article 275 to Saikhowa Government Aided M. E. School is stated below :—

		Rs.	
1957-58	...	500	for school building and equipment
1958-59	...	Nil.	.....
1959-60	...	500	for school building and equipment

(c)—No proposal from the Inspecting officers has yet been received. The matter will be considered along with other cases when received.

**Regarding the number of Assamese employees in the Oil Refinery at Gauhati**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog)** asked :

273. Will the Minister-in-charge of Industries be pleased to enquire and state—

- (a) How many employees are there in the Oil Refinery at Gauhati?  
 (b) How many of them are Assamese both in Gazetted and Non-Gazetted cadre or status ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister-in-charge of Industries)** replied :

273. (a)—Government have been informed by the Indian Refineries Ltd., Gauhati that total number of employees in the Gauhati Refinery is 645 on 30th September 1960.

(b)—The number of Assamese in different categories is as follows :—

Technical—(1) Officer	...	...	...	6
(2) Staff	...	...	...	78
Non-Technical—(1) Officer	...	...	...	12
(2) Staff	...	...	...	320

**Grants of licence to the Firms or Parties for the establishment of Paper and Pulp industries including Rayon Grade pulp industries in Assam**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

274. Will the Minister-in-charge of Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) How many parties or firms have been granted licences up till now to establish paper and paper pulp industries and Rayon Grade pulp industries in Assam by the Licencing Committee?



- (b) What are the names and addresses of the parties or Firms to whom licences have been granted and what are the respective localities in the State where they are permitted to establish these industries?
- (c) To what extent of capacity each of these Parties or Firms has been allowed to extend their industry?
- (d) What are the respective dates on which these parties or firms were granted licences?
- (e) What will be the total consumption of raw materials annually in these firms?
- (f) What is the total quantity of bamboos in tons that may be extracted annually in the State according to the estimate of the Government?
- (g) Whether the Forest Department of the Government of Assam was consulted at the time of giving licences to these parties or firms?
- (h) What progress, if any, has been made by these parties or firms towards establishment of industries in the respective places where they have been granted licences?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Industries, etc.)** replied :

274. (a), (b) & (d)—One paper pulp mill of 100 tons daily capacity, one integrated paper pulp mill of 100 tons daily capacity, one rayon pulp mill of 200 tons daily capacity and 5 small paper pulp mills of 5-10 tons, daily capacity have so far been granted licences by the Government of India. A statement showing addresses of the firms ; production capacity, possible locations and dates of issue of licences is enclosed.

**Statement referred to in reply to unstarred Question  
No.274 (a) (b) & (d)**

**STATEMENT**

Name and address of firm	Location	Production capacity	Date of issue of licence
1. M/S Assam Pulp Mills Ltd., Balmer Lawrie and Co., Ltd., 21 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.	C/O Lamsakhang	.. 100 tons pulp per day.	10th December 1958.
2. M/S Assam Paper Mills Ltd., Prop. A. L. Podder, 36, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-16.	Gauhati	.. 10 tons paper per day.	18th March 1960.



## STATEMENT—concl.

Name and address of firm	Location	Production capacity	Date of issue of licence
3. M/S Eastern Paper Industries, C/O, Joypore M/S Periwai Industrial Corpn. (P) Ltd., 46, Strand Road, Calcutta.	..	10 tons paper per day.	4th November 1959.
4. M/S India Paper Mills, C/O. M/S Gauhati India Commerce and Industries Corporation, 80-B, Jatindra Mohan Avenue, Calcutta—5.	..	10 tons pulp and 10 tons Paper per day.	10th August 1960.
5. M/S Assam Paper and Board Mills, Near Lumding, Prop. R. G. Saharia, 85, Chitta- P.O. Lamsakhang. ranjan Avenue, Calcutta—12.	..	10 tons pulp and 10 tons paper per day.	25th May 1960.
6. M/S Brahmaputra pulp and Paper Mills, Tokobari Road, Gauhati Prop. J. N. Jaju and M. L. Jaju	..	10 tons pulp and 10 tons Paper per day.	12th May 1960.
7. M/S Megna Mills, Co. Ltd., 16, Silchar Strand Road, Calcutta.	..	100 tons pulp and 100 tons Paper per day.	21st April 1960.
8. M/S Rohtas Industries Ltd., C/O. Badarpur Sahu Jain Ltd., 11, Clive Row. (Cachar). Calcutta—1 P. B. No. 2709.	..	200 tons rayon pulp per day.	11th July 1960.

(c)—The question of future expansion of the firms has not been taken into consideration at this stage. This will, depend on the future availability of raw materials and on the firms' capacity to expand.

(d)—As in reply to (a).

(e)—Total annual requirement of raw materials of the rayon and paper pulp units will be about 4.5 lakh tons in terms of bamboo for the pulp units.

(f)—According to the reports on the survey carried out by the Forest Department in 1958-59, total annual availability of bamboo in the State is about 12.5 lakh tons. During last 2-3 years, however, there has been extensive flowering of muli and Hill Jati bamboo in the entire State. A survey of the regeneration in the Cachar area shows that same quantity of Muli bamboo as in 1958-59 is likely to be available in that area by 1964-65. As, however, no survey has been made in the other areas, it is not possible to say definitely whether the total availability figure of 12.5 lakh tons will require modification.

(g)—As stated above licences are granted by the Government of India on the recommendation of the State Government. The Forest Department is invariably consulted in respect of availability of bamboo for the pulp units and the terms and conditions of the forest leases given to such units.



(h)—The projects licenses are at present in the various stages of implementation. Some firms have already placed orders for machinery and some are carrying on negotiations with the suppliers of machinery in the foreign countries. Normally 3-4 years are required to complete a project after receipt of licence. Assam pulp Mills who were the first licensed party, were delayed owing to extensive flowering in their lease area in North Cachar Hills. The other pulp units are making surveys of forest areas and will shortly take up negotiations regarding lease agreements, etc.

**Regarding restoration of train services between Danguri and Na-Saikhowa**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

275. Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware that running of trains were suspended from Danguri to Saikhowaghat since the great earthquake of 1950 and subsequent flood in 1952 ?
- (b) Whether Government are aware that an embankment has been constructed to protect Saikhowa area from flood and it was successful ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware of the public demand to restore train services between Dangiri and Saikhowaghat ?
- (d) Whether Government is aware that restoration of train services is possible from Danguri to New Saikhowa (a place near Dhola Tea Estate) where the people of Saikhowaghat bazar are residing now ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to move the Central Railway Ministry to direct the Railway Board to arrange for restoration of train services between Danguri and Na-Saikhowa ?

**Shri BISWADEV SHARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport)** replied :

275. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d) & (e)—The Railway authorities were already moved by the State Government. It has been reported by the General Manager, North-East Frontier Railway that the matter is now under consideration of the Railway Board.



**Regarding construction of a link line between Jakhalabandha in Nowgong District and Badulipur in Golaghat Subdivision**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

276. Will the Minister of Transport be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware of the public demand for linking Jakhalabandha Railways Station with Badulipur Railways Station by a Railway Line ?
- (b) Whether Government propose to examine this public demand and to move the Railway Ministry of the Government of India for construction of a Link line between Jakhalabandha in Nowgong District and Badulipur in Golaghat Subdivision of Sibsagar District ?

**Shri BISHWADEV SHARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport)** replied :

276. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

**Regarding the number of cattle mortality within the Panitola C. D. Block**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

277. Will the Minister of Veterinary be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of cattle mortality within the Panitola C. D. Block, i. e., within Bogdung Mauza, Gharbandi Mauza and Chabua Pulunga Mauza within Dibrugarh Subdivision in the year 1959 ?
- (b) What were the steps taken by the Department to check the cattle disease and to prevent cattle mortality in 1959 within Panitola C. D. Block ?
- (c) What was the number of cattle mortality in 1960 within Panitola C. D. Block ?
- (d) What action was taken by the Veterinary Department as well as Project staff to prevent cattle mortality and to check cattle disease this year within this Block ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary)**

replied :

277. (a)—Information is being collected.

(b)—Do.

(c)—Do.

(d)—Do.



**Regarding want of Veterinary Dispensary within Lahoal Anchalik Panchayat**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

278. Will the Minister, Veterinary be pleased to state—

- (a) What are the Veterinary facilities available within Lahoal Anchalik Panchayat, i. e., Lahoal Moderkhat and Rohmorla Mauzas in Dibrugarh Subdivision ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that there is no Veterinary Dispensary within this Anchalik Panchayat ?
- (c) Whether Government have included a Veterinary Dispensary for this area in the plans in the coming year ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary)** replied :

278. (a)—Information is being collected.

(b)—Do.

(c)—Do.

**Regarding the Veterinary facilities within the area of Hapjan Anchalik Panchayat**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa)** asked :

279. Will the Minister of Veterinary be pleased to state—

- (a) What are the Veterinary facilities within the area of Hapjan Anchalik Panchayat, i. e., within Hapjan, Tingrai and Rangugora mauzas in Dibrugarh Subdivision ?
- (b) Whether there is any proposal for a Veterinary Dispensary there ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary)** replied :

(a)—Information is being collected.



**Regarding admission in the Assam Ayurvedic College**  
**Dr. GHANASHYAM DAS North Salmara (Reserved for Scheduled**  
**castes) asked :**

280. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the number of students admitted in the Assam Ayurvedic College, Gauhati since its inception ?
- (b) How many of them have come out successful till now from its inception ?
- (c) What is the minimum qualification required for a candidate to get admission for the course of study in this College ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that under-matric candidates have been admitted ?
- (e) If so, why the standard for admission has been lowered ?
- (f) What is the annual recurring expenditure incurred for maintaining this College ?
- (g) Whether Government are aware that many Physicians passing out of this College are using the courtesy title of "Doctor" before their names and practising in Allopathic medicines ?
- (h) Whether any Tribal candidate has been admitted in this College from its inception till this year ?
- (i) If so, how many of them came out successful till now ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister-in-charge of Medical)**  
 replied :

280. (a) to (i)—The information is being collected.

**Regarding the completion of the bridges of Borphukanar**  
**Ali (P. W. D.) road**

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :**

281. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

- (a) When the bridges in the Borphukanar Ali (P. W. D.) road in Khowang-Moran area were completed ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the contractors used every cheap and inferior types of timber in these bridges ?



- (c) Whether it is a fact that most of the bridges in that locality including the above one have been damaged by this time ?
- (d) What is the normal life of bridges of the specifications that was constructed in Borphukanar Ali ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to take any steps on the contractors and officers who are responsible for execution of such inferior type of works ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to take any steps to prevent repetition of such state of affairs elsewhere ?

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI** [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B.)] replied :

281. (a)—Three bridges in 1955. 6 bridges in 1956 and other bridges in 1957 and 1958.

(b)—It is not a fact. First class local wood was used.

(c)—No. Only the superstructures of some of the bridges (*i. e.*, roadway planks, wheel-tracks, railing, etc.) and a few portions of sub-structures of 6 bridges have been damaged.

(d)—Three to four years generally for substructure. For roadway planks, etc., if not of Sal Timber and subjected to intensive traffic the life is 1 to 2 years.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Does not arise.

**Regarding sanction of a Subsidised Dispensary at Singarpara in Karara Mauza**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked:

282. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a Subsidised Dispensary was sanctioned at Singarpara in Karara Mauza of Gauhati Subdivision and the Medical Secretary conveyed the order to the Inspector General of Civil Hospital by Government letter No.MM.D.121/51/24 of 25th April 1951 ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the public were asked to construct the necessary buildings for the dispensary in pursuance of this order by the Director of Public Health by letter No.VII-4B/51/14262, dated 30th April 1951 ?



- (c) Whether it is a fact that the public constructed a C. I. sheeted Dispensary building and thus complied with the requirements as suggested by the Department ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that several representations and deputation prayed the authorities to open the Dispensary from 1951 ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that an enquiry was made by the Government through the Civil Surgeon, Kamrup about these facts as directed by letter No. 8286/XII—1M of 19th May 1960 ?
- (f) Whether Government will be pleased to order the Civil Surgeon, Kamrup to open the Dispensary in the said building immediately ?
- (g) Why Government have taken these long ten years to open the Dispensary though the building was completed as was asked ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister)** replied :

282. (a) to (g)—Information is being collected.

**Regarding granting of Compensatory allowances to the Doctor**

**Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS (Patacharkuchi)** asked :

283. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether the doctor serving in different Community Development Blocks are allowed private practice ?
  - (b) If not, whether a compensatory allowance is given to them ?
  - (c) If the reply to (b) above is in the affirmative, what is the amount ?
  - (d) Whether it is a fact that this non-Practising allowance is given to the Medical Officer under Barpeta Development Block, Stage I serving since August 1959 ?
  - (e) If not, why ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister)** replied :

283. (a)—No.  
 (b)—Compensatory allowance is granted.  
 (c)—Rupees 75 per mensem for Assistant Surgeon I and Rs.40 per mensem for Assistant Surgeon II.  
 (d) & (e)—Due to some audit objection the Medical Officers posted to Blocks were not authorised to draw the Compensatory Allowance but the audit objection has been met and the Accountant General, Assam has been requested to authorise the Medical Officers concerned to draw the same with retrospective effect.



**Regarding the Embankment of Puthimari River at Kendukona**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

284. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that the embankment of Puthimari River at Kendukona has threatened a big breach in the early part of July, 1960.
- (b) Whether it is a fact that no step was taken for the protection of the embankment till the 25th of July, 1960 though the river eroded the bank and reached the embankment and water percolated through the embankment much earlier ?
- (c) What is the distance of the place of threatened breach from the office and residence of the Subdivisional Officer, Embankment and Drainage, Puthimari ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that in spite of repeated requests from the public to take early steps the department took no heed ?
- (e) What steps the Department has taken to prevent the breach ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (F. C. & I. etc.)]** replied :

284. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No. Protective measures were taken from the commencement of erosion of June, 1960 in this stretch and the embankment was saved.

(c)—The distance between Subdivisional Officer's residence and the place of erosion is about three furlongs.

(d)—No. All possible protective measures that are within the reach of the Department were adopted.

(e)—Measures were taken to avert the breach by way of (1) fixing tree groynes, (2) providing screens with B. R. C. fabrics and bamboo palisading and (3) providing retirement with double bamboo mohari filled in with earth.

**Regarding Completion of Puthimari embankment**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

285. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that due to non-completion of the embankment a serious flood has inundated the west bank of Puthimari river causing heavy loss to Ahu crops and Sali paddy seedlings ?

- (b) Whether Government propose to take steps so that the embankment may be completed this year as fund has already been provided for the project ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** [Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (F. C. & I.) etc.] replied :

285. (a)—Yes. It affects to some extent during high flood.

(b)—All possible steps will be taken to complete the embankment provided land required for the purpose is made available by the Revenue Authority and the public opposition to it is withdrawn.

**Regarding enquiry about the necessity of the embankment on both sides of Naotana jan of village Borka in Kamalpur Circle**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI** (Kamalpur) asked :

286. Will the Minister, Public Works Department be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have made an enquiry about the necessity of the embankment on both sides of Naotana jan of village Borka in Kamalpur Circle ?
- (b) If so, what report has been received of the enquiry ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to take up the project this year ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** [Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (F.C.&I.) etc.] replied :

286. (a)—No.

(b) & (c)—Do not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

**Regarding the flood affected people of Barhata, Saje and Nowgong of Kamalpur Circle**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI**(Kamalpur) asked :

287. Will the Minister, Public Works Department be pleased to state —

- (a) Whether it is a fact that due to flood water of Kalajal the people of Barhata, Saje, Nowgong of Kamalpur Circle suffer every year ?
- (b) Whether the Minister-in-charge received several representations from Shri Radhikeswar Goswami as Secretary of the Committee to construct the embankment with sluice gate for protection of their cultivation ?



- (c) Whether it is a fact that the bund constructed by the Agricultural Department has been washed away and no repair has been made in spite of repeated prayers ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Kannijan Drain has caused great damage to this area and no protection has yet been made from flood of this area ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to take early steps to construct the bund either by Embankment and Drainage or by Agricultural Department ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** [Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (F.C.&I.) etc.] replied :

287. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Unless specific name of the bund is given, it cannot be ascertained to which bund of Kamalpur Circle the question relates.

(d)—Yes. There are reports.

(e)—Government have no such proposal in hand at present.

**Regarding protection of the Dipteswari Temple from erosion**

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

288. Will the Minister, Public Works Department (Embankment and Drainage) be pleased to state—

(a) What steps the Government have taken to protect the Dipteswari Temple from being eroded by the breach of the embankment of Puthimari river ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Questioner was informed by the Department that several spurs will be constructed and tenders have been invited for the purpose ?

(c) Why no step whatsoever has been taken till now though the banks have been eroded rapidly ?

(d) What steps the Department has taken against the defaulting contractor ?

**M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** [Minister in-charge of Public Works Department, (Flood Control and Irrigation) etc.,] replied :

288. (a)—There is proposal to construct 3 timber-cum-bamboo spurs to arrest erosion.



(b)—Yes.

(c)—The erosion has been arrested considerably by fixing tree groynes and behaviour of the river at this reach is being watched.

(d)—In view of reply to (c) above, it does not arise.

**Regarding recommendation of the roads undertaken by Public Works Department**

**Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Tsibre)** asked :

289. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government received the recommendation of the Barpeta North Gauhati Subdivisional Development Board to take up the following roads by the Public Works Department—

- (1) Doomni Chok to Bhutankhuti *via* Dihira.
- (2) Nikasi to Doomni forest range office *via* Dihira.
- (3) Doomni to Bhutankhuti.
- (4) Nikasi to Subankhata.
- (5) Barama to Subankhata.
- (6) Digheli to Haribhanga *via* Dighali *via* Piplibari Barbar village, etc.
- (7) Digheli to Nalbari.
- (8) Athiabari to Barbari *via* Barimuka-Chaubarikhuli
- (9) Uppernai to North Trunk Road *via* Raipur.
- (10) Kanimara to Nanaturi.
- (11) Extension Tihu-Bagoan to Mohkhuti.
- (12) Jalah Charimari to Musalpur.
- (13) Nowzali Rampur to Barimukh Chanburikhuti.
- (14) Bargoan to Suredi.
- (15) Medughat to Bangalipuri.
- (16) Thamna to Musalpur.
- (17) Panchali to Deodhara.



**Shri G. N. GOGOI** [Deputy Minister, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings Wing)] replied :

289. (a)—The question is not clear. There is no Subdivisional Development Board as Barpeta North-Gauhati Subdivisional Development Board.

### Regarding General Election of the Gauripur Town Committee

**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati)** asked :

290. Will the Minister-in-charge of L. S.-G. be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the General Election of the Gauripur Town Committee was held as early as September 1959 ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara fixed only 30th August 1960 as the date for holding the first meeting of the Gauripur Town Committee in terms of Rule (1) of the Second Schedule to the Assam Municipal Act, 1956 ?
- (c) Whether *vide* his Memo. No.6854-58 Goalpara, dated the 23rd August, 1960 the Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara postponed *sine die* the said proposed meeting of the Town Committee in view of the present situation ?
- (d) Whether the situation of Gauripur has been so bad since September 1959 upto date that the holding of the first meeting of the Town Committee is not possible ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that one Sagarmal Sobhacharia who was the Chairman of the Old Town Committee has in the meantime been allowed to run the administration of the Town Committee without any aid from elected member of the Committee ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that there were many public allegations against this Sagarmal Sobhacharia in 1958 with a public demand that the Old Town Committee ought to be superseded by the Government ?
- (g) Whether Government made any public and open enquiry about the allegations against the said Chairman and if so, through whom ?
- (h) Whether Government propose to call for an explanation from the Deputy Commissioner Goalpara for not holding the first meeting of the said Town Committee even within a year after the General Election was over ?



**Shri GRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, L.S.-G.)** replied :

290. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Deputy Commissioner, Dhubri felt so.

(e)—Yes, with the aid of the members of the old Board.

(f)—A copy of the proceedings of a public meeting held at Gauripur on 12th June 1958 was received. In the meeting resolutions were passed moving Government not to extend the life of the Town Committee and to cause fresh election or to supersede the Town Committee till the next General Election.

(g)—No. There seemed to be no necessity for enquiry into the allegations against the Chairman as the General Election of the Town Committee was already due by 1st April 1958 and the old Board was going to be replaced by the new Board soon after the General Election. But due to non-finalisation of the Small Town Election Rules, the life of the existing Town Committee had to be extended upto 30th September 1959.

(h)—An explanation was called for from Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara for his failure to hold the first meeting of the Town Committee earlier.

The first meeting could not be held on 30th August 1960, (i) because of the mounting communal tension since 15th August 1960 ; (ii) due to delay in notification of the results of General Election and also of the appointment of the nominated members ; (iii) since Shri P. C. Barua whose nomination paper was rejected preferred an appeal to the District Judge and then to the High Court. The next date for the meeting has been fixed on 21st November 1960.

