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Assam Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

FOURTH SESSION OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED AFTER THE THIRD GENERAL ELECTION UNDER THE SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

BUDGET SESSION VOL. I

No. 19

The 29th March, 1963



सत्यमेव जयते

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BUDGET SESSION I JOV

No. 19

The '9th March, 195:



ENERGY THRUDESTON MASS. THE CONTRACTOR

Proceedings of the Fourth Session of the Assam Legislative Assembly assembled after the Third General Election under the Sovereign Democratic Republican Constitution of India.

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 9 A.M. on Friday, the 29th March, 1963.

PRESENT

Shri Dandeswar Hazarika, B. L., Deputy Speaker in the Chair, ten Ministers, three Ministers of State, three Deputy Ministers and seventy one Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Re: Trenching Ground at Gauhati

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati) asked:

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that the existing trenching ground of the Gauhati Municipality is quite inadequate to

If so, what step Government propose to take to solve this (b) serious problem?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Local Self-Government) replied:

86. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Government have taken following steps—

- (1) Anjarea of 69B, 3K. 2L. of land at Fatasil with an area of 14B. 1K. 3L. at Bamuni Maidan was made over to the Gauhati Municipality for the purpose of trenching ground in lieu of 50B. 3K. 5L of Municipal land taken over from the Municipality. The Chairman, Municipal Board, Gauhati, reported that the land allotted was not suitable.
- (2) A different area of 130 bighas of land at Fatasil in Ramsarani Mouza was then handed over to the Municipality. There was objection to the use of this land as trenching ground by the local people in view of which the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup, wanted to have a joint enquiry made locally with the Chairman, Gauhati Municipal Board to see if any particular area, out of this 100 bighas could be used for trenching purpose or some land elsewhere would be necessary.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati): May I know from the Hon'ble Minister when a plot of land suitable for the purpose could be made available to the Gauhati Municipality?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Local Self-Government): Sir, for that matter the Deputy Commissioner is proposing to

have a joint enquiry.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA: When that enquiry will start?

Shri CHATRASING TERON: From the last report received it is proposed that the joint enquiry will be instituted on 5th April, 1963.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA: May I know from the Hon'ble Minister whether any other scientific method would be introduced for the disposal of night soil at Gauhati?

Shri CHATRASING TERON : How does that question come ? The

subject-matter relates to the plot of land for trenching ground.

Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri): Is there any specific programme of converting night soil into compost by the Gauhati Municipality?

Shri CHATRASING TERON: This is altogether a separate question. It will be more appropriate to put this question to the Agriculture

Minister.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA: May I know from the Minister whether the plot of land would be made available to the Gauhati Municipality after 5th April next.

Shri CHATRASING TERON: Subject to the enquiry and subject

to the availability of land.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA: May I know from the Minister if land is not available what would be the position?

Shri CHATRASING TERON : That will be considered later on;

I am not in a position to reply that.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur): Sir, in view of dearth of land, will the Minister be pleased to examine whether any other method of disposing of this night-soil can be taken up?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He has already replied that it will be

cosidered later.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA: May I know whether Government consider this problem to be a very important one or not?

Shri CHATRASING TERON: Surely, it is a very important problem from the point of sanitary and hygienic condition of the town.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Whether the proposed trenching ground is within the Municipal area?
Shri CHATRASING TERON: It is outside the town area.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora): What will be the total area of that plot of land?

Shri CHATRASING TERON: That is mostly sarkari land.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE: What is the total accumulation of night-soil at Gauhati?

Shri CHATRASING TERON: I have no information.

Re: Director of Veterinary

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora) asked:

*87. Will the Minister-in-charge of Veterinary be pleased to state-

Whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a news item appeared in the Frontier Times, Shillong, dated the 7th March 1963, relating to missing of the Director of Veterinary, Assam?

If so, the details thereof?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary) replied:

87. (b) -Shri Mehra was due to retire on 28th September 1962, after (a)—Yes. attaining the age of superannuation. Immediately before that, there were some allegatio's against him for which Departmental proceedings had to be drawn and as such he had to be retained in service beyond the date of superannuation to complete the proceedings. His service was extended up to 28th February 1963 or till the proceedings were terminated, whichever was earlier. After termination of the proceedings, Shri Mehra was telegraphically directed to hand over charge by 28th February, 1963. The order terminating his proceedings was received by Shri Mehra but immediately thereafter, on 27th February 1963 evening, he came to Shillong and then went out on town to Stiele and Let March, 1963, according to his tour then went out on tour to Silchar on 1st March, 1963, according to his tour programme received on 5th March 1963 without handing over charge on 28th February 1963 as directed. According to his tour programme he came back to Shillong on 3rd March, 1963. As soon as possible he was contacted and was directed to hand over the Government property to his successor immediately, who was allowed to assume charge as Director on 1st March, 1963. After a good deal of correspondence, Shri Mehra handed over charge of the Government properties on 12th March, 1963.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE: Whether the officer left any tour programme in office when he left Shillong for Silchar?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture): I have said that we received this tour programme on 5th March, 1963, by post after his tour was over.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): What steps Government-have taken to arrest this gentleman?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: The gentleman has retired already.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI: Could not Government put

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: When he was not handing over the Govt. properties despite letters, the Deputy Commissioners of Kamrup and United Vicentific Letters, and Limited Vicentific Letters and Limited Vicentific L Kamrup and United K. and J. Hills were asked to take steps in accordance with law. with law. Thereafter, he handed over charge; so, no action possibly was taken by the Deputy Commissioners concerned.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur): What was the nature of the proceedings drawn up against him?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary): The proceedings were drawn up against him on certain allegations received against him, which were enquired into by the Anti-Corruption Department, The allegations were that Mr. Mehra caused purchase of refrigerators at a very high price from a gentleman of Gauhati by wilfully suppressing the papers of other tenderers, which quoted lower rates before the purchase took place.

Skri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): Was it not a sufficient cause to take step against him?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : Yes, Sir, I said proceedings

were drawn up against him?

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): What was the result of the proceedings?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: That needs a separate

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora): Where is he now?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: I don't know. He may be in his house.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Did Government communicate

the last order to him in time?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: It was communicated to him by telegram within time and was asked to hand over charge, but without handing over charge the gentleman came away from Gauhati to Shillong and then from Shillong he went away to Silchar. And the tour programme was received by us after his return from Silchar.

Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lumding): Why action was not taken against this officer as in the case of the D. C., Tezpur?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: The gentleman was no longer in Government service with effect from 28th February.

Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA: Whether the officer has been

dismissed?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Government can dismiss an officer only if he is in service. The gentleman retired on 28th February, and instead of handing over charge on 28th February, he went away to Silchar using a Government vehicle. Thereafter, he returned the Government vehicle. Government may consider to recover the charges for the vehicle which was illegally used by him. Of course, these are matters to be decided by us. I don't understand how the question of dismissal arises.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur): While proceedings were drawn up against him was he put under suspension?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: No, Sir.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati): May I know who will bear the expenses of his tour after 28th February?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: That we have not decided as yet.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI: May I know whether he

submitted any T. A. bill for this period of his tour?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary):

I cannot say, Sir.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): May I know when were the proceedings drawn up against that gentleman?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Sometime prior to 28th

September.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): Why could not Government lodge an F.I.R. with Police for taking away the car? This was a fit case under section 399 I.P.C.

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: There is some dispute about the legal position.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora): When he purchased some materials irregularly at higher prices, why was he not suspended?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: That was the allegation against him.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Was this the only

charge for which proceedings were drawn up against him?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Some years back there were proceedings against him, but he was found to be not guilty of the major charges. This happened as a result of a judgment passed by the High Court.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA (Golakganj) : After the proceedings are over if a man is found guilty, what kind of punishment is

given to him?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: For punishment and details of that nature a separate question should be put; because what I will say now will be from my memory and there may be lapses. Sir. As far as I remember, Government had censured him and had also decided to recover the amount which was paid in excess to the firm in buying refrigerators but not exceeding Rs.8,000 or so.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Is Government satisfied that the order which has been issued to him is legal and if he goes to the Court he will not come out successful as on the previous occasion?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: No executive authority which passes an order can vouchsafe that his order will stand the scrutiny of a Count of Land of a Court of Law. But orders are passed in the bona-fide belief that they are valid and will be upheld.

Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lumding): May I know whether the has been paid any amount on account of pension, retirement benefit, etc. ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: No, all these matters are

under scrutiny.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Lumding): May I know whether the present incumbent, who is in charge, is permanent or temporary?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: I want notice.

Re: Orange Gardens of Sonapur Area

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati) asked:

*88. Will the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture be pleased to state-

(a) Whether the Government is aware that almost all the orange gardens of Sonapur area of Gauhati Subdivision are gradually decaying?

b) It so, what steps the Government proposed to take in this

regard ?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture) replied:

(a)—Die-back diseases in oranges have been observed only in

uncared gardens.

(b)—Remedial measures are being propagated by the Extension Staff amongst the growers and those who have adopted the measures have got good results.

In the printed reply to 88 (a), the word "for" was inserted between the words "uncared" and "gardens".

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati): May I know from the Minister whether a proper census has been taken regarding this disease as a result of which a large number of gardens is dying out?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture): I don't think a census has been taken.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA: Are Government aware that at least 50 per cent of the total population of Sonapur mauza are dependent upon this cultivation?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: I know there is orange cultivation in the Sonapur mauza, but I cannot say whether 50 per cent

of the people are dependent on that.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA: Is it not a fact that almost all the private gardens are decaying due to this disease and as a result the economic condition of the people has been very adversely affected?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: So far as the first part of the question is concerned, I take the information from the hon. Member. With regard to the second part, if the premise is correct the result, I presume, will also be equally correct.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA: Will the Minister direct the Horticulture Department to take effective measures to check the disease?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: The cause of this disease, I understand, is lack of manuring, irrigation and pruning every year by the owners. In case of Sonapur, the report is that it is due to mal-nutrition in the plantation on the hill slopes and bad drainage during the rainy season in the flat lands. Only by plant protection measures one cannot get rid of this disease entirely because, as I have already said, the incidence of this disease is mostly in uncared for gardens. The cultivators themselves will have to do their best in this matter.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria): The orange cultivation in that part of the State is continuing for a long time and now it is decaying due to some disease. May I know whether Government will take some definite steps to keep this cultivation in tact as before so that the economic condition of the people of the locality may not deteriorate?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Agriculture): Sir, in the Sixth Schedule areas we have got a scheme for regeneration of orange gardens. Wherever cultivators want to regenerate and improve their gardens some subsidy is given. In the plains dist icts there is no such scheme, but the cultivators can take advantage of co-operative loans for improvement of their lands. They can also go to the land mortgage banks for taking long-term loans for improvement of the orange gardens.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA: The people concerned may not know about all these facilities. Will the Agriculture Department try to improve the condition of their gardens by the efforts of the Department itself?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: We can give technical advice, but the hard work will have to be done by the agriculturists themselves.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA: If some officers visit that place and instruct the cultivators about the proper measures to be taken to improve

their gardens this will be a great help.

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Our field staff is there. The headquarters of the Horticultural Officer is also at Gauhati which is quite near to Sonapur. I have been informed that they are taking steps in the matter and are giving the necessary advice to the cultivators.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati): May I know whether Government will give necessary help to improve the private gardens of those owners whose gardens have decayed?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What do you mean by "necessary help"?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA: Some financial assistance for instance.

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: That I cannot commit.

Re: Appointment of District Judge at Jorhat

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked:

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

(a) Since when the District Sessions Judge Court, Jorhat is running without a District Judge?

(b) If so, why?

(c) When the appointment of the District Judge can be expected?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law) replied:

- 89. (a)—The District and Sessions Judge, U. A. D., Jorhat retired on 1st January, 1963 and soon after, the Additional District Judge, U. A. D., has been allowed to hold charge of the said judgeship?
- (b)—Does not arise.
 (c)—The District Judge at Jorhat could not be permanently appointed, as the question of recalling a retired incumbent is under consideration.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Is it not a fact that for non-appointment of the District and Sessions Judge, many cases are pending and the people are suffering a lot?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law): I have already stated that the work of the District Judge is done by the Additional District Judge who has been placed in charge of that work in addition to his own. The reason why this appointment has been delayed is that the question of extending the age of superannuation from 55 to 58 with retrospective effect from the 1st of December, 1962, as has been done in the case of All-India Services, is under consideration of Government. If we now make a new appointment, the person so appointed would have to be retrenched or reverted in case Government take the decision of extending the age of superannuation aforesaid.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Will Government take up the matter of appointment of a District Session Judge at Jorhat

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law): The matter

is being taken up. Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Whether it is a fact that the present Additional District and Session Judge is not competent to take over as District and Session Judge?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law): He is quite

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta): Is it not a fact that the competent. Additional District and Session Judge is now working for two Judges as Additional District and Session Judge and also as District and Session Judge?

Siri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Yes, in addition to his own

Sari MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta): Then is it not a fact that he is unlikely to cope adequately with his additional work?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law): The hon. Member should realise the difficulty of the Government in not making a permanent appointment at once in view of the question pending of extension of the age of superannuation to 58 years and whether retrospective effect should be given to such extension from the 1st of December. Supposing we make a new appointment pending the aforesaid decision there would be surplus of officers on the decision to extend the superrannuation age to 58 years being taken from retrospective effect. These are the difficulties to be taken into consideration for which the appointment of a permanent Judge is being delayed.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora): Whether the Hon. High Court suggested any name for the District Judge at Jorhat? Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law): They have

suggested a person and that gentleman has now been incharge.

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY (Boko): Do Coverament propose to appoint any one from the Bar?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law): The two per-

sons whose cases are pending considerations are from the Bar.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Who are those persons?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law): One is Shri B. D. Sharma Barua from Jorhat and the other is Shri Rambhadra Medhi from Gauhati.

Re: The E. & D. Livision at Sibsagar

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked:

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

- (a) When was the E. & D. Division at Sibsagar sanctioned?
 - Whether there is also an E. & D. Subdivision at Sibsagar?
 - Whether the Subdivisional office house and residential quarters (c) belong to the E. & D. Department?

(d) If not, where these officers have been residing?

Whether the Divisional office building and the Subdivisional (e) office building have been constructed?

Whether it is a fact that 5 bighas of land was allotted to the (f) E. & D. Division for offices and residential buildings?

If so, whether the land is sufficient?

