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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

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FOURTH SESSION OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED AFTER THE FOURTH
GENERAL ELECTIONS UNDER THE SOVE-
REIGN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

BUDGET SESSION

VOLUME I

No. 26

The 30th March, 1968



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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber,
Shillong at 10 A.M. Saturday, 30th March, 1968.

PRESENT

Shri Hareswar Goswami, B.A. (Cal.), M:A. (Cantab.),
Barrister-at-Law, Speaker, in the Chair, Ten Ministers,
Six Ministers of State, Two Deputy Miniters and
Sixty Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Re : Barbala Public Grazing Reserve

Mrs. Pranita Talukdar (Sorbhog) asked :

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

- (a) When the barbala P. G. R. was opened ?
- (b) For whom this reserve was opened ?
- (c) Why these people have not yet received lands there ?
- (d) When encroachment will be cleared ?
- (e) How long it will take to finalise the settlement ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

242. (a)—Barbala P. G. R. was thrown opened in the year 1944,

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

- (i) Persons whose lands were acquired for construction
of Sorbhog aerodrome during the Second World
War.

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

(iii) Other deserving persons.

(c)—The reason is that the whole P. G. R. is under encroachment by deserving and undeserving persons. Possession could not be handed over to the deserving allottees, as the encroachers preferred appeals against the order of eviction once before the then Revenue Tribunal and now before the Assam Board of Revenue and the eviction has now been stayed by the Board.

(d)—Encroachment will be cleared after the pending appeal is disposed of by the Assam Board of Revenue.

(e)—Settlement will be given after disposal of the appeal by the Assam Board of Revenue.

Mrs. Pranita Talukdar : Sir, may I know from the honourable Minister why encroachment is not yet cleared ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : Eviction order was given by Revenue Tribunal. But the encroachers preferred an appeal against that order of eviction before the Board of Revenue and the Board had stayed eviction. So long the appeal of the encroachers was decided, encroachment could not be cleared.

Shri Dharani Dhar Choudhury : Whether those encroachers are Indians or Pakistanis ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : They are Indians.

Mrs. Pranita Talukdar : Whether the Government is aware of the fact that only flood affected and river eroded people approached for settlement ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : The reply is given in (b) that the reserve was originally opened for settlement with the following categories of persons :—

1. Persons whose lands were acquired for construction of Sorbhog aerodrome during the Second World War.
2. Persons whose lands were eroded by rivers Beki and Manas.
3. Other deserving persons.

Mrs. Pranita Talukdar : Sir, what steps have been taken by the Government to rehabilitate them ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister): They have been allotted land elsewhere.

Maulana Abdul Jalil Choudhury : অসম প্ৰদেশে পাকিস্তানী নাগৰিকৰা জমি জোৰ কৰে দখল কৰে নাকি ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : কোন কোন জায়গায় কৰে থাকে।

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister as to how to judge who are deserving and who are not deserving allottees ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, Minister : As I have already said that the land would be given only to certain categories of persons when it will be free from encroachment.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether encroachment was continued before the reserve was opened for settlement ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : Yes.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, does Government consider it proper to amend the law in respect of giving proper effect to the eviction ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : No, it is very difficult to amend a law and Government also does not think it proper.

Shri Ataur Rahman : Sir, may I know who will select the deserving persons ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : The S. D. C.

Shri Ataur Rahman : Sir, is it a fact that there is some allegation with regard to selecting deserving persons ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : Some allegations in making allotment cannot be denied,

Mrs. Pranita Talukdar : এনক্ৰচমেন্ট কি গ্ৰাউণ্ডত ধৰিছে চৰকাৰে জনাবনে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : সেই খবৰ মোৰ হাতত নাই।

Re : Village Grazing Reserve in Matia Circle

Shri Benoy Krishna Ghose (Goalpara East) asked :

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

- (a) How many Village Grazing Reserves are in Matia Circle and how many of them are encroached by the people ? With the names of the Village Grazing Reserves ?

- (b) Whether the Government has received any petition from the public to evict the encroachers from Village Grazing Reserves in Buduchar Village. If so, what step the Government has taken on that petition?
- (c) Whether there is any other Village Grazing Reserve in Buduchar and Dalgaon Gaon Sabha?
- (d) If not, whether the Government propose to keep the said Village Grazing Reserve in tact?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :
243. (a)—22 (twenty-two).

A list of such V. G. Rs. showing encroachment thereon is placed on the Table of the House.

(b)—Yes. Some petitions from the public were received for evicting encroachers from the V. G. Rs. So, eviction order was passed by S. D. O., and the Circle S. D. C. has been asked to clear the V. G. Rs. of encroachers.

(c)—There are "Kadamtola Gopalpur Gomath" and "Gossaibari Borjuli Gomath" under Dalgoma Gaon Sabha area.

There is no other "Gomath" except "Buduchar Gomath" under Buduchar Mamudpur Gaon Sabha area.

(d) Government propose to keep the V. G. R. in tact.

Re : Settlement Administration in Karimganj Subdivision

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen asked :

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

- (a) Whether the Government propose to close up the Settlement Administration in Karimganj Subdivision?
- (b) If so, when?
- (c) What arrangement the Government propose to make to absorb the existing staff of Karimganj Subdivision Settlement Department without jeopardising the continuity of their services under the Government?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

244. (a) & (b)—It has tentatively been decided that the Settlement Operation in Karimganj Subdivision should be completed within 30th June 1968.

(c)—Attempts will be made to absorb the existing staff of the Revenue Officer and Settlement Officer, Karimganj in Circle-cum-Tahsil establishments subject to availability of posts.

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : Sir, if some employment is not made available immediately, those persons who are served with notices will undergo very hardship. Will government make some attempt to absorb them in some other departments?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : Attempts will be made to absorb them in some other departments.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen : Can these people be not employed in some other departments under the S.D.O. or D.C.?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : That will be looked into.

Re : **Collection of Money by Shri Sibaji Roy from the
Encroachers of Forest Land**

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma asked :

*245. Will be Minister-in-charge of Forests be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that one Sibaji Roy collected more than one lakh of rupees from the encroachers in the forest land of Sarupathar mouza?
- (b) Whether it is also a fact that some political parties also collected a large sum of money from these encroachers?
- (c) What steps the local authorities have taken to stop this illegal collection of money?
- (d) Whether the encroachers have been evicted?
- (e) Whether the lands will be distributed to the landless people?
- (f) Whether Government will be pleased to enquire into the whole matter and take necessary steps?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Forests) replied :

245. (a)—Some money was collected by one Shri Sibaji Roy with his associates by promising the subsistence to give settlement of land in Forest Reserve Chungajan No. 16 of Sarupathar mouza as reported.

(b)—No.

(c)—The entire matter has been referred to the Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar for investigation by Senior Police Officer.¶

(d)—Eviction operation is going on since 6th January 1968.

(e)—No.

(f) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma : চুঙাবান বিজাৰ্ত্তত কিছুমান মানুহক মাটি দিয়া হৈছেনে নাই ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : নাই হোৱা।

Shri Durgeswar Saikia : 'ইভিকচনৰ' 'নেচাৰ'টো কি ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : ঘৰ ভাঙি দিয়া।

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma : বান পানী প্ৰদীপ্ত লোক সকলৰ ঘৰ ভঙা হৈছে নেকি ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : ক'ব নোৱাৰো।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : May I know whether the person concerned, against whom allegations have been made, has been arrested ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : That information is not with me. I don't think there has been any arrest. The Deputy Commissioner is making an enquiry through the Police.

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma : এই মৰ্মে তদন্ত কেতিয়া কৰা হৈছিল ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : যেতিয়াই থব পোৱা হৈছিল তেতিয়াই।

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen : Is Sibaji Roy a local inhabitant ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : There is no definite definition about "local inhabitant".

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen : I mean inhabitant of that particular area.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : He is an inhabitant of Assam.

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma : মানুহজনৰ টকা সংগ্ৰহ হোৱাৰ কথা S.D.O.ক জনোৱা সত্ত্বেও কিয় তাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা নহল ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : তেনেকুৱা অভিযোগ থকা case বিলাক তদন্ত কৰিবলৈ পুলিচলৈ দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri Phani Bora : পুলিচলৈ তদন্ত কৰিবলৈ কেতিয়া দিয়া হৈছিল আৰু এতিয়াও টকা সংগ্ৰহ হৈ আছে নেকি ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : সঠিক তাৰিখ ক'ব নোৱাৰো কিন্তু এতিয়াও তদন্ত চলি আছে। এতিয়া টকা সংগ্ৰহ কৰা বাতৰি পোৱা নাই।

Shri Durgeswar Saikia : মানুহজনে কাৰপৰা কিমান টকা খাইছে সেইটো চৰকাৰে জানে নেকি ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : মানুহজনে কিবা এটা নিৰ্দিষ্ট হাৰত টকা লোৱা নাই। বেলেগ বেলেগ মানুহৰ পৰা বেলেগ বেলেগ হিচাপে টকা সংগ্ৰহ কৰিছে। প্ৰত্যেকৰ পৰা ৩-৭ টকাৰ পৰা হুল টকালৈ খাইছে বুলি জানিব পৰা গৈছে।

Shri Phani Bora : মানুহজনে ইমান দিন ধৰি টকা খাই ঘুঙুলা কৰিলে কিয় অভিযোগকাৰী সকলৰ পৰা সাক্ষাৎ লৈ action লোৱা হোৱা নাই ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : যিবিলাক মানুহৰ পৰা টকা খাইছে তেওঁলোকে পোনপটীয়া অভিযোগ নকৰিলে কোনো বকম বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা টান। যিবিলাক মানুহৰ পৰা টকা লৈছে সেইবিলাকে অভিযোগ কৰা নাই। অভিযোগকাৰী সকলৰ পৰা আবেদন পালে চৰকাৰে উপযুক্ত তদন্ত কাৰ যথাবিহিত ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : তেনেহলে কথাটোৰ সত্যাসত্য লম্পকে চৰকাৰে এতিয়াও ক'ব নোৱাৰে নেকি ? কেতিয়া কথাটো তদন্তৰ কাৰণে দিয়া হৈছিল ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : তদন্তৰ কাৰণে পঠিৰোয়া তাৰিখটো ক'ব নোৱাৰো।

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen : In view of the pendency of investigations, may we know whether that particular Sibaji Roy is still residing there ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : Yes, Sir.

Shri Phani Bora : Is he a political worker in any way ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : I do not know whether he is a political worker or not. That he is an undesirable person there is no doubt about it.

Shri Hiralal Patwari : May I know whether Sibaji Roy is a member of the Congress Party ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : He does not belong to the Congress Party. My information is that he belongs to some Opposit Party.

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma : Is it not a fact that Sibaji Roy stood against the Congress candidate in the last election ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : Yes, Sir.

Re : Killing of Rhinos in Kajiranga Wild Life Sanctuary

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that a large number of cases for killing of Rhinos by the poachers have been detected in the Kaziranga Wild Life Sanctuary ?
- (b) If so, the number of cases already disposed of and the number of cases that are pending for disposal ?
- (c) What steps Government have taken to prevent such poaching ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that some Officers and other Forest employees have been suspended in this connection ?
- (e) If so, what are those ? (Please state their names and the period of suspension).
- (f) Whether it is a fact that a large number of Rhinos have been killed during last one year ?
- (g) If so, the total number of Rhinos killed by poachers and the number of natural death ?
- (h) What steps Government have taken to stop such illegal killing of wild life at Kaziranga Wild Life Sanctuary ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Forests) replied :

246. (a)—Yes, there were six cases in 1966, thirteen in 1967 and five in 1968 till the 9th March.

(b)—All the above cases are either pending in Court or with the Police.

(c)—Government have taken from time to time a number of measures to fight poaching, such as opening up of Beats, establishment of new camps, construction of patrolling tracks, construction of watch towers and tree-top houses for watching the movement of poachers etc. The patrolling parties patrol the Sanctuary and a mobile patrolling party using elephants is also on duty. Arms and

ammunition have also been issued to some of the personnel. Further, intensification of patrolling and steps to obtain better equipments for the staff have been initiated.

(d) & (e)—Yes. The particulars are given in the statement placed in each Member's Table.

(f) The number of Rhinos killed are 13.

(g) 13 and 26.

(h) Besides what is stated on (c) the Government will now take measures to convert the Kaziranga Wild Life Sanctuary as a National Park after the passage of the Bill in this august House. The Government have also taken a decision to shift the Headquarters of the D. F. O. Wild Life near Kohora in order to enable him to have a personal supervision over the operations in the area.

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma :—মোৰা হুই বছৰে কোন কোন মানুহৰ ওপৰত case হৈছিল ?

Shri Mahendra Mohon Choudhury :—১৯৬৭ চনৰণৰা ১৪।২।৬৭ তাৰিখে যামলাল বৰা, গেতেলা মিৰি, পান্থকোচ, মঙ্গল শইকীয়াৰ বিৰুদ্ধে আদালতত মোকদ্দমা বিচাৰাধীন হৈ আছে। তাৰ বাহিৰে ৪. 6. 67, 30. 10. 67 আৰু 11.11.67 তাৰিখে তিনিটা মৰা গড় পোৱাত এই বিলাকক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰা হৈছিল আৰু মোকদ্দমা বিচাৰাধীন হৈ আছে। এই বিলাকৰ বাহিৰে ১৯৬৮ চনত একো নোহোৱা টো মৰা গড় পোৱা গৈছিল।

Shri Phani Bora :—মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে যি গেতেলা মিৰি, টেকেস্বৰ শইকীয়া ইত্যাদি ৪টা এই মানুহৰ নাম কলে এই বিলাক হৈছে জফ্লাদৰ নিচিনা মানুহ। এই বিলাকক জেৰা কৰি তেওঁলোকৰ পিছফালে থকা যিবিলাক অন্য মানুহ কাম কৰিছে সেইবিলাক “মহাপুৰুষ” বিলাকৰ নাম উদ্ধাৰ কৰাৰ চেষ্টা হৈছে নেকি ? যিবিলাকৰ agent হিচাপে সিহঁতক ধৰিবৰ কিবা ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে নেকি ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :—আজিলৈকে যাৰ জৰিয়তে সিহঁতে কাম কৰিছে সেই বিলাক ধৰা পেলাব পৰা নাই। ধৰা পেলাব পাৰিলে গড় চিকাৰ আপুনা আপুনি বন্ধ হ'লহেতেন। সন্দেহজনক মানুহক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰা হৈছিল কিন্তু সেইবিলাক আদালতৰ বিচাৰত খালাচ হৈ গৈছে।

Shri Phani Bora :—এইবিলাক কিছুমান মানুহ গুলিয়াই মাৰিবৰ চেষ্টা কৰিব নে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :—উৰ্ত্তাপাৰশতঃ এইবিলাক মানুহ জঙ্গললৈ নাযায়।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—গড় মৰা মানুহ ধৰিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে বুলি কৈছে কিন্তু আমাৰ মহী মহোদয়ে এটোটা কথা স্পষ্টকৈ কৰা নে যে গড়ৰ খৰ্গৰ কাৰণে গড় মৰা অপৰাধত Calcuttaৰ C.I.D. সহায়ত Dumdum Airportৰ কিছুমান মানুহক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰা হৈছিল সেট কেইজন মানুহৰ বিপক্ষে কি কৰা হৈছে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury—সেই মৰ্কটমা সম্পৰ্কত বিতং বাতৰি দিব নোৱাৰোঁ। কিন্তু সেই সম্পৰ্কত যিবিলাক কথা সদনত উত্থাপিত হৈছে সেইবিলাক বাতৰি বিতংভাবে সংগ্ৰহ কৰি আপোনাৰ জৰিয়তে সদনত দাঙি ধৰিম।

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua—সেই লোকসকলে গড় মাৰিয়েট কান্ধ পকা নাই—Forest Guardকো হত্যা কৰা কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে? মই চৰকাৰৰ পৰা জানিব খোজোঁ যে এই Forest Guardক বা forest বিষয়ক হত্যা কৰা কাৰণে দায়ী কোন ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury—তাৰ কাৰণে দায়ী—যিসকলে মাৰিছে, সেইসকল। যিসকলে গড় চিকাৰ কৰিবলৈ আহি Forest Guardকো মাৰিছে; সেইসকল দায়ী।

Shri Mohidhar Pegu—এনেকৈ গড় মাৰি থাকিলে গড়ৰ সংখ্যা তাকৰ হৈ যাব আৰু সমগ্ৰত তাৰ নিৰ্বংশ কৰাৰ বিহা কৰা হৈছে। গতিকে সেইবিলাক জংঘলত চৰকাৰে সসজ্জাবাহিনী দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury—মাননীয় সদস্যই যিটো কৈছে সেইটো সচা—গড় মৰা বন্ধ নকৰিলে কালক্ৰমত গড় নোহোৱা হব। তাক বাধা দিবৰ কাৰণে যি ব্যৱস্থা কৰা দৰ্কাৰ, সেইটো কৰা হৈছে—এতিয়া মাননীয় সদস্যই কোৱাৰ দৰে আমি সসজ্জাবাহিনী দিয়াৰ কথাও চিন্তা কৰিছোঁ।

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua—এইটো চৰকাৰে এতিয়াহে চিন্তা কৰিছে? ইমান দিনৰ পৰা কি কৰিছিল? ইমানদিনে কাগজে পত্ৰই এই কথাক আলোচনা হৈ আছে ৰাইজৰ ফালৰপৰা, আমাৰ ফালৰপৰা সদায় পৰামৰ্শ দিয়া হৈছে—এতিয়া আকোঁ গড় ৰখীয়াকো হত্যা কৰা আবন্ত কৰা হৈছে—গতিকে আজিলৈকে চৰকাৰে এই সকলোৰে নিৰাপদৰ কাৰণে যি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে—এতিয়া যে চিন্তা কৰিছে আগৰপৰা কি কৰা হৈছিল ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :—কাজিৰঙাৰ গড় বন্ধা কৰিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা যে যথেষ্ট হোৱা নাই। সেইটো ঠিক—কিন্তু মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে জানে যে যদি মানুহৰ নৈতিক জ্ঞানৰ অভাৱ হয়, তেন্তে অকল আইন কৰি বা শাস্তিমূলক ব্যৱস্থা লৈ মানুহক বাধা দিয়া সম্ভৱ নহয়। আমাৰ চকুত ধূলি দি গড় মৰা কাম চলি থকা দেখা কথোঁ।

Mr. Speaker : Look here, after all questions are to be finished. We are still with the questions of 28 : questions of 29 and 30th are yet to be taken up. Please cross over to Question No. 247.

(Starred Question No. 247 not put—Member being absent)

Re : Basis of taking over Lower Primary Schools under State Elementary Education Board, Sibsagar.

Shri Durgeswar Saikia asked :

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

- (a) The basis of taking over L. P. Schools under State Elementary Board, Sibsagar during 1966-67 ?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that there are Venture Schools in waiting list since last 5/6 years ?
- (c) If so, what was the basis of taking over Latumgaon Venture L. P. School under Sibsagar constituency which was started only on 2nd January 1967 ?
- (d) What are the names of the newly taken over L. P. Schools with the dates from which they were started ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister of State, Education) replied :

248. (a)—Venture Schools are generally taken over by Elementary Education Board on fulfilment of the following conditions :—

- (1) The School must have sufficient land in the name of the school on a suitable site.
- (2) The School must have a suitable building of its own.
- (3) The School must have an enrolment of 40 pupils at least in a single-teacher School.
- (4) The School must be situated within a walkable distance for the pupils.
- (5) The School must be equipped and furnished adequately.
- (6) The School must have a committee of management.
- (7) The School must follow the departmental curriculum and syllabus.
- (8) The School should be situated preferably in an unschooled area.

- (9) The staff should consist of suitable qualified candidates.
- (10) The local public must be enthusiastic and take a lively interest in the welfare of the school.
- (11) The School must be a stable one and there must not crop up any rival school nearby.
- (12) Preference is given to the Schools in backward areas.
- (13) Natural barrier or topographical advantages are taken into consideration.

(b)—Yes, there are few schools functioning at irregular intervals.

(c)—Though Latumgaon Venture L. P. School under Sibsagar constituency was established on 2nd January 1967, the school was taken over by the Board in its sitting on May 1967 in consideration of its backwardness and non-existence of Boards' Schools within easy reach of the children. But as the founder teacher could not be retained for his not having requisite minimum qualification for appointment, he did not make over charge of the school to the Boards' appointee. The Managing Committee also was found to be adamant not to allow the Boards' appointee to join there. Hence the grant to the school was withdrawn by the Board with due notice to the Managing Committee.

(d)—The list of newly taken over Venture L. P. Schools is placed on the Table of the House.

Shri Durgeswar Saikia : এই লাটুন্ গাওঁ L. P. Schoolৰ ৪ ভাগ দূৰত্বত কেইখন চৰকাৰী স্কুল আছে ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali : এই বিষয়ে বেলেগ নটিচ লাগিব।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, what are the conditions of taking over such schools ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali : Reply (a) is very clear. It enumerates the conditions for taking over of a school.

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury : The Minister has enumerated the conditions for taking over, but nowhere it is said that maintenance of qualified teacher is a condition for taking over of the School. Is it correct ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali :—For appointment of teachers we have got a policy. If a venture school teacher is found to be not qualified according to our policy decision he cannot be kept in the post.

Shri Phani Bora :—Sir, it is said that sufficient land in the name of the school is one of the conditions. May I know, Sir, what area of land is considered to be sufficient? One school may have one bigha of land and another only 2 kathas.

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali :—There is no such strict basis. 'Sufficient' in the sense that there should be enough land for construction of the school building and also enough space for playground for the children.

Shri Durgeswar Saikia :—এই স্কুল যে Backward locality বোলা হৈছে, সেই ঠাইত L P আৰু High School থকা স্বত্বেও কেনেকৈ Backward locality কোৱা হৈছে। আৰু ৩ মাহ প্ৰচেষ্টা কৰাৰ পিচত ইয়াত কি হ্ৰবতিসন্ধি আছে কাৰণ ৪/৫ বছৰিয়া স্কুলত আছিল। গতিকে তদন্ত কৰিব নে?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali :—বাক।

Shri Durgeswar Saikia :—ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত কেইখন হাইস্কুল আৰু এম্, ই, স্কুল আছে?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali :—সেইটোও মই তদন্ত কৰিম।

Shri Durgeswar Saikia :—বোৰ্ডৰ স্কুল আৰু সেই স্কুলৰ মাজত কিবা নদী, ঝান বা পাহাৰৰ ব্যৱধান আছে নেকি?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali :—সেইটো মই এতিয়াই কব নোৱাৰিম—

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen :—Is it obligatory to take the recommendation of the Advisory Committee for taking over of some such Schools?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali :—Yes, these schools are taken over under the advice of the Advisory Committee in the Subdivision and the D. I. as the Assistant Secretary of that Board is to take over the Schools.

Shri Durgeswar Saikia :—Advisory Board এ স্কুল বিলাক লোৱাৰ কথাত এই ক্ষেত্ৰতো পক্ষপাতত কিয় দেখা যায়?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali :—Advisory Board এ যদি advice দিছে আৰু সেইমতে যদি Asstt. Secretary এ কাম নকৰে তেন্তে আইন মতে তাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে appeal কৰিব পাৰিব।

Shri Durgeswar Saikia :—ওচৰত নহী নলা একো নাই তেন্তে ওচৰৰে আন এখন স্কুল কিয় লোৱা হ'ল ? অথচ আনখন স্কুল লোৱা নহ'ল ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali :—পাৰিলে condition fulfill কৰা আটাইবোৰ দুলেই ল'ব লাগে কিন্তু টকাৰ অভাৱত এই ক্ষেত্ৰত বিশেষ অগ্ৰসৰ হ'ব পৰা নাই।

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua :—বপেট ল'খাক ল'ৰা থকা সত্বেও স্কুল বিলাক কিয় লোৱা নাই ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali :—এই প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ মই আগতে দিছো।

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani :—কিছুমান স্কুলে condition fulfil কৰি দিয়া সত্বেও যে লোৱা নাই ইয়াত কোনো ৰাজনৈতিক কাৰণ আছে নেকি ? নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰি দিয়া সকলো স্বৰ্ত fulfil কৰিছে কিন্তু কিছুমান স্কুলক ৰাজনৈতিক কাৰণে টকা দিয়া হৈছে। মই জনাত প্ৰাক্তন D.I. জনে ৫০০ টকা দিলেহে স্কুল একোখন লৈছিল। এই কথাটো হয় নে ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali :—সেইজন D.I.ৰ বিষয়ে ৰিপৰ্ট পোৱা হৈছিল আৰু এইটো অনুসন্ধান কৰি থকা হৈছে। ৰাজনৈতিক কাৰণত কোনও স্কুল লোৱা নহয়।

Shri Hiralal Patwary :—in English

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali :—4th প্লেণৰ ভিতৰতে এইটো আশা কৰিব পাৰি।

Maulana Abdul Jahil Choudhury :—আজ কয়েক বছৰ যাবৎ সাহায্য পাওৱাৰ যোগ্য অনেক স্কুল আজ পৰ্যন্ত কোন সাহায্য দিয়া হয় নাই। এককম স্কুলগুলি D.I.O. জনীতিৰ জৰ্জাই হ'উক বা অন্য কাৰণে হ'উক যদি পাওৱা হয় নাই স্কুল গুলিকে সাহায্য দিবাৰ কথা সরকার চিন্তা কৰেচেন কি না ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali :—সেই ৰকম অভিযোগ আমি পাই নাই।

Maulana Abdul Jalil Choudhury :—আমি নিজেই এই ৰকম অভিযোগ দিৱেছি।

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali :—আমরা অভিযোগ পেলেই তদন্ত কৰি। আপনাৰ অভিযোগ পেৱেছি—এ৭৭ সেটা তদন্তাধীন হয়ে আছে।

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen :—Sir, when the Minister says that the recommendation of the Advisory Committee is necessary for taking over of such schools, does the Minister know that last year because of the resignation of one of the members of the Advisory Committee, Karimganj, the Advisory Committee could not meet ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali :—Yes, one member has resigned very recently, may be three months ago.

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen :—It is over one year.

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali—At the same time we have not yet sent any allotment for taking over the venture schools in the subdivisions. So the necessity of holding a meeting of the Advisory Committee does not arise. When the time comes we shall appoint some other member.

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen—Why then the Subdivisional Assembly representatives are not taken in such Boards?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali—That is a different issue, Sir.

Shri Hiralal Patwary—May I know from the Minister what is the target fixed by the Government to give compulsory education for the children age group i.e. 6 to 14 years, as provided in the Constitution and upto which year Government will be able to give free education to all the children?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali—It is a policy matter; education is imparted in all the L. P. and M. V. Schools free.

Shri Hiralal Patwary—Which is the latest year fixed by the Government, whether 1975 or 1972 or 1973 or 1970.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—The Hon. Member has stated that he has submitted a note of allegation to him. How is it the Minister has stated that he has not received it?

(No reply)

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed :—মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে কৈছে S. I. এ enquiry কৰি যিবোৰ স্কুল take over কৰিবলৈ কয় সেইবোৰ লোৱা হয়। মোৰ অঞ্চলত ৬ বছৰৰ পৰা ৪টা স্কুল take over কৰিবলৈ কোৱা স্বত্বেও নোপোৱাৰ কাৰণ কি জানিব পাৰোনে?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali :—মই উত্তৰতে কৈছো যে কিছুমান নিয়ম মানিব লাগে তেতিয়াহে বৰ্ডে লব পাৰে। যদি Advisory কমিটিয়ে বা D.I. এ কিবা বে-আইনী কৰি যিখন স্কুল লোৱা উচিত সেইখন লোৱা নাই; সেইটোৰ বিৰুদ্ধে Joint D P I অৰ্থাৎ Secretary State Boardৰ ওচৰত আপীল কৰিব পাৰে। সেই আপীলত যদি সন্তুষ্ট নহয় তেতিয়া মন্ত্ৰীৰ ওচৰত আপীল কৰিব পাৰে। কিন্তু সেই আপীল আইনসম্মত নহলে ঘূৰাই পঠোৱা হয়।

(Starred Question Nos. 249 and 250 were not put—Members being absent)

Re : Diversion of National Highway from Barpeta Road via Simlaguri-Bhobanipur Public Works Department Road

Shri Matilal Nayak asked :

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

- (a) The reasons for not diverting the National Highway from Barpeta Road via Simlaguri-Bhobanipur Public Works Department Road ?
- (b) How many miles would be shortened from Barpeta Road to Gauhati, if it is diverted through this road ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder [Minister of State, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)] replied :

251. (a)—The alignment of National Highway 31 in this locality has been selected to connect Howli and Barpeta, finalised by the Ministry of Transport, etc., Government of India.

(b)—3·73 miles.

Re : Bridge at Rangagoraghat on Gelabil River

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the tribal scheduled caste people of North Golaghat are demanding for construction of a wooden bridge in the Rangagoraghat of Gelabil river on Rangagoraghat Ali ?
- (b) Whether the Managing Director and Directors of the Boards of Directors of Assam Co-operative Sugar Mill also requested the Government for construction of the same bridge ?
- (c) If so, whether Government will be pleased to construct the bridge at an early date ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder [Minister of State, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)] replied :

252. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The proposal for the construction of the bridge over Gelabil River at Rangagoraghat has been tentatively enlisted in the schemes for consideration of the Assam Road Communication Boards which will be meeting shortly.

(Starred Question No. 253 not put—Member being absent)

Re : Direct Settlement of Fisheries

Shri Matilal Nayak asked :

254. মাননীয় মীন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) অসমৰ বৰ্তমানলৈ কোন জিলাৰ কিমানটা মীনমহল, মহলক্ৰমে কোনটো কিমান টকাত কাৰ কাৰ নামত পোনপটীয়া বন্দবস্তী দিলে ?

(খ) এইটো সত্য নে যে অসমৰ ভাল ভাল মীনমহলবোৰহে পোনপটীয়া বন্দবস্তী দিয়া হয় ?

(গ) টেণ্ডাৰ আহ্বান কৰিলে পোনপটীয়া বন্দবস্তীতকৈ বেচি টকা যে চৰকাৰে পালেহেঁতেন সেই কথা চৰকাৰে অবগত নে ?

(ঘ) যদি হয়, তেন্তে পোনপটীয়া বন্দবস্তী দিয়াৰ কাৰণ কি ?