### Point of orders *re* replies to Starred Questions

**Shri DANDESWAR HAZAIKA (Morongi) :—** Mr. Speaker, Sir, before taking up next agenda, may I crave your indulgence to point out something and to raise a point of order ? My point of order is regarding starred questions of to-day. Sir, Rule 33(5) chapter 8 of Rules and Procedure and Conduct of Business of the Assam Assembly is that no member should be permitted to put more than 5 starred questions in one day. But in the agenda to-day there are as many as 8 questions in the name of my Friend Shri Jahanuddin Ahmed. So my point of order is whether more than 5 questions can be put by a member on one day or not.

My second point of order is that to day the question put by my Friend Shri Jahanuddin Ahmed was a very lengthy question...



**Mr. SPEAKER :** I have already instructed the Secretary that in future such lengthy questions should not be allowed as starred questions. Lengthy questions will go as unstarred questions. All the questions put by Shri Jahanuddin Ahmed for to-day did not come up, only 4 of them came up, and the rest did not come up and even if they had come up, they would not have been allowed to be put. Starred questions are continuous. Suppose some questions are left over to-day they are taken up next day. Therefore there can not be any fault in printing more than five starred questions from one and the same hon. member in a single day's list of questions.

**Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) :—** Mr. Speaker, Sir, May I request the Judicial Minister through you, Sir, that we have found that so far as replies to questions are concerned they have not been properly given, and my apprehension is that somebody some where is sitting on these questions. Therefore, will he enquire the whole thing ?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** I have given my ruling on this yesterday. I don't say that there are some unseen hands working in the matter of sending replies. I feel, some sort of indifference is there, and the officers are not giving due priority to Assembly business. I request the Hon'ble Minister to look into it and see that Assembly business gets the top priority.

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**Motion of Privilege for wrong Publication of the speech of  
Shri A. Thanglura delivered on the floor of the House  
on 18th October, 1960 Published in the Delhi edition  
of the Times of India of 20th October, 1960.**

**Shri A. THANGLURA [Aijal-west (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have got a complaint of breach of privilege. Sir, under rule 159 of the Rules of Procedure and conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby give notice that I desire to raise a complaint of the breach of privilege, immediately after questions on Thursday, the 27th October, 1960 and before the list of business for that day is entered upon, committed by the Times of India in its Delhi publication, dated the 20th October, 1960 at page(7) under caption "Hill Leaders Demand Separate Set-up Assam Assembly Debate on Official Language Bill "Neutral Language". In that Report dated Shillong the 18th October, 1960 the "Times of India News Service" reports as follows : "NEUTRAL LANGUAGE"

"The Chairman of the Council of Action of the All Party Hill Leaders' Conference, Mr. Thanglura, who let the Opposition attack on the Bill, said that Assamese would never be acceptable to the Hill people who were Christians. He appealed to the House to let English, which he described as a "Neutral Language", to continue as the official language.

Otherwise, he warned the House, the Christians would lead a fight against the Bill because in their "promised land there would never be the Assamese language."



He expressed the fear that their religion would suffer if Assamese was adopted as the official language. He also implied that only English was the language of Christians and the languages spoken by other religious communities would be unacceptable to them.

He said the Christians in their opposition to the Bill would be ready even for crucifixion and, quoting irrelevantly from the Bible, he said : "There could be no resurrection without crucifixion."

By this Report, a newspaper of the standing of Times of India which has a very wide circulation has not only made an inaccurate report, but the report itself is malicious and farthest from truth. The report seeks to raise communal hatred against the Hills people specially against the Christians and such a vexatious report has not only lowered the complainant in public estimation but has undermined the dignity of the House. This has created resentment amongst the tribal people of the Hills. The matter is of such an urgent character that it brooks no delay. I therefore pray that the Hon'ble Speaker by virtue of the power vested in him under Assembly Rules 162 will kindly allow me to move the following motion without reference to Committee of Privileges as delay will vitiate the atmosphere.

### The Motion proposed.

"That the matter of breach of privilege of the House committed by the Times of India in its Delhi publication, dated the 20th October, 1960 under caption 'Hill Leaders Demand Separate set-up Assam Official Language Bill Neutral Language' be taken into consideration forthwith

That in view of the deliberate, malicious and false report published by the newspaper which seeks to create communal tension between Christians and non-Christians in the present condition in the State, this Assembly is of opinion that unless the Editor of the paper gives unqualified apology for this false news supplied by its News Service and issues contradiction, within fifteen days of the adoption of this motion by the House, no press gallery tickets should be issued from the next Session of this Assembly to any representative of the Times of India and the Government of Assam must not issue any advertisement or bestow any favour to this newspaper."

Sir, in connection with this I just like to make a little observation. After seeing this one, actually I was so surprised and shocked that my eyes nearly leap out of the sockets.

Sir, on that day while I delivered my speech, actually my heart was heavy and torn because of the then prevailing situation. In fact the sense of feeling I had was more than I could think of expressing.

Now Sir, as I like this House to know the veracity of my statement, with your permission, I will read a portion of my recorded speech distorted my statement for the reasons best known to the reporter.



"I want the Hon. Members to know that after all history reveals that Assam happens to be united state just because of its neutral language—that is English. It cannot be said that it is an artificial language as maintained by Shri Siddhinat Sarmah Dangaria. Sir, English is a neutral language for us as it keeps us all on the footing of equality. Then apart from English, Hindi somehow or other become neutral language for us, Sir, keeping in view the integrity of the State of Assam I do advocate for a neutral language so that peace, amity and love may prevail amongst the people of Assam. That is why I still appeal to the Assamese brothers to come to their proper senses whether they have more regard for the integration of the State or for the language. What is language after all when there is no charity or love amongst ourselves. That is also important is the spirit of mutual understanding and co-operation amongst ourselves. As St. Paul said in his first letter to the Corinthians—'Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal.'"

So what is it, supposing Assamese to be as good as the angelic language, in view of the circumstances that confronted the State? We should approach this problem with a sense of integration. Meanwhile, I must also say that I really understand the position of the Assamese people, but when the State is to go through a crisis it will be better if we step back to the ideal statement of the Chief Minister. That will be the proper solution for us. But if the Assamese people insist by dint of their majority that the Assamese should be the official language and press the passing of this bill, then do not blame us. Personally I am not fascinated with the term of separation. But when the aspirations of the Assamese people cannot be stopped, then we shall move for separation. Although we shall have to come across difficulties and hardships, yet with full inspiration, as a song says "Onward Christian soldiers marching as to war." We shall march towards our 'promised land' where Assamese shall have nothing to do there. After all, Christianity taught us that there is no resurrection without crucifixion.

But, Sir, if we can adopt Hindi which is the neutral language as our official language, it will be an ideal."

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Mr. Thanglura, Do you have the necessity of reading out the whole speech?

**Shri A. THANGLURA [Aijal-west (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] :** I am coming to the end of it, Sir.

Hindi will be able to unite the Assamese, Bengalies and the Tribal as it was done by the English language and will have equality which is conducive to Democracy and which is most beneficial."

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**Mr. SPEAKER :** You have submitted the matter for adjudication by the Privilege Committee. Before that you cannot prejudge a man. Am I clear to you, Mr. Thanglura?

**Shri A. THANGLURA :** It is entirely upto your discretion Sir. I feel that the atmosphere is very tense. In point of fact the people are very much annoyed with this.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** The complaint submitted by Mr. Thanglura to the Secretary was given to me just while I was entering into the



Chamber. I did not have an opportunity to go through the complaint; neither I had the opportunity to go through the reported speech of Mr. Thanglura. The paper report also somehow escaped my notice till it was pointed out to me by the Secretary. Therefore, I propose to reserve my decision till day after tomorrow, i.e. Saturday. I propose to give my decision on Saturday on this subject.

**Further discussion on the resolution moved by Shri Tarun Sen Deka on the 6th October, 1960 re Withdrawal of the proposed enhancement of land Revenue in the District of Kamrup and elsewhere.**

**Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I stand here in support of the resolution which was moved by comrade Tarun Sen Deka. Certain Honble Members from the other side tried to take objection to that resolution. The arguments were that, No 1 if that resolution is adopted then there cannot be any enhancement of land revenue even in the case of those who are richer, who can pay and who got themselves benefited out of the settlement operation. Then, sir, the second argument was that if this resolution is adopted, then it will go against the very settlement operation work because, according to them, if the settlement operation was allowed, then automatically, the increase in land revenue also has got to be allowed. Sir, I do not find any justification behind these arguments. Sir, certain Honble members here, as also our Government, time and again tried to convey to the people of our State that the peasant's condition is improving day by day because, according to our Government, it is said that now-a-days, the peasants in the villages are using better clothes, peasants in our villages now-a-day can purchase masur dal, mustard oil and certain other spices which they could not purchase previously. They indulge even in saying that our peasants in the villages have taken to the use of table and chairs and they travel by buses and trains and also they send their children to schools and these are the ample proofs that the peasants condition in our villages are improving. Not only that, sir, according to Government and certain Honble Members belonging to the Government party, another thing again said in our villages, in the village public meetings also, that while there was a time when the peasants used to get one rupee for a maund of paddy, now they are getting Rs. 10. Therefore, the peasants as a class, as a people, have become wealthy, have become richer and therefore, all kinds of taxations are justified. Therefore, also, the increase in the land revenue as well is justified. Sir, I have heard even yesterday some, some Honble Members saying that the peasants condition are improving and they are in a position to pay more. I dispute it, sir, and yesterday, while discussing the State Trading operation, even the Study Group had to recommend that the price of paddy should commensurate with the prices that they are to pay for their daily necessities, purchasing their daily necessities. Sir, we should not only look to one side of the picture that there is a little increasing in the prices of paddy, but we should also see to the other side, i.e. how the prices of daily necessities are increasing. As it is rising here, so it is rising in other States also, but sir, the cost of living in Assam is rather the highest in India. Then, my Honble friend, Shri Hari Narayan Barua the other day was thundering in support of the Government policy and in opposition to the resolution of my friend, Shri Tarun Sen Deka. He said that it is quit natural to impose this kind of taxes after the settlement operation and he was saying that for the good of the country, for the improvement of relationship



between the people and the capitalists, there should be a compromise and the basis of that compromise should be concession to the capitalists because my friend comrade, Tarun Sen Dekha raised the question as to why there is a higher rate of increment to the revenue, so far as the peasantry is concerned, and there is a lower rate of increase so far as the tea garden bosses are concerned, so far as the tea garden capitalists are concerned, and in relation to that, my Honble friend, Mr. Barua came forward rather boldly in support of the capitalists. Sir, the sample survey held in the district of Sibsagar has found that the average income of a peasant is Rs. 960, 25 per cent people are debt ridden, 17.15 per cent people are landless, 61 per cent peasants have land less than 10 bighas etc. Sir, due to the increase in the land revenue and local rate, a peasant shall have to pay an additional amount of annas seven per rupee. This is not a small increase, this is a very big increase. Sir, while one bigha of tea land having an income of Rs. 215/4/- will have to pay an increase in revenue by one rupee, one bigha of paddy land with an income of Rs. 60 only is subjected to pay an increase of Rs. 1/8/- in revenue. Sir, in our income-tax operation, we find that a man having an income of Rs. 3,000 is exempted from paying income-tax, but in the case of a poor peasant having two bighas of land or two acres of land, no such exemption is allowed. Is it a law, is it justice, Sir? Is it justice to the poor people? There cannot be a policy like a rhinoceros. Like a rhinoceros, you cannot fix one thing and in a flat manner and go on imposing that thing ever everybody without caring for the result.

I do not object to the increase of land revenue upon those who are likely to be benefitted after this settlement operation. Sir, by passing this resolution we are not preventing you from doing that. I like to say that let us all pass this resolution and let the Government formulate a new policy by which you can impose increase taxation and revenue upon those who are likely to have more benefit out of the settlement operation or otherwise, Sir, I want to ask the Government that how a man having two acres of land or one acre of land is going to be benefitted out of the settlement operation. Before the settlement he used to do his own cultivation and got as much as he could. What he is going to do more after the settlement? That poor man is not likely to sell his land nor he is going to get any extra benefit from the land. So how the value of the land increase after the settlement, so far is the poor man concerned? So, there is no justification. If you ask me, Sir, I will totally oppose this kind of taxation. Of course, I know, Sir, in a capitalist society in which we are today, the system of taxation is not based on an income, but it is based on sales, amusement, plots of land and everything which ultimately hits the majority of the people of our country, who are poor. This is an odd basis. It does not discriminate a poor from the rich. That is why in this society of ours the rich becomes richer and the poor becomes poorer. I like that taxation should be on the basis of income. But I do not like the flat rate system even with in the limitations of the present laws and rules of taxation whether in the form of revenue or anything without any discrimination between the rich and the poor and if this is not eliminated, greatest injustice will be done to the poorer section of our people.

From the Government Sample Survey Report, it is found that over 61 per cent people have got less than 10 Bighas of land. I do not think that 10 Bighas can be called an economic holding. In certain areas it may be



so. But so far my knowledge goes, 10 Bighas of land is not sufficient for maintaining even a 5 members family. Even 61 per cent of our population are to pay as much as the other section of the population in the higher ups. They are also to pay the same rate. Where is the justification then in doing so? I do not agree with that appronat.

Sir, according to the Government Survey Report, an average income of a peasant is Rs. 960, expenditure on food is 67.9 per cent, tea, tobacco and medicine 7 per cent, clothing 5.50 per cent, fuel etc. 1.2 percent and educations etc. is 7.9 per cent. What is the total position of a peasant at the end of who has an expending of Rs. 1118.50 NP that means Rs. 158.50 NP is a deficit. Therefore, the peasant has to undergo a Press of deficit budget every year. This is my calculation. I do not know whether the Honourable Members on the other side will agree with this Government statistic or not. It is agreed upon, I do not know on what moral ground the Government come forward with the flat rate of increase in the land revenue. It is very difficult for me to understand and justify all that.

Sir, in the circumstances, I would like to suggest to the Government to ponder over all these things. I am not one who is oppose to procure more income for the purpose of development of our country, but in doing so you must discriminate between the rich and the poor. If there is no discrimination everything will fall through all the efforts of the Government will be fruitless. The poor are the victim of the society and they are also the victim of the Government. Peasantry today in our State is the Abhimanya—the Government, landlords, capitalists, poverty, illiteracy ignorance and disease and the saprathias. All have surrounded them and killing them.

Sir, I do not want to take much time of the House. I only want to suggest those people who have got no more than 2 acres of land, land revenue should not be increased on them and those people who are likely to be benefitted out of this proposition, in their case, only they should be increase of land revenue. So, Sir, I would suggest, rather I appeal to the Government to accept this resolution and amend and formulate a new policy in respect of new land revenue. I am sure the overwhelming majority of the peasantry will come forward to co-operate with the Government in the matter of implementation of the development plans if they can be enthused and encouraged, and they can only be encouraged by giving some relief and not by doing injustice to them, and exploiting them. The Government itself has given the figure that per bigha income of a Tea Garden owner is much more than per bigha income of a peasant. Then why not impose more tax on Tea Garden owners whose incomes are higher? Impose increasing revenue on the Tea Garden owners so that more money can be obtained for running the Government developing our economy. By giving concession to the capitalists and Monopolists and exploiting the poorer section of the people Government will never be able to enthuse the peasantry and get co-operation of the vast masses of the people, who are now poverty-stricken and are fighting for their own lives. So, Sir, I would request my Honourable Friend Shri Barua not to try to exploit the peasantry by the machinery of the Government also together with the capitalists and the landlords who have been doing the exploitation of them already.

With these few words, Sir, I commend the resolution for the acceptance of the House.



**Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari)** : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় আমাৰ মাননীয় তৰুনসেন ডেকা ডাঙৰীয়াই যি প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছে মই তাক সমৰ্থন কৰিব খুজিছো। আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত বাস্তৱ্য ষাট আগতে যথেষ্ট পৰিমানে নাছিলে অবশ্যে এতিয়া তাৰ সংখ্যা যথেষ্ট বাঢ়িছে আৰু সেইবিলাকৰ বাবে টকাৰ প্ৰয়োজন, আগতে সিমান পুলিচ নাছিল এতিয়া বেচি লগা হৈছে মুঠতে বৰ্তমান চৰকাৰক বেচি টকা লাগে টকা পয়ছা বেচি লাগে মানি লৈছে। কিন্তু এই টকা পয়ছা সংগ্ৰহৰ যিটো ব্যৱস্থা তাত মই সন্তুষ্ট হোৱা নাই। কাৰণ চৰকাৰী টেক্সৰ বেচি ভাগ খেতিয়কৰ পৰাই যায়। আগতে যাতে বাটে সিমান টকা দিব নালাগিছিল এতিয়া সেইবিলাকৰ বাবেও বেচি টেক্স দিব লগা হৈছে আৰু এই টেক্স খেতিয়কৰ পৰাই যায়। খেতিয়াৰ সকলে Sale Tax হিচাবেও কও টকা দিব লাগে। কাৰন তেওঁলোককো কাপোৰ লাগে অনান্য যাবতীয় বাস্তৱ্য লাগে সেইবোৰত Sale Tax আছে আনকি কিছুমান খোৱা বাস্তৱ্য উপৰতো টেক্স দিব লগা হয়। আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত খেতিয়কৰ সংখ্যা বেচি সেইকাৰনে সবহভাগ টেক্স তেওঁ লোকৰ পৰাই যায়। Amusement Tax টো গুনিবলৈহে ডাঙৰ কিন্তু ইয়াৰো যথেষ্ট পৰিমাণ খেতিয়কেই ভৰে কাৰন তেওঁলোককো আনন্দ কুন্ঠি লাগে—তেওঁলোকেও চিনেমা টকী কেতিয়াবা চায়। Central Tax ও ৰেলওৱে আৰু Post and Telegraph ইত্যাদি আগতকৈ বহুত বেচি হৈছে—খেতিয়কেও চিঠি পত্ৰ লিখে—গাড়ীত অহাযোৱা কৰে। সেইকাৰনে তেওঁলোকেও এই বেচিকৰা টেক্স ভালে খিনি দিব লাগে। Postage ও আগতকৈ কেবাগুনে বাঢ়িছে। তাৰপাছত শিক্ষিত মানুহতকৈ অশিক্ষিত মানুহবোৰৰ মাজত মামলা মোকদ্দমা বেচি হয়। আমাৰ দেশত খেতিয়ক অশিক্ষিত, মোকদ্দমা বেচি হয় সেইকাৰনে কৰ্ট ফিৰো সবহভাগ খেতিয়কেই দিয়ে—আকৌ Registration fee ও খেতিয়কেই বেচি দিয়ে, কাৰণ তেওঁলোকে আজি এডোখৰ মাটি কিনে আকৌ কালি দুখতপৰি বেচি দিয়ে—Forest গছ গছনী আদিৰ বাবেও গাঁৱলীয়া মানুহে বাহুত ৰয়েলটি দিব লাগে। স্বাধীনতা লোৱাৰ আগতে প্ৰচাৰ কৰা হৈছিল, তোমালোকে স্বাধীনতাৰ বাবে সংগ্ৰাম কৰা—তেতিয়া তোমালোকে বিনা নয়ছাত গছ কাটিব পাৰিবা—অবশ্যে সেই সময়ত এইকথাৰ প্ৰয়োজন আছিল, কিন্তু এতিয়া খেতিয়কেই—এই ৰয়েলটি বেচিকৈ দিব লাগে। মাহৰ কাৰনে আগতে সেতিয়কে একো কৰিব নালাগিছিল মাছ নিজে মাৰিব পাৰিছিল—এতিয়া মাছৰ বাবেও কৰ দিব লাগে অৰ্থাৎ মাছ কিনি খাব লাগে আটাইতকৈ দুখ লগা কথা যে আমাৰ খেতিয়কৰ অবস্থা অতি সোচনীয় হোৱা স্বত্বেও এতিয়া তেওঁলোকৰ মাটিৰ খাজানা আকৌ বঢ়োৱা হৈছে। এইটো মই কেতিয়াও সমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰো, আকৌ স্কুল বিলাকৰ মাচুলো বঢ়ালে এই মাচুল আগৰ তুলনাত ২।৩ গুন বঢ়িছে কিতাপৰ দামো বাঢ়িছে। আমাৰ খেতিয়কে খেতিৰ সামান্য উপজ্ঞানৰ কৰ এই মাচুল ভৰিব লাগে। চাৰিও কালৰ পৰা টেক্স লগোৱা খাজানা বঢ়োৱা সচাকৈয়ে দুখৰ কথা। দেশচলাবলৈ টকা পাইছা লাগে সচা কিন্তু সেই টেক্স বেচি পৰিমানে চাহবাগিছাৰ পৰা আৰু ধনী মানুহৰ পৰা সংগ্ৰহ কৰিব লাগে। কিন্তু চৰকাৰে কয়—ধনী মানুহৰ ওপৰত বেচি টেক্স নপোৱা হৈছেই আৰু টেক্স লগাবৰ ঠাই নাই—টেক্স দিওতে দিওতে তেওঁলোকৰ অবস্থা বেয়া হৈ গৈছে। যদি সেয়ে হয় তেন্তে বেচিদুবলৈ যাবই নালাগে আমাৰ গুৱাহাটীৰ ধনী মানুহবোৰে ঘৰৰ ওপৰত ঘৰ ৪ মহলীয়া ঘৰ তুলিয়েই আছে। অথচ আনহাতেদি আমাৰ খেতিয়কে সাধাৰণ ঘৰ এটাও কৰিব পৰা নাই। খেতিয়কৰ ওপৰত টেক্স বেচি হৈছেই আৰু বেচি কৰিলে তেওঁলোকৰ অৱস্থা শোচনীয় হব। আজি অন্যান্য বস্তুৰ দাম বৰ বেচিকৈ বাঢ়িগৈছে। কিন্তু মাটিৰ পৰিমাণ হলে মুঠেই বঢ়া নাই। এটা পৰিয়ালত যদি ৫ টা লৰা হয়—দুখীয়া মানুহৰে লৰা ছোৱালী বেচি হয়; আৰু মাটি মাত্ৰ ২ বিঘা হয়। তেনেহলে সিহঁতক যি সাজিবলৈকে নোজোৰে, শস্যকৰ পৰা উৎপাদন কৰিব ? সেই অনুপাতে



