

REFERENCE
(Not for use in library)

Assam Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

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

BUDGET SESSION

VOLUME I

No. 31

The 5th April 1968



1987

PRINTED AT THE PAPLOO PRINTERS
JORHAT

DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

(Budget Session)

Vol. I No. 31

The 5th April 1968

CONTENTS

Page	
5-11	Short Notice Questions and Answers
11-22	Written Questions and Answers
23-26	Unstarred Questions and Answers
26-31	Report of the Finance Advisory Committee
32-33	Statement of Excess Demands for Grants for 1967-68
134-138	The Assam Appropriation Bill (V) 1967
138	A Declaration

Assam Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

BUDGET SESSION

VOLUME I

NO. 31

The 5th April 1968

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

**The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong,
at 10 a.m. on Friday the 5th April 1968.**

P R E S E N T

**Shri Hareswar Goswami, B.A. (Cal.) M.A. (Cantab.), Barrister
at-law, Speaker, in the Chair, Eight Ministers, Five Ministers of
State, three Deputy Ministers and Sixty nine Members.**

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS

Re : Missing of Armed Policeman at Furkating

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that a news published in the Assam Tribune, dated 27 th March, 1968 under the caption of "Armed Policeman missing at Furkating" posted at Merapani, Assam and Nagaland border in Golaghat Subdivision ?
- (b) If so, what step has been taken by the Government in this regard ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

9. (a)—Yes.

- (b)—He has since been placed under suspension and action being taken for his prosecution Intensive search is being made by the police and Army authorities to trace him out and to apprehend him.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, may I know from the hon. Chief Minister whether that man has been arrested ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : No, the man has not been arrested.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, may I know from the honourable Chief Minister from which place the man concerned is hailing ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : He is from Nowgong. The facts are as follows —

“On 21 st March, 1968 a patrol party under the command of Hav. Brojendra Kumar Das was deputed for patrolling in the Negribill area from Merapani B. O. P. This party including the Constable Ago Marak (since reported missing) proceeded to fulfil its task. They laid ambush in an area during patrolling. Constable Ago Marak was in the rear guard of the ambush party along with constable Kularam Gogoi. While they were lying in ambush Ago Marak intimated Kularam Gogoi that he was to answer an urgent call of nature and moved away leaving his position. The patrol Commander shouted as to why Ago Marak was leaving his position. Kularam Gogoi informed him the reason which compelled Ago Marak to do so. The Constable did not return subsequently. Immediately enquiries were instituted to locate the missing Constable. The 2nd-in-Command,

Wing Commander and Company Commander made on the spot enquiries. It transpired that the Constable had used the ruse of answering to the call of nature only with a view to leave the party. He had reportedly gone to a Miri house where he asked for country liquour. Subsequently with the help of the owner of the house he seems to have visited Nikrong Mikir village. There he is reported to have met the Gaonbura Jothe Rongpi and introduced himself as an officer with a party behind which would arrive immediately if he signalled with his gun. He also told him that they were to go to Nagachang for certain work after which they would be visiting Bandhari on their way back to Merapani. It is learnt that the villagers that the villagers showed him the way to Nagachang. He took the path. Enroute he is reported to have contacted the Assistant G. B. of Alikom to whom also he had reported that he would go to Bandari after visiting the Naga villages.

From these it seems that the Constable had deserted the unit for Naga area carrying away with him one rifle (No. IV MK I), bayonet with scabbard, one hundred rounds of BDR ammunitions and one L. M. G. magazine with 28 rounds of CTN ammunition.

(B) He has been placed under suspension with effect

from the date of desertion and action taken for his prosecution. The S. P. Mokokchong, Nagaland and the Army Authorities have been requested to trace him out and apprehend him. His home address as appearing in the Service record is Kharikhang, P. O. Kharikona, P. S. Lanka District Nowgong. Superintendent of Police, Nowgong has been requested to take immediate steps for his apprehension.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, whether it is a fact that the Constable wanted to take some men away. If so, whether Intelligence and Police Officers have been engaged to find out the clue about the matter ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : They must have been posted. I have no detailed information about it.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, is it a fact that some of the Constables have links with the Naga Hostiles ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : We have no such information about desertion.