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika (Minister, Fisheries) replied :

254. (ক)—এই বিষয়ে সকল বতৰা নিয়াবিকৈ এখন বিৱৰণিত সন্নিবিষ্ট কৰা হৈছে আৰু ইয়াক সদনৰ মেজত থোৱা হৈছে।

(খ)—নহয়।

(গ)—এইটো ধৰি লোৱা ঠিক নহ'ব যে সদায় ডাকত বিলবোৰ বন্দবস্তী দিলে বেচি টকা পোৱা হ'ব। দেখা গৈছে যে সময়ে সময়ে ঠাই বিশেষে কম টকাত কিছুমান বিল ডাকত বন্দবস্তী হৈ গৈছে। চৰকাৰে সদায় বাজহৰ প্ৰতি লক্ষ্য ৰাখিয়েই পোনপটীয়া বন্দবস্তী দিওঁতে শতকৰা ২০% বা পৰা ৩৫% ভাগলৈকে আগৰ বছেৰেকীয়া মূল্যৰ ওপৰতকৈ বেচি মূল্যত ধাৰ্য্য কৰে।

আনহাতে অনুস্থচীত আৰু অনুন্নত মাছমৰীয়া সভ্যৰে গঠিত সমবায়-সমূহক গাইণ্ডটীয়া ধনীলোকৰ অনাহক প্ৰতিযোগিতাৰ পৰা ৰক্ষা কৰিবলৈ Fishery Rules ৰ ১২ নং ধাৰাৰ আশ্ৰয় গ্ৰহণ কৰা হয়।

(ঘ)—(গ)-প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত এই বিষয়ে কোৱা হৈছে আৰু কোনো প্ৰশ্নই নুঠে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : চৰকাৰৰ নীতি হৈছে ৮০ ভাগ মাছমৰীয়া হ'ব লাগিব আৰু বাকী ২০ ভাগ অৱ্ৰ মানুহ হলেও হয়। কিন্তু সেই ২০ ভাগ হৈছে ক্ষমতাশালী লোক—টকাও আছে বুদ্ধিও আছে, বাকী ৮০ ভাগে সমবায় গঠন কৰিবই নোৱাৰে। মাছমৰীয়া মানুহক উৎসাহ দিবৰ কাৰণে শতকৰা ১০০ ভাগকে মাছমৰীয়া কৰিব নোৱাৰেনে ?

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় এই ক্ষেত্ৰত ২০ ভাগ যে অল্প সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোক আছে তেওঁলোকৰ সুবিধা কি যে টকা বা অন্যান্য যোগাৰ-পাতি সহজে কৰিব পাৰে। সেই কাৰণেই মাননীয় সদস্যটো যি পৰামৰ্শ দিছে সেইটো কৰা সম্ভৱপৰ নহয়। তথাপি সেই পৰামৰ্শ পৰীক্ষা কৰি চোৱা হ'ব।

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে যে সমবায় হিচাপে বিবোৰ অনুষ্ঠান বেজিষ্টাৰ কৰা হৈছে তাৰ সবহ ভাগেই দৰাচলতে বুঢ়ী পুজিপতিৰ পকেট সংগঠন। তেওঁলোক বাজিনৈতিক স্বার্থত লিপ্ত থকা হেতুকে কম মূল্যত বন্দবস্তী পায় আৰু সেই কম মূল্যকে আদায় নকৰি বেছাই বিচাৰি থকা স্বত্বেও সেইবোৰকে পৃষ্ঠপোষকতা কৰি আছে। এই কথা হয়নে নহয়?

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় সমবায় বিলাকত অন্যান্য সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ ধনী মানুহ আছে যদিও তেওঁলোকৰ পৰা মুক্ত কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰি থকা হৈছে। কিন্তু যেতিয়ালৈকে বেঞ্চৰ অবিয়তে সহায় কৰিব পৰা নহয় তেতিয়ালৈকে হাত কৰা টান। কিন্তু আনি-জুনি কাকো দিয়া নাই।

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—মোৰ প্ৰশ্নটোৰ পৰা ফালৰি কাটি গৈছে। মই স্পষ্টভাৱে জানিব খোজোঁ যি ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰৰ টকাৰ নাটনী আৰু প্ৰকৃত মাছ ব্যৱসায়ীক দিয়া হলে বহুত ধন পালেহেঁতেন; তাকে নকৰি সমবায়ক সহায় কৰাৰ নামত প্ৰকৃতপক্ষে কংগ্ৰেছ পাৰ্টিলৈ দান দিয়া মানুহক সহায় কৰিবলৈ গৈ বে-আইনী সমবায়ক দিছে আৰু সেই লুভীয়া ধনী সকলৰ সামান্য ধনখিনিও চৰকাৰক ঠিক মতে নিদি বাকী পেলাই বাবে বাবে চৰকাৰৰ পৰা বেছায় বিচাৰে। এইদৰে চৰকাৰক বহু ধনৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত কৰিছে। এইটো তেখেতে অস্বীকাৰ কৰে নেকি?

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika—তেখেত সকলে কম মূল্যত দিয়া হৈছে বুলি যি অভিযোগ কৰিছে—আচলতে সেইটো নহয়। আমি শতকৰা ২০ৰ পৰা ৩৫ পৰ্য্যন্ত বৃদ্ধি কৰিছে দিছোঁ; কম মূল্যত নহয়। অৱশ্যে কিছুমানক কিস্তি আদায় দিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকৰ আবেদনত সন্তুষ্ট হৈ সময় বঢ়াই দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—কিস্তি আদায় কৰা কালত চৰকাৰ অথবা মন্ত্ৰীয়ে ডি, চিক যিখিনি কৰিবলৈ দিব লাগে তাৰ ঠাইত—তেখেতে হেঙাৰ হে দিছে আৰু কিছুমান ঠাইত সমবায় নামধাৰী বাজুহ আদায় নিদিয়া অন্তান কিছুমানকো তেখেত সকলে পৃষ্ঠপোষকতা কৰিছে।

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে দলীয় স্বার্থৰ কাৰণে টকা ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা বুলি যিটো অভিযোগ কৰিছে সেইটো মই স্বীকাৰ নকৰোঁ। চৰকাৰৰ নীতি অনুসৰি সমবায় অনুষ্ঠান সমূহৰ পৃষ্ঠপোষকতা কৰিব লাগে—আৰু সেই মতেই, কিছুমান সমবায়ক সময় বঢ়াই দিয়া হৈছে; নহলে সেই সমবায়বিলাক লিকুইদেচনত যাব লগীয়া হ'ব।

Shri Nakul Chandra Das—এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে যে সমবায়ত বহুতো ধনী মানুহে যোগ দি উথীয়া মাচমৰীয়া সকলৰ স্বার্থৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত কৰিছে।

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika—হয়। কিছুমানত এনেকুৱা হৈছে।

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya—বিবিলাক সমবায়ক পোনপটীয়াকৈ দিয়া হৈছে যেটাবিলাক স্বাবলম্বী কৰনে নহয়, চৰকাৰে চাইছেনে?

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika—হয়।

Shri Kehoram Hazarika—আগৰ দামতকৈ দাকত কিছুমানক কম কৰি দিয়া হয়। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত মঠ আদিৰ খুজিছো ৪নং শোণাই মহল কিমানত বন্দবস্তী দিলে এই কথা চৰকাৰে জনাবনে?

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika—কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত দামত নাবাঢ়িবও পাৰে আৰু ইয়াৰ কাৰণ হৈছে...

(A voice স্পেচিফিক উত্তৰ দিব লাগে প্ৰশ্নটোৰ uproar in the House)

Mr. Speaker—order order

আপুনি প্ৰশ্নটোৰ উত্তৰ দিয়ক।

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika—৪নং শোণাই মহলটো পোনপটীয়াকৈ চেটেলমেন্ট দিয়া নাই।

Sri Phani Bora—যোৱা বছৰৰ দামতকৈ এই বছৰৰ দাম কম হৈছেনে নাই সেইটোৰ উত্তৰ দিয়ক।

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika—সোণাইৰ চেটেলমেন্ট হোৱা নাই সেই কাৰণে মূল্য কম পৰা নহব।

Shri Prafulla Chaudhury—কাছাড় জেলায় 'পল্লীমহল' সমবায়টিতে কেন দেওয়া হয় নাই। সে সমবায়ৰ ১২ জন সদস্যৰ মध्ये ১৫ জন অনুসূচীত শ্ৰেণীৰ লোক?

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika—চৰকাৰৰ সিদ্ধান্ত মতে ৫০ জন সদস্যৰ দুজন কম হলেও বিবেচনা নকৰে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—সমবায়ৰ বাহিৰে গাইগুটীয়াকৈ কাক কাক বন্দবস্তী দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika—গাইগুটীয়া মানুহক দিয়া হোৱা নাই কিন্তু 'একচটেনচন' দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma—চাৰি নম্বৰ শোণাই মহলটোৰ কথা ক'ব লাগে।

Mr. Speaker—সেইটো settle হোৱা নাই বুলি কৈছে নহয়।

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika—সোণাইৰ এটা খণ্ডত 'একচটেনচন' দিয়া হৈছে। সোণাই নীল মহলটোৰ দীৰ্ঘতা ১১ মাইল; তাৰে ৬ মাইল ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ বাহিৰ পৰি মহল আৰু মহলদাৰৰ ক্ষতি হ'ল। এই ক্ষতি পূৰণৰ কাৰণে ভৰভৰ বঢ়াই দিয়া হৈছে—আৰু ইয়াৰ মূল্য আগতকৈ বেছি কৰি দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri Pitsing Konwar—এই বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীৰ সমষ্টি—বোকনি সমষ্টিৰ যিবিলাক নীল মহল আছে সেই বিলাকৰে পোনপটীয়াকৈ বন্দবস্তীও দিয়া য়ে হৈছে আৰু সময় বঢ়াইও য়ে দিয়া হৈছে—সেই কথা তেখেতে স্বীকাৰ নকৰে নেকি?

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika—কিছুমান দিয়া হৈছে—সেইবিলাক নতুন মহল। কিমান মূল্যত দিয়া হৈছে—সেইটো...

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—নতুন হলেই কিয় দিব লাগে।.....

(uproar in the House)

Mr. Speaker—Order order.

(A voice এই প্ৰশ্নটো Pending ৰাখিব লাগে)

Mr. Speaker—এই প্ৰশ্নটো Pending ৰাখিব লাগে—

If you want to postpone the matter, it will be kept pending till Monday.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Re : Settlement of Tibetans within the State of Assam

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

125. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that many Tibetans have settled down within the State of Assam adjoining the Bhutan border particularly at Daranga Mela?

(b) If so, the reasons for allowing them to settle there?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

125. (a)—24 registered Tibetans are now staying in Daranga Mela.

(b)—These Tibetans were registered like other foreigners and allowed to reside there for business purposes.

Re : Appointment of employees belonging to the tea garden and Ex-tea Garden tribes in the Assam Tea Plantations Employees Welfare Fund Scheme

Shri Mathius Tudu asked :

125. Will the Minister in-charge of Labour be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of employees belonging to the tea garden and ex-tea garden tribes employed in the office of the Assam Tea Plantations Employees Welfare Fund Scheme ?
- (b) Whether preference is given to the candidates belonging to the tea-garden and ex-tea garden tribes in the office ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister of Labour) replied :

126. (a)—5 (five).

(b)—Preference is given to candidates of tea garden community.

Re : Grant received for Test Relief Works by the Batadrava A. P.

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Batadrava A. P. under the Nowgong Mahakuma Parishad, had received a grant of Rs 32,000 for Test Relief Works during the period of 1960-63 ?
- (b) What were the directives of utilizing the Grant ?
- (c) Whether the grant was properly utilized ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the grant was spent through Muster-Roll workers ?
- (e) Whether the accounts of the amount of the grant have been properly checked and certified.
- (f) If not, why ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

127. (a)—Yes.

(b) The Test Relief Works are being done as per executive instructions issued by this Department under Notification No. RL. 41/56/125, dated the 2nd July, 1959.

(c) Yes.

(d) Yes.

(e) Yes.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

Re : Investigation against some Mandals of Suagpur, Bhulazar-Bengalipara and Nizdefeli Mouzas

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that an investigation of certain allegations against Shri Dharani Dhar Das, Shri Ambrit Choudhury, Mandal of Suagpur, Shri Khyati Ram Mandal of Bhulazar-Bengalipara and Shri Chana Saikia, Mandal, Nizdefeli is going on ?

(b) If so, whether the said investigation has been completed and the report submitted ?

(c) If not, how long it will take to complete the same ?

(d) Whether it is also a fact that an Anti-corruption Officer has investigated the said allegation ?

(e) If so, what is his report ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

128. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Investigation has been completed and enquiry report since received by the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup and final orders are being passed by him.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Only an allegation against one Shri Chana Saikia, Mandal, Nizdefeli is under enquiry by Anti-Corruption Branch.

(e)—The enquiry of the Anti-Corruption Branch is not yet complete but the report is expected soon.

Re : Allotment of land to six persons in Khaloighogra Mouza

Shri Durgeswar Saikia asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that six persons namely Shri Bhorpur Dutta, Shri Narod Kumar and others were recommended for allotment of land under Khaloighogra Mouza adjoining Moran town by the L.S.A.C., Sibsagar.

(b) Whether it is a fact that the connected records are missing from the S.D.O's. Court ?

(c) If so, what steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

(d) Whether the land was sanctioned and premium fixed ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

129. (a)—Yes. The Land Settlement Advisory Board in its meeting held on 17th May, 1965 recommended settlement of land with Shri Narod Kumar and five others.

(b)—The original petitions were misplaced somewhere and could not be traced out inspite of all efforts.

(c)—The proposal is being reconsidered by the Local Officer after obtaining fresh applications from the parties concerned.

(d)—As the proposal has not yet come to Government the question of sanction and fixation of premium does not arise now.

Re : Waste cultivable land in Tezpur Sub-division.

Shri Bishnu Prasad Rabha asked :

১৩০। মাননীয় বাজহ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

(ক) তেজপুৰ মহকুমাত আবাদ যোগ্য পতিত মাটি কিমান আছে ?

(খ) আৰু উক্ত মহকুমাত জলাহ, পিতনি বিল আদি কিমান আছে ?

(গ) এই বিলাক উদ্ধাৰ Reclamation কৰি আবাদ যোগ্য কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিছেনে ?

শ্রীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰী, বাজহ মন্ত্রীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে।

১৩০। (ক)—১৯৬৩-৬৫ চনত চলোৱা পতিত মাটিৰ সমীক্ষাৰ পৰা নিৰ্ণয় কৰা হৈছিল যে সেই সময়ত তেজপুৰ মহকুমাত ১৫ বিঘা বা ততোধিক পৰিমাণৰ পতিত মাটিৰ

খণ্ডবোৰত মুঠ ৮২৪২ বিঘা আছে। ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত তেতিয়াই পট্টন দিব পৰা মাটিৰ পৰিমাণ ৭৪৫ বিঘা আছিল। মাহুহে দৈহিক পৰিশ্ৰমেৰে খেতিৰ উপযোগী কৰিব পৰা পতিত মাটি ৭৬৭ বিঘা আৰু যান্ত্ৰিক পদ্ধতিৰ সহায়ত খেতিৰ উপযোগী কৰিব পৰা পতিত মাটি ১৮৮২ বিঘা আছিল।

(খ)—অলাহ, পিতনি বিল আদি কিমান আছে সঠিককৈ নিৰ্ণয় কৰা হোৱা নাই, কিন্তু পতিত মাটিৰ ভিতৰত ২৪৮ বিঘা একেবাৰে কুৰিৰ অহুপযোগী বুলি পোৱা হৈছিল।

(গ)—যান্ত্ৰিক পদ্ধতিৰ সহায়ত খেতিৰ উপযোগী কৰিব পৰা মাটিবোৰ উদ্ধাৰ কৰিবৰ বাবে অৰ্থনৈতিক অৱস্থা সাপেক্ষে ভূমি আবাদী কৰণ আঁচনিত সামৰি লবৰ বাবে সংশ্লিষ্ট বিভাগক জনাই দিয়া হ'ব।

Re : Test Relief Works undertaken in Panidihing and Nitai Mouzas

Shri Durgeswar Saikia asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that there are some schemes of Test Relief Works undertaken on being represented by the public and the questioner while the Minister-in-charge visited Panidihing and Nitai mouzas ?

(b) What are the schemes ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that Milankur G. P. area, Dehing-mukh area and Bhekurichapori area were continuously flooded causing damage to crops, etc. ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the Minister-in-charge directed the S.D.O. to forward such Test Relief Scheme to Government immediately ?

(e) Whether those were duly forwarded and since sanctioned ?

(f) If not, what steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister. Revenue) replied :

131. (a)—Yes.

(b)—(i) Extension of Bhekurichapori Ring Bund.

(ii) Strengthening the Dehing abandoned bund from Brahmaputra Dyke at Laibil to Dehingmukh and raising the side bund from Dehingmukh G.P. Office to Dehing Kalghar.

(c) Yes.

(d) Yes.

(e)—The schemes have since been received and now under consideration of Government.

(f)—Does not arise in view of (e) above.

**Re : Occupation of khas lands in village Khagrabari under
Balijana Circle by refugees**

Shri Benoy Krishna Ghose asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government is aware that some refugees who were evicted once have been allowed to occupy some khas lands in village Khagrabari under Balijana Circle ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the said refugees have been occupying the said khas lands for more than seven years ?

(c) If so, why they have not yet been given settlement ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

132. (a) and (b)—As per records some refugees are in occupation of some khas lands at village Khagrabari under Matia Circle since 1963. They were not evicted earlier.

(c) Question of settlement of land with encroachers does not, as a rule arise. But whether their cases can come for any specific consideration cannot be stated at this stage without making detailed enquiries, which is in progress.

**Re : Power for Settlement of land in a V. G. R. by two Circle
Officers**

Shri Benoy Krishna Ghose asked :

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

(a) Whether the Deputy Commissioner or the Circle

Officer has power to give settlement in a V. G. R. without dereserving the same ?

- (b) Whether there is a V. G. R. in village Kuhiarbari under Dudhnai Circle ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Circle Officer, Dudhnai gave settlement of lands to some persons in the said V. G. R. in the name of their relations though they possess sufficient lands ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

133. (a)—No.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—No settlement was given by the Circle Officer to any person in a V. G. R. of village Kuhiarbari under Dudhnai Circle. Circle Officer allowed 16 persons to cultivate the land purely on temporary basis in 1966 in connection with grow more food programme.

Re : Settlement of lands at Barbala

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar asked :

134. Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to refer to unstarred question No. 257 laid on the table on 27th October, 1960 and state—

- (a) What action has been taken by the Government with regard to the settlement of lands at Barbala to 117 persons as approved by the Land Settlement Advisory Committee, Barpeta ?
- (b) Why the proposals of opening this reserve has not been fulfilled during the last 24 years ?
- (c) When eviction will be completed ?
- (d) When settlement will be given to the deserving persons ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, (Minister, Revenue) replied.

134. (a)—The list of 117 persons were selected for settlement at Barbala as per Land Settlement Advisory Committee's resolution dated 29th September, 1959. Out of them some persons were selected for settlement at Barpeta and the rest are proposed to be settled at Barbala.

(b) Although the Barbala P. G. R. was thrown open for settlement in the year 1944, formal dereservation order was issued in September, 1954. In the meantime many deserving and undeserving persons occupied the land there. Some occupied lands in excess of their allotments. Unless these unauthorised occupants are evicted possession to selected allottees cannot be given. Moreover encroachers have preferred appeals against the eviction order passed by the Subdivisional Officer before the Assam Board of Revenue who has stayed the eviction.

(c)—As soon as the pending appeal in the Revenue Board is disposed of.

(d)—Possession will be given to the selected allottees after eviction of the undeserving people.

Re : Khushlabari bund and Dong at Gobardhana Mouza

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar asked :

135. Will the Minister P.W.D. (E. and D.) be pleased to state—

- (a) Why the Khushlabari bund and Dong at Gobardhana Mouza has not yet been completed ?
- (b) When the work of that bund will be completed ?
- (c) How much money was sanctioned for construction of this bund ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, (Minister-in-charge Flood Control etc.), replied :

135. (a)—The work has been completed as per estimated provision in the year 1961-62.

(b)—Does not arise in view of reply furnished against (a) above.

(c)—A sum of Rs. 50,000.00 (Rupees fifty thousand) was sanctioned for this scheme,

Re : Ring bund at Chechabil

Shri Bhadreswar Gogoi asked :

১৩৬। মাননীয় জলসিঞ্চন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

- (ক) চৰকাৰে টিংপাং মৌজাৰ দিহিং নৈৰ কাষৰ চেচাবিলত এটা ৰিং বান্ধি দিবৰ কাৰণে আঁচনি হাতত লৈছিলনে ?
- (খ) যদি লৈছিল, এই আঁচনি কেতিয়াকে কাৰ্য্যকৰী হ'ব ?
- (গ) যদি নাই লোৱা সোনকালে লোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister-in-charge, Flood Control, etc.,) replied :

১৩৬। (ক)—ৰিং বান্ধিব বিষয়ে অনুসন্ধান কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে।

(খ) ও (গ)—অনুসন্ধান সম্পূৰ্ণ নোহোৱা পৰ্য্যন্ত এই বিষয়ে কোৱা সম্ভৱপৰ নহ'ব।

Re : Breaches in the Maridhai Kumatia Embankment

Shri Romesh Mohan Kouli asked :

137. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (F. C. and I.) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Government is aware of the recurring breaches in the Maridhal Kumatia Embankment under Dhemaji E. and D. Division ?
- (b) If so, whether Government is taking steps to repairing the breaches and completion of the incomplete bund at Kumatia river ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister-in-charge Flood Control, etc.,) replied :

137. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

Re : Water Level of the Brahmaputra near Neamati.

Shri Premadhar Bora asked :

138. Will the Minister-in-charge, P. W. D. and Flood Control Irrigation be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether he is aware of the drying of the water level of the Brahmaputra near about Neamati ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that due to narrow river big ferry cannot operate safely in the Neamati-Kamalabari route ?

- (c) Whether any steps have been taken for dredging the river ?
- (d) What steps have been taken to ensure safety of the passengers in this route ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, P. W. D. Flood Control and Irrigation Wing) replied :

138. (a)—No.

(b)—It is understood that marboats for ferrying across vehicles and passengers from Neamati to Kamalabari, cannot be plied as the channel on the Kamalabari side is shallow.

(c)—No.

(d)—As passenger ferries are run by the P, W. D. (R. & B.) Department it is not known what safety measures have been taken by them on these crossings.

Re : Barak Dam Project

Shri Durgeswar Saikia asked :

139. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (F. C. & I Wing), be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the position of the Barak dam Project ?
- (b) What is the approximate cost of the project ?
- (c) When this Project is going to be taken up for construction ?
- (d) Whether it a fact that the Assam Flood Control Board decided that the construction of the dam would be done by Central Water and Power Commission ?
- (e) If the reply to (d) above is in the affirmative what is the position now ?
- (f) Whether the Government propose to train up a number of senior and junior engineers of the Department immediately in construction of such kind of dam ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury [Minister, P.W.D. (F.C. & I.) Wing] replied :

139. (a)—The preliminary project report of Bank Dam Project

is under examination of the Government of India Ministry of Irrigation and Power.

(b)—According to the preliminary project Report the cost will be Rs. 39.65 crores if it is taken up as a Multipurpose project of flood control and power, and 25.2 crores if it is taken up purely for flood control purpose.

(c)—The project will be taken up for execution after receiving clearance from the Planning Commission and when funds become available.

(d)—Not yet as the project has not yet been finalised. However Minister's Committee on Flood Control has recommended to take up the project as centrally sponsored scheme.

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

(f)—There is no such proposal at present.

Re: Adulteration of medicines

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

140. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware of any type of adulteration of medicines supplied to it ?

(b) Whether the Government is aware that Tincture Iodine supplied to it betrays black colour when locally used :

(c) Whether the Government carries on surprise chemical analysis of medicines supplied to it ?

(d) Whether the Government is confident of the requisite properties of loose Enteroquinal tablets received by it ?

(e) Whether the Government will hold chemical analysis of some loose tablets of the medicine ?

Shri Satindra Mohon Dev (Minister-in-charge, Health) replied :

140. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes. When applied to the skin, tincture of Iodine always causes blackish discoloration.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—No complaints have been received so far against these tablets.

(e)—Yes.

Re : Odalbari and Baganpara Dispensary

Shri Surendra Nath Das asked :

141. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Government is aware that the Odalbari and Baganpara dispensaries in Kamrup District are in dilapidated condition ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that those two dispensaries have not been repaired by the Government since several years ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Baganpara dispensary is running without doctor ?
- (d) If so, whether Government will be please to appoint a doctor there at an early date ?

Shri Satindra Mohon Dev (Minister-in-charge of Health replied :

141. (a)—Buildings of Odalbari and Baganpara dispensaries need repair.

(b)—Odalbari dispensary was repaired in 1962-63 at an expenditure of Rs. 500 and Baganpara dispensary was repaired in 1962-63, 1964-65 and 1967-68 at an expenditure of Rs. 300, in 1962-63, Rs. 1,300, in 1964-65, Rs. 1,048 in 1967-68.

(c)—Post of doctor of Baganpara is vacant from 1st January, 1967 and the dispensary is being attended to by the doctor of the Dhamdhama dispensary at a distance of 12 K. M.

(d)—Yes, steps are being taken.

Re : Assistant (Basic) Health Scheme

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

142. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Government drew up any Scheme of Assistant (Basic) Health for any district ?

- (b) If so, what was the financial implication of the Scheme ?
- (c) Whether the Scheme is an essential one ?
- (d) Whether the Scheme is going to be accepted ?
- (e) If not, why ?

Shri Satindra Mohon Dev (Minister-in-charge, Health, etc.,)
replied :

142. (a)—There is no such Scheme called Assistant (Basic) Health Scheme.

(b), (c), (d) and (e)—Does not arise.

Re : Post of Public Health Executive Engineers

Shri Sailen Medhi asked :

143. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the post of Public Health Executive Engineers and the C. P. H. E. are not filled up through Assam Public Service Commission ?
- (b) If so, why ?

Shri Satindra Mohan Dev (Minister-in-charge of Health, etc.)
replied :

143. (a)—The post of Public Health Executive Engineers are filled up in consultation with Assam Public Service Commission.

The post of C. P. H. E. was filled up by taking a senior officer from P. W. D. but the question of filling the post in consultation with A. P. S. C. is under consideration of Government.

(b)—Does not arise.

Re : Investigation against Shri Dulal Chandra Barma and Shri Thuleswar Daley

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

144. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (R. and B.) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the investigation of allegation against one Shri Dulal Chandra Barma, Temporary Engineer and the other Shri Thuleswar Daley, Overseer is going on ?

- (b) If so, the result of investigation?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the anti-corruption officers had been investigated the said allegation?
- (d) If so, what are the reports of the anti-corruption officers?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder [Minister of State, P. W. D. (R. & B.)] replied :

144. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Investigation is still in progress.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Does not arise in view of (b) above.

Re : Bridge over Belsiri River

Shri Mohi Kanta Das asked :

145. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (R. and B.) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Government is aware that for want of a permanent bridge over Belsiri river in Missamari Mauzah, the people of this vast area have to experience immense hardship in crossing the river specially in rainy season?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Railway authority have offered to sell its old bridge over Belsiri in Missamari Mauzah at a nominal price?
- (c) If so, whether the Government will be pleased to take over this bridge which would thus connect two Public Works Department Roads on either side of the Belsiri river?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder [Minister of State, P. W. D. (R. & B.)] replied :

145. (a)—Yes, a bridge as such will mitigate the hardship of the people?

(b)—Yes, the said Railway bridge, besides being badly in dilapidated conditions, is unlikely to serve any useful purpose unless the bridge is overhauled and 14 k. m. of the Approach roads to link with Public Works Department Road are taken.

(c)—Does not arise in view of (b) above.

Re ; Sepon-Sunpura Road

Shri Durgeswar Saikia asked :

146. Will the Minister for P.W.D. (R. and B.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Sepon-Sunpura Road is one of the most important roads in Sibsagar from Oil Natural Gas Commission point of view ?

(b) If so, whether Government propose to improve the said road making it motorable ?

(c) If not, why ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder [Minister of State, P. W. D. (R. & B.)] replied :

146. (a)—Yes, this is one of the important roads of the Sibsagar District.

(b)—This is a gravelled motorable road. This proposal has also been included in the tentative list of 4th Five Year Plan to be placed before the next Assam Roads Communication Board Meeting for necessary improvement.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re : Public representation for connecting the Bangera-Kokjhar Road with Palli-Godabari Road

Shri Abala Kanta Goswami asked :

147. Will the Minister, P.W.D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government received public representation about connecting the Bangera-Kokjhar Road with Palli-Godabari Road in Chyani Mouza in Palasbari Consituency ?

(b) Whether the Government propose to take up this 2 furlongs distance road for the convenience of the public at an early date ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder [Minister of State, P. W. D. (R. & B.)] replied :

147. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The proposal has been included in the tentative list of roads for the 4th Five Year Plan for consideration by the Assam Road Communication Board. If the Board approves, the work will be taken up subject to availability of fund.

Re : Hindi Grant for Barsala High School

Shri Mohi Kanta Das asked :

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

- (a) Whether the Government is aware that the Managing Committee of Barasala High School (Tezpur-Sub-division) has applied for a Hindi Grant for the said School ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Managing Committee is maintaining a Hindi Teacher, paying his monthly pay out of their own resources ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Departmental authority when approached at Shillong assured such a Grant to the Secretary of the School ?
- (d) Whether the Government will be pleased to sanction a Hindi Grant to the School without further delay ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali [Ministe of State, Education] replied :

- 148. (a)—Yes.**
(b)—Yes.
(c)—Yes, an application for such a Grant was received on 20th July, 1967.
(d)—Yes, arrangements are being made to sanction a Hindi Grant from 1st September, 1967.

Re : Number of Government Girls' and Boys' Higher Secondary Schools and Government Colleges in Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, Lakhimpur, Cachar and Nowgong Districts

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

- (a) The number of Government Higher Scondary Schools both for Girls' and Boys' and Government Colleges in the Districts of Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, Lakimpur, Cachar and Nowgong ?

(b) Whether Nowgong has been equally treated in the matter of granting Government Schools and Government Colleges ?

(c) If not, why ?

(d) Whether Nowgong lack in population to have equal number of such institutions with other district ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister of State Education) replied :

149. (a)—The number of Government Higher Secondary Schools for Boys' and Girls' and Government Colleges in the Districts of Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, Lakhimpur, Cachar and Nowgong is as follows :—

1. GOALPARA—

Government Higher Secondary School (Boys)	...	...	3
Government Higher Secondary School (Girls)	...	...	1
Government:College	...	...	Nil

2. KAMRUP—

Government Higher Secondary School (Boys)	...	...	2
Government Higher Secondary School (Girls)	...	...	1
Government College	...	...	1

3. DARRANG—

Government Higher Secondary School (Boys)	2
Government Higher Secondary School (Girls)	...	...	1
Government College	...	...	Nil

4. LAKHIMPUR—

Government Higher Secondary School (Boys)	...	...	2
Government Higher Secondary School (Girls)	...	...	1
Government College	...	...	Nil

5. CACHAR—

Government Higher Secondary School (Boys)	...	...	2
Government Higher Secondary School (Girls)	...	...	1
Government College	...	...	Nil

6. NOWGONG—

Government Higher Secondary School (Boys)	...	...	1
Government Higher Secondary School (Girls)	...	...	1
Government College	...	...	Nil

(a), (b) and (c) — Generally there is one Government Boys' High/Higher Secondary School in each Civil Subdivision and one Government Higher Secondary School in District Head-quarter. In Nowgong District there is only one Civil Subdivision. From this point of view it cannot be said that this District has been treated unequally with other Districts in the matter of establishment of Government Schools.