যদি খাজনা বাঢ়ি যায়, তেনেহলে মানুহে কেনেকৈ উন্নতি কৰিব। যদি মানুহ বঢ়াব লগতে মাটিও বাঢ়িলহেতেন, তেন্তে খাজনা বঢ়ালে একোদোষ নাই। কিন্তু মাটি সমানে থাকিব মানুহো বাঢ়িয়ায় অথচ খাজনাও বাঢ়ি যাব, তেন্তে খেতিয়ক মানুহ বৰ দুশ্বত পৰিব তেওঁলোকে পৰিয়াল পালিবনে টেক্স আদিয়েই দিব সেই কাৰণে এই বিষয়ে চিন্তা কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিলো খাজনা আৰু বেচি বঢ়াব নালাগে দুখীয়া খেতিয়কৰ বৰ বিপদ হৈছে আৰু হব।

### **Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur):**

উপাধক মহোদয়, আজি সদনত যিটো প্ৰস্তাব শ্ৰীতৰুণসেন ডেকাই ডাঙি ধৰিছে সেই প্ৰস্তাবটো এফালৰ পৰা চালে প্ৰয়োজনীয়, কিন্তু আনফালৰ পৰা চালে দেখা যায় প্ৰস্তাবটো আলোচনাৰ উদ্দেশ্য বৰ্ত্তমান সমস্যাৰ লগত খাপ নোখোৱা। প্ৰস্তাবটোত কেৱল কামৰূপ জিলাৰ কথা কোৱা হৈছে। আজি কামৰূপ জিলাৰ যি সমস্যা বোধ কৰে অসমৰ প্ৰত্যেক ঠাইৰে সেই একে সমস্যা। সেই কাৰণে মোৰ কথা হৈছে যে আজি আমি গোটেই অসম হিচাবে চাব লাগিব। আজি আমাৰ খেতিয়কৰ অৱস্থা যে যথেষ্ট বেয়া তাত কোনো সন্দেহ নাই। কিন্তু আজি আমাৰ জীৱনৰ মানদণ্ড কৰ নোৱাৰাকৈয়ে বাঢ়ি গৈছে। এই জীৱন ধাৰণৰ মানদণ্ড বাঢ়ি যোৱাৰ লগে লগে অতিৰিক্ত আৰু প্ৰয়োজন খিনি আৰু আচল আয়ৰ মাজত তাক পৰাত ফাক পুৰাবৰ কাৰণে কোনো ফালৰ পৰা সহায় পোৱা নাই। এই ফাক যিমান বাঢ়ি যাব সিমান মানুহৰ অসন্তুষ্টি আৰু বিৰক্তি বাঢ়ি যাব। গতিকে এই গোটেই দোষ আজি খাজনা বঢ়োৱা বা টেক্স বঢ়োৱাতে দিব নোৱাৰি কাৰণ we are living beyond our means. আমাৰ উপাৰ্জজনৰ যিবোৰ সম্বল তাতকৈ বেচি ওখভাবে জীৱন নিবৰাই কৰিব লগাইছে। ইয়াৰ কাৰণে কাকো দোষ নিদিওঁ। আজি আমাৰ মানদণ্ড উচচ হব লাগে নহলে আমি পৰিকল্পনাত আগবাঢ়িব নোৱাৰো। সেই কাৰণে খেতিয়কৰ ওপৰতে নিৰ্ভৰ নকৰি উৎপন্ন আৰু খৰচৰ সমস্যা ৰাখিবৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগে।

আজি খেতিয়কৰ অৱস্থাতকৈ মধ্যবিত্ত শ্ৰেণীৰ অৱস্থা অতি শোচনীয়। মধ্যবিত্ত শ্ৰেণীৰ মাটিৰ লগত কোনো সম্বন্ধ নাই বৰ্ত্তমান যিখন ভূমি সংক্ৰম আইন কৰিছে তাক বলবৎ কৰিলে এই শ্ৰেণীটো মাটিৰ পৰা বিচৰ্ছদ যাব। তেওঁলোক সমাজত বয়সলাৰ দৰে থাকিব লাগিব, অথচ তেওঁলোকক খালকৈ তাকিবলৈ লাগে, ভাল পিন্ধিবলৈ লাগে আৰু সমাজত ছন্দো বৰঙণী আদিও বহুত বেচিকৈ দিব লাগে। আজি খেতিয়ক আৰু মধ্যবিত্তৰ অৱস্থা ক্ৰমে বেয়া হৈ গৈছে। সেই কাৰণে তেওঁলোকৰ কথা বেচিকৈ ভবা উচিত।

আজি যদি অসমৰ মানচিত্ৰখন চাই ইয়াৰ জনসংখ্যাক বিজায় চায় তেনেহলে দেখিব যে জনসংখ্যাৰ অনুপাতে আয়তন বেচি। সেইটোকলৈ বাহিৰৰ মানুহে নিজেও অসমীয়া মানুহক সমালোচনা কৰে যে অসমীয়া মানুহে নিজেও নেখায় আনকো খাব নিদিয়। কিন্তু এইটো কথাটো লক্ষ্য মকৰে যে প্ৰকৃত ৰাজহ পোৱা মাটি প্ৰায় ১৮ হেজাৰ বগ মাইলহে বাকীখিনি পৰ্বৰত পাহাৰ। গতিকে দেখা যায় ৰাজহ আদায় হোৱা মাটি অতি কম। শ্ৰীতাজউদ্দিন চাহাবে কৈছে যে মানুহক চৰকাৰে মাটিকৈ দিব পৰা নাই আৰু যদি মাটি দিব পাৰে খাজনা বেচি কৰক। মাটি যেতিয়া কমি গৈছে খাজনা বৃদ্ধি কৰণৰ অৰ্থ নাই। মই সম্বন্ধন কৰিব নোৱাৰো।

### **Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari):**

মোৰ কথা হৈছে যে মাটি কম হোৱাত উপাৰ্জজন কমি গৈছে। সেই বাবেই মানুহৰ hardship হৈছে।



**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpuri):** আজি আমাৰ উৎপাদনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখা যায় যে, আমাৰ অনুযায়ী ব্যয়ৰ মাত্ৰা বেচি হৈছে। ইয়াৰ পৰা অনুমান কৰিব পাৰি যে আমাৰ মাটিৰ উৎপাদন কাকো নুজুৰে। সেই কাৰণে আমি বিশেষকৈ আমাৰ দেশৰ উন্নয়নমূলক উদ্যোগৰ পিনে মন দিব লগীয়া হৈছে চৰকাৰৰ পৰিসংখ্যা বিভাগে কৈছে শতকৰা ৬১ জনৰ আমাৰ পৰিমাণতকৈ ব্যয় বেচি হৈছে। ইয়াৰ এটা কাৰণ আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ জীৱনধাৰণৰ মানদণ্ড বাঢ়ি গৈছে আৰু তাৰ লগে লগে যদি আমি অৰ্থ উপাৰ্জনৰ আন উপায় আৱিষ্কাৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰো তেন্তে আমাৰ মাটিৰ উপাৰ্জনৰে আমি একো বাখিব নোৱাৰো।

আমাৰ মানুহৰ জীৱনধাৰণৰ মানদণ্ড বাঢ়াই নহয় তাৰ লগে লগে আমাৰ জনসংখ্যা দিনেও দিনে বাঢ়িছে কিন্তু সেই অনুপাতে আমাৰ মাটিৰ পৰিমাণ বঢ়া নাই বৰং আমাৰ দেশৰ উন্নয়ন মূলক কামৰ কাৰণে বহুতো মাটি দখল হৈছে, আমাৰ নতুন যি বিলাক বাস্তা আছে মটাইবি হৈছে, তাৰ কাৰণেও বহুতো খেতিৰ মাটি আবাদ হৈছে বিশেষকৈ আমাৰ মটাইবী বিলাকৰ ভিতৰত বহুতো মাটি বৰবাদ হৈ পৰি আছে। তেনেবিলাক কাৰণত খেতিৰ পৰিমাণ কমি গৈছে। সেই সকলৰ পৰা চালে আমাৰ বৰ্তমান জনসংখ্যাৰ এটা বুজন সংখ্যা মাটিৰ পৰা আতৰাই অন্য উপাৰ্জনৰ পথ দিব নোৱাৰিলে আমাৰ গাঁৱৰ খেতিয়কৰ অৱস্থা ভাল হব নোৱাৰে।

আজি আমাৰ গাঁৱলীয়া খেতিয়ক সকলৰ মূৰত ডাঙৰ বোজা পৰিছে গাঁৱৰ ডেকা লৰা সকলে কিছু পঢ়াশুনা কৰি গাঁৱৰ খেতি বঢ়া মানুহ সকলৰ ওপৰত ন্যস্ত কৰি চহৰলৈ অফিচৰ কাম বিচাৰি গুচি যায় এতিয়া প্ৰকৃততে খেতি আছে কেইটামান গাঁৱৰ বুঢ়া মানুহৰ হাতত। যিবিলাক অৰ্দ্ধশিক্ষিত ডেকা লৰা তেওঁলোকে কোনো চাকৰীও নাপায়, খেতি কৰিবলৈ কো লাভ কৰে। গতিকে এই সকল বুঢ়া খেতিয়ক সকলৰ ওপৰত এবিধ বয়ুমানৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে। আগতে গাঁৱৰ মানুহে লেখা পঢ়া কৰাৰ পিচতো হাল বাই খেতি কৰিছিল। আজি সেইদিন নাই। এই অৱস্থাটো যদি চলি থাকে আৰু ১০ ১৫ বছৰ পিচত খেতি কৰা মানুহ নোহোৱাই হব। তেনে অৱস্থাত মোৰ বোধেৰে আমি যদি বৈজ্ঞানিক পদ্ধতিৰে মেচীন আদিয়ে মাটি চহোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা নকৰো তেন্তে ১০ ১৫ বছৰ পিচত নাঙল গৰুৰে খেতি কৰাটো আমি ভাবিবই নোৱাৰা অৱস্থা এটা হব।

মাটি নোহোৱাটো স্ৰাভাবিক কথা। ইয়াত যথেষ্ট কাৰণ মই আগতেই কলো। জনসংখ্যা বঢ়াৰ লগে লগে আমাৰ জীৱনৰ মানদণ্ড বাঢ়ি গৈছে। আন আন পৰিস্থিতিয়ে গাঁৱৰ ডেকা লৰা বিলাকক মাটিৰ পৰা আতৰাই নিছে। বয়সীয়া মানুহে শিক্ষা পায়ো খেতিৰ কাম কৰে কিন্তু বৰ্তমান সেইটো নহয়। এইটো কথা আজি অস্বীকাৰ কৰিব লগীয়া নহয়।

এই প্ৰস্তাবত কোৱাইছে বৰ্তমান settlementৰ পিচত বিশেষকৈ কামৰূপ জিলাত যি খাজনা বঢ়াৰ কথা হৈছে, সেইটো কৰিব নোলাগে। ইয়াৰ লগত মই আৰ এটা কথাৰ উল্লেখ কৰো। সেইটো হল আমাৰ কামৰূপ জিলাৰ বৰ্তমান ২৪ খন দেৱালয় আছে। এই দেৱালয় মাটিৰ খাজনা নিৰিখৰ নিয়ম সদায় একেন। সেই দেৱালয় বিলাকৰ মাটিৰ খাজনা দেৱালয়ক দিয়ে আৰু চৰকাৰৰ খাচ মাটিৰ খাজনা চৰকাৰক দিব লাগে। ইয়াতো এখন গাঁৱত এভাগ মাটিৰ দেৱালয়ৰ আৰু ওচৰৰে এভাগ মাটি চৰকাৰৰ খাচ মাটি। যদি দেৱালয়ৰ মাটিৰ খাজনা খাচ মাটিতকৈ কম হয় তেন্তে ৰায়তসকলৰ মাজত এটা অসন্তুষ্টিৰ ভাব জাগে। মই অনুৰোধ কৰো যাতে খাজনাৰ এই বৈষম্যতাটো গুচাই দিয়ে।



আগতে দেবালয়ৰ মাটিৰ খাজনা কম হোৱাৰ এটা কাৰণ আছিল ; সেইটো হৈছে প্ৰত্যেক দেবালয়ৰ কিছুমান পাইক আছিল ; সেইসকলৰ কোনোৱে দেবালয়ক খৰি যোগায়, কিছুমানে মাচ আদি দিয়ে কিছুমানে পৰ্ব-বিলাকত বিভিন্ন কাম কৰি দিব লাগে, গতিকে সেই হিচাবে মাটিৰ খাজনাৰ পৰিমানো বেলেগ আছিল। কিন্তু আজি সেইদিন নাই। আজি পাইকাৰ যি বাব আছিল তাক কোনেও নকৰে। আগতে কাম কৰিছিল কাৰণেই খাজনা বেহাই পাইছিল। আজিকালি সেই কৰ্তব্য তেওঁলোকে নকৰে যেতিয়া হাৰ খাজনাত মাটি ভোগ কৰাবো। তেওঁলোকৰ অধিকাৰ নাই। গতিকে দেৱালয়ৰ আৰু চৰকাৰী মাটিৰ খাজনাৰ ব্যৱধান গুচাই দিয়াৰ সময় আহিছে। চৰকাৰৰ যি আইন নাছিল, সেইখন এতিয়া পাচ হৈ গৈছে; সেইবিষয়েনো কি হল তাকো মই জানিবলৈ বিচাৰিছো।

আজিকালি কৰৰ বোজা খেতিয়কৰ ওপৰত পৰা প্ৰথা যিটো ; মই জনাত, পোন-পটিয়া কৰৰ বোজা খেতিয়কৰ ওপৰত পৰিছে; অবশ্যে আওপকীয়া কৰৰ বোজা খেতিয়কৰ ওপৰত কেনে ধৰনে পাৰিছে মোৰ জনা নাই। তাৰ পিচত Court Fee ৰ লগত খেতিয়কৰ কি সম্বন্ধ মই নাজানো। মই জনাত যিবিলাকৰ খেতিবাতি নাই তেওঁলোকৰেই মোকদ্দমা বেচি। খেতিয়কৰ খেতিকবোতেই সময় যায় কিন্তু যিসকলে আনৰ ওপৰত খাই সেইসকলৰ মামলা মোকদ্দমাও বেচি কৰিবলগীয়া হয়। তাৰ কাৰণে অকল Court Feeতে লাগি থাকিলে নহব লগতে উকীলসকলৰ যকীজো বাঢ়িছে। গতিকে সেই ফালৰ পৰা চালে আমাৰ বৰ্ত্তমান যিটো অৰ্গনৈতিক পৰিস্থিতি সেইটো এটা বিষয়তে আবদ্ধ নাথাকি সকলোফালে ঠাল-ঠেঙুলী মেলিছে।

আন এটা কথা হল, আজি কোৱা হৈছে যে আমাৰ চাহ বাগিছা বিলাকৰ মাটিৰ খাজনা কম কিন্তু তেওঁলোকে উৎপাদন কৰে বেচি। অবশ্যে অলপ আগতে Supreme Court য়ে আমাৰ আইনখন বদ কৰিছে; কিন্তু তাৰ আগতে সেই আইনৰ জৰিয়তে বাগিছাৰ পৰা আমি ২১ কোটি টকা পৰিবহন কৰ হিসাবে পাইছিলো। সেই কৰ খেতিয়কে দিয়া নাছিল। গোটেই অসমৰ মাটিৰ খাজনা ৩ কোটি টকা কিন্তু অসমৰ মুঠ ৰাজহ প্ৰায় ২৭ কোটি—। সেই টকা কিছ অংশহে খেতিয়কে দিয়ে। আজি যি উন্নয়ন মূলক কামবিলাক আমাৰ মাটিৰ খাজনা বঢ়াই নিয়াৰ যিটো কথা কৈছে তাৰ কোনো যুক্তি নাই।

অবশ্যে সেই কথা সঁচা যে ৰাজহ নবঢ়ালে আমাৰ উন্নয়ন মূলক কাম নহব। আমাৰ যিটো ২৯ কোটি টকাৰ বাজেট তাৰো গোটেই খিনি আমাৰ মাটিৰ ৰাজহৰ পৰা নহয়। গতিকে উন্নয়নৰ কাম আগ বঢ়াবলৈ হলে ৰাজহ বৃদ্ধি বাস্তৱ্যটো ভৰা উচিত বুলি আমি ভাবো। অবশ্যে আমি এইটো কথা স্বীকাৰ কৰো যে আমাৰ যি আৰ্থিক অবস্থা সেই অবস্থাত কৰো ওপৰত কৰৰ বোজা পেলাই দিব নোৱাৰি আন্তৰ্গামী কৰ দুয়োটাৰ সামঞ্জস্য ৰাখি বঢ়াবৰ যত্ন কৰা উচিত বুলি ভাবো। অকল মাটিৰ খাজনা বঢ়োৱাৰ কোনো যুক্তি থাকিব পাৰে বুলি মই নাতাবো। কিন্তু যদি পতিত মাটি বা গবৰ্ণমেণ্ট মাটি খেতিৰ উপযুক্ত হৈ উঠিছে আৰু তাত খেতি কৰা হৈছে তেতিয়াহলে সেই মাটিৰ খাজনা বৃদ্ধিত আমাৰ কোনো আপত্তি থাকিব নোৱাৰে। তেনেকুৱা মাটিৰ খাজনা বঢ়ালে আমাৰ কবলগীয়া একো নাই। এই কথাতে আমাৰ বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ বন্ধুসকলৰ আপত্তি হব পাৰে কিন্তু আমি হলে তাত আপত্তি নকৰো। চৰকাৰে যদি এটা নিৰিখ হিচাপে সকলো মাটিৰ খাজনা বঢ়াব খোজে তেতিয়া হলে আমি আপত্তি কৰিম।



যদি কোনোবাৰ মাটি ভাল হোৱা নাই অথচ চৰকাৰে নিৰ্বিশেষে সেই মাটিতো খাজনা বঢ়াই দিয়ে তেতিয়াহলে তেওঁক মিছাই বেছি খাজনা ভৰাব লাগিব। সেইটো সমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰো। কিন্তু মাটিৰ উৎপাদিকা শক্তিৰ উন্নতি হৈছে আৰু সেই অনুসৰি মাটিৰ কামৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তনৰ লগে লগে খাজনাৰ বৃদ্ধি হ্ৰাসত আপত্তি কৰিব লগীয়া একো নাই আৰু তাত যুক্তি আছে বুলি ভাবো।

আৰু এটা কথা। আমি জানো চাহ বাগিচাত চাহ খেতিব কৰাৰ বাহিৰেও মাটি আছে য'ত ধান খেতি কৰিব পৰা যায়। আমাৰ বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ বন্ধুসকলে কৈছে যে এই বিলাক মাটিৰ খাজনাত নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত হাৰে বঢ়াব লাগে। আৰু একে নিৰ্বাৰে চাহবাগিচাত ধান খেতি কৰা মাটিৰ খাজনা আন খেতিৰ মাটিৰ খাজনাৰ লগত একে হ'ব লাগে বুলি মই ভাবো। সেই দেখি কথাটো চৰকাৰে সেই ফালৰ পৰাও চাব বুলি মই আশা কৰিছো।