Re : Hoisting of Pak flag in Cachar village

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

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

- (a) Whether the attention of the Chief Minister, Assam has been drawn to the news item published in the Assam Tribune, March 19, 1968 under the caption "Pak flag hoisted in Cachar village" ?
- (b) If so, what action has been taken by the Government ?
- (c) If not, why ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

10. (a)—Yes.

- (b)—In connection with hoisting of a green flag at Meherpur Polytechnic a case under sections 153/153 A, I. P. C. has been registered by Police and 3 persons namely. (1) Ram Sing Goala, (2) Bisnurai Choudhuri and Mani Kanta Panday were arrested.

In connection with the alleged hoisting of Pakistani flags at Marugaon under Bangangaon Panchayat another case under section 143/124A, I.P.C. was registered and one Firoz Ali was arrested. In both the cases the flags were found

to be of Muslim religious type. Both the cases are still under investigation.

As regards the report of escape of a leading Muslim family of the border including a Lecturer of Cotton College to Pakistan, according to informations received Shri Faruque Ahmed Choudhury, Lecturer, Cotton College has surreptitiously left for Pakistan with his family.

(c)—Does not arise.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, in view of mounting tension of distrust and disbelief among the indigenous community in the border areas, does the Government consider it proper to take vigorous steps against those elements which are creating anti-national feeling among such people ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Vigorous steps as permissible under the law are taken as far as practicable.

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Re : Land Settlement in Berpeta Subdivision

Shri Ataur Rahman asked :

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

- (a) Whether land settlement matter in village Barbala of Mauza Betbari in Barpeta Subdivision has been disposed of ?
- (b) If not, why ?
- (c) Whether three categories of people, viz. those whose lands were requisitioned for Construction of the Beki Air Field, those whose lands were eroded by the Beki and the Manas and those who had been in occupation of land in Barbala since 1938 were originally ear-marked for settlement of land in the village ?
- (d) Whether these categories of people shifted there were given settlement of land and whether the same cancelled subsequently ?
- (e) If so, why and when ?
- (f) Whether Government propose to effect a settlement in Barbala without delay ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue)
replied :

284. (a)—Not yet; but the list of allottees has been finalised.

(b)—The entire Barbala area is under encroachment. Possession could not be handed over to the deserving allottees by evicting the encroachers as the latter have preferred an appeal against the order of eviction before the Assam Board of Revenue and the eviction has been stayed by the Board.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The allottees were given possession of the land and annual pattas were issued in 1945-46. But as settlement was not in accordance with the original plan and as the Barbala P. G. R. was not formally dereserved before allotment according to the Rules, all the annual pattas were cancelled in the year 1956 under orders of Revenue Tribunal.

(e)—The annual pattas were cancelled for the reason stated in (d) above.

(f)—Settlement will be made as soon as the appeal now pending before the Assam Board of Revenue is disposed of.

Shri Ataur Rahman : What would be the number of persons to be evicted ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury : A list for settlement of land to 614 families was prepared by the S. D. O. in the year 1962 for settling 543 families of Barbala, 56 families of Srirampur and 15 families of Dharampur at the rate of 6 bighas per family and delivery of possession was given to 408 families out of which 364 families were from Barbala and 44 families from Srirampur. But actually how many people are encroaching on the land, that figure is not with me at the moment.

**Re : Re-settlement Operation in North Lakhimpur
Subdivision**

Shri Nameswar Pegu asked :

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

(a) Whether re-settlement operations have been completed of all the villages both cadastral and non-cadastral in North Lakhimpur Subdivision ?

(b) If not, why not ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue)
replied :

285. (a)—No.

- (b)—The re-settlement operation in the District of Lakhimpur was taken up with effect from 1st July 1964. It generally takes about 5 years' time to complete all the different stages of settlement operation.