(g) (h) If not, whether more land will be given?

- Whether funds were made available for construction of the (i) office and residential buildings of the officers?
- If not, whether Government will expedite this? (j)

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P. W. D. (Flood

Control and Irrigation Wing)] replied: 90. (a)—The Sibsagar E. & D. Division was sanctioned in last part of 1954 and it started functioning with effect from 16th June 1955 with Headquarters at Sibsagar.

(b)—Yes. (c) & (d) -The Subdivisional office is accommodated in a hired house, the S. D. O. is residing in a P. W. D. Overseer's quarters and the E. E. is residing in a hired house at Sibsagar.

(e)—The Divisional office building has only been constructed.

(f)—Yes. (g)-Yes.

· (h)—Does not arise.

(i)-No.

(j)—Yes, as soon as funds are available.

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU [Majuli (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes): May I know, Sir, the reason for shifting the office of the Executive Engineer, E. & D. from Jorhat to Sibsagar?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Public Works Department): This is almost a historic matter, Sir, I can't reply to that question without notice. It is a matter relating to as far back as

the year 1954.
Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA: Will these houses be constructed

during the third Five-year Plan?

Shri MO NUL PAQUE CHOUDHURY: Sir, so far as the Department is concerned, the officers have been submitting the schedules for the last two years but for want of funds, Government have not yet been able to accept the Budget Schedule hitherto.

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU: Whether the office of the Executive Engineer (E. & D.) has been accommodated in a rented house?

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: I have already replied to that question, Sir.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): May I know how far the jurisdiction of the Executive Engineer, Sibsagar extends?

Shri MOINUL HOQUE CHOUDHURY: How does that question arise, Sir?

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU: My question is not replied Sir. My question was whether the office of the Executive Engineer (E. & D.) Sibsagar has been accommodated in a rented house? That is not answered.

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: So far as I know, Sir, the office of the Executive Engineer is not accommodated in a rented house but the Subdivisional Officer's Office (E. & D.) is accommodated in a hired house.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): May I know, Sir, whether Golaghat and Jorhat Sub-divisions are also under the jurisdiction of the Executive Engineer (E. & D.), Sibsagar?

Shri MOINUL HOQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Public Works Department): Sir, generally, it is so, but as regards the actuals area falling under the jurisdiction of either this or that E. D. subdivision to reply to that question, I require notice.

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU [Majuli (Reserved for scheduled Tribes): Since Jorhat is the district headquarter, do Government propose to shift the headquarter of the (E. & D.) Executive Engineer back to Jorhat?

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra): Sir, whether Sibsagar, was the headquarter during ancient time as well as during British regime.

(Laughter)

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: I have read about that in history, Sir.

Re: Rush of Vehicular Traffic in Gauhati

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati) asked:

- *91. Will the Minister of Home be pleased to state-
 - (a) Whether Government are aware that there will be heavy rush of vehicular traffic in Gauhati after the opening of the Brahmaputra bridge for vehicles?
 - (b) If so, whether Government propose to develop a proper parking place to cope with the problem of parking of vehicles in and around Gauhati?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

91. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The question of acquiring some land for providing a parking place is under consideration of Government.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati): May I know when the parking place will be made available for the purpose?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): That I cannot say.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): Whether Sir, the one-man Commission appointed by the Government will be entrusted with the responsibility of looking after this things?

(Laughter)

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): Sir, this is a matter which involves heavy expenditure. Apart from the question of funds, the area of the parking place must be quite big; the cost of land at Gauhati is also going very high. It is therefore to be seen whether funds could be made available. The land may also require developing.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Whether Government will hand over charge of these things to the one-man Commission, who is likely to be the future Mayor of the Gauhati City?

(Laughter)

Mr. Deputy SPEAKER: Order, order.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur): Is there any proposal to divert the vehicles plying from North Bank to Gaulati through the Brahmaputra Bridge?

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Transport): That matter is under consideration, Sir.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Re: Distribution of Bonus in the Tea Estates

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked:

- 92. Will the Minister, Labour be pleased to state-
 - (a) How the bonus in the Tea Estates in this State is fixed and distributed amongst the labour?
 - (b) Whether all the tea estates had already paid bonus to the labourers in the last financial year?
 - (c) If not, why not?
 - (d) What are those defaulting tea gardens?
 - (e) Whether it is a fact that all the defaulting tea gardens are not uneconomic?
 - (f) Whether it is a fact that some gardens are not making payment of bonus?
 - (g) If so, what steps Government proposed to check that?
 - (h) Whether the arrear bonus will be paid this year, if so, when?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister-in-charge of Labour) replied:

- 92. (a)—Bonus for tea garden workers in the State is fixed under a mutual agreement between the employers and the employees.
- (b)—It is too early to say whether all the tea estates had already paid bonus to the labourers for the last financial year.
 - (c)- Does not arise.
 - (d)—Does not arise.
 - (e)—Does not arise.
- (f)—This information is not readily available. By and large, all gardens are making regular payment of bonus though there may be a few defaulting ones.
- (g)—On receipt of complaints regarding non-payment of bonus, the matter is, in the first instance, taken up at a conciliation proceeding with a view to bringing about an amicable settlement. When this fails, the dispute is referred for adjudication.
- (h)—So far, there is very little arrear of bonus to be paid. If there is any, every effort will be made to see that this is cleared up at an early date.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): As regards question (b), Sir, 'last year' means which particular year?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries) : The year ending on 31st December, 1962.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): 'mutual agreement' is to be arrived at between the employers and employees of every tea garden to ascertain the bonus?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: It is on the basis of a three years agreement arrived at so far as I remember, in 1961.

Re: Pay Committee

Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimkanj-North) asked:

93. Will the Minister, Finance be pleased to state-

(a) What is the outcome of the State Government Pay Committee formed in the year 1962 with the Finance Minister, Assam as its Chairman?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the working hours of the Government employees of all cadres have been increased as a result of

National Emergency? (c) Whether it is a fact that the prices of essential commodities have increased to a considerable extent causing great hard-

ship to the ill-paid Government employees?

(d) Whether Government propose to increase the pay of the employees according to the recommendation of the Pay Committee or grant some amount of interim relief till the recommendations of the Pay Committee are not given effect

(e) If so, when?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) replied:

93. (a)—The Pay Committee constituted in July, 1962 had wo sittings, one on 12th August, 1962 and the other from 25th September, 1962 to

27th September, 1962.

In the first meeting it was decided to issue a questionnaire inviting views of all persons interested and particularly the Departments and Service Associations on the various questions which fell within the terms of reference of the Committee. It was also decided to issue a notice inviting he views of all persons, groups and associations interested as to the extent of interim relief, if any, that should be considered by the Committee for various categories of State Government employees. Accordingly a questionnaire and a notice was issued on 12th August, 1962.

In the second meeting the question of giving interim relief to the Government servants was discussed and a report on the same was submitted to Government on 27th September, 1962. In this meeting it was also decided to take oral evidence from the Service Associations of State Government and a report of the same of State Government and the same of th ment employees/Organisations, etc., who have replied to the questionnaire issued by the Pay Committee, with effect from 2nd November, 1962. Notices were accordingly issued. But due to the National Emergency, the Committee could not meet thereafter. The Committee will resume its work after the Budget Session of the Assembly is over after the Budget Session of the Assembly is over.

(b)—Yes.

(c)-There has been some rise in prices of rice, pulses, mustard oil, sugar and kerosine oil. The price of atta and cotton cloth remained as usual fluctuating without any firm rising trend. Government are taking all possible steps to hold the price-line.

(d) & (e)-So far as the question of giving interim relief to the Government servants is concerned, the Pay Committee has already submitted

a report to Government which is still under consideration.

As regards other recommendations, Government will give due consideration to them when the report is submitted.

Re: Roads taken up in the Third Five Year Plan Scheme at Golaghat

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Bokakhat) asked:

94. Will the Minister of P. W. D. (R. & B) be pleased to state-

(a) How many roads are taken up in the Third Five Year Plan Scheme at Golaghat?

(b) What are those roads?

(c) Whether the department constructed the roads in 1962 to 1963 ?

(d) If the roads are taken up for construction, what are these roads?

(e) If not, what is the reasons?

(f) Whether the Minister be pleased to instruct the department to expedice the works in the season?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State, P. W. D. (Roads and Buildings Wing)] replied:

(a) -- Twenty-nine road projects under different schemes.

(b)-METALLING AND BLACK-TOPPING OF IMPORTANT ROADS (STATE LEVEL)—GENERAL PLAN:

Rs, in lakhs 1. Metalling and Black-topping Dhodar Ali-4 miles

METALLING AND BLACK-TOPPING OF ROADS (DIS-TRICT LEVEL)-

Rs. in lakhs. 1. Golaghat-Sikarighat road-3.25 miles 1.99

IMPROVEMENT OF LOW STANDARD P. W. D. ROADS GENERAL PLAN-

Rs. in lakhs.

1. Widening Budhbari Ali-3.30 miles 0.06

0.0R

 Widening Kuruabali Ali—3.87 miles ...
 Metalling including surfacing a portion of Mohbondha Ali from G. S. Road to Sugar Mill-3 furlongs.

4.	Metalling including surfacing a portion of Sconi	Rs. in lakhs 0.30
	Metalling including surfacing B. G. G. link road	0.30
6.	within Golaghat town - 3 furlongs. Metalling including surfacing a portion of Kardaguri Ali at Sarapathar—3 furlongs.	0.20
7.	Metalling including surfacing a portion of Bokakhat- Dhansirimukh at Bokakhat road—3 furlongs.	0.20
	Diansirintukii at Dokumus Tana	1.34
	CONSTRUCTION/IMPROVEMENT OF NEW	ROADS
	OTHER TO AT DIAM	Rs. in lakhs.
1.	Extension of Kumargaon Ali upto Chokolaghat	0.30
	Extension of Kurabahi Ali to Numolighor	0.46
	Extension of Bokokhat-Dhansirimukh Ali	0.40
	Kochupathar-Temulipathar-Mohuramukh Ali	1.17
	Lukhurekhonia Road extended upto Mihirmukh	1.30
		0.89
	Ganorighat to Statistics	0.88
	Atmaram Gogol Road	0.30
8.	Bohupathar Road Rengma Ali from Dhondasam Ali near Barpathar	1.10
	Railway Station, etc. Naharini Ali from 4th mile Kardaiguri to Rengma	0.37
		0.41
	Teliagaon Ali from N.D. Road Morongi H.E. School to Dhalgari T. E.	0.70
	Turunggaon Ali from Sarupathar Bazar to Read	0.90
13.	Road from Golaghat Circuit House to Kamarbandha	
	Ali.	0.60
7 -	Donotta Ali	0·40 0·50
16.	Atharsatra Ali upto Sinatali M. V. School and	
7.00	P.W.D. Sensoa Ali.	0.12
17.	Amolapathy link Road Dhoniram Ali via Gaolgaon connecting Athgaon Ali	0.305
	and Akar Ali.	11.105
	TRIBAL	111 411 411
	ARTICLE 275: PLAINS TRIBAL	0.65
1	Chonacham Barua Road—2:14 miles	0.66
2,	Rongageraghat Road—1.68 miles	
	the source of the second of the second of the	1.30

(c —All these roads are proposed to be constructed during Third Five Year Plan period.

(d—The projects on which works have been started during 1961-62 and 1962-63 are given below. Works on remaining projects are being taken up after ob erving formalities such as according administrative approval, technical sanction, calling for and settlement of tenders.

DURING THE YEAR 1961-62

The latest the second s	Estimated cost	Expenditure upto Feb., 1963
1. Widening Budhbari Ali—3.30 miles	Rs. 6,000	Rs. 2,664
2. Widening Kurabahi Ali—3.87 miles	8,000	5,219
3. Metalling including surfacing B. G. G. Link Road within Golaghat Town3 furlongs.	30,000	24,077
4. Extension of Kurabahi Road to Numali-	46,000	8,921
5. Metalling and Black-topping Golaghat- Sikarighat Road — 3.25 miles.	1,99,000	1,38,922
	2,89,000	1,79,803

DURING THE YEAR 1962-63

	Estimated cost	Expenditure upto Feb., 1963
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Metalling including a portion of B.D.M. Road at Bokokhat—3 furlongs.	20,000	8,610
2. Extension of Kurrargaon Ali upto Chokolaghat.	30,000	12,850
3. Metalling including surfacing a portion of Mohbandha Ali from G. S. Road to Sugar Mill—3 furlongs.	20,000	192
4. Metalling including surfacing a portion of Seoni Ali in front of Panchayat Office—0.60 miles.	30,000	180
5. Metalling and Black-topping Dhodar Ali in Golaghat Subdivision-4 miles.	2,00,000	54,486
(a) Please vefer to venly to (d) above	3,00,000	76,218

(e)—Please refer to reply to (d) above.

(f)—Yes. Instructions have been issued to Departmental Officers to expedite taking ap works.

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU [Majuli (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: When the Ghanshyam Barua Road does not cater to the needs of the Plains Tribal people, may I know the necessity or the justification of taking up this road under Art. 275 by Government?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State (P. W. D.)]:

That road was taken up by Government as per council recommendation of the Tribal Advisory in the T. A. D. Ministry.

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU: Whether the road was recommended by the T. A. D. Minister to be taken up under Article 275 of the Constitution?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Minister of State, P. W. D.) The scheme was under Article 275 and sent to the Ministry of T. A. D. and

as per their advice it is taken up.

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU [Majuli (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: I take it for granted for this road was recommended by the T. A. D. Minister?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Minister of State, P. W. D.): It is

under Article 275, yes, under the Ministry of T. A. D.

Re: Free permits for forest products to Municipal Boards

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked:

- 95. Will the Minister, Forests be pleased to state-
 - (a) Whether it is a fact that Municipal Boards in the State used to get Free permits for collection of forest products such as sand and stones for their use?
 - (b) If so, whether this has been stopped now?
 - (c) If not, whether Government be pleased to see that the Municipalities get the usual benefits?

KUMAR DOLEY (Deputy Minister-in-charge, Shri LALIT Forests) replied:

95. (a)—Yes. (b)—Yes.

(c)—Does not arise.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHAR JEE (Katigora): It the Government aware that due to the stoppage of this system, the Municipalities are suffering a lot?

Shri LALIT KUMAR DOLEY (Deputy Minister, Forest): Govern-

ment is aware of it.