তাৰ বাহিৰে, তৃতীয় পঞ্চবাৰ্ষিকী পৰিকল্পনা সম্বন্ধে আমাৰ যিখিনি টকা খৰচ কৰিব লাগিব সেই টকাৰ এটা ডাঙৰ ভাগ আমাৰ ৰাজহৰ পৰা দিব লাগিব। গতিকে ৰাজহ বা কৰ বৃদ্ধি কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে আমাৰ ভাগৰ টকা আমি দিব নোৱাৰিম। তাৰমানে আমাৰ উন্নয়ন আচনিৰ কাম নহ'ব। যদি ১৫০ কোটি টকা আমাৰ তৃতীয় পৰিকল্পনাৰ বাবে নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত হয় তেতিয়াহলে ৫০ কোটি টকা আমাৰ ৰাজহৰ পৰা দিব লাগিব। অলপতে Planning Commission ৰ এটা Resource Committee এই কথা নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰাৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ ইয়াত ভ্ৰমণ কৰি গৈছে। আমি এতিয়াও তেওঁলোকৰ সিদ্ধান্ত জানিব পৰা নাই। কিন্তু এই কথা ঠিক যে আমাক এটা Substantial ভাগ দিব লাগিব। গতিকে আমাৰ উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা কৰাৰ দৰ্কাৰ আছে। সিফালৰ পৰা আমাৰ সদনৰ বিৰোধীদলৰ দলপতি গোস্বামী ডাক্তাৰীয়াই এই প্ৰস্তাবৰ কথা কৈছে যে যি বিলাকৰ ৫০ বিঘাৰ ওপৰত মাটি আছে সেই বিলাকৰ মাটিৰ খাজনা বঢ়াই দিব লাগে। মই এইটোত আপত্তি কৰিছো কাৰণ য'ৰ ৫০ বিঘা মাটি আছে হয়তো তেওঁ গোটেই মাটি ভোগ নকৰে। তেওঁ দখল কৰি থাকিব পাৰে তেওঁৰ মালিকানা স্বত্ব হয়তো আছে কিন্তু গোটেই মাটিত ভোগ স্বত্ব নাই। সেই ৫০ বিঘা মাটি যদি ১০ জন মানুহে ভোগ কৰিছে তেনেহলে প্ৰকৃততে তেওঁ ৫ বিঘা মাটি ভোগ কৰি আছে। গতিকে এনে ক্ষেত্ৰত তেওঁৰ খাজনা বৃদ্ধি কৰিলে অন্যায় হ'ব অৰ্থাৎ সেই ফালৰ পৰা চালে ৫০ বিঘা মাটি থকা সকলো মালিকৰ খাজনা একে হাৰে বঢ়াই দিয়া অনুপযুক্ত বুলি মই ভাবো মই আশা কৰিছো চৰকাৰে সেই কথাটো লগেলগে বিবেচনা কৰিব।

আৰু এটা কথা যে Resettlement হোৱাৰ কাৰণেই খাজনা বৃদ্ধি হ'ব পাৰে তাৰ মই বিৰোধীতা কৰো। যদি এফালে resettlementৰ এডোখৰ মাটিৰ খাজনা বাঢ়িছে আৰু আন ফালে সেই মাটিৰ ফসল উৎপাদন কমি গৈছে তেতিয়াহলে খাজনা বৃদ্ধি আমি সমৰ্থন নকৰো। Resettlement হল বুলিয়েই যে মাটিৰ খাজনা বাঢ়িব লাগিব সেই কথা হ'ব নোৱাৰে। যি বিলাক মাটি গৱৰ্ণমেণ্ট মাটি নাইবা আন মাটিকেই হওক পতিত হৈ আছিল কিন্তু উন্নয়ন মূলক কামৰ ফলত—যেনে drainage system embankment, খেতিৰ উপ-যোগী হৈ আছিল, নাই ফসল উৎপাদন বাঢ়িল, সেই বিলাক মাটিৰ কমে পৰি-বৰ্ত্তনৰ কাৰণে হ'ব। খাজনা বৃদ্ধি আমি যদি আগৰ দিনৰ কথালৈ চাওঁ আমি পাওঁ অনুসংহিতাত আছে যে উৎপাদন ফসলৰ ভাগ হ'ব খাজনা। অৰ্থাৎ ৫ ভাগ হ'ব খেতিয়কৰ ১ ভাগ হ'ব ৰজাৰ।



গতিকে ৰাজহ ফালৰ পৰা, উৎপাদিত ফচলৰ (পতি বিৰাই) ৰু অংশ যদি পাব লাগে বুলি নতুন Settlement মতে হয় তেন্তে সেইটো মই বেচি হৈছে বুলি ভাবো। কাৰণ সাধাৰণতে এবিধা মাটিত ২০ মোণ ধান উৎপন্ন হয়, কেতিয়াবা ২৭ মোণ পৰ্যন্ত যাব পাৰে। এই উৎপাদিত ধানৰ অংশ অৰ্থাৎ অনুমানিক চাৰি মোন ধান যদি খাজনাৰ বাবদ দিয়ে তেন্তে খেতিয়ক সকলৰ পতি অনায়াস কৰা হব। সেই কাৰণে মইও এই কথা সমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰো যে, কেৱল Settlement নতুনকৈ কৰাৰ কাৰণেই, খাজনা বৃদ্ধি হব লাগে। যদি অন্য কিবা কাৰণত বৃদ্ধি হয় তেতিয়া বেলেগে কথা আৰু সেই অন্য কাৰণ ৰাইজৰ কাৰণে মনঃপুত হব লাগিব নহলে ৰাইজৰ অসন্তোষ বৃদ্ধি হব।

শ্রীমত তৰুণ সেন ডেকাই, যি পুস্তাৰ ইয়াত দাঙি ধৰিছে—সেইটো মই সমৰ্থন কৰো। এই কাৰণেই যে মই আগতেও কৈ আহিছো কেৱল নতুনকৈ চেটলমেন্ট কৰাৰ কাৰণেই—খাজনাৰ হাৰ বৃদ্ধি হব নালাগে। আজি কামৰূপ আৰু দৰং জিলাত এই ব্যৱস্থাৰ আৰম্ভণী হৈছে যদিও সমগ্ৰ অসমতেই ইয়াত পুসাব হব আৰু আজি কামৰূপৰ ৰাইজৰ যি বিক্ষোভ—কালিলৈ সমগ্ৰ অসমৰ ৰাইজৰেই সেই বিক্ষোভ হব। কাৰণেই এই বিষয়ে এটা ভাল নীতি গৃহণ কৰা উচিত হব বুলি মই ভাবো।

তাৰ পিচত, শ্রীমত ফণী বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই চাহ বাগিচাৰ মাটিৰ ৰাজহ আৰু ৰাইজৰ খেতিব মাটিৰ ৰাজহৰ অসামঞ্জস্যতাৰ কথা চাহবাগিচাৰ মাটিৰ মালিক সকলক বেহাই দি, দৰিদ্ৰ খেতিয়ক সকলক শোষণ কৰিছে বুলি যি অভিযোগ কৰিছে সেইটো অকল খাজনাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত সত্য হলেও চাহবাগিচাৰ মালিক সকলে বহু অন্য ধৰণৰ টেক্স দিব লগা হয়। উদাহৰণ সূচক ২৥ কোটি টকা 'বড টেক্স' অকল চাহবাগিচা বিলাকৰ পৰাই আমি পাও। কাৰণেই মই এই কথা কব নোৱাৰো যে, চৰকাৰে অকল চাহ বাগিচাকেই বেহাই দি খেতিয়ক সকলক শোষণ কৰিছে। খেতিয়ক সকলৰ কাৰণেও চৰকাৰৰ সম্ভাব আছে আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰণেও চৰকাৰে, বিভিন্ন ধৰণৰ আচনিলৈ, তেওঁলোকৰ উপকাৰৰ কাৰণে কাম কৰিছে। হয়তো এনে হৈছে যে, চৰকাৰৰ বিভিন্ন উন্নয়ন মূলক আচনি সমূহ ৰাইজে গৃহণ কৰিব পৰা নাই। চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা খাল, দোং বন্ধা, পুখুৰী দিয়া, জলসিঞ্চন ব ব্যৱস্থা কৰা আদি কামবিলাক ৰাইজৰ অধিক-শস্য উৎপাদনৰ কাৰণেই কৰা হৈছে। এনেস্থলত, শ্রীমত বৰাই, ৰাইজক, চৰকাৰী 'বেচৰ' মাজত 'অভিমান্য' কৰা কথাটো মই সমৰ্থন কৰিব পৰা নাই। খেতিয়কৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে, চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা যথেষ্ট ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছে আৰু কাৰ্য্যক্ষেত্ৰত প্ৰচুৰ টকা ব্যয় কৰিছে। এই প্ৰসঙ্গতে এই কথাও মই উল্লেখ কৰো যে, চৰকাৰে ৰাইজৰ, সমাজৰ উন্নতি কৰে, যিবিলাক কাম কৰিছে তাৰ ভিতৰত, ৰাজ্যিক ব্যৱসায়ৰ প্ৰচেষ্টাত যি বিলাক অনুষ্ঠান গঢ়ি তুলিছে সেই বিলাকত পুৰস্কৰণীয় হৈছে। কাৰণেই এই বিলাক চৰকাৰৰ উন্নয়ন মূলক ব্যৱস্থাৰ কাৰণে যদি খাজনাৰ হাৰ বৃদ্ধি কৰা হৈছে তেতিয়াহলে বিশেষ কৰ লগা নাথাকিলেও যদি কোনো ব্যয় যে অকল নতুন Settlement ৰ কাৰণে বৃদ্ধি হৈছে তেতিয়াহলে—সেই ধাৰাৰে ভৰিলে, যুক্তি যুক্ত বুলি নাভাবো।

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) :** I do find anywhere the mention of the word 'Settlement.'

**Sri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamarpur) :** তাৰ পিচত এই কথাত জোৰ দিও যে, খাজনাৰ নিৰ্ধাৰণটো সমগ্ৰ অসমতেই একে সমান হব লাগে বিভিন্ন শ্ৰেণীৰ মাটিৰ খাজনাৰ হাৰ বিভিন্ন জিলাত বেলেগ বেলেগ হব নোলাগে। কাৰণেই এই ক্ষেত্ৰত যদি সকলোকে সমান হাৰ হৈ যায় তেন্তে ৰাইজৰ বিক্ষোভৰ কাৰণ নাথাকিব আৰু চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰাও সমান ভাবে সকলোকে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছে বুলি কব পাৰিব।

ইয়াকে কৈ মই মোৰ বক্তব্য সামৰিলো।



### Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned for lunch till 2 P. M.

### After Lunch

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra)** : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মাননীয় বন্ধু ভেঁকা ডাঙৰীয়াই বৰ্তমান মাটিৰ খাজানাৰ বঢ়াব বুলি গিটো প্ৰস্তাব আনিছে সেইটো। মই সম্মত নকৰিব নোৱাৰিলো। এই কাৰণে নোৱাৰিলো যে তেখেতে কৈছে In view of the present economic crisis in the life of the peasantry in Assam, this Assamby is of opinion that any move to enhance land revenue or any notice served with a view to enhance land revenue in Kamrup district and elsewhere.

তেখেতে কৈছে সংকটৰ সময়ত বুলি। এই সংকটৰ সময়ত Land Revenue মাফ দিব লাগে বুলি যদি প্ৰস্তাব আনিবলৈহেতেন, তেন্তে বেলেগে বিবেচনা কৰিলো হেতেন কিন্তু সংকটৰ সময়ত খাজানাৰ তো দুবৰ কথা আৰু নানা ধৰণৰ সাহায্য দিয়ে। crisis শব্দটো লগায় তেখেতে যি উদ্দেশ্য প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে তাৰ দ্বাৰা যদি তেখেতে কলহেতেন যে খেতিয়কক সম্পূৰ্ণ বেহাই দিব লাগে তেতিয়া এক কথা আছিল—কিন্তু তেখেতে কোৱা নাই। কিন্তু প্ৰকৃততে চৰকাৰৰ খাজানা বঢ়োৱাৰ উদ্দেশ্য নহয়। চৰকাৰে তেনে ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই। উদ্দেশ্য হৈছে যিবিলাক মাটিত ভাল ভাল শস্য হয় আৰু যিবিলাক মাটিত Settlement হৈ শ্ৰেণীভূত হৈছে সেই বিলাক নিৰূপণ কৰি সেইবিলাকৰ খাজনাৰ নিৰিখ ধাৰ্য্য কৰি Existing বেটত লব খুজিছে আৰু যি মাটি বেয়া পেতি নহয় সেই মাটিৰ খাজানা সম্পূৰ্ণ মাফ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। সেই অনুযায়ী eroded বা Slit. পৰা বা খৰাং সেইবোৰ মাটিৰ খাজানা একেবাৰে মাফ দিব। কিন্তু আজি যি প্ৰস্তাব দিছে তাত কিবা ৰাজনৈতিক কথা জৰিত আছে বুলি সন্দেহ হয়। আমাৰ শ্ৰীফনী বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই এটা কথা কৈছে। তেখেতে কৈছে যে যাব মাটি কম তেওঁলোকৰ খাজনা কম হব লাগে বুলি পৰামৰ্শ দিছে আৰু কৈছে যে দুই একৰ যাব মাটি আছে তেওঁলোকক খাজনা মাফ দিব লাগে। মই সেই যুক্তিটো নুবুজিলো। আমাৰ survey কৰি যিবিলাকৰ মাটি নাই তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত খাজনা নাইকিয়া কৰি দিছে আৰু যিবিলাকৰ ১৫০ বিঘাৰ ওপৰ মাটি আছে তেওঁলোকক চিলিং এষ্টে কাটি দিব। আমাৰ শতকৰা ৬১ জনৰ ভিতৰত ১০ বিঘাৰ কম আৰু ১৫ ভাগৰ ভিতৰত সম্পূৰ্ণ মাটি নাই। আৰু দেখা যায় শতকৰা ৬১ আৰু ১৫—৭৬ জনৰ মাটি নাই। গতিকে তেখেতে কি যুক্তিত কৈছে যে কম মাটি থকা মানুহৰ খাজনা লব নালাগে। আজি এখন হোটেললৈ গলে দেখা যাব এজনে তেনেই কম ভাত খায় আকৌ এজনে একাহি খায়, কিন্তু হোটেলৰ মালিকে জানো বাচি বাচি দাম লব? দামটো খালি হিচাবেই লব। সেইদৰেই এহালিচা মাটিৰ পৰা ২ পোৱা যায় আৰু অন্য এহালিচাৰ পৰা ১০ মোন পোৱা যায় গতিকে দুয়ো হালিচা মাটি, একে খাজনা হব লাগে যে সেইদৰেই কম মাটি থকাৰ খাজনা নাই আৰু বেচি মাটি থকাৰ খাজনা আছে। এই যুক্তিটো কেনেকৈ খাটে? তেখেতে আজি খেতিয়ক পক্ষে এই কাৰণেই কৈছে যে এই কথাৰ পৰা তেখেতৰ উপকাৰত আহিব আজি চাহ বাগিছা মালিকৰ হাতত কাৰণ সবহ টেক্স লগোৱাৰ কথা কয় কিন্তু মজদুৰৰ হাতত থকা হলে এনেকৈ নকলে হয়। চাহ বাগিছা বিলাকৰ ওপৰত যথেষ্ট টেক্স লগোৱা হৈছে। আৰু এইটো কথাও ঠিক যে যিবিলাক মানুহৰ অবস্থা ভাল তেওঁলোকে সাধাৰণ মানুহৰ তুলনাত বেচি খাজনা দিয়ে।



চাহ বাগিছাৰ কাৰনে যিবোৰ আইন কৰিছে সেইবোৰ Implement কৰিব পৰা নাই। এইটো ঠিক যে যিবোৰ মানুহৰ অৱস্থা ভাল তেওঁলোকে সাধাৰণ মানুহতকৈ বেচি খাজনা দিয়ে। কাৰন যিবোৰ মানুহৰ মাটি সবহ বা সবহমাটিত খেতি কৰে, তেওঁলোকে Agriculture Income Tax দিব লাগে। যিবোৰ মানুহৰ উপাৰ্জন বেচি তেওঁলোকেও টেক্স দিব লাগে। মৌৰ কথা হৈছে যিবোৰ মানুহৰ মাটি কম সেইবোৰ মানুহৰ খাজনা কম হোৱা কথাটো সমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰো। অৱস্থাপূৰ্ণ মানুহে টাউনত মাটি লবলৈ হলে Premium দিব লাগে কিন্তু খেতিয়কৰ মাটিৰ কোনো Premium নলয়। প্ৰায় আট্ট লক্ষ বিঘা মাটি V.G.R. আৰু P.G.R. পৰা খুলি দিছে আৰু তাৰ কোনো Premium লোৱা নাই। ১৯৫৮ চনত তেতিয়াৰ বিত্ত মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীদেবেশ্বৰ শৰ্মাই প্ৰশ্নোত্তৰত কৈছিল যে আট্ট কোটি টকাৰ খাজনা বাকী পৰি আছে। সেই আট্ট কোটি টকা কাৰ? Peasant বনে Land lord ৰ বহুত মানুহে pending খাজনা দিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰনে মাফ দিছে আৰু চাবকাৰৰ পৰা টকা ধাৰ লৈ পৰিব নোৱাৰা কাৰনেও বাজহ বেহাই দিছে। এনে অৱস্থাত এফালে কৈছে আলি-পদুলীৰ কাৰনে টকা লাগে, স্কুলৰ কাৰনে টকা লাগে, পুখুৰীৰ কাৰনে টকা লাগে, তেনেকৈ কৰ পৰা চৰকাৰে টকা দিব? মই নকওঁ যে খেতিয়কক বেহাই দিব নেলাগে। কিন্তু যাব অৱস্থা বেয়া তাৰ পৰা চৰকাৰে খাজনা লোৱাই বহু সময়ত মাফ দিয়ে আৰু ঋণ-সাহায্য আদি বিভিন্ন প্ৰকাৰ সহায় কৰিলেই সাধাৰণ খেতিয়কক সহায় কৰা হব। Agriculture Income Tax ৰ পৰা চৰকাৰে কিমান টকা নপায়? চাহবাগিছাত আবেৰ চাহ পাতৰ Excise duty লয় চাৰি অনা, তেনেহলে এমোনত কিমান টেক্স হয়গৈ। ইফালে এবিধা মাটিৰ আয় হয় প্ৰায় ৫০, ৬০, টকা। মই কোৱা নাই যে চাহবাগিছাৰ ওপৰত আৰু টেক্স বাৰ্য্য নকৰিব। কথা হৈছে টেক্স দিব পাৰেনে নোৱাৰে? কোনোৱে লাখ-লাখ টকা ঘটিব আৰু কোনোৱে খাবলৈ নেপায় মৰিব, এতিয়া কৈছে যে ৬ হালিচাৰ খাজনা মাফ দিব লাগে—পিচত আকৌ কৰ ১৫ হালিচাৰ মাফ দিব লাগে। এতিয়া আমাৰ পিয়ন হৈছে, পৰিকল্পনা হৈছে, কিমান মানুহে খেতি কৰে, কিমান আবাদীকৰণ হৈছে, কিমান মাটি উন্নত কৰা হৈছে ইত্যাদি। যেনেকৈ মানুহ পিয়ল হয়, সেই দৰেই আৰ্থিক উন্নতিৰ কাৰনেও পিয়ল কৰা হয়। যিবিলাক মাটি নদীয়ে খহাই নিলে অথচ খাজনা কৰি আছে। সেইবোৰ ঠিক-ঠাক কৰিবৰ কাৰনেও Settlement ব্যবস্থাৰ দৰকাৰ। কোনো কোনোৱে কৈছে এই Price increase ৰ দিনত খাজনা বঢ়োৱা উচিত নহয়। কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টিয়ে কৈছে যে বাইজক বিপদত পেলাবৰ কাৰনে এইটো কৰিবখুজিছে। এনে কথাৰ পৰা সমাজত বিশৃঙ্খলা সৃষ্টি হব। সেই কাৰনে তেওঁলোকে প্ৰস্তাবটো কেতিয়াও সমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰে।