Re : Procedure of nomination of members of the State Sports Council of Assam

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

- (a) What is the procedure of nominating members of the State Sports Council of Assam ?
- (b) What are the eligibility of a member to be nominated to the State Sports Council of Assam ?
- (c) Who have been the members of the present State Sports Council of Assam ?
- (d) How many of them are actually Active Sports Organisers.
- (e) Whether each and every member of the State Sports Council of Assam regularly attends its meetings ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (State Minister, Education) replied :

150. (a)—Members to the State Sports Council nominated by Government according to para 3 (1) and 8 of the Resolution adopted by Government in Education Department.

(b)—Generally nominations to the Council are made from amongst experienced Sports personalities who would be able to give proper guidance for development of games and sports in the State.

(c)—Following are the members of the State Sports Council of Assam :—

(1) President—Minister, Education, Assam.

(2) Vice-President—Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam.

MEMBERS

- (3) Education Secretary or his representatives.
- (4) Finance Secretary or his representatives.
- (5) Shri R. G. Barua.
- (6) Shri S. M. Endow.
- (7) Shri Chandra Kanta Sarma.
- (8) Shri Maham Singh.
- (9) Shri Nabin Chandra Barua.

Shri Nurul Amin, Director of Sports and Physical Education shall be the *Ex-officio* Secretary of the Council.

(d)—(1) Shri A. N. Kidwai, Chief Secretary to the of Assam Government, President, N.S.C., Assam.

(2) Shri N. Amin, Director of Sports and Physical Education and *Ex-officio* General Secretary, State Sports Council of Assam.

(3) Shri R. G. Baruah, President, Assam Football Association.

(4) Shri S. M. Endow, President, Assam Hockey Association.

(5) Shri C. K. Sharma, Hony. Secretary, Assam Lawn Tennis Association.

(6) Shri N. C. Barua, Secretary, Jorhat District Sporting Association and Chairman, Selection Sub-Committee, Assam Cricket Association.

(e)—Yes, except only when there is some unavoidable circumstances.

Re : Development of Sports and Games among ladies

M. Samsul Huda asked :

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

- (a) Whether the Government has any policy of popularising and developing Sports and Games among ladies also ?
- (b) If so, whether the Government has any Scheme of popularising and developing volleyball and hockey also among them ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (State Minister, Education) replied :

151. (a)—Government do not formulate any policy on games and sports. It is the State Associations who are responsible for developing games and sports amongst men and women. The Sports Council only gives grant to State Associations.

(b)—Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Re : International Games and Sports

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government encourages different International Games and Sports by inviting International Matches to Assam and extending financial aids to them through the State Sports Council ?

(b) Whether volley ball, Hockey and Athletics also are International games and sports ?

(c) If so, why the Government do not encourage these games and sports also in the same manner ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (State Minister, Education) replied :

152. (a)—The International Matches are invited by the National Federations of India (which are autonomous bodies) with the concurrence of the All India Council of Sports and the approval of the Government of India. The National Federations of India allot such matches to the State Associations. The Assam State Association get allotment of International Matches from the National Federation of India and the Sports Council sometimes come to the aid of the State's Associations according to the necessity and availability of fund.

(b)—Yes, these games are also played in International context.

(c)—Government do encourage these games and athletics through State Sports Council. But so far no International Match has been allotted to this State's Associations, in these games by the National Federation of India.

Re : Golaghat Junior Technical School

Shri Naren Sarma asked :

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

- (a) When the Golaghat Junior Technical School was constructed and completed ?
- (b) Whether construction of approach road, water supply and Electrification have not yet started ?
- (c) If so, what are the reasons thereof ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that though the said School has been completed yet the School has not been started ?
- (e) If so what are the reasons ?
- (f) Whether Government will be pleased to take necessary steps for starting of the same within this financial year ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister of State, Education) replied :

153. (a)—Construction works which were started in 1965 are being completed.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—No.

(e)—Does not arise in view of reply against (a) above.

(f)—Steps have been taken to start the School from the ensuing session.

Re ; Veterinary Out Centre of Barsala

Shri Mohi Kanta Das asked :

154. Will the Minister-in-charge of Veterinary be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Veterinary Out Centre at Barsala (Tezpur) is running without Medicines and Field Assistant ?
- (b) If so, whether the Government will be pleased to provide the Centre with a Field Assistant and necessary medicines ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami (Minister, Veterinary) replied :

154. (a) and (b)—There is one Field Assistant but he has been temporarily withdrawn for Rindarpest Vaccination campaign in affected areas. The availability of medicine is inadequate due to stringency of resources. Efforts are, however, being made to improve availability of medicine, but the main limitation is shortage of finance.

Re : Dearth of trained personal for appointment in various Industries

Shri Matilal Nayak asked :

155. Will the Minister-in-charge, Industries be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware that there is a dearth of trained personal among the local people of Assam for appointment in various Industries ?

(b) Whether the Government of Assam has taken any training programme for imparting training to the local people either outside or inside the State in collaboration with Central Government ?

(c) If not, why not ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Industries) replied :

155. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re : Allotment of rice, atta and Sugar in the Assembly Members Canteen

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi asked :

156. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state, what quantity of rice, atta and sugar were allotted to the Canteener of Assembly Members Hostel for the months of January/February, 1968 ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah (Minister, Supply) replied :

156. During the month of January, 1968, 5.04 qtls. of rice 52 kilograms of sugar and during the month of February, 1968, 2.72 qtls. of rice and 2 qtls. of sugar were allotted. There was no demand for atta in either month. 30 kilograms of flour was also allotted in February, 1968.

Re : Realisation of money from houses constructed on Panchayat (bazar) lands

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

157. Will the Minister-in-charge of Panchayat and C. D., be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Government is aware that, all over Assam, a large number of non-business men have been earning lots of money by letting their houses constructed on the Panchayat (bazar) lands ?
- (b) Whether the Government also will consider and adopt a scheme for construction of shop-houses on the Panchayat (bazar) lands for letting purpose as a permanent source of recurring revenue for the Panchayats ?
- (c) If so, when ?

Shri Debendra Nath Hazarika (Minister of State, Panchayat and C. D.) replied :

157. (a)—Government have no information excepting one case of alleged sub-letting in Nowgaon District.

(b) & (c)—Since bazars are maintained and regulated by Goan Panchayats and Anchalik Panchayats under the provisions of section 76 A (5) of the Assam Panchayat Act, 1959 (Assam Act XXIV of 1959), it is for them to consider such a scheme. The Panchayats may obtain loan assistance from Government for improvement of bazars and construction of shop-houses in bazar lands for which a scheme is already in operation since 1960.

Re : Road-cum-dyke linking Ahomgaon and Rowmari village

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

158. Will the Minister-in-charge of Panchayat and C. D., be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that a road-cum-dyke was taken up for construction linking together the villages Ahomgaon and the village Rowmari under Batadrava Anchalik Panchayat in Nowgong ?
- (b) If so, what is the total length of the road-cum-dyke ?
- (c) When was it taken up for construction ?

- (d) What was its estimate ?
- (e) What was the amount sanctioned and paid for its construction ?
- (f) Whether the construction work of the road-cum-dyke has been completed ?
- (g) If not, when it is likely to be completed ?

Shri Debendra Nath Hazarika (Minister of State, Panchayat and C. D.) replied :

158. (a)—No road-cum-dyke was constructed but an embankment, known as Rowmari Beel Embankment was built. It starts from Ahomgaon and ends at Rowmari Beel within Rowmari Gaon Sabha of Batadrava Anchalik Panchayat.

(b)—The length of the embankment is 3900 ft.

(c)—February 1965.

(d)—The estimated cost of Rs. 2,828 of which the amount due for payment was Rs. 1,414 being the 50 per cent cost of the Project. The balance was due to be realised from the beneficiaries in kind, as public contribution.

(e)—The value of the work done was assessed at Rs. 2,730.64 paise and the amount paid was Rs. 1,365.32 paise.

(f)—Yes, the Project was completed on 25th April, 1965.

(g)—Does not arise.

ELECTIONS TO THE PANCHAYATS

Re : Secret Session.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission may I point out section 188 and I want to request the Chief Minister to fix up a secret session of the assembly because, in my possession, I have got certain matters which are very very important and must be discussed in this August House and all the Hon. Members irrespective of party affiliation to discuss threadbare and find out a suitable solution. I will tell you the matter confidentially.

Mr. Speaker :—You will give me and I will pass it to the Leader of the House and if he thinks it proper, it will be discussed, in this House.

Re : Elections to the Panchayats.

Shri Phoni Bora :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to point out one thing with regard to the postponement of Panchayat Elections and you were kind enough to suggest that we should discuss this matter outside the House and settle the matter amicably. The Minister-in-charge who advised and told me that there is nothing to be discussed because it is impossible to postpone the Panchayat Election. In the meantime, I have got certain information and these informations tell me that there is conspiracy to debar the people in helping the election of Panchayat and the Hon. Minister incharge with some of his party friends are guilty of this conspiracy and that is why he did not want to agree to do something although the Chief Minister was inclined to agree. Now, it is said that the law donot agree for the postponement now and, the Returning Officers are only empowered now to do the needful, but may I ask, if the Govt. take the concensus of the House, why they cannot ask the Deputy Commissioners to postpone the Election? I think certainly the Deputy Commissioner will act accordingly. Sir, after the 23rd. of January, most of the Panchayat candidates are to submit their nominations whereas people donot know that the Panchayats elections are going to take place. Due to various reasons people were led to believe that the Panchayat election might be postponed. But now suddenly it is decided that the elections will be held. It is very unfair. We wanted to discuss about this in this House so that we have a fair election. I call this a very important matter which deserves serious consideration in the interest of the people of the State.

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami (Minister Panchayats) :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been made clear that Panchayat election would not be postponed which is clear through Notifications on several occasions and I informed the Hon. members who came to enquire whether election would be postponed or not. According to section 11, the Election has to be held after every fourth year. Now, after the completion of fourth year, as has been provided under sec. 11 election is going to be held.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker :—Let the Minister make the Statement.

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami :—Sir, when all arrangements according to the provision of law has been completed and procedure followed the election cannot be postponed. This matter was raised

before the Chief Minister by some Hon. Members. I was also called by the C. M. He desired that I should consult the rule. According to section 11. of Assam Panchayat Act. (3) there is provision for Govt. to postpone the election when there is sufficient ground to do so. When the Notification was issued and sufficient publicity was given by the District Authorities empowered by law, it is not possible to postpone the election. The Hon. Members asked to postpone the election because they cannot take part when the Assembly is in session but the Hon. members of this house have nothing to do directly in the election of Gaon Panchayats. I find there is no sufficient reason to postpone the Gaon Panchayat election. So, there is no question of violating any rule and how can I violate any rules framed by this August House. So far as the election of Gaon Panchayats are concerned, there is provision for the Gaon Panchayats to file an appeal before the Authority concerned as provided by the Act. They can appeal to the D. C's or S. D. O's concerned if there is sufficient ground to change the time table fixed by them.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—Sir, another important point that I want to raise.....

Mr. Speaker :—Mr. Goswami, did you take the advice of the L. R. ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami :—Yes, Sir, I took the advice of the L. R.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—This Government under the leadership Shri Chaliha is advocating for a socialistic Pattern of society. So long, Sir, we have been very patient, and patience has also has its limit. Now it is on the breaking point.. Now I want to pose a question : whether or not the Minister called officers of the department to the Congress Party meeting ? And if it is so, do not all these high sounding words, all the tall talks of democracy and socialistic pattern of society sound hollow and meaningless ? When these officers were there, they were a party.....

Mr. Speaker :—Mr. Barua—has this any connection with that Panchayat meeting ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—I want to add, Sir.....

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen :—The Minister says this House has nothing to do with the panchayats, and he did not think there is sufficient reason to postpone the election. Since the members of this

House have close connection with gaons (villages) have they not become directed obligated with it? Are not all the Members of this House related to the Gaon panchayats in some way or other? Have we not become part of the people at the time of the elections?

Shri Kehoram Hazarika :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, উম্মাভ মহী মহোদয়ে কৈচে, বে নপেট সমন্বয় আগতে নোটিচ দিয়া তৈচে। কিন্তু মট নগাবৰ পৰা ২৫ তাৰিখে আতিচোঁ তেতিয়াও গাবৰ বাউজে বা পঞ্চায়তে উম্মাভ একো কামকো নাপায়। উম্মাভ বাতিবেও নগাবৰ পঞ্চায়ত নিৰ্বাচনৰ কাৰণে ডাঙা Zone কৰিছে, পূব Zone আৰু পশ্চিম Zone চাৰি বছৰৰ পিছে পিছে যদি তব লাগে তেন্তে কংগ্ৰেছ সমন্বয় নিৰ্বাচিত হোৱা কিছুমান সমষ্টিৰ মনোনয়ন ২৬ তাৰিখলৈ বাপিছে কোন নীতিত? (Shame !.....Shame ! গণ্ডগোল !.....)

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami :—May I know from you, Sir, whether this is the forum for discussion of any irregularity that might have occurred in the matter of issue of notices or fixation of time etc?

(Shouting from the opposition benches)

Mr. Speaker :—Order, order.

I have not yet given my decision. First let me hear the point.

(uproar continued)

Order, order.

If anybody is the dictator in this House, I am the dictator. So, I have not given my decision. I want to hear both the sides, and I will give my decision after that. So, if you argue with force so as to make the proceedings unintelligible to anybody, that will be difficult.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—We bow down to your ruling, Sir.

(Laughter from the Treasury Benches and shouts from the Opposition benches)

Mr. Speaker :—Order, order.

Shri Hiralal Patwary :—I would like to challenge, Sir.....

(Voices from the Treasury Benches :—Whom?)

Mr. Speaker :—After all, this is a House of hon. Members. We must remember that we are all hon. Members. If you go on shouting in this manner, we will not be discharging our duties as hon. Members. I would therefore, remind the hon. Members that in such matters we should argue with reasons and not with force. It would be unfortunate if our arguments are substituted by force. After all democracy means arguments with reasons and not with force. I would therefore request

the hon. Members not to be agitated. After all, I am here to see that a fair decision is arrived at. For that it is necessary that the Chair can function properly. If the Chair cannot function because of this type of noise and shouts, then the only alternative is to vacate the Chair. So I would request the Hon. Members not to be agitated, but to bring out the facts at issue calmly, argue the points with reasons, and if you do so, I am sure, it will be possible to arrive at a decision. (A voice from Opposition—They want to butcher democracy) If somebody wants to butcher democracy, others should stand up and see that it is not butchered.

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami :—May I speak, Sir? This Assam Act XXIV of 1959 is not the creation of any individual Minister or any individual Member of this House. This was discussed and passed by the Hon. Members of this House, and every Minister is bound by the provisions of this Act. In sub-clause (3) of the Sec. 11 of the Act it has been clearly provided thus : "The term of office of the President, the Vice-President and members of the Gaon Panchayat shall be 4 years from the date of the first meeting of the Gaon Panchayat." The Sub-clause (4) has further stated, "The State Government may, by notification for reasons to be stated therein, extend the term of office referred to in sub-section (3) by such period not exceeding one year as may be specified in the notification." My difficulty is now due to this categorical provision that some reasons should be given if Government take a decision to postpone the election. We made all necessary preparations for the elections and the notification was issued as no ground for postponement of the elections came to the notice of the Government and Government decided to invite nomination for election of the Panchayats to be held in due time as provided in the Act, and all the formalities were completed. What I meant when I said whether this House has the power to discuss this issue(Mr. Speaker—This House has the power. It is a matter relating to the Panchayat, and the Panchayat is a State Subject. So it has the power.) Unless and until we amend the provisions of the Act passed by this august House.....

Mr. Speaker :—There you are mistaken, Mr. Goswami. So far as this Section is concerned, Government is given power to postpone the elections due on a particular date by giving sufficient reasons.....

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the Minister refers to law and reads out from a book and when, unfortunately, probably every Member is not with a book in front of him, it

is only fair and honest to read out the whole of it and not the half of it. The Minister read out probably Sub-Section (3) of Section 11. But it is very unfortunate that he did not read the whole of it. There is a proviso to the sub-section (3) which I am reading out :

"Provided that the term of the office fixed under this section shall be held to include any period which may elapse between the expiration of the said period and the date of the first meeting of the Gaon Panchayat newly constituted at which a quorum shall be present. When a Gaon Panchayat is thus duly constituted the old Gaon Panchayat shall stand dissolve." In other words, the term of the Gaon Panchayat is 4 years for a period provided under the proviso. Therefore, it cannot be sacrosanct that everything must be provided within the 4 years. That 4 years plus this period provided by the proviso. The whole thing will not collapse and the administration will not be non-existing if the date is deferred by a week or so by taking reserve to subsection (4) of section 11. That has not been pointed out as if the election is to be held within 4 years under all circumstances.

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami—So far as this proviso is concerned it did not appear to me a matter to be raised on the floor of this House because the routine is prepared by the Deputy Commissioner as provided under Rules 8 and 12 of the Panchayat Rules.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—Will the Hon. Minister inform us if he has received any formal representation from any Gaon Panchayat?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami—When this matter was raised before the Chief Minister that day I was also present and as desired by the C. M. I consulted the L. R., the L. R. said that we are bound by the provision of the Act but if there is any resolution adopted by the House then the Govt. is surely bound by that resolution. But by simply discussing this in the zero hour in the House that it cannot be postponed. I thought that as we strictly the provision of the act and as I hear only for the first time from the Hon. Members that there has been irregularities in fixing the date by the district authority. I am extremely sorry if the arrangement made by the Deputy Commissioner or by a certain district authorities creates inconvenience or if it is contradictory to the provision of this act it may be taken as a particular

case. Now this case is a general one. So I gave my thought over the matter that day I expressed my difficulty. Today do not find any other alternative. Govt. cannot postponed the election or interfere at this stage. If the House takes a formal decision surely the Govt. is bound it.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—I have one except a portion of that Act. At the same time I cannot but accept the fact given by the Hon. Member, Shri Bora said that after all it was directed by you with the consent of the House. That the matter should be discussed outside the House between the Minister and the Leader of the Party. It was appropriate and proper to discuss this matter. So far as I am concerned I can tell you Sir, I have had absolutely no discussion with the Minister. He had never told me nor I had any opportunity to tell him. Unfortunately, Mr. Bora now has said that he was summarily dismissed and that is not the thing what was the wishes of the House. I do not want to propose to bring the detailed concrete cases but there are many concrete cases. For example all on a sudden certain villages have been broken, certain grouping and re-grouping has been made even within their month also. Certain Gaon Panchayats areas have been re-grouped and the new Gaon Panchayats have been made and so on and so forth. Nominations are scheduled to be filed. There are many concrete cases. If the Minister wanted we could have submitted these things to him. So may I suggest, Sir, now this is not too late. Therefore I see no reason why the meeting not to be arranged today.

Mr. Speaker—That is what I was thinking of the time in a zero hour. In a zero hour really it is difficult to dispose all the matters. Something cannot be done under the rule and then only the zero hour could be resorted to. After all so many things have been said. Probably the L.R.'s opinion may have been changed. I therefore suggest in these matters for the smooth functioning of the matter many thing could have been done outside the House also. Outside the House we have flexible position. Therefore it is necessary. Many thing which we cannot settle in the House should be settled outside the House also. Therefore the Leader of the Party should be taken into confidence and the Minister should also extend his co-operation to that extent and perhaps the Hon. Members will be able to convinced the Minister

and the Hon. Minister also will be able to convince the Hon. Members also.

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami—That day, the whole day the House was very busy. There may be discussion but the Hon. Members spoke about conspiracy and such other things.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)—Shri Phani Bora and others discussed this matter and I also requested my colleague to go there. We have decided to consult the Deptt. to look into the legal position and decided accordingly. He consulted his Deptt. and also the L. R. As he read out the Section II with proviso that the election should be allowed over 4 years. Now according to the provision of the Act that can be postponed by stating sufficient reasons. So the Minister after discussion he did and he told me that he consulted and what are reasons that could be given by Govt. for postponement of the election. According to point of view I cannot suggest any particular reason that the election should be postponed but as you advise now it may be done accordingly.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE

Re : Code of conduct for the Members of the House.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I, on behalf of the Opposition, want to know from the Hon. Chief Minister why the Government machinery was called to the Party Meeting. We have seen, the day before yesterday, that all the confidential files containing distribution of grants have been taken to the Party Meeting by the Addl. D.P.I. together with their Assistants. They have been ordered to do so and they had to oblige. We find, Sir, that discriminatory policy has been adopted by the Govt. in respect of distributing the grants to the educational institutions. Sir, practically our people have

(Interruption)

been deprived of the benefit in respect of distributing grants. Many proposals have been sent by the District officers but these have been omitted. In respect of Hindi and T.A.D. grants discrimination have been made. Whatever proposals have been sent the District Officers ;

they were not considered. Sir, we consider our Chief Minister to be an honest man. But then why he is encuranging these kind of things? Sir, my point is that why those officials were called to Party Meeting of the Congress? If the government official can be called to the party meeting of the Congress, why we, the Opposition, cannot call them to our party meeting? We want that the lists of institutions which are given non-recurring grants and Hindi grants with the recommendation of the District authorities should be placed on the library table of the House.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have something to add, because I was an eye-witness. The day before yesterday, at about 6-30 p.m. or so, I met the A.D.P.I., Shri G.S. Sarma Barua and a number of assistants with some office files. I said—"Where are you going?" "To the Congress party meeting"—he replied. I then asked him again, "Is it proper?" "I know that Ministers can see files, but how can they take the official files to the party meeting and open them there?" He said—"Well, we are servants, orders are there and we are obeying." Then I said—"I order you—tomorrow you must come to our party meeting." I, of course said so in a humorous way : but by saying this I meant something. Yesterday, he did not come to me with his assistants and office files. So, it is clear that here there is a discrimination and here there is the murder of parliamentary democracy. I know in those countries where there is only one party, everything there also is done jointly by the head of the government and the head of the party. That is so, because we call them totalitarian governments where only one party is allowed to function. Sir, you remember when yon wanted to convene a meeting with the consent of the Chief Minister with regard to formulation of a code of conduct of members. But the meeting was postponed, because the Speaker's Conference was to be held immediately therefore. Unfortunately, the code of conduct of members has not yet been formulated. Sir, there should be a code of conduct for everyone of us, including the Ministers... So, unless and until that

(Mr. Speaker—Even the Speaker)

code is fixed, there should be, at least, some sort of principle which the parlimentary form of government warrants. It is on this principle Mr. Barua is agitating as to why the A.D.P.I. has gone with the office assistants and office files to the party meeting of the Congress party. When he wants to get some grant of some particular

school, he has to go to D.P.I. and his grant will depend on the recommendation of the D.P.I. If the D.P.I. does not consider his case, he will not get the grant for the particular school. Then what are we? Where we will stand? Is it that only the Congress members will get whatever grant they want and the others will not get any share? We will not allow these things to go on in this manner. We will make their lives intolerable.

(Disturbances)

While remaining a Minister, he got the benefit of the party, and grants have been given to his people and others did not get the benefit. The result is that the bulk of the grant under Article 275 has been given to those who can revolt. But for heaven's sake, please do not set fire to the whole State in this way. This sort of democracy will not be tolerated.

Shri Moneswar Boro—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, অকল কোকৰাঝাৰতে ২২,২৩০ টকাৰ ভিতৰত ৩৩,৮০০, টকা দিছে আৰু গোৱালপাৰাত দিছে ৩,৫০০ টকা। (চিঞৰ বাধৰ) চৰকাৰে ভাবিছে নেকি যে অকল কোকৰাঝাৰতেহে কচাৰি মামুহ আছেনে? এনে বেমেজালি যাতে ভৱিষ্যতত নহয় তাৰ বাবে আপোনাৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো আৰু T.A.D. মন্ত্ৰীকো সতৰ্ক কৰি দিছো যাতে grant বিলাক অকল তেওঁৰ স্বার্থৰ কাৰণে খৰচ কৰা নহয়।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not been able to appreciate the excitement in this matter.

Mr. Speaker—Order, Order! Let us follow certain conventions. We have some accredited leaders of the parties. Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya, Shri Phani Bora, the Chief Minister are the accredited leaders. When they speak, we should always try to listen to them. After all they express the whole views of the parties.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—কেতিয়াবা মন্ত্ৰী সকলক সহায় কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰী বিষয়া সকলক মতা হয়। এইটো কোনো আলোচনাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত নহয়। আনকি বিৰোধী দলৰ সদস্য সকলে প্রশ্ন তুলিলেও নজনা থাকিলে বিষয়া সকলক মাতি অনা হয় আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ লগতে আলোচনা কৰি কাগজ পত্ৰ চোৰা হয়। ইয়াত discriminate হৈছে বুলি নাভাবো। পৰহি এটা প্রশ্ন উঠিছিল—কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা অমুহুৰীত সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ ছোৱালী হোষ্টেলৰ কাৰণে টকা মঞ্জুৰ হৈছে। এইটো আগতে ২০ হাজাৰ আছিল আৰু ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা অমুহুৰীতৰ বৃদ্ধিৰ বাবে টকা মথকাত কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক টকা দিয়াটো ধৰা হৈছিল। কিন্তু কেন্দ্ৰীয়

চৰকাৰৰ Schedules Cast Girls' Hostel ৰ বাবে ১ লাখ ২১ হাজাৰ টকা আহিছিল আৰু এই টকা কেনেকৈ বিতৰণ কৰা হয় সেইটো বিষয়া সকলক চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা জনোৱা হৈছিল। তাত যদি বিবোধীকলৰ ফালৰ পৰা কোনো প্ৰশ্ন তোলে বা আপত্তি কৰে—সেইটো যদি আমাৰ জনা নাথাকে তেন্তে কাগজ পত্ৰ লৈ বিষয়া সকলক দেখুৱাবলৈ মতা হয় আৰু উত্তৰ দিয়া হয়। তেনে স্থলত ইয়াত discriminate হৈছে বুলি নভাৱে। Code of conduct ৰ কথা বোলেগ।

Shri Hiralal Patwary—Discrimination হোৱা নাই বুলি কৈছে সঁচা; কিন্তু কতা, মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীবিষ্ণু বাভাৰ সমষ্টিত ট্ৰাইবেল গ্ৰাণ্টৰ এক পয়চা দিয়া হোৱা নাই; মোৰ সমষ্টিতো বহু সংখ্যক ট্ৰাইবেল লোক আছে—তাতো একো দিয়া নাই। অথচ যত দিবলগীয়া নাই তত দিয়া হৈছে। মোৰ হাতত তালিকা এখন আছে; মই মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষৰ হাতত দিছো। কত কত দিছে চাওক।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—মই এই কথা কব খুজিছো যে, অকল ট্ৰাইবেল গ্ৰাণ্টৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতেই নহয়—অন্তান্ত গ্ৰাণ্ট বিলাকো যেনে Scheduled Cast Grant, Hindi Grant আদি দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰটো অন্তায় কৰা হৈছে। এই বিলাকৰ কাৰণে, অকল অহুস্ৰীত মেম্বাৰেই প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব নকৰে—আমিও প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব কৰো। সকলো বিলাকৰে District official ৰ recommendation সহ Library টেন্ডত থব লাগে।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—টিভিউলদ কাষ্ট গাৰ্লচ হোষ্টেল সম্বন্ধে কি নোতি ধৰা হৈছিল, সেইটো কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ আচৰ্নিত ব্যাখ্যা কৰি দিয়া হৈছে কিন্তু 'স্কলাৰশ্বিপ' আদিৰ কথা তাত নাই।

Mr. Speaker—Order, Order. Have I allowed a discussion, or is it the Zero hour. I want to know whether it is Zero hour. After all we have to follow certain rules. If you want me I can show you that this matter could be raised in a different manner. I have told you that Zero hour should be taken resort to when the rules are silent. Regarding this matter, whatever your objections are or your representations are, you can pass it over to the Chief Minister and the Minister concerned. I hope they will look into and see that there is no discrimination.

So far as the code of conduct is concerned, I suppose on October 7, I convened a meeting but as the Speakers' Conference was going to take place, I said that the matter should be discussed after the Speakers' Conference. In the Speakers' Conference we did not discuss this matter although that was raised. So I have no formula or solution to offer to the Hon'ble Members. But I find that it has become very essential to have a meeting and to have a Code of Conduct both as regards the Ministers as well.....

as well as the Members. (Some voice : Also Officers). About the Officers I have nothing to say. If you so desire I can convene a meeting. I am going to the Speaker's Conference on the 5th of April, and after coming back let us have a meeting if you so desire.

Shri Hiralal Patwari—Sir, it was very kind of you to suggest something. Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Chief Minister through you that great injustice has been done in the matter of distribution of grants. Darrang District has been discriminated in this matter. Sir, I would like to give a clear warning.....

Mr. Speaker—Mr. Patwari, you have spoiled the whole thing. I have said that these things should be handed over to the Chief Minister as well as to the Minister concerned. If you go on giving threats and challenges will it remain a House or it will be something else.

Sri Hiralal Patwari—Sir, *ekta katha*.

Mr. Speaker—No *katha*. Now, voting on demand for grants.

VOTING ON DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

Mr. Speaker—No Grant No. 16.

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister)—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 15,53,900 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charge which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969 for the administration of the head "27-Scientific Departments".

Mr. Speaker—The motion is moved. No cut motion is moved. Now, I put the question. The question is that a sum of Rs. 15,53,900 be granted the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, for the administration of the head "27-Scientific Departments".

The motion is adopted. Grant No. 16 is passed.

Grant No. 28.

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister)—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum

of Rs. 48,35,900 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969 for the administration of the head "35—Industries—II—Cottage Industries".

Mr. Speaker—No cut motion. I put the question. The question is that a sum of Rs. 48,35,900, be granted to the Minister in charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, for the administration of the head "35—Industries—II—Cottage Industries".

The motion is adopted. Grant No. 28 passed.

Grant No. 29.

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister)—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 2,92,800 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, 1969 for the administration of the head "35—Industries—III—Major—Industries".

Mr. Speaker—No cut motion. Then I put the question.

The question is that a sum of Rs. 2,92,800 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, 1969, for the administration of the head "35—Industries—III—Major Industries".

The motion is adopted. Grant No. 29 is passed.

Grant No. 68.

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister)—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 1,24,00,000 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, 1969 for the administration of the head *96 - Capital Outlay on Industrial & Economic Development—(I-Investment in other Commercial & Industrial Undertakings)".

Mr. Speaker—No cut motion. I put the question.

The question is that a sum of Rs. 1,24,00,000 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, 1969, for the administration of the head "96—Capital Outlay on

Industrial and Economic Development—(I-Investment in other Commercial and Industrial Undertakings)."

The motion is adopted. Grant No. 68 is passed.

Grant No. 70.

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister)—Sir, on the recommendation of the Government of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 10,72,000 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, 1969 for the administration of the head "96—Capital Outlay on Industrial & Economic Development (III—Other Miscellaneous Undertakings)".

Mr. Speaker—The motion is moved. No cut motion. I put the question.

The question is that a sum of Rs. 10,72,000, 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, 1969, for the administration of the head "96—Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development—(III-Other Miscellaneous Undertakings)".

The motion is adopted. Grant No. 70 is passed.

Grant No. 83.

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister)—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 3,30,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charge which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1969 for the administration of the head "Q-Loans and Advances, etc.)—(VI-Industrial Loans)".

Mr. Speaker—The motion is moved. No cut motion is moved. I put the question. The question is that a sum of Rs. 3,30,000 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, 1969, for the administration of the head "Q-Loans and Advances, etc.—(VI-Industrial Loans)".