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra): What is the reason for

Shri LALIT KUMAR DOLEY (Deputy Minister, Forest): Forthis stoppage? merly free permits were given to the contractors for collection of forest products for supply to the Municipal and Local bodies but, certain irregularities were rities were found out in this system. Therefore, Government decided to discontinue it.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE: Has Government received

any representation from the Municipalities to open this system again?

Shri LALIT KUMAR DOLEY (Deputy Minister, Forest): There is no question opening the system again but this representation of the Municipalities is under the system again but this representation of the Municipalities is under the system again but this representation of the Municipalities is under the system again but this representation of the Municipalities is under the system again but this representation of the Municipalities is under the system again but this representation of the Municipalities is under the system again but this representation of the Municipalities is under the system again but this representation of the system again but this representation of the Municipalities is under the system again but this representation of the system again but the system aga cipalities is under examination of the Government.

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra): Will the Government be pleased to say whether free permits would be made available for use by Municipalities?

Shri LALIT KUMAR DOLEY (Deputy Minister, Forests): I cannot say it now. However, Government may examine their cases otherwise than by granting free permits.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE: Is the Government aware that many schemes of the Municipalities have become frustrated because of want of such supplies?

Shri LALIT KUMAR DOLEY (Deputy Minister, Forests): Govern-

ment is not aware of it.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Will Government be

pleased to examine it?

Shri LALIT KUMAR DOLEY (Deputy Minister, Forest): If specific cases are brought to the notice of the Government, we may examine

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati): What is the reason

behind such withdrawal?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He has already replied to it.

Shri SIDDHINATH SARMA (Minister, Revenue): The Government has decided to charge the materials. The P. W. D. is also charged and so, nobody is exempted.

Re: State Zoo at Gauhati

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked:

96. Will the Minister, Forests be pleased to state—

(a) How many birds, beasts and reptiles are there in the Gauhau State Zoo?

- (b) What is the recurring annual expenditure to maintain them?
- (c) How many officers are there and what is their salary per month?

(d) Whether it is a fact that there is no office building in this State Zoo?

(e) Whether it is also a fact that there is no fencing on the boundary of this State Zoo?

Shri LALIT KUMAR DOLEY (Deputy Minister-in-charge. Forests) replied:

96. (a)—There are altogether 343 number of birds, beasts and reptiles in the State Zoo.

(b)—The recurring annual expenditure is Rs.1,14,600.00 nP.

(c)—Staff under Zoo-

... 1 no. on Rs. 225-20-425-E. B.-25-600 AC. F. i/c Zoo per mensem.

1 no. on Rs.200-20-300-25-400-E, B. Veterinary Officer 25-500 per mensem.

1 no. on Rs. 125-72-155-9-245-E. B. Overseer

10-275 per mensem. 1 no on Rs 125-5-150-E. B.-5-175 pe

Head Assistant-cum-Accounmensem. tant.

1 no. on Rs. 60-4-80-E.B.-4-100-E.B. Office Assistant —5—125 per mensem.

l no. on Rs.60-4-80-E.B.-4-100-E.B. Typist -5-125 per mensem.

I no. on Rs.60-2-80-E.B.-21-100 per Store Keeper mensem.

Mahut

Orderly Peon ..

Total

Garden Supervisor	l no. on Rs.60-2-30-E.B2½100 per mensem.
Gate Fee Collector	1 no. on Rs.60-2-80-E. B21-100 per mensem.
Assistant Garden Supervi-	1 no. on Rs.50—2½—75 per mensem.
Electric Mistry	l no. on Rs.50—2½—75 per mensem.
Head Animal Keeper	1 no. on Rs.50 $-2\frac{1}{2}$ per mensem.
Gate Keeper	1 no. on Rs.35—1—51—2—55 per mensem.
Dak runner-cum-Peon	l no. on Rs.28-\frac{1}{2}-34-I-40 per mensem.
Malis	2 nos. on Rs.28—12—34—1—40 per mensem.
Chowkidar	4 nos. on Rs.28 $-\frac{1}{2}$ -34 -1 -40 per mensem.
Sweeper	3 nos. on Rs.28 $-\frac{1}{2}$ -34 -1 -40 per mensem.
Animal Keeper	13 nos. on Rs.35—1—51—2—55 per mensem.

Total annual expenditure—Rs.43,500.00 Np.

39 nos.

(d)-It is not a fact. There is an office building and the same is being used as office-cum-residence by the Assistant Conservator of Forests-in-charge of Zoo pending construction of a residential quarter.

1 no. on Rs.50-21-75 per mensem.

2 nos. on Rs.28 $-\frac{1}{2}$ -34-1-40 per mensem.

(e)—It is not a fact. There is a treated wood fencing which is being replaced by a permanent boundary wall under construction.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): Is it a fact that there is no facility for drinking water for the visitors in the area where the State Zoo is situated?

Shri LALIT KUMAR DOLEY (Deputy Minister, Forests): I think this is a separate question. I will require notice for it, Sir.

Re: Survey of unemployed persons

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati) asked:

97. Will the Minister of Planning and Development be pleased to state-

(a) Whether any survey has been taken of the educated unemployed at the end of the Second Five Year Plan in Assam district-wise?

(b) If so, what is the number of Graduates, under-Graduates Matriculates and Under-Matrice?

(c) The percentage of such educated uc-employed who have shown their inclination of vocational training?

The among among the Ctate C

(d) The arrangement the State Government proposes to make to give them required training and other help and assistance?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning and Development) replied:

97. (a)---No.

(b)—Does not arise.
(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—They can avail themselves of scholarships, training facilities etc., offered under the plan both inside and outside the State. In particular the Education Department operates a scheme "Relief to educated unemployed".

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati): May I know from the hon'ble Minister whether a survey is taken of the unemployed persons of the

State as it is a very vital matter for the entire State?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning and Development): I think a survey was conducted in 1958. But subsequently, i. e., before 1961, we have not conducted any survey. This was necessary in connection with the formulation of the Third Plan. For instance, there was in the survey report a figure of 10,000 persons shown as unemployed and the categories are:

222	22	
686	86	
730	30	
516	6	
960	50	
800	8	
654	54	
188	38	
102)2	
65		54 38

This is with regard to the total.

Then between the male and female the result was 7,962 males and 2,104 females.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have categorically stated that there was no survey. Then, how could you collect these figures?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning):
The question that has been asked is whether any survey has been taken of the educated unemployed at the end of the Second Five Year Plan in Assam districtwise?

We conducted this survey in 1958, not at the end of the Second Five

Year Plan.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati): May I know from the hon'ble Minister how many unemployed persons have been absorbed at the end of the Second Five Year Plan? Whether the target has been fulfilled in this respect?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning): That is a statistical question, it shall have to come as a fresh quesion, Sir.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA: As the problem is a very important one, will the Government take annual survey of the unemployed persons of the State?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning):

As soon as and whenever we feel it necessary, Sir.

Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA: Does the Government not feel the necessity now to take the survey from the point of view of economy of

the State?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning): This was taken at the end of the Second Five Year Plan to give up the growing unemployment of the State. When we got these indications, we took special programmes. In the Second Plan, we have provided for seven I. T. Is. and two more Technical Schools. One extra Engineering College has already been started. Government of India had agreed to a Regional Engineering College to be opened in Assam.

Then, Sir, we also took up certain Artisan Training Schemes for which we had to provide scholarships. We have already provided scholarships both for internal training and training outside the State. For outside training we are giving a scholarship of Rs.100 (For artisans) to each can didate at Nangal and Madras. For training within the State the candidates get Rs. 40 par head. This is how there helped by this report for the get Rs 40 per head. This is how we have been helped by this report for the purpose of planning for this different Plans.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): May know from the hon'ble Minister whether the Government feel it necessary

for making a annual survey of this matter?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning):

Make the I have already said that as soon as we feel the necessity we will make the survey. If the hon. Members desire a survey, it can be undertaken.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): Whether the survey

was a random survey or sample survey?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning): It was the same method, a random sample survey.

May I know, Sir, Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): whether Government has taken any survey of the unemployed artisans?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries): No, Sir.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Sir, in reply (d) a scheme has been referred to which is operated by the Education

Department. May I know, Sir, what is this scheme?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: This was Government of India's scheme under which we employed as many as 1,610 persons as teachers. It was first expected that it would be a rotating scheme according to which some unemployed persons become teachers and when they would get better jobs they would go away and some other unemployed persons would take their place. But, ultimately, it was found that those who were employed first remained as teachers. Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Sir, as far as I understand the figure submitted about unemployed persons is not correct. How far is it true?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning): I may inform the hon. Member that the random survey taken for this purpose has been found to be more accurate then the detailed survey that was carred out.

Re: Dearth of Seats in the Silchar T. B. Ward

Shri NANDA KISHORE SINGHA (Silchar-West) asked:

- 98. Will the Minister-in-charge, Medical be pleased to state-
 - (a) Whether it is a fact that accommodation to a large number of T. B. patients could not be given due to dearth of seats in the Silchar T. B. Ward?
 - (b) If so, whether Government propose to erect temporary sheds near about Silchar town considering the immediate necessity?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister-in-charge, Medical) replied:

93. (a)—Yes.
(b)—Government do not propose to erect any temporary sheds.
From 40 beds, the number has been raised to 52 already and accommodation for another 10 bedded T. B. Ward is under construction.

Re: Acquisition of Permanently Settled Estates of Karimganj Subdivision

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora) asked:

99. Will the Revenue Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that on 24th March 1960, some permanently settled Estates of Karimganj Subdivision in the district of Cachar were acquired by the Government under the Assam State Acquisition of Zamindary Act 1951?

(b) If so, what are these Estates?
 (c) Whether it is a fact that the forest portion of these estates have not yet been handed over to Divisional Forest Officer, Cachar for management under Forest Rules?

(d) Whether it is a fact that due to this delay in handing over the Forest portion, Government have incurred a loss of Revenue and Forest produces?

(e) If so, why?

Shri RADHIKARAM DAS (Minister of State, Revenue) replied:
99. (a)—Yes. 14 Permanently Settled Estates of Karimganj Subdivision of the Cachar District have been acquired by Government with effect from 14th April 1960.
(b)—The names of the Estates are placed on the Library

Table.

(c)—Yes.

(d) & (e) -There may be some loss but this could not be avoided due to difficulty in preparing up-to-date Records of Rights and consequent demarcation of boundaries of such forest without which the Forest Department was not willing to take over.

Steps have since been taken to hand over the forest to the Forest

Department expeditiously.

Re: Dewan Manikchand Wards Estate of Karimganj

Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj-North) asked:

100. Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state --

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Dewan Manikchand Wards Estate, Karimganj, Cachar is under the management of Court of Wards, Assam?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the employees of the Dewan Manikchand Wards Estate are public servants under Section 59A of Bengal Wards Manual, 1919 (now in force in Assam)?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the 3rd grade and 4th grade employees of the Manager's office of Dewan Manikchand Wards Estate at Karimganj are not given the pay and other allowances as admissible to their counterparts in other State Government Offices?

(e) The elevant Rule or Rules of the Wards Manual on the question of fixation of different pay scales and other allowances for the 3rd and 4th grade employees of Manager's

(f) Whether it is a fact that the Vidyanagar Tea Estate is under the management of the Assam Court of Wards?

(g) Whether it is a fact that the Manager of Vidyanagar Tea Estate is drawing Rs 1,000 or more as his monthly pay and

(h) Whether it is a fact that the Tea Garden Assistants are drawing their pay, allowances, etc., at a much higher rate than those of the 3rd and 4th grade employees of the Manager's Office of Dewan Manikchand Wards Estate at Karinganj?

(i) Whether the facilities which are enjoyed by the staff of Vidyanagar Tea Estate are allowed to be enjoyed by the 3rd and 4th grade employees of the Manager's Office at

(j) Whether it is a fact that the Manager of Vidyanagar Tea Estate and his staff are drawing their pay and other allowances as per I. T. A. scale though the Garden is under

the management of the same Court of Wards?

(k) Whether it is a fact that the Vidyanagar Tea Estate has been incurring loss for the last few years and have been running entirely on Government and Hypothecation loans, etc. ?

(1) Whether it is a fact that the Vidyanagar Tea Estate take loans from time to time from the surpluses of parent Estate, Dewan Manikchand Wards Estate?

- (m) Whether the employees of the Dewan Manikchand Wards Estate are allowed to enjoy the benefits of Provident Fund, etc., like the staff of Vidyanagar Tea Estate?
- (n) Whether the employees of Dewan Manikchand Wards Estate are allowed old age pension like their counterparts in State Government Offices after retirement?
- (o) The pay scales of the staff at Manager's Office at Karimgani and those of Vidyanagar Tea Estate?
- (p) Whether the income of Dewan Manikchand Wards Estate except that of Vidyanagar Tea Estate for the last few years is less than before the Court of Wards assumed the charges of the Estate?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Minister of State, Revenue) replied:

100. (a)—Yes. (b)-Yes, but only for the purposes of the Indian Penal Code

(c) -- The 3rd grade and 4th grade employees of the Dewan Manikchand Wards Estate get less pay and allowance than those of State Government employees.

(d)—The matter is under consideration of the Court of Wards.

Assam.

(e)—There is no such specific provision in the Wards Manual.

(f)—Yes.

- (g)—The total emoluments of the Manager, Vidyanagar Estate arc Rs. 1,028 37nP. per month including Special Pay of Rs. 100 for supervising Sonaicherra Tea Estate.
- (h)-The Garden employees are drawing their pay in accordance with I.T.A. (Surma Valley) scale which is higher than the present pay scale of the Court of Wards.
- (i)—The Court of Ward is not aware of any discrimination of facilities except with regard to servant allowance.
- (j)—The pay scale of the Manager has been fixed by the Court of Wards. But the staff is being paid as per I.T.A. (Surma Valley) scale.

(k)-Ycs. (1) - Yes, occasionally.

- (m) -There is no such Provident Fund Scheme for the employees of Dewan Manikchand Wards Estate at present like that of statutory Provident Fund Scheme for Tea Plantation.
- (n)—The employees of Dewan Manikchand Wards Estate are being paid gratuity.

 (o)—Statements are placed on the Library table.

(p)-No.

Shri GOURISHANKAR ROY (Katlicherra): Sir, has the Mon'ble Minister in-charge of Revenue received any complaint of misappropriation, corruption and mismanagement against the Manager of the Dewan Manikchand Wards Estate?

