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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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**Proceedings of the Eleventh 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
Tuesday, the 28th March, 1961.

PRESENT

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, B.L., Speaker in the Chairs
six Ministers, three Deputy Ministers and seventy-one Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Regarding verification of the assets of Government Officers

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked :

*82. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether any verification of the assets of the Government Officers have been made during the last 4 years ?
- (b) If so, what is the number of persons whose assets have been so verified ?
- (c) Whether any officers have been found with assets which is not accountable and if so, what is their number ?
- (d) What action has been taken against such officers ?

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

82. (a) & (b)—There is no verification of assets of officers generally. Declaration of assets is, however, required to be submitted by all officers under Rule 11 of the Assam Government Servants' Conduct Rules. Verification of assets is made only if any specific allegation is received against any officer. On such allegations assets of 115 officers were verified during the period of 4 years.

(c)—Yes. 4.

(d)—Two were dismissed and proceedings are pending against two.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Sir, whether all the Government officer have made declaration as prescribed ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Sir, our information is that they have submitted their statements. Whenever there is any allegation against any of them, it is verified visavis the statements submitted by them.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): Sir, when the officers made a declaration and the Government has found that the officers have got no property, will Government consider to give properties to these officers ?

Mr. SPEAKER : You need not reply to that.

Shri FAKH UDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : That is not purpose.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) : So far as the statements are concerned, whether the statements are only received by the Government or whether Government also try to scrutinize them ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : The question of scrutiny will only arise when there is any allegation against any particular officer. That allegation has to be examined *vis-a-vis* the statement submitted by him.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) : Whether the Ministers are also required to submit their declaration of assets ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : Sir, they are not Government servants.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) : Sir, at what stages, the cases of the other two officers stand as out of the four cases, two have been disposed of ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : As I have said, proceedings are pending.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY : Will Government make an immediate enquiry into the properties about which Government unofficially have come to know that some of officers have already accumulated huge fortune ?

Mr. SPEAKER : The reply is already there.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : Whether the declaration made by the officers regarding the assets includes also the assets of their wives ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : I am not definite but I think it does.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : What was the main purpose of submitting those declarations if these are not to scrutiny ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : The main purpose of calling for these declarations is that, whenever there is any allegation, the officers may not make a new case and these allegations are examined *vis-a-vis* the statements already made by them.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Laharighat) : Is it not incumbent on the part of the officers to give a declaration about the assets of their wives ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : Sir, they are asked to give declaration about their own assets and if there are certain assets which they consider are not theirs and which stand in the name of their wives, there is no objection in their saying so.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): Whether the declaration is necessary for the property which stands in the name of sons or daughters or any other relative of the officers?

Mr. SPEAKER: You need not reply to that.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North-Lakimpur): May I know whether verification is made in the case of office Assistants in the districts and sub-divisions?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): I want notice for that, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: The ministerial staff are not included in the list of officers.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): Will Government make an enquiry specially into the officers who are serving in the Supply Department?

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, order. The Minister need not reply because Supply is also one of the Government Departments.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: If the hon. Member has any specific case may bring it to the notice of the Government and Government will make an enquiry.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS (Karimganj-North): Do Government consider that by this process of verification of assets the standard of officers is improved and corruption checked?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Yes, that will serve as a check, Sir.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): In view of the fact that wife and children and other near relations are not included in the declaration of assets, do Government not consider this sort checking absolutely useless?

Mr. SPEAKER: He says 8 included.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: I shall verify it.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: Whether Government will make an enquiry that some of the officers have kept money in the savings bank account in the name of their wives?

Mr. SPEAKER: You need not reply to that.

Re: Handing over of the Canning and Fruit Preservation Factory of Silchar to Birla concern

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] and Shri PRAKRITISH CH BARUA (Gauripur) asked:

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Canning and Fruit Preservation Factory started at Silchar by the Cachar Community

- Project has been handed over to Birla concern to invest more capital and start a factory at Arunachal near Silchar ?
- (b) What led the Government to hand over a Government enterprise to a private Capitalist ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

83. (a)—No.
(b)—Does not arise.

Regarding damage to any property of Assamese people, Government or private concerns in Calcutta during the last July disturbances

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked :

*84. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether any damage was caused to any property owned by Assamese people, Government or Private concerns in Calcutta during the July disturbances ?
- (b) If so, what is the nature and extent of the damage and the money value of such damage ?
- (c) Whether any compensation has been paid by West Bengal Government for these damages ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

84. (a)—There is no report about any damage caused to any property owned by Assamese people or by the Assam Government in Calcutta.

(b)&(c)—Do not arise.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : Is it a fact that the furniture of the Assam Tribune office in Calcutta were taken out and burnt ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : We have this matter enquired into by our Trade Adviser in Calcutta and, according to his report, no information is avoidable.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) : Whether it is a fact that the Emporium there was also target of attack ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : Of the property was damaged during the disturbances, we have no such report.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) : Is it a fact that some of the students there were without food during July ?

Mr. SPEAKER : The question is regarding property.

Re : Amalgamation of Medical and Public Health Departments in 1953 and the preparation of gradation lists of the amalgamated departments

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Medical and Public Health Departments were amalgamated in the year 1953 ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the gradation lists of Officials of both the Departments were not made till the end of December, 1960 ?
- (c) When the gradation list has been finalised ?
- (d) Whether it has since been published in the Gazette ?
- (e) Whether the Gradation list in district levels also completed ?
- (f) Who was responsible in preparation of the Gradation list for approval of the Government ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) replied :

85. (a)—Yes at the top level as an experimental measure.

(b), (c), (d), (e) & (f)—The Medical and Public Health Departments were amalgamated on 9th November 1957 and in pursuance of paragraph 10 of the resolution in this regard, a gradation list was prepared. But before the list could be finalised and approved, number of representations were received from Officers, who were likely to be adversely affected. The Government therefore thought it expedient to review the position so that no undue injustice is done to any of the officers under the amalgamated set up. The matter is therefore engaging consideration of the Government in consultation of the Appointment Department and a decision is expected to be taken shortly.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA : Sir, when these two Departments were amalgamated in 1953, why Government could not prepare the gradation list even this year i.e., 1961 ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA : I have stated that that was done at the top level. We had two different heads of departments, one was known as the Director of Public Health and the other as the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals. These two posts were amalgamated in 1953 as an experimental measure.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA : The lower level was also amalgamated completely in the year 1957. May I know how Government are promoting officers according to seniority without a gradation list.

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA : The gradation list could not be finalised. It is a very complicated affair which needs close examination and scrutiny. After consultation with the Appointment Department we have now almost finalised it and it is going up to the Cabinet soon.

Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: The reply to (a) is "Yes at the top level as an experimental measure" the question was whether it is a fact that the Medical and Public Health Departments were amalgamated in the year 1957? Then again, in reply to (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), it is stated "The Medical and Public Health Departments were amalgamated on 9th November 1957". May I know which is correct?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical): Both are correct, Sir.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Laharighat) ভেৰতে কৈছে top level-ত Experimental measure হিচাবে কৰিছে—সাত বছৰ আগতে। এই experiment-ৰ ফলাফল কি পাইছে সাত বছৰ হ'ল নহয়?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: I can tell the hon. Member that the result has been good. There has been more co-ordination and more effective supervision of the working of both these departments.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRODHANI (Golakganj): What was the purpose of amalgamation of the two departments?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: In the interest of economy and better co-ordination.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA মেৰি প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ নেপালো।

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA আগতকৈ ভাল হৈছে।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati) সাত বছৰ পিচত এতিয়াও যদি experiment-ত থাকে, তেনেহলে স্বাস্থী সংস্থালৈ কেতিয়া আহিব?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: Things are improving after amalgamation.

Mr. SPEAKER Experiment stage-তেই থাকিবনে নে Permanent হ'ব?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA Permanent হ'ব।

Shrimati LILY SENGUPTA (Lahowal) মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে economy-ৰ কাৰণে এই ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে। এই ভাৱি পাবোনে যদি সেই ব্যৱস্থাৰ পৰা ভাল খাপৰ কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকৰ স্মাৰ্থ শীঘ্ৰেই হয় তেনেহলে সেই economy-ৰ মানে কি?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA এই দুটা বিভাগ এটা কৰা হৈছে to have coordination and effective work and supervision. এইটো আমি কৰিছো—with good intention, the result is not bad.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): May I know whether any new nomenclature has been given after these two Departments have been amalgamated?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: Yes, it is now known as the Director of Health Services.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): এই gradation list এই বছৰতে পূৰা হবনে?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: We will try our best.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS (Karimganj-North): আন্দাজ কৰে প্ৰমোশ্যন হৈছে নাকি?

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morangi): May I know whether any gradation list has been prepared in respect of the Local Board Doctors who have been absorbed by the State Government?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: In the new gradation list these doctors will have to be included?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): May I know how these Local Board Doctors were promoted during the last three or four years in the absence of a gradation list?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: I cannot exactly reply about promotions. This will be looked into.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): Was any officer promoted during this period?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: I will have to look into it. This is a different question altogether.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS: The Minister said that the gradation list had not yet been prepared. My question was whether during this period, from 1953-1960, any promotions were given?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: I require notice for that.

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katanigaon): এই gradation list finalise নকৰাৰ কাৰণে যে বহুতো ডাক্তাৰ seniority-ত effect হৈছে আৰু বহুতৰ supersession হৈছে—এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: Gradation listখন finalise কৰাত পলম হোৱাতহে এনে হৈছে—অচলতে যিমান পৰা যায় ন্যায় ভাবে কৰিবলৈ যাওঁতেহে পলম হৈছে।

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA: চাৰ, মোৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ হোৱা নাই?

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): When the Director of Health Services was appointed there were more than one claimant. May I know how in the absence of a gradation list there claims were considered?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical): That was considered by the Public Service Commission. We got a list from them. The general practice is that seniority is determined from the date of confirmation.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS (Karimganj North): Unless all the necessary data are forwarded by the Department, how can the Public Service Commission come to a decision?

Mr. SPEAKER: Both the Departments had their gradation lists and I suppose both these lists were forwarded to the Public Service Commission. Is n't it so?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: Yes, Sir.

Shri NILMONEY BARTHAHAKUR (Dibrugarh): Is it not a fact that the qualifications of claimants for the post of the Director of Health Services being identical, the only factor by which selection was made was seniority? But in the absence of a gradation list how the question of seniority was decided?

Mr. SPEAKER: He said that both the lists were forwarded.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: May I know whether all the papers regarding the gradation list were forwarded to the Public Service Commission?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: All the papers were made available to the Public Service Commission.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS: Is it a fact that even after amalgamation of these two Departments, the personnels of the Public Health Department are looked down upon by the personnel of the Medical Department?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: It is not a fact.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa): Whether the Minister is aware of the fact that there is discontentment amongst the medical officers of the former Public Health Department that for want of a gradation list their promotions are handicapped?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: I am not prepared to accept that statement.

Construction of road-cum-embankment around the Western and Southern boundary of Silchar Town

Shri COPENSH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] and **Shri PRAKRITISH CHANDRABARUA** (Gauripur) asked :

*86. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department [Embankment and Drainage (Flood Control and Irrigation Wing)] be pleased to state —

- (a) Whether it is a fact that a report was submitted by Additional Chief Engineer (Flood Control and Irrigation Wing) of Assam on the flooding of Silchar Town by high flood which occurred in June, 1959 ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the said Additional Chief Engineer suggested for construction of road-cum-embankment around the western and southern boundary of the town and providing pumping arrangements for accumulated rain water and making provisions for screw type sliding gates in all sluice culverts ?
- (c) If so, what action has been taken by the Government on the suggestion ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Public Works Department, Flood Control, etc.,) replied :

86. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Due to limitation of fund, it has not yet been taken up.

Re : Maladministration and shaky financial conditions of Golaghat Municipal Board

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government have lately received a representation from the Golaghat District Congress Committee against the Golaghat Municipal Board regarding its maladministration and shaky financial condition ?

- (b) If so, what action has since been taken by Government against the Board ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Chairman of the Board went to Bombay recently to attend a meeting at the cost of the rate payers' money ?
- (d) If so, whether Government will be pleased to enquire about the places he visited during his tour ?
- (e) Whether the Chairman obtained approval of the Government before undertaking this tour ?

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

87. (a)—Yes, on 15th February 1961.

(b)—The report of the Chairman, Golaghat Municipal Board, called for through Subdivisional Officer, Golaghat, has been received and is under consideration of Government.

(c)—Yes. He went to Bombay to attend the All-India Conference of Municipalities at the instance of Government.

(d)—Bombay, Delhi and Benares on way to and from Bombay without any extra cost.

(e)—Yes.

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) : গোলাঘাট মিউনিসিপালিটিৰ mal administration সম্বন্ধে চৰকাৰে কিবা enquiry কৰিলেনে ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI : As I have said in (b) that it is under consideration of the Government. We have received the reports of the Chairman through the S. D. O., Golaghat only. We are waiting for other reports.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi) : May I know whether the allegations that were made against the Golaghat Municipal Board, were enquired by the Deputy Commissioner or by the S. D. O. ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI : It was enquired by both the Deputy Commissioner and the S. D. O.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) : Sir, may I know what is the name of the Chairman of Golaghat Municipal Board ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI : One Dr. P. Das is the Chairman of Golaghat Municipal Board.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : Sir, is it not a fact that formerly he was a Congress worker ?

Mr. SPEAKER : He was not.

Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergach (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] : The hon. Minister said that the matter was enquired into by the Deputy Commissioner and the S.D.O. May I know whether the report are the same?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, L.S.-G.) : No. The reports are on different matters.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golaghat) : Sir, is there any other Municipality like Golaghat?

(There is no reply.)

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Laharighat) : চেয়াৰমেনজন দিল্লীলৈ যোৱাৰ খৰচ মিউনিচিপালিটিয়ে দিছেনে নিজৰ খৰছত গৈছে ?

Mr. SPEAKER : He said in (d) that it did not involve any extra cost.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA : What is the meaning of extra cost?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI : The Chairman went to Bombay to attend the All India Conference of Municipalities at the instance of the Government. From Bombay he had visited other places. As I have already mentioned in (d) that he visited Benaras and Delhi and he made these journeys at his own cost.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : May I know whether he went to Bombay as desired by the Golaghat Municipal Board or he had done it at his own instance?

Mr. SPEAKER : At the instance of Government.

Shri RAMNATH DAS : I want to know who has borne the cost of his journey?

Shri FAKRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : Sir, let me make the position clear. For a number of Local Bodies Conferences on All India basis, we were approached to send our representatives. Government referred the matter to all the Municipalities and Town Committees and advised them to consider the matter in a meeting of all the Chairman from the Municipalities and Town Committees and select their representative. For that purpose, they met at Nowgong. We made it clear to them that no expenditure will be borne by the Government for any journey they may had like so attend their conference.

Shri MOTIRAM BORA তেনেহলে গোলাঘাটৰ চেয়াৰমেনজনৰ
খৰছটো গৱণমেন্টে বহন কৰিছে ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : Government will not bear it, because they have not been sent by the Government.

Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh) : Sir, is it not the act that the conference of the Municipalities and the Town Committees met at Nowgong at the instance of the Government and that the conference took a decision to reject the Government proposal of sending only two representatives from the whole State, in view of the fact that the Municipal Board are autonomous bodies and therefore they have the right to send or not to send delegates?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : Sir, the Conference was convened at Nowgong and resolutions were adopted to send representatives to Bombay. We have told the Chairman about Government's attitude in this connection and told them that Government would not pay the expenses incurred by them in attending this conference.

Regarding damaging the crop of a vast area of Bagribari and Chenga Mouza by the water of Kukarjan during the flood season

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that during flood season the water of Kukarjan within Barpeta Subdivision are damaging crops of a vast area of Bagribari and Chenga Mouza?
- (b) If so, whether Government propose to protect the crops of this area by constructing Embankments on the bank of the Kukarjan?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Flood Control) replied :

88. (a)—Yes, some areas of Bagribari and Chenga Mouzas are affected adversely during high floods.

(b)—No, the construction of embankment along Kukarjan on the lower reach is not advisable from the technical points of view, but embankments on either bank from Mora Chalkhowa to Chenga Doulay Public Works Department Road on the upper reach at high cost may help in protecting some areas of Chenga Mouza.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) : Sir, may I know what will be the total area in which the crops were damaged during the flood?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P. W. D.) : Does the hon. Member want to know the area affected? About four square miles are affected by the back flow of water from the Brahmaputra.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): May I know either the Bhagawati Committee recommended the construction of the embankment of the bank of the Kukarjan?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P.W.D., F.C.): I want notice, Sir.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED : May I know whether the scheme has been surveyed?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Some sort of scheme is ready. But the whole question is about availability of funds. This matter will be taken into consideration while finalising the schemes for the Third Five Year Plan.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED : Sir, is it not the fact that it has been surveyed?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Sir, whenever any request is made to us, we have got to look into the same. We have to get it surveyed, make plans and estimates ready before actually the scheme is executed. Execution depends on availability of funds.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED : What will be length of the Upper reach?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : It will be about 2 miles on both banks.

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED : What will be the cost of construction?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : It will be about 2 lakhs of rupees or so.

Re: Receipt of a communication by Government from the President of Kalaigaon Chapai Anchalik Panchayat

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked:

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

- (a) Whether Government received any communication from the President of Kalaigaon Chapai Anchalik Panchayat regarding action of Panchayat Department on the resolutions adopted by the said Anchalik Panchayat?
- (b) If so, whether allegations mentioned therein are correct?
- (c) What step Government propose to take to remove such inconveniences so that scheme of Panchayat Raj may well be implemented?
- (d) What are the reasons for such undue delay in responding to communications of Anchalik Panchayats?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Panchayat) replied :

89. (a)—In absence of adequate details it is difficult exactly to say what communication is referred to by the questioner. But one communication, dated 11th January 1961 was received in which the President of Kalaigaon Chapai Anchalik Panchayat referred to the question of Travelling Allowance to the President, sanction of a loan for a fishery scheme, the supply of a typewriter at a concessional rate and the conducting of sale of bazars of the Anchalik Panchayat at the Subdivisional level, by forming a common pool of the proceeds of the sale.

(b)—No.

(c)—Government have already taken decision on the question of Travelling Allowance, orders on which are in the process of finalisation ; the fishery loan has been sanctioned ; the Panchayat is not entitled to get typewriter at a concessional rate under the existing rules ; and the conducting of the sale of the bazars and the formation of a common pool for the sale proceeds at the Subdivisional level will involve major amendments of the Panchayat Act. Government however, is sparing no pains to make Panchayat Raj a success.

(d)—The Communication raised question of major policies, decision on which entails inevitable delay.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur) : Sir, the Minister said that the decision has taken already, what is the decision ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : We have taken a decision that the Presidents and the Vice Presidents of the Anchalik Panchayats will get T. A. and D. A. on the same scale as was permissible to the Chairman of the Local Board. The members of the Anchalik Panchayats who will come to attend the meeting of the Anchalik Panchayat beyond the distance of 5 miles, will be re-imbursed achive cost of T. A. and D. A. at the rate admissible to the members of N. E. S. Block Development Committee under the Community Projects. Similarly the co-opted members of the Mohkuma Parishad, who comes from a distance of more than 5 miles, would get the T. A. and D. A. as are admissible to such members of the Anchalik Panchayats.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) : Who will bear the expenses—whether the Government will bear or the Anchalik Panchayat ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : Half of the expenditure will be borne by the Government and half by the Anchalik Panchayat concerned.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) : Previously the members of the Block Development Department used to get Rs.2 while coming to attend the meeting. Will this facility be extended to the members of the Anchalik Panchayat ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Panchayat) : Yes and the members whose residence is beyond the distance of 5 miles, will be further entitled to actual expenditure incurred in travelling.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS (Karimganj-West) : Sir in the Local Board there was no such restriction of 5 miles. If a member is to come from a distance of 4 miles he will have to spend something either for train or for bus. Why the member should not get the expenses of the journey ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : It was generally agreed upon that the members should not be given T. A. if their residence falls within a distance of 5 miles. When the members' residence is at a distance of more than 5 miles, they will also be entitled to get T. A.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) : In view of the fact that the payment of T. A. and D.A. is to be made by the Anchalik Panchayat to its members for attending the meeting, will the Government please consider creating a separate fund for the payment of the T. A. to members as otherwise it will very much tax the fund of Anchalik Panchayat.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : Fifty percent will be borne by the Government and the rest 50 percent by the Anchalik Panchayat concerned.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRODHANI (Golakganj) : Is it a fact that some members of the Anchalik Panchayat demanded salary ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : Yes, this demand was made, but the majority of the members of the Anchalik Panchayats are not in its favour of. So we have not considered this question and have agreed to give T. A. and D. A.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRODHANI : From which head the Mahkuma Parishad will give T. A.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : From the Subdivisional fund.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North-Lakhimpur) : Whether the Ex-officio members of the Anchalik Panchayat will be entitled to get any T. A. or D. A. ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : The Ex-officio members like the M. L. As. and M. Ps. will not be entitled to get T. A. or D. A.

Shri HIRILAL PATWARI (Panery) : Whether the Secretary of the Panchayat is under the overall control of the President or Vice President ?

Mr. SPEAKER : How that question can arise. There is no bearing with the question.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRODHANI (Golakganj): Whether the President or the Vice President is entitled to get T. A. for attending the office if he comes from a distance of more than 5 miles?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Panchayat): For the purpose of attending office no T.A. Will be given.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): According to the Act the Secretary is under the overall control of the President.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : No.

Mr. SPEAKER : What the hon. Member says is this whether the Secretary can undertake tour in the villages of his own accord?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : Yes, he can, if he is allowed or advised by the S. D. O. or D. C.

Regarding opening of Jowai-Badarpur road

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] and Shri PRAKRITISH CH. BARUA (Gauripur) asked :

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

- (a) When the completion of the bridges on the Jowai-Badarpur Road may be expected and the road will be opened for regular service?
- (b) Whether work order has been given to construct the bridge over the river Lubha and Baleswar?
- (c) Who are the contractors for constructing the above mentioned two bridges?
- (d) What is the estimated cost of each of the two bridges?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)] replied :

90. (a)—All bridges both major and minor are likely to be completed by the end of 1963.

(b)—Work order with respect to the construction of the Baleswar Bridge has already been given and the work has been started. As regard the Lubha Bridge, minor technical points as desired by the Government of India are being settled with the tendering Firm and work order is expected to be issued shortly.

(c)—(i) Lubha Bridge—M/s. Gannon Dunkerley Company Limited, Calcutta's tender has been tentatively selected for acceptance.

(ii) Baleswar Bridge—M/s. Gammon India (Private) Limited, Bombay.

(d)—The estimated cost of the two bridges as sanctioned by the Government of India are as follows—

(i) Lubha Bridge—Rs.11,38,500.

(ii) Baleswar Bridge—Rs.4,79,200.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) : When these two bridges are scheduled to be completed ?

Mr SPEAKER : In 1963.

Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West) : Are Government aware that the work in the Karimganj Subdivision is not satisfactory ?

Mr SPEAKER : The question is regarding Jawai-Badarpur Road.

Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA : I mean the portion which falls in Karimganj.

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, P. W. D.) : I am not aware of it, Sir.

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patherkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] : Whether the Government is aware of the fact that Messrs Gammon India (Private) Limited, Calcutta, is overburden with many work ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI : It is a very big company, Sir, they can take any amount of work.

Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA : Will the Government enquire about the work in the Karimganj Subdivision as to whether it is satisfactory ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI : To my information it is satisfactory. When the hon. Member is pressing the matter, I may enquire into it.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Re: The number and acquisition of Estates by the Government in Karimganj Subdivision under the Zamindaries Abolition Act

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] } asked:
Shri PROKRITISH CHANDRA BARUA (Gauripur) }

341. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The number of Estate by the Government in Karimganj Subdivision under Abolition of Zamidaries Act ?

(b) What were the annual Land Revenue of these estates to the Government ?

(c) What are the total areas in bighas or acre of the acquired estates ?

(d) When the Zamindary acquisition work has been started in Karimganj Subdivision ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

341. (a)—Fourteen Estates.

(b)—Rupees One-thousand, one-hundred and twenty and eighty-four nP.

(c)—Fourty-four thousand, eight-hundred and nighty-four acres (approximate).

(d)—Formal acquisition of Zamindary estates under section 3 of the Assam State Acquisition of Zamindaris Act 1951, started with effect from 14th April 1960 but preliminary work for preparation of record-of-right was taken up with effect from 20th January 1956 as there was no record of any sort to rely upon for the purpose of acquisition.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRODHANI (Golokganj): এই Estate বিলাকৰ পৰা চৰকাৰে ১১২০'৮৪ ন প পায়। কিন্তু জমিদাৰী বিলাক acquire কৰাৰ পিচত চৰকাৰৰ কিমান খাজানা আদায় বৃদ্ধি হ'ল ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue): সেই টোৰ নচিত নাগিব।

Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh): In view of the fact that after passing of the Zamindaries Abolition Act in every State of India the Zamindars have refused to hand over the records-of-right, why did the Government not take any measure to force the Zamindars to hand over the records-of-rights ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: The position in Assam is totally different from that of others. The Zamindars handed over all the records. In fact at the time of preparation of their compensation cases they had no records. It is we who invited and showed them the records.

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: Whether this amount includes local rates also ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: Yes, it includes local rates.

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA: What is the amount of land revenue and what is the amount of local rate ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: That I cannot say forthwith.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS (Karimganj-North) : In reply to (a) it has been stated that Government acquired 14 estates. In acquiring these estates whether records-of-right were prepared prior to acquisition or that the records were prepared afterwards and acquisition had been made on Taluk basis ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) : Preparation of records-of-rights started long ago, it reached such a stage that there was enough material to acquire these 14 estates. But these records-of-rights have not been completed.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS : Is it a fact that acquisition was made on Taluk basis without any record-of-rights ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) : The figures received from the records-of-rights justified us to proceed with our work. But the detailed records have not been completed. It was sufficient for the purpose of acquisition.

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS : Is it a fact that all the owner-ships of these Taluks of 14 Estates were acquired but their names could not be completed individually ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : The Act was amended ; so the names of all the owners are not necessary.

Shri GAURI SHANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) : From the answer of the Minister, it appears that for acquisition the available records sufficient. The Act was passed in 1951. The quantity of land was more than 44,000 acres and the revenue was only about 1,000. In view of these facts, why did the Government make a delay of so many years in acquiring these Estates and thereby making a huge drain of the public funds ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : The provision of the original Act was that when an Estate has to be acquired the landlords were to be individually served a notice. But in Karimganj the records were not corrected for 100 to 150 year ; so the names of the owners were not available. We appointed a Special Officer to collect the names. It was almost impossible to collect all the names, though about one lakh of names were collected. The report was that even this list was not correct. Then there was stay order by Court. In this way a few years passed. It is unlike Goalpara where the names of the owners of other details are recorded in the general Register. In Karimganj no general register is maintained. A record known as the Tauzi ledger is only maintained but that ledger was not corrected in some cases for 100 to 150 years. So it was impossible to serve notice individually on the owners the Act had to be amended. The Act was amended and it was provided that if a notice was served, as in the Tauzi ledger, that would be sufficient. So after amendment the Act was enforced and these estates acquired.

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] : উত্তর থেকে দেখা যায় যে ১৪ খানা Estate গভর্নমেন্ট acquire করেছেন। এখানে জমির পরিমাণ হবে ৪ হাজার একর অথচ মালিক একলাখের মত লিষ্টভুক্ত হয়েছে আমার প্রশ্ন হল এইসব ছোট খাট এই সব জমিহীন জমিদারকে উচ্ছেদ না করে বড় বড় জমিদারী নেওয়া হয় না কেন যেমন দেওয়ান শানিক চান্দ courts of wards estate কেন acquire করা হয়নি ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) Court of wards এর Management এ আছে এতে কোন রকম Mismanagement হয়নি।

গেৱালপাৱাতে একজনেই ১৬ আনা share এর মালিক, অতএব গেৱালপাৱার সন্ধে কৰিমগঞ্জের এ বিষয়ে মিল নাই।

দেওয়ান মালিকচান্দ Estate Court of wards এর পরিচালনাবীনে আছে ইহাছারাও এটা ১২।। লাখ টাকায় Mortgage আছে যার জন্য গৱৰ্ণমেন্ট গ্যারান্টি আছে। জমিদারেরও public এর অন্যায় করার কোন আশঙ্কা নাই।

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS (Karimganj-North): সরকারে উত্তর দিয়েছেন যে ১২ টি জমিদারী acquire করেছেন কাগজে পত্রে ঠিক আছে কিন্তু জমিদার বেড়ে যাচ্ছে এবং জমিও বেড়ে যাচ্ছে।

Shri HARESWAR DAS: বেড়ে যাচ্ছে না।

Re: Recurring and non-recurring grants to Sarthebari Town Committee of Barpeta Subdivision

Shri MAHADEV DAS [Barpata (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked:

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

(a) Whether recurring and non-recurring grants are given to the Sarthebari Town Committee of Barpeta Subdivision?

(b) If so, what is the amount of grant so given during last 3 years?

(c) Whether there is any request from the said Town Committee to sanction increased grant?

(d) If so, whether Government propose to consider the prayer?

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

342. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Recurring Rs.6,960.00.
Non-recurring Rs.5,678.00.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

Shri MAHADEB DAS: মই জানিব পাৰো নে যে বৰ্তমানে কিহত ডিঙি কৰি এই Recurring আৰু non-recurring grants বিলাক দিয়া হৈছে?