The motion is adopted. Grant No. 83 is passed.

Grant No. 89.

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister)—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of

Rs. 5,03,00,000 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, 1969 for the administration of the head "Q-Loans and Advances etc. (XII-Loans to Electricity Board)".

Mr. Speaker—The motion is moved. No cut motion is moved.

I put the question. The question is that a sum of Rs. 5,03,00,000, 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, 1969, for the administration of the head "Q-Loans and Advances, etc. (XII-Loans to Electricity Board)".

The motion is adopted. Grant No. 89 is passed.

Grant No. 2.

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhury—I beg to move Grant No. 2.

Shri Phani Bora—I move my cut motion. I move that the total provision of Rs. 1,74,65,800, under Grant No. 2, Major head "9-Land Revenue", at pages 3-17 of the Budget, be reduced to Rs. 100, i. e. the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,74,65,800, do stand reduced to Rs. 100.

Sir, while moving this cut motion, I only want to say a few words. Firstly I accuse this Government for not implementing whatever land legislations which were passed in this august House. During the course of last 21 years of the Congress rule there were all kinds of promises to the tillers, to the peasants in our State that by means of these land legislations, like the Adhjar Protection Act, the Ceiling Act, etc. we are going to improve the land relationship in the rural economy, thereby we are going to eradicate the evils of landlordism and the feudalism which is responsible for the stagnation in the production in agriculture. This feudal relationship is primarily responsible for the economic backwardness of the State. But all these promises are all in vain. The Adhjar Protection Act was passed but it never gave protection to the adhjar, and in the whole State this Act has not been implemented by the Government machinery. Wherever it is sought to be implemented, it was only to evict the peasants. The peasantry and the tenants who want to take the help of the Adhjar Protection Act do not get the help from the administrative machinery. The administrative machinery is devoted to serve the cause of the landlords, and that is why in spite of the good

words written in the Adhiar Protection Act it never played any role in protecting the interests of the adhiars. When the Ceiling Act was passed, promise was given to the landless peasantry on the one hand and to the country on the other that the landless peasantry will be distributed with lands, and after the application of the main Ceiling Act lands will be distributed to the landless. That was the promise given. As a result of the implementation of the Land Ceiling Act, the Govt. is going to do away with the feudal land relationship, to do away with the evils of concentration of land in the hands of those who are not cultivators. But the result is nothing so far as the vast majority of the peasantry is concerned. The Government, on the one hand, intended to declare that they are going to do away with concentration of land in the hands of those who are not cultivators but on the other hand they gave all sorts of help to the landlords to divide the land beyond the ceiling to be distributed among the family members of their own. And the Government said that their intention is fulfilled. And I am sure the Minister, in reply to the cut motion, will say again that the intention is fulfilled—that intention is to prevent the concentration of land in the hands of those who are not tillers and to do away with the feudal land relationship and to make land available to the landless tillers. The intention is not to give opportunity to the landlords. But in the name of doing away with landlordism, the land was divided among the members of their family. So, the very fact that the Govt. says that their intention is fulfilled makes it abundantly clear that the Government intention is motivated with an evil motive which is nothing but the protection of the landlords and the feudal elements under this or that cover.

Then, Sir, although there is no zamindari system in the statutory area of Goalpara district and Karimganj subdivision, abolition of zamindari in only in name and the tenants are living there for hundred of years. Their life has been made miserable because of the mischief done by the administrative machinery which goes against the landless people, by doing all sorts of things to deprive the actual poor cultivators of their lands.

Sir, with regard to distribution of land in the State, I would say that during the course of last 21 years, the Congress Government at least could have, to the extent of 90 per cent, solved the problem—the problem of the landless tillers. But instead they

have created more problems. At least, I do not want to talk about the British time. At that time all kinds of things happened. But later on when the Congress came to power—when the Congress is ruling for last 21 years without any disturbance, they failed completely. To-day round about 30 lakhs of Assamese people are landless and almost one-third of the rural population has become landless. When I say landless, I include the ex-tea garden labours and those who have settled here permanently. Sir, previously these people were satisfied with 2 or 3 or 4 bighas of land but now as a result of growth of population and fragmentation because of family division hundreds and thousands of these people have become landless. (Mr. Speaker left the Chamber and Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair). The young people who have strength in their arm and who can cultivate land and produce not only for their own use but also for the entire country are out of employment and are loitering here and there; no employment could be given to these people. In the field of industry also the Government has failed to bring about improvement and therefore, the problem of the landless peasantry has become all the more difficult, particularly in our State. If we fail to solve the problem of these peasants, I am sure, there will be no peace in the State, and I am afraid, time may come which is not very far when lakhs of landless people in Assam will rise in revolt and create a situation which Mr. Chavan in Delhi and Mr. Chaliha in the State will not be able to suppress. The State of Assam is situated in a place and its geography is such that if an agrarian revolution taken place, no amount of strength of arms will be able to save the Government, and I have warned this Government again and again but they do not care. If the situation continues like this, I think it will no longer remain a warning in the words but it will actually take place in the field. Something will happen for which these people will not be responsible but only the Congress Government which is in power will be responsible. To-day in Assam there are at least about 30 to 40 lakh acres of land which can be distributed properly among the landless peasantry of our State. When I say this, I say on the basis of my own calculation. The useless P.G. Rs. and V.G. Rs. and the forest reserves and also the Khas lands which are lying vacant plus the land which is kept under the Zamindari of the Tea planters can be profitably used. I say please do away with the formula of 1 : 2 and make it only 1 : 1

and if you do it then we will have at least land to give to 1 lakh of peasantry and this land may be distributed amongst the ex-tea garden people in particular, who are rendered homeless. The Britishers who brought these people from other parts of the country did not care to rehabilitate them after they are rendered jobless but we cannot neglect them. Some of these people are working in the street as P.W.D. labour and their fate is unsafe and insecure. These ex-tea garden labourers can easily be given land if we do away with the 1 : 2 formula and reduce it to 1 : 1. But to-day the capitalists and the monied people under the inspiration given by Shri Morarji Desai for introduction of scientific method of agriculture through bank control orders are trying to exploit the situation. Sir, I have received a telegram from the district of Cachar that in the name of scientific cultivation the tea planters are evicting thousands and thousands of peasants and they are using the ex-tea garden labours against the peasantry and peasantry against the ex-tea garden labours. This is going on in the country and the Police is being used by the planters. The telegram says that Police arrested 12 labours while cultivating land at.....more arrests apprehended. The Manager trying to forcefully occupy land and police access are going on. Therefore, if immediate measures are not taken I can tell you that we will not sit tight. The Managers will use police to suppress our people and Government will remaining active support of them, do you think we will sit tight? We will not tolerate this exploitation and we will rouse them and organise them, and if necessary, we will lead them in a revolution and finish up this mockery of democratic rule. But I do not want it and that is why I am requesting the Government again and again from the core of my heart not to allow these things to drag on, but this is being allowed. Sir, I do not want to take much of the time of the House but I would only say, open the land in a planned manner, not stealthily. You will say we will not open and secretly you will say to somebody alright if sufficient opinion is created then we may open it. Not like that. Please have a register of landless persons in our State just like the Employment Exchange in every District headquarters. Let us open the lands in a planned manner and if necessary also open the V. G. Rs.. Not just stealthily opening one part and giving it to some people, not like that. Please have a complete plan and then settle. Give one batch after another, but settle down in a planned manner. Let us also take the excess lands of the Tea gardens. Reduce the Ceiling Act. In the

Proposed Ceiling Act 100 is the basis that will be discussed later on. Reduce the ceiling further and make available the lands to the landless tillers of the State. Let us open the V. G. Rs, P. G. Rs and also Forest Reserves. Do not talk that forest reserves are necessary to the extent of 40% of the total land surface. These are all bogus. I do not know whether bogus is unparliamentary or not.

Shri Nakul Chandra Das—Whether the Hon. Member likes to have deserts?

Shri Phani Bora—Sir, the Hon. Member's brain only worried about the forests but not about the landless & unemployed countrymen. I like to say that it will be a desert of human being. I do not like to have a desert of human being. Sir, I think the Forest in the All India average is 17 per cent but in Assam including the Hill Areas, it is above 39%, but our Minister said excluding Hill Areas, that will come when there is reorganisation, including the Hill areas is 39 per cent according to the Statistics Deptt. which we are having here.

Shri Nakul Chandra Das—What is the national policy of a forest station?

Shri Phani Bora—The Hon. Member may ask his own Minister he will reply. Sir, I say that reserved forests alone is not going to solve the problem of soil erosion. There must be forests, there must be trees grown everywhere, but for that we cannot keep reserves where there is no possibility of growing any trees. We have to be rational and reasonable. Why a little commonsense is lacking and some people I do not know. Nobody is advocating cutting of all trees. We must have a rational approach towards these problems. Sir, in the name of helping distribution of land to the landless people there is a Land Advisory Committee, but how are they constituted? It is constituted of a number of Congress people. The Nowgong Land Advisory Committee is something like a mass meeting. Previously it was perhaps alright in Nowgong District as all belonging to the Congress were there. They could do what are they liked to do. But now people are getting in consciousness, the opposition M.L.As are there, the Panchayat Presidents are there so it is difficult to the things according to the with of the ruling party. Now some of them were creating trouble instead of helping in respect of proper distribution of lands to the people. That kind of things should be avoided. I do not want to take

much time. There are Hon. Members yet to take part in this debate. But I must say that I want a complete change in the land policy. Although in the new resolution on land, certain good things are said there, yet it will not be helpful it is not what is needed by the situation. There is no promise for a radical change in the land relations, I am afraid the new land policy will remain on paper & will solve nothing. I again warn the Govt. that there is yet enough time to solve these problems in an organised manner, failing which I am afraid there will be revolution of a violent type and nobody will be spared there. That is my point.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barna—Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, while supporting the Cut Motion moved by my colleague Mr. Bora I want to make a few observations. It is a fact as has been stated by Mr. Bora that unless we can engage young people for production purposes by giving them ample opportunity for cultivating lands to increase production as well as to get employment through that cultivation there cannot be any solution of the economic problem of the State. Sir, the population of the State is increasing day by day. We are also conscious that the land is limited and so the distribution in respect of land must be on the basis of proper planning. This Deptt. has been entrusted with the responsibility of safeguarding the interests of the real cultivators and also to look after the interests of the real cultivators and also to look after the interests of the landless people. They have totally failed to do so. I will narrate one after another to justify my contention. This Deptt. is not only for the settlement of land but also a revenue earning Deptt. It is surprising to note that in spite of repeated recommendations put forward by the Public Accounts Committee from time to time nothing has so far been done. Sir, in this respect I would like to refer that misappropriation of public money are also there. In this connection simply I want to refer to Audit report 1966 page 65 para 77. I am not going in to the details of the matter but simply pointing out what anomalies are creeping in the administration in respect of land revenue for which the State is losing huge amount of money annually. Again in page 50 there is also an anomaly for which we are to pay a huge amount on the decree of the High Court or High Court or Lower Court. It seems that Govt. has adopted some policy but they are not following them strictly. Sir, the report of the Public Accounts Committee and report on the Appropriation Account 1963-64, Finance Accounts Committee 1963-64 published in February 1967 at page 112 paragraph 22(1) brings out certain facts.

Therefore, Sir, I am pointing out the recommendations of that independent committee to drive corruption should be continued so that all the arrears can be collected within six months. This recommendation has gone in vain. There are recommendation also by the Public Accounts Committee from time to time but they are neither followed nor implemented. This department has failed to meet the needs of the landless cultivators and to get the proper revenue annually. Therefore, the Govt. machinery of Land Revenue must be re-oriented. If Mauzadary system is there, that is also to be re-oriented. All the rules that have been framed by the British have been followed till today. The Land Revenue Manual has not been amended till today. We have independence and already 21 years have passed and still the Govt. is following the British rules in respect of administrative machinery. A new administrative machinery for the Mauzadary system should be framed and followed. It is nothing by creation of political hobnob. This mauzadary settlement has been going on the basis of political corruption and this should be substituted by a different machinery to collect the land revenue.

Again, Sir, coming to the land distribution policy, I have seen that we are always speaking in respect of socialist pattern of society but we donot do what we say. We pass law but we donot implement it. We are the law makers but we are law breakers as well. We are not following the principle according to rules framed from time to time, I am sorry, Sir, if things are allowed to continue like this, no question of land problems can be solved, no question of unemployment can be solved. Now, as the population is increasing day by day, and if we donot make our youths industrial minded, and provide employment to our youths through industries, we must make them agricultural minded. We are to organise the land distribution policy and land should be distributed in a proper way so that the production can be increased and unemployment problem can be solved.

অসম চৰকাৰৰ ভূমি-পট্টন নীতি নামৰ পুস্তিকাৰ ২নং পৃষ্ঠাত লিখিছে “ব্যক্তিগত মানুহৰ নামত সাধাৰণতে মাটি পট্টন দিয়া নহয়। সামূহিক ভাবে গ্ৰামদানৰ আদৰ্শও গাওঁ সভা গঠন কৰি সেই গাওঁ সভাৰ নামত পট্টা দিয়া হ'ব। এনেকৈ বিতৰণ কৰা মাটি কোনেও বিক্ৰি কৰিব নোৱাৰিব; কিন্তু পুত্ৰ-পৌত্ৰাদিক্ৰমে ভোগ দখল কৰাৰ অধিকাৰ থাকিব।”

Sir, I do not know what I should say this is a misfire. It will not find the real distinction and it is not use blaming others. Here

in our State, we must educate the people first but what we have seen this is a political forum. There are killings and murders have taken place. We must educate our people, let us go step by step and educate them properly. How to solve the land problems, by passing some of the legislation? I am afraid, there will be eruption like a volcano.

Now, in respect of anomalies which are cropping up in Land Settlement Advisory Committee as my friend Sri Phoni Borah has stated that the Land Advisory Committee cannot be called as Land Settlement Advisory Committee but this is a political Advisory Board of the party in power. This Advisory Committee has accommodated certain persons of the party in power though they have no political status. Sir, the policy of the Govt. is absolutely to give chances to political pensioners. This Advosory Committee think that the pensioners can help the real cultivators.

Shri Nakul Chandra Das—Sir, may I know from the hon. Member whether only politically status people should be accommodated in the Advisory Committee and not the social status?

Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah—Yes, I mean that. The Land Advisory Committee has been constituted in such a way with the officials of the posts, in power is one conspiracy. Now, these people, what and how they are acting, they are the touts of the party in power. Let me cite one example that one Shri Bhusan Chakravarty, a member of the Land Settlement Advisory Board at Silchar who had been nominated by the Hon. Minister himself and he is a Congress man. What he is doing at Silchar, he is creating havoc and collected money from the refugees and make promises to give them land settlement. It has become a day to day topic. The hon. Minister himself nominated these kind of people who have no political status.

Then coming to another very important matter I like to point out about one member of the Land Settlement Advisory Board, Shri Bangshi Sarmah of Mangaldai and another Shri Kamaleswar Sarmah—What they are doing? They are making settlement of land in their names. The Subdivisional Officer in his report dated 8th July, 1964 has requested Government to cancel his occupation. It is very unfortunate Sir, that uptil now no action has been taken against this man only because that he belongs to the Congress Party.

Shri Mohendra Mohan Chaudhury—Sir, this gentleman Shri Banshi Sarma does not belong to any political party. He is an

independent person who works in the Sarvodoi Mandal. His name was recommended by the Sarvodoi Mandal.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Whatever that may be, Sir, it is a fact that he has leaning towards the party in power.

Mr. Deputy Speaker—The House stands adjourned till 2 p.m.

Adjournment

The House then adjourned for lunch till 2 p.m.

(After lunch)

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua : Mr. Speaker Sir, I was dealing with the constitution of the Land Settlement Advisory Committee and how the Govt. was dealing the same in a different way instead of allowing to take a free and fair decision in respect of the settlement of land to the deserving land less people. Sir, apart from that recommendation that generally sent through the Land Settlement Advisory Board from the respective District Headquarters for the approval of the Govt. are pending here for years together. Therefore even if the more genuine decisions have been taken by the Land Settlement Advisory Board just to give effect to the settlement of the really land less people that cannot be given effect to because of the red tapism in respect of giving proper approval to these recommendations by the Govt. As for instance, we have there at Jorhat Land Settlement Advisory Board since, 1962 we are sending proposal from the Land Settlement Advisory Board for certain settlement but till today no approval of these recommendations have been sent by the Govt. for giving effect to. Therefore I consider that this Land Settlement Advisory Committee should be made proper and effective. If necessary the existing law in this regard be amended. Now coming to the matter of encroachment the people who are practically land less and those who are moving like a street beggars for them the law become very effective but for those people who are coming from the richer section of the community or influential community in their case no eviction have been taken place. In their cases stay orders

etc. have been issued either from here or there just to give impetus to these elements. As for instance within the Shillong Municipality area a big merchant who has constructed a cinema house by encroaching the public road and eviction orders also have been issued by the Deputy Commissioner here but on many occasions that have been stayed. In this manner, Sir, at Jorhat also many of the Govt. lands have been encroached by the big business community. We have seen that the eviction orders have been given effect to only to those shop-keepers, small panwallas and other people which were the only means of their livelihood. I submit, Sir, if the Govt. are very keen it should also be given effect to the richer section also. But just because the Party in power generally gets some sort of subscription in their party affairs no sympathy should be shown to them. And if that thing continue to go in this way I submit, Sir, the Democracy will be in danger. Now in this connection Sir, I must say that those people, party in power in case of land less people, they want to make it some sort of havoc. At Jorhat Govt. has taken a decision just to open some sort of forest land for the flood and erosion affected people of Jorhat. You will be surprised to hear of a leader who under his Chairmanship adopted a resolution by challenging the authority of the Deputy Commissioner and the Land Settlement Advisory Board and as well as the Govt. about the distribution of land to those homeless and eroded people who are living there as street beggars in this particular area. Now these people have been evicted by force. I have personally approached the Govt. as well as the Deputy Commissioner to give permission to these people. I demand if the Govt. could not give them proper shelter, proper protection from those unruly elements then I demand the Minister-In-charge should resign on that particular issue. They speak about the Socialistic Pattern of Society but if they cannot give protection to these people then these people should be killed and thrown into the Brahmaputra. I Now, like to mention one thing regarding the news item published that a gang is working as an agent of the Govt. and taking money from the Govt. with an assurance to give them land inside the town. No proper policy has been adopted by the Govt. in respect of distribution of land. So far as settlement of land particularly at the time of 1949 when the Govt. decided to take free and fair and settlement policy particularly for every respective district, but in Gauhati I would like to point out that a big portion of land has been remained vacant near the Gauhati Bengali High School and I have been informed that some official belonging to the party in power now illegally occupied that land and

no action has been taken by the Govt. in this regard. Sir, a Tribal Belt has been created. I do not want to say that my tribal brethren should not get land but the Govt. should be sincere so that there should not be any ill-feeling among the people.

This sort of things has been happening in Tangla. Sir, a memorandum has been submitted by the Mangaldai Zilla Krishak Sabha in which it is stated that serious tension exists in that particular area. Not only in that area. Sir, in the entire North Bank, particularly in the North Lakhimpur subdivision, Mangaldai subdivision, Tezpur subdivision, and Kokrajhar subdivision, ill-feelings have cropped up due to the creation of such belts. This is very dangerous in a frontier State like ours. Since Government are very keen to forge unity in diversity, they should follow a clear-cut policy with regard to settlement of land in those areas. Then, Sir, Government had adopted a policy for acquisition of land in tea gardens. A Committee was set up for that purpose but till now no report has been submitted. This shows Government's lack of sincerity about it and how they are helping the tea garden owners. In this connection, Sir, I would refer, as an instance, to the Rukmini T. E. in Cachar district. The Deputy Commissioner requisitioned 360 bighas of land. Then the garden authorities on the plea of developing some improved method of cultivation occupied the land and burnt down many houses of ex-tea garden labourers. 32 persons were arrested. How this could happen if Government were sincere about giving land to the landless people? Then, Sir, in the Vellohuri T. E. settlement was given to the flood and erosion affected people of Majuli. This Government gave the settlement, but later the order was stayed and eviction order was issued. This is nothing but helping the capitalists. Sir, I submit it to the Govt. to consider the pitiable condition of the ex-tea garden labourers. They have no job, they have no land. Government should make an assessment of the surplus cultivable land in the tea gardens and settle it with them and for the rehabilitation of flood and erosion affected people as well as other landless people. If the tea garden managements do not co-operate, Government should not give any Police help to them. As I have already stated, Sir, Government are following an evasive policy with regard to the rehabilitation of flood and erosion affected people. In my subdivision of Jorhat five to ten thousand people are to be rehabilitated. Government say that there is no land. But I say, Sir, that if a proper plan is formulated it will be possible to rehabilitate these people on the land that is

available. The economic condition of these people is pitiable and during the next flood another five to six thousand families may become homeless. Therefore, I urge on the Government for immediate rehabilitation of these people. The relief and rehabilitation grant given to them is also inadequate. (the bell rang).

Sir, before I conclude I would like to refer to another important matter, viz., acquisition and requisition of land for Defence purposes and for establishment of industries. I am sorry to tell you, Sir, that in my constituency some land was acquired in and around the Rowriah Airodrome for the Defence Department. But till to-day no compensation has been paid to the affected people, neither any alternative land has been provided for their rehabilitation. I have taken up the matter even at the Defence Ministry level, but nothing has been done till now. I have repeatedly urged upon the Revenue Minister and the Chief Minister to take up the matter with the Ministry of Defence, but in spite of our repeated requests no action has been taken. I warn the Government that if they remain so complacent the people may resort to revolutionary methods to get their legitimate dues from the Government. Then, Sir, about some land acquired for the Assam Rifles, I had taken up the matter with the Adviser as also the Ministry of Defence. The other day Mr. Luthra informed the Chief Minister that he was taking up the matter with the Ministry of Defence. But on enquiry in the Ministry of Defence I learnt that no such proposal had gone to them. I demand that immediate arrangement should be made to pay compensation of the affected people without any further delay. Then, Sir, 18 families affected by acquisition of land for the regional research laboratory at Jorhat have not yet been paid compensation money. I have taken up the matter at different levels but no action has been taken till now. Then, Sir, about the land acquired by O. N. G. C., a dangerous policy is being followed. The land is acquired for 2 years only by payment of revenue for the land. But after removal of the pumping station, the entire land in and around the station becomes unfit for cultivation. Thus the affected are deprived of the legitimate compensation which is due to them. So also for the land acquired for Oil India; there also proper compensation is not paid. I would, therefore, suggest, Sir, that a Committee should be set up with representatives of the Ministry of Defence, the Assam Rifles, the O. N. G. C., the Oil India and other interests concerned, in which the representatives of both the State and Central

Governments would be included, to devise ways and means to make proper assessment and speedy payment of compensation to the people whose lands are acquired.

Apart from that, here is a Government publication (showing a book). At page 9 it is stated : (in Assamese). But I am sorry, Sir, the figure that has been given is not correct. Sir, we know that the entire portion of the forest reserve between Nagaland and Assam in the Sibsagar district has been encroached by the Naga people and no attempt has so far as been made by Government to evict the encroachers. Government are very expert in evicting our own people. We have seen it in the Golaghat area.

For that reason, many things have been discussed and the Minister in charge of Revenue said that law will take its own course. We want to know why no steps have so far been taken to clear up this? Almost all the forest reserves are destroyed. Sir, you will go and see yourself what is the condition prevailing in the border area. There is neither any protection to the people nor the eviction policy is completed. Our own territory has been allowed to be occupied by the outsiders. Therefore, I suggest that the entire population of this area should be evicted, all the jungles should be cleared up and then the dare-devil people should be selected to settle there. That will partially solve the problem and in doing so, we may expect increase in production to some extent. Sir, our land is limited whereas our population is increasing day by day. We can give neither land to the landless people nor employment to unemployed persons of our State. So, we should see the things very carefully and plan accordingly. In the mean time, towns are growing up and many lands are required for construction of bundhs, roads etc. So, I suggest that Government should take strong steps in the matter of acquisition and requisition of lands, and Government should also think very carefully and properly in the matter of settlement of land. No outsiders should be given any settlement in the towns and only the local people's cases should be given priority. No industry should be allowed to occupy a big areas. Land settlement and land distribution policy should be reoriented so that we will be able to fulfill the aspiration of our people. Therefore, in the matter of land settlement an atmosphere should be created throughout the State so that people can understand the economic problem and there and then only this problem can be solved properly. With these observations I support the cut motion.

Shri Durgeswar Saikia—মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই যি দাবী উত্থাপন কৰিছে তাক সমৰ্থন কৰি মই চুৰাৰ কৰ খুজিছো—আমাৰ হৈ এটা বিৰোধীদলৰ সদস্য হৈ ভয়েই দেখুৱাইছে—যে মাটি বিতৰণত আজি তেখেত সকলে যি দৃষ্টি কোণৰ পৰা চাইছে যে বেদখলকাৰী সকলক মাটি দিব লাগে—Ceiling Act ৰ মাটিৰ পৰিমাণ আৰু কৰাব লাগে—বাগানৰ মাটিবিলাক মাৰুহক দিব লাগে—ইত্যাদি আপোৱাহবোৰ দেখুৱাইছে।

Land Advisory Committee অনুমোদন কৰাত পলম হৈছে, সেইটো সচা যদি হয় চৰকাৰে খৰতকীয়া ব্যৱস্থা লব লাগে—কিন্তু যিবিলাক ভাবুকি দেখুৱাইছে—বিশেষকৈ বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে কৃষকে এনেধৰণে মাটিৰ কাৰণে আন্দোলন কৰিব যে এই আন্দোলনৰ দ্বাৰা অকল চৰকাৰক ব্যতিব্যস্ত কৰিয়েই নবৰ সাংঘাতিক হব। (Voice অকল ভাবুকিয়ে নহয়...) কিন্তু আমি আইন মতে চলিব লাগিব। এই বিধান সভাৰ আইনবোৰ মানি চলিব লাগিব। আজি বেদখল মানে বেআইনি—আমাৰ গণতান্ত্ৰিক দেশখনত ৰাজনৈতিক কাৰ্য্যসিদ্ধিৰ কাৰণে আন্দোলনৰ দৰ্কাৰ—কিন্তু অৰ্থনৈতিক ক্ষেত্ৰত আন্দোলন হৈ থাকিলে—তাৰ যোগেদি অৰ্থনৈতিক সমস্যাৰ সমাধান নহব বৰং জটিল হৈ হব। বেদখল কৰা কামত অকল দলীয় স্বার্থ চালে ই নহব—হুলাল বকুৱাই কৈছে, এটা গঠনমূলক নীতি লোৱাৰ কথা—তেখেতৰ দৃষ্টি ভঙ্গীৰ পৰা আইনৰ ভাল প্ৰয়োগ হব লাগে। তেখেত সকলে আইন প্ৰয়োগত বিৰোধীতা কৰাটো একেবাৰে বেয়া কথা। (গোলমাল)

আজি এই ৰিজাৰ্ভবিলাক যদি নাথাকিলহেতেন তেন্তে আমাৰ শিল্পানুষ্ঠান গঢ়াৰ কাৰণে ঠায়েই নাথাকিলহেতেন। গতিকে শিল্প গঢ়াৰ ফালে চকু ৰাখি—ৰাজহৰ ফালৰ পৰা, Ceiling Act আদিৰ জৰিয়তে আইন মতে Land settlement ৰ কাম হব লাগিব। যদি বেআইনি ভাবে কোনোবাই দখল কৰে তাত যুদ্ধ নহবনে? এতিয়া পানীদিহিঙৰ ১৪ হাজাৰ বিঘা মাটিৰ ১২ শ মাৰুহে বেদখল কৰিছে। তাত আমাৰ জাতীয় সম্পদ কিমান নষ্ট হৈছে—৩১ হাজাৰ বিঘা মাটিৰ ১৪ হাজাৰ বিঘা খুলি দিছে। তাৰ পৰা বাকী ১৭ হাজাৰ বিঘা আছে আকৌ—২৮ হাজাৰ বিঘা মাটিৰ ১২ হাজাৰ বিঘা খুলি দিছে—এতিয়া যিবিলাক মাটি ৰাজহ বিভাগে খুলি দিছে সেইটো নিয়ম মতে খুলি দিছে।

দিবৈ ৰিজাৰ্ভত ১৩ হাজাৰ বিঘা মাটি খুলি দিয়া হৈছে। তাৰ পিছতো, তাতকৈ বেচি মাটি খুলি দিব নেকি? মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে প্ৰকৃত অবস্থাটোৰ কথা কৈছেই—আৰু তেখেতে কৈছে যে এটা লক্ষ্যত উপনীত হ'বলৈ হলে আমি সকলোৱে এক হৈ কাম কৰিব লাগিব। ইয়াতকৈ আৰু চৰকাৰে বেচি কি মনোভাব ব্যক্ত কৰিব লাগে। তেখেত সকলে বাগিছাৰ মাটি requisition কৰাৰ কথা কৈছে, কিন্তু বাগিছাৰ মাটি requisition নোহোৱাকৈ থকা নাই। এইটো সম্ভব হৈছে বাইজ আৰু ৰাজনৈতিক দলৰ সহযোগত। যদি কৰবাত মাটি আছে সেইটো আমাৰ ৰাজনৈতিক দলৰ নেতা

সকলে দেখুৱাই দিব লাগে। তদুপৰি মাটি বিতৰণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তকহে মাটি বিতৰণৰ দায়িত্ব দিয়া হৈছে। মই কওঁ যে যি মাটি পোৱা যায় সেই থিনি মাটিহীন মানুহক দিব লাগে আৰু মাটি দিব নোৱাৰা মানুহ থিনিক শিল্পৰ ফাললৈ আনিব লাগে।

মানুহক দাবি দি বা ভয় খুৱাই একো কাম নহ'ব। গতিকে আন্দোলনৰ ভয় দেখুৱাই কৃষক ছথীয়া মানুহক হাৰা শাস্তি কৰাটো উচিত নহয়। গতিকে মাটি বেদখল কৰি যিবিলাক মানুহে আন্দোলন কৰিছে, সেই আন্দোলনক আমি কোনো মতেই সমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰোঁ।

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma—শিবসাগৰ জিলাৰ কংগ্ৰেছ সভাসতীয়ে ৩ শ বিঘা মাটি বেদখল কৰি আছে। সেইটো সমৰ্থন কৰে নে নকৰে?

Shri Durgeswar Saikia—যিয়েই নহওক বেদখলকাৰীক সমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰি। বেদখলকাৰীক শাস্তি দিয়া চৰকাৰৰ কাম। কিন্তু ৰাজনৈতিক উদ্দেশ্যৰে বেদখলক সমৰ্থন কৰা উচিত নহয়। তথাপি মাটিহীন খেতিয়কক যিমান পাবে মাটি দিবৰ বাবে চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ জনালোঁ।

Shri Jagannath Sinha—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I take my stand just to oppose the Cut Motion. The Members from the other side have stated that there should be de-forestation and de-reservation of the P. G. Rs. I would like to say that if there is de-forestation, de-reservation and if it is encouraged then one day Assam which is so full of natural resources will turn into a desert. So I strongly oppose the move for de-forestation and also oppose the question of de-reservation of the P. G. Rs. While saying so I would like to put certain cases of Cachar. Before coming to that I would like to say one thing. It has been stated that there are certain genuine encroachers and their cases should sympathetically considered. I would say that encroachers are encroachers, and if we want to maintain law and order in the country we have to evict them with a strong hand. Sir, in Cachar due to the defective land policy something serious is going on there. I would like to give one instance. One Babu & Co. purchased Borakhai garden five years back and one or two years after the purchase the Government started requisitioning land for Medical College, Engineering College etc. You will be surprised to hear, Sir, that 1/20th part of that garden has not been requisitioned and the Government has paid already more than 20 lakhs of rupees. The garden was purchased for 5 lakhs of rupees, and for 1/20th of the land requisitioned the Government has paid more than 20 lakhs of rupees. I will cite another case of Kalimpong properties consisting of Singlacherra, Chargola and Gombhira. About

ten years back lots of land were requisitioned there for distribution among the landless people.