Shri RADHIKARAM DAS (Minister of State, Revenue): I have

not received any such complaint as yet.

Re: The Publication of the Mehrotra Commission Report on Silchar Firing

Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj-North) asked:

101. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-

(a) Whether it is a fact that a deputation of Cachar students met the Chief Minister, Assam some time in the month of August last to press publication of the Mehrotra Commission Report on Silchar Firing of 19th May, 1961?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister assured the deputations that the Mehrotra Commission Report on Silchar Firing

would be made public within 31st December, 1962?

(c) If so, whether Government propose to lay copies of that report in the table of the House?

(d) If not, why not?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied:

101. (a)—Yes.
(b)—The Chief Minister told the deputation that the Government is it would be

yet to come to a decision on the report and it expected that it would be possible for the Government to come to a decision by December, 1962.

(d)—Because the Government has to come to a decision on the

Shri SANTIRANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lumding): Sir, do Government feel that time is ripe to come to a definite decision about the publication of the Mehrotra Commission Report?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): There is no question of any feeling. As stated in the reply, Government is yet to

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora): Sir, when the come to a decision on the report.

public can expect the publication of the report

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): I cannot say now.

Re: Pak infiltration in Silchar Subdivision

Shri NANDA KISHORE SINGHA (Silchar-West) asked:

102. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that a representation from Silchar was submitted to Government regarding the steps taken against Pak-infiltrators in the Silchar Subdivision?

(b) If so, what is the content of the representation and who are the signatories?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied:

102. (a) - Yes.

- (b) The representationists stated that it is the duty of all law-abiding citizens of India to meet the problem of Pakistani infiltration and that persons of foreign nationalities staying in the country without legal sanction should be deported. The representation, however, went on to indicate that in the application of the policy to clear the Cachar District of these foreign elements certain avoidable hardships were caused in certain cases, in other words, sufficient time was not given to a person to prove his Indian citizenship in a proper court of law; that there were some cases of the head of the family being deported while the dependents were left stranded. A case was also mentioned in which it was alleged that a citizen with an Indo-Pakistan Passport was served with a notice to quit India and that generally there was harassment being caused even to people whose ancestors had come over and settled in the district in the thirties and forties of this century. Besides this, it was also stated that the application of the power under the Foreigners Act was made to deport even non-Muslim refugees from East Pakistan, in opposition to the general policy to accept the oppressed minorities from Pakistan without regard to technicalities of travel documents. The Memorandum was signed by:-
 - (1) Shri Namwar Ali Barbhuya, Ex-M. L. A.

(2) Shri N. C. Syam, Advocate, Principal, Chanda Law College.

(3) Shri Makabbir Ali Mazumder, Ex. M. L. A.

(4) Shri Achintya Bhattacharjee.

(5) Shri Mehrab Ali Laskar, Ex-M. L. A. Shri Nihar Ranjan Laskar, M. P.

(7) Shri Sultan Ali Majumdar.

(8) Shri Anil Kumar Biswas, Advocate. (9) Shri Golam Wajid Mazumdar.

(10) Prof. Jatindra Ranjan De.

(11) Shri Wazid Ali Barbhuiya, Pleader. Shri A. F. G. Osmani, BAR-AT-LAW. (13) Shri Sudhish Kr. Senapati, Advocate.

(14) Shri Arjan Ali Majumdar.

(15) Shri Golam Zilani Chaudhury. (16) Shri M. Rahmtulla Mazumdar.

(17) Prof. Nibaran Chandra Laskar, Ex. M. F

(18) Dr. Lutfur Rahman.

(19) Shri Hafiz Ahmed Ali Hazari. (20) Shri M. Majibur Rahman.

(21) Shri Arjan Ali, Municipal Commissioner. (22) Shri Mudassir Ahmed Laskar.

(23) Shri Ambar Ali Sadial.

(24) Shri Jatindra Mohan Barbhuiya, Editor "Alok", and

(25) Shri Amit Kumar Nag, Reporter, "Jugantar".

Re: Auchalik Panchayat Staff

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked:

193. Will the Minister-in-charge of Panchayat be pleased to state-(a) Whether it is a fact that Upper Division Assistants in the Anchalik Panchayats are getting fixed pay?

(b) If so, what is the fixed pay?

(c) Why this is so?

(d) How many Upper Division and Lower Division Assistants are there in the Panchayat within Barpeta Subdivision?

(e) Whether it is a fact that other officers and office Assistants in the Panchayats are getting scaled pay?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Deputy Minister, Panchayat and Community Development) replied:

103. (a)-No.

(b) & (c)— Do not arise.

(d) Eight Upper Division Assistants. Eight Lower Division Assistants.

(e)—Yes.

Re: Alsatian dogs being named as 'Lachit' and 'Joya'

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked:

104. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government has purchased two Alsatian dogs and named as 'Lachit' and 'Joya'?

(b) Who had suggested these two names?

(c) Whether Government have subsequently changed the names of these two Police dogs?

. (d) If so, what are the new names?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied:

104. (a) & (b)—Yes. The two names 'Lachit' and 'Joya' were given by the In-charge of the Dog squad, who was deputed to Madras to receive training with the dogs.

(c)—Yes.

(d) -Their new names are 'Lassi' and 'Jeeya'. Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): May I

know, Sir, who gave the first two names? Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): The names

were given actually when they were under training in Madras.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: May I know when the

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): They came dogs came to Assam?

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: May I know, Sir, to Assam in February. whether these dogs seem to be useful for the purpose for which they have

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: These dogs are too young now. been brought here? I suppose the instruction is that until they are one year old they should not

be put to heavy duty, and yet they have carried out some test duty.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: Sir, who suggested the two names?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: The names were suggested by the Sub-Inspector who was sent for training.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: What is the name

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: I do not know whether it is of the Sub-Inspector, Sir? proper to mention the name but when it is desired I may give the name. His name is Shri Bhupendra Nath Lohkor.

Re: Expenditure of Border Security Force

Shri PABINDRA NATH SARMA (Nalbari-East) asked:

105. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-

- (a) What percentage of expenditure is shared by this State towards the maintenance of Border Security Forces?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Government of India has intimated the State Government, sometimes earlier that the fifty per cent of the expenses that they used to bear for the Border Security Forces would also be withdrawn?
- (c) What is the total amount of expenses borne by this State towards maintaining the Border Security Forces?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied:

105. (a)—There is no fixed pattern of sharing of expenditure on Border Security Forces, between the Government of India and the State Government, the expenditure on this account being normally a charge on

the State Government.

(b)—The Government of India are not committed to meet 50 per cent of the expenditure on Border Security. But they had given us full assistance, subject to a maximum limit, on the raising and maintenance of two Border Security Force Battalions upto the 31st March, 1962. After the receipt of the recommendations of the Third Finance Commission, however, the Government of India intimated that in the absence of any recommendation in this regard by the Finance Commission, they would discontinue the assistance so far extended to us. This matter has been taken up with the Government of India for reconsideration.

(c)—An average sum of about Rs.97 lakhs per annum calculated on the basis of the last 3 years expenditure on the existing 4 Battalions of Border Security Forces is spent by the State Government. A portion of our expenditure on these Battalions has been reimbursed by Government of

India.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question hour is over. Next item Grant No.42.

Voting on Demands for Grants

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Minister of State, P. W. D.): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.8,81,51,200, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head "50.—Public Works, etc., and 52.—Capital Outlay on Public Works, etc., within the Revenue Account (Excluding Establishment and Tools and Plant)".

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The motion moved. There are three Gut Motions. Any hon. Member wants to move any Cut Motion?

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): Yes, Sir.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.8,81,51,200, under Grant No.42, Major head "50.—Public Works, etc., and 52.—Capital Outlay on Public Works, etc., within the Revenus Account (Excluding Establishment and Tools and Plant)," at page 327 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.8,81.51,200 do stand reduced by Re.1.

উপাধ্যক মহোদয়, আমাৰ ৰাষ্ট্ৰত এটা জৰুৰীকালীন অৱস্থা হৈ িল ; সেই সময়ত, মই বিশেষকৈ আমাৰ উত্তৰ কামৰপত ভ্ৰমণ কৰিছিলো। তেতিয়া দেখিছিলো যে, আমাৰ ঘ্ৰন্মপুত্ৰ, মানাহ, বেকী আদি নদীত পাৰ্ঘাট বোৰত যানবাহন পাৰ কৰা অসম্ভৱ হৈ পৰিছিল। যিবিলাক চৰকাৰী যানবাহন আছিল তাৰতো কখাই নই যিবিলাক ব্যজি-গতু লোকৰ যানবাহন বৰ বেচি পাৰঘাটৰ ভাৰা দিহে পাৰ কৰিছিল। নদীত নদীব পাৰত যান-বাহনৰে ভৰি পৰিছিল। আজিও সেই অৱস্থ অতিৰাহিত হোৱা নাই । এতিয়াও আমাৰ ৰাষ্ট্ৰ চীনে আক্ৰমণ কৰিবলৈ ভাবুকি দি আছে আৰু কোন মুহুৰ্ত্তত আক্ৰমণ কৰে ঠিকনা নাই । ইতিপূৰ্ব্বে যি অৱখাৰ উদভ্ৰ হৈছিল সেই অৱস্থাৰ যেন পুনৰাভিনয় নহয়, তাৰ কাৰণে এতিয়াৰ পৰাই স্থ-ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব लार्ज ।

কোন মূহুৰ্ত্তত আক্ৰমণ কৰে তাৰ ঠিক নাই। যি অৱস্থা হৈছিল সেই অৱস্থা যাতে আকৌ নহয় তাৰ কাৰণে সতৰ্ক কৰি দিলো। মই জানিব পাৰিছো বেকী মানাহ আৰু ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ মাৰ নাওঁ ৰত্ৰ চলিত নাওঁ চলাবৰ নিমিত্তে চৰকাৰে (২০০০) ২০০৩ লাখ টকা ধৰিছে এইটো ভাল কথা কিও মই সতৰ্ক কৰি দিওঁ যে টকা ধৰিলেই নহয় যাতে নাওঁ ঠিক মতে তৈয়াৰ কৰা হয় আৰু ঠিক মতে চলে সেইটো যাতে চৰকাৰে নজৰ দিয়ে।

ৰাস্তাৰ কাৰণে যোৱা বিপদৰ সময়ত কি অবস্থা হৈছিল সেইটো সকলোৱে জানে। তাৰ কাৰণেই আমাৰ ৰাস্তা ঠিক ৰাখিব লাগে। National Highway ৰ কাৰণে ধৰিছে ৬ কোটি ৭৩ লাখ ৯ হাজাৰ ২*া ১৯৬২-৬৩ চনত ১১ পৰা ১৫ হাজাৰ টকা খৰচ হব । অৱশ্যে এই ট্লা ঠিক মতে খৰচ কৰিলে যথেষ্ঠ কাম হব কিন্তু টকা চৰকাৰে ঠিকেই ধৰে কামহে সেই মতে নহয়।
National High ways বাহিৰে এই জৰুৰী অৱস্থাত তুন্য ৰাস্তাৰ কাৰণে ১৫ লাখৰ ওপৰ টকা খৰচ কৰিবলৈ ওলাইছে। কিন্তু উত্তৰ ফালেদি যিটো National High way গৈছে সেইটো যদি কোনো বিপদৰ কাৰণে নত হয় তাৰ পৰিবৰ্তে আৰু এটা ৰাস্তা ঠিক কৰি ৰখা উচিত। সেই কাৰণে উত্তৰ গুৱাহাটীৰ পৰা বৰপেটালৈ হাজোৰে যি ৰাস্তা আছে সেই ৰাস্তাকে বহল কৰিব লাগে। সেই ৰাস্তাত থকা বৰুৱাবাৰী আৰু আদাবাৰীৰ দলং দখন একে-পাৰব লাগে। সেই ৰাস্ত তি থকা বৰুৱাবাৰী আৰু আদাবাৰীৰ দলং দখন এবিশ্ব বাবে মজবুত নহয়। এই দলংৰ কাৰণে বছৰে মাত্ৰ ৬ হাজাৰ কৈ খৰচ কৰে। সেইবোৰ একেবাৰে সাধাৰণ দলং ২।৩ মাহ পাৰ হৈ যোৱাৰ পিচত বাৰিষা পৰিলেই সেইবোৰ দলং ৭০।৮০ টকাত বিক্ৰী কৰি দিব লগা হয়। এনেকুৱা অস্থায়ী সেইবোৰ দলং ৭০।৮০ টকাত বিক্ৰী কৰি দিব লগা হয়। এনেকুৱা অস্থায়ী দলং ৰাখিব নালাগে। ৬ হাজাৰৰ ঠাইত ৮ হাজাৰ খৰছ কৰিলে শালৰ খুঁটা দলং পাৰিব আৰু তেতিয়া সেই দলং কিখন আৰু কিছু দিন যাব। এই কেইখন দলং Permanent কবিব নোৱাৰিলেও অন্ততঃ Semi-permanent কৰিব লাগে। জৰুৰী অবস্থাৰ কাৰণে উত্তৰ কাৰণে বাজাত্ৰৰ কাষৰ দক্ষিৰ নই হয়, ভবিষ্যাক বিপাৰৰ প্ৰসা হাছে সাকি পাকিবৰ কাৰণে বাজাত্ৰৰ কাষৰ দক্ষিৰ নট হয়, ভৱিষ্যত বিপদৰ পৰা হাত সাৰি থাকিবৰ কাৰণে ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ কাষৰ দক্ষিব কালৰ এই হাজোৰে উত্তৰ গৌহাটীৰ পৰা বৰপেটালৈ ৰাস্তাটো ঠিক কৰি বাখিব লাগে। আগতে আমাৰ P. W. D. ৰ যিমান টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছিল

এডিয়া তাতোকৈ বহুত বেচি টক। খৰছ কৰে। ৰাইজে এডিয়া টেক্সো বেচি দিছে। আমাৰ দেশ স্বাধীন হোৱাৰ আগতে National High Way black topping শাছিল ৭৩২ নাইল কিন্ত স্বাধীনতাৰ পাচত হৈছে নাত্ৰ ৬৮৩ মাইল। শাগতকৈ কম (इ देशका

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): गाननीम गमगारे এই मःथारिक क'छ পালে ?