Mr. SPAKER : On what basis the allotments were made ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, L. S.-G.) : On the population basis Sir.

Re: Construction work of the Sub-Jail at Barpeta

Dr. SRIHARI DAS (Barpeta) asked :

343. Will the Minister, Jails be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that up till now no works have been done in regards to construction of the Sub-Jails at Barpeta ?

(b) Whether the construction works will start soon ?

(c) If so, when ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jails) replied :

343. (a)—Yes.

(b)&(c)—This will be considered on receipt of a revised scheme which has been called for.

Dr. SRIHARI DAS : Sir, since 1958 up till now the same reply is given with regard to this same Question and for the last four years also the same reply was given that “this will be considered on receipt of a revised scheme which has been called for” I want to know when this scheme was called for and whether this will be done this year 1961 ?

Mr. SPEAKER : ১৯৫৩ চনৰ পৰা এই provision বাজেটত দেখুৱাই অহা হৈছে। তেখেতে কৈছে, ১৯৫৭ চনতেই কাম আৰম্ভ কৰিব পাৰিলে হেতেন, কি কাৰণে আৰম্ভ কৰিব পৰা নাই।

***Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA :** জেলৰ কাৰণে মাটি লোৱাই ডাঙৰ কথা যদিও মাটি P. W. D. লৈ handover কৰা হৈছে। স্কীমত টকাও ধৰা হৈছিল ৩ লাখ টকা। দেখা গল যে তিন লাখ টকাৰে জেল নিৰ্মাণ কৰিব পৰা নাযায়। তাৰপিচত স্কীমত ১৮ লাখ টকা ধৰা হ'ল। এইটোও বহুত বোধ হয়। এই বিলাক লৈয়ে কিছু অসুবিধা হৈছে।

***Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Where was a decision first taken to reconstruct this sub-jail ?

***Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** মজীমহোদয়ে কৈছে— তিনি লাখ টকাৰে কাম হয় আৰু ১৬ লাখ টকাৰে বেচি হয়। মই জানিব পাৰোনে চৰকাৰৰ জেল খন কৰাৰ তাৰ আছেন নাই ?

***Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA:** আছে। কিন্তু এটা সামঞ্জস্য হ'লে ভাল হয়।

*Speech not corrected.

***Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla)** : মানসম্মত উপনিত হব নাকি আছে নে নাই ?

***Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jail)** : আছে ; P.W. D. ক দিয়াই হৈছে।

***Shri MOHIKANTA DAS** : কিমান দিনৰ ভিতৰত এই কাম হব ?

***Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** : নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত তাৰিখ দিয়া টান। আমি বিভাইজদ স্কীম বিচাৰিছো।

***Shrimati KAMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katanigaon)** : কিমান দিন হৈছে 'বিভাইজদ' স্কীম বিচাৰিবৰ ?

***Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** : ৬ মাহ মান হৈছে।

***Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur)** : ১৬ লাখ টকাৰ provision টো কেতিয়া জনাইছিল।

***Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** : তাৰিখ কব নোৱাৰো।

***Dr. SRIHARI DAS (Barpeta)** : এই বছৰত কাম হবনে নহয় ?

***Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** : এই বছৰত নহব। অহাবছৰত হব লাগে।

Re: Construction of the Sub-Jail at Barpeta

Shri MAHADEV DAS [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

344. Will the Minister-in-charge of Jails be pleased to state—

(a) What amount has been sanctioned for construction of the Sub-Jail at Barpeta ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that due to non-receipt of the sanctioning order of Government the construction work of the Sub-Jail at Barpeta has been delayed for the last six years ?

(c) Whether Government propose to take immediate steps to construct the said Sub-Jail ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jails) replied :

344. (a)—No amount has been sanctioned for construction of Sub-Jail at Barpeta.

(b)—Sanction could not be issued as due to revision of estimates the provision made in the budget was not sufficient.

(c)—Yes, as soon as the fresh scheme is received.

***Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla) :** (b) প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰত কৈছে “Sanction could not be issued as due to revision of estimates...” Revised estimate ৰ কাৰণে ৬ বছৰ লাগিবনেকি ?

***Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA :** মাটি লৈয়ে গণ্ডগোল হৈছে।

***Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) :** এইটো বৰ গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ প্ৰশ্ন আৰু কেনে ধৰণেৰে Department এ কাম কৰিছে, তাকেই ই বুজায়। মাটি কেতিয়া ললে, ১৬ লাখ টকাৰ ক্ষীম কেতিয়া হৈছিল ইয়াৰ তাৰিখ বিলাক আমাৰ কাৰণে জৰুৰী।

***Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA :** তিনি মাহ মানৰ আগতে।

***Shri MAHADEV DAS [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] :** ক্ষীম নোহোৱাতৈ মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে কেনেকৈ টকাৰ Estimate ধৰে— জনাবনে ?

Re: Encroachment of a portion of Natua Ali in Kanaigoan area of Lahoal Mauza, Dibrugarh, by a Tea Planter

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that a portion of Natua Ali in Kanaigaon area of Lahoal Mauza, Dibrugarh has been encroached by a Tea Planter (Indian Planter) ?

(b) If so, who is the Tea Planter and what action Government has taken to evict the encroacher ?

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

345. (a)—There is no road named Natua Ali in Kanaigoan area of Lahoal Mouza, but there is a path constructed by the ryots of Kanaigaon over the patta lands of Mokālbari Tea Estate and other patta lands. The Mokālbari Tea Estate has planted tea on its patta lands.

(b)—The name of the Tea Planter is Shri Hanumanbox Kanai. The question of eviction does not arise.

Re: The Bungalow of a private concern, now occupied by the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :

346. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The amount of monthly rent paid to a private concern for the Bungalow which is being occupied by the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur ?

(b) The amount of money paid by Government to this private concern for this bungalow since the Middle of the year 1954 ?

(c) When the newly constructed Bungalow for the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur at Chowkidinghee was completed ?

(d) Why it has not been occupied by the Deputy Commissioner since its completion ?

(e) Who is occupying this new Bungalow meant for the Deputy Commissioner at present ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister), replied :

346. (a)—Rs.150 per month.

(b)—Rs.1,852.51 nP. upto December, 1960.

(c)—On 1st December, 1956.

(d)—On completion the building was not found to be suitable for the residence of a Deputy Commissioner.

(e)—The building is lying vacant since 31st March, 1960. It is now proposed to convert this building to a two-unit E. A. C's quarters.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: Sir, in reply to (d) it is said that after completion the Bungalow was not found suitable for the residence of the Deputy Commissioner. How is it that after completion it was not found suitable ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : As hon. members are aware, the D. C.'s Bungalow at Dibrugarh was a very good Bungalow which was situated on the bank of the river Brahmaputra. After this Bungalow was submerged in the river the building belonging to Shri Jalan was requisitioned at a monthly rent of Rs. 150 and the D. C. has been staying there since then. The Government constructed a building for the purpose of the residence of the D. C., but, after the completion of the building, the Commissioner submitted a report that that building was not suitable for the D. C.'s residence and recommended that it should be utilised

for the purpose of residence of the A. D. M. So the D. C. was allowed to remain in the requisitioned House, as I said, at a rental of Rs. 150 per month. Now it has been decided that, due to scarcity of accommodation for officers at Dibrugarh, this building should be used for the residence of two E. A. Cs. A proposal has also been submitted to Government for acquiring permanently the building which the D. C. is now occupying.

Shri GOURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Sir, when this building is considered suitable to accommodate two E.A.Cs. why that same Bungalow is not considered suitable to accommodate one D. C.?

*** Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** We have different pattern of houses for different categories of officers. As such, the residence for E. A. Cs. requires less space and less expenditure is to be incurred than for the residence of a D.C.

Shri MOTI RAM BORA (Laborighat): Was the Bungalow then built without that pattern being taken into consideration?

Shr FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: The construction was done hurriedly and after completion it was found that the size and number of rooms were not adequate and in keeping with the dignity of the officers of D. C.'s Status.

Shri MOTI RAM BORA : What is the number of rooms in that Bungalow?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : I cannot say offhand Sir.

Shri RAM NATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: May I know which Department gave Administrative approval for building this Bungalow?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : The Home Department.

Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh): Is it not a fact that this Bungalow in which the D. C., Dibrugarh now occupies belonged to the Choukidinghee T. E., the European manager of which formerly occupied and that its a monthly rental value is Rs.1,000?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : The present rental is Rs. 150 per month. There was a proposal at one time to enhance this rent to Rs. 300 per month but Government did not agree to this enhancement.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): Why all the defects were not considered at the time of construction of this Bungalow?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : I don't know why these things were not considered at that time but the fact is that, after completion, both the D. C. and the Commissioner were of opinion that the Bungalow was not suitable for the residence of the D. C.

Shri GOURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati): Is it a fact that the D. C. by occupying a bungalow belonging to a private concern and fetching a monthly rent of Rs. 1,000, for only Rs. 150 per month is thereby taking unfair advantage from a private party?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): I do not know if the property belongs to a European concern but no such advantage has been taken by the D. C.

Shri RONENDRA MOHAN DAS (Karimganj-Noeth): Is it not a disgrace for the Government that after completion of the building the D. C. should say that it is not suitable for him?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : It is not a question of disgrace or otherwise.

Shri RONENDRA MOHAN DAS : Do Government consider that they will build houses for the D. C. or for any officer of his own choice or the Government have got a type-plan for such houses?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : Yes, Government have got a type plan for buildings.

Mr. SPEAKER : The Question Hour is over.

Re: Purchase of Stationery articles for Government of Assam in Calcutta' and opening of tenders there

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked :

347. Will the Minister Stationery and Printing be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that for purchase of Stationery articles for Government of Assam tenders are being opened every year in Calcutta?

(b) Whether it is a fact that recently a batch of Officials, was sent to Calcutta?

(c) The amount spend for purchase of stationery articles?

(d) Whether it is a fact that tenderers are asked to remain present in Calcutta?

(e) If so, whether it is a fact that the local businessmen are to go to Calcutta?

(f) How many firms of Assam, at present, got the orders for supply of stationery articles ?

(g) Whether it is a fact that Government is losing sales tax, and some amount by way of T. A. and D. A. ?

(h) Why tenders are not being opened in Assam ?

(i) Whether Government propose to do that in future ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Stationery and Printing) replied :

347. (a) —Yes.

(b) —Yes.

(c) —The value of stationery articles purchased from the selected tenderers during 1960-61 amounted to Rs.2,01,525 (Approx).

(d) —No, but the tenderers or their representative were at liberty to be present at the time of opening the tender.

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

(f) —Out of 24 selected firms 3 (three) are from Assam.

(g) —No.

(h) —There is only one manufacturer for only one stationery article (*viz* Ink) in Assam. The rest of the manufacturers are from outside Assam and available in Calcutta. It is also possible to compare in Calcutta the prevailing rates of Government of India's Central Stationery Office and of West Bengal Government. It is therefore not advantageous to open the tenders in Assam.

(i) —There is no such contemplation at present.

Re: The number of families uprooted and since rehabilitated, on account of last July disturbances.

Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West) asked:

348. Will the Minister-in-charge of Relief and Rehabilitation be pleased to state—

(a) How many families have been uprooted as a result of last July disturbances ?

(b) How many families have been settled so far ?

(c) How many families are outside the State awaiting rehabilitation ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

348. (a)—According to investigations so far made 17,973 families were affected during the last disturbances.

(b)—13,790 families have so far been given rehabilitation assistance.

(c)—The number of families in camps outside the State will be known after the screening of the evacuees in the refugee camps in West Bengal has been completed.

Re: Inspection by the Deputy Commissioners and Additional Deputy Commissioners of the Community Development Blocks under their jurisdiction

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :

349. Will the Minister-in-charge of Community Development Projects be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Deputy Commissioners and Additional Deputy Commissioners are inspecting Community Development Blocks under their jurisdiction regularly ?

(b) The number of visits made to the Community Development Block and recorded inspection notes by each of the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur, Sibsagar, Nowgong, Darrang, Kamrup, Goalpara, Mikir Hills, Garo Hills, Khasi and Jaintia Hills and Mizo Hills and the District of Cachar for the period from 1st January 1960 to 30th September, 1960 and from 1st October, 1960 to 31st December, 1960 and for the whole year of 1959 ?

(c) Whether Government will be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the number of times the Additional Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers visited the Community Development Blocks in their respective jurisdictions in each District and Subdivision of Assam during the year 1959 and for the periods from 1st January, 1960 to 30th September, 1960 and from 1st October, 1960 to 31st December, 1960 ?

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

349. (a)—Deputy Commissioners and Additional Deputy Commissioners inspect Community Development Blocks under their jurisdiction according to necessity and as occasion arises.

(b)—A statement is placed on the table.

(c)—A statement is placed on the table.

Re: Receipt of subsidy from Government by the Ayurvedic Institutions in Assam

Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-west) asked :

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

- (a) How many Ayurvedic institutions in Assam get subsidy from the Government.
- (b) Whether the subsidy granted on the basis of patients treated ?
- (c) If not, what is the basis of such subsidy ?

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

350. (a) —Forty.

(b)—No.

(c)—No the basis of need and the demand according to the standing regulations.

Re: Grant of subsidy to the subsidised dispensaries in the State and the remuneration of Doctors thereof

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

351. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the amount of subsidy for medicine to the Subsidised Dispensaries has been increased as was proposed ?
- (b) What is the annual amount granted to the Subsidised dispensaries and what is the amount under each head ?
- (c) Whether the remuneration of Doctors of the Subsidised dispensaries has been increased as was proposed and what is the amount now granted to them ?

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

351. (a)—No.

(b)—Rupees 1,460 annually for each Dispensary under following heads—

(1) Subsidy to the Doctor at Rs.80 p. m.

(2) For Medicines and instruments Rs.400 p. a.

(3) For repairs to buildings Rs.100 p. a.

(c)—No. The subsidy to the Doctors now is Rs.80 p. m. each.

Re: The amount of weaving charges yet to be paid to the Weavers of Nalbari Marketing Emporium

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) asked:

352. Will the Minister in-charge of Sericulture and Weaving be pleased to state—

(a) What is the amount of weaving charges yet to be paid to the weavers by Nalbari Marketing Emporium?

(b) Whether Government is aware that a substantial portion of finished cloth of Gauhati Emporium are products of Nalbari Centre?

(c) Whether it is a fact that some charges are pending for payment for more than two years? Notice of assurance of the Minister of Finance in October, 1960 Session of the Assembly that personal account of Nalbari Emporium would be opened to meet the demand of payment to weavers?

Shri K. P. TRIPATHI, (Minister-in-charge of Industries) replied:

352. (a)—The amount of weaving charges payable is Rs.431.61 nP. as it stands on 12th March 1961 of which an amount of Rs.255.30 nP. pertains to running account.

(b)—Products of Nalbari Centre constitute about 15 per cent of the total purchase of handloom cloth made by the Gauhati Emporium as calculated on the basis of the average of the last three years' purchases.

(c)—No charges to weavers are outstanding except for an unclaimed sum of Rs.176.31 nP. payable to three Co-operative Societies.

In accordance with the assurance given, the opening of a Personal Ledger Account for this unit was taken up. As, however, the Marketing Corporation had, in the meanwhile, started functioning, the question of transfer of this emporium to the corporation also has to be considered. It is expected that a final decision in this regard would be taken shortly.

Re: The total Area under Sugarcane Cultivation in Barpathar, Sarupathar Mouzas of Golaghat Subdivision and Bokajan, Dimapur and other Contiguous Places of Mikir Hills and the total Quantity of Sugar annually produced there

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi) asked :

353. Will the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture be pleased to state—

- (a) Total area under sugarcane cultivation in Barpathar, Sarupathar mouzas of Golaghat Subdivision and Bokajan, Dimapur and other contiguous places of Mikir Hills ?
- (b) Total quantity of sugarcane annually produced in the above areas ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that more than 50 per cent of the sugarcane necessary for Dergaon Sugar Mill is supplied from the above mentioned areas ?
- (d) If so, why the Mill was established at Baruabamungaon and not at Barpathar ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that due to high cost of transportation of Sugarcane from the above areas to Dergaon the cost of production has gone very high ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that there is over production of sugarcane then what is necessary for the Sugar Mill ?
- (g) If so, whether Government will be pleased to examine whether a second Sugar Mill in the Public Sector can be started at Barpathar during the Third Five Year Plan period ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

353. (a) & (b)—

			1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
			Acres	Acres	Acres
(a) Barpathar mouzas	...	—	660	2,319	3,810
(b) Sarupathar mouzas	...	...	330	229	762
(c) Bokajan mouzas	...	—	565	1,953	2,328
(d) Dimapur mouzas	...	...	265	600	830
(e) Other contiguous places of Mikir Hills.			130	251	306
			1,950	5,352	8,036
			Md.	Md.	Md.
Approximate production	...	...	6,82,500	18,73,200	28,12,600

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The Mill was established at Baruabamungaon on the advice of the Expert Sub-Committee of the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee.

(e)—The cost of production is high not so much due to high charge of transportation but due to the drriage and pilferage of sugarcane received from long distances.

(f)—No.

(g)—Does not arise.

R: Shortage of Medicines in some dispensaries in the State including Medical College Hospital

Shri GHANASHYAM DAS [North Salmara (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked:

354. Will the Minister, Medical be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that many dispensaries in the State including Medical College Hospital are running with shortage of medicines?
- (b) If so, what steps have been taken by the Government to supply medicines properly?
- (c) What is the idea of setting up a Medicine Purchase Committee at Shillong?
- (d) Whether Government is aware that some bogus firms have been enlisted by the said committee as an authorised dealers?
- (e) Whether Government is aware that spurious drugs have been supplied to the Medical College Hospital?
- (f) Whether Government contemplate to have a Medical Store of its own in the State?

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

354. (a)—Reports were received from some districts about shortage of medicines in some dispensaries, but not in the Medical College Hospital.

(b)—Steps have been taken to ensure supply of Medicines by allowing the Civil Surgeons and Superintendents of the Medical College Hospital to make purchase whenever necessary.

(c)—The Purchase Board has been constituted to systematise local purchase of medicines with a view to ensure economy standardisation and uniformity of supplies of medical stores in the different medical institutes of the State as has been done in other States, and also in view of the delegation of full powers for such purchase to the Purchase Boards in the revised delegation of Financial powers. After calling for quotations from the firms in the approved list, the Purchase Board prepares a list of Medical stores with prices and the firms, according to which supplies are arranged to the different medical institutions. The Civil Surgeons place their orders with the firms according to this list.

(d)—No.

(e)—Yes. There is one such case and firm concerned has been black listed.

(f)—The matter is receiving consideration of the Government.

Re: The limit of Financial power delegated to Civil Surgeons to meet urgent needs of Hospitals

Mrs. USHA BORTHAKUR (Samaguri) asked :

355. Will the Minister, Medical be pleased to state the limit of financial power delegated to Civil Surgeons to meet urgent needs of Hospitals without approval of the Government ?

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

355.—Civil Surgeons are empowered to make local purchase of medical stores to the extent of Rs.300 in each case to meet emergency.

Re: Political Sufferers imprisoned with martyr Kushal Konwar of Sarupathar and the grant of political pension, loan, etc., to them or their widows

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi) asked :

356. (a) The total number of persons with their names and addresses who were imprisoned along with martyr Kushal Konwar of Sarupathar in 1942 Movement ?

(b) Whether all the Political Sufferers who were imprisoned with martyr Kushal Konwar or their widows have since been granted political pension, loan, etc., by the Government ?

(c) If so, their names ?

(d) If not, why not ?

(e) Whether Government propose to expedite giving relief to those persons who have not been granted pension, loans, etc., as yet ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, i/c., Political Sufferers) replied :

356. (a)—Seven persons were convicted as shown below. Addresses of four of them are not available at present and are being collected.

1. Shri Kushal Ch. Konwar, Sarupathar, Golaghat.
2. „ Dharmakanta Deka, Ukhra, Kamrup.
3. „ Ghanashyam Saikia *alias* Thopar, Sarupathar, Golaghat.
4. „ Kanakeswar Konwar, address not available at present.
5. „ Indrivar Phukan, do.
6. „ Dhaneswar Gogoi, do.
7. „ Nagen Chutia, do.

(b), (c) & (d)—Three persons have been granted relief in the shape of monthly pension and lump-sum grant. Names and particulars of these three are given below. Regarding others necessary materials are not available, but being collected.

Name of Sufferer	Lump-sum grant given	Pension granted
1. Smti. Prabhawati Konwarani, w/o late Kushal Konwar, Sarupathar.	Rs. 10,000 for construction of a house.	Rs.60 p.m.
2. Shri Dharma Kanta Deka, Ukhra, Kamrup.	Rs. 500 for medical treatment.	Rs.35 p.m.
3. Shri Ghanashyam Saikia, Sarupathar.	Rs. 500 as lump-sum grant.	Rs.50 p.m.

(e)—Government may consider the cases provided the persons apply for relief.

Re: Namati Subsidised Dispensary and conversion of the same to a State Dispensary

Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS (Patacharkuchi) asked :

357. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Minister of Health visited the Namati Subsidised dispensary on 8th January, 1961 ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that a representation was made to the Minister to convert the dispensary to a State Dispensary ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the resolution was adopted in a public meeting for conversion of the dispensary to a State Dispensary?

(d) Whether it is a fact that a plan and an estimate have been submitted to the Government for sanction of money?

(e) If so, when the dispensary will be taken up as a State Dispensary?

(f) Whether it will be taken up within this financial year?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister-in-charge of Medical)
replied:
357. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Government have no information.

(d)—Government have no information.

(e) & (f)—The case of this Dispensary will be considered along with others in due course.

Re: Different types of Co-operatives in Assam with their numbers and names

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog) asked :

358. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operative be pleased to state—

(a) How many Co-operatives are there in Assam?

(b) What are the different types of Co-operative that have been registered upto now?

Shri BISWADEB SARMA (Deputy Minister, Co-operation)
replied :
358. (a)—There are 9,365 Co-operative Societies in Assam.

(b)—The following are the different types of Co-operative Societies that have been registered as on 31st December, 1960.

(1) Apex Bank, (2) Central Land Mortgage Bank (3), Central Co-operative Banks, (4) Small Sized Credit Societies, (5) Large Sized Credit Societies, (6) Primary Land Mortgage Banks, (7) Urban Banks and Salary Earner's Co-op. (8) Farming, (9) Industrial Co-op. (10) Apex Marketing Co-operative, (11) Primary Marketing Co-operative, (12) Apex Weaver's Co-operative, (13) Primary Weaver's Co-op, (14) Fishery Co-operation, (15) Wholesale Stores, (16) Primary Consumer's State Trading Co-operatives, (17) Multi-purpose Co-operative, (18) Co-operative Unions, (19) Sugar Mill, (20) Jute Bailing, (21) Jute Mill, (22) Cotton Ginning, (23) Milk Pasteurisation Plant, (24) Milk Societies, (25) Service Co-operative, (26) Other types.

Re : Hiring of Godowns at Nalbari and shortage of Storage Accommodation there for Paddy, Mustard, Coconuts, Jute, etc.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) asked :

359. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government have hired 22 godowns at Nalbari ?

(b) If so, What is the cost of house rent and Watchmen for all the Godowns each month ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that even after use of 22 hired godowns at Nalbari there is lack of further godowns accommodation at Nalbari for use of storing procured paddy ?

(d) Whether Government is aware that there is necessity of further godowns accommodation for paddy, mustard, coconuts, jute, etc., at Nalbari, when procured by Marketing Co-operatives ?

(e) Whether the Warehousing Corporation lately received a proposal for a Warehouse at Nalbari for storing of surplus food stock procured in North Kamrup at Nalbari situated in the centre of several Marketing Co-operative and Markets ?

(f) What steps Government proposed to take to re-move the difficulty for storing of agriculture produce at Nalbari and to save huge amount of house rent to private persons and maintenance of watchmen for them ?

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

359. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—It is complained by Marketing Societies that Government (Supply Department) cannot take sufficient paddy from them for want of godown space.

(d)—Co-operative Marketing Societies require godowns space to store goods, other than paddy like coconut, betelnut, mustard, pulse, etc., which they may hypothecate for advancing money to the growers.

(e)—The State Warehousing Corporation has received a proposal from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, for construction of a Warehouse at Nalbari. This proposal will be considered by the Board of the Corporation when it meets next.

(f)—The difficulties of storage space is being felt by the State as a whole. The Government is therefore trying to increase the number of Warehouses of the Warehousing Corporation and the proposals of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies to the Warehousing Corporation for a Warehouse at Nalbari is a step in that direction. Government have also recently sanctioned 10 bundles of C. I. Sheet each for construction of 500 rural godowns by Panchayats in the State.

Re: Supply of gunny bags and bamboos for Saikhowa Protection by Contractor named Shri Pokhraj Jain in 1957 and non-payment of his dues

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that gunny bags and bamboos were supplied for Saikhowa Protection by a Contractor named Shri Pokhraj Jain in the year 1957 ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs.4,170 is not paid to the said contractor up to date ?
- (c) Why Government has not paid the contractor of his dues till now ?
- (d) Who is responsible for this ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to enquire into this matter immediately ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P.W.D. (F. C. and I. Wing)] replied :

360. (a)—Yes.

(b) to (e)—His claim for Rs.4,450 *plus* interest has been received and is under scrutiny.

Re: Conversion of Baramchari Subsidised Dispensary to a State Dispensary

Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS (Patacharkuchi) asked :

361. Will the Minister-in-charge, Medical be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that a representation was lately made a the public of Baramchari to convert the present Baramchb. Subsidised Dispensary to a State Dispensary ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Dispensary is situated in the tribal area ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that an enquiry was made for conversion of that Dispensary to a State Dispensary by the Departmentr concerned ?
- (d) If so, when the Dispensary will be converted to a State Dispensary ?
- (e) Whether it will be taken up during the current year ?

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

361. (a)—Government have no information.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—No.

(d)—When fund will be made available.

(e)—No.

Regarding availability of Cement in Assam

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog) asked:

362. Will the Minister-in charge of Supply be pleased to state—
When Cement in Assam will be available in plenty?

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

362.—The Cement scarcity is countrywide, demand having outstripped production.

An additional difficulty for Assam is the transport bottleneck. The supply position will improved only with increased production and improved transport facilities.

Regarding Transport Facilities from Sisimukh to Dhemaji, Dhokuakhana and Bordoloni

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) asked:

363. Will the Minister-in-charge of Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is no transport facilities from Sisimukh to Dhemaji, Dhokuakhana and Bordoloni?

(b) Whether Government have received any complaint about this from public?

(c) Whether Government propose to extend transport facilities to the North Bank?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport) replied:

363. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c)—The matter may be considered when the road condition is improved.

Realisation of taxes from the rate payers by the Municipal Authority of Barpeta Town

Shri MAHADEV DAS [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked:

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Municipal Authority of Barpeta Town have not realised a huge amount of taxes from the rate payers?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that some of the Commissioners of the Municipality have not paid their taxes properly and regularly?

(c) If so, whether Government propose to take necessary action?

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

364. (a)—Yes, Rs. 1,05,250·39 n.P. up to March, 1961.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

Regarding completion of settlement operations

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog) asked :

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

(a) When the settlement operations will be completed ?

(b) Whether the Administrative Settlement Officers are to visit each village while passing in village ?

(c) Whether in practice the Administrative Settlement Officer actually do so ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister-in-charge, Revenue) replied :

365. (a)—The settlement operations now going on in Kamrup and Sibsagar district and in temporarily settled areas of Goalpara district are likely to be over by the end of 1962. The resettlement operation in the temporarily settled areas of Karimganj Subdivision taken up last year will be probably concluded in 1963-64.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

Surrendering of money by P. W. D. during 1960-61

Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West) asked:

366. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department be pleased to state how much money will be left surplus on account of non-completion of works in the State in the Budget year 1960-61.

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

366. A sum of Rs.1,17,60,831 has been surrendered against, Rs.12,42,53,482 provided for works in the State Public Works Department Budget for 1960-61.

Regarding fencing the compound of Police Training College, Police Battalion and Border Security Force at Dergaon

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked:

367. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is any fencing in the compound surrounding the Police Training College, Police Battalion and Border Security Force at Dergaon ?

(b) If the answer is in the negative, whether it is a fact that the authority of Police Training College and Battalion harassed the local cultivators and others when the cattle enter the compound ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the local public made many representations within the last five years to protect the compound with fencing for the good of the institution and benefit of the local public ?

(d) If so, why Government has not yet fenced the compound ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied:

367. (a)—No.

(b)—No.

(c) & (d)—No public representation has been received but Government appreciate that it would be desirable to put up a fencing in the area.

Settlement of Land at Balarbhita

Shri GHANSHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog) asked :

368. Will the Minister-in-charge, Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Since when settlement of land at Balarbhita is pending ?

(b) When the land settlement Advisory Committee, Barpeta recommended for settlement of these lands.

(c) How many bighas of lands have been settled up till now ?

(d) When these lands will be settled ?

(e) Why lands upto 12 bighas have not been settled ?

(f) Whether L. S. A. C., Barpeta recommended for settlement upto 12 bighas ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister) replied :

368. (a)—It is pending for about 10 years.

(b)—In June, 1960.

(c)—Three hundred and twenty-nine bighas.