Re : Encroachment at Chungajan Forest of Sarupathar Mouza

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that large number of encroachments have been made at Chungajan Forest land of Sarupathar Mouza ?

(b) If so, how much land have been encroached and how many people ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Forests)
replied :

286. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The encroachers encroached in a trip of about 10 to 15 squaremiles sporadically in Nambar Reserved Forests, South Block.

Sh Narendra Nath Sarma : শুনিব পাইছো যে তাত মাটিৰ Settlement দিব বুলি কেইজনমান মানুহে, কিছুমান মানুহৰ পৰা টকা খাইছে তেনে অভিযোগ চৰকাৰে পাইছেনে ?

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhuri (Minister) : সেই উত্তৰ মই আগতেই ইয়াত দিছো । এনেধৰণৰ এটা অভিযোগ আহিছে যে শিবাজী ৰায় আৰু এজন নেপালী লোকে মাটিৰ Settlement দিব বুলি মানুহৰ পৰা টকা লৈছে—সেইটো বৰ্তমান তদন্তাধীন হৈ আছে তদন্ত কৰাৰ পিচত দৰ্কাৰ হলে কেচ কৰা হব ।

Shri Naren Sarma : সেই বিজাৰ্ত্ত মানুহক মাটি দিয়া কথা চৰকাৰে ভাবিছে নেকি ?

Shri M. M. Chaudhuri (Minister) : তাত মানুহক মাটি দিয়া কথা শুবা নাই । সেইটো Forest Reserve কৰি ৰখা হৈছে ।

Shri Sailen Medhi : কিছুমান মানুহক মাটি দিব বুলি সেই লোক সকলক কেইদিনমান আগতে কংগ্ৰেছৰ মেম্বাৰ কৰা হৈছে—সেই কথাটো সচানে ?

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhuri (Minister) : সেইটো সচা হলেও মই নাজানোঁ ।

Shri Atul Goswami : আজি কেইদিনমান আগতে সেই মানুহ বিলাক Encroacher আছিল কংগ্ৰেছ মেম্বাৰ হলে Encrocher কো মাটি দিয়া হয়নেকি ?

Shri Mohendra Mohan Chaudhuri (Minister) : Encroacher
সম্বন্ধে কোনো Definition দিয়া নাই।

Re : Settlement of Phool Jharu Mohal

Shri Abala Kanta Goswami asked :

* 287 Will the Minister-in-charge of Forests be pleased to State—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that tenders for South Kamrup Phool Jharu Mohal for 1967-68 were called by Divisional Forest Officer, Kamrup ?
- (b) Whether the last date for receiving tenders was extended from 5th November 1967 to 25th November 1967 ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the said Mohal was settled by Government direct with one Shri M. M. Kasim of Nagarbasa ?
- (d) If so, the reasons for direct settlement after having tenders called ?
- (e) Whether Shri M. M. Kasim submitted tenders to Divisional Officer, Kamrup ?

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Forests) replied :

287. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No. The last date for tenders was 5th October 1967 which was subsequently extended to 25th October 1967.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—As the revenue fetched in the year 1966-67 (Rs. 811'00) was very small and there was practically no competition in the sale of this Mohal, Government preferred to get more revenue (Rs. 1,500'00) by way of direct settlement than to go for a competitive tender in a declining trend of competition.

(e)—No.

Re: Flood in Golaghat Subdivision

Shri Soneswar Bora asked :

*288. মাননীয় জলসিঞ্চন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত কাকদোঙা, মকবং, ঘিলাধাৰী আদি নৈবোৰৰ পৰা বছৰি বানপানী হয় বুলি মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে জানে নে?

(খ) এই নৈবোৰৰ পৰা বছৰি ক্ষয়-ক্ষতি কিমান হয়?

(গ) এই নৈকেইখনৰ পৰা বছৰি হোৱা বানপানীৰ প্ৰতিৰোধ কৰা ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে হাতত লৈছে নে?

(ঘ) যদি লৈছে, কি ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Flood Control and Irrigation Wing) replied :

288. (ক)—হয় ?