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): Official source 7 পৰাই পাইছো ।

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): এই কেইটা খবৰ শুদ্দ নহয়।

Shr: TAJUDDIN AHMED: अक नश्तवर स्थी श्रम। किस আমাৰ মানুহে যি হিচাবে কৰ দিছে সেই হিচাবে ৰাস্তা হোৱা নাই। কাম নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণটো হৈছে আমাৰ মজুৰী দিয়া টকা সময়মতে খৰচ কৰিব নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণটো হেছে আমাৰ মজুৰী দিয়া টকা সময়মতে খৰচ কৰিব নোৱাৰে কাৰণ administrative approval যাওতে বহুত প্ৰদম হয় । approval পাওতে বৰষুণৰ দিন আৰম্ভ হৈ যায় । সেই কাৰণে কৰা কাম নই হয় আৰু বহুত সময়ত দেখা যায় ঠিকাদাৰে অফিচাৰৰ লগত লগ হৈ দুৰ্নীতিৰ আশুম লৈ টকা লোকচান কৰে । চৰকাৰৰ কামত প্ৰদম হোৱাৰ কাৰণে এই দুৰ্নীতি কৰিবলৈ স্ক্ৰিথা হয় । কাৰণ বৰষুণৰ দিনত জোখ লোৱা হলে জোখত নানা বক্ষমৰ গোলমাল কৰিবলৈ স্ক্ৰিথা হয় । এই-বোৰ কথা Audit Report তে পাৰ—মোৰ এতিয়া সময় তেনেই ক্ষম কাৰণে Audit Report পঢ়ি নুগুনাও । আঁচনি বিহিন কৈ বামা ৰাম্ভাৰ শেত্ৰতো সামান্য কাষৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে বহুত লোকচান ভৰি আছে। কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰতো সানাণ্য ব্যব্ধ কৰিব চৰকাৰে বহুত খোৰচাণ ভাৰ আছে। কোনো কোনো ঠাইত ৩০।৪০ মাইল ৰাস্তা হৈ গৈছে অথচ মাজত ২।৩ মাইল বোগ হোৱা নাই। সেই কাৰণে গাড়ী চলিব নোৱাৰে। ৪০ মাইল ৰাস্তা হৈছে কিন্তু মাজতে ২ মাইলৰ কাৰণে গাড়ী বন্ধ হৈ আছে—কাৰণ মাজতে ২ মাইল বান্ধা নাই। তাৰ কাৰণে Road Tax বন্ধ হৈ আছে, আৰু তাৰ পৰা চৰকাৰৰ লোকচান হৈছে।

উত্তৰ গুৱাহাটী হাজো ৰাস্তাটোৰ পৰা ৰামপুৰ-লচিমা-মুগদিল ৰাস্তাটো পশ্চিম বৰন্দেত্ৰী মৌজাৰ পৰা নলবাৰী থানালৈ যোগ কৰিছে চামতা পিপলিবাড়ী ৰাস্তাৰে । এই ৰাস্তাটো ৩০-৩৫ মাইল হব । ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত মাত্ৰ ডেৰ মাইলমান হোৱা নাই । ফলত পশ্চিম বৰন্দেত্ৰী মৌজাৰ মানুহে তেওঁলোকৰ নলবাৰী থানালৈ যাৰ নোৱাৰে । লগতে চৰকাৰৰো লোকচান হৈছে । কাৰণ সেইৰাস্তাত গাড়ী চলিব পৰা নাই আৰু গাড়ী চলা হলে চৰকাৰেও কৰ (महेबाखीं गाए। प्राचित्र प्राच पार पार पाए। प्राच प्रविवादिख केंद्र श्रीत्वादर्य । यहिकूदा वहुँ बाँछ। याथकता देंह याएह । यहेंद्री प्रकाविद छूँ याँ। प्राचित्र कांवर्षिट देहर्ष्ट । प्रविवादि श्रीट द्वारा प्राचित्र भागूहव कथा अपि वा ममगुव कथा अपि कांग कवांव वादवहें यह हम । हमा श्रीट यहें वांखादाबित श्रीवा वाहेंब्रह्मा छेशकांव हाता गाँह यांक प्रविवादिता हेकांद्र थेवह হৈছে আয় হোৱা নাই।

হৈছে আয় হোৱা নাই। আমাৰ ইয়াত ৰাস্তাৰ কাম কৰিবলৈ আগতে অন্য ঠাইৰ মানুহ আহিছিল। কিন্ত এতিয়া আমাৰ মানুহেই সেই কাম কৰিবলৈ আগবাঢ়িছে কাৰণ টকা তওঁলোকেই পাব । ভাৰ বাবে শ্ৰমিক বাহিনী গঠন কৰিবলৈ স্থান। দি চৰকাৰে বৰ ভাগ কাম কৰিছে। শ্ৰমিক বাহিনীৰ মানুহবোৰ বৰ দুখীয়া। তেওঁলোকক গোনকালে টকা লাগে। কিন্ত চৰকাৰী অফিচাৰ সকলে কেৱল ঠিকাদাৰকহে সহায় কৰে অৰ্থাৎ ১৫-২০ দিনে বিল দিয়ে; কিন্ত শ্ৰমিক বাহিনীৰ ফালে কান নকৰে। মই আশা কৰে। অফিচাৰসকলে শ্ৰমিক বাহিনীকো সোনকালে টকা দিয়াৰ ৰাৱস্থা কৰিব।

বর্ত্তমানে P. W. D. বিভাগটোত ২টা শাখা আছে। তাব কাবণে মন্ত্রীও বুজন। কোনো সময়ত Road-cum-Embankment কৰা হয়। তেতিয়া ইজনে সিজনক সমর্থন নকরে বা কবিলেও সময়নতে নকরে আৰু ফলত কাম হোৱাত পলম হয়। প্রামোচনৰ ক্ষেত্রটো বেনেগালি হয়। এটা cadre নোহোৱা বাবে পিচত সোমোৱা মানুহেও এটা বিভাগত সোনকালে প্রমোচন পায়। গতিকে মোব বোধেবে এটা cadre হব লাগে। ঠিক সেইদবে 3rd Grade Overseer বিলাকরো কোনো প্রমোচন স্ক্রবিধা নাই বা শিক্ষা লবলৈ স্ক্রবিধা নাই। তাবো ব্যৱস্থা কবিব লাগে। P. W. D. দুয়োটা বিভাগ এজন মন্ত্রীৰ হাতত থাকিব লাগে।

ছিলং-গুৱাহাটা ৰাস্তাটো সদায় মেৰামতি কৰি আছে। কিন্ত ৰাস্তাটোৰ উনুতি হোৱা নাই। বহল কৰিছে যদিও black topping নকৰাৰ বাবে ৰ'দত ধুলি হয় আৰু বৰ্ষুণত বোকা হয়। ৰাজধানীলৈ অহা ৰাস্তাটো এনেকুৱা হোৱা ঠিক নহয়। গতিকে সোনকালে black topping কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। ইয়াকে কৈ কৰ্তুন প্ৰস্তাৱটো দাঙি ধৰিলো।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, While supporting the cut motion moved by my esteemed friend, Sri Tajuddin Ahmed, I want to make a few observations under Grant No.42, Major head "50—Public Works. Sir, Public Works Department is the most important Department which is directly connected and concerned with the development of the entire State. Sir, along with the development of our road communications there will be industrial development and consequently, exploitation of natural resources becomes possible Sir, only at the time of national emergency, the necessity of good communications was felt by all. Government have given more importance on roads and bridges only when the emergency has come. But, Sir, we observed that these roads and bridges were taken up by the Government racklessly without any proper planning. While touring with the Estimates Committee, I had an opportunity to visit various parts of Assam. I found that they constructed few roads in Nalbari area very carelessly and without plan and programme. Sir, this sort of development work will not help us, rather, it will deteriorate our conomic conditions. Therefore, I appeal to the hon. Members of economic conditions. Therefore, I appeal to the hon. Members of state with such road communications. Sir, by considering many factors this Department can be very well termed as Public Waste Department instead of being Public Works Department. In this connection, I want to cite some of being Public Works Department. In this connection, I want to cite some of being Public Works Department. In this connection, I want to cite some of being Public Works Department. In this connection, I want to cite some of being Public Works Department. In this connection, I want to cite some of being Public Works Department. In this connection, of a new road, it instances. We generally find that after completion of a new road, it is becomes unserviceable and after one or two months it requires fresh repairing works. This clearly shows that there is ineffic

surprising that after finishing some repairing and resurfacing works on this road, the same work had to be taken up again within a week or so. So, it is the clear indication of wastage of money and energy. May I know from the hon. Minister in charge of P. W. D. how much money we have spent in this way? This is one of the glaring instances of how our money is spent without making proper plan and lack of supervision. emergency makes people as well as Government conscious of developing the National High Ways. No doubt, Government has started work for widening this National Highway, but the progress is very slow. In this case also there s no proper and systematic planning. Sir, I am afraid, in this case also there will be wastage of public money. Unless and until Government give some pressure and tighten supervision in this way or that way, Government will not be in a position to develop our National Highways. Many of my predecessors have also suggested many ways regarding the development of this National Highway which is the blood vein of our Stat. In this connection, I like to cite another instance only. This is regarding Bhogdoi Bridge. Sir, you will be astonished to find that the question of reconstruction of this bridge was taken up in the year 1924 and it was taken up by Rohin Hati Barua, and so many years have passe I, uptill now Government have not given proper attention to this bridge. 38 times estimates have been prepared, but work was not taken up. Fortunately, the work of this bridge has recently been taken up. In place of two lakhs, Rs.4,19,400 have been sanctioned and I hope construction work will be taken up by this Government, immediately.

Sir, the Department is adopting a wrong policy for construction of buildings and the cost of building is inflated and the State's Fund is unnecessarily drained out. As for instance: the cost of roads per Cwt as charged by the P. W. D. is about 25 per cent more than the market price for roads and this inflates the cost of construction by 25 per cent on that item. For that reason, Sir, the construction work is deteriorating and for which we are not having sufficient perfect construction work. In respect of bridge also Sir, I want to cite some instances, the bricks at Jorhat market is Rs.100 to Rs.120 against Rs.30 to Rs.35 in New Delhi. It is because of that act, Sir, why the cost of building construction is higher. Therefore, it will be better on the part of Government to take up the scheme of bric: production itself, so that we can get them properly and the inflation in cost of construction is avoided. Sir, apart from that, we are at sious to have the growth of national income. The per capita income out of business is accumulating with particular individuals. Sir, we are spe ding huge amounts for the developments of roads and other things. But we do not know where the money goes; are the people of this state getting it? No, certainly not. What is the defect? Because our people are not economically sound and we are handing over works to people from outside and as a result, those people from outside are gaining and the source of money which we could have utilized for the evelopment of this backward State is not benefitting us. Sir, for that r ason we should see that the works are speeded up. For example, Sir, the construction of the Bhogdoi bridge. Government is searching after contractors from outside. And now, if a contractor comes and demands any rate Government will have to accede to it. For that reason this is most essential on the part of Government just to have a construction paol within the Government so that construction work can be taken up by this Government and benefit may go to the people of the State.

Sir, another thing is about stone supply. Contracts for supply of stones have been monopolised by the outsiders and nothing has been given to our contractors. For this reason the work is not done properly.

Now, Sir, the administrative efficiency is not there. I say this much, Sir, that we have many top ranking officials and the process is very zig-zag and it is very difficult to get things done in proper way. I am not condemning the officers by saying so. But there should be co-ordination between the districts and the State headquarters. Suppose a construction work is taken up by a district officer, the administrative approval and other things like that have to be taken from the Headquarters. So, just to have the things done speedily there should be proper co-ordination between the District and Headquater officials. If necessary, Superintending Engineers should be delegated with more financial powers to speed up work. For example, this time one letter has been addressed just to take up the road out of the savings of the Third Finance Commission. These works had to be done by the E. C.—B. C. Division Jorhat. A letter was issued duly from the Secretariat but that was not received and ultimately I had to give them my copy. In this way, Sir, functioning of this Department is going on.

Sir, another important point to which I would like to draw the attention of Government is that the scale of pay of the engineers should be increased to a certain extent so that they can work efficiently and do not

have to bother much about their family affairs.

Apart from that there is also the need of remodelling the division or Wing. Some anomalies are going on in this wing, and this design division is also not functioning properly. For some reason Government are having designs from outside. Therefore, that Department should be remodelled and properly staffed so that we need not spend money just to bring designs from activide and which can be done here easily. It to bring designs from outside and which can be done here easily. is also understood that some discriminations and favouratism are going on in that way in respect of promotion, pay, etc. There are two Graduates duates in the particular subject serving in the Department but the man who is in charge of the wing is not a graduate. Out of disatisfaction, when these two graduates wanted to go away from this Department for better prospects their applications were not forwarded. Government have lock their future in this way. not right to there. I would Government not to allow such discrimination and anomalies there which will affect smooth functioning of that wing. This wing should be converted into a full fledged Department with sufficient staff for the

from Jorhat to North Lakhimpur via Kamalabari has not been completed uptil now. There should be proper co-ordination so that the speed of work may be increased and this work can go ahead quickly

Sir, the Public Works Department rates are not based on the current quickly. market price of labour and materials. And for this reason, the workmanship is deteriorating and the contractors sometimes have to pay money from their own pocket. Fur example, a contractor undertaking to supply and fit a ridging can do it after paying Rs.5 extra from his pocket. Therefore, the rates should be fixed on the basis of current market price of labourers. price of labour and materials.

Apart from this, I would like to bring to the notice of Government the fact that in the name of Emergency corruption is practised by the Public Works Department, Mechanical Division Jorhat. I can cite some instances that have come to light. One P-6 Engine No.3363501 was brought to the workshop of Jorhat from Gauhati Mechanical Divsion, complete with all parts along with the fuel pump. The fuel pump of the engine valued at Rs.2,500 was mysteriously removed when the pump was assembled at the Jorhat Mechanical workshop. On 2 th November 1962, the Chowkidar reported the loss of the pump from the Engine to the Foreman. There was no search for it, but an old repaired fuel pump was fitted to the Engine, and it was sent to Neamatighat. The removed new fuel pump has been sold to a local firm at Rs.2,000

The challan from the Gauhati Mechanical Division will show the number of the Fuel Pump sent along with the Engine No.3363501 above, and a check of the number of the Fuel Pump now fitted to the Engine which at Neamatighat will give the clue to the enquiry, but it must be done with

expedition and tact.