(d)—The remaining 85B—17 lessas of land will be settled as early as possible.

(e)—As there were large number of deserving claimants for land in Balarbhita, it was not possible to allot 12 bighas per family in many cases.

(f)—Yes.

Re: assault on Shri Joy Kumar Rjbansi of Japirbond village

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Saikhowa) asked :

369. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government are aware that one Joy Kumar Rajbansi of Japirbond village, P. O. Udarband was attacked with a sharp weapon from his back in the month of July 1960 causing injury in broad day light at Udarband in the Silchar Subdivision ?
- (b) Whether Government are aware that the Principal of the Basic School at Udarband was also alleged to be abettor in this case ?
- (c) How many persons were arrested in this incident ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

369. (a).—Government have no information of attack or assault on Joy Kumar Rajbanshi of Japirbond under Udarband P. S. No such case was registered in the Udarbond P. S.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re: Shifting of the Barpeta Sweepers' Colony from its present site near the M. C. College, Barpeta to some other remote place

Shri MAHADEV DAS [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

370. Will the Minister, Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the sweepers' colony of Barpeta is in existence just in the adjacent area of the M. C. College, Barpeta, since time immemorial ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the College authority as well as the Public of Barpeta submitted several representation in the past to Government for shifting the said colony to other place as its location stands in the way of beauty and decency of the College and also it is detrimental to the health and sanitation of the public in general, but to no effect ?
- (c) Whether the Government propose to shift the said Sweepers Colony to some other remote place ?
- (d) If so, when ?

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

370. (a)—Yes, it exists for more than 40 years.

(b) & (c)—A representation has been received from the Union Secretary on behalf of the students of the M. C. College, Barpeta. Government are not aware of any other representations preferred to them. The Board has decided to shift the entire sweepers' colony from the existing place to a site half a mile away from the western boundary of the town.

(d)—As and when funds are available.

Re : Allegations against authorities of Missamari Hindi Training Centre from examinees for unfair deal in examinations

Shri BISHWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi) asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government have lately received any representation from the examinees of Missamari Hindi Training Centre in which allegations have been levelled against the authorities to the effect that some meritorious trainees have been intentionally detained ?
- (b) If so, whether Government have made any enquiry in the matter and if so, with what results ?
- (c) Whether the answer books of the trainees concerned are going to be re-examined ?

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

371. (a)—Yes. A representation was received from 4 failed examinees to this effect.

(b)—Yes, an enquiry was made and it was found that the standard of marking was normal and not influenced by any extraneous considerations. The allegation is therefore not true.

(c)—The applicants were instructed to submit necessary fees as required under Education Department Rules and Orders for re-examining their answer-scripts. But they have not yet submitted the fees.

Re : Construction of an embankment on right bank of Mora Choulkhwa river to save damaging of the crops

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked :

372. Will the Minister, P.W.D. (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that the strong current of river Mora Choulkhwa is damaging the crops of villages Jaharpam, Basilapara, Chapra and Jania, Ghilajari and Jania Mouza of Barpeta Subdivision since the last few years ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the people of the locality are praying to Government to have one embankment at this site ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the place has been surveyed with a view to prepare the plan and estimate ?

(d) If so, what is the length of the embankment and what will be the cost of construction ?

(e) Whether the embankment will be constructed ?

(f) If so, when it will be constructed ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister-in-charge, P. W. D. (Flood Control & Irrigation Wing)] replied:

372. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes. Reconnaissance Survey of the area has been made.

(d)—Approximate length of the proposed embankment along right bank of Mora Choulkhowa from Barpeta-Jania P.W.D. Road near Bahumaraghat to Gaglamari village in Jania Mouza is 2.7 miles and approximate cost Rs.1.5 lakhs.

(e) & (f)—It depends upon inclusion of the Scheme for execution during the 3rd Five Year Plan period.

Re: Extension of the Pahumara Embankments on both banks upto Bargaon in Bijni Range

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog) asked:

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

(a) Whether Government have lately received any representation for extension of the Pahumara Embankments on both banks upto Bargaon in Bijni Range ?

(b) Whether these embankments will be extended ?

(c) If so, when ?

(d) Whether Government is aware that crops get damaged at this area for want of these embankments ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister-in-charge of P.W.D. (Flood Control, etc.)] replied:

373. (a)—Yes.

(b) & (c)—Embankment along right bank upto Bhowanipur will be extended if this scheme is included in Third Five Year Plan on consideration of relative priority.

(d)—Yes. Some areas are affected to some extent.

Re: Evil effects of the Digheli Jan Embankment and Sluice Gate in Sila Sinduri Ghopa Mauza of Gauhati Subdivision

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

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

(a) Whether any enquiry was made into the grievances of the public who submitted several representations regarding the evil effects of the Digheli Ghai Jan Embankment and Sluice Gate in Sila Sinduri Ghopa Mouza of Gauhati Subdivision ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that in the original Scheme there was provision for constructing another sluice at the mouth of Malang Jan ?

(c) Whether Government propose to do something for the cultivators to save their paddy fields from flood and water hyacinth menace caused by the embankment and the Sluice Gate ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister-in-charge, P.W.D. (Flood Control, etc.)] replied :

374. (a) —Yes, necessary enquiry into the matter was made.

(b) —No.

(c) —Does not arise in view of the fact that greater benefit has been derived by the area for which the embankment and the sluice have been constructed.

Re: Mono-rail Project connecting Shillong-Gauhati

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked:

375. Will the Minister, Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Why Mono-rail project connecting Shillong-Gauhati has not been examined by the Government though it has been submitted sometime back to the Government by Mr. G. Gilfellow of Shillong ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that Mr. Gilfellow's paper containing the proposal, was read at the last All-India National Road Congress held in Shillong and published in its own journal indicating that this matter is of importance ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that foreign exchange will not be required as all materials required for mono-rail, can be manufactured in India ?

(d) Whether Government is aware that the Mono-rail System can be installed and maintained roughly at the half the cost of the present conventional railway system, with safe speeds upto 300 miles per hour on the level ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport) replied :

375. (a)—No proposal for a Mono-rail project has been submitted by Mr. G. Gilfellon or anybody else to this Department.

(b)—This Government is not aware.

(c)—This Government is not aware.

(d)—This Government is not aware.

Re : Leyland trucks in Assam—their number and the roads and bridges they are allowed to travel

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) asked :

376. Will the Minister-in-charge, Transport be pleased to state—

(a) What is the number of Leyland trucks in Assam ?

(b) What is the load capacity of these trucks ?

(c) Whether these trucks are allowed to travel through all roads and bridges in the State ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that these trucks have damaged a number of bridges ?

(e) If so, what steps have been taken by Government to check these vehicles ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport) replied :

376. (a)—53 numbers (fifty-three).

(b)—The load capacity varies from 5 to $9\frac{1}{2}$ tons, viz., Leyland Comet is five tonner and Ashok Leyland is $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ tonner.

(c)—No. These heavy trucks are not allowed to ply on Kutcha and gravelled roads of Assam. Moreover, it is a condition of the permit that such vehicles should be unloaded while crossing bridges which are not capable of bearing a load exceeding 18,000 lbs.

(d)—Only two instances of damage have been reported so far one in Sibsagar Subdivision and another in Dibrugarh Subdivision.

(e)—Operational jurisdiction of these trucks is restricted by imposing conditions as per reply to Question (c) above and violation of which is liable to suspension or cancellation of permits.

Re: Functions of the Secretary of the Gaon Sabha—Submission of his diary to the Anchalik Panchayat through the President of the Gaon Sabha

Shri RADHA CHARAN CHOUDHURY (Boko) asked :

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

- (a) Whether the President of a Gaon Sabha has any control over the Secretary of the Gaon Sabha ?
- (b) Whether the Secretary of Gaon Sabha submits his diary to the Anchalik Panchayat through the President of the Gaon Sabha ?
- (d) If not, whether Government will so arrange that the Secretary of a Gaon Sabha submits his diary through the President of the Gaon Sabha so that his diary may be commented by the President ?

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

377. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(d)—Government do not consider this necessary as the Gaon Sabha Secretary is in any case fully responsible to the Gaon Sabha itself.

Re: Request from Boro Cultivation Co-operative of Dhopalbar Mauza of Sibsagar Subdivision for a sluice gate there

Shri TANKESWAR CHETIA (Nazira) asked :

378. Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have lately received a request from the Co-operative Boro Cultivation of Dhopalbar Mouza of Sibsagar Subdivision for sluice gate in Dhopalbar Mouza in Sibsagar Sub-division ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Deputy Minister, Agriculture during his last visit to Sibsagar also assured the public to provide a sluice gate there ?
- (c) What action has been taken by Government up till now in this respect ?
- (d) Whether Government is aware that it is not possible on the part of the Boro Cultivation Co-operative to carry on the programme without a sluice gate in question ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

378. (a)—No.

(b)—Deputy Minister, Agriculture visited Sibsagar but no assurance was given to the public to provide a sluice gate.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—The matter is under examination.

Regarding the functions of supervising medical officers recently appointed under National Malaria Eradication Programme in the State

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) asked :

379. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether of late Government has appointed some supervising Medical Officers under National Malaria Eradication Programme ?

(b) What is the function of a supervising Medical Officer ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that for want of staff and for want of sitting accommodation the Supervising Officer at Nalbari is to idle away this time ?

(d) Whether Government are aware or received reports to the effect that for absence of specific work to be done the Supervising Officer at Nalbari is using the vehicle more for attending friends and relatives houses and for travelling from residence to office and back ?

(e) What steps Government propose to take to properly utilise the services of the Supervising Officer and his vehicle ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister) replied :

379. (a)—Yes.

(b)—(i) Co-ordination and supervision of the activities of the Units working in his area and to liaise between the State Health Headquarters and the units.

(ii) To attend to policy matters referred to him by the Medical Officers-in-charge of the units.

(iii) To put up to the State Headquarters general difficulties and problems faced by the units functioning in his area and to suggest ways and means of solving them.

- (iv) To periodically inspect the units in his area to ensure that the activities are planned and executed in accordance with the time schedule given in the annual of Malaria Eradication Operations; also to supervise and assist where necessary in the epidemiological investigations of units.
- (v) To promote public relation.
- (vi) To bring to the notice of the State Director/Deputy Director, Health Services, any bottle necks which hinder the smooth working of the National Malaria Eradication Programme.
- (vii) To ensure that any literature on malaria, vehicles, equipment, insecticides, etc., supplied for the units to the State reaches the unit staff and proper action is taken.
- (viii) To ensure that technical reports prescribed in the manual are accurately prepared by the units in his region and are furnished to the proper authorities well in time.
- (ix) To ensure that the number of blood slides obtained from various institution units, etc., are examined and results intimated as expeditiously as possible.
- (x) To carry out checks appraisal of Survey carried out by the unit Officer.

(c)—Staff is sanctioned according to the approved pattern of the Government of India. The State Government have however made a reference to the Government of India to increase the staff strength.

The Supervising Officer's office is accommodated in the office building of the Assistant Malaria Officer of that Unit and he is fully engaged in the discharge of his duties.

(d)—Government have no information.

(e)—Does not arise.

Re: Delay in the grant of pension to Shri Nagendra Narayan Das, an office Assistant, Barpeta S. D. O.'s office

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked :

380. Will the Finance Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) When Shri Nagendra Narayan Das, Office Assistant, Barpeta S. D. O.'s office, has retired ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that his pension has not been sanctioned upto this time ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that this retired office Assistant applied for anticipatory pension and this is also not given upto this time ?

(d) Why this delay ?

(e) When this retired office Assistant can expect his pension ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) replied :

380. (a)—Shri Nagendra Narayan Das, Office Assistant, Barpeta S. D. O.s' office retired on 1st March, 1959.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes. The Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup has, in the meantime, recommended grant of anticipatory pension. Formal sanction will be issued by the Accountant General, Assam after necessary investigation as required under the rules.

(d)—The delay in preparation of pension papers of Shri Das is due to the fact that the initial pay could not be fixed under the revised scales of pay, 1956 in the absence of his service book and other relevant records which were submitted to the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature in Assam in connection with an appeal petition filed by him under Civil Rule 105 of 1959. Shri Das also availed of long leave in three different spells and correspondences had to be made with the Accountant General, Assam for regularisation of the leave and counting of it towards increment. The service book and other documents have since been received back and steps are taken to prepare the pension papers.

(e)—Pension will be sanctioned soon after his pension papers are prepared as mentioned in (d) above.

Regarding flooding of paddy fields of Remai Phutahola, Ranagpunia and other villages in Moderkhat mouza (Dibrugarh) and construction of culverts or bridges thereof

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIBA (Saikhowa) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that there was any complaint from the public last year that Ghagrajan Ali in Moderkhat Mouza (Dibrugarh) has been obstructing free flow of water and caused flood in paddy fields of Remai Phutahola, Ranagpunia and 5 other villages ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur discussed with S. D. C., Eastern Circle for creating drains on the roads with the help of Police or Military to save the cultivators in the month of last July ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Sub-Deputy Collector suggested to the Deputy Commissioner to revise his suggestion and he promised to visit the place personally and decide the matter amicably ?

(d) Why the Sub-Deputy Collector did not visit the place and helped the cultivators as promised ?

(e) What is the actual area of paddy land that has been affected by flood caused by this road for want of bridge or adequate outlay of water ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that again in the month of September last representation was made to the Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh on behalf of the public and no action was taken ?

(g) Whether it is a fact that no action was taken to make culverts or bridges as necessary during this winter ?

(h) If not, why not ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

381. (a)—Yes, it is fact.

(b)—It is not a fact.

(c)—It is not a fact.

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

(e)—1138 bighas.

(f)—No such representation was received by the Deputy Commissioner.

(g)—The Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur held a local enquiry on 6th March, 1961 in presence of the proprietor, Ghagrajan Tea Estate and the local public. The proprietor agreed to widen one of the bridges by 10 feet to ensure free flow of water.

(h)—Does not arise.

Regarding delay in the grant of pension to Shri Kamala Kanta Roy, a mandal in the Gossaingaon Circle

Shri MATHIAS TUDU (Gossaingaon) asked :

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

(a) Whether Shri Kamala Kanta Roy, a mandal in the Gossaingaon Circle was released from service on pension ?

(b) If so, on what date ?

- (c) Whether it is a fact that Shri Kamala Kanta Roy has not received pension yet ?
- (d) If so, why ?
- (e) Whether it is also a fact that he has arrear pay due ?
- (f) If so, what is the amount ?
- (g) Whether he has ever applied for his pension and arrear pay ?
- (h) If so, what action has been taken on his application ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

382. (a)—Yes.

(b)—On 29th March, 1958 forenoon.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The pension papers of the mandal could not be prepared in time as his initial pay in revised scale of 1956 was fixed by the Accountant General, Assam and communicated on 19th April, 1960 only. Subsequently those papers were prepared and sent to the Accountant General, Assam on the 8th September, 1960 by the Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara. But the Accountant General returned the said papers to the Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara raising some objections. After that, the Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara forwarded the papers to the Revenue and Settlement Officer, Goalpara for meeting the objections. The pension papers have since been sent to the Accountant General, Assam on 20th February, 1961 by the Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara, after meeting the objections.

(e)—It is not a fact.

(f)—Does not arise.

(g)—Yes.

(h)—Please refer to reply at (d) above. As regards arrear pay, all dues payable to him have since been cleared up.

Regarding complaint against the present District Transport Officer, Silchar

Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West) asked :

383. Will the Minister, Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government have received complaint against the present District Transport Officer, Silchar?

(b) If so, what is the number of complaints ?

(c) In how many districts the same Officer has served ?

(d) What are the names of these districts ?

(e) Whether Government received complaints against him in those districts ?

(f) Whether the same Officer was posted in Cachar in later part of 1951 ?

(g) What was the reason of his transfer ?

(h) Whether Government ever drew any proceedings against the said Officer ?

(i) If so, what was the result of such proceedings ?

(j) Whether the Commissioner of Transport instituted an enquiry against the said Officer very recently ?

(k) If so, what are the findings of the Transport Commissioner ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport) replied :

383. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The allegations which are received against the Officer are being investigated by the Anti-Corruption Branch.

(c)—In five Districts.

(d)—Cachar, Nowgong, Goalpara, Darrang and United Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

(e)—Yes. Except from Shillong where he was attached to State Transport Commissioner.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—In the interest of public service.

(h)—Yes.

(i)—As the result of the first departmental proceedings case Shri M. C. Das, while as District Transport Officer, Nowgong, was reinstated in service with a punishment of stoppage of increment for one year only. In the second proceedings the Officer was found not guilty of charges drawn against him.

(j) Yes.

(k) The findings of the State Transport Commissioner is to transfer the District Transport Officer concerned from Cachar.

**Regarding authorisation of temporary Permits, licences
by the Transport Officer**

Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West) asked :

384. Will the Minister-in-charge of Transport be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the District Transport Officer has the authority to issue temporary permit, issue licences without verification ?
- (b) Whether the District Transport Officer is empowered to hold up issue licences without attributing proper reasons ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to enquire about regularity of permits issued on Agartala by the Silchar District Transport Officer ?
- (d) How many licences for drivers and conductors have been issued in 1960 by the District Transport Officer, Silchar against such figures of 1959 ?
- (e) Whether Government is aware that the results of appeals and letters conveyed to District Transport Officer, Silchar from his higher authorities get missing ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the present District Transport Officer, Silchar went on Bagh-O-Bahar side on 30th December 1960 and injured a boy under his vehicle ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that he was involved similarly at Gauhati during 1960 ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport) replied :

384. (a) — Yes, subject to the authorisation by the Regional Transport Authority. Yes, if he is satisfied that the applicant is of good character.

(b)—Under Section 15 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act the District Transport Officer is empowered to suspend driving licences for a specific period, for reasons to be recorded in writing.

(c) — In absence of any specific allegation against issue of permit on Agartala, no enquiry is made.

	1959	1960
(d) (i)—Driving License	265	178
(ii)—Conductor License	175	17

(e)—No.

(f)—Government have no such information.

(g)—Government have no such information.

Regarding proceedings drawn against D. T. Os.

Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silcher-West) asked :

385. Will the Minister-in-charge of Transport be pleased to state—

(a) How many D. T. Os. are there against whom proceedings have been drawn ?

(b) What actions have been taken on findings of such proceedings ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport) replied :

385. (a)—Three.

(b)—Orders on the proceeding case against one of the Officers are being issued shortly and the enquiry reports on the cases of the other two Officers being awaited.

Number of incomplete Public Works Department roads in Assam

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog) asked :

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

(a) How many incomplete P. W. D. roads are there in Assam and what are their names ?

(b) When they will be completed ?

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

386. (a)—There are 149 incomplete P. W. D. roads. A list giving the names of these roads is placed in the Library Table.

(b)—There is at present no proposal to take up all the incomplete roads. The Government are taking up incomplete roads from time to time according to the availability of funds and advice of Assam Roads Communication Board. The proposal for taking up further lengths of incomplete roads has been referred to the Assam Road Communication Board to consider and giving priority in drawing up the Third Five Year Plan.

Regarding survey of Oil in Cachar district particularly in Arunachal and Patharia

Sarvashri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] and PRAKRITISH CHANDRA BARUA (Gauripur) asked :

387. (a) Whether the Government of Assam has any time requested or recommended to the Central Oil Mines and Natural Gas Ministry to survey about the availability of oil in Cachar district particularly in Arunachal (Masimpur) and Partharia by any foreign expert other than the British and American experts as the previous survey was done by the B. O. C. ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the B. O. C. surveyed and found oil in Arunachal but after partition they wanted to export the crude oil through Chittagong port in Pakistan which naturally this Government or Government of India refused and that due to this reason only they handed over the lease to the A. O. C. ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the A. O. C. now has declared that the extraction of oil at Arunachal would be uneconomic and hence they abandoned the scheme ?
- (d) Whether it is also a fact that due to some defect in machinery during operation at Patharia the crude oil flew out and after that the operation there has been stopped by the B. O. C. ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister-in-charge, Industries, etc.) replied :

387. (a) —No. In view of the unfavourable rock formation and oil bearing stratas of Masimpur and Patharia areas and the remote chance of obtaining commercial and sustained production of oil as was evidenced from the reports submitted by the B. O. C. and A. O. C. who went into this question thoroughly, no request has been made to the Central Government for surveying the availability of oil by any foreign experts.

(b)—The B. O. C. during their survey work carried out in the year 1918-28 found indications of oil and gas in Well Nos. 1 to 4 without however finding any commercial oil accumulation but from their subsequent detailed examination in 1935-36, 1936-37 and 1938-39, it was concluded that chances of developing even small oil-pools were remote. As regards the intention of B. O. C. to export crude oil through Chittagong port in Pakistan, no information is available with this Government. The B. O. C. reported on 19th August, 1953 that as all the future work in respect of search of oil in Masimpur area will be in the hands of A. O. C., the prospecting licence over Masimpur area needs to be issued in favour of the A. O. C. and this was done with the approval of the Government of India.

(c)—Yes. From the report of work carried out by B. O. C., and A. O. C. it transpires that due to complicated structures in the region, the prospects of profitably developing even small oil-pools, that may eventually be discovered, were remote.

(d)—Government have no information.

Re: Number of mauzas in Gauhati and Barpeta Subdivisions and number of defaulting mauzadars

Shri SARAT CH. GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

388. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) How many mauzas are there in the district of Kamrup, how many of them are in Gauhati Subdivision and how many of them are in Barpeta Subdivision ?
- (b) What is the total demand of land revenue and local rate in Gauhati Subdivision and Barpeta Subdivision ?
- (c) How many Mauzadars have defaulted in payment of their dues in each subdivision and from which year the default is made ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to place on the Library Table a list of the names of the Mauzadars, their mauzas, amount of default year-wise and total amount each of the Mauzadars have defaulted ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied :

388. (a)—There are 86 mauzas in Kamrup District—

In Gauhati Subdivisions—60 mauzas.

In Barpeta Subdivisions—26 mauzas.

(b)—(1) *Gauhati Subdivision*—

Annual demand for 1959-60	Land Revenue	Rs.21,16,212·80 nP.
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Annual demand for 1959-60	Local Rate ...	Rs.5,83,548·49 nP.
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Total	<u>Rs.26,99,761·29 nP.</u>
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(2) *Barpeta Subdivision*—

Annual demand for 1959-60	Land Revenue	Rs.10,75,670·00 nP.
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Annual demand for 1959-60	Local Rate ...	Rs.2,89,773·00 nP.
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Total	<u>Rs.13,65,443·00 nP.</u>
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(c)—(1) *Gauhati Subdivision*—

1955-56	4 Mauzadars.
1956-57	9 Mauzadars.
1957-58	37 Mauzadars.
1958-59 ...	...	...	...	51 Mauzadars.
1959-60 ...	...	...	...	59 Mauzadars.

(2) *Barpeta Subdivision*—

1955-56 ...	...	...	...	5 Mauzadars.
1956-57 ...	...	...	...	9 Mauzadars.
1957-58 ...	...	...	...	10 Mauzadars.
1958-59 ...	...	...	...	25 Mauzadars.
1959-60 ...	...	...	...	26 Mauzadars.

(d)—Yes. A list is placed on the Library Table.

Re: Rice-beer mod or Lawpani—withdrawal of prohibition from the same

Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS [Patacharkuchi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked:

389. Will the Minister-in-charge of Excise be pleased to state—

(a) What is the percentage of Alcohol in the rice-beer mod or Lawpani?

(b) Whether Government is aware that there is food value in the rice beer?

(c) Whether Government is aware that it is used in the religious festival of the Bodo, Kacharies and other Tribal people?

(d) If so, why prohibition of rice-beer has been imposed?

(e) Whether Government are aware that harassment to the Kachari people is being made on this score by the Excise Officers?

(f) Whether the Government will abolish prohibition at least in the rice-beer?

(g) If not, why not?

(j) Whether Government are aware that spirits containing high percentage of Alcohol are being used by people as a substitute for wine in the prohibited areas ?

(k) If so, what steps have taken to stop this ?

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

389. (a)—About 11·4 per cent by weight.

(b)—On poor rice diet, rice-beer has no food value but on rich rice diet, there is little supplementing effect.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Rice-beer has been prohibited in the area where prohibition of liquor has been introduced as it possesses some percentage of alcohol and used as alcoholic beverages.

(f)—Possession of rice-beer in the prohibited area and excess of $2\frac{1}{2}$ srs., per family per diem in the non-prohibited area is an offence. The offenders are detected by the Excise staff in course of raids which cannot be taken as harassment.

(h)—No.

(i)—It will run counter to Government Prohibition Policy.

(j)—Yes.

(k)—Rules are being framed to restrict the use of such spirituous preparations.

Re : Reserves and Lands allotted to erosion and flood affected people of Rampur, Dakhisingsarubanghar and other mauzas of South bank, Kamrup

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked :

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

(a) What are the reserves thrown open for the erosion and flood affected people of Rampur, Dakhisingsarubanghar, Pub-samaria, Pachimsamaria and Bangaon Mauzas of South bank, Kamrup ?

(b) When were these reserves opened ?

(c) What is the number of persons allotted land in each of these reserves and to which villages they belong ?

(d) What is the number of persons actually given possession of land allotted to them in each of these reserves ?

(e) Whether any eviction had to be carried out to give possession of land to these allottees ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Revenue) replied :

390. (a) & (b) :—

(1) Ganakpara and Jamuguri V. G. Gs.	...	...	1950
(2) Kahibari	...	...	1955
(3) Howlirtari and Trilochan V. G. Gs.	...	...	1960
(4) Burasara V. G. G.	...	...	1958
(5) Champaparagaon P.G.R. and Champaparapathar P.G.R.			1955
(6) Hatipara P. G. R.	...	...	1955
(7) Naitor P. G. R.	...	...	1956
(8) Makeli P. G. R.	...	...	1955
(9) Deochar P. G. R.	...	...	1958
(10) Jaljali P. G. R.	...	...	1958
(11) Jorsimalu P. G. R.	...	...	1958
(12) Kochapara V. G. G.	...	...	1956
and (13) Dakhla V. G. G.	...	...	1959

(c)—As given below :—

- (1) Twenty families of Kalapani, 25 of Kaladia were allotted land in Jamuguri V. G. G., 35 families of Satghariapara were allotted land in Ganakpara V. G. G.
- (2) One hundred families of Chamaria-Satra were allotted land in Kahibari.
- (3) Land of Hawlitari and Trilochan V. G. Gs. are proposed to be allotted to the people of Mallartari, Trilochan and Chamaria-Satra villages. The allotment list is under preparation.
- (4) Sixty families of Burasara and Kajigaon were allotted land in Burasara V. G. G.
- (5) Forty families of Maghua, 40 of Khetrapara, 80 of Bhogedia, 60 of Bhakuamari, 35 of Deuridoba and 35 of Durmari were allotted land in Champaparapathar P. G. R.

- (6) Eighty families of Chimina, 60 of Faturi were allotted land in Hatipara P. G. R.
- (7) Twelve families of Dukuchi, 38 of Naitor, 100 of Kathalguri and 100 of Barakhat were allotted land in Naitor P. G. R.
- (8) Twelve families of Raipara, 12 of Bagharagaon, 12 of Dili-gaon, 12 of Jalukbari, 32 of Bhehua, 80 of Santipur, 40 of Baruagaon and 30 of Chamaria were allotted land in Makeli P. G. R.
- (9) Sixty families of Dekradia, 30 of Chowdhuripara and 43 of (Deochar, Paneri, Chatabari, Bhaladhubi) in Deochar P. G. R.
- (10) Three hundred and twenty families of Barpeta Subdivision in Jaljali P. G. R.
- (11) One hundred and twenty-one families of Chowdhuripara, 16 of Uzanduramari, 25 Jorsimalu, 1 of Jhirpur, 8 of Khalihamari, 72 of Maghua, 23 of Natunchar, 24 of Char, 50 of Katalguri, 31 of Taparpathar, 14 of Barakhat, 27 of Baghbar-Gossaipara, 44 of Baghmara, 15 of Bhakumari, 45 of Teteliputa, 31 of Sarapar Suli, 15 of Major toop, 6 of Goraimari, 13 of No.2 Bogadhia, 10 of Chitalmari, 25 of Borghol, 4 of Kaladia toop, 5 of Dighali Kaladia, 3 of Kagikata, 2 of Kalalati, 3 of Asalpara Baghmara, 75 of Deuridoba, 1 of Daladia and 18 of Dekradia in Jorsimalu P. G. R.
- (12) Forty-five of Naralpara in Kuchapara V. G. G.
- (13) Eighty-one of Bholapara in Dakhala V. G. G.

(d)—As given below :—

- (1) Thirty-five families in Ganakpara V. G. G. and 45 families in Jamuguri V. G. G.
- (2) One hundred families in Kahibari.
- (3) Sixty families in Burasara V. G. G.
- (4) One hundred and ninty families in Champapara pathar P. G. R.
- (5) One hundred and forty families in Hatipara.
- (6) Two hundred and fifty families in Naitor P. G. R.
- (7) Two hundred and thirty families in Makali P. G. R.
- (8) Three hundred and twenty families in Jaljali P. G. R.

(9) Two hundred and sixty families in Jorsimalu P. G. R.

(10) Forty-five families in Kuchapara V. G. G.

(11) Sixty-six families in Dakhala V. G. G.

(c)—In the following reserves eviction operation had to be carried out to give possession to the allottees :—

(1) Champaparagaon P. G. R. and Champapara-pathar P. G. R.