Shri Promode Ch. Gogoi—Your Government is sympathetic towards the tea planters.

Shri Jagannath Sinha—Our Government is sympathetic to everybody because our Government represents all sections of the people. After sometime a permit was also issued to the management of that Tea Estate for opening of a Sugar Mill, and on the plea that land was again derequisitioned. Sir, you will be surprised to know that the management is to-day selling the land to the outsiders, to the shopkeepers, to the Advocates and to so many others and also to some political leaders belonging to the opposite group. As a result, landless people there in Cachar are on the increase. In Cachar in a Tea garden where 500 people are working, the population is even more than 12,000 and hence the unemployment problem is bound to be there. If land is requisitioned and again de-requisitioned and the management sell out the same directly or indirectly, some drastic steps shall have to be taken to stop it forthwith. The Sugar Mill has not been opened and I am sure, Sir, It will never be opened by this party.

Another thing which some of my friends on the other side have said is about the intensive cultivation programme and the Grow More Food programme. Sir, the tea garden planters have started cultivating the lands like big Zamindars. I would suggest Sir, as the tea garden planters are big people, they should not be allowed to cultivate these lands and become much more bigger. These lands should be given to the landless people to cultivate them. Of course, if the tea garden planters cultivate these lands there may be increase in production, but at the same time there will be growing unemployment. This problem of unemployment shall have to be solved. If it is not done so right now it will go on increasing along with their so-called intensive and Grow More Food programme. If these lands are settled with the resident non-working population in the garden this will not only solve the unemployment problem but will also help Grow More Food. (Shri Promode Gogoi—what about Kerala?) Sir, In Kerala also the unemployment problem is going on. Then Sir, there is the Dudpatil Tea Estate. It is an out division of Hattichara Tea Estate. This out division was closed in the year 1952 and the entire people were thrown out of employment. The lands which were under the possession of these poor people have

been forcibly occupied by others. The matter came up to the Land Settlement Advisory Committee of this area. You will be surprised to find that for the same lands duplicate Pattas were issued by the Government and as a result there were murders. Then again, at Silcoorie T. E. land was requisitioned probably in the year 1950. The land Settlement Advisory Committee settled the land, 14,000 bighas to 14,00 people in the year 1956. But Sir, up to this day, no patta has been issued and the demarcation has also not yet been done. As a result, a large number of people from here and there and outside have gone there at the instance of some touts and they have started forcibly occupying these lands. These activities of touts was also pointed out during the question hour and the name of one famous Mr. Roy was mentioned. Some people at the instance of such touts have started occupying the land forcibly as a result of which murders have taken place in Durgacona garden of Cachar. Sir, if all these things are not stopped forthwith taking into consideration the present situation existing there in Cachar and everywhere in the State, I am afraid, the land problem will turn to be a serious problem. It may become a more serious problem than the attack of foreign countries. If this land problem is not solved, people will be fighting among themselves and it will lead the country no-where. Sir, in Cachar District where the total labour force in the tea garden will be about 60,000 the population will be more than 4 lakhs. These people came from Madras, Orissa, Bihar and other places. They were uprooted from their homeland and settled here in Assam. Unemployment is increasing due to the growth in population in a very rapid scale. These people have got no other home to go ; they cannot go back to the places of their origin.

In the District of Cachar the gardens of 500 acres have got 5,000 to 10,000 acres of land in their grant. So, I would suggest that immediately these lands should be taken over and instead of giving these lands to the management for intensive cultivation and Grow More Food programme, these should be settled with these non-working population of the garden. This will solve the unemployment problem, food problem, and so many other problems including the problem of law and order.

Again and again I will repeat that encroachers are encroachers. There can be no genuine or non-genuine encroachers. There cannot also be desirable encroachers. Encroachers can never draw the sympathy of anybody and should be severely dealt with.

Shri Kehoram Hazarika :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাবটো সমৰ্থন কৰি কেইবাৰমান কবলৈ ওলাইছো। আমাৰ দেশৰ অৰ্থনীতিৰ মেকদণ্ড হৈছে কৃষি। শতকৰা ৮২ জনেই এই কৃষি অৰ্থনীতিৰ গণ্ডিত পৰে। আমাৰ ৰাজহ বিভাগে যি নীতি লবলৈ স্থিৰ কৰিছে তাৰ দ্বাৰা কৃষকৰ উন্নতিটো নহয়েই বৰঞ্চ তেওঁলোকক জুলুমহে কৰা হ'ব। আমাৰ দেশৰ খেতিয়কৰ অৱস্থা অতি বেয়া। বিভিন্ন বকমৰ tax বহুৱাব উপৰিও চৰকাৰে খাজনা বঢ়োৱাৰ পৰিকল্পনা কৰিছে। এই খাজনা বঢ়োৱা ক্ষেত্ৰত মাটি বিভাজন কৰোতে যি মণ্ডল-কাননপুৰ ওচৰ চাপিছে সেই সকলৰ মাটি ক্ষয়িষ্ণু হৈয়ে আছে আৰু যি ওচৰ চপা নাই তেওঁৰ মাটি তালিকাভুক্ত হয়। কাকোত ১৯৫২ চনতে settlement দিলে। তাৰ পিচত ১৯৫৮ চনত Land Settlement Advisory কমিটি হৈছিল। তাৰ পিচত আজিলৈকে কমিটি বহা নাই। এই কমিটি নবহা প্ৰদ্বৈও মাটি বিতৰণ হৈ আছে। তাত এজনেই ৪-৫ টা seat অধিকাৰ কৰি আছে। এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত representation দিছে।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইটো সকলোৰে জনা কথা যে, লক্ষা চাৰ্কলত যি S.D.C. হয় তেওঁ এবছৰ মানৰ ভিতৰতে লাখপতি হ'ব পাৰে। কাকোত যিবিলাক মণ্ডল কানুনগু হৈছে তেওঁলোকে কেই বছৰ মানতে গোটেই জীৱনৰ কাৰণে ধন উপাৰ্জন কৰি লৈছে। এই বিলাক বিষয়ত চৰকাৰলৈ আপত্তি জনাই কোনো ফল পোৱা নাযায়। আবেদন নিবেদন কৰিলে চৰকাৰ নিমাত; সেইবোৰ কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে তাত কাম কৰিয়েই থাকে—অদল-বদল নহয়। উদালি অঞ্চলত যি মাটিৰ বন্দবস্তী হৈছে—তাত এবাৰ Settlement দিয়ে—আকৌ eviction হয়। আকৌ settlement দিয়ে আকৌ eviction হয়। ইয়াৰ কাৰণে যিবিলাক আবেদন নিবেদন হয় তাৰ কোনো action নহয়; অফিচৰ কেবানি-বিলাকে টকা নিদিলে দখাঁস্ত নাইকীয়া কৰি পেলায়। কাগজপত্ৰ যলৈকে নিদিয়ক, তাৰ আৰু সন্ধান নোপোৱা হয়। এইদৰেই চৰকাৰ চলিছে।

তাৰ পিচত, Cattle Loanৰ কথা। নগাঁও জিলাত Cattle Loan বিতৰণ কৰিছে। মোৰ হাতত সদৰ চাৰ্কলৰ লিষ্ট এখন আছে। এই 'লন' পাইছে চাকৰীয়ালৰ বহুতে আৰু অৱস্থাপন্নলোক। দুখীয়া খেতিয়কে পোৱা নাই। নগাঁৱত মোক বহুত দুখীয়া খেতিয়কে আপত্তি দিছে যে, কেবানী সকলে টকা খাইয়ো আমাক Loan দিয়া নাই। এই কথাও মই D.C.ৰ ওচৰত লিখিত আপত্তি জনাবলৈ কৈ আহিছো। এই ঋণ বিতৰণত ৰাজনৈতিক অভিসন্ধি আছে। যত প্ৰতাপশালী সদস্য (বিধান সভাৰ) আছে, তাত বেচি পাইছে আৰু যত oppositionৰ সদস্য আছে—তাত কমাই দিয়া হৈছে। তাৰ পিচত ফৰেষ্ট ৰিজাৰ্ভৰ কথা। এই ফৰেষ্ট বিভাগৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকল জমিলাৰ হৈ গৈছে। খবৰ পাইছো ফৰেষ্টৰ মাটিৰ কাৰণে, মানুহে অৰ পৰা তলৈ, তৰ পৰা অলৈ—ঘূৰি পকি ফুৰিব লাগিছে—টকা পয়চা খৰচ কৰি; শেষত মাটি নাই বুলি হুকুম হৈছে। বহুবছৰ বাহি মাটি খাই থকা সত্ত্বেও সেই মানুহবিলাকো উঠাই দিয়া হৈছে। এইটো বৰ দুখৰ কথা।

এইবিলাক কামত কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাক এহাতে মাটিৰ কাৰণে উদগনি দি টকা খায় আৰু আনহাতে খেদায়। সীমানা বস্তুত থকা বৰ্ত্তমান ফৰেষ্টৰ জনে মাটি দিম বুলি ২৫০ টকা খাইছে বুলি এজন লোকে মোক জনাইছে। এওঁ আগতে লং জাপ ফৰেষ্ট বিজাৰ্ত্তত ফৰেষ্টৰ আছিল। এই ধৰণৰ চুনীতি সমূহ দূৰ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে অদৰ্কাৰী ফৰেষ্টবিলাক খুলি দিব লাগে (সময়ৰ সংকেত)। ফৰেষ্টৰ যিটো নেচনেল পলিচি—সেইটো সৰ্ব্বভাৰতীয় হ'ব লাগে। বিভিন্ন ৰাজ্যত কিমান ফৰেষ্ট আছে সেই হিচাবমতে বেঙ্গলত ১'২ ভাগ; আৰু আমাৰ ইয়াত ১৩'৬৪ ভাগ। বেঙ্গলত desert হোৱা নাই। ১৯৫২ চনত উৎপন্নৰ যিটো সৰ্ব্ব ভাৰতীয় গড় আছিল অসমত ১৯৬৫ চনত সেইটো সীমা কৰিছে। সেইবিলাক ৰাজ্যৰ পৰা গম, দাইল আদি নানিলে আমি চলিব নোৱাৰো। আমাৰ ৰাজ্যখন কৃষিপ্ৰধান আৰু আমাৰ খেতিয়ক সকলক মাটি দিব লাগে। ইয়াৰ পৰিমাণ কমকৈও ১৫ বিঘা হ'ব লাগে আৰু ১৫ বিঘালৈকে যি সকলৰ মাটি আছে সেইসকল খেতিয়কক খাজনা মাফ হ'ব লাগে। বিজাৰ্ডৰ মাটি খুলি দিব লাগে।

Shri Pit Sing Kower—‘লেণ্ডবেভিনিউ’ শিতানৰ মঞ্জুৰীৰ ওপৰত অনা কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাবটো সমৰ্থন কৰি মই কও।

নগাও জিলাত জৰিপৰ কাম আবস্ত হৈছে কিন্তু ইয়াৰ পৰা ৰাইজৰ মাটিবাৰীৰ সমস্যা সমাধান হোৱা নাই বৰং জটিল হৈ হৈছে। এজনৰ মাটি আন জনৰ মাটিৰ লগত চামিল কৰিছে। সেইকথা আপত্তি কৰিলে তেওঁলোকে কয় সময় নাই সংশোধন কৰিবলৈ। ইয়াৰবাবে চৰকাৰে যি টকা ব্যয় কৰিছে, সেই টকা সং কামত লগা নাই। অথলৈগৈছে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত যিবিলাক বেমেজালি হৈছে—সেইবিলাক অতি সোনকালে দূৰ কৰিব লাগে। অত্যাচাৰ ইমান হৈছে যে—কিছুমান মানুহৰ ঘৰৰ বাৰান্দা পৰ্য্যন্ত ভাঙি দিব লাগে বুলি কৈ টকা থোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। এই মৰ্মে এজন ‘বৰা’ৰ নামে কেচ দিয়া হৈছিল; কিন্তু ৬ মাহেও একো নহল।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury—নাম কি ?

Shri Pit Sing Kower—শ্ৰীবিবেন বড়া কানন্স—তেও বোলে বেভিনিউ মিনিষ্টাৰজন কিবা সন্মত হয়। এই দৰেই মানুহৰ ওপৰত অত্যাচাৰ চলাইছে। বৰ্ত্তমানে নগাও জিলাত হোৱা জৰীপত এটা মাত্ৰ কাম হৈছে মাটি বিলাক শ্ৰেণীভুক্ত কৰা আৰু খাজনা বৃদ্ধি কৰা। কিন্তু জনসাধাৰণৰ মাটিৰ গওগোল দূৰ কৰা নহল।

ইয়াৰ পাছত মতিৰাম বৰা মন্ত্ৰী থাকোতে কিছুমান মানুহক নগাও জিলাৰ গোটো মোজাৰ মাটি দিছিল আৰু এওঁলোকে ঘৰবাৰি বনাই ১৯৫১ চনৰ পৰা তাত আছে। আজি ৩/৪ বছৰ হল মতি বৰা স্বৰ্গী হল কিন্তু সেইবিলাক মানুহ বিলাকে আজিলৈকে মাটিৰ পট্টা পোৱা নেপালে। এওঁলোকক পূৰ্ণবসতিৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে ঋণ অদিও দিছে কিন্তু আজিলৈকে সেই মানুহ বিলাকক চৰকাৰে পট্টা দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা নকৰি ১৬ বছৰৰ পাছত তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত বেদখলী নোটিশ জাৰী কৰিছে আৰু তেওঁ লোকৰ ঘৰহাৰা

ভাঙি দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে। চৰকাৰে ১৬ বছৰৰ পাছত এনে ধৰণৰ ব্যৱস্থা লব বুলি মাটিৰ বন্দবস্তী কাৰিউসকলে কোনো দিনে ভবা নাই আৰু তেওঁ লোকে এইবাৰ মাটিৰ পট্টা বিছাৰি চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত আবেদন কৰি আছে। কংগ্ৰেচ চৰকাৰে এই বিলাক কাম কৰিছে বুলিহে আমি বিৰোধী পক্ষই যোৱা নিৰ্বাচনত এনেকুৱা জয়লাভ কৰিব পাৰিছো। মই ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰীক দেখুৱাব খুজিছো এই বিলাক কেনেকৈ হবলৈ পাইছে আৰু এই বিলাক কেনেকুৱা ধৰণৰ ব্যৱস্থা। কংগ্ৰেচৰ মানুহ বিলাক দেখাশুনাৰ ভাল আৰু তেখেতসকলৰ লগত আমি নিৰ্বাচনত জয়ী হোৱাৰ কোনো আশা নাছিল। কিন্তু তেখেত সকলে ৰাইজৰ আস্থা হেৰুৱাই আমি নিৰ্বাচনত জয়ী হুবিধা কৰি দিছে আৰু অহা নিৰ্বাচনত আমি আশা কৰিছো কংগ্ৰেচ চৰকাৰে যদি এনেদৰে ৰাইজৰ বিৰোধী নীতিত কাম কৰে তেনেহলে অহা কেইটামান বছৰে আমি আকৌ ৰাইজৰ আস্থা লাভ কৰিম আৰু শতকৰা ৮০ ভাগ ভোট পাবলৈ সক্ষম হম (বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ পৰা হৰ্ষধ্বনি) মই আৰু বিশেষ নকণ্ড এইবিলাক কথাটো মই ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো। এনেকুৱা কিছুমান মানুহ লক্ষ্যতো উচ্ছেদ নটিচ পাইছে। এই বিলাক ভাল মানুহ। অৱশ্যে বেয়া মানুহ হলে উচ্ছেদ কৰাত আমাক আপত্তি নাছিলে। কিন্তু যিজন মানুহ ভাল তেনেকুৱা মানুহক আমি কেনেকৈ বেয়া বুলি কওঁ। ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ মণ্ডল কাননঙ বিলাকে কিবা বেলেগ স্বার্থত আৰু টকা পইছা খোৱাৰ মতলবত এনেকুৱা পট্টা দিওতে খেলিমেলি লগাই আছে। এইবিলাক কথাটো মই ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো আৰু এই বিলাক মানুহক মাটিৰ পট্টা দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ জনাইছো।

(Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair at 3. P.M.)

Shri Hiralal Patwary : Sir, a point of order. I like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister in charge for a clarification that in page 6 of the Budget 1968-69 Volume (II) for State Land Acquisition Officer a provision of Rs. 9,900 has been made but in the memorandum it has not been shown. I shall be obliged to the Hon. Minister in case of a reply stating the details about this item.

Another point of order. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to page 16 of the Budget 1968 69 Volume (II). The Govt. had provided Rs. 17,34,200 for the item District Mandals last year. How the Govt. will meet the expenditure by Rs. 10,66,690 this year.

Another point of order. In the same page under head GRADE IV Establishment Govt. had provided Rs. 16,000 last year for 15 persons this year has provided only 8,200 for 30 persons. I want a clarification on this. Of course reply I do not like any ruling from you Sir. I simply want a clarification from the Honourable Minister at the time of his reply.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : The point is, the point of order is not a very light thing. If a point of order is allowed then that point of order is to be thrashed out. After all the point of order is allowed interrupting the business of the House and therefore it should not be left out, because I do not want any reply.

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister Revenue) : Sir, May I submit. The hon. Member Shri Hiralal Patwary has raised a point that although Land Acquisition Officers and staff have been provided in the budget it has not been shown in the list of new labours. But in page 4 of the memorandum it has been shown.

Shri Hiralal Patwary : How the Govt. will meet the expenditure by Rs. 8,200 for 30 employees as has been provided in the budget page 16. In the last year it was 16 thousand for 15 persons but this year Rs. 8,200 has been provided for 30 employees. How the Govt. will meet the expenditure.

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhury : I will have to collect the information and then I will submit.

Shri Nakul Chandra Das—মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি আমাৰ অসমত মাটি সমস্যা বিশেষকৈ থলুৱা ভূমিহীন খেতিয়কৰ মাটি সমস্যা যে জটিলৰূপ ধাৰণ কৰিছে এই সম্পৰ্কে কাৰো দ্বিমত থাকিব নোৱাৰে। এনে অবস্থাত জনসাধাৰণক বিভ্রান্ত কৰিবলৈ উচটন দিলে চৰকাৰী ভূমিনীতি কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ ব্যাঘাত হব। উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্যসকলৰ আগত যি চৰকাৰী ভূমিপত্ৰন নীতি সম্পৰ্কে কিতাপ ৰখা হৈছে কবলৈ গলে এইটো এটা “ম্যাগনা কাৰ্টা”ৰ নিচিনা হৈছে। আমাৰ মাটিৰ ওপৰত এতিয়া বৰ হেচা পৰিছে আৰু সেই হেচা কমাৰৰ উদ্দেশ্যে, প্রকৃত খেতিয়কে যাতে মাটি পায় অৰ্থাৎ Slogan ৰ কথাত “লাঙ্গল যাৰ মাটি তাৰ” তাৰবাবে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে বহুত ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। এই ব্যৱস্থা বিলাক কেনেকৈ কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰা যায় তাৰ ওপৰতে আমাৰ ভূমি সমস্যাৰ সমাধান নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিছে। চৰকাৰৰ এই ভূমিনীতি কাৰ্য্যকৰী নকৰাৰ কাৰণে তেখেত সকলে বহুতো কথা কলে আৰু এই কৰ্ত্তন প্রস্তাবৰ দ্বাৰা তেখেত সকলে ইয়াৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰিছে। মই ভাবো চৰকাৰে যি ভূমিনীতি গৈছে সেইটো পবিত্ৰভাবে কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ যদি ভূমি বিভাগৰ বিষয়া সকলক তেখেত সকলে আৰু আমি সকলোৱে সহায় কৰো তেনেহলে আমাৰ ভূমি সমস্যাৰ সমাধান হব।

সেই উদ্দেশ্যে মই এই কৰ্ত্তন প্রস্তাবৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰি, সেই সুযোগতে ৰাজহ বিভাগক জনাই থব খোজো যাতে ভূমিহীন সমস্যা সমাধান কৰিবলৈ তৎপৰ হয় তাৰ কাৰণে অনুৰোধ কৰো।

ইতিপূৰ্বে সদস্য সকলে কৈ যোৱা কথাৰ পুনৰুক্তি কৰিব মই লুখুজো—এইখিনিতে কও যে, অনুসূচীত সম্প্ৰদায়, যেনে আমাৰ থলুৱা কৈবৰ্ত্ত, বনোয়া, হীৰা সকল ইয়াত পৰে

—তেওলোকৰ উন্নয়নৰ যি আচনি লৈছে, সেই বিষয়ে অকল চৰকাৰেই নহয়, কৰ্মচাৰী সকলেও কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাত তৎপৰ হ'ব লাগে। আজি কৈবৰ্ত্তসকলে নানা আত্মকালৰ কাৰণে মাছৰ ব্যবসায়ৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হৈছে—প্রতিকূল আইন প্ৰণয়নৰ কাৰণে বনীয়াই শেণৰ কামৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হৈছে—হীৰা সকলে চক কলহৰ ব্যবসায় এবিধলগীয়া হৈছে—সেই লোকসকল জীৱিকা নিৰ্ব্বাহৰ কাৰণে মাটিৰ কালে ঢাল খাইছে। সেই লোকসকলৰ আগতে কৃষিকৰ্মত অহুৰাগ নথকাত, এই কৃষিত প্ৰতিযোগিতা কৰাত সময় লাগিব। সেই সকলো সমস্যা সমাধান কৰিব লাগিব। ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰীক জনাও যে বৰপেটা, গুৱাহাটী, মঙ্গলদৈ আদি ঠাইত এই লোকসকলে অভাৱৰ তাৰণাত মাটি বাৰি বিক্ৰি কৰি আনৰ বাৱত হৈ থাকিব লগীয়া হৈছে—গুৱাহাটী, বৰপেটা আদি ঠাইৰ মাটি ভেটি বিক্ৰি কৰিছে।

Sri Dulal Barua—মই দাস ডাঙৰীয়াৰ পৰা জানিব খোজো যে এইটো কাৰ কাৰণে হৈছে ?

Sri Nakul Das—মই কাৰো ঘোৰ শুণ বিচাৰ কৰিব নোখোজো মই মাত্ৰ এটা বাস্তব ক্ষেত্ৰৰ পৰাহে কৈছো—আজি বৰপেটাত আদি ঠাইত ২২২০ বিঘা মাটি বেদখল কৰি আছে, গুৱাহাটীত প্ৰায় ৩ হাজাৰ বিঘা বেদখল কৰিছে; এই বেদখলবোৰ উচ্ছেদ নকৰিলে আমি মাটি পট্টন দিব নোৱাৰিম—সেইটো নকৰিলে আমাৰ বিশৃংখলতাৰ ওৰ নপৰে। ইয়াৰ পিচত যিবিলাক ৰাজহ বাকী পৰি আছে তাকো তুলিব লাগিব। চৰকাৰৰ ৰাজহ বিভাগ আৰু বনবিভাগত বৰ্ত্তমান যিবিলাক বেমেজালী আছে, সেইবিলাক সমাধান কৰিবলৈ এজন Senior অফিচাৰক নিয়োগ কৰি সেই ভাৱ দিব লাগে—কাৰণ যিসকল D. C., S. D. O. আছে তেওলোক অল্প কামত ব্যস্ত থাকিব লগীয়া হোৱাত, সেই কৰ্ত্তব্য ঠিকমতে পালন কৰিব নোৱাৰে।

আজিলৈ আমি গৰাখহনীয়া লোকসকলৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পৰা নাই—সেইটো খৰতকীয়াকৈ কৰিব লাগে। চাহ বাগানবোৰ বৃষ্টিছৰ দিনৰে পৰা কৰা ব্যৱস্থা—তেও-লোকে চাহ খেতিৰ লগতে বহুতো মাটি এনেয়ে লৈ গৈছিল—এতিয়া চাহ খেতি মাত্ৰ এভাগ আৰু হুভাগ মাটি এনেয়ে পেলাই ৰাখিছে। আজি প্ৰকৃত দৰ্কাৰী মাটিখিনি চাহ খেতিৰ কাৰণে ৰাখি, অতিবিক্ৰিখিনি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰি প্ৰকৃত ভূমিহীন খেতিয়কক দিব লাগে। মানুহক ইচ্ছামতে বেদখল কৰিবলৈ দিলে কেতিয়াও ভূমি সমস্যা সমাধান হ'ব নোৱাৰে।

ইয়াকে কৈ—মই ৰাজহৰ শিতানৰ মঞ্জুৰীটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi—মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই ৰাজহ শিতানৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাবটো সমৰ্থন কৰি হুঁচৰ কও—

আজি বেদখল কৰা কথাটো হুয়োফালৰ পৰাই কোৱা হৈছে। কিন্তু বেদখলকাৰীনো কোন ? ১৯৪৪ চনত ডিব্ৰুগড়ত যি বানপানী হৈছিল আৰু ১৯৫০ চনৰ ভূমিকম্পত যিসকল লোক বিধ্বস্ত হৈছিল আজি ২০১১ বছৰে, সেইসকলৰ কোনো সংস্থাপন হোৱা নাই।

মই আজিও চিঠি পাইছো মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ ওচৰতো আবেদন নিবেদন কৰিছে, কিন্তু সেই লোকসকলে মাটি পোৱা নাই। গতিকে মাটি যতে পাইছে—বহিছে। এই লোকসকলক উচ্ছেদ কৰিলে ঘোৰ অত্যাৱ হব—নামকৰণ Fertiliser Factory, Thermal Plant আদিৰ কাৰণে ১৯৬০ চনতে, ৭৪০ ঘৰ হুছীয়া কৃষক পৰিয়ালক তেওঁলোকৰ মাটিৰ পৰা উচ্ছেদ কৰি, আজিলৈ কোনো ঠাইত সেইসকলক মাটি দিয়া নাই। ইণ্ডাষ্ট্ৰীৰ কাৰণে মাটি লওক—কিন্তু সেই লোকসকলক আন ঠাইত পুনৰসংস্থাপন কৰিব লাগে—নহলে সেই মানুহবিলাক যায় ক'লৈ? Oil India ই মাটি লৈ ৬৭শ পৰিয়ালক উচ্ছেদ কৰিলে—সেইসকলৰ বহুতেই মাটি পোৱা নাই আনকি বহুতে আজিলৈ ক্ষতিপূৰণ পোৱা নাই। এই সকলোবিলাক পিচপৰা টাইবেল আদি সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোক—এই গৰীব কৃষক পৰিয়াল সকলৰ পুনৰসংস্থাপনৰ কোনো দিহা হোৱা নাই; ক্ষতিপূৰণো পোৱা নাই—ফলত সেই লোকসকল ধ্বংশশোণুখী হৈছে—এইবোৰ আমাৰ মানুহ নহয় নেকি? এতিয়া নিকপায় হৈ নিজে মাটি বিচাৰি কিছুমান যতে ততে বহিছে—সেইবিলাককো এতিয়া যদি উচ্ছেদ কৰা হয়, সেইটো ঘোৰ অত্যাৱ কৰা হব।

এতিয়া ডিগবৈ ফৰেষ্ট বিজাৰ্ডৰ কথা লৈ আহোঁ। এই বিজাৰ্ডত আজি কেবাবছৰৰ আগতে লক্ষীপথাৰ নামে ঠাইত এখন ফৰেষ্ট গাওঁ খুলি অনেকক মাটি-বাৰী দিলে। এতিয়া তাত মাটি বিতৰণত যি দুৰ্নীতী সোমাইছে শুনি আচৰিত হব। তেলীৰ মূৰত তেল দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা হৈছে। যাৰ টকা আছে খৰছ কৰিব পাৰে তেওঁ মাটি থাকিলেও পায়। ডিগবৈ বন সংমণ্ডলত থকা কেৰেণীজনক যেনে ৬০০শ টকা দিব পাৰে সেয়ে মাটি পায়। ফৰেষ্ট বিভাগতো মাটি দিয়াৰ যি দুৰ্নীতী হৈছে তাক অচিৰে বন্ধ নকৰিলে অতি শীঘ্ৰে শান্তি ভঙাৰ আশংকা আছে। মই এই বিলাকৰ বহুতো প্ৰমাণ দিব পাৰিম—আক কাক মাটি দিছে তাৰ নামো মই দিব পাৰিম—(A voice—নাম দিলেও একো নকৰে।) নাম দিলে কৰিব বুলিয়েই মই ভাবো কিন্তু যদি তেতিয়াও নকৰে তেন্তে গোটেই চৰকাৰেই দুৰ্নীতী পৰায়ণ বুলি প্ৰমাণ হব।

এতিয়া মই জমিদাৰী উচ্ছেদ আইনৰ নামত কেনেকৈ আওপকিয়া ভাবে জমিদাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে সেই কথা লৈ আহোঁ। ১৯৪২ চনত ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাৰ জাননী গ্ৰাণ্ট প্ৰায় ৭শ একৰৰ এটা গ্ৰাণ্ট ডিব্ৰুগড় শ্ৰীটক্লেঞ্চৰ বৰুৱা নামৰ এজন লোকক লক্ষী চুগাৰ চিণ্ডিকেটৰ নামত বন্দবস্তি দিয়ে কেটামান সত্ত্বৰ্ত। তেওঁৰ মাৰ্ঘেৰিটাত এটা ৪০০শ একৰৰ গ্ৰাণ্ট আছিল সিও Laxmi Sugar Syndicateৰ নামত সেই গ্ৰাণ্টটো যুদ্ধৰ সময়ত মিলিটেৰিয়ে জোৱাত তাৰ পৰিবৰ্তে এই জাননী গ্ৰাণ্টটো তেওঁক দিয়ে। প্ৰথম স্বৰ্ভ আছিল যি মাটি তেওঁক দিয়া হৈছে সেই মাটিৰ ১/২ অংশত তেওঁ প্ৰথম বছৰতে কুহিয়াৰ খেতি কৰিব লাগিব। কিন্তু আজিলৈকে তাত এদালো কুহিয়াৰ নহল। দ্বিতীয় স্বৰ্ভ আছিল যুদ্ধৰ পাছত মিলিটেৰিয়ে মাৰ্ঘেৰিটাৰ গ্ৰাণ্টটো এৰি দিলে তেওঁ মাত্ৰ যেই কোনো এটা গ্ৰাণ্টহে পাব। অধক্ষ মহোদয়, আচৰিত কথা যুদ্ধৰ পাছত মিলিটেৰিয়ে মাৰ্ঘেৰিটাৰ