(b) Again a truck No. ASK 292 with a TMB engine was sent from Golaghat Division for repair to the Mechanical workshop at Jorhat. The truck was there for a long time, and the original fuel pump in perfect working order was removed. A new fuel pump was ordered from a local firm and fitted to the Truck Engine. The original fuel pump bearing the manufacturers number is now in a local supplier firm and again be sold to the Public Works Department. I, therefore, request Government to depute one very shrewd investigator to unearth this racket by swindlers in the garb of royal Government servants and in the name of emergency.

(c) Furthermore, about five out-boat engines were returned to the Jorhat Mechanical Workshop as unworkable, although they were purchased as new only a few months ago from Messrs Jayashri Motor Parts and Accesspries Limited on certificate of test by Shri Posnur Ali Mechanical Overseer. Each Engine was purchased as new at prices ranging from 2,600 to Rs.6,000 according to BHP. These engines can still be found dumped in the workshop godown.

(d) The Mechanical Division Store has not been physically verified for many years past. Any physical stock check will discover loss of goods to the value of five figures. The S. D. O. or the Executive Engineer has never done his annual check. Government should depute some one from the Chief Engineers' staff for a check. The gang that does all the pilferage must be removed, specially the Mechanical Overseers, who are responsible for such

loss, and corruption. Again, Sir, it is the usual sight every afternoon after the working hours that a host of Marwari machine part dealers come to the Mechanical Workshop to make arrangements with the Overseers. Goods are not supplied but the indents go to the firms, and money is drawn and shared. Had there been a system of receiving all goods indented for into stock and issuing them to different divisions, this swindling could have been checked but goods are shown as being issued direct from the firms.

A large number of pinions and bearings for Mar-Boat Engines at Sadiya Saikhowaghat and Dibrugarh Ghat are being supplied from Mechacical workshop at Jorhat One pinion costs Rs. 190 at least and a bearing Rs.80. Many other costly parts for diesel P-6 Engines are supplied from

Jayashri Motor Parts and Accessories Limited, Jorhat and other local firms. The goods once issued to Dibrugarh are again carried back to Jorhat and deposited with the local firms. They are again sold to the Public Works Department for which the local Marwaries are supplied with indents.

A simple check of the pinions and bearings purchased by the Mechanical Division, Jorhat with the number in use and in stock at Dibrugarh will reveal the entire swindle.

Shri P. Ali, Mechanical Overseer whose wealth and property were once checked has been able to withstand all inquiries and is still going strong.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Barua, when you have made these allegations please hand over the papers to the Minister concerned for investigation.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Yes, Sir, I

hand over these papers to the Minister.

Sir, these are the corruptions which are going on in the name of development of roads, in the name of emergency. Sir, the money has been provided for this department and we are ready to vote for more money provided the department functions with efficiency to the satisfaction of the people. Therefore, Sir, I submit that these matters should be investigated and this machinery should be geared up because this machinery is very important and essential for development of the entire state, I believe Sir, if proper foundation is laid for this department, the confidence of the people will come back. For these reasons Sir, I support the cut motion moved by my friend, Shri Tajuddin Ahmed.

Shri EMERSON MOMIN [Tura (Reserved for Tribes)]: Sir, in support of the cut motion moved by my friend, Shri Tajuddin Ahmed, I want to speak a few words. Sir, with the Chinese agression the sion, the position of Garo Hills has become very critical because the tribal People have become very unrest. Sir, I bring to the notice of the Government and the state of the state which ment one very important thing is that road construction in Garo Hills which is running very slow. It appears that nothing has been done so far. Sir, there is a proposed to Mohesh Khola is a proposal to construct a road from Mohendra Ganj to Mohesh Khola which will be which will be connecting Khasi and Jaintia Hills. Actually work was started, but it has not been also be the Construct a road from Monendra Gaing to Indiana. but it has not been completed. I hope the Government will look into this matter and tales matter and take up road construction in the border areas which is very very important.

Now Sir, some private lands have been encreached upon in the Garo Hills for constructing roads. These lands were taken up four or five year ago, but the owners of the but the owners of these lands who are poor people have not got any com-Pensation though some of them have already died. They were demanding compensation since a long time but uptil now nothing has been paid. therefore request the Government to pay off the claims. These are still

Sir, there was also a proposal for constructing an Airstrip. But uptil no work has a pending, I do not know why. now no work has been started. This Airstrip is very essential and I hope the Government will be started. the Government will take this matter into consideration especially when the alien nowers are alien powers are constructing roads along the entire border. Sir, we know that the Policier of the constructing roads along the entire border. that the Pakistan has entered into a pact with the Chinese Government and the Pakistan Course of the Chinese Government and the Pakistan Course of the Pakistan the Pakistan Government have been constructing road from Mohendra Ganj

So Sir, this Airstrip will be very helpful at the time of emergency. Even if this airstrip is constructed elsewhere in the district, Headquarters and all places will be and all places will be very helpful to them at the moment. Sir, the Government should also try to construct some roads in the interiors of the Garo

Hills. Sir, a road from Dolpati to Mileu was started and about 10/11 miles only and it is to be completed. This is a very important road in the Garo Hills and I hope the Public Works Department will take up this road; because through this road hundreds of cart loads of Bananas are taken from the Hats. Jute and other things are also taken through this road. I also request the Government to take up the road from Mendi to Rongrong and Rongrongriri to Sengsak inside the Garo Hills district.

Sir, once again I repeat that the payment of compensation to the poor people should be expedited and I hope that the Public Works Department would kindly take up construction of these roads also.

*Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, in support of the Government demand on the Public Works Department I would like to speak a few words regarding the working of this department. Sir, I am happy that due to emergency, the Government has taken up several most important schemes. Sir, the Government has laid on the table a statement showing length of the roads before independence and the length of the road after independence upto the end of Second Five Year Plan.

I am rather unable to understand one thing there. I think the Minister, Public Works Department, will clarify this point. It is shown in the pre-independence period, the length of national highway was 732 miles, but after the independence, at the end of the Second Five Year Plan, it is shown as 686 miles plus 7 miles and 48 miles. There I see that the length of roads after the end of Second Five Year Plan has decreased. I am unable to understand how it has decreased after such a long time while other road have increased in sufficient number. Then, Sir, here in the statement, I have seen that several bridges and road works on the North Trunk Road Lower Division are taken up, but I am very much perturbed to see that one of the most important roads is not included here. My friend, Shri Dulal Chandra Barua also mentioned about that road. It is the North Kamalabari road which is the main link between the north and the south. I am sorry to say again that in the Third Five Year Plan, the bridge over the river Buridihing was included in the list, but I have seen that no preliminary work was taken up in this regard. I hope the Government will think over this matter.

Then, Sir, another point. I come to the Ghilamara Division where it has been provided for repair and improvement of the Bordaloni Ghilamara This road which is the main link of that side between the north bank and the south bank of Sibsagar is not included as an emergency measure. Sir, if we are in a midst of Chinese aggression again, then all the openings from north to south should be kept in tact so that the people who want to go from one bank to the other can have easy access. I have also seen that several ferries have been included for improvement and repair. Sir, I suggest that Desanghat should be improved and should be equipped with easy crossing, and there should be some rest house and something like

that in the Ghilamara, Desanghat and Subansiri Ghat also.

Sir, there is another thing. I do not want to take more time of the House. I want to say a general thing. I think the main trunk road should not pass through congested towns. I am not speaking of one or two towns. We all have seen that the South Trunk Road is passing through the heart

of the town. So is the case with Jorhat. I think Government will take up some schemes so that these main roads are taken away one or two miles from every town so that these highways may not be a danger to the safety of the people.

Another thing I want to say is that

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State (P.W.D.)]: Will the hon. Member suggest that there should be a divertion?

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria): Whatever it may be. The main roads should be somewhere outside the towns. Another thing I want to say is that there are some roads in our State which serve both purposes namely, road-cum embankment. I have seen in Kamalabari road that there are some breaches, and the Department wanted to construct the bridge. We objected to this, so the Department did n t do it. We wanted that the Government should take care of the embankment as the utility of the embankment is also there and should be bridges for making it a road. This is a general road; I am not speaking of one or two roads. But everywhere whether it is road-cum-embankment, it should serve both embankment and road.

The last point is regarding the Sramik Bahini. I am to suggest that during the emergency when there was no labourer available in the State, we tried, including the Ministers and Deputy Ministers to form Sramik Bahini throughout the State. But the main Clause of this Sramik Bahini Act namely payment, I can say, Sir, that nowhere in Assam regular payment ment could be made to this Sramik Bahini, neither by the Public Works Department nor by the Embankment and Drainage, Sir, I think our Ministers and Deputy Ministers who are given charge of district or subdivision regarding Sramik Bahini should look into the matter. Merely organising Sramik Bahini is not enough but Government should see that regular payment is made to the Sramik Bahini after completion of the work. I want to point out one or two anomalies. I am surprised to find that when we have decided the state of the state of the surprised to find that when we have decided that all personnel serving in the Public Works Department should be confirmed, the office Assistants in the Chief Engineer's office are not yet confirmed. How this is happening I do not know. I think our Government will take note of it and will try to do these things so that the decision that we have taken to make the employees permanent after serving for five years may be effective. And this decision should be made applicable to the Chief Engineer's office as well. With these few words, I conclude conclude.

গডকাপ্তানী Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): 514 কব খুজিছো কেইটামান কথা নানান উনুয়ণমূলক কামৰ गरे সমৰ্থন কৰি প্ৰদেশৰ অসমৰ জৰুৰী পৰিস্থিতিলৈ লক্ষ্য ৰাখি আৰু প্রোজন। কৰি লোৱা गःशर्भन কাম এটা চাই এই বিভাগতো আৰু ইয়াতকৈ বিভাগটোৱে যদি এই হিচাবে डेमाडि এটা কৰিব লগিয়া ইয়াক (ज्दनश्टन লাগিব। হিচাবে লব industrial undertaking

সেই কাৰণে এই বিভাগটো এটা Industrial Undertaking হিচাপে সংগঠন কৰা দৰকাৰ। তাৰ বাবে সৰহ অফিচাৰ বা কৰ্মচাৰী নিযুক্ত কৰিব দাগা হলেও কৰিব লাগে আৰু তেতিয়াহে war footing ত কাম ক্ৰিব

পৰা হব। বত্তমান কেতিয়াবা কোনো কাম কবিবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিলেও আচন কামটো কৰোতে বছত দিন লাগে। সেই দৰে নতুন সোনোৱাল-বান্ধৰ চলিয়া আলিটো নগা পাহাৰৰ Border আলি। ইয়াৰে বেটেলিয়ান কেম্প বিলাকলৈ যাব পাৰি। এই আলিটো এই বিভাগে লবলৈ গভৰ্ণ মেণ্টৰ ফালৰ পৰা লিষ্টি দিলে মেৰামতিৰ বাবে আজি দেৰ বছৰেও estimate কৰা হোৱা নাই। ১৯৬১ চনৰ পৰা ১৯৬০ পালেই আৰু নগাৰ উৎপাতো ক্ৰমাত বাঢ়িছে; ১৯৬১ চনৰ পৰা ১৯৬০ শালেহ আৰু নগাৰ ভৎপাতো ক্ৰমাত বাঢ়িছে; কিন্তু এই আলিটোৰ estimate হোৱা নাই। এনেকুৱা আৰু কেইবাটাও আলি চৰকাৰে লবলৈ স্থিৰ কৰিছে কিন্তু estimate কৰা হোৱা নাই। এইবাৰ Border Outpost লৈ যোৱা আলি যদি এইদৰে পৰি থাকে তেনেহলে Border Outpost লৈ পুলিচ, মিলিটেৰী নিয়াত অস্থাবিধা হয়। এই কামবোৰ যাতে খৰখোনাকৈ কৰিব পাৰি তাৰ বাবে war footingত কাম কৰিবলৈ হলে Industrial undertaking ৰ দৰে বিভাগটো সংগঠন কৰিব লাগে।

ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ উত্তৰ পাৰৰ আৰু দক্ষিণ পাৰৰ দুটা ট্ৰাঙ্ক ৰোড আৰু ৰছত দলং আছে, আটাইবোৰ P.W.D. এ কৰিব লগা হৈছে। এই Trunk Road দুটাৰ কাম যিমান ক্ৰত গতিত কৰা প্ৰয়োজন আছিল গিমানকৈ হোৱা নাই।

বৰ্ত্ত মান জকৰী পৰিস্থিতিটে। যদি কাম খৰখেদাকৈ নহয় তেন্তে কেতিয়া হব ? ইয়াৰ কাৰণ যিয়েই নহওঁক মোৰ বোবেৰে Industrial undertaking হিচাপে সংগঠন কৰিলে স্থবিধা হব খৰখেদাকৈ কাম কৰিবলৈ।

আমাৰ ট্ৰাক্ষ বোড দুটা আৰু পৰ্বেতৰ দাতি কাষৰিয়া আনিবোৰ কৰিবলৈ এটা নতুন বিভাগ ভাৰত চৰকাৰে সংগঠন কৰাৰ কথা হৈছিল। এইমতে বহুত আয়োজন আৰু প্ৰচাৰ কৰা হৈছিল। কিন্তু আজি ৩।৪ মাহ এই জৰুৰী বিষয়ত বিশেষ একো কথা আগ নেবাঢ়িল। এইটো খুব জৰুৰী আৰু গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ দায়িত্ব আছিল।

এই বিভাগৰ কামৰ পৰিমাণ যি হিচাবে বাঢ়িছে তালৈ চাই আৰু বৰ্ত্তমান পৰিস্থিতিৰ গুৰুত্বলৈ চাই এই বিভাগটো সেইমতে সংগঠন কৰিবলৈ মই বিশেষ ভাবে অনুৰোধ কৰিলে।।