(2) Hatipara P. G. R.

(3) Naitor P. G. R.

(4) Makali P. G. R.

(5) Jaljali P. G. R.

(6) Jorsimalu P. G. R. and Deochar P. G. R.

Re: Allotment of land acquired for Niz-Hachang V. G. G. to persons affected by the construction of Puthimari Embankment

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked:

391. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the land acquired from Niz-Hachang V. G. G. for distribution to the persons rendered landless because of the construction of Puthimari embankment has been allotted?

(b) Who are the persons to whom land has been allotted and what amount of land has been settled with each of them?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Revenue Minister) replied:

391. (a)—Yes, 189B, 1K, 16L of land has been proposed for dereservation from Niz-Hachang V. G. G. for accommodation of persons affected by the construction of Puthimari embankment.

(b)—No settlement of land has been made with anybody yet. The Land Advisory Committee, Gauhati in its meeting held on 8th December 1960 recommended dereservation of 189B, 1K, 16L of land from Niz-Hasang V. G. G. for settlement with the Puthimari river embankment affected people. The Deputy Commissioner took up proceedings for formal dereservation of the area. The question of settlement would arise only after the completion of the dereservation proceedings.

Re: Breach in the embankment of Baralia at Bargacha, Baruatola under Rangia Police Station and closure of the said breach

Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West) asked:

392. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (Flood Control) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that the embankment of Baralia breached at Bargacha, Baruatola of Mouza Paschim Barigog under Rangia Police Station in the district of Kamrup in the month of June, 1959?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that thousands of bighas of lands have been damaged or spilted, making them unfit for paddy cultivation, both in Rangia and Hajo Circles?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the local cultivators and leading people represented to the Government of Assam many times and particularly met the Chief Minister during his visit of North-Kamrup Flood of 1959, for closure of the breach?
- (d) If so, why it is not closed?
- (e) Whether Government is aware that the local people have started earthwork for closure at their own initiative?
- (f) If so, whether Government will guide and help the people?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister in-charge (Flood Control)] replied:

392. (a)—Yes, at Bhairatola.

(b)—‘Beels’ and low-lying areas on the North of Hajo help in draining out the Boralia spills through Bhairatola into the Brahmaputra and thus relieves flood congestion in upper reaches which are thickly populated. Cultivation done in the fringe of beels has been affected to some extent.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Because a spill-way is proposed to be constructed there to allow water to pass through it during high floods and thereby to relieve flood congestion in upper reaches.

(e)—Yes. Now they have left it.

(f)—In view of replies to (d) above it does not arise.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister Education, etc.): Sir I beg to make one point clear regarding a starred question.

Mr. SPEAKER: Which one?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: Question of Mr. Goswami regarding.....

Mr. SPEAKER: What is the number of the starred question?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: I shall make a statement tomorrow, Sir.

Adjournment Motion re : cyclone havoc at Karimganj

Mr. SPEAKER: I have received notice of an adjournment motion from Shri Gopesh Namasudra and Shri Tarun Sen Deha regarding cyclone havoc caused in Karimganj on 25th March, 1961. A similar adjournment motion was tabled some days before on the same subject of cyclone damage which took place at an earlier date and at that time, the Government side made a statement that steps have been taken to remove the distress of the persons affected thereby and the Chief Minister was pleased to make a statement also on that account on the floor of Assembly. Besides that there are some restrictions in the matter of taking up adjournment motions on a day which is fixed for some financial business. Therefore, under rule 144 (2) and (3), no adjournment motion which may interrupt in any manner whatsoever the financial consideration in the House should be taken up. In view of this, I find it difficult to allow the adjournment motion to be discussed here today. Therefore I rule out the adjournment motion.

Shri RANENRA MOHAN DAS (Karimganj-North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we accept your ruling, but the difficulty is that, Sir, Government have made a statement about the cyclone which occurred some time back. Sir, the cyclone which took place on the 25th March is a new cyclone and its density was so serious that it can only be imagined. So, even without allowing the adjournment motion, Government might give us a correct assessment about the state of affairs. We have heard, Sir, that strong Government building and public institution, of the Karimganj town have been blown away. Not only were the C. I. sheets from the roof blown away, but timber and other iron beams and structures were as well blown away by the heavy cyclone. Very big building, ration godowns, etc., were heavily damaged. Ramani Mohan Institution, High Madrasa Bhageban Talkies and all those things were damaged and we have heard an unconfirmed news that about 50 persons received injuries, condition of 3 persons being serious. It includes the town and also the suburbs. We shall feel thankful if Government make a statement giving a correct assessment of the damage done.

Mr. SPEAKER: I quite appreciate the feeling. Under rule 154, an hon. Member can give a calling attention notice to discuss a particular matter.

Shri FAKHARUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister Finance, etc.): Sir, the Revenue Minister would make a statement tomorrow and it can be possible for the Minister-in-charge of Revenue to place all facts regarding this matter and give relevant information to the hon. Member, then.

**Presentation of a list of Supplementary demand under head
"Loans and Advances. etc. [II—Loans to Electricity Board]"**

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister Industries, etc): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I present the list of Supplementary demand under Loans and Advances, etc. XII—Loans to Electricity Board.*

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved.

Voting on this supplementary demand will take on the 30th March, 1961. Cut motion, if any, on the supplementary demand will be received by the Assembly Secretariat till 12 noon, tomorrow the 29th March, 1961.

Shri HERESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): Sir, can we discuss about the principle today?

Me. SPEAKER: Yes, the question of principle can be discussed today.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Sir, yesterday, we agreed that this supplementary demand might be brought out, we reserved for ourselves the right to express our views. We are really sorry that matters pertaining to this House are not taken seriously. Only the other day, we passed supplementary demand to the tune of about five crores of rupees, I suppose, and this could have been also brought then. I do not know why the Industries Minister was not very alert in this matter as he seems to be so in other matters. What I feel is that perhaps we read in the papers that about 1½ crores of rupees, has been surrendered and this additional amount of Rs. 60 lakhs will be taken from there. I do not know if it is correct. I do not want that any money to be surrendered to the Centre and I want the money should be utilised and similarly, I want that this 60 lakhs as well as the remaining 90 lakhs should be utilised for other purposes. Therefore, I wanted that in the supplementary demand, that balance amount should be taken into consideration. The remaining 90 lakhs should also be utilised for the purpose, particularly on communication and I would request the Minister accordingly. Unfortunately, because the demand only concerns the Electricity Department, that has been brought in by Mr. Tripathy. As a matter of fact, the whole demand should have been brought first by the Finance Minister and so far as other Departments are concerned, say Electricity, that should have been brought by Mr. Tripathy. I request the Finance Minister when he thought it necessary to utilise 60 lakhs of rupees, he should have thought about utilising the remaining 90 lakhs and after all, this should have been considered at an earlier stage. Even if this should not have been brought at all things this stage, we would agree to it for although the Assam Government defaulted in one instance, they have been at least alert in another. Any my point is that, sir, at and cost, money should be utilised and not surrendered.

Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BORBORUA (Amguri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my objection is that during the Second Plan period Government is squandering away money. As the Government has its own experts we have

also our own experts, and according to our experts Government is squandering away money in Barapani. There in the small hill streams small hydro-electric units could have been installed and we could have collected power and distributed. In that case we could have got more energy at a lesser cost. So, Sir, according to my experts Government is squandering away public money.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Industries) : Who are your experts ?

Shri KHAGENDRA NATA BORBOURA (Amguri) : As you have your experts, we have also our experts.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY : We shall be obliged if the Hon. Member gives us the names of the experts.

Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BORBORUA : We have our experts through I have not moved like our Minister who roamed like Vasco da Gama abroad. I want to know whether we could not have collected energy by installing small hydro-electric unit, in hill streams without distributing the natural course of the rivers and streams.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have found it difficult to understand the matter and so I want to understand it. Yesterday, formally of course, we were told that about a crore of rupees would be required and that a supplementary demand for about a crore of rupees would be coming in connection with the Electricity Board. To day the amount is shown as sixty lakhs. I do not know how the balance of forty lakhs is missing. I learn from my Friend Shri Goswami that a sum of Rs. 1,50,00,000 could have been and might have been utilised. Therefore, 90 lakhs more might be made available for other purposes like transport, communication, etc. These are matters where we are in dearth of money and therefore, we should very much like to have all the money that is possible available here within the State, without surrendering it. The other day the Finance Minister, so far as I remember, let us to understand that he would enlighten us about the money that would be surrendered Department by Department and that he would be in a position to know it after 15th March when he would receive the figures. Now that 15th March is over I think the Finance Minister is in a position to enlighten the House. So, is it not possible to make an overall survey and spend the whole amount instead of surrendering crores of rupees to the Centre ? This I say not because that I feel that our Government is something else and in a water tight compartment from the Central Government—not in that spirit. Whatever might be the failure in the past, probably once the money is surrendered that will not only be surrendered for the the time being but that will bring a slander in our spending capacity. If we go to them again for money they will say well you could not spent the money before and now you have come again for money, and that will weaken our case. Therefore, while not objecting to the demand may request the Government that instead of bringing the demand peace meal they should have grasped the situation and take the House into confidence. After all it is a blind man leading another blind man. The Government is as blind as we are not therefore, instead of groping let us solve the problem and let the Government take this House into confidence.

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in one Session of the Assembly to bring twice supplementary budget is something which is never heard. This does not prove efficiency of the Government. I agree that under certain circumstances instead of sending the money back and thereby lowering the prestige and weakening the position of the State Government before the Central Government, it is better to utilise the money as much as possible even at the later hour. Though I feel that it does not prove the efficiency of the Government par excellence yet. I would ask the Government to be efficient enough at this stage to make provision for the use of the money that is going to be surrendered from the Second Plan allotment. It is a fact that there are schemes where the money, if provided can be spent for purposes of development, e.g., in building certain roads and bridges. Therefore, Sir, I would again say that even it is late our Government should come forward with proposals for utilisation of the entire money in different departments as far as possible.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morangi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I welcome the suggestion of Mr. Bhattacharyya that we should utilise as much money as possible by re-appropriation. We do not know how much money is still left from the Second Plan saving. I would request the Government to see if some more money could be re-appropriated by supplementary demand. To day is possibly the last day because the Appropriation Bill will be coming on or before the 30th March. So, Sir, I would request the Government to see if some money can be made available for communication and other important purposes. My Friend Shri Bora said, it proves efficiency of the Government. With regard to that I would submit that my Friend is aware that is not possible for the Government to ascertain the saving before 15th March because the different departments have been instructed to surrender the money before the 15th March which is the last date. Supplementary Demands were placed before the House in February, probably on 23rd or 24th February, 1961. At that time it was difficult for the Government to say what would be the actual savings. I would also request the Government to examine if some more money can be made available for other purposes, and if so, that demand should be placed before the House to day in the afternoon.

***Shri NILMONEY BARTHAHAKUR (Dibrugarh):** Mr. Speaker, we have no objection to vote this money if it could be utilised by the Electricity Board during the current financial year. But if we examine the work of the Electricity Board for the last few years we find that they have no control over the expenditure. In 1957-58 they spent Rs.1,30,90,450 whereas the budget provision was for Rs.83,10,800. So, there is an excess of 47 lakhs uncovered upto now. Now a department which could have an excess of 47 lakhs uncovered in one year shows that they have no control over the expenditure. So let the Minister examine properly whether it is possible to spend 60 lakhs of rupees during the period upto 31st March. On the other hand it has not been stated hear what will be the total saving from the Second Plan provision. Whether it is a guess-work or real saving no explanation has been given here. As Mr. Hazarika said, let the Minister examine it within two or three days as to what will be total saving and how this money would be utilised to cover the excess and if the Electricity Board can utilise the money, we have no objection. Money from the legislature should be demanded for an expenditure already incurred or about to be incurred. I want to know whether the expenditure is about to be incurred or not.

*Speech not corrected.

***Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with Shri Goswami that our Government or the Finance Minister should find some avenues, if possible, to utilise the remaining portion of the surrendered, money, i.e., for communication and other purposes, and that is the desire of all the members. We hope that Government should try all possible means before 31st March so that the money may be utilised. Sir, we can allow Supplementary Demand. The House will always be agreeable to allow Supplementary Demands if such things are brought before us, if possible, as at present. Therefore, we also take the wisdom.

গতিকে আমি পণ্ডিত সকলৰ উপদেশকে সাৰোগত কৰি এই বাকী টকা লৈ খৰ্চাবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা উচিত।

Mr. SPEAKER : মিঃ দাস, যি ভাষাতে বক্তৃতা আৰম্ভ কৰা হয় সেই ভাষাতে কব লাগে।

***Shri MOHIKANTA DAS :** সংস্কৃত কোৱাৰ কাৰণেই ৰাজ্যিক ভাষা আহি গল।

Therefore, every one of the Members will be supporting the Supplementary Demand no doubt. But as cautioned by the Members, there should be some control over expenditure. Even uptil now Government is not certain what would be the total amount to be surrendered. Sir, the Public Accounts Committee every year insisted upon this that there should be some control over expenditure so that Government may be in a position to fix the amount of expenditure which has to be surrendered so that there is time for utilisation or diversion of the amount. I agree with Mr. Hazarika that Government should pay more attention and also make the District Officers alert to send monthly statement of expenditure which is required to be sent according to Rule, so that before 15th of March Government may be in a position to say what would be the total surrendered money. With this advice to Government. I also agree with the Leader of the Opposition and other members that the Supplementary Demand should be accepted by the House. I again request the Government to find ways and means to utilise the remaining portion of the money which has to be surrendered for other purposes.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, গুটী গাণ্ট সমৰ্থন কৰাত মোৰ কোনো আপত্তি নাই যদি গুটী টকা খিনি চৰকাৰে ঘূৰাই নিদিয়াতৈ থাকিব পাৰে। তেতিয়া হলে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ লাভ হ'ব। সেই কাৰণে মই বিত্তমন্ত্ৰীক অনুৰোধ কৰিছোঁ যাতে এই টকাটো আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ দুটা ডাঙৰ সমস্যা যেনে—Irrigation আৰু Communication এই দুটাত খৰছ কৰিলে আমাৰ বিশেষ লাভ হ'ব।

Mr. SPEAKER : কাম কৰিবলৈ সময় আছে জানো ?

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI : উপায় দিব পৰা হ'ব। আমাৰ গাঁৱলীয়া অঞ্চলত এতিয়াও বহুত কাম আধৰুৱা হৈ পৰি আছে। সেই কাৰণে মই অনুৰোধ কৰিছোঁ যাতে এই টকা surrender নকৰে।

Maulavi JAHAN UDDIN AHMED (Bilasipara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the suggestion of Mr. Goswami of course the Supplementary Demand, if need instead of surrendering the money to the Centre. Then I think Hon'ble Minister will be able to spend the portion of the surrender money for Education, easily and within the 31st March, 1961 because some of the educational institutions have not yet got Grants. Sir, by taking this money to the education Department we can give grants immediately to those institutions within a day or two. So, I like to request the Hon'ble Minister of Finance to give a major portion grants to some of those important education institutions.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to the hon. Members for the very helpful attitude indicated by them in considering the supplementary demand placed today before the House. It is natural that the hon. Members should be anxious to know the savings and to find out how they are proposed to be utilised. I also appreciate the suggestions made by the hon. Members that no amount and of plan provision should be allowed to be surrendered, and if possible, every penny should be utilised within the financial year. As the hon. Members are aware, that has been my anxiety during the whole year, because this is the last year of the Second Five Year Plan, and I want that the allocation made for this year under the Plan budget should be asked fully utilised as possible. The hon. Members would remember that we came with Supplementary Demands on two previous occasions for the purpose of obtaining sanction for diversion of provision in the plan budget, when we found that certain schemes approved by the House could not be undertaken during that last year. I am not in possession of files in order to give the exact figures, but off-record I may say that, during this year we had to divert for schemes of development increased an amount of just a little over 3 crores of rupees from schemes under the Plan provisions, which we had accepted initially in the beginning of the year but which ultimately could not be undertaken for some unavoidable reasons. Only a few days ago this House was pleased to approve Supplementary Demands which included a provision of about 125 lakhs of rupees under the Plan. From the figures submitted to me, by the various departments, which are still coming, and about the correctness of which I can only say that exact expenditures will only be available after these have been looked by the Accountant General. The exact position will be available some times in May or June. From the figures submitted to me by the department concerned, it appears that there is going to be a saving of about 1,61,00,000 of rupees from the Plan provisions. But at the same time we have only recently approved the Supplementary Demands to the extent of about 125 lakhs of rupees. I tried to ascertain how much out of this 125 lakhs of rupees will be spent during the year so that we may be able to get an idea of over-all saving out of the plan provisions, and it has been possible for me to get any than indication. If out of 161 lakhs of rupees we deduct this 125 lakhs, in respect of which there is already a commitment and if not consider and some out of this better amount is likely to be surrendered during the financial year we may anticipate a saving of about Rs.60 lakhs. My colleague, the Minister-in-charge, actually wanted that I should give him one crore of rupees. If that was possible I would have agreed but having committed the provision under supplementary demand and having no informed what is likely to be a saving from this 125 lakhs of rupees, I could not agree to an amount more than 60 lakhs. That is why I agreed to an allocation of 60 lakhs as loan to the Electricity Board.

Now, Sir, we could have done this without taking this House into confidence but, when the House was sitting, I think it would not have been desirable. Therefore, we consulted our friends yesterday and have come forward with this Supplementary Demand, we desire that this amount of Rs.60 lakhs should be given by way of loan to the Electricity Board with the consent of this House.

Now, so far as other items of expenditures suggested by hon. Members, such as that some expenditure should be incurred for construction of roads and embankments and so on. If it was possible for me to know about the surrenders portion and if we had any schemes used for the purpose, I would certainly not have hesitated in accepting such proposals and placing the same for approval before this House. But as hon. Members are aware this expenditure on the amount provided by Supplementary demands have to be spent within two or three remaining days of the financial year. It will not possible for any road schemes or any scheme under the Embankment to be undertaken on completed in course of their one or two days. The amount under supplementary Demand will be given as loan to the Electricity Board. It will be for the Electricity Board to incur the necessary expenditure. Sir, as hon. Members may have seen, the Electricity Board requires immediately about 25 lakhs of rupees to pay their pending bills. The Electricity Board has done more work than was expected I think, instead of levelling criticisms, we ought to have encouraged the Board by appreciating the speed with which the Umiyam Project is being executed. For a project of this nature, it is desirable that, not only the amount provided for expenditure during a particular period, but also something more by way of caution should be provided so that, if necessary the Board can draw upon that amount and go on with the work out provided within that time and complete the work as early as possible. If it had been possible for me to do so, I would have tried to provide a little more for this purpose. I cannot however anticipate to give more than 60 lakhs of rupees for the reasons. I have already stated before this House. According to present information available, this saving is likely to be in the vicinity of 161 lakhs, we have already a committed expenditure under Supplementary Demand to the extent of Rs.125 lakhs. Even of same amount of Rs.125 lakhs is not spent at present the amount available at our disposal is expected to be about Rs.60 lakhs. I do not say that this is exactly correct expectation after. After the figures have been booked by the Accountant General, we shall know the exact position.

So far as the savings by the Department are concerned. I am trying to collect the figures. As far as possible after the correct position is available, shall place them before this House adjourns, so that they may be able to know the savings both under the normal budget and under the Plan provision. But as I have said, the accurate figures will only be available after three or four months. At present I can show only the tendencies available from the reports submitted by the departments concerned. Sir, the other objection raised by my friend, Shri Goswami is that this supplementary demand ought to have been moved by me. The supplementary demands under the rules are moved by the Minister-in-charge of the Departments, for which the Demand is required. Therefore, it was not because I was hesitant that I had asked Shri Tripathy to bring this demand before the House. This demand was appropriately moved by him. I hope that, after the classification given by me, the House will disabuse itself of the feeling that we want to keep something secret from this House. Whatever

information is available with us, we have placed it before the House and if any further information is required by the House, we shall not hesitate to place it before the House provided it is available with us. I again thank the hon. Members for their helpful attitudes and I have no doubt that the supplementary demand will be approved by the House.

Mr. SPEAKER: Cut Motions, if any, on this demand, will be received till 12 noon tomorrow.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

GRANTS No.41

"57.—Miscellaneous—[VI—Expenditure on displaced Persons]"

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.21,42,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962, for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous (VI—Expenditure on displaced Persons)".

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that a sum of Rs 21,42,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous (VI—Expenditures on displaced Persons)".

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) : Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.21,21,000, under Grant No.41, Major head 57.—Miscellaneous—VI—Expenditure on Displaced Persons, Minor head A.—Expenditure on Displaced Persons (Total), at page 387 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.21,42,000, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise discussion and to criticise Government for reducing the money in this head. Moreover the details of Miscellaneous scheme not submitted. Also to raise discussion to know from Government definite policy has been undertaken by the Government to rehabilitate the minds of the displaced Persons who are long suffering and living with a great anxiety and insecure manner).

Shri BISHWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi) : I beg to move.

That the total provision of Rs. 21,42,000 under Grant No.41, Major head "57.—Miscellaneous (VI—Expenditure on Displaced Person)," at page 386 of the Budget be reduced Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.21,42,000 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a general discussion.)

Mr. SPEAKER: The Cut Motions are moved.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজিৰ সদনত শবনাথী সকলৰ ব্যৱস্থা সম্পৰ্কত টকাৰ মন্তব্য বিচাৰ হৈছে—

Mr. SPEAKER: Five minutes time.

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARI:** খাদিৰ আমাৰ বৰ্তমান চৰকাৰৰ আমোলত তেওঁলোকৰ অবস্থা সন্তোষজনক নহয়। কিছুমান শবনাথী পশ্চিমবঙ্গৰ পৰা আহি আমাৰ ইয়াত সোমাইছেহি আৰু তেওঁলোকে অস্থিৰতাৰ মাজত থাকিব লগা হৈছে, আৰু আমাৰ চৰকাৰে এনেধৰণৰ যন্ত্ৰ তৈয়াৰ কৰিব পৰা নাই যাৰে তেওঁবিলাকৰ শান্তি বক্ষা কৰিব পাৰে। যোৱা ১৩ বছৰেও এই ব্যৱস্থাৰ সমাধান কৰিব পৰা নাই আৰু এই বিষয়ত চৰকাৰ ব্যৰ্থ হৈছে।

যোৱা জুলাই মাহত হৈ যোৱা অপ্ৰীতিকৰ ঘটনাৰ পিছত কি হৈছে সদনৰ সকলোৱে জানে। এই সম্পৰ্কত ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হোৱা লোক সকলৰ মাজত যিবিলাকে সাহায্য পাইছে তাৰ তিতবত বহু দুৰ্নীতি আছে। পাবলগীয়া মানুহে পোৱা নাই আৰু যি পাব নালাগে তেওঁলোকে পাইছে। এই দৰেই নানান কাৰণবশতঃ এই শবনাথী বিলাক চৰকাৰৰ উপৰত আস্থা হেৰোৱাই পেলাইছে। গতিকে চৰকাৰৰ এনেকুৱা এটা দৃষ্টিভঙ্গী হব লাগে যি দৃষ্টিভঙ্গিৰে তেওঁলোকৰ অন্তৰ জয় কৰিব পাৰে। আজি তেওঁলোক বহুতে নিজৰ টকা ভান্ধি নিজক প্ৰতিস্থা কৰিবৰ চেষ্টা কৰিছে। তেওঁলোকৰ বাবে এইবছৰৰ বাজেটত কম টকা ধৰিছে তেনেহলে তেওঁলোকৰ আৰু কোনো ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰ নকৰিব নেকি? নগাৱৰ বিকিউজি মাৰ্কেট তেওঁলোকৰ কামত অহা নাই। দেশ বিভাগৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোক দায়ি নহয়। কিন্তু এতিয়া প্ৰত্যেক অফিচাৰ দেখিছে যে বিকিউজি বুলিলেই যেন পাপ। এই ভাব টো মনৰ পৰা উলিয়াবলৈ যন্ত্ৰ কৰিব লাগিব। সেই সকল মানুহ আমাৰেই মানুহ।

মাটিবাৰীৰ দ্বাৰা তেওঁলোকক সুবিধা দিব নোৱাৰিব পাৰে কিন্তু অন্যান্য দৰুৱা শিল্পৰ যোগেদি তেওঁলোকৰ অৰ্থ সংস্থানৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি দিব লাগিব। তেওঁলোকৰ তিতবত বহুতো weaver আছে গতিকে তেওঁলোকক weaving ৰ সুব্যৱস্থা কৰি দিব লাগিব।

তেওঁলোকৰ থকাৰ ব্যৱস্থা দেখিলে বেয়া লাগে। একোটা ঘৰত ১৫-২০ টা লৈকে family থাকে। আমাৰ কল্যানময়ী ৰাষ্ট্ৰত তেওঁলোকৰ কল্যানৰ কাৰণেও চাব লাগিব। নগাও আৰু মঙ্গলদৈত তেওঁলোকৰ দুৰাবস্থা দেখিলে দুঃখ লাগে। মঙ্গলদৈত বিকিউজি সকলৰ বাবে কোনো ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰা নাই। মুঠৰ ওপৰত বিকিউজি সকলৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰ তথা ৰাইজৰ দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি পৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰিব লাগে।

Shri BISHWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi) : Mr. Speaker, in supporting my cut motion I want to make only a few observations. This Department for the rehabilitation of displaced persons is named Relief and Rehabilitation Department, but by the way public money is misused and displaced persons are harassed, this Department should have been named "Misuse of Public Money and Harassment of Displaced Persons" Department. I am going to give a few instances how people are harassed and how public money is wasted by this Department. Sir, one student was getting stipend in the Medical College. He left the college after disturbances and went to Calcutta and joined a Medical College there. But

his scholarship money from December to August has not yet been paid to him. In this connection we wrote to the Chief Minister and requested him to see that the money is sent to him in Calcutta. I would like to know what action he has taken in the matter and when the money will be sent to him. This is only one instance. I can cite several instances where people are being harassed by this Department. Many displaced persons applied for loans and in many cases loans were sanctioned about two years ago, but up till now they have not got the money. This is how this Department functions.

Then, Sir, to give one instance of how money is mis-spent by this Department, a building was constructed at Ramkrishnagar at a cost of Rs.28,287.38nP., for a boys' dormitory. It was opened on 1st June, 1959 and was closed on 1st January 1961. That means this was used only for 1½ years after which the institution was closed. It is, therefore, evident that this huge amount was spent for nothing. There was no justification to build this institution at Ramkrishnagar only to be used for 1½ years. I do not like to give more instances of misuse of public funds and we have given many such instances again and again in this House. You know, Sir, how lakhs and lakhs of rupees were wasted by the C. T. O. You remember, Sir, while travelling with me, when we were passing the Anipur station you saw a lot of tractors collected there and remarked how that was waste of public money. Therefore, as I said, this Department should be named "Misuse of Public Money and Harassment of Displaced Persons" Department.

With these few words, I close my observations.

*** Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] :** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহাশয়, বাস্তহারাঁদের বেলায় সরকার প্রতি বছর অনেক টাকা ব্যয় করেছেন এবং এবৎসর ও অনেক টাকা এই শিতানে বরাদ্দ করা হয়েছে। কিন্তু আমি দেখতেছি এই শিবারে টাকা গুলো Middlemanর হাতে চলি যায় এবং যারা actual suffer তারা পায় না। এদের পুনর বসবির জন্য সরকার অনেক কিছু করেছেন নটে কিন্তু কার্যতঃ সেরকম কোণ উন্নতি মূলক কাজ এখনো হচ্ছে না। যারা বাস্তহারাঁ তারা এখনো ও বাস্তহারাঁ। তাদের জন্য Refugee markets একটা হওয়ার কথা ছিল। কিন্তু তাও ঠিক মত হলনা। তাই আমি এই দিক থেকে সরকারের দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করেছি।

*** Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) :** প্রকৃত বিপদগ্রস্ত লোকের প্রতি আমার সহানুভূতি নিশ্চয় আছে এই লোক সকলের সহায়কাবে আমার চবকাবে যিটো আচনি লয়, তাক ভালবকমে লব লাগে; আচলতে যিসকল ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হৈছে, সেই সকলেহে যাতে সহায় পায়, তাব কাবণে চকু বাখিব লাগে, কিন্তু অকিচাবব কাবণেই হওক বা যিকোনো বকমেই হওক। মই ববপেটাঁব কথাকে কও। প্রকৃত লোকে সহায় নাপায় আগে কিছুমানেহে পাইছে। তাত যিবিলাক পাকিস্তানব পবা অহালোকক সহায় দিয়া হৈছে তাব অংশ টাকা এনেয়ে গৈছে। দেশত দুর্নীতি হৈছে। এইটো যাতে নহয় তালৈ চকু বাখিব লাগে। ববপেটাঁব নন্দিয়া মৌজাত অলপতে গোলমাল হৈছে। তেওঁলোকব কিছু মানব ক্ষতি হৈছে, কিছু মানব হোরা নাই। তেওঁলোকক সহায় দিয়াব আপতে ভালকৈ তদন্ত করা দর্কাব বহত ক্ষেত্রত, কোনো তদন্ত নকবি যিয়ে যিভাবে আহিছে সেইভাবেই সহায় কবিব লাগিছে।

***Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister Finance):** এইটো Language disturbanceত কতিগুস্ত হোৱা লোকৰ কথা নহয় এইটো Gercarl refugeeৰ কথা।

***Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari):** কথাটো একেই মই কৈছো সহায় দিয়াৰ আগতে তদন্ত কৰি প্রকৃত লোকক দিব লাগে, যদি এনেয়ে দিয়া হয় তেন্তে উপযুক্ত লোকে নাপায় ইয়াত এনেয়ে খুৰি ফুৰা লোকেহে পাব অৰ্থাৎ সহায়ৰ সংব্যৱহাৰ নহয়।

সেই কাৰণে মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰোঁ মাতে সেই বিলাক বাহিৰ কৰি আচন মানুহক দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হয়।

Shri RANENDRA MOHAN DAS (Karimganj-North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the demand moved by the honourable Minister about Relief and Rehabilitation Department. We have heard that the Central Government attempting to windup the Department the Department in Assam. On behalf of the people, should urge upon our Government to request the Government of India so that this Department to continue for sometime more. If this is done, I am sure, we should response upon the Government of stronly about our difficulties we got the second set of refugees due to language disturbances in June and July last. So considering the urgency of the situation my first point is to request the Central Government so the demand already made may continue for some time more. Sir, the Relief and Rehabilitation is not properly done. Those who have got only a part of half loan from that end, do not get proper help from the Government.