(খ)—তিনিখন মৌজাৰ অন্তৰ্গত ২৭ খন গাওঁৰ প্ৰায় ১৬ বৰ্গ মাইলৰ অঞ্চলত বছৰি বানপানী হয়।

খন-সম্পত্তিৰ ক্ষতিৰ সবিশেষ বিৱৰণ পোৱা নাযায়।

(গ) আৰু (ঘ)—হয়। বৰবৰা আলিৰ পৰা চকৰা আলিলৈ, কাকদোঙা নৈৰ আৰু ঘিলাধাৰী বৰবৰা আলিৰ পৰা ঘিলাধাৰীমুখলৈ, ঘিলাধাৰী নৈৰ দুয়ো পাৰে মথাউৰী সজা হৈছে। গোটেই অঞ্চলটোৰ বাবে কাৰ্য্যকাৰী ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ পুনঃ অনুসন্ধান চলিব ধৰিছে।

Shri Soneswar Borah : বৰ্তমান যিটা ব্যৱস্থাত মঠাউৰি বন্ধা হৈছে সেইবিলাক কৃতকাৰ্য্য নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে, বানপানী বোধ কৰিবলৈ অন্য ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhuri (Minister) : মই উত্তৰত কৈছো, যে গোটেই অঞ্চলত কাৰ্য্যকাৰী ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ অনুসন্ধান চলাইছো— তাৰ পিচত কি ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিব পৰা হ'ল, সেইমতে ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হ'ব।

Re : Completion of Khushrabari Bund within the Gobardhana Mouza

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar asked :

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

- (a) Why the Khushrabari Bund within the Gobardhana Mouza has not yet been completed ?
- (b) When it will be completed ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the sluice gate of the Bund has been constructed wrongly ?
- (d) Whether the Government is aware of the huge loss of Government money for wrong construction of the sluice gate and the Bund ?
- (c) Whether an one-man enquiry commission was appointed by the Government to enquire into this anomaly ?

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

289. (a) & (b)—The Khushrabari Irrigation Scheme in Gobardhana Mouza has been completed in 1961-62 according to provisions of the estimate.

(c) & (d)—The construction of the Dam and the sluice regulator was done according to the plans and estimates drawn up for the purpose. Some

improvements are, however, necessary to make the scheme effective.

(e)—Yes.

Shrimati Pranita Talukdare : If the sluice gate has been constructed completely why water is not passing through this gate ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury : As I have already replied, some defects have been detected in the scheme and there has also been some alteration of the scheme because of flood.

Re : Construction of a Bridge over Brahmaputra River at Jogighopa

Shri Matilal Nayak asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government will be pleased to construct a bridge at Jogighopa on the Brahmaputra river ?

(b) If so, when ?

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

290. (a)—In view of the present financial stringency of the State, it is not possible on the part of the Government to consider such a costly proposal.

(b)—Does not arise.

Shri Prabhat Narayan Chaudhury : May I know whether the Government propose to move the Government of India for construction of a railway bridge over the Brahmaputra between Pancharatna and Jagighopa ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : There is no such proposal at the moment.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliba : May I submit in this connection, Sir, that this question of having a bridge over the Brahmaputra between Pancharatna and Jogighopa and a railway line on the southern bank had been taken up with the Government of India more than once ? It appears now that the experts of the Railway Board have not favoured the idea. Therefore, the Union Railway Minister has now decided that the Gauhati University should take up investigations

into this matter. Accordingly he had written a letter to me and I also wrote to the Vice-Chancellor of the Gauhati University. The Gauhati University will make a study of the transport problem in that area now.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : May I know whether the Gauhati University has been asked by this Government on their own or they have done so according to the instruction on the Government of India ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : The Gauhati University has been requested by us as desired by the Union Railway Minister.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, in what particular subject the Gauhati University will do research ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : I do not remember the particular subject which has been referred to ; I remember two questions have been raised against the proposal for a bridge at Jogighopa-Pancharatna and a Railway line on the South Bank. There were some technical and other reasons for which they are not proceeding with the proposal of Jogighopa-Pancharatna bridge. With regard to the transport problem, the Railway