Shri ZAHIRUL ISLAM (Mankachar): উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদ্য, চৰকাৰে পিচপৰা অঞ্চলবোৰ উন্ত কৰিব বুলি মোৰ এটা ধাৰণা আছিল আৰু পিচপৰা ঠাইৰ উনুতিব কাৰণে চৰকাৰে বহুত কাম কৰি আছে বুলি বহুদিনৰ পৰা Publicity চলি আছে। কিন্তু আমি দেখিছোঁ ধুবুৰী মহকুমাৰ মানকাছাৰ আৰু দক্ষিণ শালমাৰা অঞ্চল দুটাৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰ একেবাৰে উদাসীন। বোৰহুয় এই অঞ্চল দুটা পিচপৰা বুলি চৰকাৰে ধৰা নাই যদিও পিচপৰা বুলি মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়া সকলে বহুতো বাৰ স্বীকাৰ কৰিছে। প্ৰকৃততে কবলৈ গলে এই অঞ্চল দুটা অসমৰ ভিতৰত আটাইতকৈ পিচ পৰা। ইয়াত শিক্ষিতৰ সংখ্যা বৰ কম। শতকৰা ৯০ জনতকৈও বেচি অশিক্ষিত। চিকিৎসাৰ কোনো স্থবিধা দাই ৰাজ্য ঘাটৰ কথা কলে আচৰিত হব যে, এই ডাঙৰ এখন অঞ্চলত all weather road এটাও নাই। মান কাছাৰৰ পৰা ধুবুৰীলৈ এই ৪০ মাইল ৰাজাত কেতিয়াবা ২৷৩ দিনমান লাগে। P. W. D. এ আৰম্ভ কৰা দুটামান ৰাজ্য ৭৷৮ বছৰমান হ'ল: কিন্তু এতিয়াও শেষ হোৱা নাই। পিপলবাৰী-দিয়াৰা ৰাজ ৭।৮ বছৰমান হ'ল ; কিন্ত এতিয়াও শেষ হোৱা নাই । পিপুলবাৰী-দিয়াৰা ৰাস্ত

মাত্ৰ ৬ মাইল। ৭ বছৰ আগতে আৰম্ভ হৈছে—এতিয়ালৈ তাৰ ২ মাইল বাকী আছে। হেলিডিগঞ্জ-হাজিৰহাট ৰোড ৮ বছৰমান আগতে আৰম্ভ হৈছে কিন্তু মাইলও সম্পূৰ্ণ হোৱা নাই। মানকাছাৰত কালোনৈৰ দলং ৭ বছৰ মান আগতে ভাঙ্গি যোৱা হৈছ কিন্তু অজিলৈ এই অতি প্ৰয়োজনীয় দলংখন সজা নাই। এই পিচপৰ। অঞ্চটোৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰে চকু দিব বুলি অনুবোধ জনোৱা হৈছে।

বৰ্ত্ত মান জৰুৰী অৱস্থাত Border Area বোৰলৈ চৰকাৰে বিশেষ চকু দিয়া উচিত। চীনা আক্ৰমণৰ ফলত সীমান্তৰ গুৰুত্ব বাঢ়িছে আৰু তাতোকৈ বাঢ়িছে চীন-পাকিস্তান চুক্তিৰ বাবে । From strategic point of veiw এই অঞ্চলৰ গুৰুত্ব অধিক। গতিকে দেশব বৃহত্তৰ স্বাৰ্থ ৰ কাৰণেও এই অঞ্চলৰ উনুতিৰ বাবে চকুদিয়া চৰকাৰৰ একান্ত কৰ্ত্ব্য ।

Sir, যি কেইটা ৰাস্তা কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে হাতত লৈছিল; তাৰ ৭-৮ বছৰ হল; কিন্তু গৰীব দুখীয়া মানুহবোৰে acquisition क्वा দুঃখৰ কথা। এই দুখীয়া আজিও Compensations নোপোৱাটে। বৰ মানুহ বিলাকে যাতে অনতিপলমে সিহতৰ compensation পায় তাৰ কীৰণে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব নে ? এইখিনি কৈ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সম্থন কৰিছে।।

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order.

Many hon. Members expressed their desire to take part in the discussions. As you know, we have only about 40 minutes more for discussions. Tae hon. Minister will have to reply also. Therefore, I would like to be guided by the sense of the House whether they want to hear from the hon. Minister regarding the points raised in the debate. In that case many hon.

Members will not be able to take part in the debate.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): I want to submit, Sir, as we do not propose to speak on other Grants excepting this, some

time may be 'extended.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have no objection.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): মিষ্টাৰ ডেপুটা-স্পীকাৰ চাৰ, এই বিভাগৰ নাম পি, দব্লিউ দি, আথাৎ ৰাজহুৱা কৰ্মৰ বিভাগ । এই ৰাজহুৱা কৰ্ম বিলাকনো চৰকাৰৰ P.W.D. বিভাগে কেনেকৈ কৰিছে সেই কথা নোৰ অভিজ্ঞতাব পৰা যি জানিছো তাকেই কম। <u>ৰাইজৰ টকা</u> অপব্যয় আৰু অপচয়ৰ কথা Public Account Committee বিপৰ্টৰ ১৩ পৃষ্ঠাত যি কথা আছে সেইটোৱেই পুমাণ কৰে । এজন কণ্ট্ৰেকটৰক এমাইলৰ দিছে বেট দিছে ১৮ টকা, ১০০০ cft. ত, আৰু পূৰা কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণে, অন্য এজনক দিছে অন্য এটা 'বেটত'। তাৰ পিচত (measurement) কাৰণে, অন্য এজনক দিছে অন্য এটা 'বেটত'। তাৰ পিচত (or প্ৰতাৰণা জাধ মাধ্ব সময়ত তাতে বহু গণ্ডগোল। যিমান মাটি কাটিছে তাতকৈ প্ৰতাৰণা কৰি বি কৰি বেচি কৰিব প্ৰাটোৱেই ঠিকাদাৰ আৰু ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰৰ ক্ৰেদিত তেতিয়াহলে দপ্ৰচা ওলায়। তাৰোপৰি যেতিয়া বৰষুণ আৰু বানপানী হল, তেতিয়া আৰু মজা। কাম নকৰাকৈয়ে কামৰ পৰিমাণ বৃদ্ধি হল আৰু এই বৃদ্ধিত কামৰ বৃদ্ধিত হাৰতা টকা payment দেখুৱালে কি বৈচিকৈ নকলেও হব—সকলোৱে জানিছেই তাৰ পিচত, বহু কামত নকৰাকৈলে আগতে কৰা দেখুৱাই back date দি দেখুৱাইছে। ১২৬০ পৃষ্ঠা চাওক—"The rate given in the work order, for signing the formal tender by the Excutive Engineer about five months after the completion of the work and also for changing 'the 5th to 8th furlong of the second mile' to '4th এইদৰে চলালে আমাৰ ডিপাৰ্টমেণ্ট বিলাক চলিব ?

তাৰ পিচত, P.W.D. ৰিভাগে সছা ঘৰ বিলাকৰ সম্বন্ধত কওঁ যে, এওঁলোকে ঘৰত কি কাঠ দিয়ে, তেওঁলোকেই ছানে। দুবছৰ তিনি বছৰৰ ভিতৰতে এওঁলোকে সজা ঘৰ বিলাক ভাঙি যায়। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে কওঁ নামতি আলি হান্পাতালৰ ঘৰেই তাৰ প্ৰমাণ। এই প্ৰসঞ্চত H.G. Wells ৰ Country of the blind লৈ মনত পৰে, কণা মানুহ বিলাকে বোলে চকুৰে নেদেখাৰ কাৰণে, স্থানিয়েই কাঠ বিলাক জানিব পাৰে। এই বিলাকত আম, জামু আদি কাঠ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছে। তাৰ পিচত, চাৰিং হান্পাতাল তাৰ কাঠ ইমান বেয়া যে, বতাহত টিংপাত পৰ্যান্ত পৰি পৈছে। তাৰ পিচত টিয়া টান্সপাৰ্ট অফিচ সজাৰ এবছৰৰ ভিতৰত ভাঙি গৈছে; এইদৰে ৰাইজৰ টকাৰ শ্ৰান্ধ হৈছে। ভাল কাঠৰ দামত, আম জামু আদি কোমল কাঠ বিলাক P.W.D. ব ঠিকাদাৰ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছে প্ৰীক্ষা বা check কৰাৰ মানুহ নাই। হওকে নহওঁকে ঠিকাদাৰে বিল পাইছে। শিৱ-সাগৰ Government High School ৰ Plinth এবছৰতে ভাঙি গৈছে ৰাইজৰ টকা। এইদৰে যে, কিমান কেনেকৈ ক'ত অপব্যয় হৈছে তাৰ হিচাব নোহোৱা হৈছে। ভোগদৈৰ দলংৰ ফালে চকুনাই......

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER : আপোনাৰ টাইন হৈছে।

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):
তাৰ পিচত দিতীয় পৰিকল্পনাৰ ভিতৰত কৰিব লগীয়া কাম বিলাক আজিও হৈ নুচিল।
উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে নামতি আলিৰ দলং তাৰ পিচত, তামুলিছিঙা ঘাটৰ দলং
আজিও হৈ নুচিল । এই বিলাক কামত কিয় ইমান পলম হৈছে কৰ
নোৱাৰোে । আজি আমাৰ দেশ জৰুৰী কালীন অৱস্থাৰ ভিতৰত আৰু এই
অৱস্থাত এই কাম বিলাক সোনকালে হোৱা উচিত । আজি যুদ্ধৰ সময়ত
ৰাস্তা ঘাট বিলাক সোনকালে সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰাৰ স্থাবিধা আছে । তথাপিও হোৱ
নাই ।

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: আপোনার টাইম হল।

Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH: তাৰ পিচত, নামদাঙৰ দুলংখন নহল। শিলগুটিহে জ্মা হল। তাতেই খৰচৰ মাত্ৰা জ্মাতকৈ বেচি হৈছে।

তাৰ পিচত, শ্ৰমিক বাহিনী সম্পক্ত কওঁযে এই বাহিনীৰ মানুহে কাম কৰাৰ টকা বিলাক সপ্তাহে সপ্তাহে পালে স্থবিধা হয় ; নহলে ঘৰ চলাবলৈ অস্থবিধা, প্ৰত্যেক সপ্তাহে যাতে Payment হয়, তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিব লাগে। উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, চৰকাৰে এই বিলাক কাম নকৰা কাৰণেই মই এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ দাঙি ধৰিলো।

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU [Majuli, (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while supporting the Government demand I would like to make some observations.

Sir I am very grateful to the Minister of State, P.W.D. for informing this House that the roads which were recommended by the Minister for T. A. D. have been taken up by the Government under Article 275 of the constitution. As far as I know, Sir, the T. A. D. prepares no particular scheme to be taken up by the P.W.D. under Article 275 of the Constitution.

According to the present procedure only money is allotted as demanded by P.W.D. to the particular schemes chalked out by P.W.D. I think, it will be a good idea if the scheme is made to be prepared by the T. A. D. to be taken up by the P. W. D. under Article 275 and these schemes should be recommended by the T. A. D. Minister in consultation with the Advisory Council concerned.

Another point I want to mention is that the system of payment under muster-roll should be given up by the Government in order to avoid corruption that is now prevalent among the road Mohorars and others conc rued. I brought this matter to the notice of the Government many a time, but no action seems to have been taken till now. So, Sir, I request the Government to see that this system is given up from now on for larger interest of the State.

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Minister of State, P. W. D.):

Will the hon. Member suggest any alternative for this?

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU: Suggestion may be taken from the experienced officers in this connection. Off hand, I cannot give any

In the matter of settlement of P. W. D. ghats, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Government that special consideration which ought to have been shown to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes people is found not to be given to them. Due to the other backward classes people being kept on the same level with those of the scheduled tribes and scheduled castes people, the privileges so far ext nded to these people have been taken away by them. by them especially in the matter of settlement of P. W. D. ferries, Excise shops, etc. We do not grudge for giving special treatment to the other backward classes but they should not be given special treatment at the cost of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. If it is so, there is no meaning in making reservation of seats both in the State Legislative and Parliament for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and in that case the Government should move the Government of India to amend the provisions of the Constitution and merge the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes into the same category of other backward classes and distinction between them should be abolished.

I want to suggest that when question for settlement of ghats, etc., comes up between the scheduled tribes and other backward classes, more weightage about the scheduled tribes and other backward classes, more weightage about the scheduled tribes and other backward classes, more weightage about the scheduled tribes and other backward classes. tage should be given to the scheduled tribes than the other backward classes, otherwise provisions made in the constitution for safeguarding the interests of the scheduled tribes carry no meaning. Presential treatment may be given to the given to the other backward classes when the question comes up between the other backward classes and the people of advanced section but not between other backward classes and scheduled tribes in which case presence should

be given to scheduled tribes.

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI : Sir, does the hon. Member mean to say that there is special reservation for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in settling ferry ghats?

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU [Majuli (Reserved for Scheduled There may not be any reservation and because there is no such reservation should Government do injustice to those people. It is the lookout of the Government to place these people on the level with those of the advanced section of the people. If that is not done then we should take it for granted that Government closs not like to see these people developed and has gone against the letter and spirit of the Con titution.

Now, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Government regarding to the construction of an Inspection Bungalow at Borpomua, Majuli. During the year 1953-54, a demand was placed for construction of this Inspection Bungalow at Borpomua, but up till now no action has been taken in this regard. For want of an Inspection Bungalow at this place the P.W.D. officers have been experiencing great difficulties when they are to come for inspection of road construction works for want of accommodation at this placean out of way place. As such, I request the Government to expedite in getting the Inspection Bungalow constructed at an early date.

With these observations, Sir, I support the demand of the Government.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the ever increasing provision in the P.W.D. budge; for main. tenance and repairs has now taken a rather disp oportionate magnitude. I am afraid, Sir, the Government have not cared to make any comparative study of the ratio of maintenance and repairs expenditure prevailing in the neighbouring States. From the budgetary figures one can easily visualise that there is no basis whatsoever, on which the estimates are prepared and budgetary allocations made. Every thing is going on by 'Andas' or guess.

Sir, on the original work si ie, it will appear, there is continuous and steady upward revision of the standard rate per unit from year to year. Even persons at the helm of affairs in P.W.D. fail to understand or explain what is the basis of such significant upward revision of rates. To-day it is Rs.10 per sq. ft., tomorrow it is Rs.12, the day after it is Rs.15 and so on. There is neitner any statistics nor any data. Whatever figures are given by P.W.D. are accepted as final without going into details. It is also yet to be known at what levels these unusual high rates are finally approved. I am sure the ho 'ble Minister himself will not be in a position to give us a comparative figures of rates even for the last five years.