Secondly Sir, so far as the point raised by Shri Gopesh, Namsudra, I think some steps should be taken in this direction. I want to explain this incident. On one Sunday in the broad day light some of the employees of the office staff closed the office doors from inside and did some office work and send the Peon to bring something from the Bazar. Just after some time these people looked up the room and within an hour it was found that fire was burning inside the room. The fire damaged all the files and papers almost quickly and the building was not affected. So, Sir, there is some apprehension among the people that there are some interested persons who wanted to destroy some records. The people therefore, believe that there is some hotch-potch in this department. I, therefore, request the Government to take serious steps and measures against the persons concerned.

Secondly, I shall speak a few words about establishment of the schools and colleges for the Refugee students. Not a single institution has so far been sponsored by the Relief Department just at it was sponsored in West Beugal. Sir, in West Bengal many schools and colleges have been started by the Relief Department. Here in Assam what the Relief Department does is this—this department gives some grant to the schools and colleges where the Refugee students study on space or area basis for extension of the school buildings so on and so forth. I, therefore, request our Government to urge the Government of India for starting some institutions in Assam like that in West Bengal. I think the State Government will have to bear only 20 or 25 per cent of the expenditure in,

*Speech not corrected.

connection with such development scheme. This will certainly benefit quite large number of refugee and local students. I, therefore, hope that the Government will consider this important point.

(Hon. Speaker rings the Bell).

I shall take only two minutes. According to the present arrangement, the institution where the refugees students study, get on additional grant for extension of the building on the space and area basis. So I hope this department should not be closed now and scheme should continue next year also.

Secondly, I shall put before this House an important thing. This is about the tuition fees about the Refugee student reading in the School. Sir, generally the tuition fees are paid by the Department at the end of the year. If the guardian is to bear the tuition fee for the whole year, it would become a great hardship to him. On the other hand if the guardian does not clear the tuition fee, the name of the student will be struck off from the register. It is therefore, not very helpful for the guardian if he gets the tuition fee. Just at the end of the year and I hope the Government would see that the tuition fees are paid at the beginning off the session.

There is also some complaints that the registers of names of the refugee students are not correct. Sometime the names of students who left for Pakistan have also been given. I therefore request the Government to look into this matter also, and I hope the Government will consider retaining this department for sometime.

***Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** I am very thankful to the hon. members for various observation made by them in discussing this demand. But, Sir, it is very difficult for me to appreciate the whole observations. On one occasion it has been said that this department is not serving the purpose for which it has been meant. There are too many difficulties. There is also a demand that this Office should continue for next year.

Sir, I have every sympathy for those unfortunate people who had to leave their heart and home and who have to establish themselves now in other places. But so far as their well-being and prosperity are concerned, these are dependent not only on the assistance which is to be provided by way of help to these unfortunate people, but this depends largely on the atmosphere prevailing in a particular locality or place, they are to make their new home, to a great extent on their own effort and work. It has been our endeavour to give them assistance as far as possible so that these unfortunate people can stand on their own legs. The State Government also have undertaken schemes to give them other facilities.

Sir, the Government of India have given direction that a time has come when this distinction between the people should be removed and whether these people live in Assam in West Bengal they should feel and work together with the people of that place, and only under such circumstances that the amenities and other facilities can be made

***Speech not corrected.**

available to these people. They should therefore work in that spirit, and I think that there will be no 2 opinions so far as this policy is concerned. It is this time that the distinction between the refugees and other people of the State should be done away with. Unless it is done and unless the refugees identify themselves as the children of the soil they shall not be entitled to the equal opportunity and other facilities. It is therefore desirable that the additional assistance is to be given on the basis of their economic backwardness and on the basis of the various drawbacks from which they may be suffering and from that point of view the Government of India have taken certain decision which has now to be pursued. In this connection the West Bengal Government and perhaps other States also like Delhi and others who are vitally concerned than our State also had their say. After considering all facts of the situation the Government of India have decided that this Department should be discontinued and whatever facilities, grants, scholarships are to be given to these unfortunate persons will be channelised through regular Departments of the States concerned. I think there can be no difficulty in accepting this policy because what matters to these refugees is not the department from which money should come but that that money and assistance should be given to them whether by a particular department or by any normal department of the State.

Now, another question has been raised by my friend Shri Das that during these few years no institution has been set apart or has been established for the purpose of the refugees and whatever addition has been made, it has been made in the existing institutions. Sir, this is my personal opinion that that was a very good thing because we do not want another class or category of people to be set up in our State and it is only desirable that if the children of the refugees should receive education they must receive it together with the children of the soil and they must feel themselves as part and parcel of the State—there should not be any difference and no distinction between them. But, if on account of the pressure of increased population in any particular district or any particular area it becomes necessary that in addition to the existing institutions some other institution is necessary where facilities may be provided, well, I am at one with Mr. Das that pressure in these institutions should be removed and similar institutions should be set up for the purpose of giving more benefit and help to all persons living in those areas. Fortunately for us Sir, the Union Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation was with us only a few days ago and we took up this question to giving us some assistance for the purpose of starting some educational institutions in places where there is too much pressure and the existing institutions cannot further be extended. I may inform the House that he was pleased to give us assurance that if any schemes for starting such institutions is submitted by the State Government and the State Government are prepared to make their contribution, he will see that some amount is placed at the disposal of the Government for the purpose of starting such an institution. We shall take that fact into consideration and ask our Education Department to prepare a scheme for the purpose. I think some land has also been made available for that purpose in Silchar and we shall try to send the scheme and get the necessary assistance which has been promised to us from the Relief and Rehabilitation Department and try to see that such an institution is established in the district of Cachar.

Now Sir, so far as the question of this House which has been set on fire at Karimganj, we have taken note of the facts mentioned by Mr. Das and we shall make a thorough inquiry and try to find out what were the facts which resulted into this fire and if anyone is found at fault he will be properly dealt with. Again, so far as the delay in paying tuition fees, scholarships and all these things are concerned, these matters will be looked into and we shall try to see that these grievances of the people are removed. Now, another question was raised that some money which came from the Relief and Rehabilitation Department was unnecessarily spent by the Government in constructing refugee markets at Nowgong and Gauhati, as hon. Members are aware these markets were in fact constructed for the purpose of helping the refugees but when it was found that they were not serving the purpose for which they were built, these markets were handed over to other institutions and the proper price was realised and credited to the Relief and Rehabilitation Department and therefore, no loss was incurred nor because a certain amount was spent for these markets the refugees were deprived of their benefit or assistance due to them from the amount placed at our disposal.

I hope Sir, that after I have explained the whole position and after I have undertaken that such specific matters that have been raised will be looked into and necessary action taken, the hon. Members will withdraw their cut motions.

Mr. SPEAKER: Do the hon. Members withdraw their cut motions?

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** No Sir, I am not withdrawing my cut motion.

Mr. SPEAKER: What about you Mr. Upaddhyaya?

***Shri BISHWANATH UPADDHYAYA (Patharkandi):** I am not withdrawing Sir, as I am not satisfied with the information given by the Minister.

Mr. SPEAKER: What more information you want?

***Shri BISHWANATH UPADHYAYA:** Why this institution was started only for a year and the half and then it was closed? In my opinion this is merely wastage of public money and the Minister could not reply to this point.

***Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance):** That was done at the instance of the Relief and Rehabilitation Ministry but afterwards the Ministry changed their mind that this kind of relief should not be given and therefore, this programme has to be discontinued.

Mr. SPEAKER: Are you withdrawing now?

***Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA:** All right Sir, I withdraw my Cut Motion.

Mr. SPEAKER: Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his cut motion? (Voices—Yes, Yes).

**Speech not corrected.*

(Cut motion No.6 was withdrawn by leave of the House.)

Mr. Patwary, are you pressing your cut motion ?

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): Yes Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: (Cut motion was put as a Question from the Chair and was lost).

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that a sum of Rs.21,42,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head 57.—Miscellaneous—(VI—Expenditure on Displaced Persons)".

(The question was adopted).

GRANT No.57

" 82.—Capital Account of other State Works Outside the Revenue Account."

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.7,48,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "82.—Capital Account of other State Works Outside the Revenue Account."

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion is moved. No cut motions are going to be moved. So I put the question. The question is that a sum of Rs.7,48,000, be granted to the Minister-in charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "82.—Capital Account of Other State Works Outside the Revenue Account."

(The question was adopted.)

GRANT No.66

"Loans and Advances, etc. [(VII—Loans to Displaced Persons)]"

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.39,25,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc. [VII—Loans to Displaced Persons]".

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion is moved. No cut motion is going to be moved. So the question is that a sum of Rs.39,25,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, etc. (VII—Loans to Displaced Persons)".

(The question was adopted).

GRANT No.31

"50.—Civil Works"

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Finance, Minister): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.6,60,04,400 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works."

Cut Motions—

1. **Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery):** Sir I beg, to move that the total provision of Rs.6,60,04,400 under Grant No.31, Major head—50.—Civil Works (excluding Tools, Plant and Establishment), at page 350 of the Budget be reduced by Rs.100, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.6,60,04,400 do stand reduced by Rs.100.

(To raise discussion about the Bhergaon-Ramgaon Road which has not been taken over yet though the road is most essential to connect Kamrup with Darrang).

2. **Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong):** Sir, I beg, to move that the total provision of Rs.6,60,04,400 under Grant No.31, Major head—50.—Civil Works (excluding Tools, Plant and Establishment), at page 350 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.6,60,04,400 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion.)

3. **Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Sir, I beg, to move that the total provision of Rs.6,60,04,400 under Grant No.31, Major head—"50.—Civil Works (excluding Tools, Plant and Establishment)", at page 350 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.6,60,04,400 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a general discussion.)

4. **Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari):** Sir, I beg, to move that the total provision of Rs.6,60,04,400 under Grant No.31, Major head "50.—Civil Works (excluding Tools, Plant and Establishment)" at page 350 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.6,60,04,400 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a general discussion.)

5. **Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** Sir, I beg, to move that the total provision of Rs.6,60,04,400 under Grant No.31, Major head "50.—Civil Works (Excluding Tools, Plant and Establishment)", at page 350 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.6,60,04,400 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To criticise the Policy.)

6. **Shri PHANI BORA** : Sir, I beg, to move that the total provision of Rs.6,60,04,400 under Grant No.31, Major head "50.—Civil Works (Excluding Tools, Plant and Establishment)", at page 350 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.6,60,04,400 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To criticise the grant.)

7. **Shri TARUN SEN DEKA** : Sir, I beg, to move that the total provision of Rs.6,60,04,400 under Grant No.31, Major head "50.—Civil Works (Excluding Tools, Plant and Establishment)", at page 350 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.6,60,04,400 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a general discussion and to know why the portion from Belsor to Barnibari village of Bishampur-Belsor-Barnibari Public Works Department Road has not been maintained for long 4 years though construction was made long before).

8. **Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS** : Sir, I beg, to move that the total provision of Rs.6,60,04,400 under Grant No.31, Major head "50.—Civil Works (Excluding Tools, Plant and Establishment)", at page 350 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.6,60,04,400 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To criticise the demand).

9. **Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** : Sir, I beg, to move that the total provision of Rs.6,60,04,400 under Grant No.31, Major head "50.—Civil Works (Excluding Tools, Plant and Establishment)", at page 350 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.6,60,04,400 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a discussion about the execution of the work by the P. W. D.)

10. **Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR** : Sir, I beg, to move that the total provision of Rs.6,60,04,400 under Grant No.31, Major head "50.—Civil Works (Excluding Tools, Plant and Establishment)", at page 350 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.6,60,04,400 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To criticise this demand).

11. **Shri LARSINGH KHYRIEM** : Sir, I beg, to move that the total provision of Rs.6,60,04,400 under Grant No.31, Major head 50.—Civil Works (Excluding Tools, Plant and Establishment)", at page 350 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.6,60,04,400 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(For not constructing a bridge over "Wahknaium" near Rymbai).

12. **Shri LARSINGH KHYRIEM** : Sir, I beg, to move that the total provision of Rs.6,60,04,400 under Grant No.31, Major head "50.—Civil Works (Excluding Tools, Plant and Establishment)", at page 350 of the

Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.6,60,04,400 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To discuss about the Jowai Water Supply Scheme).

13. **Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA**: Sir, I beg, to move that the total provision of Rs.6,60,04,400 under Grant No.31, Major head "50.—Civil Works (Excluding Tools, Plant and Establishment)", at page 350 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.6,60,04,400 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a general discussion).

Mr. SPEAKER: All the Cut Motions are moved.

Shri TARUNSEN DEKA (Nalbari West): অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি ৩৭ ৫ বছৰীয়া আঁচনি পালোহি কিন্তু প্ৰথম আঁচনিত লোৱা বাস্তা এতিয়াও সম্পূৰ্ণ হোৱা নাই। বিহাৰপুৰ বেলগৰ বাস্তা ১৯৫৭ চনত বন্ধা হৈছিল আজি ৪ বছৰে বাস্তা বোৰ কোনো নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে বাস্তাটো নষ্ট হৈ গৈছে। নলবাৰী-বাইজানি বাস্তা আজি ৯ বছৰ আগতে ১৥ নাইল বান্ধি পেলাই থৈছে। এই ধৰণে বহুত বাস্তা আধা কৰি পথাৰৰ মাছতে এৰি থৈছে। Important অনুষ্ঠানৰ লগত সংযোগ নহৈ মাত্ৰ পথাৰতে পৰি পকাৰ কাৰণে আৱৰুৱা বাস্তাবোৰ কোনো কামত অহা নাই। গতিকে বাস্তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে যি টকা খৰচ কৰিছে সেই টকাৰ অপব্যয় হৈছে। গতিকে দ্বিতীয় আঁচনিত খৰচ কৰা টকাৰে বাইজৰ যি উপকাৰ হব বুলি ভাবিছিল সেই হিচাবে বাইজৰ উপকাৰ হোৱা নাই।

দ্বিতীয় কথা দলঙ আৰু ঘৰৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে বাজেটত টকা ধৰিছিল। কিন্তু Iron rod, চিমেন্ট আদি বস্তুৰ অভাৱত সেই টকা Lapse হৈছে গতিকে চৰকাৰে Plan কৰাৰ আগতে যি বিৱাক বস্তু পাবলৈ নাই সেইবোৰ বস্তু লৈ কিয় Plan কৰে?

তাৰ আগত Shillong ৰ পৰা Plan approved হৈ Executive Engineer ৰ হাতত পোৱতে পোৱতে বহুত দেৱী হৈ যায় ফলত কামবোৰ শেষৰ কালে আৰম্ভ কৰিব লগা হয়। এইবোৰ approval অক্টোবৰ, নবেম্বৰ মাহৰ ভিতৰত আহি পাব লাগে তেতিয়াহে ঠিক সময়ত কাম আৰম্ভ কৰিব পাৰি। দেৱীকৈ যোৱাৰ কাৰণে লৰালবিকৈ Executive Engineer সকলে Tender call কৰিব লগা হয় আৰু ঠিকাদাৰ সকলে কাম কৰোতে কৰোতে বাৰিষা আহি পায়হি। তাৰ উপৰিও টেণ্ডাৰবোৰ মোচ বেটত লব লগীয়া হয়। ঠিকাদাৰ সকলৰ আৰু শ্ৰমিক বাহিনীবোৰৰ কামৰ বিল আৰু কৰোতে খোচ নিদিলে বিল, পাচ নহয় গতিকে ঠিক সময়ত পাব লগা টকা নাপায়।

আৰু এটা কথা P. W. D. আৰু (E. & D.) বিভাগত কিছুমান Gangman আজি ১৬১২০ বছৰ ধৰি তেওঁলোকৰ কোনো স্থায়ী নাই। কোন সময়ত তেওঁলোকৰ কাম যায় তাৰ ঠিকনা নাই। গতিকে এওঁলোকৰ এটা স্থায়ী ব্যৱস্থা হব লাগে। কোনো কোনো Engineer আৰু overseer ঠিকাদাৰৰ লগত হাত মিলাই অসৎ উপায়ে প্ৰচুৰ উপাৰ্জন কৰে—এইটো বাজহৰা টকাৰ অপব্যয় বন্ধ হব লাগে—তাৰ কাৰণে Proper enquiry হব লাগে

আৰু Paper action ল'ব লাগে। Incomplets বাস্তৱ কাৰ্য্য
এই বোৰ কম টকা ধৰা হৈছে তেনেহলে অসম্পূৰ্ণ বাস্তৱ কাম শেষ হোৱাৰো আশা
কৰিব নোৱাৰি। মুঠৰ ওপৰত প্ৰথম পৰিকল্পনাত লোৱা যিবোৰ বাস্তৱ অসম্পূৰ্ণ হৈ
আছে সেই বাস্তৱবোৰ অতি সোনকালে শেষ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা যেন চৰকাৰে কৰে
ইয়াকে অনুৰোধ জনালো।

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati)** Mr. Speaker,
Sir, merrily it is said by the public that the speed of the Public Works
Department has a special significance. Public Works Department is
understood by the public as a public waste department because whatever the.

Adjournment

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

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) : Mr. Speaker Sir, about the
business of the House may I request you if it will be convenient to-day to sit
upto 5.30. I learn that to-morrow being the martyr's day of Tiro
Singh all the offices will be closed. So it will be in the fitness of thing
to adjourn the House at 1 P. M. tomorrow. I would, therefore,
request you to consider if it will be possible to sit tomorrow upto 1 P. M.
and after that there will be no sitting tomorrow. Day after tomorrow
we may sit upto 6 P. M. to finish discussion on the Appropriation Bill.
Day after tomorrow at 4—30 P. M. when all the demands have been
guillotined we can take up the Appropriation Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER : Without ascertaining Government's position it is
very difficult to come to a decision on a matter of adjournment of the
House when the demand for grants are being discussed here. In view
of the importance of the day I feel like accepting the Suggestion made
by the Leader of the Opposition. If that is the wish of the House I can
accept the suggestion of Mr. Goswami, Leader of the Opposition tha
to-day we shall sit upto 5—30 P. M. and to-morrow we shall sit upto
1 P. M. and then adjourn the House. On Thursday we shall sit upto
6 P. M. after guillotining the demands at 4—30. At 4—30 P. M. we
shall take up Appropriation Bill and continue the discussion on it upto
6 P. M.

Shri RAM NATH SARMA (Lumding) : Sir, to-morrow also we can
sit up to 4—30 P. M. as usual.

Mr. SPEAKER : You are out of the context Mr. Sarma. The
suggestion is that we shall adjourn the House to-morrow at 1 P. M. as a
mark of respect to late Tiro Singh. Tomorrow is his death anniversary.
If that is the wish of the House we may re-adjust the business of the
House for to-day, tomorrow and day after tomorrow. That means we
shall sit to-day upto 5—30 P. M., tomorrow upto 1 P. M. and day after
tomorrow upto 6 P. M. The Appropriation Bill would be adopted at
6 P. M.

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) : Sir, we see no objection.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi) : Sir, we are told that tomorrow is a holiday.

Mr. SPEAKER : Not holiday, half-holiday.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI : Sir, we shall sit upto 12—30 tomorrow instead of 1 P. M. and on Thursday upto 6 P. M.

Mr. SPEAKER (Kamalpur) : Same thing, but it is better to sit upto 1 P. M. Is it the wish of the House ?

(Voices—Yes, yes)

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati)** : Sir, I was saying that it is not for nothing that the public complain about the Public Works Department that it is the Public or Principal Waste Department because it is said that P.W.D. has become a den of corruption and immorality in every sense, and it is also complaint that this is true almost at all levels—lowest to the highest. It is also said that Government is almost helpless to check corruption in this Department because most of the corruption has become as a result of collaboration between the contractors and the officers of the Public Works Department at different levels because it has so happened that almost all the Congress leaders have become contractors and almost all the contractors have become Congress leaders. Therefore, the Officers find it extremely difficult to pull up the Contractors even when they go on indulging malpractices. Sir, while we were boys we read that zero has got no value when it is put on the left side of a figure. Now we find that under the present system zero has also lost its value even when it is put on the right side of a figure. If some of the Appropriation reports given by the Accountant General and some of the reports of the Public Accounts Committee are perused we shall see certain instances of this kind. When some contractors did some earth work of say 1 lakh, then by putting a zero on the right side the figure became 10 lakhs and how the authorities and the officers whose duty it was to check, supervise and stop malpractices failed to do so. We have also seen several instances in black and white in the Appropriation Reports and Public Accounts Committee's reports as to how the officer who had to make some amount of sample survey failed to do that, and as a result corruption of this kind is increasing at a very fast rate. We have seen that many half-done roads have remained half-done for several years and certain new ventures were taken up. There are some roads which have been completed but the bridges have not been completed, and there are some roads which have been completed and the bridges have been completed but the beam has not been placed, leaving a big gap. So, if one is to utilise the bridge, one has to carry a 'Moi'—a ladder to climb up the bridge and again to climb down to the road.

This sort of thing is there in many places. Even in the Rangiya subdivision, I saw some such bridges the other day. We have also found that the share Market in a particular connotation is having a flourishing business in the Public Works Department. Almost everybody connected with it gets some share.

*Speech not corrected.

***Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Dy. Minister, P.W.D. (R.&B).]:** May I know what the hon. Member means by "share market"?

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** I am explaining it. I do not know whether the Deputy Minister gets a part of it or not. The share market is like this: some transaction takes place at a particular level and those who are higher up get certain shares of the money that pass in between. Certain shares are earmarked for officers, at all levels. Because of this we find that sealed tenders and their secrecy have lost all meaning. I can cite only one instance to show how things take place. The amount involved was rather small. There was a contract for Rs.9,00,200 with regard to the approach road to the proposed Brahmaputra bridge at Pandu earthwork and tarring on the left bank side. Sealed tenders were invited by a notice of the Additional Chief Engineer, dated 28th August 1960, and it said that only those tenders that would be received upto 12 A. M. on 9th September 1960 would be accepted. Now, upto 9th September 1960, some local contractor gave some tenders, but unfortunately no tender came from a particular business community. But a gentleman of that community was roaming about in the Superintending Engineer's premises at Gauhati. Now after the appointed time was over and when the rate of the local contractor was known, an invitation went from Shillong—from the Additional Chief Engineer—asking the local contractor and also a contractor of that particular community. Mr. Lahoti or something like that to come and give their offers by 19th September. Once again on 19th September he was seen moving about and when the time was over no tender was submitted by Mr. Lahoti or so. Then again somehow or other his name crept in and he was allowed time till the next day, i. e., 20th September though the time originally given was 9th September. Now, this matter, I understand, came up to the Chief Engineer himself and yet he did not make any change. Then the matter went upto the Minister-in-charge and the Minister has kept the matter pending up till now. So we see that all levels Executive Engineer, Superintending Engineer, Additional Chief Engineer, the Chief Engineer and the Minister were covered and all levels, except the Minister's, did one particular irregularity and that is that one particular gentleman's tenders were accepted after the fixed time was over and just after the rate given by the local contractor was known. What happened thereafter was this: quite unusually, after the contract was given to Mr. Lahoti or so the rates were changed. What was originally notified was not stuck to. In the meantime he made certain representations and then certain rates were changed. Not only that. In spite of the fact that it was not a part of the contract, the Public Works Department, Assam has been helping this fortunate gentleman with implements worth about two lakhs of Rupees, including two bull-dozers! We know, Sir, that many departmental works of the Government are suffering for lack of bull-dozers but this particular gentleman got two of them though it was not a part of the contract. Therefore, we find that whoever can spend two pice and give some share to the people behind the screen can not only obviate the difficulty of time-limit but also the difficulty of rate. They can also get certain special favour in the form of bull-dozers and other implements worth Rs.2 lakhs.

***Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI:** May I know from the hon Member who is the officer involved?

Shri GAURI SANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati) : All from the Executive Engineer upto the Minister. The Executive Engineer, the Superintending Engineer, the Additional Chief Engineer, the Chief Engineer and ultimately the Chief Minister himself. Every channel has been approached and this represented. Yet the fact remains that all these rules regarding time, amount, implements, etc. have waived in favour of this particular gentleman. The rest is my assumption the probably something happened behind the screen. The whole thing is fishy and smacks of a particular smell. Moreover Sir, the point is why this matter should kept pending so long. From September 1961 to March 1961. This only one instance. I can give instance of this nature galore and why should it not be? Anybody wanting to meet the Chief Engineer *cum* Secretary, Public Works Department, need not come to Shillong. He may meet him at Nongphoh almost everyday. We have seen this officer moving like a shuttle cock as if the most important business of this officer is to constantly move in his motor car down to the plains and back to Shillong. If this is the type of work what can we expect. There is no check with the result that this Public Works Department which spends most of the money and on which we depend for our construction works, has become an object of criticism by the public and this is one of the factors which is corrupting the entire people.

No other department has been able to pervade the spread of corruption so much as this Public Works Department. Of course in this will be included E. & D. also. When that will be added and when these two are together this will be the one single factor Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) and E. & D. are the principal vehicles spreading corruption. Unless and until this is checked, unless and until the Ministry give immediate check on the Chief Engineer and Additional Chief Engineer unless and until these two are pulled up, and unless and until the Chief Engineer pulls up his subordinates, corruption will go on spreading, and of this trend continues, Sir then we shall only wait here and criticise and shout but we shall not be able to do anything good. So I submit that the House should take a serious note of the affairs of this department and should see that this department is properly pulled up.

***Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the Cut Motion moved from this side of the House on this Demand. Public Works Department spend a considerable sum of money every year, and we hear that the schemes of the Second Five Year Plan cannot be implemented because the Public Works Department cannot cope with the works. It is almost everyday repeated here that we have less number of Engineers we have not got Supervisors, we have not got iron materials and other things, and so we cannot implement the schemes of the Second Five Year Plan. Sir, this view of the other departments should be taken very seriously by the Public Works Department. As a matter of fact, I said that at the time of preparing the Third Plan we have to find out why it is not possible to implement the schemes. If it is always for iron and steel or cement, or there is something else? Therefore, Public Works Departments works have to be very carefully looked into. Sir, this morning while reply was given to Unstarred. Question No 343 regarding construction of a jail the same reply was given that the plans were not prepared and revised estimates are still awaited. Yesterday, I gave a question and reply was given and there also I found that estimates once comes to Shillong and then these are sent back for revised estimates and which again come back to Shillong, and in that way months together are taken.

*Speech not corrected.

Now Sir, if we look at the Barak bridge we find that it is hanging there and the bridge is not yet completed. Last time I heard that there was shortage of foreign exchange and, therefore, things could not be obtained, and so Barak bridge has not been constructed. Now after 3 years I find the same reply. Then take for instance Baleswar river and Luva river. A road has been constructed from Shillong to Badarpur, but because of want of any bridge on those two rivers that road cannot be made use of. Then you make the road if during the rainy season you cannot go by that road? What is the use of saying that "we have completed the road"? Sir, we can give many instances. Recently, both Shri D. Sharma and myself, in the Road Communication Board, made allegation that in certain places, a road about 9 miles has been constructed but the road cannot be made use of because one bridge in the middle has not been constructed. Sir, in my Constituency Loharghat road has been completed upto Badarhat—only 9 miles in length—but there is a bridge called Jaljhal which is unusable as it has not been repaired, and therefore, the whole road cannot be used. That road runs through a very heavily populated area, yet it cannot be made use of to the public. Sir, in that way I can give many more instances, and I think every member of this House can give instances. My friend Shri Bhattacharyya has rightly said that either there is no bridge at all, or if there is a bridge it is hanging, that means it is hanging in the middle—there is no approach from both the sides, and so it cannot be used. In that way we have seen that the execution of the Public Works Department is very unsatisfactory. This is scandalous. When we have been spending money—when a part of the work is taken up, why it cannot be completed thoroughly? Therefore, I would request that in taking up the future Plans we should see that a particular bridge is completed and nothing is left there so that the bridge cannot be made use of by the people.