আমাৰ চৰকাৰে খাজনা বঢ়াবৰ কাৰনে কোনো প্ৰচেষ্টা কৰা নাই। আৰু তেনে প্ৰচেষ্টা আশিও কেতিয়াও সমৰ্থন নকৰো যিবোৰ মাটি বানপানীয়ে নষ্ট কৰিলে সেইবোৰৰ খাজনাটো নলয়। যিবোৰ মাটি ফৰিঙতি আছিল পিচত ৰূপিও হৈছে তাৰো খাজনা বেচি পালেহেতেন; কিন্তু তাক চৰকাৰে লোৱা নাই। এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো পাকে—প্ৰকাৰভেদে আনিছে যাতে খেতিয়কক এনে এটা কাম বুজাব পাৰিব যে তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰতি অন্যায় কৰা হৈছে আৰু তেওঁলোকক ভুল বাটে নিৰলৈকো সুবিধা হয়। এইটো যদি ৪ বছৰ আগতে আনিলেহেতেন তেনেহলে চৰকাৰৰ অনেক টকা খৰচ কৰিলেহেতেন। খাজনা বৃদ্ধি কৰাৰ আগতে নটিচ দিয়ে যে তোমাৰ মাটি আগেয়ে জঙ্ঘলী আছিল এতিয়া ফৰিঙতি হল বা আগেয়ে ফৰিঙতি আছিল এতিয়া আনতীয় হল তোমাৰ আপতি আছেনে। যদি আপতি নকৰে তেনেহলে খাজনা মাটিত তেনে অনুপাতে খাজনাৰ বেচি বাৰ্য্য কৰে। আৰু এই কাম এতিয়া নহয়—১০০ শ বছৰ



চলি আছে। গুৱাহাটীত এতিয়া তেল সোধনাগাৰ হৈছে, যি ঠাইত এই শিল্প প্রতিষ্ঠা হৈছে, সেই ঠাই হয় আগেয়ে অলায়ক আছিল, এতিয়া কিন্তু উৎকৃষ্ট স্থানত পৰিনত হল। গতিকে, সচাচৰ তাৰ দাম বাঢ়িল আৰু শ্ৰেণীত পৰিবৰ্ত্তন হল— গতিকে, জি শ্ৰেণীত ভুক্ত আছে সেই শ্ৰেণীৰ চলিত খাজনা দিয়াত আপত্তি কৰাটো অন্যায়।

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East):**

উপাধক্ষমহোদয়, মই এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছো নত্ৰস্তাৱটোত দুটা অংশ আছে,—এটা অংশত কৈছে খেতিয়ক সকলৰ বৰ্ত্তমান অৰ্থনৈতিক অবনতিৰ কথা, আৰু আনটো অংশত এই অৰ্থনৈতিক অবনতিৰ সময়ত খাজনা বৃদ্ধি নকৰিবলৈ কোৱা হৈছে। বৰ্ত্তমান যি আলোচনা চলিছে তাৰ পৰা দেখা গৈছে যে মাটি বন্দবস্তিৰ সময়ত মাটি বিলাকৰ যি তাৰতম্য হয় সেই মতে খাজনা বচাবনে চৰকাৰৰ যি চৰাচৰি ৩০ বছৰৰ মূৰত মাটি পুনৰ বন্দবস্ত কৰা হয় আৰু তাৰ লগতে খাজনাত বৃদ্ধিকৰা হয়।

যি নীতিত আমাৰ মাটি বন্দোবস্ত হয়, তালৈ যদি আমি চাও; তেন্তে দেখা যায়, অসম চৰকাৰৰ ৰাজহ সম্পৰ্কে যি আইন আছে, অৰ্থাৎ—দুই এখন Reform Act, যেনে অধিয়াৰ আইন, Fixation of Land Ceiling Act ৰ যাহিৰে আন কোনো আইন নাই। যেতিয়া আমাৰ ইয়াত পূৰ্ববদ্ৰ অসমৰ লাট চাহাবৰ আমোল আছিল, সেই যুগতে যিসন ৰাজহ সম্পৰ্কীয় আইন নিয়ন্ত্ৰন হৈছিল সেইখনেই আজিও প্ৰচালিত হৈ আছে। আমি আজিও ১৮৮৬ চনৰ সেই ভূমি বন্দোবস্তী আইন-খনৰো মানি চলি আছো। আজি ৮০ বছৰ পূৰ্বে যেনেকৈ ৰাজহৰ নিৰাকৰণ হৈছিল সেই নিৰাকৰণেই আজিও চলি আছে—পৰিবৰ্ত্তনীয় জগতত যে এইটোৱেই অপৰিবৰ্ত্তনীয় নীতি। ই এটা অকান্তৰ কথা। এই নিৰাকৰণৰ এটা আমোল পৰিবৰ্ত্তনৰ আবশ্যক হৈছে। সেই যুগত যিটো Classification আছিল, যুগ পৰিবৰ্ত্তনৰ লগে লগে তাৰো এটা পৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰি যুগৰ লগত খাপ খুৱাব লগা হৈছে। মান্যতাৰ আমোলৰ যিখন আইন সেইমতে আমাৰ মাটি শ্ৰেণী আজিও কৰিবলগা হলে আমি বহুতো পিচপৰি যাম।

ইয়াৰ বাহিৰেও আৰু এটা কথা হৈছে, ভূমি বন্দোবস্তী ৩০ বছৰৰ মূৰে মূৰে পৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰাৰ এটা নিয়ম আছে; কিন্তু আমাৰ ৰাজহ আইনৰ কোনো সংস্কাৰ নোহোৱাৰ ফলত ভূমিৰ ফচল অনুপাতে আমাৰ ৰাজহ নিৰাকৰণ কৰাৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই। বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই ঠিক কথাই কৈছে; মাটি এনেয়ে পৰি আছে অথচ খাজনা দিবই লাগিব। ৰাজমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই মোৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত তেখেতে বুজাই দিব পৰা নাই। কিন্তু কথা হৈছে আজি বানপানী, ভূমিকম্প আদি নানা প্ৰাকৃতিক দুৰ্যোগৰ ফলত মাটি বাহুতো খেতিৰ অনুপযোগী হৈছে। সেই মাটি-বিলাকৰ নতুন Classification হোৱাটো অপৰিহাৰ্য্য হৈ পৰিছে; সেই মাটি বিলাকৰ শ্ৰেণী হিচাবে ভাগ ৰাখি খাজনাৰো হ্ৰাস, বৃদ্ধি কৰিব বা মাফ দিব লাগে, ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই মোৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত এদিন কৈছে যে মাটিত বালি, বোকা আদি পেলাই খেতিৰ অনুপযোগী কৰাত এনেয়ে পেলাই থলেও; খাজনা মাফ দিয়াৰ তেখেতৰ উপায় নাই। কেতিয়া বা ভূমিকম্প, বানপানীৰ কাৰনে মাটি গৰাবাদ হৈ পৰি থাকিলেও তেখেতে যদি মাফদিয়া বিষয়ে একো কৰিব নোৱাৰে তেন্তে ৰাজহ আইন নিশ্চয় অস্পষ্ট আৰু সমৰোপযোগী নহয়। এনে ভূমি আইন এতিয়া সংস্কাৰ কৰিবই লাগিব। Assessment সম্পৰ্কে এই কথা লেখা আছে.....  
All land shall be deemed liable to be assessed for revenue except.....

ইয়াতে মাত্ৰ দুই এটা কথাহে আছে। ইয়াত যি কৈছে সেইমতে শ্ৰেণী পৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰাৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই।



আজি যি অৱস্থা হৈছে সেই অৱস্থাত, মই কও নতুনকৈ শ্ৰেণীবদ্ধ কৰি বন্দোবস্তীৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। আৰু দুই এজন সদস্যই কৈছে। নতুন বন্দোবস্তীত সেইবিলাক কথা কৰিব লাগিব—

ইয়াত Settlement and Redution সম্বন্ধে কৈছে Settlement operation may consist of one or more of the following:—

- (a) Survey and demarcation of the land.
- (b) Assessment of land revenue.
- (c) Record of right.

তাৰ ভিতৰত মাত্ৰ কেইটামান কথাহে আছে। বৰ্তমান বন্দোবস্তীৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যি পোৱা হৈছে, সেইবিলাক এই সদনত আমি চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি গোচৰলৈ আনিছো, শিৱসাগৰ জিলাৰ কথা কব নোৱাৰিলেও মোৰ নিজৰ অভিজ্ঞতাৰ পৰা মই কামৰূপ জিলাৰ কথাই কও যে তাত গোটেইবিলাক মাটিৰ সীমা ঠিক কৰি লোৱা হোৱা নাই। অৱশ্যে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কয় যে মাটিৰ সীমাই যদি নিৰাকন হোৱা নাই তেন্তে মাটি পটন দিলে কেনেকৈ? কিন্তু আমাৰ গাঁৱত যিবিলাক মাটি Settlement কৰিছে, তাৰ শতকৰা ৯৫ জন মানুহেই কামৰূপত মাটিৰ সীমা নিৰাকৰণৰ কাৰণে সদায় আবেদন নিবেদন কৰি আছে। The principle of taxation is to tax more who cannot pay and tax less who can pay

কামৰূপ জিলাৰ সকলো মানুহে আহি ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰীৰ ওচৰত অভিযোগ জনাব সেইটো নিশ্চয় সম্ভৱ নহয়। গতিকে যি বন্দোবস্তী হৈছে সেইটো মুঠেই যুক্তি সম্মত নহয়।

তাৰপিচত Rural Indebtedness সম্পৰ্কে আমাৰ Statistic বিভাগৰ পৰা ভূ পোৱাৰ বাহিৰেও Reserve Bank of India -ৰ যি এটা কমিটি আছিল, সেই কমিটিয়ে Rural Indebtedness সম্পৰ্কে মতামত প্ৰকাশ কৰি কৈছিল যে গাঁৱলীয়া মানুহৰ ভাৰ বাঢ়িহে গৈছে যি মানুহৰ ২০০ টকা আয় হয়, তেওঁৰ পৰিয়ালৰ ভৰণ পোষণ দিওতে ৪০০ টকা ব্যয় হয়। ইয়াৰ পৰাই অনুমান কৰিব পাৰি যে Rural Indebtedness বাঢ়িছে।

এজন Commissioner of Taxes এ কৈছিল—

সকলোবিলাক আইনৰ ব্যৱস্থা এনেকুৱা হব লাগে যে যিবিলাকৰ দিয়াৰ ক্ষমতা আছে, তেনেকৈয়ে কৰ বঢ়াব লাগে আৰু যিবিলাকৰ ক্ষমতা নাই, সেইবিলাকক মাফদিব পৰা হব লাগে।

আমাৰ ৰাজহ বাবদ ৩ কোটি টকা ধাৰ্য্য কৰা হৈছে; কিন্তু প্ৰায় প্ৰতি বছৰে ১১ কোটি টকা বাকী পৰে। তাৰ পৰা এইটোৱেই বুজা যায় যে মানুহৰ অৱস্থা টনকীয়াল হোৱা নাই; খাজনাই দিব নোৱাৰে, সেইবকমে খাজনাৰ নিৰাকৰণ কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰৰ কোনো আইনো নাই। গতিকে এই আহকালটো—গুচাবলৈ Assessment ৰ নিয়ম সংস্কাৰ কৰিব লাগিব।

এতিয়া আমাৰ মথাউৰি বিলাকৰ ভিতৰত যিবিলাক মাটি পৰিছে সি গৰাবাদ হৈ পৰি আছে অথচ চৰকাৰে তাৰ খাজনা মাফ দিব নোৱাৰে এইটোত কোনো যুক্তি নাই।

সিদিনা শ্ৰীদেবেশ্বৰ শৰ্ম্মা দেৱে কৈ গৈছে যে মাজুলীৰ বহুতো মাটি ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ পানীৰ তলত, অথচ চৰকাৰ সেই মাটিৰ খাজনা লৈ আছে, কিন্তু ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছে যে সেইবিলাক মাটিৰ খাজনা মাফ দিব নোৱাৰে। ই এটা শোচনীয় অৱস্থা।



চাৰ আমাৰ যি বিলাক ঠাইত নথিউৰি বন্ধা হৈছে ১৯৬০ চনলৈ আৰু তাত মাটিৰ খাজনাৰ নিৰ্দিষ্ট বঢ়াই দিয়া হৈছে সেই বিলাকৰ কথা যদি নতুন কৰি নাচাওঁ তেনেহলে আমাৰ উপকাৰ হ'ব বুলি আমি বিশ্বাস নকৰো। Classification of land নিৰ্দিষ্ট কৰা উদ্দেশ্য কৰা হৈছে আৰু নিৰ্দিষ্ট কৰনত খাজনা বেচি কম হৈছে। কিন্তু ইয়াৰ মাজত কিমান দৈবদুৰ্ঘটনা ই গল, কিমান underserving Personৰ হাতলৈ মাটি খুচি গল যি বিলাক মাটি তাৰ বংশ পৰম্পৰ ভোগ কৰিছিল সেই সম্পৰ্কে চৰকাৰৰ মাটিৰ মালিক খাজনা নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ নীতিটো মই পৰিবৰ্তন কৰিললৈ চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিছো নহলে এই বোৰ মানুহ ক্ৰমশঃ মাটিহীন হৈ পৰিব।

ইয়াত আমাৰ ফনা বৰাই কৈ গৈছে যে যিবিলাক মানুহৰ খাজনা দিবৰ ক্ষমতা নাই, অৰ্থনৈতিক অবস্থা আৰু মাটিৰ খাজনা দিব পৰা নাই বা জীয়াই থাকিবৰ অবস্থা নাই সেই বিলাকক খাজনাৰ পৰা বেহাই দিব লাগে। যেহেতু কে এই বিলাকৰ অবস্থা শোচনীয় সেই কাৰণে খাজনা দিব পৰা নাই। আমি গুৰিবলৈ পাইছো যে প্ৰায় জিলাকে ৩—২½ কোটি টকাৰ খাজনা বাকী পৰিছে।

মানুহে দিব পৰা নাই কাৰনে বাকী পৰিছে। সেইদৰি যাতে মাটি re-classification হয় তাৰ কাৰনে মই ভাবো চৰকাৰে অনতি পলমে এইখন আইন পাচ কৰিব যাতে মাটিৰ খাজনাৰ নিৰ্দিষ্ট আমি পৰিবৰ্তন কৰিব পাৰো। নহলে মানব দিনৰ অবস্থাত পৰি থাকিম। মই ভাবো যি কোনো প্ৰস্তাব বিৰোধিতাৰ কাৰনেই বিৰোধিতা কৰা নহয় বা সমৰ্থনা কৰাৰ প্ৰতিবেদনই সমৰ্থন কৰিব নালাগে। মই আশা কৰো এই প্ৰস্তাব চৰকাৰ পক্ষৰ বন্ধু সকলেত সমৰ্থন কৰিব কাৰন এই প্ৰস্তাবৰ ভিতৰত যিটো কথা আছে তাত কোনো আন্তৰ্গতীয়া কথা নাই। মাটিৰ খাজনা generally বঢ়োৱাৰ নালাগে এইটো এইটোয়েই ইয়াৰ কথা।

তাৰ বাহিৰে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে মাটিৰ ওপৰত ceiling fixation কৰি এইখন আইন কৰিছে যাতে কোনো মানুহে ১৫০ বিঘাৰ বেছি মাটি ৰাখিব নোৱাৰে। আইন মতে সকলোয়েই দেখুৱাইছে যে ইয়াৰ বেচি কাৰো মাটি নাই। কিন্তু আমাৰ ইয়াত এনেকুৱা অসংখ্য মানুহ আছে যি সকলে বেনামী কৰি মাটি ৰাখি আছে। মই ভাবো মানুহৰ এটা Psychological charge অনাদৰকাৰ। আমি যদি মানুহৰ বুজাই দিয়া না যায় এই বিলাক চুৰিৰ নিচিনা আৰু তেনেকুৱা কাম চৰকাৰৰ নীতি তেনেহলে এই ১৫০ বিঘাৰ Ceiling আইনে বেনামী বন্ধ কৰিব নোৱাৰে। আমাৰ ভূতপুৰ্ব মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী থাকোতে land revenue re-fixationৰ প্ৰসঙ্গত এনেকুৱা এটা কথাত তেওঁ কৈছিল। আইনৰ দ্বাৰা নীতি এটা হ'ব পাৰে কিন্তু এনেকুৱা নীতি যাতে কামত লগাব পাৰাৰ সুবিধা আছে নে নাই চাৰ লাগিব আৰু তেনেকুৱা ব্যৱস্থা কৰি কৰিয়া থাকিব লাগিব এই কথাত মই ক'ব খুজিছো যে ইয়াত কিছুমান contradictory provision আছে। বিভিন্ন ক্ষেত্ৰতে ৰাজহ officer বিলাকে নানা ধৰনেৰ ব্যাখ্যা কৰি দিয়ে তাৰ ওপৰত বেচি সময়ত কোনো appeal ৰ হাতৰ পৰা এবাই যায়। গতিকে আজি আমি পঞ্চবাৰ্ষিকী পৰিকল্পনা কৰিছো আৰু ইয়াৰ লগতে সৰ্ব সাধাৰণ ৰাইজৰ অবস্থা জড়িত। যদি জড়িত মানুহৰ আগ বঢ়াই নিব লাগে তেনেহলে আমাৰ এনেকুৱা ৰাজাই আইন থাকিব লাগিব যাৰ দ্বাৰা আমি উপকৃত হ'ম। নহলে পৰিকল্পনাৰ দ্বাৰা মানুহে যিটো আশা কৰিছে সকলো বিফল হ'ব। মই ক'ব খুজিছো যে মাটি বন্দোবস্ত প্ৰভাৱে কৰাৰ নীতিত চৰকাৰ তৎপৰতা হ'ব লাগিব। আমাৰ পঞ্চবাৰ্ষিকী আচানিত কিমান ৰাজহৰ টকা খৰচ হ'ব তাৰ হিচাপ সিদিনা খন উদ্যোগ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে দাখিল কৰিছে। কিন্তু আমি in terms of figure নাজানো what is that to me how much we spend? আমি এটা নীতি বিচাৰো কি নীতি, আৰু লক্ষ্য লৈ আমি আগ বাঢ়িম। সেই লক্ষ্য লৈ যদি আমি আগ বাঢ়িব পাৰো তেনেহলে আমাৰ পৰিকল্পন



সুখক হব। এতিয়া আমি যদি পৃথিৱীৰ আন আন বাট্টা বিলাকৰ ফালে চাওঁ যিবিলাকত গওগোল হৈছে তেনেহলে দেখিবলৈ পঁও গওগোল হৈছে ভূমি আৰু ৰাজহ আইনৰ নীতিৰ ফলত যি ঠাইত ভূমি আৰু ৰাজহ আইন ঠিক আছে তাত গওগোল হোৱা নাই। আজি Communist Country নাইবা Socialist Countryই হ'ক আমি দেখিছো বাপুৰ উত্থান পতন হৈ থাকে ভূমি আইনৰ ফলত। গতিকে আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণক ভূমি আইনৰ দ্বাৰা উৎসাহিত আৰু অনুপ্রেরিত কৰক। ইয়াকে কৈ মই সামবনি মাৰিলো।

### Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BORBARUA ( Amguri)

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি বৰ দুখৰ কথা যে চৰকাৰে এহাতে সাম্যবাদৰ কথা কয় আৰু সমাজতান্ত্ৰিক সমাজ ব্যবস্থাব মাম লয়-ইহাতে দৰিদ্ৰ খেতিয়কৰ ওপৰত খাজনা বৃদ্ধি কৰি পুনৰ কৰব বোৱা জাপি দিব খুজিছে। চৰকাৰক টকা লাগে দেশ চলিবলৈ, অনেক ক্ষেত্ৰত অপব্যয় কৰিবলৈ। টকা কেনেকৈ কৰপৰা ওলাব বিচাৰি বিচাৰি বৃদ্ধি পাৰ্জি খেতিয়কৰ ওপৰতেই অৱশেষত খাজনা বঢ়াবলৈ ধৰা হল। এই চক্ৰান্ত আজিৰ কথা নহয় বহু দিনৰে পৰা কৃষকৰ ওপৰত খাজনা বৃদ্ধিৰ কথা চৰকাৰে চিন্তা কৰি আহিছে।