Sir, instead of levying high taxation at such high scale and continuously asking people for more and more sacrifice, Government could have saved from there a crore of rupees annually in works expenditure alone, only if they moved in a more businesslike manner. Sir, it is easy to spend public money but it is difficult to appreciate how economically this can be spent in the interest of the public. Things will continue to go from bad to worse if the P.W.D. Minister simply passes whatever proposition is given to them by his Secretary cum Chief Engineer or Additional Secretaries cum Additional Chief Engineers, without scrutiny or detailed information about the actual requirements.

Sir, huge amounts have been provided under stock-suspense in the P.W.D. budget - approximately five crores thirty lakhs work stock was purchased in 1961-62 (at page 328 of the budget). I want to know what were these articles purchased. Perhaps, the Minister would be unable to enlighten the House on this.

But Sir, my own information is, I should say with all emphasis, that the experts in Public Works Department made a huge purchase of bamboos, wooden materials, cement, rolds, etc., required for building constructions and helping the contractors with these materials, the net result being that the contractors made maximum profits with minimum investment. Thus a very huge amount of Government money is blocked and Government pays interest on overdrafts with the Reserve Bank of India or for the ways and means advances as revealed in the Finance Minister's Budget speech. Sir, these are certainly avoidable expenditure,

but today it is country's greatest misfortune that our Ministers have no time to look into these things. These experts are in the habit of purchasing building materials at exorbitant rates—much more higher than blackmarket rates. Again, occasionally some of these materials are found to be disappearing mysteriously from the Public Works Department godown. Somtimes, persons at fault are detected and after fixing responsibility at the lowest rank, a novel method is adopted by these experts for recovery of

In such circumstances, departmental proceedins are warranted under the normal rules and procedure as enunciated by the Government. But, as there is the risk of the persons involved being dismissed or removed from service, they are allowed to continue in service and a portion of the loss is recovered from their pay in liberal monthly instalments. Thereafter, the amount so recovered is deposited to the appropriate receipt head indicating that the amount deposited is the selling price of the so called damaged building materials unfit for use'. This is how the expert brains work. People term them as 'Penny wise Pound foolish' policy. This is why people are heard saying frequently, "Sarkarka Mal Dariame Dhal" (The bell rang).

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not going to take any more time, but before I take my seat, I would like to bring to light one fact and finish my seat, and major finish my speech. Public Works Department is perhaps the only major Department of Government where the Secretary is also the head of the Department. Colossal waste of Government money in Public Works Department. ment is largely attributed to this combination of two separate functions in one person. For administrative convenience, if a non technical person could carry on the functions of Medical Secretary. I do not understand what prevents an I. A.S. Off an I. A. S. Officer to be the Secretary, P. W. D. In that case, the Chief Engineer may be relieved of Secretarial work and confines his activities in technical line as the Head of the Department. Thus his services may be best utilized. best utilised. Similarly, Additional Chief Engineers, Superintending Engineers of the Department. ers etc., who are now confined in the Secretariat for office work as Additional Secretariat for office work as Add tional Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries and Under Secretaries may be sent for work which they are meant for. Their places in the Secretariat may be replaced by I. A. S., A. C. S. and Assam Secretariat Services' officers. Always, there is a cry that there is acute dearth of Engineers, Doctors and other technical officers for which we are unable to implement many nationbuilding schemes We must make best utilisation of man-power. There is another aspect also. The Chief Engineer as Head of the Department is submitting scheme. submitting schemes and proposals for Government's approval and again he is according several according according sanction to the same as Secretary to the Government, without scrutinising the same as Secretary to the Government, without scrutinising these schemes and proposals from administrative point of view. There is the danger of the same person being the Controlling Head and Administrative Head. As Head of the Department he is the drawing and disbursing of the Sanctioning bursing officer and as Secretary to Government, he is the sanctioning authority.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your time is up. Now, Mr. Das.

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta): মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগটো দেশ উনুয়ণ ক্ষেত্ৰত এটা বৰ ভাঙৰ অনুষ্ঠান। এই বিভাগৰ পৰা দুৰ্নীতিবোৰ যদি দূৰ কৰিব পাৰি তেনেহলে আমাৰ দেশ পঠনত আমাৰ মানুহ আগবাঢ়ি যাব পাৰিব । কিন্তু ইয়াৰ আগতে কেৰাজনো

ব**লোই কৈ গৈ**ছে যে এই বিভাগত দুৰ্নীতিয়ে শিপাই পেলাইছে—তাৰ দুই-এটা উদাহৰণো দিছে. কিন্তু এইবোৰ কথা আগতকৈ মন্ত্ৰী সকলে আৰু সহজে প্ৰবিষ্ঠ পাৰিব । এই বিভাগৰ কৰ্মচাৰীসকলৰ চলন-ফ্ৰণ ইত্যাদি লক্ষ্য কৰিলেই বজিব পাৰিব টকা কৰ পৰা আহে। গতিকে বিভাগীয় বৰ্মুৰীয়াসকলে "পৰ্বতো বিভিনান ধৰ্মাৎ।" নীতিৰ অনুসৰণ কৰি কৰ্মচাৰীসকলক চাব লাঁগে। এই বিভাগত দেখৱাই সিমান টক। খবচ নহয় বলি **গুনিবলৈ** টক। যিমান খৰছ হোৱা মতে ঠিক মতে কামত টকা খবচ কৰা হলে ইয়াত হিচাৰত দেখৱা বেচি কাম হলহেতেন। আমি শুনিবলৈ পাইছো এই বিভাগে কোনো এজনৰ পৰা ৬ খন Steam Roller কিনিছিল আছি পৰা আগত—এতিয়া ৪ খন আহি পাইয়েই বেয়া হৈছে। সেই মেচিনবোৰ আছিল নেকি নে ভাল বুলি ঠগিলে নেকি ? আমাৰ বৰগেটা S. D. O. Office ত गांव नाउँ वर्यनव नात्व देशिन वाहि किनिय पिया देशिन किछ पार्ट मिनव প्रवाहे नहरन । এইটো जनम्यान कृति होत नारा । অনাৰ মাজত ২ খন দলংৰ । আজি চাবি ব্ৰপেটাৰ বছৰ ঠিকাদাৰক বিলি কবি দিছে কিন্ত আজিলৈকে দলঙৰ কোনো কাম হোৱা ঠিকা লোৱা ঠিকাদাৰৰ অভাৱ নাই। এইটো Cancel অসমত দলঙৰ मिरल **उ**९क्मणी९ मलः मथन देश यात । गर्ठब ७१४वठ पर्थन इव लांको नश्त गानश्त গোনকালে এই पन: । बग्रहर्भ

National Highway ব ক্ষেত্ৰতো নানা বেমেজালি দেখা যায় এই সম্পর্কর কিছুমান দুর্নীতিব কথা মুখ্য মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ক জনাইছো-মেইবোরর আৰু ইয়াত পুণৱাখাপন নকৰো। পাঠশালাত National Highway ৰ survey হৈ গৈছিল। কিন্ত এজন মানুহৰ অনুৰোধত পৰি আগৰ survey বাদ আকৌ নতনকৈ জোখ মাপ কৰিবলৈ দিছে। এতিয়া যি ধৰণে (सटेरि) इरल वब (वंगा इब । देश्ह কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা survey বিচাবিছে সেইমতে কবিলে আপোনালোকৰ কংগ্ৰেছ অফিচ-यांव—उन्शवि करलाज, महाजिन मकरलारवाव याव । यांक परारिक টোৱেই খৰচ বাবদ বাইজৰ টকা লোকচান কবি থকাব বাবে survey বাবে নাইনে ? এজন মানুহৰ অনুৰোধত কিয় resurvey হব লাগে ? । P. W. D. ৰ তল খাপৰ বিষয়া সকলৰ চাকৰী কথা এইবোৰ সোমাই পৰা মানুহৰ চকুত পৰিছে। পইছা দি চাক্ৰী মানুহে জানে। বছৰৰ আৰম্ভ নিতে এটা প্ৰীক্ষা কৰি লৈ কেত্ৰটো কথাও লোৱাৰ সেইমতে তেনেকুৱা চাক্ৰী দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা হব লাগে।

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Gogoi to reply.

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Minister of State, P.W.D.,): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Members for the kind suggestions and also for their criticisms. No less that 10 hon. Members have taken part in the discussion on this demand. Sir, P. W. D., as some of the hon. Members have said, is a nation-building Department and a great responsibility rests on this Department. Sir, in fact, that it is the P.W. D. has been intrusted with the responsibility of execution of work, both roads and building and the work of this Department is increasing day by day and year by year. The amount provided in the Budget is also increasing every year, and so, it is evident that the work is increasing immensely. This

Department has to carry out its duties against heavy odds, such as its limited resources, both men and materials, the transport difficulties, the border disturbances and inspite of these this Department is carrying on its work and it spares no pain in implementing the programmes and schemes it has undertaken.

Among the programmes entrusted to this department the Third Five Year plan programme, Border Reads, roads taken up out of the Third Finance Commission award, Petrol Tax Projects and roads of Economic and Inter-State importance are the main on s so far roads, bridges and buildings are concerned. Besides these, there are some other roads, bridges and ferries taken up out of the State Revenue. All these schemes entail a heavy responsibility on this Department and satisfactory progress, quick execution and completion of these works largely depend on the availability of adequate number of qualified and exeprienced staff, suitable contractors, sufficient labours and steady flow of materials mainly the controlled materials like steel, cement and explosives. There are very few local contractors who can dare to handle big buildings and bridge projects. Some hon. Member referred to Edabari and Barbari bridges and blamed the department for not constructing these bridges. They criticise the department for not giving these works to the first class contractors. In this connection, I would like to say that our local people fail to do the work, because they have financial troubles and other difficulties. No first class contractor is generally available. It has been continued for last six or seven years. Another factor of delay in execution of bridges and buildings is due to rise of price of materials many times than the original estimates. In that case, Government have to consider whether the works are to be cancelled or not. Government have to think these matters very seriously, before cancelling a contract. Sir, another difficulty experienced in this department from a long time is dearth of qualified and experienced staff. Most of the technical personnel recruited in this department are newly passed Engineering graduates and Overseers from the Engineering Colleges and Schools in the St te. They have very little experience in the field work as well as in the St te. well as in office. Now, the hon. Members will realise that bacause of the experience and inadequacy these things happen.

Sir, it may be stated here that notwithstanding these difficulties this department has completed a total motorable roads of 9232 mileage. By the end of Second Five Year Plan which was only 2610 miles before Independence Some more mileage of roads approx. 3000 miles are expected to Le completed and open to vehicular traffic during the Third Plan period.

At present many roads and bridges have not yet been started due to land dispute, difficulty in completing the alignments and dearth of suitable contractors though they are provided in the budget. All works taken up under roads of Economic and Inter-State importance and Petrol Tax Projects under roads completed. But, Sir, for all these difficulties as I stated before, are almost completed. But, Sir, for all these difficulties as I stated before, are almost completed. But, Sir, for all these difficulties as we want to P. W. D. road schemes have not been able to progress as fast as we want to do. All works except the new ones under the Third Finance Commission Award have also been taken up and their administrative approvals have already been issued. The Border roads specially the China Border roads are rapidly progressing.

Over and above these, this department has taken up the construction of important buildings under Police, Housing Schemes, Medical buildings, Jail Buildings, Education Buildings, Sourt Buildings and the Additional Secretariat Building. Some of these buildings are completed and the others are in progress. I may also mention here that in the year 1961-62, a sum of Rs.13,33,78,000 was provided in the budget out c? which Rs.54,76,000 only was surrendered and this surrender is not for the incapacity of the P. W. D. but mainly for reisons that lands and other essential materials could not be provided. For instance, in Barpera, Gathati and Dibrugarh Jail, Court buildings are to be constructed but could not do so because of these difficulties. The proposal for the construction of Jail building in Barpeta was taken up several years back but the lands could not be provided and for all these rea ons Rs.54,76,000 was sur enderce. I may say that this money was surrenced not fir the fault of th. P. W. D. During the current financial year 19, 2-63, this department took the work with the prevision of Rs.17,70 59,446 out of which Rs.1,22,59,318 was surrendered. This surrender was mainly due to the Chinese aggression as a result of which all supplies through railway and steamer was stopped for a considerable period during the working season and many of the works had to be postponed mainly the building works due to the National Emergency. There is another reason for which the money had to be surrendered. This is because in the period of emergency, projects which have not been commensurating to the planned development are being suspended.

Sir, it will not be out of place to mention here that whenever any important and urgent works are proposed to be taken up by the other departments this department is to shoulder the responsibility in initial stages of the proposals.

Sir, these are the few reasons for which we have not been able to complete the schemes. Now, to the criticisms levelled by my friends I would like so say something, Sir.

My friend, Shri Das from Barpeta said regarding Pathsala-Barpeta

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order please. Shri Gogoi your time is up.

Are the hon. Movers of the cut motion prepared to withdraw their cut motions?

(Voices: Yes, yes,)

(The Cut Motion was with the leave of the House withdrawn),

Now, I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs.8,81,51,200, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head "50—Public Works, etc., and 52.—Capital tutlay on Public Works, etc., within the Revenue Account (Excluding Establishment and Tools and Plant)".

(The question was adopted).

Grant No.43

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs.1,39,81,700, be granted to the Minister-in charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head "30-Public Health, 50.—Public Works, 52 and 103.—Capital Outlay, etc,".

(The question was adopted).

Grant No.66

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs.3,82,81,200, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head "103.—Capital Outlay on Public works Outside the Revenue Account.

(The question was adopted)

The Assam Legislative Assembly Members' Salary and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 1963.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we come to the next item.

There is a message from the Governor, It reads:

RAJ BHAVAN
SHILLONG
The 29th March, 1963.

I recommend under Article 207 (1) of the Constitution of India, that the Assam Legislative Assembly Members' Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 1963 be introduced and moved in the Assam Legislative Assembly.

Sd/-V. SAHAY, Governor of Assam.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Assam Legislative Assembly Members' Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 1963.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved is that leave be granted to introduce the Assam Legislative Assembly Members Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 1963.

(The question was adopted).

(The Secretary, A. L. A. then read the title of the Bill).

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): Sir, I beg to introduce the Assam Legislative Assembly Members' Salary and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 1963.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved is that the Assam Legislative A-sembly Members' Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 1963, be introduced.

(the motion was put as question and adopted).

Mr., DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 10 AM. to-morrow.

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 A M. on Saturday, the 30th March, 1963.

R. N. BARUA,
Secretary, Legislative Assembly
Assam.

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