At present in certain areas there is abundance of money, abundance of road and something has been done, but again in certain other areas the Public Works Department seem to be completely absent. I may refer particularly to the immigrants' areas. In those areas one will be surprised to see the lack of communication facilities. In my constituency there are 2 mauzas Purba... and Paschim..., where there is no road at all, and there is an embankment which had to be cut for the water to flow from one side to another. Assurance was given that a bridge will be put up. But upto now that embankment as well as the road could not be completed. Estimate was given for 80 thousand rupees but a smaller sum was sanctioned and the work was taken up in the rainy season and as such whatever money had been spent has been washed away and that road is one of the worst type of road, standing a slur on the department. Even after 4 years that road has not been completed. Even this year, for one mile of unfinished road, estimates given was 60 thousand and only 30 thousand was sanctioned and with 30 thousand the road has been constructed, but I fear that whole amount will be washed away because the road has been made high. In that way, if survey is taken, if roads are examined then it will be found that it is correct to say that this is a Public Waste Department, because for any building or any project they are simply wasting Government money. Then coming back to the immigrants' areas which I was speaking of, Sir there you will not find a road. Luckily to day I have seen in page 138 of the Department's Budget the construction of Mandia-Dangra road;

the estimate was Rs.3,67,700 but only Rs.1,00,000 was sanctioned. Sir; we were told that for new roads there is a sum of Rs.370 lakhs and that this should be distributed by the Member Legislative Assembly of the subdivision in that area, and for the Member Legislative Assembly a list has been given which gives only 300 lakhs and this Rs 70 lakhs is not there. Where this amount has gone. I find that some amount has been taken. I find that this road was not in the previous list and new roads have been taken up and for that money has been spent in that way. We are given only 300 lakhs where we are told that we should not, in road Projects, taken up spilling over. So far as spill over is concerned, this meeting will be given all the facts and informations. Even that has not been done and the Ministers, it appears, because certain things have been done in their own constituencies, have forgotten the case of others, "Let it go to hell. let me first develop my own area" they seem to think. If that be the spirit, then we cannot have a proper development of the State. I am speaking not only of my constituency but also of many constituencies where not a single scheme has been taken up. In spite of repeated reminders that unfinished projects should be completed they have been completely ignored and the Public Works Department is spending to the tune of 10 to 12 crores of rupees.

Coming to the national highway, what is the fate? The national highway is in every part of the year under repair. It seems the Government give more attention to repairs and to stocking of stones on both sides of the road and there is no proper safety to vehicles to ply on the road. Therefore, it becomes such a thing that it is very risky to ply over the national highway. There is a sign also that the road is under repair. The car has to climb up three feet high and then jumps three feet down because of stocking of stones and there is no signal for that. The Public Works Department is the greatest criminal department of the State. Sir, I was telling about spill-over roads and I would like to know from the Government with regard to rupees 70 lakhs. When this money was sanctioned for the spill-over road and whether it has been spent for we are entitled to know that whatever is being spent is spent properly with the sanction of the House and with the approval of the Committee we have appointed.

Then, again, Sir, coming to the ferries. We have been told that ferry has been ordered for the Gauhati North Gauhati and up till now that old ferry was there. During the windy season it is very difficult to cross the river with that ferry; even in the rainy season it is impossible to cross the river in that ferry. In a town like Gauhati where about 10,000 people daily cross the river by the ferry, but the condition of the ferry is like that. Similarly, in other ghats also, the ferry that we have placed orders did not come. Let us now come to the other side of the Public Works Department, viz. the building of houses and offices for various Departments. We hear from every Department that the Public Works Department is not able to cope with the work, either estimates are not given in proper time or plans are not drawn up. This is the Department where redtapism is extreme, where things do not move out somehow. Therefore, if we have to develop the State, I want that this Department should be properly re-organised and if we have the engineers and overseers, we must do something. We do not like to hear all the time that Government have not got engineers, supervisors and overseers, cement and all these things. and therefore the work cannot be done. I therefore, want that so far as this Department is concerned on which depends the success of the Plans to that extent, it should be re-organised and Government should see that this Department functions properly.

***Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla):** মাননীয় । আমাৰ Civil work ৰ Grant টো সমৰ্থন কৰি ২।৪টা কথা সদনৰ আগত দাঙি ধৰিব খুজিছো আৰু বিৰোধী দলৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো বিৰোধীতা কৰিছো । দুৰ্নীতি অভ্যাস টো ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ পৰা দূৰ হোৱা নাই । ভটাচাৰ্জী ডাঙৰীয়াই কংগ্ৰেছৰ মানুহক দোষা-ৰোপ কৰিছে । সেই কথা মানিব নোৱাৰো, কংগ্ৰেছ মানুহ কেইজন সাধাৰণতে দুখীয়া মানুহ—তেওঁলোকে স্বাধীনতা সংগ্ৰামত নিৰ্দ্ধাতন ভূগি আহিছে । সেই আন্দোলনকো কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টিয়ে সমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰে সেই আন্দোলনক তেওঁলোকে গণ আন্দোলন বুলি অভিহিত কৰে । সেই সময়ত নিৰ্দ্ধাতন ভোগ কৰা কংগ্ৰেছৰ মানুহ কেজননানে এতিয়া দুই এটা ঠিকা পোৱাটো তেওঁলোকে সহ্য কৰিব পৰা নাই । চৰকাৰে সেই মানুহ খিনিক Cottage industry ৰ জৰিয়তে বা যি কোনো প্ৰকাৰে তেওঁলোকক কিছু সুবিধা দিয়াৰ বাবে চৰকাৰ ধন্যবাদৰ পাত্ৰ । কংগ্ৰেছৰ মানুহে যদি corruption কৰে তেন্তে সেইবিলাকক ধৰিবৰ বাবে anti-corruption বিভাগ আছে—তেনেকুৱা মানুহ থাকিলে তেওঁলোকক ধৰক শাস্তি দিয়ক তাত মোৰ কোনো আপত্তি নাই । গতিকে ভটাচাৰ্জী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ নিচিনা এজন ওকালতি লোক এনেকুৱা সংকীৰ্ণতা মনোভাৱেৰে সমালোচনা কৰি যদি এই ভাবে সমস্যা টো অলপ অন্য ধৰণে সমালোচনা কৰিলে হেঁতেন তেন্তে ৰাইজৰ বহুত উপকাৰ ও আহিল হেঁতেন । তাতকৈ P. W. D. ৰ দুৰ্নীতি দূৰ কৰাৰ কিবা পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়ালে হেঁতেন তেন্তে আমি সকলোৱে ভাল পালো হয় ।

Communication ৰ ফালে চৰকাৰে মন দিব লাগে ।

এটা অঞ্চলত উন্নতি হবলৈ যাতায়াতৰ সুবিধা হব লাগে । সেই বিষয়ে এটা formula ও আছে । আমি দেখিছো ধুবুৰীৰ পৰা নৰ্থ লক্ষীমপুৰলৈ এই যে, উত্তৰ অঞ্চলটো আছে তাৰ আজিলৈ কোনো বাস্তৱ-ঘাটৰ উন্নতি হোৱা যি এটা নামত National Highway বুলি অভিহিত কৰা হৈছে তাৰো কোনো অভ্যন্তৰীণ উন্নতি হোৱা নাই ।

গাভৰু ভৰলী আদি নদীৰ দলং নিদিয়াত সেই অঞ্চলৰ মানুহে জাতীয়তৰ সুবিধাৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হৈছে । সেই দেখি সাধাৰণ Grant ৰ ভিতৰতে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ তৰফৰ পৰা ডাঙৰ উত্তৰ অঞ্চলৰ যাতায়াতৰ পথ সু-ব্যৱস্থাৰ কাৰণে ঠকা ধৰা উচিত ।

আৰু এটা কথা মন কৰিব লাগিব যে, অসমৰ উত্তৰ অঞ্চলটো পিচপৰ আৰু বহুতো জনজাতীয় লোকৰ বসবাস । ইয়াৰ উপৰিও তাত লাগি N. E. F. A. আছে । চীনৰ ভাবুকিৰ উপৰিও দেশতেই পঞ্চম বাহিনী আছে, যিবিলাকৰ কাৰ্য্যই চীনা সীমান্তত অশান্তিৰ সৃষ্টি কৰে । এই পঞ্চম বাহিনীৰ প্ৰতি গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে চোকা নজৰ ৰাখিব লাগে । এই নানা কাৰণত অসমৰ উত্তৰ অঞ্চলত পৰিপাতি যাতায়াতৰ সুবিধা থকা নিস্তান্ত পয়োজন ।

ইয়াৰ উপৰিও আমাৰ বিভাগত ঠিকমতে কাম নহয় । ঠিকা ১ বিলাক ঠিকমতে দিব লাগে । সদায় গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে বাৰিষা মাটিৰ কাম আৰম্ভ কৰিব লগা হয় । আৰু এটা কথা হল আমাৰ স্থানীয় মানুহক ঠিকা দিব লাগে ।

শ্ৰীভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়া আৰু দুই এজনে কোৱা মতে আমাৰ কংগ্ৰেছী সকলক স্থানীয় লোক বুলি ধৰিব লাগেনে নালগে মই কব নোৱাৰো ।

ইয়াকে কৈ মই Grant টো সমৰ্থন কৰি সামৰণী মাৰিলো ।

***Shri SARAT CH. GOSWAMI (Kamalpur):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, My friend Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya has said that the Public Works Department is the Public Waste Department, but I should say that it is the Public Welfare Department. Whenever there is some undertaking there must be some wastage. So, the wastage cannot be ascribed to the P. W. D. Department alone. Again, he said that there is corruption in the P. W. D. Department, specially for the construction of low-paid officers quarters. He further said that corruption has been created by giving contracts to the congress men. I deny that charge. If there is any corruption, it is not due to giving contracts to the congress men alone.

During the Second Five Year Plan we had a number of schemes and these schemes were not completed. A large number of them remain to be executed. The P. W. D. should have assessed and completed these schemes early next year. They should assess the liabilities of the Third Plan well in advance and responsibility fixed early. Again, they have to construct so many buildings. There is dearth of cement, steel and other building materials. So, the money allotted could not be spent at the end of the year. So, some amount will have to be surrendered. We suggest that instead of surrendering that amount, it should be reappropriated to other Department. Therefore, it should be the endeavour of all the officers of the P.W.D. Department that whatever amount budgetted for this Department should be spent. This could have been done, if the Department would have realised what amount they cannot spend and what amount will remain unspent well ahead. So far knowledge goes, the P. W. D. Department has no idea what amount is going to be surplus or what amount will be deficit. If they would have known earlier that some amount will have to be surrendered, they could have utilised it somewhere. Then there is delay in taking decision. I request the Government if necessary, instead of surrendering the amount, they can rectify some shortfall somewhere with the amount. In this connection, I request the Minister-in-charge that so far as the earth-work of road construction is concerned, it can be done through the Anchalik Panchayats. The alignment should be made by the P. W. D. Department and the actual execution should be entrusted to the Anchalik Panchayats and the Engineering staff may be utilised in constructing bridge, etc., and thereby the amount can be utilised. Very often we hear that there is dearth of technical personnel. In this connection, I want to say one thing that as regards specification of a road is concerned, it may be left to the Anchalik Panchayats also. I find that for a road of about 9 or 10 miles, no technical expert is necessary for the specification of such roads. Instead of going through the formalities, if the road is found in high level and taking the breadth as 12', such roads can be constructed by our Anchalik Panchayats. So, in this way, I feel, the P. W. D. Department can utilise full the allotment in time. With these words I support the grant.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur): Sir, I rise to support the grant moved by the Minister, P. W. D. This P.W. D. is definitely a key department of the Government. It has offered employment both to the most skilled and unskilled labourer and on the other hand this is a development department. Before independence, railway was the only source of communication from outside Assam up to Dibrugarh. But during the last 13 years what we have seen? We have seen that various roads were undertaken for construction and facilities for communication have been expanded even to the interior places of our State. So it can be said that quite a lot has been done in the road development scheme. While we appreciate this increased development, we agree that there are still many things to be done.

Sir, now our members of the Opposition Bench are making charges of corruption. But they have not specifically pointed out the name of any specific case. Our opposition friends criticize the Government mainly on the charges of corruption, but they do not specifically give any case or example of corruption.

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] : কতটা লাগে corruption case, আমি অনেক দিতে পারি। এক উজন না দুই উজন?

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North Lakhimpur) : Sir, they may say so in a vague way but cannot cite any definite instance.

Sir, now I come to another thing, and that is this—what we have seen since the attainment of our independence? We have seen that the work of this department has expanded considerably. The original strength of the department cannot cope with the work. So with the expansion of the work, the expansion of the staff is also indispensable. I agree that there may be some lapses. But the fact remains that it is the developing department.

Sir I have already pointed out that this department is the key department of the State. Many other departments have to depend on this department. For example the Education department has to depend on this department for the buildings, etc. But during the foreign rule this department was not developed to the desired extent.

Now I come to another point. Since the Britishers came to India, they totally neglected the North Bank. But our government have taken adequate steps for the development of this North Bank since the beginning of our independence and as a matter of fact considerable progress has been made.

Sir, as I said already this department offer scope for employment. This House has passed the Sramik Bahini Bill one or 2 years back. But up till now this bill has not been materialised. Very little action has been taken up till now. Sir, our people do not like to do manual labour. But we should try to persuade our people to do this so that their economic condition may be improved. With these words Sir, I support the grant.

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong) : সভাপতি মহোদয়, এই বিষয়ে কম বুলি প্রথমতে মই ভবা নাছিলো। কিন্তু আমাৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্রস্তাৱৰ বিবোধীতা কৰি মাননীয় শ্রীমহি কান্ত দাস ডাঙৰীয়াই এই সদনত যিদৰে জষণ্য ভাবে এটা পাৰ্টি ক আক্ৰমণ কৰিলে.....

(Voices—জষণ্য unparliamentary শব্দ উঠায় লব লাগিব)।

Mr. CHAIRMAN : ‘জষণ্য’ শব্দটোত আপত্তি কৰিছে। আপুনি উঠায় লব লাগে।

Shri PHANI BORA : উঠায় লোৱাত মোৰ আপত্তি নাই।

(Voices—উঠাই লবই লাগিব)। যদি সভাপাত মহোদয়ে জষণ্য শব্দটো unparliamentary বুলি ঘোষণা কৰিছে তেন্তে মই উঠিয়া লৈছো। কংগ্ৰেছ পাৰ্টি গোটেই টোকে আক্ৰমণ কৰা মোৰ উদ্দেশ্য নহয়।

এই পাৰ্টিত যেনেকৈ দুৰ্নীতি পৰায়ন লোক আছে, সেইদৰে দুৰ্নীতিৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰা লোকে আছে। কংগ্ৰেছ পাৰ্টিত প্ৰগতিশীল মানুহো আছে আৰু জঘন্য প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়াশীল বোৰৰ দালালী কৰা মানুহো আছে। তথাপি মই পাৰ্টিৰ আক্ৰমণ কৰিবলৈ নেজাওঁ। কিন্তু শ্ৰীমন্ত মহিকান্ত দাস ডাঙৰীয়াই কোৱাৰ দৰেই যদি স্বাধীনতা আন্দোলনত যোগদান দিয়াৰ বাবেই আজি কংগ্ৰেছী মাজেই ঠিকা পাব লাগে আৰু অন্যান্য স্ববিধা পাব লাগে, তেনেহলে মহা মানৱ মহাত্মা গান্ধীৰ নেতৃত্বত যি সকলে ইংৰাজৰ বিৰুদ্ধে ঠিয় হৈ আন্দোলন কৰিছিল আৰু মহাত্মাৰ নেতৃত্ব স্বীকাৰ কৰিছিল, সেই সকলে আজি সেই মহান আদৰ্শ বক্ষা কৰিব পৰা নাই আৰু ভবিষ্যতেও নোৱাৰিব। তেখেতে আজি দাবী কৰি কৈছে যে, তেওঁলোকে স্বাধীনতাৰ কাৰণে ত্যাগ কৰিছিল - গতিকে এতিয়া ভোগ কৰিব লাগিব।

Mr. CHAIRMAN : ভোগ কৰিব লাগিব বুলি কোৱা নাই।

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgang) : তেখেতে কৈছিল ঠিকা লবই লাগিব? বাস্তৱনৈতিক প্ৰশ্নন লব লাগিব, পুনৰ সংস্থাপন কৰি লব লাগিব যদি এতিয়া ভোগহে কৰিব লাগিব, তেনেহলে কেনেকৈ দেশৰ কাম কৰিব? শ্ৰীভট্টাচাৰ্য্যই কৈ গৈছে যে, কংগ্ৰেছী ঠিকাদাৰে দুৰ্নীতি কৰিলেও অফিচৰে ধৰিবলৈ টান পায় - আৰু দুৰ্নীতি পৰায়ন ঠিকাদাৰ কংগ্ৰেছৰ সদস্য হৈ লয়। কথাটো একেবাৰে সঁচা। যদি আজি কংগ্ৰেছী হোৱাৰ কাৰণেই সেই দুৰ্নীতি পৰায়ন লোকক বাদদি থাকি বখাৰ চেষ্টা কৰা হয়—দুৰ্নীতি দূৰ হ'ব ক'ত? সমাজ আৰু শাসন দুৰ্নীতি মজ্জা হ'ব ক'ত পৰা? এনে মনোভাৱ লোৱাৰ ফলতেই এজন কংগ্ৰেছী লোকে কানিৰ বেপাৰত ধৰা পৰিও গাৰিল গল, কেচ ঠিয় নহল। কাৰণ তেওঁ কংগ্ৰেছত নাম লগোৱা মানহ। টকা আছে বেকিং আছে।

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Exeise) : কানি বেপাৰ কৰা মানহ জনৰ নাম দিব ছোন?

Shri PHANI BORA : মই সাধী দিবলৈ অহা নাই যে নাম কব লাগিব।

Mr. CHAIRMAN : মাননীয় আৰকাৰী মন্ত্ৰীয়ে নামটো জানিব খুজিছে যেহেতু মানুহজন ওখ খাপৰ বুলি কৈছে।

Shri PHANI BORA : তেখেতক মই বেলেগে এখন লিষ্ট দিম। যদি কিবা কৰিব পাৰিব বুলি ভাবে তেন্তে খুজিব। এজন-দুজন মানুহ আঙ্গুলিয়াই দিবলৈ মই বিচৰা নাই।

Shri HARESWAR DAS : তেখেতে কৈছে যে কংগ্ৰেছৰ এজন উচ্চ-খাপৰ মানুহে কৰিছে, কিন্তু শাস্তি দিয়া নাই।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHAYYA (Gauhati) : কানিৰ মীক কানিয়াৰ নিষ্ঠ দিয়া হ'ব।

Mr. CHAIRMAN : মাননীয় শ্ৰী বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই বিশেষকৈ এটা কথা কৈছে যে কানি বেপাৰ কৰা এজন বিশিষ্টলোকক এৰি দিছে বা নধৰাকৈ আছে। যদি এজন মানুহ হয় তেন্তে নামটো দিলে ভাল হয়।

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): কংগ্রেছৰ নাম ধৰা মানুহো বহুত আছে। (Voice—নাম দিবই লাগিব।) মই নাম দিব পাৰো কিন্তু নাম লৈ এক কৰিব? কিবা কৰিবৰ সময় পাবেই হৈ গল। সেই কাৰণেই মই কৈছো যে এনে ধৰণৰ হলে চৰকাৰ কেনেকৈ চলিব? (হাউচত ভীষণ গঙগোল হয়।)

Mr. CHAIRMAN: মই এই কথা repeat কৰিব লগীয়া হৈছে যে, শ্রীযত বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই, particularly এজন মানুহৰ কথা কৈছে যেতিয়া তেখেতে নামটো দিয়াটো উচিত হ'ব। তেখেতে আৰু কৈছে যে, কংগ্রেছী মানুহে কানি বেপাৰ কৰি থকা সত্ত্বেও চৰকাৰে নধৰাকৈ আছে অথবা ধৰিও এৰি দিছে। (এই কথা, তেখেতে প্ৰমান দিব নোৱাৰিলে যেতিয়া উঠাই ল'ব লাগে Voices)

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): It has been stated that such a person is being protected or shielded by the Government. It is only fair and necessary under the rules when such an allegation is made not only against a person but also against the Government for giving protection or shielding such a persons, the name of such is handed over to the Speaker or the Minister concerned before the allegation is made.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Now, Sir, according to our rules which have been uptill now followed with all amendments no persons shall be named without prior submission of the name to the chair. Therefore, while I quite appreciate that the hon. Member should be in a position to give that name to the Minister concerned, I hold that no man's name should be specifically brought to this House unless and until that name is previously passed also to the chair so that his defence may be arranged.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: I think Mr. Bhattacharyya knows that I did not say that even though the name of a person was not given to the chair, the name should be disclosed to the House what I said was that when a specific allegation is made against a specific person and if the hon. Member does not disclose that name on the floor of the House, he should give or pass the name to the Minister concerned subsequently.

Shri PHANI BORA: I have already told that I am prepared to give the name to the Minister concerned but I do not want to disclosed the name on the floor of the House.

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Excise): Subsequently the name will not remedy the mischief already done.

(Noise: From the Opposition Benches:—What mischief?)

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Rule 279A provides "that the Speaker may at any time prohibit any member from making any such allegation if he is of opinion that such allegation is derogatory to the dignity of the House or that no public interest is served by making such allegation."

In my opinion no hon. Members should make any serious charge against any person or Government if he is not prepared to substantiate charge.

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): মোৰ একমাত্র উদ্দেশ্য হৈছে এই ধৰণৰ দোষীক ধৰিব যে নানাগে সেই কথা জনোৱা চৰকাৰক দোষী শাস্য কৰিব খোজা নাই, আৰু সেইটো হৈছে এনেকুৱা কিছুমান ঘটনা ঘটিছে বা ঘটিব পাৰে, যিবোৰৰ প্ৰতি দৃষ্টি চৰকাৰ পৰা নাই অথবা নপৰিবও পাৰে সেই বিলাকৰ প্ৰতি, আনৰ কৰ্তব্য হিচাবে চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টিলৈ অনা। সেই উদ্দেশ্যেই হৈ সদনত, কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাব বিলাক উপস্থাপিত হয়।

(Confusing voice from all side,)

(The Speaker entered the chamber at this stage and occupied the chair:)

Mr. SPEAKER Order, order.

Shri RAMNATH SARMA : On a point of order Sir, The attack was made not only to a particular person, but also it was made to the Government as well and this Congress Party. Therefore, as the rule has placed by chair, I submit that part of his speech should be expunged.

Shrimati PADMA KUMARI GOHAIN (Moran): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, নই কব খুজিছে যে তেখেতে যে কংগ্ৰেছৰ দলৰ কোনোবা নোবে কানিৰ বোপাব.....

Mr SPEAKER : আপুনি কি কব খুজিছে।

এজন সদস্যৰ বক্তৃতাৰ সময়ত অন্য সদস্যই

(১) Point of order,

(২) ব্যক্তিগত কৈফিয়াৎ হিচাবে,

আৰু (৩) Point of clarification ৰ বাহিৰে interup কৰিব নোৱাৰে। আপুনি কি কব খুজিছে?

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, Order. I did not hear what Mr. Bora said in the House nor do I know about the ruling given by the Chairman in this connection.

Shri GAURISHANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : There was no ruling given by the Chairman).

Mr. SPEAKER: I reserve my ruling on your point of order. I shall give my ruling after going through the proceeding of the House.

Shri PHANI BOHA (Nowgong): অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এই কথাই কব খজিছি নো যে, আমাৰ Public Works Department বিভাগটোৰ বিষয়ে যি বিলাক corruption ৰ কথা, সদনৰ সিফালৰ সদস্য সকলে বা এই ফালৰ সদস্য সকলে যি, সমালোচনা কৰি গৈছে তাত মাননীয় সদস্য সকলৰে সৈতে মোৰো একেমত। সেই কাৰণে আজি আমাৰ সকলোৰে উদ্দেশ্য হ'ব লাগিব যে, এই বিৰাট দুৰ্নীতিত লিপ্ত আৰু জড়িত ডিপাৰ্টমেণ্টটোৱে যেন দুৰ্নীতিৰ আৰু দূৰ সীমাস্তলৈ ৰাজ্যখন লৈ নাযায়।

এই উদ্দেশ্যৰে সদস্যৰ দুৰ্নীতি বন্ধ কৰিব লাগিলে, সেই বিলাক সদস্য বন্ধুৱে সদনত কোৱাৰ দৰে চেষ্টাও কৰিব লাগিব। দোষ পালে দলৰ নামত তাক ধাকি ৰাখিব নালাগে আৰু কোনোবাই দেখুৱাই দিলে খং খাবও নালাগে।

আমাৰ নগাওঁ জিলাৰ কথাই কওঁ মোৰ সমষ্টি আৰু মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীযুত হাজৰিকাৰ দয়োৰে সমষ্টিত আজি ৫ (পাচ) বছৰে আমি নতুন কোনো কাম লোৱা দেখিবলৈ পোৱা নাই। মোৰ সমষ্টিটো আগৰতা সমষ্টি কিন্তু জৰাবাৰী অঞ্চললৈ কোনোৱা যায় তেন্তে তালৈ যাবলৈ ১০ মাইল বাট অতিক্ৰম কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কোনো ঠাইত পানীৰ ওপৰেদি নাৱত আৰু কোনো কোনো ঠাইত বামেদি খোজ কাঢ়ি যাব লাগিব। এই দৰেহে এই অঞ্চল ভ্ৰমণ কৰিব বা যায়।

ৰাস্তা ঘাটৰ বাবে বাজেটত যি টকা ধৰা হৈছে সেই টকা অপব্যয় হ'বলৈ দিব নালাগে। এই টকা একোজন মানুহক ধনী কৰিবৰ বাবে বাজেটৰ পৰা খৰছ হ'বলৈ দিব নোৱাৰে। গতিকে যিবোৰ ৰাস্তা আধৰুৱা হৈ আছে সেইবোৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰিবৰ বাবে দাবি জনাই মোৰ বক্তব্য দাঙি ধৰিলো।

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই ভাবো চৰকাৰৰ যিমান বোৰ দুৰ্নীতি-ৰ বিভাগ আছে এই গড়কপ্তানী বিভাগটো ততীয় শ্ৰেণীত পৰে। চৰকাৰে অগতি পলমে দুৰ্নীতি দূৰ কৰাত তৎপৰ হ'ব লাগে। বৰপেটাৰ Executive Engineer ৰ অফিচৰ দেখাদেখি কৈয়ে দুৰ্নীতি চলি আছে। আগতে লুকাই চুৰি কৰি দুৰ্নীতি কৰিছিল এতিয়া মাৰ কিল কৰি যুচ লয়।

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, order. This time an amendment to the Rules and Procedure for Conduct of Business in the Assam Legislative Assembly was incorporated as one of the rules for guidance of the Members of this House. For the information of the hon. Members and with the permission of the House I will read the pertinent rule and I hope the hon. Members will accordingly pay heed to this rule and act up to it. This is the rule:—"No allegation of an incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the Members has given previous intimation to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned so that the Minister will be able to make an investigation into this matter for the purpose of a reply." This is the rule which the House has accepted. To-day I find the hon. member, Shri Tajuddin Ahmed mentioned about a particular Executive Engineer.....

Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED: No Sir, I said the office and.....