চৰকাৰক ৫ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনাৰ কাৰণে টকা লাগে। হয় ৫ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনাত ৪৬০০ কোটি আৰু ৩য় ৫ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনা (১৯৬২-১৯৬৭) ৩৭২৫০ কোটি টকা ৰাজহৰা খণ্ডত খৰছ কৰিব। কিন্তু এই পৰিকল্পনাৰ যোগেদিও সাধাৰণ লোকৰ উন্নতি নহয়। এজোপা গছত বৰষুণনা থাকিলে সেই গজজেপাৰ গুৰিত সাবজাবৰ পানী দিনে বৰষুণনাহে শক্তিশালী হয় বৰষুণনাৰ চেহেৰাহে ভাল হয় ঠিক তদ্রূপ আমাৰ সাধাৰণ মামুহৰ ওপৰত একশ্ৰেণী লোক আছে। এই শ্ৰেণীক 'ধনী' 'বহিৰোৱা' বুলি কোৱা হয়। এই শ্ৰেণীয়ে বোকাপানী নলয়— দুখ কষ্ট নকৰে— সাধাৰণ শ্ৰেণীৰ ওপৰত শোষণ কৰি ধনৰ ওপৰত ধন বঢ়ায়। যেনে খেতিয়কেই ধান, সব্ৰিয়হ মৰাপাত কৰাহ আদি উৎপাদন কৰিছে কিন্তু এক-শ্ৰেণীয়ে কিনি নি নগৰ চহৰত-দামত- চাউল তেল বস্তাকাপোৰ আকাৰত বিক্ৰী কৰিছে। কলকাৰখানাতো সাধাৰণ লোকেই অনানিয়ত জোখমাখত সাধাৰণ লোকেই খাটি গিছে। চাহপাত তেল-কয়লা-লো- সাধাৰণ শ্ৰমিক শ্ৰমণৰ লোকেই উলিয়াইছে হিচাব পত্ৰ সাধাৰণ লোকেই কৰিদিছে বেল জাহাজে সাধাৰণ লোকেই চলাই দিছে কিন্তু লাভৰ অংশ সম্পূর্ণ বিদেশত বা ভাৰতত থক সেই বাগানৰ কোম্পানী মালিক কাৰখানাৰ মালিকে ভোগ কৰিছে। বস্তবোৰ সাধাৰণ লোকই কিনিব লগা হৈছে। আলি পুখুৰী স্কুল হাস্পতাল যি নকৰক এই ধনী শ্ৰেণী থাকিলে হুইত বেচি লাভবান হব। আলিয়েদি সন্তাত বস্ত কিনি দৰত বিক্ৰী কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা হয়। পুখুৰী হাস্পতাল দি সাধাৰণৰ জীৱন বক্ষাত সহায় হলেও ধনীৰ লাভ আছে। কাৰণ আমি বাচি বলে ধনীকৰ কাপোৰ, তেল, নিমক, কাগজ, কলম, চাইকেল লো আদি আমাৰ মাজত বিক্ৰী হব। সাধাৰণ শ্ৰেণী মৰিলে ধনীকৰো মৰণ গতিকে সাধাৰণ শ্ৰেণীক বচাই ৰাখিবলৈ এই বিলাক ধনীক চৰকাৰে দিয়ে। এই শ্ৰেণীৰ বিদেশী পুজি পাতি সমস্ত আৰু দেশীয় পুজি পতিৰ সম্পদ সমূহ উমৈহ তীয়া সম্পদত ৰাইজৰ সম্পদত পৰিণত কৰিলেহে পাচ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনা সাধাৰণ লোকৰ উপকাৰত আহিব। ... ৩য় পঞ্চম বাৰ্ষিক পৰিকল্পনাত খটাবলৈ চৰকাৰক টকা লাগে ৭২৫০ কোটি। বৰ্তমান টেক্সৰ পৰা ৩৫০ কোটি, বেলৰ পৰা ১৫০ কোটি, ৰাইজৰ পৰা ধাব কৰি ৮৫০ কোটি, পুডিডেৰ্ট ফাণ্ড আৰু Betterment Levies কৰি ৫১৪ কোটি অতিৰিক্ত কৰ লগাই ১৬৫০ কোটি



বিদেশৰ ধাৰ ২২০০ কোটি, আৰু Deficit finance কৰি ৫৫০ কোটি সংগ্ৰহ কৰিব। কি পৰিকল্পনা কৰোঁ কবনোৱাৰোঁ হয় ৫ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনাত টকা ব্যয় কৰিও উৎপাদন লক্ষ্যত উপনীত হ'ব নোৱৰিলে অন্য খাদ্য ৮০.৫ মিলিয়ন টনাৰ উৎপাদনৰ ঠাইত ৭৫.০ হ'ব। কপাহ ৬.৫ মিলিয়ন বেলৰ ঠাইত ইব ৫.৪ মিঃবেল। চিখা ৪.৩ মিলিয়নৰ ঠাইত ইব ২.৬ মিঃ টন। অটো মবাইল ৫৭০০০ৰ ঠাইত ইব ৩৪৩০০ হাজাৰ। কচটিক চোদা ১৩৫০০ টমৰঠাইত ৬২০০ টন। চুপাৰ ফচফেট ৭২০০০ টনৰ ঠাইত ২৩৯০০ টন। অতিবিক্ৰম টেন্স কত লগাব বুদ্ধিপাণ্ডি পাণ্ডি পালেগৈ খেতিয়ক সকলকহে ধৰিব লাগে। এই খাজনা বৃদ্ধিৰ চক্ৰান্তটো আজিৰ নহয় বহুদিন ধৰি সৰকাৰে কুচিন্তা কৰি কৰি এতিয়া কামত লগাবলৈ আৰম্ভ কৰিছে। শিবসাগৰ জিলাৰ বাইজৰ খাজনা বৃদ্ধিৰ কাৰণে যি যুক্তি ভিত্তি কৰিলে তাৰ প্ৰকাশ, ১৯৫৫ চনৰ ১৪ চেপ্তেম্বৰৰ গেজেটতেই পাইছে। চৰকাৰে তাতকৈছে The Character of the village house is improved অৰ্থাৎ গাঁৱত মানুহে বহু আস্থা খায় পীৰা ধৰাৰ ঠাইত চকি আৰু টেবুল ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছে।

Soap is a Common Commodity মানুহে কাপোৰ ধোৱা চাৰোন ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছে Mosur dal is being purchased from market for consumption from sale proceed or mati kalai while mustard oil is morein গাঁৱৰ মানুহে মাটি মাহ বদলাই মছৰ দাইল খাইছে, মিঠাতেল খুৱ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছে শিবসাগৰ মহকমাত। Torches and bicycles have penetrated even is this far of Village and perfumes and toilets are also making a headway. খোজ নাকাৰি চাইকেলত উঠিছে, গাঁৱৰ মানুহে টচলাইট ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছে। ছোৱালী বিলাকে ফুল চাবন ফুল তেল ঘঁহিছে মুখত পাউদাৰ লগাবলৈ ধৰিছে..... Mobility of the raigats has at the same times ineveared, he can now travel move by bus, and rail, গাঁৱৰ মানুহ বিলাক চলাচল কৰিছে মটৰ বাচত ৰেলত ইত্যাদি ইত্যাদি। আজিৰ দিনত বিশেষতে স্বাধীনতাৰ পিছত, যদি চৰকাৰে এই বিলাক মন্তব্য কৰি টেকচ লগায় খাজনা বৃদ্ধি কৰে, তেন্তে বৰ দুখৰ কথা। Standard of living অৰ্থাৎ জীৱন ধাৰণৰ মানদণ্ড উন্নত কৰিবলৈ যাওঁতে এই বিলাক দকাৰ। এই বিলাকৰ কি চৰকাৰে প্ৰয়োজন নাই বুলি ক'ব খোজেনে কি? মন্ত্ৰীয়ে মিঠাতেল মছৰ মাহ নাখাইনে? মন্ত্ৰীয়ে মাংস যি খাই নিতৌ মতবত ধুবে ধুৱীয়ে ধোৱা কাপোৰ পিন্ধে মহোদয়চৰকাৰে কৃষকৰ খবৰৰ পথৰ কথাহে উল্লেখ কৰিছে খেতিয়কৰ টকা ওলোৱাৰ পথৰ কথা ক'ব পৰা নাই। কৃষকৰ অৰ্থ উপাৰ্জনৰ ওপৰত মৰি আহিছে অনেক কাৰনত। স্বাধীনতাৰ পিছত, সমাজ ব্যৱস্থাৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তন সকলোৰে আশা কৰিছিল। সেইটো এতিয়া লৈকে নহল। স্বাধীনতাৰ পিছত দেশক, দেশৰ বাইজক সকলো পুকাৰে শান্তি, আনন্দ প্ৰগতিৰ ফালে আগবঢ়াই নিয়াৰ ঠাইত চৰকাৰে এই বিলাকৰ পথত হেণ্ডাব দিছে। কৃষকে মৰব ধাম মাটিত পেলাই যি এপয়চাৰ গোটাটাই তাকো উদং কৰি নিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে চৰকাৰে কৃষককে টকা ওলোৱাৰ এটা অস্ত্ৰ ত যুক্তি দিছে- যেনে চৰকাৰে কৈছে সেই একগেজেটতে ১৯২৭ চনত এদাল বাহৰ দাম আছিল দুই আনা, এতিয়া এদাল বাহ বেচি কৃষকে পায় ১ এটকা পকৃত সেইটোতে নহয়। গাঁৱত টকাত তিনদাল বাহ। কোনো ঠিকাদাৰে হয়তো টাউনত এদাল বাহত এটাকাকৈ বেচিব পাৰে, কোৱা মই সেইটো নাই। খেতিয়কে বহুবৈকত বাঁহ কেউদাল বেচিব পাৰে চৰকাৰে খবৰ ৰাখিছেনে? জেউৰা দিবনৈকে বাহ নাই শতকৰা ৯৫ মৰবেই বাহ বেচিবলৈ বাহ নাই। তাৰ- উপৰি ১৯২৭ চনত এপোৱা মিঠাতেলৰ দাম ছপয়চাৰ আৰু এসেৰ নিমখৰ দাম



এক পয়চা আছিল এতিয়া তাৰ ক্ৰমে ৮. বাৰ আনা আৰু ১. চাৰি আনা। ১৯২৭ চনত এমোন ধান বেচি দান ৪ টকা পালেও ভাল ধুতি ৪ খন কিম্বা পাৰিছিল গৃহেহে কোম্পানীৰ আজি কালি এখন পোৱাই টান। চৰকাৰে আকৌ খাজনা বৃদ্ধিৰ যুক্তি দেখুৱাই যি চৰকাৰে তথ্য পাতি সংগ্ৰহ কৰি দাঙি ধৰিছে। যি বিলাক সম্পূৰ্ণ ভিত্তিহীন। চৰকাৰে আকৌ সেই একে গেজেটতে এটি পৰিয়ালৰ আয় ব্যয়ৰ ভুল এটি হিসাব দেখুৱাই সাধাৰণ বাইজৰ অৱস্থা ভাল হৈছে বুলি মন্তব্য কৰিছে। যোৰহাট মহকুমাৰ শ্ৰী মহেশ্বৰৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য ( গাওঁ বৰী, মৌজা শিমুলগুৰী ) নামৰ এমৰ মানুহ লৈ এইদৰে আয়ব্যয়ৰ হিচাব দেখুৱাইছে—

( অসম গেজেট ১৯৫৫ চন—চৈধ্য বৰ ১৪ তাৰিখ ১৫৮০ পৃষ্ঠা )

Income	Rs.	Expenditure	Rs
1. Sale of crops ...	.. 700	1. Consumption of Paddy ..	400
2. Growing of Vegetable ...	120	2. „ „ Vegetables	120
3. Money value of Milk obtained in house ..	90	3. Clothes ...	128
4. Betelnuts ..	90	4. Sale ..	12
5. Money borrowed ...	400	5. M. oil ...	30
Total	1,330	6. K. oil ...	40
		7. Coconut oil ...	15
		8. Gur ...	60
		9. Sugar ...	50
		10. Books for children ..	60
		11. Bus fare ...	48
		12. Taking Tea, Sweets in ..	10
		Milk	
		13. School fees ...	60
		14. Tea Leaves ..	72
		15. Washing Soap ...	24
		16. Cigarette ...	12
		17. Powder ...	3
		18. Soap for body ...	20
		19. Medical fees ...	20
		20. Medicine ...	25
		21. L. Rev. & L. Rate ...	25
		22. Consumption of Milk ...	90
		23. Consumption & Home ..	
		Grown Pulses ...	20
Total expenditure ..	Rs 1,410	Total ...	1,410.
„ Income	Rs 1 330		
Deficit	Rs 80		



এই উপাৰ্জন আৰু খৰচৰ হিচাব দেখুৱাইছে বছেবেকত আৰু ঘাটিৰ পৰিমাণ দেখুৱাইছে—বছেবেকত ৮০ টকা; কিন্তু তাত ঘাটিৰ ঘৰত হোৱা নাই। উক্ত পৰিমাণটি যে যি ৪০০ টকা ধাব কৰিছিল তাক দেখুৱা অৰ্থাত ৪০০ টকা ধাব কৰিছে, আৰু ৮০ টকা ঘাটি পৰিছে। মুঠ ঘাটি হয়-৪৮০ টকা কিন্তু চৰকাৰে মাত্ৰ ৮০ টকাহে দেখুৱাইছে।

( voice=কিয় জমাৰ ঘৰত ৪০০ টকা আছে নহয় ? )

হয়, ধাব কৰি অনা টকাটো জমাৰ ঘৰত সোমাইছে। কিন্তু ৪০০ টকা যে ধাব কৰি অনিছিল তাক কোনে পৰিশোধ কৰিব ? সেই ৪০০ টকাও ঘাটিৰ ঘৰত হৈ পৰে।

এতিয়া এইযে চৰিশ টকাৰ উপৰিও ৮০ ধাব হল মুঠ ৪৮০ টকা ঘাটি না ধাব লাগিল সেইটো কেনেকৈ মাৰিব ? তাৰ কোনো উত্তৰ উল্লেখ গেজেটত নাই।

দেশ চলাবলৈ টকাৰ প্ৰয়োজন। কিন্তু যাৰ হাতত অৰ্থ কড়ি আছে যিসলকৰ পৰা টকা আদায় কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই, সেই গেজেটৰ মতে চাহ বাগিচাৰ মাটিৰ খাজনা বিষাই প্ৰতি ৫০ (বাৰ) অনা ; কিন্তু বাইজৰ খেতিৰ মাটিৰ বিষাই প্ৰতি ১১০ অনা অৰ্থাৎ চাহ বাগিচাৰ মাটিৰ পৰা বিষাই ২১৫১০ অনা লাভ হয়—খাজনা মাত্ৰ ৫০ (বাৰ) অনা আৰু শালী খেতিৰ মাটিৰ পৰা ২০ টকা আয় হয়—গেজেটৰ মতে খাজনা ১১০ অনা। ই কি কথা। কিয় বাগানত খাজনা বৃদ্ধি কৰা হোৱা নাই—বাগানৰ মালিকৰ প্ৰতি কিয় ইমান দয়া ?

১৯৩৬ চনৰ (Assam land revenue reassessment Act 1936) আইনমতে খাজনা বৃদ্ধিৰ প্ৰসঙ্গত কেইটামান কথা লক্ষ্য কৰিবলৈ কৈছে যেম—cost of production—অৰ্থাৎ উৎপাদন খৰচ কিমান তাক চাব লাগে। হিচাবমতে লাভ এপয়চাৰো নাথাকে। চৰকাৰে খেতি কৰক। যদি এপয়চাৰ লাভ কৰিব পাৰে তাকে খাজনা বুলি কৰ লগাওক মই কও চৰকাৰে ১ পয়চাৰো লাভ কৰিব নোৱাৰে। এহাল গৰুৱে ১২ বিঘা মাটি কান পাৰে চৰকাৰৰ মতে ১ বিঘাত ৬ মৌন ধান পৰে—মৌৰ মতে বৰ্তমান ৫ মৌন পৰে। বাক ধৰি লো—৬মৌনেই পৰে। ধৰক বাৰ বিঘা মাটিত খেতি কৰি চৰকাৰি হিচাবত বিঘাত ৬ মৌন কৈ—৭২ মৌন ধান পাব আৰু মৌনে ১০ কৈ ৭২০ আয় হয়।

এতিয়া খৰছ ধৰা হওক

খৰছ =

গৰুৰ বাবদ (কেৰেয়া) ১০০ (বছৰত)	
হালোৱা কেৰেয়া ... .. (বছৰত)	
বন্দনী ... ..	২৪
কঠীয়া ... ..	৩৬
দাউনি ... ..	৪৮
খাজনা ... ..	১৫

মুঠ ৪৫০ টকা

ইয়াৰ উপৰিও আৰু বহুত যেনে খৰচ ভালকৈ নচচা নাউলটোতে ২ টকা পৰিব নিচেই কমেও নাউলজুৱলীত ৫ টকা জেউৰা দিয়া, দা, কোব বাহ, গৰু গোহালী, পৰা, বৰ্ণীয়া দানাপানী ইত্যাদি।



এই বিলাক ধৰি আৰু ৫০৭ বেচি হল—

সৰ্ব মুঠ নিচেই কমও ৫০০ টকা খৰছ

এতিয়া হাতত থাকিলে  $৭২০ - ৫০০ = ২২০$  টকা

ধৰি লওক এহাল গৰবে খেতি কৰা লোক জনৰ পৰিয়ালত ভৰণ পোষণ কৰিব লগীয়া ৫ জন লোক সচৰাচৰা থাকে। এই ৫ জনলোকক বছৰটোত খুৱাই পিছাই কি থাকে দেখা যাওক।

এজনক মাহে ১ মোন ধান লাগে আগবেলা-পাচবেলা জা-জলপান ধৰি আৰ্থাত ২৬।২৭ সেৰ চাউল লাগে। হালোৱাৰ ৫ জনীয়া পৰিয়ালটো মাহে ৫ মোন ধান হিচাবে বছৰেকত  $৫ \times ১২ = ৬০$  মোন ধান লাগে। ৬০ মোন ধানৰ দাম ১০ হিচাবে ( $৬০ \times ১০$ ) ৬০০ টকা। আগৰ জমা হাতত আছে ২২০ টকা। গতিকে  $৬০ - ২২০ = -১৬০$  টকা ঘাটি পৰিল।

দেখাদেখিকৈ ৩৮০ টাব উপৰি কাপোৰ কানি লৰাছোৱালীৰ পঢ়োৱা খৰছ বিবাহ সবাহ আলহি আদিত খৰছ আছে। গোঁসাই ঘৰৰ—মজিদৰ নেঠা আছে। গতিকে খেতিয়ক একেবাৰেই ঘাটিৰ ঘৰত। গবৰ্ণমেন্টে খেতি কৰি চাওক। ফাৰ্ম যিলাকত সদায় লোকচান দিছে—যোৰহাতিত যিখন কৃষি ফাৰ্ম আছে সেইখনে বাহৰি ১৫ হাজাৰ টকাকৈ ফোকচান দিছে পুনৰ চৰকাৰি ধনৰে লোকচানি পূৰণ কৰিছে হয়তে ১৯৩৬ চনৰ আইনখনে খাজনা বঢ়োৱাৰ আগতে কৃষিৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰশীল ৰাইজৰ আৰ্থিক অৱস্থা কেনে তাকো চালিজাৰি চাবলৈ কৈছে। The economic condition of these who live mainly by agriculture কৃষিৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰশীল ৰাইজৰ আৰ্থিক অৱস্থা একেবাৰেই শোচনীয়। দিন নিশা কামকৰি উশা পোৱা নাই। ৫ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনা কৰিছে কিন্তু খেতিয়কৰ অৱস্থা ভটিয়াই গৈছে।

নিবনুৱাৰ সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি হৈছে। অনুহীন ভোকাতুৰৰ, ভিক্ষাৰীৰ সংখ্যা বাঢ়িছে গাঁৱলীয়া মানুহৰ ঘৰৰ ওপৰত নৰা উঠিছে—খেৰ লগাবৰ সমৰ্থ নাই। আমগুৰি সমষ্টিৰ কথা বাদ দি শ্ৰীযুক্ত সম্মাদেৱৰ (দেবেশ্বৰ) ঘৰৰ ওচৰৰ কথা কওঁ। শৰ্মাডাঙ্গৰীয়াৰ ঘৰৰ পশ্চিম ফালে প্ৰায় ৬ মাইল মান দূৰত পানীচকেৱা নামে এখন গাঁও আছে। কংগ্ৰেছৰ শাসনত পকা ঘৰ হ'ব বুলি আশা কৰিছিল মই কিন্তু প্ৰতি ঘৰতে নৰা উঠিলগৈ। সবস্থা আজি শতকৰা ৭৫ ভাগ মানুহ বৰলৈ নাই। শিৱগাঁৱৰ জিলাৰ জকাইচুক মৌজাৰ মোকাললিয় গাঁৱত ৩৯ ঘৰ মানুহ আছে—সেই ৩৯ ঘৰৰে খাবলৈ ভাত নাই। থেকে-বাতল, আলিমূৰ টিপনীয়া আদি গাঁৱৰ এঘৰৰো ভাত নাই।

(voice-তেওঁলোক কেনেকৈ জীয়াই আছে ?)