Board Experts seemed to think that the present capacity of the railways and the river is adequate. For these reasons the proposal which was taken up by the Railway Ministry with the Railway Board has not progressed. Therefore, the Railway Ministry has requested the Gauhati University to undertake a study of the transport question.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Are we to understand that a final decision regarding the construction of the bridge has been taken up by the Government of India ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : No, Sir.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya : বোধহয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে
দ্রুতপূৰ্ণ Survey কৰাৰ কথা কৈছে। মই মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ
পৰা জানিব পাৰোনে এইবিলাক বিষয়ে হোৱা যুদ্ধৰ সময়তে
সকলো Particulars ৰ সৈতে survey হৈ গৈছে ?

Shri Bimola Prasad Chaliha : এতিয়া Particulars লৈ যিটো
মতভেদ আছে আৰু Railway Board যি মত দিছে সেইটো
আমাৰ দাবীৰ সপেক্ষে দিছে বুলি কব নোৱাৰি।

Shri Prabhat Narayan Chaudhury : কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে গাবোপাহাৰৰ
পৰা যোগীঘোপালৈ Narrow Gauge লাইন কৰাৰ স্কীম আছিল
নেকি ?

Shri Bimola Prasad Chaliha : ক্রীম কৰা নাই Survey হৈ হৈছিল।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ কথাৰ পৰা ইয়াকে বুজিব লাগিব নেকি যে এই দলং ৪ৰ্থ পৰিকল্পনাৰ কালচোৱাৰ ভিতৰত হোৱাৰ আশা নাই।

Shri Bimola Prasad Chaliha : সেইটো কব নোৱাৰি কিন্তু বৰ্তমান পৰিস্থিতিৰ কথাহে কৈছো।

Shri Sarat Chandar Rabha : পোৱালপাৰা Subdivision ৰ পৰা বিৰোধীদলৰ সদস্য অধিক অহাৰ কাৰণেই দলংখন হোৱাৰ আশা নাই নেকি ?

Shri Bimola Prasad Chaliha : বিৰোধীদলৰ সদস্য অহাৰ কাৰণে যদি হোৱা নাই তেনেহলে সেইবিষয়ে ৰাইজেই চিন্তা কৰা উচিত।

Shri Durgeswar Saikia : গুৱাহাটী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ক কি দায়িত্ব দিয়া হৈছে পৰিক্ৰমাৰ কৈ বুজা নাই। শুনিছিলো largerang view লৈ study কৰিবলৈ দিছে, তেওঁলোকে transport ৰ বিষয়ে কি study কৰিব?

Shri Bimola Prasad Chaliha : কি বিষয়ে study কৰিব তাৰ এটা টোকা মোলৈ পঠিয়াইছে। কথাটো এনেকুৱা যেন লাগে Railway Board এ কৰা বা তেওঁলোকৰ technician এ বিবেচনা কৰা কথাটো চৰকাৰে সমৰ্থন কৰিব পৰা নাই। আনফালে অসমৰ জনমত বেলমন্ত্ৰীয়ে অবজ্ঞাও কৰিব পৰা নাই কাৰণে এটা independent body ক study কৰিবলৈ দিছে।

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : প্রতিবন্ধ্য ফালৰপৰা এই দলঙৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে ভবা নাইনে আৰু এই ফালৰ পৰা আমাৰ চৰকাৰে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক Pressure দিছেনে নাই ?

Shri Bimola Prasad Chaliha : খুব Pressure দিয়া হৈছে। মই বাইজতকৈ বেচি Pressure দিব নাই পৰা যদিও কম Pressure দিয়া নাই।

Re : Dhai Ali taken over by the Public Works Department

Shri Durgeswar Saikia asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Dhai Ali was taken over by the P. W. D. ?
- (b) If so, in which year and what is the portion taken over ?
- (c) Whether the Road has been completed ?
- (d) If not, the reason thereof ?
- (e) Whether Government is aware that the Road is working as Brahmaputra Bund and also about the sufferings of the people of 3/4 mouzas of Sibsagar Subdivision for noncompletion of the said road ?