Mr. SPEAKER: No, no the hon. Member has said that otherwise I would not have pointed out this rule in question. However carry on,

Manlavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari):

মই এজন মানুহৰ কথা কোৱা নাই অফিছটোৰ কথা কৈছো। তাৰ দুৰ্নীতি হৈছে সেইটো বন্ধ কৰা উচিত। আমাৰ যিবিলাক আচনি লৈছে সেই বিলাক ঠিক নহ'ব নাই।

পশ্চিম বৰফেদ্রি মৌজাৰ বাস্তা দুই কালৈ কৰি আনিছে মাজত নাই। এই ৩৪ মাইল বাস্তা যেতিয়া মাজত নায়েই তেনেহলে বাস্তাটো কৰা কি অৰ্থ হ'ল। এখন মৌজাৰ ভিতৰত যদি আমাৰ অফিচাৰ ঘূৰিব নোৱাৰে তাতকৈ দুঃখৰ কথা আৰু কি আছে? বৰপেটাত এনেকুৱা আধৰুৱা বাস্তা বহুত আছে তাৰাবাৰীৰ জাহাজ ঘাট ভাঙি গ'ল। এখন ঠাইৰ এটা জাহাজ ঘাটৰ এনেকুৱা অবস্থা হোৱাটো বৰ দুখৰ কথা। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ কি? ইয়াৰ কাৰণ হৈছে সেইটো বঙালী, মুছলমান মানুহৰ জাগা। এনেকৈ কিছুমান পিচপৰি থকা জাগাৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰে বিশেষ মন দিয়া উচিত আৰু সকলো ঠাইলৈকে সমান ভাবে চকু দিয়া উচিত। ইয়াকে কৈ মোৰ বক্তব্যৰ সামৰণী কৰিলো।

Shri SARBESWAR BARDOLOI (Titabar):

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, P.W.D. ৰ Grant মই সমৰ্থন জনাও। P.W.D. এ যি বিলাক কাম কৰিছে সেই বিলাক কাম প্ৰশংসনীয় হৈছে। P.W.D. ওপৰত অসমৰ গঠনমূলক কামবোৰ নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিছে। আমি দেখিছো P.W.D. ৰ কাম লাহে লাহে বাঢ়ি আহিছে কিন্তু সেই অনুপাতে বিভাগটো বাঢ়ি যোৱা নাই। দ্বিতীয় পৰিকল্পনাৰ টকা আমি গোটেই খিনি টকা খৰছ কৰিব নোৱাৰিলো। কিছুমান টকা ওভোটাई দিব লগা হ'ল।

যোৰহাটত বঙাজান জালুকবাৰি বাস্তা টোৰ দুটা অংশ কৰিলে বাকী মাজত বৈ গ'ল। গড়আলিৰ কাম আধৰুৱা হৈ আছে অথচ লিষ্টত সেই আলিৰ নাম নাই। তৃতীয় পৰিকল্পনাৰ ভিতৰত সেইখিনি কাম নকৰিলে সেই কাম বৈ যাব বাস্তা তৈয়াৰ কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখা যায় কোনো ঠাইত বাস্তা হয় আৰু কোনো ঠাইত নহয়েই গতিকে বাস্তা দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত সমন্বয় দেখা যায়। এই বিভাগৰ কাম সময় মতে হৈ নুঠা বুলি বহুতে আপত্তি জনাইছে। সেই কাৰণে এই বিভাগটো ভাল দৰে সংগঠন কৰিব লাগে। P.W.D. ৰ টকা lapse হয় বুলি অভিযোগ আহিছে।

ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ মতেও এই Temporary Worker সকলক সুবিধা দিব লাগে। অসম গৰকাপ্তানি বিভাগে নিদিয়া কাৰণে এই বিভাগৰ ওপৰত অভিযোগ আছে। চৰকাৰৰ Labour Department ৰে এই কথাটো উঠাবৰ চেষ্টা কৰিছে। এই কথাটো Tribunal ৰ লৈ নোযোৱাকৈ থাকিব নোৱাৰে।

Shri NILMONEY BARTHAHAKUR (Dibrugarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification, the hon. Member has said that the Public Works Department is a commercial concern. That is not very clear to us. Commercial concern is that which earns profit, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: That is a matter of opinion.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI:

এইটো মোৰ নিজা মতামত দিয়া নাই। চৰকাৰৰ মতামতহে দিছো। কাৰণে গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টে সকলো চাকৰীৰ নিৰপত্তা ৰাখিব লাগে। যি বিলাকক Muster Roll ত ৰখা হৈছে সেই বিলাকক স্থায়ী হিচাপে ল'ব লাগে।

যি বিলাক মজদুৰৰ সংগঠন আছে, সেই বিলাক স্বীকৃতি দিব লাগে।

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARY ((Panery):**

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি এই বিভাগৰ বিষয়ে সদনত বহুত আলোচনা হৈছে।

শ্রীৰাজা গোপালাচাৰীৰ নিচিনা মানুহেও এই বিভাগক Public Waste Department বুলি অভিহিত কৰিছে।

আজি আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণে এই বিভাগৰ পৰা আশানুকূপ ফল পোৱা নাই। আজি বহুত ক্ষেত্ৰত চিনঙৰ পৰা মঞ্জুৰী যায়, কিন্তু কাৰ্য্যত হাৰা দেখা নাই। ভেৰগাওঁৰ overseer quarter টো হোৱা কথা আছিল কিন্তু নহল। বেৰগাওঁ বামগাওঁ, খাকপতীয়া বাস্তাবেটা নিৰ্মাণৰ কাৰণে টকাৰ মঞ্জুৰী হল—উপমন্ত্ৰীয়েও জানে কিন্তু বাস্তা নহল। এতিয়া টকা ফিৰি যাব। এই বাস্তাটোৱে সেই অঞ্চলৰ মানুহক কামৰূপৰ মানুহৰ লগত সংযোগ কৰে। এইটো বৰ দৰকাৰী বাস্তা। কিন্তু আজিলৈ তাৰ একো নহল। তাত বহুটো Immigrants আৰু Refugee আছে।

মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমালৈ বেলেগ বেলেগ Admin. Approval পঠাইছে কিন্তু Estimate ৰ খবৰ এতিয়াও নাই। টংলা পুলিচ থানাৰ কাৰণে ৯০ হাজাৰ টকাৰ Estimate কৰিলে; তাৰ পুলিছে কৈছে যে, আমাক আগৰ Estimate মতে কাম কৰিবলৈ দিয়ক, P.W.D. য়ে, মতে তাত টকা বেচি লাগিব।

দেখা যায় এই বিভাগৰ তলৰ খাপৰ দুৰ্নীতি বেচি আছে। পথাৰ, বালি দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত অলপ বেচি দুৰ্নীতি হয়। যদি এইটোত চকুদিয়া নাজায় তেন্তে জনসাধাৰণৰ টকা এনেয়ে যাব। মই দেখিছো মঙ্গলদৈৰ এটাও Scheme ৰ কাম আজিও হোৱা নাই। মই স্বচছন্দে কব পাৰো য'ত Powerful মন্ত্ৰী আদিৰ ঠাই তাতহে কাম হয়, বাকী কতো নহয়। অকল মঙ্গলদৈ বুলিয়েই নহয়, উত্তৰ ফালে কোনো ডাঙৰ Scheme লোৱা নাই।

Mr. SPEAKER: আপুনি নতুন Scheme ৰ কথা কৈছে?

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARY :** হয়, চাব, সেই কাৰণে নতুন Scheme লওঁতে সকলো ঠাইতে ভগাই লব লাগে। তেতিয়াহে জনসাধাৰণৰ আস্থা থাকে।

আজি মই দেখিছো, হৰিচিঙা, ডিমাকুছিত Leprosy Colony হোৱা কথা টংলাত এখন Maternity Centre হোৱা কথা আছিল। মাটিও পাইছে, জনসাধাৰণে সহযোগ কৰিছে কিন্তু কাম হোৱা নাই।

মই বুজি নাপাওঁ কামৰ Sanction আছে, টকা বাজেটত ধৰিছে কিন্তু বছৰৰ শেষত কাম নহয় টকা ফিৰি যায় এইটো বৰ ডাঙৰ কথা।

***Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR (Dibrugarh):** Mr. Speaker, I support the cut motion moved from this side of the House. The Public Works Department has been charged as a wasteful Department. That charge is not only correct that it is wasteful but also and inefficient. It will do well to remember that of the total budget it spends the second highest Public Works Department (Road and Buildings) will along spent in 1961-62 70 crores and 64 lakhs leaving aside the Flood Control wing. So this is the second highest amount. In addition to that different departments have construction works which will be added to it. Organisationally we have given them all possible scope. We have partically two chiefs of the same rang-one Chief Engineer and one Additional Chief Engineer. There is no

Government control over that Department. The Chief Engineer has been made the *Ex-Officio* Secretary. So, there is no control, but even then this Department does not bring efficiency. Take for instance, they have not completed a single road during the last ten years. All the roads taken up the Department remain incomplete. In some cases they took 20 miles road and they completed only 2 miles, leaving 18 miles incomplete. So, the road is lost because the Local Board also cannot take up the remaining portion of the road. If all such roads are to be taken by the Public Works Department it will require a minimum of about 80 crores of rupees. So that is wastefulness. Therefore, money on the road making projects is a waste.

From the angle of efficiency also let us see the road making programme. Take for instance, the National highway project over.....and Tailajan was undertaken seven years back, but up to now they have not been able to complete the work. It takes 18 months to get the approval of the Department and the Government of India. I do not know why this Department is so long in preparing the Plans and estimates. They are slow in communicating the technical sanction. My suggestion is that if they are technically inefficient let them have a representative in the Wage Board where they can study the deflection in the wages. Let them have a Statistical Department so that they can take into account the fluctuation and variation, so that they can take into account the estimates as quickly as possible. Now, look at the buildings. The District Library at Jorhat was started during the 1st Five-Year Plan period but was not completed till the other day. It is only due to the visit of the Duke that there was a grant from the Central Government and with that grant it was completed, but the Public Works Department could not complete it. Again take the case of the State Central Libraries and District Libraries. What is the design? Architecturally or artistically they are defective and so that is a waste. Almost all the libraries are architecturally defective. So, I think unless this Department is re-organised and rationalised it will be very difficult for us to execute the work. Let the Government examine fully whether it will be appropriate to put a Secretary to the Department and let the Government also examine whether there should be a technical wing attached to this Department, so that the entire technical side may be taken up separately apart from the Administrative side.

Sir, in Goalpara and Jogighopa two launches were purchased but up to now they have not been put to operation because they could not appoint the Drivers. So, this is waste of money. What is the use of blocking the money there. Besides, they also surrender lakhs of rupees at the end of the year.

Sir, the Sramik Bahini Bill was passed by this House and it was left to the Department to frame the rules, but they have not yet framed the rules. Not a single Sramik Bahini has been registered up to now. When a Sramik Bahini went to the Executive Engineer for registration he said "we have no rules and so we cannot recognise you." So, there is no use making a law if that law cannot be implemented. On the other hand they have not taken into account the changes. They are still sticking to the original Assam type buildings. The timber has become costlier and so the cost of construction of the houses has become more. C. I. sheets are not available and when available they are very few they have not yet been able to evolve a new type of building.

As far as road is concerned, according to the specification of the Public Works Department per mile of road would cost 25 to 30 thousand rupees. They have not been able to evolve something new here also for the development of the roads in the rural areas. So, the Department should consult the Road Congress and steps should be taken up in the right direction. Therefore, I commend the cut motion for the acceptance of the House.

Shri HARINARAYAN BARUA (Teak): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইটো কথা ঠিক যে, কাম বিলাক যিমান দ্রুত গতিত হ'ব লাগিছিল হোৱা নাই। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ বহুত। এইটো স্বীকাৰ কৰিব লাগিব যে ১৯৪৭ চনৰ আগতে P. W. D. বিভাগৰ যিমান কাম আছিল এতিয়া ১৯৬১ চনত সি কমেও চাৰিগুণ হৈছে। এতিয়া শ-শ মাইল বাস্তাৰ কাম হৈছে আৰু দলং তৈয়াৰ কৰা হৈছে। জনসাধাৰণৰ যাতায়াতৰ পথ আৰু যান বাহন চলা চল কৰা পথ বহুত বৃদ্ধি হৈছে। শুনিছো দ্বিতীয় পাচ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনাত লোৱা দলং বিলাক এতিয়াও বস্তৰ অভাৱত কৰি তুলিব পৰা নাই। মোৰ নিজা সমষ্টিত তামুলি ছিগাৰ দলং খন দ্বিতীয় পৰিকল্পনাত লোৱা কিন্তু আজিও সেই দলংখন তৈয়াৰ হৈ নুঠিল। ই কেতিয়া হ'বগৈ তাক আজি নিৰ্ণয় কৰা টান হৈছে। আশা কৰো চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়ে চকু দিব।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়! মই এতিয়া যোৰহাট টাউনৰ কথা ক'ব খুজিছো। যোৰহাট টাউনৰ লোক সংখ্যা এতিয়া প্ৰায় ২৪ হাজাৰতকৈয়ো অধিক; তাৰ ওপৰি পিলিটৰী যান বাহনৰ প্ৰকোপ দিনে দিনে বৃদ্ধি পাব লাগিছে। যান-বাহন নাকাল বৃদ্ধি গৰাকৈ থকাৰ বাবে আলি বিলাকত জন সাধাৰণ আৰু যান বাহন একে লগে অহা যোৱা কৰা সম্ভৱ নহয়। প্ৰতি মুহূৰ্ততে মানুহৰ জীৱন বিপন্ন হৈ উঠে। যান বাহনৰ চেপাত পৰি প্ৰতি মাহে বা প্ৰতি বছৰে অসংখ্য মানুহে প্ৰাণ হেৰুৱাব লগাত পৰিছে। ইয়াৰ প্ৰতিকাৰৰ কাৰণে গৰ্ভৱশেষে আজিলৈকে কোনো ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লোৱা নাই। আমি বহু বাৰ এই সন্দৰ্ভত তাৰ প্ৰতিকাৰৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ জনাইছো যে শিল্পে যোৰহাট টাউনৰ প্ৰধান প্ৰধান বাস্তা কেইটাত foot path দিয়ক আৰু যান বাহন বিলাক থকাৰ ঠাই বিলাক সিজিল লগাই দিয়ক। আজিলৈকে কোনো কথাই হৈ উঠা নাই। আমাৰ সকলো কথাই অগাধ গোদন হৈ পৰিছে। মই কোনো কোনো টাউনত চৰকাৰে foot path কৰি দিয়া দেখিছো। দুই এখনত foot path ৰ ওপৰেদি মানুহেই অহা যোৱা নকৰে; foot path এনেই পৰি আছে। কিন্তু যোৰহাট টাউনত foot path ব্যৱহাৰৰ অতি আৱশ্যক তাতহে foot path পোৱা নাই। ই সত্যকৈয়েই আচৰিত কথা। মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী যোৰহাটলৈ যাওঁতে বাস্তাৰ অৱস্থা নিজে দেখিছে। মানুহ বা যান-বাহন অহাযোৱা কৰা কিমান অসুবিধা। মই যোৰহাটৰ বাইজৰহৈ চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত দাবী জনাইছো—আমাক শিল্পে foot path কেইটা কৰি দি মানুহৰ প্ৰাণ ৰক্ষা কৰিব লাগে।

ইয়াৰ লগতে আমাৰ ভোগদৈ নৈৰ ওপৰত থকা দলঙৰ কথাকো ক'ব লাগিব। এই দলং খন বহল কৰিবৰ কাৰণে আমি চৰকাৰক ইমান দাবী কৰি অহা স্বত্বে আজিলৈকে তাৰো কোনো ব্যৱস্থা হোৱা নাই। এই দলংখন বহল নোহোৱাৰ

কলত যান বাইপ অহা যোৱা কৰা, ভয়ানক অসুবিধা হৈছে। কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে যদি দলংখন বহল কৰিবলৈ ইচ্ছা নকৰে তেন্তে অসম চৰকাৰৰ বাজৰৰ পৰা হলেও খৰছ কৰি এই দলং খন তৈয়াৰ কৰি বাইজৰ অসুবিধা দূৰ কৰিব লাগে। যোৰহাট টাউনৰ আলিৰ দুয়োকাষে foot path ৰ যেনে প্ৰয়োজন ভোগদে নৈৰ ওপৰৰ দলং খন বহলোৱাবো তেনেই প্ৰয়োজন। আশা কৰো চৰকাৰে এই দুয়োটা বিষয়তে গুৰুত্ব আৰুপ কৰিব। এইটো নই যোৰহাটীয়া বাইজৰ দাবী বুলি-য়েই এই সদনত ডাঙি ধৰিলো।

***Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ বিষয়ে নই মাত্ৰ ২টা মান কথা ক'ম। আমাৰ এই বিভাগৰ মজুৰী পোৱা টকা গোটেই যিনি খৰছ কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে Administration Approval নোপোৱাৰ কাৰণে বজাৰি টকা Lapse হৈ যাব লগা হ'ল।

আন হাতে P.W.D. দলং দিয়াৰ ক্ষত্ৰত বহুত Pany wise Pound Foolish ৰ দৰে হৈছে। চৰকাৰে বাহৰ দলঙৰ মতে টকা খৰছ কৰে কিন্তু সেইবোৰ দলঙৰ অযথা খৰছ কৰিছে। উত্তৰ কানকপত ১২ খন এনেকুৱা temporary দলং বহু টকা খৰছ কৰি বহুৰে বহুৰে দি থাকিব লগা হয়। এনেকৈ অযথা টকা বহুৰে বহুৰে খৰছ কৰাতকৈ বহুৰে ২খন কৈ স্থায়ী দলঙ তৈয়াৰ কৰিব পাৰিলে বহুত টকা লোকচানৰ পৰা হাত সাৰিব পাৰি। পাণনাতিয়া নদীৰ দলং সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰোতে ৭ বছৰ লাগিছিল—এই দলঙৰে পাৰ হ'লে পইচা দিব লাগে। সেই অঞ্চলৰ বাইজৰ অবস্থা অতি শোচনীয়। বাইজৰ মাটি দুয়ো পাৰে আছে সেই কাৰণে কৃষিৰ সামগ্ৰী লৈ এই দলঙৰ ওপৰেদি অহা যোৱা কৰি থাকিব লাগে। সেই কাৰণে খেতিয়কৰ কাৰণে এই পইছা লোৱা টো তুলি দিব বুলি মজী মহোদয়ক অনুৰোধ জনালো।

***Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS (Patacharkuchi):** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, গড় কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ বিষয়ে দুআখৰ মান ক'ব খোজো। এই বিভাগটো চৰকাৰৰ সকলো বিভাগত কৈ দায়িত্বশীল বিভাগ। সকলো বিভাগৰ লগতে ইয়াৰ যনিষ্ট সম্পৰ্ক আছে। এইটো আমাৰ এটা গঠনমূলক বিভাগ। মেডিকেল, industry কওক বা যিয়েই কওক সকলো বিভাগৰ যবনোৰ এই বিভাগে সাজিব লাগে। আমাৰ আচনীৰ কাম-বোৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰিবলৈ হ'লে এই বিভাগৰ প্ৰতি বিশেষ চকু দিব লাগিব। গতিকে এই বিভাগত যদি staff কম হোৱা বুলি ভাবিছে তেন্তে আৱশ্যকীয় পৰিমাণৰ staff নিযুক্ত কৰিব লাগে।

Plan ৰ approval আহি পোৱাত পলম হোৱাৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ বহুত খিনি কাম হৈ নুঠে বুলি বহুতো সদস্যই আপত্তি জনাইছে—গতিকে এইবোৰ কাম যাতে সময়মতে হয় তাৰ বাবে বিশেষ চকু দিব লাগে। দৰকাৰ হ'লে আৰু staff নিয়োগ কৰিব লাগে।

আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ বহুত ৰাস্তা আধৰুৱা হৈ আছে। বিশেষকৈ মোৰ সমষ্টি জন-জাতি বহুল এটা সমষ্টি—তাৰ প্ৰথম পাচ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনাত যি ৰাস্তা লৈছিল সি আজিলৈকে সম্পূৰ্ণ হৈ উঠা নাই। তাৰ বহুত নলা নদী আছে সেই বিলাকত দলং নথকাৰ কাৰণে বাইজৰ বহুত অসুবিধা হৈছে গতিকে চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ জনাও যে যিবিলাক ৰাস্তা আধৰুৱা হৈ আছে সেইবিলাক যাতে এই তৃতীয় পৰিকল্পনাত সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰে।

এই বিলাক বাস্তব যদি ব্যৱস্থা নহয়, দলঙৰ অৱস্থা যদি ভাল নহয় তেন্তে বাস্তৱ হোৱাতকৈ নোহোৱাই ভাল। সেই কাৰণে চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰো যে, আৱাকৰা বাস্তৱ যিবিলাক আছে, সেইবিলাক তৃতীয় পঞ্চবাৰ্ষিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ আৰম্ভণীতে যাতে কৰা হয়।

উত্তৰ গুৱাহাটীৰ পৰা বৰপেটা লৈ যিটো বাস্তৱ আছে সেইটো কামৰূপ জিলাৰ একবৰ্ষক মেৰুদণ্ড বুলিলেও চলে। সেই বাস্তৱে দিনে ৩০ হাজাৰ মানুহ অহা-যোৱা কৰে, এই কাৰণে সেই বাস্তৱটো সোনকালে State Transport য়ে লব লাগে। ১৯৬২ চনত সেই বাস্তৱটো লোৱা কথা শুনিছো। পাখৰ শিল গোটে খোটাৰি খোৱা হৈছে। বৰ্তমান সেই বাস্তৱ অৱস্থা ভাল নহয়। এজন মানুহ উত্তৰ গুৱাহাটীৰ পৰা যাওতে Accident হৈ এখন ঠেং এতিয়াও বেয়া হৈ পৰি আছে।

গতিকে এই বাস্তৱটো যাতে সোনকালে উদগতি হয় আৰু State Transport য়ে লব তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা সোনকালে হব লাগে।

***Shri GHANASYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to speak in support of my Cut Motion which I have moved. Sir, the Public Works Department is one of the most important Department of the Government. But due importance has not been given to this Department, by the Government. Everyone in this House knows that there is need of roads which requires urgent attention of the Government, but instead of this, Government has not given due importance which it deserves. Government has not yet realised the importance of this matter.

For the last four years, we have been requesting the Government particularly about sanctioning of roads and bridges, but upto now no new roads have been constructed. Every time we approached the Minister, we are told that there is no money. During this year about Rs.50 lakhs have been distributed for roads, and out of this 50 lakhs not a single mile has been constructed in our area. So some great partiality has been done. In backward areas not a single furlong of incomplete roads is provided. At the end of the year, we find that money will also be surrendered. It is pity that although we have money, we cannot spend. It is due to the fact that the officers down below or the officers at the top are responsible for not submitting the schemes in time. Therefore, I want the Government should take strong measures against those who are at fault and they should be punished, and if necessary, the officers at fault should be suspended or discharged. Otherwise they will not learn a lesson.

Sir, during the Third Year Plan only an amount of Rs.9 crores have been provided. We expected that during this plan more money will be provided, since this is a plan which is double of the Second Five Year Plan; we expect to get more development in respect of road construction during this plan period. Had our Government convinced the Central Government, since we are situated in a far corner of India and since we are very backward in respect of communications, we could have got more money from them. In order to raise the economic standard of Assam, it is highly essential that we must improve our Communications of our State. We want the interior areas to be connected. We want good roads to the Hill areas, say up to Garo Hills. We want good roads upto North East Frontier Agency. We want roads upto Bhutan also. Government cannot convince the Planning Commission about the necessity of more money for this important item.

For the last several years, we have been pressing in this House about the necessity of the National Highways. But uptil now it has been materialised. The other day the Deputy Minister, Public Works Department made a statement in this House about the alignment of the National Highway and necessary papers have been sent to the Government of India for approval. But will it do, if our Ministers sit tight here at Shillong. The Chief Minister who is in-charge of Public Works Department or our Deputy Minister who is in charge of Public Works Department should immediately go to New Delhi and get the approval of the Government of India so that work can be started without further delay, during the first year of the Third Five Year Plan. Otherwise matters are getting delayed. This is the life line of Assam.

Sir, though the bridge over the Brahmaputra is going to be constructed, unless bridges over the Beki, Manas, etc., are not constructed in time, there will be little use of the Brahmaputra Bridge. Therefore, I urge the Government to take up construction of these bridges over those rivers also.

Then, Sir, going through the Public Works Department ghat I like to say that due to negligence of the Public Works Department, last year two persons died in crossing the Barkhemer Public Works Department Ghat. Uptil now no motor boat has been provided there. The Beki Public Works Department Ghat is also not maintained properly though it is a most important ghat in this area. The approach road to this ghat is not maintained properly. The approach road on the right bank is full of sand. In spite of repeated requests to the Chief Engineer, no care has yet been taken. Goods vehicles cannot ply on this route.

Again, Sir, during the last freedom movement under the leadership of late Brojanath Sarma Sarbhog Local Board Bungalow was burnt down, but it is pity that the Public Works Department has not constructed and I. B. at this place uptil now. Our Government has forgotten the pre-freedom movement, they have forgotten the people and places. Therefore, I urge upon the Government that due importance should be given these state of affairs. Otherwise.

Mr. SPEAKER: Your time is up.

***Shri MAHADEV DAS [Barpeta (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই মূল গ্ৰাণ্টটোৰ সমখন জনাইছো আৰু তাৰ ওপৰত দিয়া কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাবৰ বিবোধীতা কৰিছো।

এই বিভাগ বিবোধীদলৰ সদস্য সকলে বহুতো সমালোচনা কৰিছে। ইয়াৰ কিছুমান কামৰ কাৰণে বিভাগক সমালোচনা কৰাৰ কথা নাই। এই সদনে তৈয়াৰ কৰি দিয়া **Road Communication** আছে। এই বোৰ্ডে যিবিলাক বাস্তৱ লয় তাৰ কামহে বিভাগে কৰে। গতিকে এই তীক্ষ্ণ প্ৰতিবাদ কৰাটো ভাল হ'ব। অবশ্যে বিভাগৰো যে কিছু বেমেজালি আছে সেইটো নুই কৰিব নোৱাৰি। যিটো বানপানীৰ হেছা পৰিছে তাত কিছুমান কাম পৰি থকাটো স্বাভাৱিক।

**Speech not corrected.*

যদিহে কোনো শিতানত বেচি টকা ধৰে তেতিয়া কয় বেচি টকা খৰছ কৰিছে দেশক অন্যায়ৰ পথলৈ নিব, দেশ তললৈ গৈছে—বহুত সময়ত পাৰ্টিৰ কথা জানিছে।

এই বিভাগে কামখিলাক দেশকাল পাত্ৰ বুজি কৰিব লাগে। কামখিলাক ডিচেদৰত আনন্ত কৰিলে সুকলমে শেষ কৰিব পাৰে। কিন্তু বৰষুণত কাম কৰিলে কাম কেতিয়াও শেষ নহয়। এই সদনতে আজি ২ বছৰ আগতে শুমিক বাহিনী গঠন হৈছিল আজি দু-বছৰৰ পিচত বাইজৰ পৰা যি মনোযোগ পাব লাগিছিল সেইটো পোৱা নাই। আজি বাইজ পিচ পৰি থকা নাই। এই বাহিনীয়ে P.W.D. ৰ যি পাৰ্টীৰ কাম কৰিছিল তাৰ Payment এক মাহৰ ভিতৰত দিয়া কথা আছিল। কিন্তু সেই টকা, আজিও পোৱা নাই।

মোৰ এটা বিশেষ কথা আছে, আমাৰ অসমৰ একমাত্ৰ মহাপুৰুষৰ খান বৰ-পেটাত। তাৰ নদীৰ দলঙ খন নোহোৱাত পানীত যাত্ৰীয়েই হওক বা ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীয়েই হওক জুৰুলা-জুপুৰা হয়। আমাৰ সেই অঞ্চলৰ বাইজ দুখীয়া তাৰ টাউনৰ ওচৰত থকা যি খিলাক লৰা-ছোৱালী আছে সেই সকলৰ জীৱন বিপন্ন হৈছে।

গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে ৫ মাইল অন্তৰত এটা পৰিকল্পনা লৈছে। সেইটো ৫ মাইলত নকৰি ৩ মাইলত কৰিলে ভাল হয়। মই আশা কৰো ততীয় পঞ্চ বাৰ্ষিক পৰি-পৰিকল্পনাৰ প্ৰথম ভাগতে সেই নদীৰ দলঙ খন কৰি বাইজক উন্নতি পথত আগ-বঢ়াই নিব বুলি আশা কৰো।

Shir GOPEH NOMOSUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পাথারকান্দি য়েটা Primary Health Unit নিৰ্মাণ কৰা হয়েছে সেটোৰ ঘৰ এখনও সম্পূৰ্ণ হয় নাই।

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister P. W. D.): অধ্যক্ষ মাননীয় মহোদয়, আজিৰ সভাত, চৰকাৰে ৪৮ কোটি টকা ধৰি বিচাৰিছে বাস্তাৱ দলং, আদি নিৰ্মাণৰ কাৰণে। তাৰ কাৰণে সদনৰ চাৰিও ফালৰ পৰা সমালোচনা হৈছে - কোনো কোনো সদস্যই যে, তীব্ৰ সমালোচনা ও কৰিছে। আৰু চৰকাৰে, আইন প্ৰণয়নকৰি, ভঙ্গ কৰিছে বুলিও বিৰোধী দলৰ দলপতি, শ্ৰুত গোস্বামী ডাঙৰীয়াই অভিযোগ কৰিছে। সদনত বহুটো সদস্যই এই অভিযোগ কৰিছে যে, P. W. D. এ কাম কৰিব পৰা নাই P. W. D. এ বাৰিষা কালত কাম কৰিব নোৱাৰে। তাৰোপৰি P. W. D. ৰ যেই কোনো নিৰ্মাণ কাৰ্যত প্ৰথমতে, Administration approval, তাৰ পিচত, submission of plans and estimates আৰু লব শেষত Financial sanction এই বিলাক কৰোতে যথেষ্ট সময় বাগৰি যায়। এই বিলাক procomal Technical and Financial matters Stage by Stage পাব হওঁতে যি বিলাক অসুবিধা আহি পৰে তাৰ বাবে যদি কোনোবা দায়ী হয়, তেনেহলে কব লাগিব আমাৰ democracy প্ৰথাটোৱেই দায়ী আৰু মোৰ বিশ্বাস সদনৰ মাননীয় সদস্য সকল এই প্ৰণালীৰ সম্পৰ্কত কেওঁ অবিদিত নহয়।

এই সম্পৰ্কত ৰাজ্যৰ সকলো ঠাইতে যাতে বাইজৰ সুবিধা হয় তাৰ কাৰণে বাস্তা খাট নিৰ্মাণ হয় তাৰ লেখ লবলৈ, চৰকাৰে Road Communication Board গঠন কৰি দিছে আৰু বৰ্ডে চৰকাৰক এই সম্পৰ্কত পৰামৰ্শদি আহিছে আৰু সেইমতে কামত আগ বঢ়া হৈছে। তাৰোপৰি প্ৰত্যেক মহকুমাতে submission Board বিলাকৰ পৰামৰ্শ অনুযায়ী কেন কান বাস্তা দলং বা খাট priority দিব লাগে তাকো কৰা হয়। এই দৰেই

চৰকাৰে বক্ষমতা বিকেন্দ্ৰী কৰণ কৰি কামত আগবঢ়াছে আৰু More Roads and Batter Roads নিৰ্মাণ কৰাত হাত দিছে। এই সম্পৰ্কত আমাক Planing Commission এ কিমান টকা দিছে তালৈও চাব লাগিব। কমিচনে আমাক দহ কোটি টকাও দিয়া নাই দিছে মাত্ৰ ৮ কোটি টকা। এই ৮কোটি টকাৰে সীমা বদ্ধতাৰ মাজত আমি কাম কৰি লাগিব।

তাৰে নতুন বাস্তা তৈয়াৰ কৰিব লাগিব আধাৰত বাস্তাও তৈয়াৰ কৰিব লাগিব আৰু দলঙো দিব লাগিব। বাস্তাৰ কাৰণে আছে ৩ কোটি ৭০ লাখ টকা ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত কিমান বাস্তা হ'ব পাৰে ভাবি চাওক। who is responsible, may I asked? We are all responsible.