তেওঁলোকে বাতি খপি এডিঙি পানীত নামি মাছ ধৰি ১৫-১৬ মাইন ছুৰত বিক্ৰীকৰি কোনোমতে জীৱন ধাবন কৰি আছে সেইকথা আপোনালোকে কংগ্ৰেছীসকলে ইয়াত বহি থাকি কেনেকৈ বুজিব? বানপানীৰ গ্লাসত পৰা গোটেই জকাইচুব, মৰাবজাৰ বোৱৰপুৰ, পানীদি আদি মৌজাৰ বাহজৰ মাজত আমি হাহাকাৰ উঠিছোঁ। কোনে কান পাতিব? বেচি যাবই নালাগে—ইয়াৰ পৰা গুৱাহাটীলৈ গলেই বুজিব। ঠেচনতে গৃহহীন প্ৰায় ২। শ মান মানুহ নিশা পৰি থাকে over bringe ব তলত বহত মানুহ পৰি থাকে। অৰ্থাৎ অনা খেতিয়কৰ অৱস্থা কংগ্ৰেছৰ শাসনত শোচনীয় হৈছে। মৰ্য্যোবিত্ত শ্ৰেণীৰো তথৈ বচ। মৰ্য্যোবিত্ত শ্ৰেণীয়ে সদায় আশা কৰে খোপে খোপে আগলৈ উজাবলৈ—কিন্তু তেওঁলোকৰো আৰ্থিক অৱস্থা দিনক দিনে খহি আহিছে।



**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** সেইবিলাক মানুহে জানো খাজনা দিয়ে ?

**Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BORBARUA (Amguri) :** সেইবোৰ মানুহে খাজনা নিদিব পাৰে কিন্তু অনাথিত্যকৰ অৱস্থাৰ লগত কৃষিজাত বস্তুৰ মূল্যৰ বা দামৰ সম্বন্ধ আছে। অনাথিত্যকৰ হাতত অৰ্থ থাকিলে।—খেতিয়কে বস্তুত দাম পাব। খেতিয়কৰ বহু বিক্ৰী হ'ব ? এইটো কথাও আপুনি না জানেনে। এইটো দেখা কথা যে ৫ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনাত খেতিয়ক অনা-খেতিয়ক—সৰ্বসাধাৰণ শ্ৰেণীৰ অৱস্থা উন্নত হোৱা নাই। হ'ব পাৰে ধনী শোচন-কাৰীৰ হ'ব পাৰে চেহেৰাতাল—কেইজনমান কংগ্ৰেছীলোকৰ। খেতিয়কৰ অৱস্থা উন্নত হ'ব নিমিত্তে—মাটিহীন আৰু মাটি কাম থকা কৃষকক মাটিদিব লাগে অধিক শস্য উৎপাদনৰ কাৰণে সাৰ, ট্ৰেক্টৰ পানী যোগানৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে বস্তুৰ দাম লাগে। কিয় ইটোৱো নাই—ষিটোৱো নাই। গত বছৰ প্ৰায় ১২ হাজাৰ জনক উচ্ছেদ কৰিছে। এয় কথাইহে খাজনা বৃদ্ধিৰ এই চৰকাৰে কৃষকক মাটি দিব নোৱাৰে কিন্তু উচ্ছেদহে কৰিব পাৰে। পূৰ্বেই কৃষিজাত দ্ৰব্যৰ মূল্য লক্ষ্য কৰা The value of agricultural produce ১৯৩৬ৰ আইন মতে। আজি কৃষিজাত দ্ৰব্যৰ মূল্য বঢ়া নাই—কমিছেহে, কিন্তু শিল্পজাত বা যন্ত্ৰজাত বস্তুৰ মূল্য বাঢ়িব। ষ্টেট ট্ৰেডিং কৰি ধানৰ দাম কন্ট্ৰল কৰিছে কিন্তু শিল্পজাত বস্তুৰ মূল্য কন্ট্ৰল কৰা নাই। চেনীৰ দাম ৮৮/ অনাৰ খৰা ১৮০ অনা পালেকৈ, কাগজৰ দাম আগত ছপাইছাৰ দিস্তা এতিয়া ৬ মহা নীলৰ পেকেট ১০ অনাৰ পৰা ৮৮/ অনা দাম হ'ল সুতাৰ, নিমখ, তেলৰ, চাহপাতৰ দাম বাঢ়িল খেতিয়কে বস্তু কিনিব নোৱাৰা হৈছে ইফালে ধান, কচু, লাও, বেঙনা আলু, শাকপালিৰ দাম কত ?

সাধাৰণ শ্ৰেণীৰ মানুহৰ অৱস্থা সংকৰৈ সম্বন্ধীন কৃষিজাত আৰু শিল্পজাত বস্তুৰ মূল্যৰ সম্বন্ধে নথাকাত, শিল্পজাত বস্তুৰ শীঘ্ৰে ষ্টেট ট্ৰেডিং ভিতৰলৈ অনা উচিত।

৪ৰ্থত ১৯৩৬ৰ আইন মতে খাজনা বঢ়োৱা ক্ষেত্ৰত মাটিৰ বেচা কিনা মূল্যলৈ (letting & selling value of land) চাবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিছে। ঘৰৰ চাবন পৰি গোবৰ জাবৰ পানী স্বপুনে উঠুৱাই নি কোনো পাখাৰ অংশ অৱাছ সাকৰা কৰিলে সেই মাটিৰ মূল্য বাঢ়িব পাৰে কিন্তু তাত চৰকাৰৰ দান ক'ত ? চৰকাৰৰ যন্ত্ৰটো সাকৰা হোৱা নাই। তাৰোপৰি মাটি বিক্ৰী কৰিব পাৰে কেইজনে ? মাটি কৃষকক লাগেহে। দিখৌ সাপেখাতি, পানীদিহিং আদি বিজাৰ্ড গ্ৰেঞ্জিং গ্ৰাফ্ট, দখলৰ পৰাই প্ৰমান হয় মাটিৰ কাৰণে মাটিহীন কৃষকে হাবাখুৰি খাইছে।

কোনো কৃষকে যদি মাটি বেচিছে তেন্তে বৃদ্ধিৰ সেইজন একেবাৰেই গৰাত পৰিল ধাৰত পোত গৈ ক'বাত ফাটেক যোৱাৰ ভয়ত চকলোটুকি মাটি বিক্ৰী কৰি ধাৰ মাৰিছে সেইজন সৰ্বব্ৰাহ্ম হৈ সৰ্ববহাৰা শ্ৰেণীত পৰিনত হোৱা লোক সেই জন ভীয়াতে মৰা লোক সেই জনক উদ্ধাৰহে কৰিব লাগে। এই প্ৰসঙ্গত এইটো উল্লেখযোগ্য যে মঠাউৰী, বান্ধ, খাল আদি দিয়া চৰকাৰে “উন্নত ক'ৰ,, (better ment Tax) লগাবলৈ Assam Embankments & Drainage validation Act পাচ কৰি ৰাখিছে। সম্ভৱ এয় ৫ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনাৰ ভিতৰত অৰ্থাত ১৯৬২ চনৰ লগে লগেই এই মঠাউৰী বান্ধা আদি দিয়া মাটিত টেক্স লগাব। সেইটো ঘোৰ অন্যায় কাম চৰকাৰে কৰিবলৈ লৈছে। যুধীনতাৰ আগতে নিবৰাচনৰ আগতে মঠাউৰি মলা বান্ধ দিয়া হ'ব বুলি, বান পানী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰি দিম বুলি প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দি এতিয়া আইন সভাত টেক্স লগাবলৈ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিছে। তাৰোপৰি মঠাউৰী লোৱা মাটিৰ খাজনা আদিয়ে যি ক্ষতি কৰিছে তাৰ ক্ষতি পৰণ দিয়াৰ কথা নাই। মোৰ বিশ্বাস ৰাইজে ইয়াৰ প্ৰতিশোধ লব।



মাটি জৰীপৰ সময়ত তলে তলে কৰ্মচাৰী সকললৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিছে যে মজলিয়া বাৰী উত্তম বুলি পটাত তুলিবা নিম্ন খাৰচৰ বাৰীক মধ্যমীয়া পৰ, বালিচহীয়া মাটিক আলতীয়া; বমি আলতীয়াক দ আলতীয়া ইত্যাদি উন্নত বুলি মাটি জৰীপ হৈছে বিশেষ ফৰিদতী বুলি আগৰ ১৩ শ্ৰেণীতকৈ এক শ্ৰেণী বেচি কৰিছে।

পদ্ধতি বিহীন হিচাবে বাৰীবিলাক শ্ৰেণীবদ্ধ কৰিছে যেনে এক লোচা বা এক কঠা মাটিত তামোল, পান কিমান, কলগজ কিমান আৰু অন্যান্য গছ কিমান থাকিলে উত্তম বাৰী নৰম বাৰি বা মজলীয়া বাৰী বোলে তাৰ এটা সখিব পদ্ধতি বা নিয়ম বান্ধি কৰ্মচাৰী সকললৈ পঠোৱা নাই।

খাজনা লগাওতেবা বঢ়াবলৈ যাওঁতে ৫ জনীয়া এটা কৃষকৰ পৰিয়ালক সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে চলিবলৈ যেনে খোৱা পিন্ধা, থকা পঢ়া, আদি বিমান খৰছ লাগে আৰু সেই খৰছ মিলাবলৈ যিমান মাটি লাগে সেই মাটি (Economic holding) বাদ দি অতিৰিক্ত মাটি থাকে তেন্তে সেই মাটি বা আয় বা ফচলৰ ওপৰত টেক্স বা খাজনা লগাব পাৰে নহলে খাজনা লগোৱা বা বৃদ্ধি কৰাতো কৃষকৰ স্বাৰ্থৰক্ষাৰ পৰিপন্থিক। কৃষকৰ পুতি বজাৰ বা চৰকাৰৰ অবিচাৰ বজাৰ। খাজনা বৃদ্ধি কৰিলে মাটি নিলামত যোৱাওটে হয়তো খাজনা দি মাটি বাৰিবি। লৰাছোৱলীক নিপিন্ধাই নোখোৱাই হয়তো চৰকাৰি লেঠা মাৰিব। আগেয়ে যদি একন কিনি খাইছিল এতিয়া সেইকণ হয়তো নাখাব। কিন্তু চৰকাৰে দৰিদ্ৰ কৃষকৰ জেপৰ পৰা পয়চাৰ লোৱাতো উচিত নে। যি সকলৰ অৰ্থসংকট Economic crises যি সকল Bank ত চণ্ডেকত টকা আছে। মনি অলঙ্কাৰ আদি আছে ৫ জনীয়া পৰিয়ালৰ গড়ে ৫০ বিঘাতটকৈ বেচি মাটি আছে সেই সকলৰ ওপৰত খাজনা লগাওক অতিৰিক্ত মাটি বাজেয়াপ্ত কৰক। কিন্তু সকলোৰ ওপৰত সমানে লগোৱাতো আৰু ঠিক হোৱা নাই শূদ্রদৰ্গে বৰ শইকীয়াই কৈছে যে হোটেলও থাকিলে খালে সকলোৱে সমানে দাম দিব লাগিব যিমনে কম বা বেচি গতিকে সকলোৰ ওপৰত সমানে খাজনা বঢ়াই চৰকাৰে ভাগ কৰিছে খাওঁওঁক। তেখেতে যেতিয়া কংগ্ৰেছ অধিবেশনত তেখেতৰ লগত একত হব নোবাবিলে তেখেতক মোধো চান্দ তুলিছিল তেতিয়া সকলোৰে সমান চান্দা তুলিছিলনে নে অৱস্থা চাইহে ছান্দা সংগৃহ কৰিছিল সেই দৰেই মানুহৰ অৱস্থা চাইবা বুজিহে খাজনা লগাব লাগে তাকেনকবি এফালৰ পৰা সকলোৰে ওপৰত খাজনা বৃদ্ধি কৰাৰ কি যুক্তি থাকিব পাৰে?

পুনৰ চৰকাৰক দুহাবি জনাওঁ কৃষকৰ স্বৰদ্বাৰা ভাগিগৈছে ফিজ কাপোৰ কানি এই শোচনীয় অৱস্থাৰ কিতাপ কাগজ দিব নোৱাৰা দুখত মৰমৰ লৰা ছোৱলীক বহুতে স্কুলৰ পৰা একতাই দিছে অৰ্থনাটনিৰ চেপত পৰিগাৱৰ বাবেন ছিগি গৈছে ভাই কৰাই বেলেগ হৈছে ঘৰৰা জীৱন ছিন্য়া তিন্য়া হৈছে ওষধ পাতি কিনি খাব মোৱাৰি চিকিৎসাৰ সুবিধা লব নোৱাৰি অকালতে মৃত্যুৰ মুখত পৰিছে 'কেনচাৰ' নিচিমা ৰোগো গাৱত মোমাইচেপুস্তিকৰ খাদ্যৰ অভাৱত জীৱনি শক্তি কমি গৈছে কৃষকৰ চেহেৰা বৰণ পৰি গৈছে গৈছে স্বাস্থ্য ভাগি জাতি সজ্জ (League of Nations) ই সংগৃহ কৰা তথ্যপাতি মতে আৰু ভাৰতৰ খাদ্য সম্বন্ধীয় উপদেষ্টা (Nutrition Advisory Committee) কমিটিৰ মতেও ভাৰতৰ এজন লোকৰ ২০০০ ধৰা ৩৬০০ লৈকে একদিনত কেলৰী শক্তি (Calory) দৰকাৰ ১ মৌন ওজনৰ এজন লোকৰ পাওনাকামত ২৪০০ মজলীয়া ৩০০০ কঠোৰ কামত ৩৬০০ ১মৌন ১০ সেৰ ওজনৰ এজন লোকৰ সাধাৰন কামত ২১০০ মজলীয়া কামত ২৫০০ কঠোৰ কামত ৩০০০ আৰু এই শক্তি লাভ কৰিবলৈ নিম্নোক্ত খাদ্যৰ (১ এ সাজৰ) হিচাব দিছে চাউল ১৪ আউন্স, ডাইল ৪ আউন্স, লাৰ পালৌ ৪ আউন্স শিপা পালৌ ৩ আউন্স, অন্যান্য পাচলী ৩ আউন্স, ফলমূল ৩ আউন্স গাখীৰ ১০ আউন্স, মিঠা ২ আউন্স, তেল মিউ ২ আউন্স, মাছ মদংহ ২ আউন্স



আৰু কৰ্মী এটা। সাজে এটা কৰ্মী ললে ১০ জনৰ পৰিয়ালত সাজে ১০টা কৰ্মী লাগে বছৰেকত ৭৩০০ কলি দৰকাৰ মেদৰে গণপতি বেলাত এপো-ৱাকৈ গোঁথৰ হলে ১০ জনৰ ১০ পোৱা দৰকাৰ বছৰেকত ৭৩০০ পোৱা দৰকাৰ। কিন্তু এইদৰে খাবলৈ পাইছেনে? এইদৰে যা বহু মানুচৰ গোঁথৰ বল শক্তি ছোৱাৰ পিচত অভাব অভিযোগ দূৰ হোৱাৰ পিচত খাজনা বঢ়াওব বা টেক্স বঢ়াওব তাত আপত্তি নহয় যদি টকা সৎ কাৰ্যত লগায়। কিন্তু এই বিলাক লক্ষ্যনকৰি ধনী দুখীৰ সকলোৰ ওপৰত খাজনা বঢ়োৱাতোহে আচৰিত আৰু দুখৰ কথা সকলোৰ বিদ্ভা শব্দ মৰা অযুক্তিকৰ। এনে অগ্নিনিৰ্ভান চৰকাৰে সম্বৰণ কৰক।

পৰিকল্পনা বা কোনো সাংগঠনিক কামৰ কাৰণে বাইজে সাধাৰণলোকৰ মাজত অনুপ্ৰেৰণ লাগে। যদি অনুপ্ৰেৰণা জোগাব নোৱাৰে তেনেকুৱা জাতিৰ, দেশৰ বিপদ অনিবাৰ্য ইয়াৰ কাৰণে দেশৰ নেতৃস্থানীয় লোকসকলৰ—বিশেষকৈ শাসনৰ গাৰ্হীত খকাজনৰ দখিয়ালসকলে ভোগৰ পথ—বিলাসীতাৰ পথ এৰি—তাগৰ পথ, সাধাৰণৰ লগত মিলিব পৰা পথ লব লাগিব। কংগ্ৰেছী নেতাসকলে, আজি ঠগ, প্ৰবঞ্চক কৰা, ভেটি খোৱা পথ চোৰাং কাৰবাৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰ কাৰণে পথ গোটেই শাসন যন্ত্ৰ তেনে হৈ গ'ল। ওপৰ ঘাপৰ কংগ্ৰেছী আজি কালি বাবু হৈ গ'ল—আবাৰ শোষণ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে দেশী বিদেশী পুজিপতিৰ সামন্তক দেশ এৰি দিলে গতিকে সাংগঠনিক কামৰ কাৰণে বাইজে কত পায়? নিজে হাতে কামে নালাগিলে বাইজক নাপায়। ক'পাবেটিৰ কথা কয়—কিন্তু আমগুৰি সমষ্টিৰ এম্—এল্ এৰ বাদে অসম কি ভাৰতৰ কোনো এম্ এল্ এই কোনো কংগ্ৰেছী কপাবেটিৰ শালিখেতিৰ নিজৰ ভিতৰত মাটি দিছেনে (Surrender কৰিছেনে) কোনো এজনেই নাই—। যদি নেতাসকলে মাটি এৰি নিদিয় ক'পাবেটিৰ কেনেকৈ হয় যিবিলাকৰ অবস্থা ভাল, তেওঁলোকৰ খাজনা বৃদ্ধি কৰক আৰু যাৰ অৱস্থা বেয়া তেওঁলোকৰ খাজনা বৃদ্ধি কৰা ভাগ নহয় এই বিষয়ে এটি তদন্ত কমিটি কৰক। যদি বৃদ্ধি কৰে গোটেই অসম জুৰি কৃষকৰ মাজত অসন্তোষিয়ে দেখাদিবি কৃষক আন্দোলন হব—এইটো ধুকপ আৰু এই প্ৰচেষ্টাত বাধা দিবৰ কাৰণে মই সদৌ অসম শান্তি বাইজক—কৃষক বন্ধুগ্ৰন্থিক, মধ্যবিত্ত, নিম্নাকৰ্ম চাৰি—নিম্নাব্যসায়ী, ক্ষুদ্ৰ ক্ষুদ্ৰ শিল্পী-ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী প্ৰগতিবাদী লোকসকলক আহ্বান জনাওঁ। স্বকামৰ নিমিত্তে যদি অৰ্থৰ প্ৰয়োজন—তেন্তে ধনীৰ ওপৰত 'লাভ কাৰ (profit tax) লগাওক আয়কৰ লগাওক, বিদেশী পুজিপতি, দেশীয় পুজিপতি সামন্তসকলৰ সম্পদ বাজি সামাজিকৰণ কৰক লাহ-বিলাহৰ ব্যয় চৰকাৰে বন্ধ কৰক—অপব্যয় বন্ধ কৰক—আৱীয়স্বজনৰ কাৰণে একে নিশাতে পট (চাকৰি) সৃষ্টি কৰা বন্ধ কৰক। সীমান্ত ৰাজ্য অসমৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে আওকান কৰিছে কিয়? ১ম ৫ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনাত ২২৫০ কোটিৰ ভিতৰত অসমক মাত্ৰ ১৭ কোটি, ২য় ৫ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনাত ৪৬০০ কোটিৰ ভিতৰত মাত্ৰ ৫৭ কোটিৰ আৰু ৩য় ৫ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনাত ৭২৫০ কোটিৰ ভিতৰত মাত্ৰ ১২০ কোটি টহে টকা দিব কিয়? এই সামান্য টকা পাইয়েই অসম চৰকাৰে আত্মসন্তোষ ল'ব কৰিছে কিয়? অসমৰ সৰ্ব্বাঙ্গীন উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে অধিক টকা মজুৰ কাৰণে ভাৰত চৰকাৰক হেচা দিয়ক বাধ্য কৰক। কিন্তু অনেক কৰকাটলৰ বোজাত জৰ্জৰিত—দৰিদ্ৰ কৃষকৰ ওপৰত খাজনা বৃদ্ধি বন্ধ কৰক।

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am unable to accept this resolution. The resolution, as it goes, it wants Government to withdraw any notice served with a view to enhance land revenue. Government do not want and cannot enhance land revenue by merely serving a notice. So, possibly, the Hon'ble



mover means resettlement operations. Only in resettlement operations at a certain stage land revenue may be enhanced. So, evidently from the resolution it appears that he is aiming the resettlement operations to be withdrawn. Now here is a misconception as to why a resettlement operation is undertaken..

Now a resettlement operation has got two objects—(1) to bring the records of rights up to-date and (2) to revise assessment. It is not to enhance assessment. Land revenue may come down if the land has deteriorated; if the productive capacity of the land has deteriorated than the rate may come down. If the productive capacity of the land has improved and the price of agricultural products has gone up then the revenue may be revised and revenue may be enhanced. Resettlement operation thus does not mean merely enhance ment of land revenue.