গ্ৰাণ্টটো এৰি দিলে। যি স্বৰ্ভ আছিল সেই স্বৰ্ভমতে টকেশ্বৰ বকৰাই মাত্ৰ এটাহে পাব। খবৰ কৰি জনা গল যে তেওঁ ছয়োটা গ্ৰাণ্ট চৰকাৰৰ চকুত ধূলি দি নিজৰ নামত লৈ মাৰ্ঘেৰিটাৰ গ্ৰাণ্টটো কেবালাখো টকাত আনক বিক্ৰী কৰি দিলে। জমিদাৰি উচ্ছেদ আইন চৰকাৰে এইদৰে কাৰ্য্যকৰি কৰিছে। মই এই বিষয়ে কেবাটাও প্ৰশ্ন কৰিছো। কিন্তু তাৰ উচিত আৰু ত্ৰায়সংগত উত্তৰ আজিলৈকে পোৱা নাই। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই টকেশ্বৰ বকৰাই জাননী গ্ৰাণ্টটো চিলিং আইনৰ ভৱত তেওঁৰ চাৰিটা পুতেক বোৱাৰিয়েক বৈণীয়েক আদিৰ নামত নামজাৰি কৰায় দি চিলিং আইনৰ হাত সাৰে চৰকাৰৰ জাতে ই অতি দুখৰ আৰু পৰিতাপৰ বিষয়।

তাৰ পাচত এই মাটিকে লৈ কেবাটাও সমবায় সমিতি স্থাপন কৰিলে যেনে, উদয়পুৰ কৃষি পাম, লীলাপুৰ সমবায় কৃষিপাম, মধুপুৰ ফিচাৰি আৰু কেবাটাও। এই সমবায় বিলাকৰ নামত অংশ বিক্ৰী কৰি হোজা মানুহৰ ওপৰত যি জুলুম অত্যাচাৰ আৰম্ভ হৈছে তাৰ বৰ্ণনা দিয়াটো মোৰ পক্ষে কঠিন।

এই বিলাক আটাৱৰোৰ চৰকাৰক ভুৱা দিয়া সমবায় অনুষ্ঠান। অনুসন্ধান কৰিলে সকলো প্ৰমাণ পাব, কিন্তু অনুসন্ধান কৰিব বুলি মই বিশ্বাস কৰা নাই—কাৰণ কেবাজনো মন্ত্ৰী আৰু উচ্চপদস্থ বিষয়া শ্ৰীবকৰাৰ সদক্ষীয় বা অংশীদাৰি।

আজি আমি বিধান সভাত চিয়ৰ বাখৰ কৰিব পাবো সি কিবা কামত আহিব নেজানো। মাত্ৰ অবগ্য বোধণ। তথাপি মই বাজহ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীচৌধুৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ এই বিষয়ে চোকা দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰাৰ লগে লগে অনুৰোধ কৰিছো—যাতে এই বিলাক দুৰ্গতিৰ অচিৰে বিচাৰ কৰি গণতন্ত্ৰক জিদ্দাই বাধি দ্বীয়া খেতিয়ক সকলক জিবিকা নিৰ্ভাহৰ স্তুবিধা দিয়ে। এই কথা কৈয়ে মই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন জনায় শেষ কৰিছো।

এতিয়া ডিক্ৰেটৰাৰ grant লৈ কি হৈছে চাওক।

টকেশ্বৰ বকৰাক কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰেই কেনেকৈ ধনী কৰিলে চাওক। সাতশ বিঘা মাটি তেওঁক লক্ষ্মী চুগাৰ চিন্ডিকেট চেনী কলৰ বাবে দিয়া হৈছিল। কিন্তু এই লোকজনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ceiling Act হলে প্ৰযোজ্য নহল। সেই মাটি পুতেক বৈণীয়েকৰ নামত ভগাই দি সেই মাটি ceiling Act ৰ পৰা আতৰাই ৰাখিলে। আজি ৪/৫ বছৰে দেখিছো যে D. C. এ উচ্ছেদ কৰিবলৈ পঠালে আমাৰ নিচিনা ঘটিবাম বাতিবাম মানুহক উচ্ছেদ কৰে কিন্তু ধনী মানুহক দেখুৱাই যে বিষয়টো study কৰা হৈছে। এই আইনবিলাক যে কেৱল দুখীয়াৰ কাৰণে প্ৰয়োগ হয় আৰু ধনীৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত প্ৰয়োগ নহয় এই কথালৈ বাজহ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰি, কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

Dr. Surendra Nath Das—মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বাজহ বিভাগৰ বাবে বিচৰা টকাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে যি কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাব অনা হৈছে সেইবিষয়ে মই অল্প কব খোজো।

অসমত বাঢ়ি অহা জনসংখ্যালৈ চাই মাটিৰ সমস্যা কেতিয়াও সমাধান কৰিব নোৱাৰি। কিন্তু মই বাৰে বাৰে কৈ আহিছো যে যিখিনি আমাৰ অতি লাগতীয়াল বিজ্ঞান

সেই খিনি বাথি, যি খিনি মাটি আমি বিতৰণ কৰিব পাৰো সেই খিনি অতি সোনকালে বিতৰণ কৰি দিব লাগে। মই জানো বহুত, মানুহে বাজহ বিভাগলৈ শ শ দৰখাস্ত দিও কোনো ফল পোৱা নাই। যদি মাটি বিতৰণৰ অবস্থাটো বৰ্ত্তমানৰ দৰে চলি থাকে তেনেহলে বিতৰণ ক্ষেত্ৰত কোনো সফল হোৱা দেখা নাপাম।

ভবানীপুৰ পঞ্চায়তৰ অন্তৰ্গত গৰৈমাৰী গাঁৱত এখন হাট আছে। কিন্তু সেই হাটখনৰ একচনা মাটি এজন বিশিষ্ট লোকে নিজৰ নামত বেজিষ্টাৰ কৰি লোৱাৰ কাৰণে, পঞ্চায়তে হাটৰ পৰা কোনো বেভিনিউ লব পৰা নাই। এই মাটি কেনেকৈ বেজিষ্টাৰ কৰা হল আৰু কাৰ সহায়ত এই কামটো কৰা হল আমি জানিব খোজো।

বৰপেটাত কিছুমান ধনী ধনী মানুহে বেদখল কৰি আছে। যেতিয়া অফিচাবে তেওঁলোকক উচ্ছেদ কৰিব খোজে তেতিয়া গবৰ্ণমেণ্টে stay order দি দিয়ে। Land Advisory বোৰ্ডৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো একে আসোৱাই দেখা যায়। গতিকেই বোৰ্ডে মাটি বিষয়ক কোনো বিবাদেই মিটমাট কৰিব নোৱাৰে। বৰপেটাত বৰবালা বিজাৰ্ডৰ যিখিনি মাটি খুলি দিয়া হল আৰু যিবিলাকে তাত মাটি পাইছে সেই মাটি খিনি এজন মণ্ডলৰ নামত মাদী হৈ থকাৰ কাৰণে মানুহে মাটিৰ দখল লব পৰা নাই। বাইজে ওপৰ মহললৈ দৰখাস্ত দিলেও চৰকাৰে মন নকৰে। কিন্তু চৰকাৰৰ এনেকুৱা কাৰ্য্যৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ সৰস্ব, অফিচাৰ আদি আমি বাইজৰ পৰা গালি খাব লগাত পৰো। ভূমি সম্পৰ্কে এই খিনি কথাৰে কৈ মোৰ বক্তব্য সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

Shrimati Pushpa Lata Das—উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় আজি শাসনৰ বথৰ চকা যি নীতিয়ে নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰিছে সেইটোত ভূমি এটা প্ৰধান অঙ্গ। মই ভাবিছিলো কিজানি বিৰোধী ভাইসকলে এটা ভাল উপায় দিব পাৰিব। তেখেতসকলে যি যুক্তি দৰ্শাইছে তাক বৈপ্লবীক বুলি কব নোৱাৰো। তেখেতৰ যুক্তিবোৰ মই শুনিছো আৰু সমানে চিন্তাও কৰিছো। বাকী যি কেইজনে বিৰোধীতা কৰিছে তেওঁলোকেও কৈছে চৰকাৰী নীতি ভুল হৈছে। যদি ভুল হৈছে মই সানুনয়ে অনুবোধ কৰিছো যেন প্ৰমাণ কৰে।

আজি যদি আদৰ্শ সমাজবাদৰ কিছুমান কথা এৰি দিও মাক্সাতাৰ গুগৰ বুলি, হয়তো সেই কথাবোৰেই আকৌ ঘূৰি আমাক মেৰাই ধৰিব। Malthusian Theory আমি এৰি দিও Out-dated বুলি, কিন্তু আকৌ ঘূৰি আহিছে। আজি মানুহে শান্তি বিচাৰি চকাৰ দৰে ঘূৰি ফুৰিছে। সেইদৰে মানুহ অস্ত্ৰৰ হোৱাৰ পিচত আকৌ শান্তি বিচাৰি ঘূৰি আছে। বথৰ চকাৰ দৰে গোটেই বস্তুটোৱো ঘূৰি আছে। শ্ৰীফনী বৰাই কৈছে যে ইয়াৰ পৰা বিদ্ৰোহ হব। বিদ্ৰোহ গোটেই পৃথিবীতে হব। পৃথিবীৰ দুখন দেশ আমেৰিকা আৰু ৰুচিয়া। আমেৰিকাই নিজৰ নীতি সজীৱ কৰি বাথিবলৈকে Vietnam যুদ্ধ কৰিছে আৰু ৰুচিয়া নিজৰ নীতি অনুসৰি স্বৰ্গলোকত অভিযান চলাইছে। সেই

*Speech not corrected.

অভিমানকাৰী দলৰ প্ৰথম আৰু প্ৰধান শ্ৰীগেগেৰীণৰ মৃত্যু হল আৰু যি শ্ৰীশ্ৰুচেন্দ্ৰৰ কাৰণে শ্ৰীগেগেৰীণ ইমান ডাঙৰ হৈছিল সেই খুচেভো পৰচ্যুত হল।

এই থিনিতে এটা কথা কও যে আমাৰ দেশ সুজলা সুকলা শৰা শ্ৰামলা আছিল। কিন্তু জনসংখ্যা বাঢ়ি আহাৰ লগে লগেই মক প্ৰায় হৈছে। বনাঞ্চলৰ পৰা যেনেকৈ ৰাজভাণ্ডাৰ চহকী হয় সেইদৰে আমাৰ জলবায়ু ৰক্ষা কৰাটো সহায় কৰে। এতিয়া এই ভূমি বিতৰণৰ দ্বায়ীত্ব মণ্ডলক দিম নে Advisory কমিটিক দিম নে state ক দিম। আমাৰ ৭৫ খন গ্ৰামদীন যদি ৭৫ জন প্ৰতিনিধিয়ে ব্যবস্থা কৰিব নোৱাৰে তেন্তে দৈৰ্ঘ্যে কৰিব। গতিকে মাটি হীনৰ সমস্যা সমাধান হব যদি ৰাইজক দিয়ে। আমি সকলো কথা নিস্বার্থভাবে চাব লাগে যিটোৰ পৰা সমাজৰ আৰু দেশৰ কল্যাণ হয়। গতিকে এই মাটি হীনৰ সমস্যা সমাধানটোত সেই দৃষ্টি কোণৰ পৰা চাব লাগে।

Mr. Dy. Speaker—Order, order. According to the rule, the House will sit only upto 4-30 p. m. The Revenue Minister requires about 45 minutes to give his reply. We have got only 5 minutes at our disposal. I cannot allow more than 5 minute to speak. Mr. Matilal Kanu to speak.

Shri Matilal Kanu—মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহাশয়, আমি এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাবটি সমৰ্থন কৰি এবং এই কথা বলতে চাই যে—সৰকাৰ সব সময় খাত্ত অভাৱৰ কথা বলেন; কিন্তু খাত্ত উৎপাদনৰ জন্ত জমি দেন না। Forest land অনেক আছে; তাৰ পট্টন দেন নি। পাথৰকান্দি জায়গাটি মিছু পাহাৰ এবং পাকিস্থানৰ সীমান্তবৰ্তী এলাকা। সেখানে অনেক ফৰেষ্ট জমি আছে এবং সেখানে যদি কৃষিজিৱী লোকদেরকে বসতি দেওয়া হয়, তাহলে একদিকে—অধিক কৃষি উৎপাদন হবে এবং অত্ৰদিকে সীমান্ত প্ৰতিৰক্ষা ব্যবস্থা শক্তিশালী হবে।

লতিটিল ডুমাৱাৰী অঞ্চলে—যে স্থানগুলি পাকিস্থান নিয়ে গেল—তাৰ লোকদেরকে ক্ষতিপূৰণ দেওয়া হয় নাই এবং আমি বলি এই লোকদেরকে সেই জমিতে বসাইবাৰ ব্যবস্থা কৰা হউক—

Mr. Dy. Speaker—সময় শেষ।

(সময়ের সংকেত)

Shri Matilal Kanu—তাৰপৰ চা বাগানেৰ জমি আছে; সেগুলি দেওয়া হছে না। কিছু তাৰ জমি কৃষকদের সমস্যা সমাধানৰ জন্ত দেওয়া হয়েছিল তাৰপৰ—অবথা গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰা হয়েছে। তাদেরকে মুক্তি দেওয়া এবং কৃষকদেরকে জমি দেওয়া দৰ্কাৰ।

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman—ৰাজহশিতানত অনা কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাবটো সমৰ্থন কৰি কও যে, চৰকাৰৰ ভূমিনীতি আসোৱাহ পূৰ্ণ আৰু ইয়াৰ ফলত হুৰ্ণাতিৰ পৰিসৰ বৃদ্ধি

*Speech not corrected.

হৈছে। তথীয়া কৃষকসকলক ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰাই শোষণ কৰা হৈছে। চৰকাৰৰ উদাসীনতা লক্ষ্য কৰা হৈছে। নতুনকৈ ভূমি নীতি কৰি, জমিদাৰ সকলৰ মাটি নিজৰ আত্মীয় কুটুম্বৰ মাজত মাটি ভগাই লোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। চৰকাৰৰ এই নীতিত আন্তৰিকতা নাই। মাটিৰ খাজনা নিৰ্ণয়—সম্পৰ্কিত খামখেয়ালী হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে মই কও যে, ভূমিহীন খেতিয়ক সকলক ২০ (কুৰি) বিঘালৈকে মাটিৰ খাজনা বেহাই দিব লাগে। তাৰ পিচত কপিলী মকণ বিলখনৰ ১২০ বিঘা মাটি সমবায়ক দিবৰ কাৰণে যি সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিছিল, তাত তিনিখন গাও সভাই বিৰোধীতা কৰিছিল। এই আপত্তি চৰকাৰে মন্য নাই। এই সমবায়ত—প্রকৃত খেতিয়ক যে এজনো নাই—সেই কথা ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰো আৰু এই মৰ্মে আজি ৩/৪ বছৰ ধৰি ৰাইজে চলোৱা আপত্তি যিহি চৰকাৰে মানি লয়। ইয়াকৈ কৈ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাবটি সমৰ্থন কৰিলো।

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma—কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাবটো সমৰ্থন কৰি কও যে, নতুন নীতি মতে—মাটিৰ সৰ্বোচ্চ পৰিমাণ ৬০ বিঘা হ'ব লাগে আৰু ১০ বিঘাৰ কম মাটি থকা খেতিয়ক সকলৰ মাটিৰ খাজনা বেহাই দিব লাগে। আইন কৰিব লাগে যাতে উপাৰ্জনৰ ওপৰত ভিত্তি কৰি খাজনা ধাৰ্য্য কৰিব আৰু ২৫০ টকাৰ কম উপাৰ্জন হলে—ৰাজহ বেহায় দিব। বানপানী প্ৰদীড়িত লোক সকলৰ—যাৰ মাটি খানি নিছে—তেওলোকক মাটি দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। হাজো, কমলপুৰ, বঙিয়া আদি অঞ্চল সমূহৰ লোক-সকলক চন্দানগৰ বগাজুলি অঞ্চলত মাটি দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। ইয়াৰ ৭৫০ বিঘা খাচ মাটি ফৰেষ্টৰ ভিতৰত সোমোৱাই লোৱা হৈছে। এই মাটি খুলি দিব লাগে আৰু খেতিয়ক সকলক দিব লাগে। তাৰ পিচত—মঠাউৰি বন্ধাৰ কাৰণে, যি সকল ৰাইজৰ মাটি চৰকাৰে ললে আৰু প্ৰতিবন্ধাৰ কাৰণে যি সকল ৰাইজৰ মাটি চৰকাৰে ললে, সেই মানুহবিলাক—আজিও মাটি হীন—এওলোকক মাটি দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা অতি সোনকালে কৰিব লাগে। ইয়াক কৈ মই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাবটো সমৰ্থন কৰিলো।

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya—মই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাবটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছো আৰু এই প্ৰসঙ্গত ক'ব বুজিছো যে গোৱালপাৰা জিলাত 'নেচনেল হাইৱে'ৰ কাৰণে বিবিলাক মানুহৰ মাটি লোৱা হল, তেওলোকে এতিয়াও ক্ষতিপূৰণ পোৱা নাই। সোনকালে এই টকাবিলাক আদায় কৰিব লাগে। তাৰ পিচত, অসমৰ ভূমি সমস্যাবিলাক গোৱালপাৰা জিলাতেই বেচি। জমিদাৰী প্ৰথা উচ্ছেদৰ পিচত, ৰাইজে ভাবিছিলে—ভূমি সমস্যাৰ সমাধান হ'ব আৰু ৰাইজৰ সুবিধা হ'ব। এতিয়া তাৰ ঠাইত—মানুহৰ নামত একচনা পট্টা দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থাই বহু অসুবিধাত পেলাইছে। খেতিয়ক সকলৰ মাটি নাই আৰু জমিদাৰ সকলৰ মাটিৰ পৰিমাণ ১০/১৫ গুণ বেচি হৈছে। এই বিলাক কেনেকৈ হ'বলৈ পাইছে চকু দিয়া হোৱা নাই। তাৰ সুব্যৱস্থা যাতে হয়; তাৰ কাৰণে যত্ন ল'ব লাগে। তাৰ পিচত, বানপানী আৰু গৰাখহনীয়া বিদ্ধস্ত সকলৰ পুনৰ সংস্থাপন ব্যৱস্থা

কৰিব লাগে আৰু নানান কাৰণত, চৰকাৰে মোৱা মাটিবিলাকৰ বাৰৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

Shri Moneswar Boro—মই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰো আৰু কও যে, মাটিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত মণ্ডল কাননগু বিলাকে মানুহৰ ওপৰত শোষণ চলাইছে। যি ইচ্ছা তাকেই কৰি, বাইজৰ ওপৰত জুৰ জুলুম কৰিছে। তাৰ পিচত চাহ বাগিচাৰ সুবিধাৰ কাৰণে বহুতো চৰকাৰি মাটি মণ্ডল কাননগুবিলাক চাহ বাগিচাক দি দিছে—এই বিলাক চৰকাৰে খৰচ নকৰে। পি. জি. আৰ বিলাকৰ বহু মাটি—বেদখল কৰিছে; তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে একো কৰিব পৰা নাই। এইবিলাক ভালকৈ ‘চেকিং’ কৰিলে বহু মাটি ঠলুৱা ভূমিহীন লোকে পাব পাৰে। চৰকাৰৰ যি নীতি ৰেখিছো তাত—জনজাতীয় সকলে মাটি যেনাপায়—ই ঠিক কথা।

মিছাকৈ চৰকাৰে এই বিলাক figure আমাক দিয়া হৈছে। বেদখলকাৰীৰ সংখ্যা ভুল এই কথা মই চেলেক্স দি কব পাৰো। নাগ্ৰীজুলি চাহ বাগানে ৪২২ বিঘা চৰকাৰি মাটি বেদখল কৰিছে আৰু তাৰ ভিতৰত ১০০ বিঘাত চাহ খেতি কৰিছে। চৰকাৰৰ এই বিলাকৰ প্ৰতি খৰচ নাই। আৰু দেখিছো আমাৰ ট্ৰাইবেল মানুহে মাটি নাপায় কাৰণ তেওলোকে আইন কাহুন ভয় কৰি বিজাৰ্ভলৈ নাযায়। এপিনে চৰকাৰে অনা ট্ৰাইবেল লোকক P. G. R. বিলাকত বেদখল কৰিবলৈ উচটনি দিছে। আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ হলে উচ্ছেদ আদি নকৰে। মহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰীয়ে মোক সদনত জনাইছিল যে বেদখলকাৰী সকলে বোলে Forest Revenue ত সোমাই ১২ লাখ টকাৰ গছ কাটিলে আৰু পলিচে তেওঁক হেনো কোনো সহায় নকৰিলে। গতিকে চাৰ চৰকাৰ আমাৰ নে আপোনাৰ? যিটো উত্তৰ দিছে এনেকুৱা এটা উত্তৰ হ'ব পাৰে নেকি চাৰ। আৰু দেখিছো চাৰ আজি মন্ত্ৰীয়ে মণ্ডল-কাহুনগোক চলাইছে নে—তেওঁলোকে মন্ত্ৰীক চলাইছে আমি বুজি নাপাও। আজি চৰকাৰ কণা হৈ আছে। মই চৰকাৰক কণা বুলি কওঁ। আজি মণ্ডলে কন্দল লগায় সকলোয়ে জানে। ইয়াৰ মাটি তাত দিয়ে। দুৰ্ৱলৰ মাটি সবলক দি টকা খোৱাৰ তালত থাকে। সেই বিলাকলৈ চৰকাৰে চকু দিব লাগে। (সময় সঙ্কেত আৰু গোলমাল)

চাৰ মই আৰু এটা দেখিছো। ইয়াত Report of the Schedule Castes & Tribes 1964—65 আছে।

The Assam Land and Revenue Regulations (Amendment) Act, 1964, which is an amendment of Section 162 of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886 restricts the alienation of land belonging to the Scheduled Tribes in areas constituted into “Tribal Belts and Blocks”, formed under the above Act.

It has, however, been reported that the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are losing their land in

a number of ways in some parts of the State. In the Dhekiajuli Anchalik Panchayat of Tezpur sub-division, and in areas adjoining Bhutan Border in the Mangaldoi Subdivision, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes were found transferring their lands to the East Pakistan refugees and the Nepalese. Even areas within the Tribal Belts and Blocks were being encroached upon. It is suggested that a detailed economic survey may be undertaken to get a correct picture of this problem in these areas. (Report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the year 1964-65).

Shri Upendra Nath Sanatan—মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি চৰকাৰ ভূমিনীতিৰ ব্যয় মুঞ্জুৰী সমৰ্থন কৰি আৰু ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক ইয়াৰ বাবে ধন্যবাদ দি মই হৃদয়মান কৰলৈ ওলাইছো। মই বিশেষ নকও। চাহ বাগানত মাটি আছে বুলি আমাৰ সদনত বিবোধী পক্ষৰ মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে চিঞৰ বাখৰ কৰিছে আৰু কৈছে যে চাহ বাগানৰ মাটিবিলাক অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰিব লাগে। তেখেত সকলে কৈ দিয়ক কোন চাহ বাগানত মাটি যথেষ্ট পৰি আছে। চাহ বাগানৰ আইন হৈছে ১:২ ইয়াৰ অৰ্থ হ'ল যদি ১০০০ একৰত চাহ খেতি হৈছে তেনেহলে ২০০০ একৰ মাটি তাত বেচি, থাকিব লাগে। কিন্তু বহুতো চাহ বাগানত তেনেকুৱা ক্ষেত্ৰত ২০০০ একৰ মাটি নাই। গতিকে মজুতৰ সকলৰ গৰু চৰাবলৈ, মৰা মানুহ পুৰিওবলৈ তাত যথেষ্ট জায়গা নাই। আৰু সেই মাটি থিনিয়েই তেখেতসকলে বিতৰণ কৰিবলৈ চিঞৰ বাখৰ লগাইছে। চাহ বাগানৰ মজুতৰ সকল বিদেশী নহয়, তেখেতসকলেও মাটি পাব লাগে আৰু ফালটু মজুতৰ সকলক চৰকাৰে মাটি দিব লাগিব। কৰবাত যদি মজুতৰে এক বিঘা দুবিঘা মাটিত খেতি কৰি আছে তাৰ পৰা যাতে মালিকসকলে মজুতৰক উচ্ছেদ নকৰে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিব লাগে। আৰু কৰবাত যদি অধিক মাটি আছে সেইবিলাক ফালটু মজুতৰক দিব লাগে। এইবিলাক মাটিত মালিক সকলে যাতে ট্ৰেক্টাৰ লগাই খেতি কৰিব নোৱাৰে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। মই জানো গেলাপুখুৰী বাগানত ৫০ একৰ মাটিত মালিকে ট্ৰেক্টাৰ লগাই খেতি কৰিব ধৰিছিল আৰু Labour Asstt. Commr. এ এইটো আটকাই ৰাখিছে। এই বিলাক মাটি মজুতৰে পাব লাগে। আন ক্ষেত্ৰত আমি দেখিছো মজুতৰে পাবলগা মাটি মালিক সকলে বেদখল কৰিছে। এইবিলাক মাটি এক বছৰৰ ভিতৰত মজুতৰ সকলৰ হাতৰ পৰা কাড়ি লৈছে। গতিকে এই বিলাক মাটি সোনকালে মজুতৰ সকলক ঘূৰাই দিব লাগে। ইয়াকে কৈ মই ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰীৰ ব্যয় মুঞ্জুৰীক মই সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

Shri Molia Tanti—মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰিছো আৰু মাননীয় ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে যি—ভূমি পত্তন নীতি দাঙি

ধৰিছে তাত মই সমৰ্থন জনাইছো। মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি দেখিছো বৰ্ত্তমান চাহ বাগানৰ মালিকবিলাকক চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা অনুমতি দিয়া হৈছে যে তেওঁসকলে ইচ্ছা কৰিলে নিজৰ বাগানত খেতি কৰিব পাৰিব। মই চৰকাৰৰ এই নীতিৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰিছো। কাৰণ ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা আমি এফালে দেখিছো চৰকাৰে ধনী মানুহক খেতি কৰিবলৈ দিছে আৰু আনফালে মজুতৰ বিলাকে খেতি কৰিবলৈ মাটি নাপায় আনকি তেওঁলোক গৰু মহ ঘাহ খোৱাৰ জায়গা নাই। গতিকে চৰকাৰৰ এইটো নীতি withdraw কৰিব লাগে আৰু বাগানৰ অতিৰিক্ত মাটিখিনি ফালত মজুতৰ আৰু ওচৰ চুপুৰীয়া মাটিহীন খেতিয়কৰ মাজত বিতৰণ কৰি দিব লাগে। গতিকে উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিষয়ে মই চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ হুচৰা কথা হল শুকানগুৰি আৰু শিলিখা বাগানত ১১০০ একৰ আৰু ৯০০ একৰ অতিৰিক্ত মাটি পাচ বছৰ আগতে মজুতৰসকলক খেতি কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছিল। কিন্তু আজিলৈকে মজুতৰে তাত খেতি কৰিবলৈ পোৱা নাই কাৰণ বাগানৰ মালিক বানগোপাল চহৰীয়াই case লগাই বহি আছে আৰু মজুতৰক বেদখল কৰিছে। গতিকে যিমান সোনকালে চৰকাৰে সেই মাটিটো requisition কৰি আনি মজুতৰসকলৰ ভিতৰত বিলি কৰিব পাৰে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। তাৰ বাহিৰেও তিনিচুকীয়াৰ কিছুমান বাগানত মহাজন সকলে অতিৰিক্ত মাটিত মজুতৰসকলক খেতি কৰিবলৈ দিয়া নাই। গতিকে সেইবিলাক বাগানৰ অতিৰিক্ত মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰি লৈ মজুতৰ বিলাক আৰু মাটিহীন গাওঁৰ খেতিয়কৰ ভিতৰত বিলাই দিবলৈ মই চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো। এইখিনি কৈ—মই এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাবৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰিছো আৰু বাজহ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ মঞ্জুৰী সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhuri (Minister)—মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, (এনেতে হুজুনো সদস্যই ভাষণ দিবলৈ একেলগে ঠিয় হয়— (গোলমাল)

Shri Mohi Kanta Das (Dy. Speaker)—এতিয়া মই ভাষণ দিবলৈ অনুমতি দিব নোৱাৰো—আপোনা লোকৰ পাটিৰ পৰা যিসকলৰ নাম দিছিল—সেইসকলক ইতিপূৰ্বেই দিয়া হৈছে.....

(Voice—তেখেত একমাত্ৰ সদস্য—তেখেতক দিয়ক—)

Mr. Deputy Speaker—It is not 4 P. M. and the Minister will be given half an hour to reply. (Voices from Opposition—) The debate is closed now. (In Assamese)

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani—In Assamese.

Mr. Deputy Speaker—The debate is closed now.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury—মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় শ্ৰীহীৰালাল পাটোৱাৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই বাজেটৰ ১৬ পৃষ্ঠাত সংখ্যাৰ যি তাৰতম্য

দেখুৱাইছে, তাৰ উত্তৰত মই ক'ব খোজো যে—'Due to economic drive direction is given to fill up the vacancies to the minimum extent and also for a minimum period of years. So, provision for full year has not been made in the budget for all the posts. Therefore, though the number is bigger, provision is smaller. It is intended that after seeing the actual number of appointments we may go in for supplementary demand, if necessary.

Shri Hiralal Patwary—Sir, on a point of clarification. I am satisfied if provision is made for lesser period, and I have no objection. But if it comes as supplementary demand, then, Sir, I think, it will not be good, it will not be proper to bring a supplementary demand. So, I hope the Hon'ble Minister will manage with this amount, and we will be satisfied.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue)—I fully appreciate the views expressed by the hon. Member. It is our duty to see that maximum amount of economy is given effect to in matters of administration. Therefore, if we find that these posts can be kept vacant for the whole of the year or for a part of the year, we shall surely try our best to have it.

—উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ৰাজহ সংক্ৰান্ত যি মঞ্জুৰী উত্থাপন কৰা হৈছে—তাৰ আলোচনা প্ৰসঙ্গত আমাৰ কেইবা গৰাকীও মাননীয় সদস্যই অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে আৰু হালবাই খেতি কৰা মানুহক মাটি দি সহায় কৰিবলৈ যি পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াইছে, সেই সম্পৰ্কে মই কেই-আমাৰ মান কথা ক'ব খুজিছো। আজি আমাৰ আটাইতকৈ ডাঙৰ প্ৰশ্ন হ'ল, আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ ভূমি পট্টন নীতি যি আছে, সেই নীতি ভালদৰে প্ৰয়োগ কৰি যাতে প্ৰকৃত খেতিয়কক মাটি দিব পাৰি, তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা। বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই তেখেতৰ বক্তৃতা—প্ৰসঙ্গত, উল্লেখ কৰিছে যে চৰকাৰে ভাল ভাল আইন, ভূমি সংস্কাৰৰ বিষয়ে পাচ কৰিছিল, কিন্তু কাৰ্য্য কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যিপৰিমাণে আগবাঢ়িব লাগিছিল সেই পৰিমাণে আগবঢ়া নাই। সেইবিষয়ে তেখেতৰ লগত মোৰ একমত। আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত ১৫ বছৰৰ ভিতৰত, যিবিলাক আইন প্ৰণয়ন কৰা হৈছে, সেইবিলাক যদি প্ৰয়োগ কৰিব পাৰিলোহেতেন আজি যি সমস্যা দেখা দিছে, সেই সমস্যাৰ সন্মুখীন হ'ব নালাগিলহেতেন। অবশ্যে আমি আইন বিলাক কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰা ক্ষেত্ৰত আগবাঢ়িব নোৱাৰা কাৰণে দোষী কেবল চৰকাৰেই নহয়, আমাৰ সমাজৰ যিসকল অগ্ৰণী লোক আছে আৰু কৃষকক যিসকলে ভাল পায়, তেখেত সকলৰ সহযোগীতা নাপাই, সেই আইনবিলাক কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিব নোৱাৰিলো—আজিও আমি অনুভৱ কৰিছো যে, এতিয়াৰ ভূমি পট্টনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, যদি প্ৰয়োজনীয় উৎসাহ, সহযোগীতা আইন প্ৰয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখুৱাব নোৱাৰো, তেন্তে আমাৰ দেশৰ ভূমিসমস্যা সমাধান হওক চাৰি জটিলতকৈ জটিলতৰহে হ'ব।

সেইকাৰণে আজি আমি গোটেই কথাটো চিন্তা কৰি, এই ভূমি নীতি কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ যি পৰিমাণৰ শান্তিপূৰ্ণ পৰিবেশৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিব লাগে, তাৰ কাৰণে আমি সাজু হব লাগে। সেই কাৰণে সদস্যসকলক মই নিবেদন কৰিব খুজিছো। সেইবিষয়ে আমি নতুনকৈ জটিলতা জটিলতাৰ সৃষ্টি নকৰি, যি অবস্থাত আছে সেই অবস্থাতে আমি সমাধান কৰিব খোজো।

আমি মাটিৰ সমস্যা সমাধান কৰিবলৈ পোন প্ৰথমে আমাৰ কৃষকক স্বায়ীভাৱে সংস্থাপন কৰিব লাগে। সেই কাৰণে যিসকলে নিজে খেতি নকৰে, অথচ অকল মাটিৰ ওপৰতে লাভবান হব বিচাৰে—সেই সকলক মাটি লৈ থাকিবলৈ দিলে, আমি মাটিৰ সমস্যা কেতিয়াও সমাধান কৰিব নোৱাৰিম। সেইকাৰণে আমি এনে এটা উপায় অবলম্বন কৰিব লাগিব—যে সেই নিজে খেতি নকৰা খেতিৰ মাটিবোৰ, সেই মানুহৰ পৰা আঁতৰাই আনিব লাগিব। এতিয়া চৰকাৰে সেইবিষটোও চিন্তা কৰিছে। সেই কাৰণে আদিয়াৰ আইন কৰা হৈছে; সেইমতে যিবিলাক খেতিয়কে মাটি থাই থাকে, তেওলোকে সেই মাটিৰ উৎপাদন সেই পৰিমাণে পাব লাগে, বা পোৱাৰ অধিকাৰ থাকিব লাগে। আদিয়াৰ আইন অনুসাবে আদিয়াৰে যি উৎপাদন কৰে তাৰ মাত্ৰ $\frac{1}{2}$ ভাগহে মাটিৰ মালিকে পাব। সেই আইন যদি আমি আজি কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিব পাৰো, তেতিয়া মাটিৰ মালিকৰ মাটিৰ প্ৰতি আগ্ৰহ কমি যাব। আজি মানুহে চাব লাগিব যে চৰকাৰে যি আইন কৰে, তাৰ অনুকূলে চৰকাৰী কৰ্মচাৰীয়েও সহযোগীতা আগবঢ়াব লাগে। কিয়নো, সেই সহযোগ নহলে আইন প্ৰয়োগৰ কামত আগবাঢ়িব নোৱাৰি। যদি কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে পক্ষপাতিত্ব অবলম্বন কৰে—তেন্তে তেওলোকৰ দায়ীত্ব পালন ঠিকমতে নহয়। মোটেতে প্ৰত্যেক মানুহৰ পৰা যিখিনি সহযোগ পাব লাগে—সেইখিনি দিবৰ কাৰণে যত্নবান হব লাগে।

এই আইন খনৰ জৰিয়তে মানুহে যিমান খিনি সহায় পাব পাৰে সেই সহায় পাবলৈ তেওঁলোক তৎপৰ হব লাগিব। আইন কৃতকাৰ্য্য কৰিবলৈ কেৱল কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰি থাকিলেই নহব। খেতিয়ক সকল সংগবদ্ধ হৈ কাম কৰিবলৈ উৎসাহ দিয়াই হৈছে এই আইনৰ উদ্দেশ্য। সেই কাৰণে এই বিষয়ে সদস্য সকলে যাতে চিন্তা কৰে তাৰ বাবে তেখেতসকলৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো।

চিলিং আইনৰ কথা কেগৰাকোমান সদস্যই উল্লেখ কৰিছে। এই আইনে মাটিহীন সমস্যা সমাধান কৰিব পাৰিব নে বুলি বহুতো সদস্যই প্ৰশ্ন কৰিছে। মই আগেয়েই এই সন্দেহ উল্লেখ কৰিছিলো যে—এই আইন কৰি যি খিনি মাটি পোৱা যাব তাৰ দ্বাৰা ভূমিহীন সমস্যা সমাধান হব নোৱাৰে কাৰণে সেইবিলাক মাটি ৰায়তেই থাই আছে। কিন্তু সেই ৰায়ত সকলক পুতন দিবৰ কাৰণেই আইনত ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছে। এই আইনৰ দ্বাৰা আমি আনহাতে ৰাইজক বুজাই দিব খোজো যে মানুহে খেতি নকৰাকৈ মাটি পেলাই থব নোৱাৰে।

বেদখলকাৰী উচ্ছেদ কৰা ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰে শিথিলতা দেখুৱাইছে বুলি বহুতো সদস্যই উল্লেখ কৰিছে। কিন্তু মই কব পাৰো যে তেনেকুৱা ইচ্ছা চৰকাৰৰ নাই। যিবিলাকে বেদখল কৰিছে তেওঁলোকক উচ্ছেদ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিছে। যিবিলাক বেদখলকাৰী আছে তেওঁলোকৰ যদি কোনো মানুহৰ ঘৰ বান্ধিবৰ কাৰণে মাটিৰ অভাৱ হয় বুলি বুজা যায় তেনেহলে Advisory Board ৰ পৰামৰ্শ মতে দুই বিঘাকৈ মাটি দিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে।

আজি অসম চৰকাৰে যি ভূমিনীতি গ্ৰহণ কৰিবলৈ ওলাইছে তাৰ দ্বাৰা ভৱিষ্যতে যিবিলাক মাটি পত্তন দিয়া হ'ব সেই মাটি যাতে প্ৰকৃত খেতিয়ক মানুহে পায় তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। কিন্তু কেৱল খেতিয়ক মানুহেই মাটি পালে ভূমি সংস্থাপন কৰা নহয়। কাৰণ আমাৰ খেতিয়কে মাটি পালেও সেই মাটি বিক্ৰী কৰি ভূমিহীন হৈ আছে।

আজি যোৱা ছয় বছৰৰ পৰা হিচাব কৰি চালে দেখা যায় ১৯৫৮ চনৰ পৰা খেতিয়কক বিভিন্ন সূত্ৰৰ পৰা মাটি দিয়া হৈছে।

Government waste land ৰ পৰা দিয়া হৈছে ২,৯৭,০০০ বিঘা,

Village Grazing reserve ৰ পৰা দিয়া হৈছে ২৫,৭৬১ বিঘা।

Professional Grazing reserve ৰ পৰা দিয়া হৈছে—৬০,৫০৩ বিঘা।

Surplus tea garden land অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰি দিয়া হৈছে ১,৫৭,৮৭৩ বিঘা।

Forest reserve ৰ মাটি দিয়া হৈছে ৮০,০০০ বিঘা। এই হিচাবৰ ভিতৰত কিছু মাটি ১৯৫৮ চনৰ আগতে দিয়া মাটিও ধৰা হৈছে। কিন্তু ইমান মাটি খেতিয়কক দিয়াৰ পিছতো সেই মাটি খেতিয়কৰ হাতৰ পৰা গৈ মাটি থকা মানুহৰ হাততো পৰি খেতিয়ক মাটিহীন হোৱা দেখা গৈছে। সেইকাৰণে বৰ্ত্তমান যিখিনি মাটি আমাৰ বিতৰণৰ কাৰণে আছে সেইখিনি মাটি বিতৰণৰ পাছত যাতে খেতিয়কৰ হাতৰ পৰা ওলায় নাযায় তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগিব।

আমাৰ বেদখল কৰি থকা মাটি আছে ২০২৬৩৬ বিঘা,—

পোনেই পত্তন দিব পৰা মাটি আছে ৯০,৯৮৬ বিঘা,—

বনুৱাক পত্তন দিব পৰা মাটি আছে ১,০৬৩৫৮ বিঘা—।

যান্ত্ৰিক পদ্ধতিৰে আবাদ কৰিব পৰা পতিত মাটি আছে—১,৭৪,৮৬৬ বিঘা। এই মাটি খিনি যদি আমি মাটিহীন খেতিয়কক পত্তন দিও আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ হাততে ভোগ দখল বখাৰ বন্দবস্ত কৰি দিব পাৰো তেনেহলে আমাৰ ভূমি সমস্যা বহু পৰিমাণে সমাধান হ'ব বুলি আশা কৰিব পাৰি।

বন্ধুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই আজি গ্ৰামদান ব্যৱস্থাৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰিছে। কিন্তু মই এইটো কৈছো যে দুৰ্নীতিৰ সহায়ত যাতে মাটি বিক্ৰী কৰিব নোৱাৰে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। আৰু এই ব্যৱস্থাত সকলো সদস্যৰ সহায় পালে সেই বিষয়ে আমি আগবাঢ়ি যাব পাৰিম বুলি আশা কৰিব পাৰিম। বৰ্ত্তমানে মজুতৰ সকলৰ মাজতো মাটি সমস্যাই দেখা দিছে।

আগতে মজুতৰ সকল ঠিকা বন্দবস্তত এই দেশলৈ আহিছিল। নিদিষ্ট সময়ত আহি ঠিকা কাম কৰি গুচি যায়। এই ব্যৱস্থাটো বে বেয়া আছিল সেইটো সকলোৰে জানে। এই দৰে মানুহৰোৰ অহা যোৱা কৰি থাকিব লগা হোৱাৰ ফলত তেওলোকৰ ল'ৰা ছোৱালীৰ শিক্ষা, আৰ্থিক অবস্থা আদিত বঢ়তো অসুবিধা হৈছিল। সেইকাৰণে স্থায়ীভাবে মজুতৰ সকলক ইয়ালৈ অনাৰ ব্যৱস্থা হ'ল। তেওলোকৰ পৰিয়ালৰ সংখ্যা বাঢ়ি অহাৰ লগে লগে তেওলোকক মাটি দি সংস্থাপন কৰিব লগা হল।

মাটিতকৈ মানুহৰ সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি পাইছে আৰু সেইকাৰণে আমি মানুহক মাটিৰ পৰা শিল্পৰ ফাললৈ আনিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিছো। মহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰী (ক্ৰ) আজি আমাৰ দেশত মাটিৰ পৰিমাণতকৈ মানুহৰ সংখ্যা বেচি হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে উন্নত মানুহবিলাকক শিল্পৰ ফালে স্থানান্তৰ কৰিব লাগিব। চাহ বাগিছাৰ বহুৱা সকলক আগতে গিৰমিট দি অনা হয় আৰু সেই গিৰমিটৰ ম্যাদ উকলিলেই ঘূৰাই পঠোৱা হয়। আজিকালি সেইটো নহয়। তাৰোপৰি তেওলোকৰ সতি-সন্ততি হৈছে। সেইকাৰণে চাহ বাগিছাৰ যিবোৰ মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰিবলৈ বিচৰা হৈছে তাৰ শতকৰা ৫০ ভাগ মাটি বহুৱাৰ কাৰণে আচুতিয়াকৈ ৰাখিবলৈ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰা হৈছে। বাকী ৫০ ভাগ মাটিহীন মানুহক দিবলৈ বন্দবস্ত কৰা হৈছে। তাৰে কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰিব খোজা মাটি যদি মজুতৰে দখল কৰি থাকে তেওলোকৰ ওপৰত যাতে কোনো বকম হস্তক্ষেপ কৰা নহয় তাৰ বাবে নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে। যদি কোনো বাগিছাৰ এহেজাৰ বিঘা মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা হয়, তাৰ ৫০০ বিঘা সেই বাগিছাৰ মজুতৰ কাৰণে ৰাখি বাকী ৫০০ বিঘাহে মাটিহীন মানুহে গুণানুসাৰে পাব। আৰু তাৰো যদি কোনোবাই দখল কৰি থাকে তাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে ব্যৱস্থা নকৰি নিৰ্বিবাদে ভোগ দখল কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা দিয়া হ'ব।

সংৰক্ষিত বনাঞ্চল যিবোৰ আছে তাৰ মাটি পট্টন দিবৰ বাবে বিৰোধী পক্ষই যি পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াইছে সেই বিষয়ে চিন্তা নকৰা নহয়। আজি বনাঞ্চলৰ কিমান মাটি খেতিৰ উপযুক্ত বুলি ভবা হয় সেই বিষয়ে নিৰ্ণয় কৰি মাটিহীন মানুহক চৰকাৰে মাটি দিবলৈ ইতস্ততঃ কৰা নাই। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে ১৯৫১ চনৰে পৰা ৮০ হেজাৰ বিঘা বনাঞ্চল খেতিৰ কাৰণে খুলি দিয়া হৈছে। শ্ৰীৰবা ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে দৈয়াং আৰু কাকদোঙা অঞ্চলত বহুলে আধা মাইল আৰু দীঘলে প্ৰায় মহকুমাটোৰ সমান এটা অঞ্চল খেতিৰ কাৰণে খুলি দিব লাগে। এই মাটি বহুত বাধাৰ সন্মুখীন হৈছে। সীমা লৈও গোলমাল চলি আছে। নগালেণ্ডৰ লগত নগাৰ বেদখল সম্পৰ্কে যি বিবাদ হৈছে সেই বিবাদ শেষ কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা চলি আছে। এই বিবাদ শেষ হলেই এটা বিৰাট অঞ্চল আমাৰ মানুহকে খেতি কৰিবলৈ দিব পৰা হ'ব। বাকী যিবোৰ Reserve আছে তাৰ ভিতৰত পানীদিহিঙৰ ৩১ হেজাৰ বিঘাৰ পৰা ১৪ হেজাৰ বিঘা মাটি গৰাখহনীয়া আৰু বানপানী বিৰুদ্ধে লোকক সংস্থাপন কৰিবলৈ দিছে। এইদৰে মাটি দিয়াৰ পিচতো অবাধে সংৰক্ষিত বনাঞ্চল দখলৰ কাৰণে প্ৰচাৰ কৰে তেনেহলে আমাৰ দেশৰ কাৰণে গুৰুতৰ অন্তায় কৰা হ'ব।

সেই কাৰণে এই সংৰক্ষিত বনাঞ্চল বেৰণল কৰাৰ পৰা মানুহবোৰক আতৰাই ৰাখিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগে।

মাটি পট্টন ক্ষেত্ৰত লাহে লাহে যোৱা নীতি গ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল। সেই নীতিত বিশেষ আগবাঢ়িব নোৱাৰি। সেইবাবে ধৰতকীয়া ভাবে মাটি পট্টন কৰিব লাগিব। তাকে কৰিবৰ উদ্দেশ্যে এই সদনৰ সদস্যৰ দায়ীত বেচি। প্ৰতি মহকুমাত মাটি পট্টন কমিটি গঠন হৈছে আৰু তাত আমাৰ সভা আছে। তেওঁলোকে যদি সোনকালে পট্টন দিব লগা মাটি দেখুৱাই দিয়ে তেনেহলে আগবঢ়াত সুবিধা হব। মঙল কাননও সম্পৰ্কে যিবোৰ অভিযোগ শুনি আছে সেইবোৰ যাতে ভয়িত নহয়, তাৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰি আছে। কিন্তু এইবোৰ human ingenuityত বাধা দিয়া টান। সকলো কথা ভাবি-চিন্তি তাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে আনি কৰা টান। ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ কৰ্মচাৰীসকল যাতে হুঁনীতিৰ ওপৰত উঠিব পাৰে তাৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰাও হৈছে। তথাপি যিবোৰ অভিযোগ দৃষ্টিগোচৰ কৰা হৈছে তাৰ যথোচিত বিচাৰ কৰা হব বুলি দায়িত্ব লৈছে।

মাননীয় সৰস্বতী সকলে যিমানবোৰ প্ৰশ্ন দিছিল আটাইবোৰৰ জবাব দিব নোৱাৰি সময়ৰ অভাৱৰ কাৰণে, কিন্তু মই টুকি লৈছো। এটা কথা নকলে নহব আৰু সেইটো হৈছে ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ কথা। মিলিটেৰীয়ে যিবোৰ মাটি defence purposeত অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰিছে সেই বোৰৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়া ক্ষেত্ৰত নিশ্চয় পালন হৈছে। মই যলৈকে গৈছো তাৰ বাইজৰ অভিযোগ পাইছো। আমাৰ বিভাগীয় বিষয়া সকলে চেষ্টা কৰিছে। আশা কৰো সোনকালেই সমাধা হব। বাস্তৱ কাৰণে যি মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছে আৰু ১৯৫১-৫২ চনৰে পৰা ক্ষতি পূৰণ পেরা নাই সেইটো আমি অনুভৱ কৰিছো আৰু সমাধান কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিছো। কিন্তু টকা পয়ছাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কিছুমান কথা আছে যিবোৰ ততাতৈয়াকৈ কৰা টান। গতিকে এই গোট্টেইবোৰ ভালকৈ চাই সোনকালে বাকী থকা ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিম।

...ডেপুটী স্পীকাৰ ডাঙৰীয়াইও মোৰ বক্তৃতাৰ সমৰণি মাৰিবলৈ কৈছে। সেই কাৰণে শেষত মই এই কথাই কও—যে বৰ্ত্তমান মাটিৰ পট্টনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যিবিলাক চৰ্ত্তৰ কথা চিন্তা কৰা হৈছে—সেইবিলাক মানিব লাগিব আৰু সেইবিলাক মানি চলিলে—কোনো কোনো মাননীয় সদস্যই অভিযোগ কৰা সামন্তবাদৰ কথা নাথাকিব আৰু আমাৰ ফালৰ পৰাও বৰ্ত্তমানৰ অসুবিধা বিলাক দূৰ কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিম। মুঠতে ভূমি ক্ষেত্ৰত আমি নতুন এটা বৈপ্লৱিক ধৰণৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব খুজিছো যত পৰিকল্পনানুযায়ী কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ হলে সকলোৰে আন্তৰিক সহযোগিতাৰ প্ৰয়োজন হব। সেই কাৰণে মই কও, পৰিকল্পনা মতে ভূমিনীতি সংস্থাৰ কৰিবলৈ আৰু খেতিয়কসকলে যাতে মাটি পাব পাৰে—তালৈ লক্ষ ৰাখি, সদনৰ মাননীয় সদস্য সকলক, তেখেতসকলৰ সহযোগ আগবঢ়াবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰো আৰু লগতে এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো উঠাই লবলৈ—অনুৰোধ কৰো।

Shri Sahadat Ali Jotdar—বাস্তা নিৰ্মাণ আৰু মট্টাউৰি নিৰ্মাণৰ কাৰণে বিবিলাক মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰালে—তাৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়া বেৰি হৈছে আৰু মাহুহবিলাকে টোজীবাহিৰ খাজনা চলি আছে। এইকথা সচানে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury—হয়।

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya—মই জানিব খুজিছো গোৱালপাৰা জিলাৰ প্ৰজা দত্ত আইন খন উঠাই দিছেনেকি ? কিয় একচনা মাটি দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা হৈছে।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury—সেই আইন বলবৎ আছে। বিবিলাক মাটি আগেয়ে জমিদাৰৰ অধীনত আছিল সেইবিলাক একচনা দিয়া নাই; বিবিলাক খাচ আছিল—সেইবিলাকে একচনা হিচাবে দিয়া হৈছে। তাৰ কাৰণ সেইবিলাক মাটিত জৰিপ আদিৰ সময়ত হয়তো কিবা ভুল হব পাৰে আৰু কেতিয়াবা ভুল হলে—যাতে সেই মাটি বি খাই আছে—সিয়েই যাতে পায়—তাৰ শুধৰনিৰ সুবিধাৰ কাৰণে একচনা পট্টা দি ধোৱা হৈছে।

Sri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya—একচনা পট্টা দিয়াৰ কাৰণে, ফিজ দিব লাগে। এই ফিজ মাফ দিব লাগে।

Sri Sahadat Ali Jotdar—ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ ব্যৱস্থা আৰু টোজীবাহিৰ খাজনা বুঝাই দিব লাগে।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury—অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা মাটিৰ আইন সঙ্গত ক্ষতিপূৰণ পাব। বিবিলাকৰ এতিয়াও ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়া হোৱা নাই—সেইসকল নিশ্চয় তদন্তাধীন। তদন্ত শেষ হলেই পাব।

Mr. Dy Speaker—শ্ৰীভট্টাচাৰ্য্যই কওক।

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya—মই

Mr. Dy Speaker—I have already asked Shri Bhattacharyya, you sit down.

Shri Gauri Sankar Bhattacharyya—ইয়াতে এটা কথা আছে। 'ট্ৰাইবেল বেলেট' বা 'ট্ৰাইবেল ব্লক'ৰ ভিতৰত বিবিলাক বিজাৰ্ত আছে, সেইবিলাক আচলতে তাৰ অংশ নহয়। কিন্তু, যিমুহুৰ্ত্ত ট্ৰাইবেল বেলেট বা ব্লকৰ মাটি dereserve কৰিব, তেতিয়া সেই মাটিৰ ব্যৱস্থা কি হব ? মই কও যে, dereserve ব লগে লগে ইয়াক চৰকাৰী খাচ হিচাবে পৰিগণিত হবনে নহয়। যদি হয় তেন্তে পট্টনৰ সময়ত Scheduled ট্ৰাইবচন্ কি কাৰণে অগ্ৰাধিকাৰ দিয়া নহব ?

তাৰ পিচত বিবিলাক জনজাতিৰ বসতি প্ৰধান নহয়, অথচ যি কোনো কাৰণে ট্ৰাইবেল বেলেট বা ব্লকৰ ভিতৰত আছে—সেই বিলাক কিয় তাৰ ভিতৰত ৰখা হৈছে

যাৰ ফলত জনসাধাৰণৰ অসুবিধা হৈছে। গুৱাহাটীৰ বৃহত্তৰ গুৱাহাটী বুলি ঘোষণা কৰা হৈছে আৰু এক মাইলৰ ভিতৰত—বেলতলা মৌজা আছে আৰু ইয়াৰ এটা অংশ বৃহত্তৰ গুৱাহাটী চহৰৰ ভিতৰত আছে আৰু যত জনজাতীয় লোকৰ বসতি নাই। যেহেতু এই মাটি ট্ৰাইবেল বেন্টৰ ভিতৰত থকা হৈছে—তাৰ ফলত সাধাৰণ মানুহে মাটি বিক্ৰি কৰিব নোৱাৰে আৰু কৰিলেও নাম আৰি নহয়। আমহাতে বিভিন্ন ইলেক্ট্ৰীৰ নামত, বিহাৰ, উত্তৰপ্ৰদেশ আৰু সিদ্ধিৰ পুজিপতি সকলে স্পেচিয়েল পাৰামিচনলৈ কম দামত মাটি কিনি গুৱাহাটীৰ পৰা খানাপাৰালৈকে জাতীয় ৰাষ্ট্ৰপথৰ (NHV) ছয়কোণে আৰু চান্দমাৰীৰ পৰা বশিষ্ঠলৈকে পানীৰ দামত মাটি কিনি শেষ কৰিছে। যিসকলে বিক্ৰি কৰিলে, সেইসকলেও দাম নাপালে আৰু আমাৰ মানুহেও মাটি ৰাখিব নোৱাৰিলে। পুজিপতি সকলে কিনি নামজাৰি কৰিছে। এনে অৱস্থাত—এই বিলাক মাটি আৰু তাৰ নীতি কিমান দিন চৰকাৰে এনেদৰে ৰাখিব খুজিছে?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury—যিবিলাক ট্ৰাইবেল বেন্টৰ ভিতৰত ফৰেষ্ট ৰিজাৰ্ভ আছে সেই বিলাক ঠানান দিনলৈ ট্ৰাইবেল বেন্টৰ বহিৰ্ভূত নহ'ব সিমান দিনলৈ ট্ৰাইবেল বেন্টৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত হৈ থাকিব। যদি কোনো বিশেষ কাৰণত সেইবিলাক মাটি খুলি দিয়া হয় তেনেহলে ট্ৰাইবেল বেন্টৰ ধাৰা মতে তেনেকুৱা ব্যৱস্থা আছে। আৰু যদি তেনেকুৱা ৰিজাৰ্ভ খুলি দিয়া হয় তেতিয়া স্থানীয় মানুহৰ কথা পত্তন দিয়াৰ সময়ত বিবেচনা কৰিবৰ সিদ্ধান্ত চৰকাৰে গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে। আৰু যেতিয়া সেই মাটি পত্তন দিয়া হ'ব তেতিয়া ট্ৰাইবেল বেন্টত থকা বা সেই অঞ্চলৰ ট্ৰাইবেল মানুহে অগ্ৰাধিকাৰ পাব। দ্বিতীয়তে, বেলতলা মৌজাৰ নিচিনা অঞ্চলত যিবিলাক ঠাইত মানুহে যিবিলাক মাটি ট্ৰাইবেল বিলাকৰ বাহিৰে মানুহে কিনা-বেচাৰ সুবিধা নাই কাৰণ সেইবিলাক মাটি ট্ৰাইবেল এলাকাৰ বহিৰ্ভূত নহোৱাৰ কাৰণে তেনে স্থলত ট্ৰাইবেল পৰামৰ্শ সভাৰ ৰিপ'ৰ্ট মতে চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিব লগীয়া হৈছে। সেই ৰিপ'ৰ্ট দাখিল কৰিলে সেই ৰিপ'ৰ্ট কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাৰ চেষ্টা আমি কৰিম আৰু তাক যদি কাৰ্য্যকৰী পৰা যায় তেনেহলে বৰ্তমান ট্ৰাইবেল বেন্টৰ মাটি সম্পৰ্কত যিবিলাক বেমেজালি আছে সেইবিলাক দূৰ হ'ব বুলি আশা কৰিছো।

তাৰ পিছত ভট্টাচাৰ্য ডাঙৰীয়াই যি কথা কৈছে যে ট্ৰাইবেল বেন্টত পুজিপতি সকলে industry তৈয়াৰীৰ নামত মাটি কিনিছে তাৰবাবে অনুমতি কোনে দিছে তাৰ বিশেষ জবাব মই এতিয়া দিব নোৱাৰো। কাৰণ এই বিষয়ে অনুমতি তেওঁলোকে লৈছে নে নোলোৱাকৈ মাটি কিনিছে সেই বিষয়ে সকলো কথা জানি মই আপোনালোকক জমাৰৰ কাৰণে পিছত সদনত দাঙি ধৰিব পাৰিম।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—আপোনাসকলে ট্ৰাইবেল বেন্ট বুলি কৈ আছে। মই এইটো কথা জানিব খুজিছো আমাৰ উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ নাইবা মঙ্গলদৈত

যি টাইবেল বেণ্ট আছে সেইটো কিমানলৈ আৰু কিহৰ ভিত্তিত demarcation কৰা হৈছে আৰু সেইটো কেতিয়া হৈছে ?

(At this stage the Hon. Speaker occupies the chair and the Dy Speaker vacats the chair)

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhury—আইনখনতে কোন ঠাইত টাইবেল বেণ্টত আৰু কোনটো টাইবেল ব্লকত দিয়া আছে। তাৰ কোনো মাটি যদি খুলি দিব লগীয়া হয় তেনেহলে fresh Notification কৰিব লগীয়া হয়।

Shri Maneswar Boro—মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে কলে যে টাইবেল বেণ্টৰ বিজাৰ্ড খুলিলে টাইবেল মানুহক অগ্ৰাধিকাৰ দিয়া হ'ব। তামোলপুৰ এলাকাত আহাৰ খাটা বিজাৰ্ডত যি মাটি খুলা হৈছে তাত বাহিৰা মানুহক দিব নে স্থানীয় তামোলপুৰৰ টাইবেল মানুহৰ দাবীক অগ্ৰাধিকাৰ দিব ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury—আহাৰ খাটা বিজাৰ্ডত ৫০০ বিঘা মাটি চৰকাৰে লৈছে। এইদৰে টাইবেল বেণ্টৰ ভিতৰত চৰকাৰে মাটি পোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে। তাৰ বাহিৰে সংৰক্ষিত মানুহে—Scheduled casts, Scheduled tribes, নেপালী, চাওতাল আদি সংৰক্ষিত মানুহে টাইবেল বেণ্টত মাটি পাব পাৰে। তাৰ বাহিৰে চৰকাৰে বিশেষ কাৰণত যেনে refugee rehabilitation মাটি ল'ব খুজিলে টাইবেল বেণ্টত মাটি ল'ব পাৰে। যেনেকৈ আমি কুস্তীৰখাটাত টাইবেল বেণ্টৰ মাটি লৈছো। তেনেকুৱা স্থলত মাটি টাইবেল বেণ্টত লোৱাত বাধা নাই।

Mr. Speaker—Look here, this is not the question hours. আপোনালোকৰ বহুতৰ বহুত কথা থাকিব। এতিয়া ৪টা ৪৫ মিনিট হল। আজি বন্ধৰ আগদিনা সময় বহুতো হৈছে। আলোচনা ইয়াত শেষ কৰিব লাগে।

Shri Nameswar Pegu—চাব...

Mr. Speaker—Now the question is that a sum of Rs. 1,74,65,800 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, 1969 for the administration of the head "9.-Land Revenue".

(after a pause)

The Grant is passed.

As regards the other grants, instead of reading all the grants now I will cut short.

The question : Grant Nos. 50, 62, 66, 79, 53 and 44 be passed.

(after a pause)

The Grants are passed.

Then, Grant Nos. 41, 43, 54, 61, 63 and 65 be passed.

(after a pause)

The Grants are passed,

Then, Grant Nos. 33, 71, 14, 15A, 73, 74, 78, 87, 93, 6, 7, 19, 20, 52, 58, 84, 11, 22, 27 and 24 be passed

(after a pause)

The Grants are passed.

The Grant Nos. 1, 5 and 13 be passed,

(after a pause)

The Grants is passed.

Then Grant No. 32, 51, 55, 90, 60, 28, 29, 66, 70, 83 and 89 be passed.

(after a pause)

The Grants are passed.

All the Grants are passed.

Statement by Chief Minister—Damages done by Nagaland Police to the villages adjacent to Nagaland.

Now the Chief Minister wants to make a very important announcement.