১৮৩০ মাইল বাস্তাৰ ভিতৰত ৭৫০ মাইল বাস্তা আধাৰত হৈ আছে তাৰ কাৰণে ৩ কোটি টকাৰ প্ৰয়োজন —

আধাৰত বাস্তা কৰিবলৈ আৰু ৩ কোটি টকা লাগে। নতুন বাস্তা লোৱা ক্ষেত্ৰত এখন বোৰ্ড গঠন কৰি দিয়া হৈছে। বাস্তা লোৱা ক্ষেত্ৰত মঞ্জী সকলৰ কোনো হাত নাই। অৱশ্যে বোৰ্ডৰ অনুমোদন চৰকাৰে মানিবও পাৰে নামানিবও পাৰে।

এতিয়া ক্ষমতা বিকেন্দ্ৰী ভূত কৰা হৈছে, গতিকে প্ৰত্যেক চাৰভিভিজনতে একোজনকৈ convernerৰ ওপৰত ভাৰ দিয়া হৈছে।

বহুতে প্ৰশ্ন কৰিছে টকা surrender কিয় হয়। আমাৰ ১৪ কোটি ৩৬ লাখ টকাৰ ভিতৰত ১ কোটি ১৭ লাখ ৪২ হাজাৰ ৭৩ টকা surrender হৈছে। এই surrender হোৱাৰ কেবাটাও কাৰণ আছে। তাৰ ভিতৰত Iron Rod, Cement আদিৰ অভাৱ, যোৱা ৰাজ্যজুৰি গুণগোল আদিয়েই প্ৰধান। কিন্তু earth works ৰ টকা surrender হোৱা নাই।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ভাৰতে স্বাধীনতা পোৱাৰ আগতে অসমত ৬২১০ মাইল বাস্তাৰ ভিতৰত Motorable Road আছিল ৭৪৪ মাইল, ৭৩৯ মাইল National High Way আছিল। গোটেই খিনি Plains আৰু পাহাৰৰ বাস্তা মিলিলেও এতিয়া তাতকৈ বহুত বেচি। এতিয়া ৮৮১৮ মাইল। এই বাস্তা কৰোতে, আগতে বৃটিচ গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট আছিল সেই সময়ত টকা আছিল কেইলাখ মান তাৰে Roads and Building ত ১৪ লাখ টকা মাত্ৰ। একোটা Executive Engineer ৰ ৪ লাখ টকাৰে হৈ power আছিল। এতিয়া কিন্তু ২৬ লাখ। Repair ৰ কথাই নাই।

দুৰ্নীতিৰ যিটো কথা কৈছো মই এইটো নকও যে গোটেইবিলাক Angel যদি হয় তেন্তে We are all angels আৰু যদি নহয় We are all devils (হাঁহি) তেতিয়া হলে কথা হয় এই গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট চলিব নোৱাৰে। কোৱা হৈছে যে বৰ্তমান Public Works Department য়ে দুৰ্নীতি কৰিছে— If Public Works Department is branded as corrupt are we free from corruption? আমি সকলোৱে দুৰ্নীতি পয়বান (হাঁহি)।

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURI (Nalbari-East): Sir, the hon Deputy Minister, wants to say that corruption in the order of the day

Mr. SPEAKER : The charge is that Public Works Department has corrupted everybody. Everything induces Speaker, Ministers and all.

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W. D.] : ক'ৰা হ'ল, যি সকল গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট অফিচাৰে কাম কৰিবলৈ গৈছে সেই সকলো বিলাককে যদি আমি দুৰ্নীতি পৰায়ণ বুলি দোষাৰোপ কৰো তেন্তে আমি যি ক্ষিপ্ৰগতিৰে কাম কৰিবলৈ গৈছে সেই গতিত কাম নহ'ব।

কৈছে যে এই গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ গোটেই বিভাগটো including Chief Minister, Deputy Minister, Chief Engineer, Additional Chief Engineer সকলো দুৰ্নীতিত লিপ্ত হৈছে যদি সেয়ে হয় তেন্তে কোনে কাক ধৰে ? (হাহি)।

Mr. SPEAKER : Order, Order, we are not angles.

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI : কিন্তু আমি কম সময়ত ক্ষিপ্ৰগতিত বহুত কাম কৰি ৰাষ্ট্ৰক আগলৈ নিবলৈ বিচাৰিছো আমি ভাল কাম খিনিও চাব লাগিব।

মোৰ বন্ধু দাসে কৈ গৈছে—বিৰোধী দলে কৈছে যে কনট্ৰাক্টৰবিলাক দুৰ্নীতি পৰায়ণ হৈছে ; গোটেই দেশে ঠিকা কৰিছে, কংগ্ৰেছীলোকে ঠিকা কৰিব নোৱাৰে নে ? এই দেশত Congress Contractor হৈ আছে নে কি ? আন নাই নে ? আপোনালোকৰো বহুত মানুহ আছে। (হাহি) গতিকে এইটো charge মই এনেকৈ মানি ল'ব নোৱাৰো। আমাৰ কংগ্ৰেছ যাতে আদৰ্শনীয় হয়, আমি তাৰেই চেষ্টা কৰিছো। যদি গোলমাল আছে, আপোনালোকৰ ফালৰ পৰা আছে (হাহি)।

ডেৰগাঁও ৰাস্তা সম্বন্ধে কৈছে যে, ২ খন জিলাক একেলগ কৰা। বৰ দকাৰ দিবলৈ, Deputy Minister বা Chief Minister য়ে ইচ্ছামতে দিব নোৱাৰে।

Road Board য়ে দিয়াৰ পিচতেই যদি আমি নিদিও তেন্তে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টক দোষী সাব্যস্ত কৰিব পাৰে। বহুতে কৈছে—কামৰূপ আৰু দৰঙক লগলগোৱা এই ৰাস্তা **Road Board** য়ে দিলে কিন্তু গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে দি দিলে।

মই কৈছো, অসম **Road Communication Board** ৰ পৰা গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ ওচৰলৈ আহিলেই হয়। কিন্তু তাৰ আগতে যদি গভৰ্ণমেণ্টক দোষ দিয়ে তেন্তে মই তেখেতসকলকহে দোষ দিও (হাহি), ল'ৰালি দোষ দিওতে আজি এজনে তেখেতৰ উক্তি **withdraw** কৰিব লগা হৈছে। (হাহি)।

বিৰোধী দলৰ সদস্য ডাঙৰীয়াই **Road Communication Board** ৰ Member নহ'ল কিয় ?

Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West) : ডাঙৰীয়াৰ ৰাস্তা মই নিজে চাইছো।

Mr. SPEAKER মহকুমা পৰিষদে **Recommuned** কৰিছে কিন্তু ৰাস্তা হোৱা নাই।

তেখেতৰ আপত্তি হ'ল দুয়োফালে হৈছে কিন্তু মাজতে হোৱা নাই।

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W.D. (R & B)]: তেখেতে M. L. A. হৈছেন হলে তেনে নহল হেতেন (হাঁহি)। সেই সময়ত M. L. A. ৰ কাৰণে আজি তেখেতে ভোগ কৰিব লগীয়া লগীয়া হৈছে। তেখেতে কিবা ভুল কৰিলে পিচৰ লৰা ছোৱালীয়ে ভোগ কৰিব। তেনে কথা হৈছে। (হাঁহি)।

ভালমান Incomplete বাস্তা আছে। আনি চাব লাগিব।
প্ৰত্যেক গাঁৱত এমাইল বাস্তা দিব লাগে গতিকে দুৰ্ভাগ্য ভোগ কৰিবই লাগিব।

Mr. SPEAKER: তেন্তে এনে অৱস্থাত লোকে সেই বাস্তাৰ উন্নতি কোনো দিনেই নেদেখে নেকি?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI: নাই কও বাক, কথা সেইটো নহয়। ৩ কোটি টকা আমাৰ Finance নাই; নিৰ্বাচনৰ কাৰণে এইটো বাস্তা এমাইল কৰিব পাৰিলে আমাৰ নিৰ্বাচনৰ সুবিধা হব।
This is the real thing

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamarpur): নিৰ্বাচনৰ কাৰণেহে এক মাইল আধা মাইল বাস্তা দিছে সেইটো Road Board য়ে, select কৰিছে আন কোনেবাই select কৰিছে?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI: Road Boardএ তাত আমাৰ গোস্বামী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ বিটো কাৰণে বাস্তাৰ কথা হৈছে সেইটো হৈ গ'ল।

Mr. SPEAKER: Are you going to withdraw all your Cut Motions?

(Voices from the Opposition—Yes we are withdrawing).

(The Cut Motions, with leave of the House, were withdrawn).

So, I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs.6,60,04,400 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "50.—Civil Works".

(The question was adopted).

GRANT No.32

"39.—Public Health, 50.—Civil Works and 81.—Capital Accounts, etc."

Shri FAKRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to moved that a sum of Rs 1,04,36,400 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "39.—Public Health, 50.—Civil Works and 81.—Capital Accounts, etc."

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion is moved. Not cut motion is going to be moved. The question is that a sum of Rs.1,04,36,400 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "39.—Public Health, 50.—Civil Works and 81.—Capital Accounts, etc."

(The question was adopted)

GRANT No.55

"81.—Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account"

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.3,44,60,700 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges, which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "81.—Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account."

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion moved. No cut motion is going to be moved. So the question is that a sum of Rs.3,44,60,700 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "81.—Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account".

(The question was adopted)

GRANT No.44

"XLVI.—Road Transport Schemes—Working Expenses"

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs 1,21,30,900 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1962 for administration of the head "XLVI.—A—Road Transport Schemes Working Expenses".

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion is moved.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI : Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs.3,51,300 under Grant No.44, Major head—XLVI—A—Road Transport Schemes—Working Expenses",—Minor head—A.—Direction (total), at page 392 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,21,30,900, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise discussion for certain of 132 new posts details of which not submitted as required. Moreover to raised discussion how the money actually spent in 1959-60 when there was no establishment as it indicates from the Budget figure).

That the provision of Rs.6,60,900 under Grant No.44 Major head—XLVI—A—Road Transport Schemes—Working Expenses”,—Minor head—B.—Operation, Sub-head 2.—Pay of Establishment (total), at page 392 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,21,30,900, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raised discussion for creation of 77 new posts foreman but no money has been allotted for this purpose, how and from where the foreman will get their pay. Moreover no details has been submitted as required).

That the total provision of Rs.1,21,30,900 under Grant No.44, Major head—‘XLVI—A—Road Transport Schemes—Working Expenses”, at page 391 of the Budget be reduced by Rs.100, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,21,30,900 do stand reduced by Rs.100.

(To raise a discussion to appreciate Government for including the Mangaldai-Paneri Road in National Transport Scheme in the 1st year of 3rd five year plan and the date from when the buses will be placed as the people are anxious to know this.

Mr. SPEAKER : All the cut motions are moved.

Shri BISWADEV SHARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission I want to point out certain printing mistakes at pages 391 and 392 of the Budget where some figures have been omitted. I give below the correct figures—

Direction—	Head of Account	No. of posts		Budget proof
		1960-61	1961-62	
Director S. I.	...	1	1	50,000
Public Relation & Labour Welfare Officer.	...	1	1	
Assistant Secretary S. R. T. B.	...	1	1	
Accounts Officer	...	1	1	
Assistant Accounts Officers	...	3	3	
Fay of Establishment—				
Accoentants	...	3	3	1,60,800
Office Supertendents	...	1	1	
Assistants, Head Accountant, Assistant, Assistant Stenographer	...	89	89	
Works Supervisor	...	1	1	
Driver	...	1	1	
Grade IV Staff	...	33	33	

Then at page 392.....

Mr. SPEAKER: Instead of reading this, it would be better if it is laid on the Library table for circulation amongst the members.

(Then the statement was laid on the Library table)

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিভাগত যে, এই নতুন post বিলাক কৰিছে আৰু মানুহ ভৰ্তি কৰিছে - কিন্তু সেই মানুহ বোৰক দৰমহা, আদি দিবৰ কাৰণে কোনো money allotment কৰা হোৱা নাই। তেনেহলে এই মানুহ বোৰক দৰমহা কৰ পৰা দিব? এই বিলাক বিষয়ৰ সবিশেষ detail আদি একো দিয়া নাই। গতিকে একো জানিব নোৱাৰি। আশাকৰে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে এই point টো clear কৰি দেখুৱাব।

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): Mr. Speaker Sir the State Transport, as a nationalised industry, should function more efficiently. I have got the experience as also many hon. Members have, while travelling by the State Transport buses throughout the State. It is a fact, Sir that after nationalisation of the State Transport and the running of the buses our people have got a lot of convenience and they are definitely benefited. So far as that is concerned, I really congratulate the Government for having nationalised the State Transport. I would rather like that this Department should extend its activities to various other routes where there is congestion of passengers, where it is necessary to help the people to get the services of the State Transport as the private buses are not able to extend the facilities to the passengers. But, Sir, even in spite of that must also look into the matter more deeply. We find that these State Transport buses usually got stranded on the way thereby putting the passengers into great inconvenience. We have seen that the unkeeping of the buses are not also up to the mark. There is shortage of vehicles and shortage of mechanical staff. Moreover, sometimes I find that even the parts necessary for the repair of the State Transport buses are not available and the Department itself is put to much inconvenience. Sir, the buses are so dirty. Only a few months back I myself was travelling by bus from Gauhati to Nowgong. It was raining on that day. I had to open my umbrella inside the bus itself not only myself but most of the other passengers who were travelling along with me in the same bus had to suffer from rain. Everybody was drenched by rain water which was leaking through the body of the bus. The construction of the body is also not perfect as a result of which this kind of things happened. Sir, I also find that the State transport workers deserve consideration from the Government not only in the matter of their salary and other allowances but also in the matter of their working hours. They should be given rest. But Sir, my experience is that one day when I was going from Shillong to Nowgong and to Gauhati I found that there was no driver because one driver was ailing from fever and no other driver was available. We had to wait for one hour. One driver who was just coming from Nowgong at that moment to be sent because there was no driver at the station. So far as the drivers and other employees are concerned, I do not know how they can carry on their work efficiently?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport): The hon. Member said that the driver was suddenly ill, naturally if he was ill, the coming driver must be detailed for that work.

*Speech not corrected.

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): My point is that if one driver suddenly feel ill, should be a reserve force of drivers so that there is no dislocation in the work of running the State Transport buses and no inconvenience is caused to the public. That is my point Sir. I do not want to take much of the time of the House. I would only like to draw the attention of the Government to this aspect of the matter in relation to the running of State Transport buses. With these few words, Sir, I support the cut motions.

***Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** Sir, I will confine myself to the State Transport conditions in the North Bank. This is a very lengthy area from North Gauhati to North Lakhimpur and the number of buses meant for that route is very small and cannot cater to the needs of the people. On one occasion, Sir, I with Shri Lila Borah and other members of the Estimates Committee happened to go to Habajar and we found that about 120 persons were quarrelling with the conductors and other State Transport people at the stations. In this way at every station we find (Mr. Speaker How many people did you say?) about 120 persons who wanted to get passage while the number of buses was only two. So this could not be complied with. We find in that way that in important place like Habajar and other stations there is congestion of passengers. Therefore, while we have obtained the monopoly of the State Transport and through this lifeline Sir, we should somehow or other manage to cater to the needs of the people. Previously, the people used to go in overloaded buses. The private buses somehow or other made room for the intending or waiting passengers on the roadside even when the buses were overloaded. But when there is restriction in the seats and at the same time when the demand from the people is there, it would be worth while to increase the number of buses on the North Trunk Road.

Secondly, Sir, you will find that half of the distance of the North Trunk Road most of the buses are lying idle in the stations because they get damaged and no repair was done to them. They had to be sent to the workshop and there is no proper mechanic at every important station. Therefore, the little complement of passage in different stations could not render any assistance because most of the buses are lying idle. On the last occasion, I found several buses were lying in the State Transport Motor Stations and the services had to be cancelled. My suggestion in that experienced mechanics should be placed at important centres throughout the North Trunk Road so that the buses may be attended to.

Thirdly, Sir, there is no middle station in between Tezpur and Dhekiajuli, a distance of 27 miles and the roadside passengers cannot wait for the buses in any waiting shed as there is none. Therefore, the passengers have experienced great difficulty in waiting there for getting a seat in the bus. Therefore some arrangement for waiting shed throughout the entire road should be made.

There are certain other difficulties as regards the temporary stations at Mangaldoi. The passengers experience great difficulties because the stations have not been constructed as yet. Even in the Mangaldoi station, the people get difficulty for easing themselves as there is no space for that purpose in the temporary arrangement there. These are very much ordinary amenities which are lacking in some of these important stations.

With these observations, I support the grant.

*Speech not corrected.

***Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইটো সকলোৰে জনা কথা যে, আমাৰ কামৰূপৰ দক্ষিণ পাৰতকৈ উত্তৰ পাৰত লোকসংখ্যা বেচি। সেই ফালে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে বাস্তাও নোলোৱা নহয়। কিন্তু যুদ্ধপুত্ৰৰ উত্তৰ ফালে উত্তৰ গৌহাটীৰ পৰা বৰপেটালৈ সদায় বহুতো মানুহ অহা যোৱা কৰে। সেই বাস্তাত যদি চৰকাৰে অতি সোনকালে ভাল পৰিবহনৰ ব্যৱস্থা নকৰে তেন্তে সকলো মানুহে সদায় অসুবিধা ভুগিয়েই থাকিব। সেই বাস্তা কেইটা State Transport এ ললে যাত্ৰীৰো সুবিধা হ'ব আৰু চৰকাৰৰো আয় হ'ব। বৰ্তমান চৰকাৰৰ লেকচান হৈছে।

Private গাড়ী লৈ যেতিয়া উত্তৰ গৌহাটীৰ পৰা বৰপেটালৈ যায় তেতিয়া ভাৰে, মই সকলোৰে আগত যাম। গাড়ী তয়ানক speed ত দোবাই। ফলত বহুতো accident কৰে।

উত্তৰ গৌহাটীৰ পৰা বৰপেটালৈ এটা বাস্তা আছে। তাৰে এটা হ'ল North Gauhati to Barpeta via, Howli-Barama এই বাস্তাটো লোৱা বুলিয়েই শুনিছিলো কিন্তু এতিয়াও কিয় লোৱা হোৱা নাই ক'ব নোৱাৰো। বোধকৰো ইয়াৰ পিচত কোনোবা ডাঙৰ মানুহ আছে তেওঁলোকে চেষ্টা কৰিছে যাতে, চৰকাৰে সেই বাস্তা নলয়। কিন্তু ভাবি চাব লাগিব যে, তাত হাজাৰ হাজাৰ মানুহ অহা যোৱা কৰে তাৰ পিচত হল বৰপেটা সৰ্বেৰাৰী উত্তৰ গৌহাটী বাস্তা। এই দুটা চৰকাৰে সোনকালে লবলৈ মই অনুৰোধ কৰিলো।

গোৱালপাৰাৰ পৰা গৌহাটীয়েদি ছিলঙলৈ এখন Express গাড়ী দিব লাগে। তেনেকৈ বৰপেটা উত্তৰ গুৱাহাটী গৌহাটী-ছিলঙৰ ভিতৰতো এখন Express গাড়ী দিব লাগে যাতে মানুহে সুকলমে অহা যোৱা কৰিব পাৰে।

শেহত মই এই বাস্তা কেইটা চৰকাৰে ল'ব বুলি আশা কৰিলো।

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): Mr. Speaker, Sir. I rise to support the Grant No. 44 and to oppose the Cut Motion moved by the Opposition.

Sir, through the Assam Transport organisation was a loosing concern during the War days, it was re-organised in the year 1948 and with its present assets which is to the tune of about Rs. 2 crores, it is now earning substantial profits. It is a great credit to our people and it is also a landmark of successful running of a commercial organisation by the State Government. This organisation is now employing three thousand local workers and thereby helping the economy of the State. It will have to provide for more man in future and in fact it will be able to help the State for all the times to come in so many other ways.

The people of Assam are now more bus-minded than they are train-minded. This is due mainly to the fact that the buses provide comparatively more comfort to the travelling public and also due to the fact that the employees of the organisation are well-behaved. I understand that daily 25,000 passengers and 10,000 maunds of goods are carried by the State Transport and daily income of the organisation is now above Rs. 45,000. This is no doubt a great achievement.

*Speech not corrected.

I am sorry to see in the Budget that there is not much provision of funds for the improvement and expansion of the organisation and I do not see any proposal for taking over new line even in the Third Five Year Plan. Rumour goes that one new line to Ledo side and another line at Golaghat will be taken over soon. But I like to draw the attention of the authority to take up North Gauhati-Barpeta route now before taking up Ledu and Golaghat lines. Barpeta should get the first priority as it is the only subdivisional town which is not touched by State Transport.

Sir, the repairing and maintenance of vehicles are very unsatisfactory and need immediate improvement. If we mean business, the organisation must have to be reorganised to meet present demand. The organisation is maintaining artisans, helpers and car-washers. Their working hours are within day time, i.e., from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. but the buses are put on the lines in the morning and come back to the garage in the evening, as if the buses do not like to see the faces of the artisans. I, therefore, suggest to open night-servicing sections in all the main stations such as Shillong, Gauhati, Nowgong, Jorhat, Dibrugarh, Tezpur, Dhubri, Silchar, etc. The idea is that evening buses after returning back from line in the evening should put to the workshop for check up, washing and cleaning. Necessary up-to date equipments for this should be installed in the workshops.

If this is done the buses will appear in the line every day morning as a newly-serviced vehicle. The passengers will enjoy comfort and the number of break-downs will also decrease.

Even inspite of agreement with the workers organisation in 1960 and inspite of appointing a good number of workers the organisation is still short of workers. In spite of the last 3 years' efforts to grant weekly rest day to the workers some workers are still deprived of the same. Due to inadequate number of workers the local management fails to grant weekly rest day. Therefore the number of workers must be increased for the efficient management of the organisation. In Bengal the number of artisans per vehicle is 1.9 but in Assam it is only .6 per vehicle against the All India standard of 1.6 per vehicle. It is clear evidence for providing more workers on this organization.

Sir, the shortage of spare parts is great drawback to maintain efficiency and better service. A large number of buses (2) are also laying idle due to shortage of spare parts.

This is a long continued draw-back of this organisation. In view of the great handicap facing by the organization for staying within the control of the State Finance Department, this organization is in a dead lock condition to maintain its efficiency and promptness of the organization. Therefore reorganization is highly needed. The Central Government is insisting for forming a corporation. In view of demand to keep up efficiency and to gear-up to the tune of a full-fledged Commercial organization. I suggest the following measure for immediate attention of the Government. Under the control of the State Government, (1) There should be one autonomous board with full autonomy to function independently.

(2) The Finance should be arranged from the State resources i.e., the present assets and the allotments of the 3rd 5 year plan and if still funds will be required then the depreciation fund which is now accumulating to the extent of Rs.65 lacs may be used as capital. The annual profits which is also 30 lacs a year are also can be converted to the capital.

(3) This Board will have full autonomy to administer the organization and run efficiently as a Commercial Organization.

(4) It will strictly be under the State Government and the Profit and Loss of this organization will be the Assets or liabilities for the State Government.

I understand the present Road Transport Board of Assam has drawn up a scheme to the above mentioned effect and the same have been already submitted to the cabinet and the cabinet gave its approval too. The file is now may be lying with the Finance Department.

I hope the Government will soon give its final approval and will proceed towards implementation without any loss of time. Existence of this Department within the control of the Finance Department not only a draw-back to run it as commercial organization it is creating various disputes within the workers and their organization. It is always standing as a bar in the way of early settlements of the grievances for which the Labour management relation in the organization becoming strange which deserve immediate improvements. Shri Tamijuddin Ahmed in an employee and T.B. patient. His medical expenses are not granted by the Finance Department even the Assam Road Transport Boards decide to pay.

The grievance machinery which is now functioning needs a little revision for earlier and better disposal of the issues.

The Appellate Board also should be reconstituted. I have seen that the most of the members of the Appellate Board are the members of the Assam Road Transport Board. Therefore it is possible that the members of the Appellate Board are preoccupied of the issues.

Once the Appellate Board rejects a particular issues and if the effected workmen and the organization still feel agreed, the way for adjudication should be left open. It is the custom everywhere. For minimizing disputes and for better relation organized about and industry voluntarily agreed a illeteral mechiuary and if often tacking a particular issue through this mechiuary if the workers feel themselves agrieved the right of the worker to go the third party should be granted and in that case the Government Labour Department should be allowed to touch and then should provided towards adjudication under the industrial disputed act.

The workers should be provided with quarters at the nearest to their work side. But from long years more than 80 per cent of the workers are deprived of quarters for which the workers are facing acquire hardship and the efficencies are also greatly effected.

I am sorry to express that during the last three years the Department is not constructing adequate numbers of Houses for the workers except a magnificent building at Gauhati for the office purpose only. If the Department do not build the staff quarters they should voluntarily pay the House allowances to the workers who are deprived of quarters.

The granting of medical facilities in the Civil Hospitals and by Government doctors are no facilities. If the workers will not be given separate and inadequate medical Arrangements the workers will continue facing great difficulties.

The casualties of workers and public due to accident deserves special attention and more care which cannot be expected from the Civil Hospitals.

The recent bus accident in the Jowai Route with 5 casualties can be cited as example. One of them have been sent out after five days stay in the Shillong Civil Hospital and asking him to report again. But he had no shelter to stay in Shillong and none to look after him as he stayed in a hotel. Many such incidents are happen throughout the state, resulting serious sufferings of the workers.

I therefore suggest for independent arrangement of Medical facilities in the big Stations like Railway Departments.

Sir, I want protection of the Transport workers from unjust sufferings while in their duties which happens now and then in the different parts of the State. On 25th evening a third class passenger bus was forced to go to Happy-Valley direct from Mawlai gate without the proper permission from the State authority. When the driver insisted to take the bus to the destination some inmates of the bus assaulted the driver. Sometimes if a high Government Official in a passenger in a State Transport Bus and the conductor is sitting in a vacant seat the officer take that as offence. Sometimes for not allowing overload of passengers the conductors are harassed and assaulted. The Department should protect the workers against such harassment.

But now what I have seen, the Department is acting quite contrary to it. A worker is punished if a Government Officer puts a note against a State Transport worker for very plinji grounds the Department without much enquire punish the worker.

A good number of workers are retired in the meantime their pension or gratuity are not yet paid even it is delayed for last three years. If the retired people will not be paid their dues early it will be tantamount to starvation of these retired old workers. I hope the department will arrange payment early.

Sir, I am astonished to know that after working 5 years continuous service if an L D Assistant of this Department is confirmed and in usual course after some years he is promoted to a post of Upper Division Assistant he is required to work for another 5 years in the post after promotion for his next confirmation in the higher post.

Shri K. P. TRIPATHY (Minister, Electricity) to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.60,00,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1961 for the administration of the head "Loans and advances, etc. XII.—Loans to (Electricity Board)".

1.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Rs. 2,00,00,000
2.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	Nil.
3.—Additional amount now required	60,00,000
4.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for— "Development Schemes (Second Five Year Plan).	

Loan to Local Funds, Private Parties etc.

Loan to the State Electricity Board".

Minor and Sub-head (1)	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total (8)
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Loan to State Electricity Board.	2,00,00,000	..	..	..	..	..	60,00,000
Total	.. 2,00,00,000	..	..	..	..	..	60,00,000

EXPLANATORY NOTE

A provision of Rs.2,00,00,000 was made in the current years budget for advancing as loan to the Assam State Electricity Board. The Board have already spent Rs.1,95,00,000 and bills worth Rs.25,00,000 are pending with the Board for settlement. The anticipated expenditure upto 31st March 1961 will be Rs.2,60,00,000. As the expenditure relates to Second Five Year Plan programme and there is no provision in the Contingency Fund it is proposed to meet the expenditure from the overall savings of the Second Five Year Plan.

The aforesaid amount of Rs.60,00,000 will be made available out of the annual plan allocation for 1960-61.

Hence the Supplementary Demand note.

Sir, this seems to me of no logic and this system should immediately go. A worker once confirmed should be confirmed in the next higher permanent posts he works.

Sir, lastly I am to draw the attention of the Government to give some amenities to the passengers, by way of supplying news papers and periodicals not only in the express buses but in each passenger vehicles. Also clean lavatories, clean waiting room, drinking water and canteen, etc., should be provided by the department.

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 A. M. on Wednesday, the 29th March, 1961.

R. N. BARUA,
Secretary, Legislative
Assembly, Assam.

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