Now, how resettlement operation is undertaken? At present we have resettlement operation in Kamrup, in Sibsagar, in Goalpara, in Karimganj and in some parts of Dibrugarh. In all these parts resettlement operations are going on for the last four or five years. Resettlement operation is started in this way. In Kamrup the previous settlement was done between 1923 to 1928. At that time land revenue was assessed. In Sibsagar district also that was the period, I. E. between 1923 to 1929. Then it fell due after 30 years. When resettlement operation falls due an officer is appointed to make a forecast report. That forecast report is a survey report of the economic condition of the people, productivity of the land, cost of production and how much land revenue can be assessed. On all these points he makes a forecast and that forecast is published in the Gazette and objections invited. As far as Sibsagar is concerned, it was published in 1955. In Kamrup it was published in 1956. A period of 3 months is given for objection. In Sibsagar there was one objection which was filed by the Indian Tea Association with regard to assessment in tea lands. It is the Director of Land Records who gives a hearing to such objections and disposes them of. From Kamrup there was no objection; so resettlement operation started. Shri Khagen Barbaruah has read something from the forecast report. That is merely a forecast. Shri Barbaruah has injected a sense of humour in his observations but he could not deny the facts noted there. Sir, is it not a fact that even in the interior places now-a-days, powders and ruses have found their way? Innumerable tea shops have been started.

**Shri KHAGENDRA BORBARUAH (Amguri):** টাউনত বেচিটকৈ বিক্ৰী হয়।

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue):** So it has entered in to interiors also. When prohibition came for discussion many of my friends said that liquor and opium could be had in all the interior parts of the country. The ser are selling at a high price. Who purchase these? At every nook and corner.....

**Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BORBARUAH:** সকলোৰে ওপৰত Tax লগাই দিয়ক—



**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue)** : That is the economic condition of the people. The spending capacity of the people has considerably increased, i.e. higher than it was in 1923. Shri Tarun Sen Deka has suggested—rather he admitted that there must be land revenue and it cannot be done away with. If it cannot be done away with the Hon'ble Member himself said that পইচা নহলে চৰকাৰ নচলে পইচা ক'ব পৰা অহিব ?

If that be so how *paisa* will come ? Several small hill streams combine and from a big stream these streams then join the Brahmaputra & increase its volume of water. If you stop these small streams the Brahmaputra will dry up. তেনেকৈ পইচা নহলে চৰকাৰ নচলে ।

If all the avenues of earning are stopped then how চৰকাৰ can চলে ? (হাঁহি) Shri Deka's suggestion is that land revenue should remain where it is. That will give rise to a piquant situation. The present revenue will then be fixed for perpetuity. Those lands which are rent free, will remain rent free, those which are half-free, will remain

half-free. Then as an example say a first-class plot of land is paying Re.1 per bigha while a third class plot of land is paying As-/4/. That third class plot of land after 30 years may become first-class, but there revenue will remain as it was 30 years back. That is the same class of land will pay different rates of revenue. Nobody will tolerate this and this is not equitable. My friend Shri Phani Bora suggested that let 6 bighas be standard. Above this there will be increase. This is unworkable. Say, a man has got 10 bighas and this man will be assessed at enhanced rate. He pays the enhanced rate of revenue for some years; then he sells 5 bighas of land to another man who has got no land. Now what land revenue will the purchaser of the new land will pay? Will he pay the enhanced rate ? Again a man possess 5 bighas of land. His rate is not enhanced then he purchases 5 bighas more what rate of revenue he will pay? In both cases an anomalous situation will be created. If you donot bring all land under the standard rate, then anomaly is bound to arise. One owning six bighas of land will have one rate of land revenue and tomorrow if he purchases 5 bighas more another rate will apply. This is not workable.

Our principle is not to assess land revenue according to the economic condition of the owners. We assess revenue according to the productive capacity of the land and it is a very scientific method. There are two in enhancement. If a plot, if a bigha of land, earns Rs.100/ being value of its agricultural produce, say 10 mounds of paddy, according to the reassessment act, we can charge Rs 10/ i.e. 10 per cent as land revenue.

But in practice, even in Kamrup according to the forecast report when revenue will be enhanced, the ratio will be 2.95 per cent and not 10 per cent. So, in the whole of Assam, though the Act provides that revenue may be assessed at 10 per cent of the agricultural income, produced from that land, our rate is below even 3 per cent. Kamrup it will be even after resettlement 2.95 per cent of the agricultural income, in Sibsagar, it will be 2.2 per cent and it is definitely lower than 10 per cent. Then there is another check.



Suppose a bigha of land was paying eight annas because it was a bad land, it has now improved and the later class of land is to pay rupee one per bigha. Now when the agricultural income is Rs.100, we can arise the revenue up to Rs.10, i.e. 10 per cent. But this we cannot do. There is another check that the total rent will not exceed 30 per cent. So if he is paying eight annas, we can go upto 15 nP. According to this formula, we cannot go upto 10 per cent because there is another check that it cannot exceed 30 per cent. Broadly speaking these are the checks, there is no chance of indiscriminate enhancement. Now my friend, Shri Prabhat Narayan Chaudhury, has also spoken about irregularities in the settlement operations etc. That is quite a separate matter and this cannot come within the scope of this resolution. This resolution only reiterates that Government should not enhance the land revenue as it obtain now, by serving a notice and if such notice has been served, the notice should be withdrawn.

**Shri MAHIKANTA DAS (Borchalla):** If it is not, Sir, within the scope of this resolution and if it is irrelevant, then why such matters are allowed?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue):** Then, there are other suggestions given by Shri Phani Boro these are also unworkable. He suggests higher assessment and tea planters on other rich people. That will be an assessment according to the economic condition of the owner and not according to the income derived from the land. Sir, while assessing land revenue, we confine ourselves to the land, but here the suggestion is to give up land and take the economic condition of owner. Here the suggestion is to take into consideration income from other sources. How that is justifiable? Now, one possess say 10 bighas of cultivable land, and for the purpose of assessment of revenue, that land is assessed according to income derived from that land. We make assessment according to the productivity of the soil. Now the suggestion is that if the owner is a rich man, his other income say, from his mill or tea garden should be taken into consideration in assessing land revenue. This is most unreasonable. If a man possesses a hundred bighas of land, the rate will be the same as according to the different classes of land he owns. What relief my friends in the opposition seeks to give to the poor peasant is not understandable. Poor peasant have been unnecessarily dragged here. Is the settlement operation meant for poor peasants only it is for the owners of land. Are all owner poor peasant? The big owners are not at all peasants. Those persons who will pay more are not poor peasants (Voices) I only wish my friends would listen to me and then point out if anything is left by me. It is impossible for me to reply to all the points raised by my friends because there are many extraneous matters raised beyond the scope of the resolution.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** If I refer to the Assessment Rules basing on which assessments are made, will it be irrelevant, sir?

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** You are correct.

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** I am only speaking from my stand point sir that it is not possible for me to reply to all these things because the time is short. I am not finding fault with any hon. Member. Therefore, Sir, I only want that the few minutes I take, take hon. Members will kindly listen to me.



Now as regards giving relief to the poor peasants. In this session of the House, there has been a discussion when the question of flood damage came in for and it was stated in detail what relief Government gave to the poor peasant. It is spoken that the poor peasants will be by enhancement, but how much they will suffer? My submission is this that if actually my friends want to give relief to the poor peasants say holders of 4, 5 or 6 bighas of land, the best thing would be for them to go teach them the use manure, the use of modern system of cultivation, improved method of cultivation and to teach them to grow more. To give relief by 3, 4 or 10 rupees a year will bring no relief to them unless their earning capacity can be improved. My friend Shri Bora says about relief to the holders of 6 bighas of land. What relief they will get? My friend did not suggest doing away with the land revenue totally. He only suggested against enhancement. I say, broadly can enhance only 30 nP. per rupee. The general rate of land revenue in Assam is 14.64 annas per bigha in settled villages and in immature villages, the rate is 10.40 annas per bigha. So a man having 6 bighas of land will pay only five rupees as land revenue. The enhancement will be, if it is even the maximum, as the forecast report says, in Kamrup 23 per cent and in Sibsagar 24 per cent or say even 30 per cent. Hence a man holding 6 bighas of land will get a relief of Rs. 1/8 a year that will be the ultimate result. Is it any relief at all.

If you are sincere, then teach them to earn more, increase their food production.

Sri Barbarua has brought certain poor people, they do not come under the scope of this resolution. These people live in the river banks, and under culverts, they have no land. So they do not pay any land revenue. Hence, they are not affected by any resettlement operation. They need not be afraid of it.

They are not all poor. The other day, I read in the Newspaper how much money they sent to their homes.

**Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUA (Amguri):** এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে অনুসন্ধান কৰিব লাগে—কথা সচানে মিছা।

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue):** This is absolutely not within the scope of this matter. So, I like to request the Hon. Members, particularly, the Hon. Member of the Opposition that they do not create false hope in mind of the people giving bluff in this way. Because, by giving relief of Rs. 1/8 to the owner six Bighas of land in a year is not a relief at all.

**Shri PHONI BORA (Nowgong):** Govtvernment is not even giving one Rupee relief. We will tell o r people the truth that Govtvernment is not giving even one rupee relief. Way should we give bluff to our people?

**Shri HARESWAR DAS:** I do not object if he tells the truth. We will also tell the truth about how much money Govtvernment gave to them during their distress in the flood time in the shape of gratuitous relief, test relief of various loans. Does he think these money have gone to the capitalists? Certainly it goes to the poor cultivators. I can challenge my friend about this my request is only tell the truth.



**Shri PHONI BORA (Nowgong):** I can also accept the challenge. Let us go to the tillers.

**Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue):** At the time of distress forget party politics. Go to the people as brothers and tell them the truth what the Government has done and what has not done.

So, Sir, as far as the resolution is concerned, it does not give relief to anybody. It is an workable resolution. So, I request my Friend, Sri Tarunsen, Ieka, but he is not present here, to withdraw this resolution.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Under Rule 26 of the Rules & Procedure and Conduct of Business, it is resolution stands withdrawn, as the hon. Moves of the resolutions is absent.

(Resolutions Nos. 13 and 14 standing in the name of Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika and Shri Khogendra Nath Borbarua respectively were not moved).

### **Resolution for conversion of the North Trunk Road into a National Highway**

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move my resolution that this Assembly recommends to the Government of Assam to take steps for conversion of the North Trunk Road into National Highway.

Sir, in moving my resolution, I beg to state that it is highly essential that the North Trunk Road should be converted to a National Highway. This is the only road through which Assam is linked with the rest of India. If anybody wants to go from Assam to outside this is the road through one will have to go—there is no other alternative. Of course, there is railway system in Assam, but this railway system cannot cater the needs of Assam. This rail link is extremely vulnerable and on many occasion we have to face transport bottleneck. Moreover, through this railway system we have to carry goods, we have to import many consumers goods and industrial goods. The present railway system is not sufficient to cope with all these. Besides, we have to carry our tea and jute and even for this purpose also this railway system cannot cater these needs. So, Sir, from this it is clear that the communication system in Assam should be developed. At present, the North Trunk Road is the only road through which we have to link with the rest of India. Sir, one think I like to bring in this connection. There are many unbridged rivers such as Beki, the Aye, the Manas and other which intersect the North Trunk Roads. During the summer, and communication with the rest of India is disrupted. Though the Brahmaputra bridge is being constructed, it will not help much unless the bridges over these rivers are constructed. I have put this question many times in this Assembly, but it was replied that this is the matter with the Central Government So, it cannot be taken up immediately. It was also further added that for taking up this road, Government of India will have to carry work after which sanction will be given. So, it is a long process. I think, out survey it is the duty of our Government to get the survey done immediately. For this purpose, our Government should go to Delhi and try to impress the Central Government that this road is immediately necessary. It is also necessary for the purpose of Defence. Assam is a frontier State and from the strategical point of view, this road is extremely necessary.



So, looking to the future from different points of view and also looking from the strategic point of view our Government should try to convince the Central Government. So that they may take up the scheme as a Central scheme. Sir, I think from the very beginning of the Third Plan our Government should impress upon the Central Government so that they may take up the work without further delay, and if it is not done immediately then it may be too late. Sir, our First Plan is over, the Second Plan is going to be completed and the Third Plan is going to be started soon and if we cannot take up this work during the Third Plan Period then I do not know what will be our future. So at the very beginning of the Third Plan must make an earnest effort so that the Central Government may sanction the necessary amount required for conversion of this road into National Highway. For this purpose if it is necessary our Government should try to bring Engineers from outside. It may be that our Engineers cannot accomplish the task and the help of outside Engineers may be required. Engineers should be brought from outside the State and if need be foreign Engineers should be brought.

From all points of view it is highly essential that this work should be taken up without any further delay. I am sure, if our Government can convince the Central Government about the urgency of this work, they will certainly convert this road into a National Highway. If it is true that colossal amount of money will be required for this project and that is why our Government could not do it so long. But I believe that if efforts are made then during the Third Plan period we shall be able to take up the work. I hope this road will be converted into a National Highway soon. Sir, since the time is short and since to-day is the last day for Private Members' business, I do not like to take up the time of the House and with these few words I resume my seat.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Resolution moved is "This Assembly recommends to the Government of Assam to take steps for conversion of Noth Trunk Road into the a National Highway."

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East)**  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the resolution tabled by my Friend Shri Talukdar. It is very necessary that the North Trunk Road is converted into a National Highway. At the present moment when the improvement of road is so essential in view of the Chinese aggression, this road should not be neglected. Sir, for want of good roads the entire area has remained undeveloped in respect of industry. We cannot make industrial development unless the communication facilities are improved. Sir, as early as in 1917 a sugar mill was started at Khagrabari to the north of Nalbari, but due to communication difficulties the industry could not thrive. Similarly a rubber factory was also started at Bhrama and then long ago, was a big Jute firm at Kumrikata and which could not thrive due to the same reason. Considering the transport difficulties the Government of India have started construction of a bridge over the Brahmaputra. For utilisation of this bridge it is necessary that it should be linked up with the important towns and market places. The National Highway in the north bank of Brahmaputra which connect Avayapuri to Jogigopa will not be useful unless it is connected with the Brahmaputra bridge. So, Sir, at the present moment it has become necessary to link Assam Trunk Road with north part of Brahmaputra, touching the important places. As is known to this House, this



are has an abundant forest resources and these forest resources have not yet been tapped due to communication difficulties. Therefore, unless the transport facilities are improved these resources cannot be tapped. Allied industries also cannot develop unless the roads are improved. For all these reasons it is very necessary that the North Trunk Road is converted into National Highway immediately.

Sir, one will be surprised to see these places during the rainy season. The Ministers have also personal experience about the condition of these areas. During the rainy season the entire area remains submerged and one cannot go from place to another. The Ministers also cannot go to North Lakhimpur during the monsoon season because of the uncertainty of the road. There are Beki, Manas and other rivers over which there is no bridge. Even that portion of the road which connects North Gauhati with Howli is not certain. Sir, one will be astonished to find that one can go to Calcutta from Gauhati within two hours, but one cannot go from Gauhati to Nalbari even within ten hours.

Considering all these points I hope the House will be pleased to accept the resolution moved by my friend, Shri Talukdar, and recommend to the Government of India for conversion of the road into a National Highway immediately.

**Shr GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI:** (Deputy Minister, P.W.D.): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have listened to the speeches delivered by my friends in the opposite very carefully. Although the time is very short but I think you will kindly allow me to speak on the resolution moved by my friend Shri Talukdar. Sir, the improvement of roads is the crying need of the day. So, the anxiety of my friends in the opposite for conversion of the North Trunk Road into a National Highway is obvious. We are aware of the difficulties confronted by my friends with regard to roads. My friend Shri Choudhury said that so many industries could not thrive only because of the transport difficulties and our people have been deprived of the benefits of industrialisation. Sir, for the information of this House and more particularly for the information of my friends in the other side of the House, may say that proposal for conversion of the North Trunk Road into a National Highway came to this House long ago.

As such the Government of India was moved not less than eight times and as a result the Government of India in conjunction with the State Government have taken up the proposal of these 71 miles of road from the Aie river to North Salama ending in North Lakhimpur. Now, in North Lakhimpur the total mileage is 55.50 miles, surfaced 11.55 miles, gravelled 43.95 miles, and other is 11.45 miles and earth road 17.45 miles, surfaced 21.65 miles and gravelled 9.12 miles. In the sub-division of Mangaldai, total mileage is 51.50 miles surfaced 8 miles and gravelled 43.50 miles. In Gauhati, total mileage 51.50 miles, gravelled 11.50 and gravelled 32 miles. In Barpeta, total mileage 30.11 mile, surfaced 1 mile and gravelled 29.11 miles. In Krokajhar, total mileage 58.50 miles, gravelled 49.35 miles and earth road 9.15 miles. Altogether surfaced the total mileage comes to 394.31 miles, surfaced 78.70 miles, gravelled 219.01 miles and earth roads 26.60 miles.



Regarding the works for improvement of the North Trunk Road under the Second Five Year Plan and other programme the amount involved is (1) for metalling and black topping Rs 75 lakhs; from the Central Road Fund allocation Rs. 10 lakhs and from ordinary reserve Rs 11 lakhs: altogether 96 lakhs. Construction of major bridges over the Buroi, Dikrong, Dhansiri and other bridges on the North Trunk Road Rs. 46.31 lakhs; reconstruction of bridges on this road Rs. 11.50 lakhs and construction of the Bhorali bridge Rs. 86.53 lakhs: the total amount involved in this connection is Rs. 240.34 lakhs. Excepting the Bhorali bridge, the works on these items are in progress and some of the items such as construction of bridges over Dikrong, Buroi, Dhansiri and black topping of most of the miles taken up have been completed. The portion of the road from the Aie river to Charali will be converted into the approach road to the Bramaputra bridge under construction. Now, since the bridge over the Bramaputra will be constructed and will be opened sometime next year it is expected that all the approach road to it will be converted into National Highway and would be taken over by the Central Government otherwise the construction of this bridge has no meeting. Now Sir, so far as the matter of the Resolution is concerned we have pressed upon the Government of India and we are pressing for it ever since. The matter will be pursued with the Government of India. So, in view of what I have said I hope my friend, Shri Talukdar would be pleased to withdraw his motion.

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog):** Before I withdraw I would like to know whether the Deputy Minister can give a definite time as to when the Bhorali and other bridges will be completed.

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B)]:** Sir, I have already told my friend that the work of alignment and survey is in progress. When the preliminary work of survey, etc., is done matter will be taken up with the Government of India until that is done I cannot say definitely when the work will be completed.

**Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** When the principle has been accepted that is necessary to nationalise the North Trunk Road, I don't see why the Deputy Minister should object to accept this Resolution because if this Resolution is accepted it will further strengthen his hand as he will be double armed by the power of this House. So I would request the Deputy Minister to see his way to accept this Resolution.

**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI:** I have already told the House that this matter is being pursued with the Government of India and it will be pursued, as such I don't think it can be advanced further than what the Government has done by way of a Resolution like this.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Mr. Talukdar, are you withdrawing it?

**Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR:** No Sir.

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is "This Assembly recommends to the Government of Assam to take steps for conversion of North Trunk Road into a National Highway."

(The question was negotived.)



**Resolution for starting simultaneously courses in all branches in the technical Institute in Meherpur along with the proposed overseer's course.**

**Mrs. JYOTSA CHANDA (Silchar-west) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly recommends to the Government of Assam to start simultaneously courses in all branches in the Technical Institute in Meherpur, along with the proposed Overseer's Course.

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমার এই প্রস্তাবটা আনয়নের উদ্দেশ্যে হয়েছে কাছাড় জিলায় বর্তমানে যে Polytechnic স্কুল স্থাপন করা হয়েছে। কাছাড়ে বেকার সনস্যা অনেক বেশী। গতানুগতিক উচ্চ শিক্ষার যন্তুগে অনেক ছেলের ঘটেনা কারণ অভিভাবকেরা উচ্চ শিক্ষার খরচ বহন করতে পারেন না। বর্তমানে দেশের উন্নতি নির্ভর করে শিল্পের উপর। শিল্পের উন্নতির জন্য যদি ছেলেরা, উপযুক্ত শিক্ষার সুযোগ না দেওয়া হয় তাহলে যে গুলি শিল্প ভবিষ্যতে গড়ে উঠবে সেইগুলিকে চালু রাখা বা উন্নত করা সম্ভব হবেনা। সেই জন্যই আমি আমার প্রস্তাবটা উপস্থাপিত করেছি যে, শুধু এক বিষয়ে যেমন Civil Engineering Course এ শিক্ষার ব্যবস্থা না বেখে অন্যায় বিষয়েও শিক্ষার ব্যবস্থা হওয়া উচিত।

**Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The Resolution is moved.

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10. A. M. on Saturday, the 29th October, 1960.

**R. N. BARUA,**  
Secretary, Legislative  
Assembly, Assam,

AGP (L A) 278/61—225—4-7-61.