Mr. Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have to report to the House about an alarming report received from the S. D. O. Golaghat. It appears that the Naga Land Police have been interfering with the people who have gone to the Doyang Reserve. As a matter of fact about 200 houses in the Doyang Reserve were burnt down. (Shri Dulal Chandra Barna—Who are these people ?) These two hundred houses belonged to some Boro settlers who were given lands there, and similar threats are being given to other people also. So, the Circle Officer had visited this area, and on receipt of verification this information has been sent here. We have taken up the matter with the Chief Secretary Naga Land as well with the Governor. Governor has been pleased to note as follows : "I have just rung up the Chief Secretary, Naga Land at Kohima. Nobody

there knows anything about this incident. The I. G. P. Shri Panday and D. C. are being sent immediately to the spot. I have made it clear that no Naga Land Police should meddle in the matter. The boundary matter is for the Government at the higher level. Instructions were accordingly issued. Let us wait for further report," I shall pass on to the House any further information when received.

Shri Bishnu Prasad Rabha—(wanted to say something)

Mr. Speaker—Now, Mr. Tripathi.

The Assam Appropriation (No. III) Bill, 1968.

Mr. Speaker—Mr. Tripathi.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance)—I beg leave to introduce the Assam Appropriation (No. III) Bill, 1968.

Shri Hiralal Patwary—This Bill cannot be introduced. The items of this Bill are all new items. According to the Budget Manual it has not been provided in the memorandum.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—At this stage of introduction you cannot take into consideration of this point.

Mr. Speaker—I read out the message of the Governor of Assam. "Shillong, the 29th March, 1968. Under the provision of Article 207(1) of the Constitution of India, I, Vishnu Sahay, Governor of Assam, recommend the introduction in the Assam Legislative Assembly of the Assam Appropriation (No. III) Bill, 1968."

The question is that leave be granted to the Minister-in-charge to introduce the Assam Appropriation (No. III) Bill, 1968.

(The leave was granted).

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—Sir, I introduce the Assam Appropriation (No. III) Bill, 1968.

Mr. Speaker—There is another message.

"Shillong, the 29th March, 1968. Under the provision of Article 207(3) of the Constitution of India, I, Vishnu Sahy, Governor of Assam, recommend that the Assam Appropriation (No. III) Bill, 1968, be taken into consideration by the Assam Legislative Assembly."

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No. III), Bill, 1968 be taken into consideration.

Shri Hiralal Patwary—Page No. 329, under the grant No. Statistics. These posts are all new posts which have not been shown in the memorandum. Another head page No. 72 where so may new posts have been created. Page No. 58 where new posts have been introduced. Asstt. Examiner of Local Accounts.

Mr. Speaker—You say so many others.

Shri Hiralal Patwary—These are the new items which have not been provided in the memorandum. So I think it is absolutely irregular and it is out of order.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—Even if it is agreed then there is irregularly. At this stage the expenditure has to be permitted from head Grant. If some of these objections being raised the grants have been refused and in that case the necessity of passing them, the Appropriation Bill passed although with sufficient reason. You gave the House of its wisdom. The expenditure being undertaken from the head of the fund. In view of the fact that I think what might have been proper as item of objection while grants were being considered and it cannot be deemed proper at this stage.

Mr. Speaker—I have given my opinion in this matter. This is not a new thing. The Grants were taken up for consideration. As I have said that those clauses are under re-examination. I am not sure, whether these are only the irregularities or something more than this. Therefore, I think Mr. Patwari will also agree with me. These are all financial matters. I am not an expert in these matters to give a ruling. This will stand on the way. Therefore these matters be examined.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—Now that the Bill has been moved for consideration. I want to place a few observations. Some said that a stitch in time saves nine. After several days discussion the grants have been passed. Quite a number of them could not be discussed for obvious reasons. But at any rate, there are gillotined. They have been passed by the House. There are so many things to say but I shall try to confine myself only to one particular item as a illustration and that particular item I shall mention because that shall have been discussed and that is pertaining to the Grant No. 27, Industries, Sericulture and Weaving. Particularly I referred to page 261(f)(a) Grants in-aid to Khadi and Village Industries Board, 6 lakhs and 50 thousands.

The amount is not big in comparison with the detail. The budget is very small. Because when we take of Khadi the name of Gandhiji comes and even if there be a lot of corruption and lapses and at least the name of Mahatma Gandhi should not be drawn to the sphere of corruption and misuse. Now it is soon that this particular Board the Khadi and Village Industries Board is almost comperable to the State Electricity Board. Shri M. N. Hazarika, the Chairman of the State Board and also a Minister, is the Chairman of the Silpasram, Roha. Shri Bhuban Das, the Secretary of the Mouman Sevasram, was the Chairman of the Barpeta Bahumukhi Kutir Silpa Samabay. So, Sir, if the mustard seed, which is used to scare away the demons, contains demons, then what can you expect of the amounts we have already voted and what we are going to give to the Government to appropriate. It is to be seen whether these will be appropriated or misappropriated.

Then, Sir, I give some more instances of the Gandhian institutions. An amount of over Rs. 10,000 was taken by the Secretary of the Board, Shri Nobis, during 1958. The idea was that the said amount would be paid to the Ramdia Model Ghani Centre while he was on tour to Ramdia. But the Gandhian Secretary of the Board paid only Rs. 7,000 to the said centre and Rs. 3,000 still remains unaccounted for. I do not say he has misappropriated. He is too good a man to use that epithet, but that amount of Rs. 3,000 is still to be acocunted for. One auditor of the Board, named A. C. Keot, had the audacity to point out this fact. Under the benign regime of Shri M. N. Hazarika, he was sacked from the service of the Board. The said Centre was then closed down in 1964 for paucity of funds and I need not say what has happened to this Rs. 7,000. So, Sir, the entire Rs. 10,000 is gone. Then in October 1967 Shri R. N. Nobis, Secretary of the Board, went to Calcutta to attend the marriage ceremony of his brother's daughter (his brother was my class-mate). But though he went there for the marriage ceremony, he showed that he went on duty of the Board and drew T.A. In November 1966, that is to say when there was great activity in New Delhi for electioneering, Sri M. M. Taimur, Chief Executive Officer, went there to make **tadbir** for the candidature of his wife, Mrs. Anwara Timur. He went to Delhi via Bombay. In Bombay he had some official duty.

There is only one parallel to it and that is the State Electricity

Board. Sir, it is very unfortunate that in a lot of these irregularities the name of an old Gandhian like the Minister Shri Hazarika is involved. Now, I place a few facts. There have been some loans and grants to some institutions for development of N. E. and soap industries. It is strange that the institutions which I am going to mention just now have been given heavy amounts, but when agreements were made with them they had no assets and they were not asked to give any security. As a result, these loans—principal as well as interest—have remained unrealised though the time for payment has long elapsed. First in the list comes the Assam Pradesh Congress Committee, Constructive Wing, which was a grant of Rs. 8,300/- and a loan of Rs. 36,500. The interest due last year was Rs. 6735.93. The total overdue from the Assam Pradesh Congress Committee, Constructive Wing, is Rs. 61,503.95, which remains unrealised. I want to know what steps have been taken to realise this huge sum of over Rs. 51,000 from the Assam Pradesh Congress Committee. Next comes the Boko Mauman Sevasram under the guidance of Shri Bhuban Das. The total overdue, including interest, comes to Rs. 71,769.41. Then comes Silpasram, Roha. The total overdue is over Rs. 34,000 to be exact, Rs. 34,248.33. Then comes Baska Buniadi Siksha Niketan (Gerua) under the benign supervision of the Secretary of the Khadi Board, Shri R. N. Nobis and Shri D. Barua. The total amount overdue comes to Rs. 11,130.46. Then there is on Bokota Sevasram (Sibsagar), the total overdue comes to Rs. 16,635.63. The Nowgaon Mouza M. P. Co-operative Society (Kamrup), the total overdue is Rs. 31,957.36. Then again under the benign leadership of Shri Bhuban Das comes the Barpeta Bahumukhi Kutir Silpa Samabai Samity, whose total overdue is Rs. 17,689.06. In all the total overdue is Rs. 2,28,906.18. It is to be noted—I repeat—that Shri R. N. Nobis, the Secretary of the Board, is the Chairman of the Mouman Sevasram.

He stays there for several days drawing T. A. and halage. What was the cause shown? —That he went to make push sale of Endi Chadar. As a matter of fact, he really made push sale of Endi Chadar there, but on credit—the price of which was never credited. I do not know whether these Chadars were utilised as present to gain his wife's candidature.

Now, let me come to the Chief Executive Officer of the Board. This Chief Executive Officer performs his tours on his own car. I can give the number of his Car—it is ASZ 801, so that he can

draw milage—probably at the rate of eight annas or so per mile. The Board has two vehicles. He could have made his tours with one of the Board's cars. But he does not do so, because in that case he will not be able to draw milage. The amount he has drawn from April, 1967 to February, 1968, using his own car, was only a petty amount—a sum of Rs. 5,000 only and the Board is now going to get another amount of Rs. 6,50,000 to be spent in this way. The present Khadi Board which, I should say, is formed the Gandhian philosophy, is specialised in this kind of business.

The Chief Executive Officer and the Financial Officer are given quarter allowances of Rs. 350 and 300 per month respectively apart from the salary they draw as government employees—because, this department is considered to be a government department, while the other government employees do not get such quarter allowance. The Executive Officer, the Financial Officer and the Accounts Officer who are working of deputation, are pressing the Board for special allowance, because here also they say that they have no out income. Therefore, not being content with the pay and the quarter allowance they are also demanding for special allowance, though they are drawing deputation allowance even from the Board even though they are not entitled to get such allowance as per Central Service Rules.

Now, let me come to Dhenki—the hand punding machine business. It has become a prick.....(Interruption)

Alright, I will not go into details of this Dhenki business. let me come to Saranjam Karyalay at Noonmati, Gauhati. The Board has declared this Saranjam Karyalay to be a losing concern. The result is that while all the employees of this Saranjam Karyalay are being sacked, instruments for the Karyalay are being purchased from others. While there is so much expenditure for lack of supervision, an amount of Rs. 85,000 has been declared as loss due to damage. On the other hand for purchasing soft tools where hard tools are necessary, whatever is purchased they were kept in such a way that they could be shown as damaged.

I do not want to go into details of other department. I want to take up this particular department which warrants chasity which Mahatma Gandhi has given.

Sir, last year it was a deficit budget and this year also we have a deficit budget. Our problems are being increasing day by day, in number. Today, the Chief Minister has just now drawn

our attention to a problem which is as serious as ever it can be. This has shocked and grieved me, because I remember a year ago I visited that area which was a part of our own State, but which is now under domination or occupation of Naga hostiles. Now, the term Hostile Naga is an illusive term. There is a vanishing point where the difference of hostile of hostile and loyal Naga vanishes. When depredations were made, and when representations are submitted to the Naga Government, they say "We do not know—that might be the action of the hostile Nagas." When the local administration wants to take steps, Nagaland police, intervening the matter say—"You cannot touch our Naga citizens." In this way it is going on. Even when the B. S. F. were firing upon the hostiles they are also following Gandhian principle—"Do not touch others property."

In the question of law and order of the State, our police and B. S. F. were said to be ordered from the top to be non attacking and non-violent. This is the grazing of the hostile Nagas from where they can come in contact with the agents of China and Pakistan. The other day, we got a statement from the Finance Minister in the absence of the Chief Minister, and so the news which has come today is not so surprising, but it is shocking. Shocking Why? Because 200 houses of our Assamese Bodo citizens of Assam have been burnt—not by Naga hostiles, not by Chinese Agents, not by C. I. A. agents, not by Pakistani agents, but by the Police of the loyal Nagaland Government. The Police which is supposed to preserve law and order has become the worst criminals to commit arson on citizens. Now it is not surprising that they should do so. After what Smti Indira Gandhi said, or rather reported to have been said, after the instigation that are being given overtly or covertly from New Delhi, from different quarters, after the so-called self-determination is being degenerated and being misquoted, mis-applied and mis-represented this is only natural that these areas will be in a turmoil. It is time, if we love Assam, if we love India, we be stout, and let the Government of India do their duty or do what they think proper. It is proper no doubt and it is quite justified to draw the attention of the Government of India to these affairs, but we shall be entirely lacking in our duty, we shall be failing in our responsibility if we think that by sending information to the Government of India and by requesting the Governor to intervene in the matter our duty is fulfilled. We should, in my opinion, when the Police has come to the scene, reply force by

force, we should repulse these aggressors whether they are policemen or whether they are hostiles or whether they are branded as loyals. Our Government, our Ministers have stated in this House that so far as encroachers are concerned—this very morning the Revenue Minister stated as to how to encroachers should be dealt with—by demolishing their houses and by burning their houses, if necessary. Now, probably the Nagaland Government's Police have thought that we, the people of Assam, are encroachers upon the reserves of Assam and that these reserves belong to this Government, who during day-time are loyal and from dusk to dawn are hostiles. It will not be sufficient to say that this is being done only by hostiles because now it is proved after one year when we stated at that time that it is extremely very difficult there to know who are hostiles and who are loyal. That being the position we expected our Government to be firm and whatever amount has been voted under different items should be so spent and should be so rationally spent that we may have sufficient money for strengthening our border. Until and unless we protect our borders the Government of India will not protect us; even God will not protect us; God saves those who save themselves. Let us save our hearth and homes, let us save our people, let us protect our boundary. If we cannot we have no right here to exist, no right to represent our people. If we cannot protect our people all the money that has been voted, the money that is being sought to be appropriated, will amount to mis-appropriation; if we cannot give the citizens the primary need, namely, protection, security.

With these few words, Sir, I again request the Government to see that every pie that has been voted by this House is properly spent and the citizens of Assam are protected from all sides and against all aggression. This is my submission.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Mr. Speaker, Sir, While supporting the contention of my esteemed leader from this side I would like to make a few more observations. I will only deal with a few points which we could not discuss during the time of voting on demands on Industries—Cottage Industries. Sir, the Government of Assam sponsored a Corporation, namely, Assam Small Scale Industries Corporation. Under its supervision the Government had set up certain industries. As has been repeatedly said in this House from both sides, the aim of such expenditure is to give economic benefit to the local people either in the shape

of employment or other benefits. I will, Sir, simply give you the list, because I know that you are exhausted, in what way the schemes taken up by the Government have totally failed—formerly under the able and noble guidance of our present Finance Minister. Sir, the Corporation took up the Jacks Board factory. Due to failure on the Part of M/s. William Jacks, the sole selling Agent for selling the products the Board of Directors in its 18th sitting held on 27.9.65 at Shillong decided to amend the agreement suitably to make provision for sale of products of the factory by the Corporation at its own efforts and for which no commission could be paid to the Company. But no effective action has yet been taken. The factory is being closed since 13.9.65 for six months which caused loss to the factory to the extent of about Rs. 20 thousand. The present unsold stock is about 3 lakh cft. The reasons of loss of the factory are (1) favourable terms of agreement to the other side, (2) charging to high margin by the selling agent, i. e. sale price of the Corporation is Rs. 22/- per 100 cft (covering cost of production and 10% profit) whereas the sale price of the agent is Rs. 30/- per 100 cft. The amendment of the terms of agreement by a Government order is the only remedy to run the unit economically, but no effective action has been taken.

Again Sir, the Corporation took up a Match Splint factory. The monthly production capacity of splints is 200 million @ 8 million daily in one shift. According to the last years agreement with WIMCO the factory had to supply monthly 300 million splints, but only 4 wagon splints of 240 millions were supplied throughout the year, the value of which was about Rs. 6000/- only. According to current year's agreement we have to supply 200 million splints every month but only one wagon that is only about 58 millions splints have been supplied in the month of January & February, 1966. But even then no action has been taken by the Government.

Again, Sir, another failure namely Corrugated and Galvanised Roofing Sheet Plant. The production not yet started due to non-receipt of corrugating machine because of defective orders. The hand operating machine which has been supplied by M/s. Metal & Alloyed Industries, Tinsukia at the cost of Rs. 7,000/- proved to be useless. This is because the defective machine has been supplied. But no action has been taken against that Company. Orders were placed for the corrugating machine with the following parties and the first two failed to supply the machine. They

are : Eastern India Chemical, Calcutta @ Rs. 8,500 ; M/s. Khushally Industries, Calcutta @ Rs. 9,500 and Messrs. Prakash Manufacturing, Bombay @ Rs. 8,500/- who assured to supply the Machine within a short time but did not turn up. Again, another failure is that no arrangement has yet been made to function the mirror Plant. Sir, we are seeing the economic development through mirror and our present Industries Minister whose face also something like a mirror, will see clearer than before. No arrangement has yet been made to have a Mirror Plant. No expert is there to start the factory though the tools and other materials have been purchased in the early last year. Materials valued more than Rs. 40,000/- are lying in the store unutilised. In addition to that Belgium Mirrors valued about Rs. 60,000/- is lying undisposed for which the Corporation has to incur heavy loss. This is also a clear indication of failure.

Then, again No. 5 failure .

Mr. Speaker—How many failures in all ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—There are many failures but No. 5 is important. That is Calendering and Power Looms Plant at Badarpur. It was purchased at a high cost but it is not working. Somehow some major part of the top of the calendering machine has been broken du to mishandling by the Manager appointed for the project who is unqualified for that particular post. Then the sizing machine costing Rs. 50,000.00 is very old and dented which may be broken even at the beginning of the operation, then uncertified boiler parts, pipes etc. have been purchased. Then 102 Nos of tube lights which have been ordered to supply by air at the cost of Rs. 1600 has not reached the factory even within a month. Sir, the Government were so swift to start industries that they have to bring these tube lights by sir.

Shri Biswadev Sarma—What are the cost ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Rs. 1600.

Shri Biswadev Sarma—When this was ordered ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—The order was made in the year 1965. Of course this is a collective responsibility. The tube lights have to be supplied by air but they did not reach the factory even within three months. Then, after a month the order was placed with a party to supply 3 phased wire of 660 volt. But supply is being made with 250/440 volt wire and these are being accepted and bills are being paid for 3-phased wire of 660 volt.

Sir, this will clearly show that we are simply wasting the money. Instead of industrial development, the money has gone to the drains. Therefore, I consider the present Minister of Industries, who seems to be energetic, although his position is tight because they have already been declared insolvent, in spite of that, will take proper steps so as to remove these defects.

Sir, I am sorry that since this morning till now we have seen the pitiable condition of the Minister for Sericulture & Weaving. He was somehow escaped from our criticism during the first part of the session. To-day being Saturday is a bad day for him. When he is here now, I will discuss, how the corruption is increasing in the administrative Deptt like anything, Sir, in what way the economic benefit can be given to our local youths if things go on in this way? I will give an instance, Sir, Polythene pipes have been needed by the Fishery Department. The Fishery Department did not call for any tender, and we desired including the Chief Minister, the Minister, Industries, Minister, Labour and all other Memers of the august House that preference is to be gievn to the local youths. But I am sorry to say that our Minister-in-charge of Weaving who seems to be a follower of Gandhian way of life, did not give that preference to the local youths. I do not understand what under-current is going on in his own Department. What makes him to shut his eyes and not to look into this matter very carefully. Here, Sir, a polythene pipe is needed costing Rs. 36,17,70 but no tender was called for. When one of our local firms comprising of educated Master Degree holders and qualified youths which has also been recommended by the Chief Minister to the Public Works Department for giving orders to this firm, was deprived of such supply though they have offered the lowest tender for Rs. 30,17,70. I am sorry that one Qualitex Private Ltd. happens to be a firm of Bombay has been called from Bombay by the Director of Fisheries and the contract was given to it at the higher rate, nearly Rs. 6000. How is this? Therefore, I demand that immediately the order be cancelled and given to our local youths who have formed a co-operative.

Mr. Speaker—I hope you are concluding now.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Only one point more, Sir. I do not of course have any vindictive attitude against anybody. I only want clarification in respect of the appointment of the Director of Geology and Mining. Sir, in this connection, I want to say that this gentleman who has been appointed, though

happens to be my best friend, but I am sorry to point out that he has been rejected twice for the post of Deputy Director of Geology & Mining. When he has applied they have found him not suitable for holding the post of Director and the post was kept in abeyance. But in what way he had been allowed to hold the post when that gentleman was not qualified enough even to hold the post of Deputy Director of Geology & Mining. I am sorry to say that in this matter no proper rules, have been followed by the Government. Sir, one who has been rejected twice for a particular post how can he be made to hold that post again without advertising the same again? How this gentleman can be given the appointment?

Shri Biswadev Sarma—For the benefit of the House, may I inform the Hon. Member that he was very wrongly briefed. The post was advertised; the Govt. of India could not give us a man. So this gentleman had to be appointed.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—I cannot agree to it because I know the fact. It is a fact that A. P. S. C's approval was taken afterwards. In the A. P. S. C. that gentleman also appeared for an interview but he was rejected twice. Third time no advertisement was made and he was appointed and A. P. S. C's approval was obtained. In this case A. P. S. C. also was influenced and they acted illegally.

Mr. Speaker—Mr. Barua, if you mention the A. P. S. C. then you do not do justice to it.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—We are entitled to criticise the A. P. S. C. also. There were qualified people but even then he was appointed. I have no objection if this gentleman is appointed because he is a great friend of mine but my point is that certain procedure has to be followed which was not done. When there were other qualified candidates, they should have been given a chance. If suitable candidate was not available the Department could have utilised the service of the retired Director who was a qualified person. The retired Director was willing to serve and he even went to the hon. Minister and said that he was agreeable to serve for one year more if Govt. was really keen to have his services. The retired Director was Shri S. K. Barua.

Shri Biswadev Sarma—How can I appoint him? He was already 60.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—At least for one year he should have been allowed to serve. You did not allow because he was an old man. But we must have qualified person. Sir, when there are rules and regulations, why these were not followed? The law makers became the law breakers.

Lastly, I will just mention about one of my experiences. It is not criticism. This is regarding the Department of Publicity which I consider to be one of the most important Departments under the present context of the society. This Department has not been properly re-organised although the Chief Minister agreed that it should be re-organised properly. Sir, this time I had been to Delhi and I found how the Department of Publicity of other States are functioning. In Delhi our position is horrible. There was a proposal to have an information centre there but it has not been done. It is disadvantageous not only for us but also for the Ministers and therefore information centre should be opened immediately, more particularly for cultural purposes because culture is above politics. Therefore, I submit that this Department should be properly re-organised throughout the State and it should be divided into zonal basis and it should have two wings—one for cultural purposes and the other for general purposes. At present the officials of this Department are being used for publishing the statements of the Ministers from time to time. The Department should be fully equipped with vans, microphone and camera. I also suggest that there should be a cultural museum centre to collect cultural materials for the outside visitors and Government should give proper stress on research of the original culture of the State. Sir, I am giving stress on this point because, as you know, though Assam's inhabitants are diverse population with different caste, creed etc., but there is of one cultural background. We should also encourage folk songs and other things. Therefore, mere publishing a news bulletin is not enough. Sir, I am proud of some of the officers of the Department who are representing our State. But unfortunately they are not fully equipped. Sir, the Deputy Director of Cultural Affairs posted at Gauhati is a very capable person and he should be given proper equipments and a good pay scale. In fact the pay scales of the officers of the Department should be raised and all the towns of Assam should have fixed microphones for publicity purposes.

With these few words I conclude my speech.

Re : Statements by Minister

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika (Minister, Khadi & Village Industries)—মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ভট্টাচার্য ডাঙৰীয়াই ষ্টেট খাদী বোর্ডৰ বিষয়ে যি অভিযোগ আনিছে তাৰ in details উত্তৰ নিম্নলিখিত মই দুই চাৰিটা কথা কৈ উত্তৰ দিওঁ—গতিকে অলপ আভাস দিব খোজোঁ।

Mr. Speaker—মই শ্রীহাজৰিকাক এটা কথা কওঁ। আজি সময়ো কম—আপুনিও কৈছে যে আপোনাৰ উত্তৰটো সম্পূৰ্ণ নহ'ব—গতিকে আপুনি এই Proceedings খিনি চাই পিচত আপুনি এটা ভাষণ দিব। আপুনি সোমবাৰে এটা ভালকৈ Statement দিব—সেইটোৱে ভাল হ'ব।

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika—বাক সেইটোৱে হ'ব।

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Industries)—Sir, can I also do the same thing ?

Mr. Speaker—Yes.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)—Sir, about the appointment of the Director of Geology and Mining, the hon. Member has given a question to which I have replied, and therefore I think it is not necessary for me to give a reply.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance)—I am thankful to the Honourable Members for having taken a constructive view and giving valuable suggestions in course of their speeches. I have no doubt that the Ministers will take advantage of the same and will be able to set their departments right in the light of suggestions made. It is true that suddenly Assam is overtaken by events and the result has been this type of expenditure which we were incurring here seems without sufficient justification. Problems of dimensions or magnitude are throwing completely our budget out of gear. I think one gentleman has said that we are going towards bankruptcy. It is quite true Sir, that when certain events have taken place in this region which are completely out of normal tune of the State events in that case something has to be done to meet the type of expenditure which under the present state of affairs the state has to face. For example, the Intelligence Deptt. Obviously our Intelligence Deptt. is not the type which we need to-day. Similarly, our Publicity Deptt. as my friends have said is not upto the standard. The amount provided for the Publicity Deptt. is insufficient. I find that this Department is a very important one and it should be revitalised.

The next important problem is law and order. Hardly it can be compared with any other problem which we are facing to-day. In the pre-independence days it was not of this magnitude and the expenditure involved under this head is completely a new one. One hon. Member wanted to say but left unsaid, that if Govt. put their heads together with the hon. Members then it will be easier. I quite agree with the suggestions put forward by the hon. Members.

The second point was with regard to the Khadi Board. The hon. Ministers have said that it is not running properly. The Khadi Board runs counter to the modern economic principle. It can be made a success only by dedication. If it is to be made a successful one then it should be organised on non-official basis and for that purpose the Govt. will have to consider how to make it a success. Similarly in the public sector undertaking the Govt. must see that the management side is upgraded. After all management is the more important side than the ownership. If the management is a failure than the ownership cannot run well. I am thankful to the hon. Members for offering valuable suggestion. Thank you Sir.

Mr. Speaker—Motion moved : The question is that the Assam Appropriation (No. III) Bill, 1968 be taken into consideration. (The motion was adopted).

The question is that this Assembly do take into consideration the Assam Appropriation (No. III) Bill, 1968 clause by clause.

(The motion was adopted)

The question is that Clause I form part of the Bill

(The question was adopted)

The question is that Clause II form part of the Bill

(The question was adopted)

The question is that Clause III form part of the Bill

(The question was adopted)

The schedule and the long title do form part of the Bill.

Sbri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—Sir, I beg to move the Assam Appropriation Bill, 1968 be passed.

Mr. Spraker—The question is that the Assam Appropriation Bill (No. III) Bill, 1968 be passed.

(The motion was adopted)

Calling Attention to a Matter of Urgent Public Importance—Smuggling of rice from Assam through the Bhutan Border.

Shri Maneswar Boro—Sir, under Rule 54 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in the Assam Legislative Assembly, I beg to call the attention of the Honourable Chief Minister to the news item "Bhutan Simantaidi Asomor Choular Churangati" published in Dainik Asom dated 7.3.63.

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barua (Minister, Supply)—Mr. Speaker Sir, Shri Maneswar Boro, M.L.A. has called attention to a news item published in the 'Dainik Assam' of the 7th March, 1968 under the caption "Bhutan Simantaidi Asomor Choular Churangati". The news item alleges that thousands of maunds of rice are going out of Assam by the Indo-Bhutan Frontier and that the Bhutanmela of this border has turned into a international trade center. It is also alleged that unlicensed rice mills in Tamulpur and Goreswar area of Kamrup district are selling rice to Bhutia traders at high price; and there is no good arrangement for checking of smuggling through the Indo-Bhutanese border and that because of this, international smugglers have established themselves at Bhutanmela. It is also stated that even the Chinese traders are coming to Bhutanmela by secret hilly paths. In the recent past, many new traders have been seen in this place where watches, photographic cameras, radio sets, etc. are being sold at cheap prices. It is also stated that formerly the Bhutanese people used to sell at this market their own produce and in turn, used to buy commodities produced in Assam and that they used to buy large quantities of eri cloth, but after the occupation of Tibet by China, the trade in eri cloth has entirely stopped. It is also alleged that Indian smugglers are now sending rice out of India through Bhutan by obtaining rice from unlicensed rice mills. The news originated from a staff reporter of the news paper. On receipt of the news, the report was called forth from the D. C. Kamrup. The report indicates that there is no large scale smuggling of paddy or rice to Bhutan side through Bhutanmela. The Bhutanese people residing on the border, collect rice or paddy in small quantities on barter system which is in vogue for a pretty long time. It is not advisable to take any drastic step to stop such barter system immediately as such

action will have repercussion on relationship with a friendly neighbouring independent State. 5 (five) check gates along with Assam-Bhutan Border is preventing any large-scale smuggling of rice or paddy from Assam across the border. One of these gates is located at Bhutanmela (Darrangamela). A Magistrate with armed police is patrolling the border and is looking after enforcement measures. No information is available about the reported Chinese trader or sale of smuggled clock, radio sets etc. But the Deputy Commissioner is making further enquiries into the matter and appropriate action will be taken if any clue is found.

Extension of the time for submission of the Report of the Committee of Privileges.

Mr. Speaker—Item No. 5 Shri Mohi Kanta Das.

Shri Mohi Kanta Das—(Deputy Speaker & Chairman, Committee of Privileges): Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do approve extension of time for submission of the Report of the Committee of Privileges relating to the complaint made by Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya, referred to the Committee by the Hon'ble Speaker, on 22nd, March, 1968 for report to the House by 31st. March till 4th. April, 1968.

Presentation of the Twentyfirst Report (Part I) of the Estimates Committee on the Department of Power, Electricity, Mines & Minarals (Assam State Electricity Board).

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury (Chairman, Estimates committee)—Sir, I beg to present the Twentyfirst Report (Part I) of the Estimates Committee on the Department of Power, Electricity, Mines & Minerals (Assam State Electricity Board).

Presentation of the Second Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Annual Accounts of the Assam State Electricity Board for the year ending 31st. March, 1961 and the Audit Report, 1962.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya (Chairman, Public Accounts Committee)—Sir, I beg to present the Second Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Annual Accounts of the Assam State Electricity Board for the year ending 31st. March, 1961 and the Audit Report, 1962.

Presentation of the Third Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Annual Accounts of the Assam State Electricity Board for the year ending 31st March, 1962 and the Audit Report, 1963.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya (Chairman, Public Accounts Committee)—Sir, I beg to present the Third Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Annual Accounts of the Assam State Electricity Board for the year ending 31st March, 1962 and the Audit Report, 1963.

Presentation of The Fourth Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Audit Report, 1966, Appropriation Accounts 1964-65 and Finance Accounts, 1964-65.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya (Chairman, Public Accounts Committee)—Sir, I beg to present the Fourth Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Audit Report, 1966, Appropriation Accounts 1964-65 and Finance Accounts, 1964-65.

Presentation of the Thirteenth Report of the Committee on Government Assurances.

Rani Monjula Devi (Chairman, Committee on Government Assurances)—Sir, I beg to present the Thirteenth Report of the Committee on Government Assurances.

ADJOURNMENT

The Assembly then adjourned till 10 A.M. on Monday, the 1st April, 1968.

Shillong,
The 30th March, 1968.

U. Tahbildar,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly, Assam.