- (f) If so, whether Government will be pleased to take necessary steps for completion of the same early ?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron (Minister T. A. D) replied :

291. (a) & (b)—Yes, the road was taken over by P. W. D (R. and B.) in the year 1966. The portion so taken over is from Dhaibari village to Brahmaputra Dyke.

(c) & (d)—An estimate for improvement work for the road is under consideration of Government.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Necessary steps are being taken to improve the road-cum-bund.

Re : Staff of the Abhayapuri State Dispensary

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya asked :

*292. মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগের মন্ত্রী মহোদয় অনুগ্রহপূর্বক জানাইবেন কি—

(ক) গোয়ালপাড়া মহকুমার অন্তর্গত অভয়াপুরী থেট্ট ডিস্পেন্সারীত নাইট চৌকিদার, পানীওয়াল এবং প্রয়োজন অনুযায়ী মিড্‌ওয়াইফ আছে কিনা ?

(খ) যদি নাই, এইগুলি চাকরিতে কখন এদেরে ভর্তি করা হইবে ?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron (Minister, TAD) replied :

292. (a)—There is Chowkidar and a Midwife, but no Paniwalla at Abhayapuri Dispensary.

(b)—As per staffing pattern of dispensary, no Paniwalla is admissible.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya : Do Government consider that these Posts are not necessary ?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : (Minister, replying on behalf of Health Minister). I have said already that the staff is according to the pattern laid down.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya : Is it a fact that there were more posts in this Dispensary before it was taken over by the Government ?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : That is not known to me.

Re : Payment of M/s Albert David and Co. head up

Shri Matilal Nayak asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the payment of Rs. 10 lakhs (Rupees) ten lakhs) to M/s. Albert David and Company, Calcutta was held up for submission of false vouchers ?
- (b) Whether it is also a fact that some officers were also suspended in this connection ?
- (c) Whether it is also a fact that without final settlement of the case about Rs. 2 lakhs (Rupees two lakhs) were paid to the Company ?
- (d) Who was the officer who gave the order for payment and what action has been taken against this officer for making irregular payment ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that this Company was black-listed ?
- (f) If so, why fresh orders are being given to this Company for supply of medicines ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister, T.A.D.) replied :

293. (a)—Payment of bills worth over 8 lakhs of M/s. Albert David Ltd. were held up for certain irregularities.

(b)—Yes, one officer and two office assistants.

(c)—Government have decided to pay 80 per cent of

the total dues of the Company. According to that decision a sum of Rs. 1.16 lakhs has been adjusted against Government dues. viz., arrear Sales Tax, excess payment and inadmissible freight charges.

(d)—Orders were passed by Government. There was no irregular payment and hence the question of taking action against any officer does not arise:

(e)—No.

(f)—Does not arise.

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury : Why the office assistant was suspended when there were superior officers who are in-charge of payment ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : They were also considered to be connected.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, how many Health Ministers we have ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : I am only representing him.

**Re : Establishment of Primary Health Unit
at Raniganj**

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government have sanctioned any Scheme for Establishment of a Primary Health Unit at Raniganj, Headquaater of the Bilasipara Development Block ?

(b) If so, whether the work has been started ?

(c) When it will be completed ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister, T.A.D.) replied :

294. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No:

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

St. Q. No. 294—supplementaries.—

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : In answer to (b), it has been stated 'No' ! May I know when the work will be started ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : Sir, plan and estimate were received only on 10.2.68. Therefore, from that it can be imagined how the position stands. But as soon as the necessary funds are available construction work will start.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : I have not much power of imagination. So, will the Minister categorically reply as to when the work will be started ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : It will be difficult to categorically assure when it will be done. Because as I have already said that the plan and estimates have been received only on 10.2.68. Therefore, it can be guessed that it will take some time to finalise.]

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : How long it will take to finalise ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : It will not take much time.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যেহেতু ১০ ফেব্রুৱাৰীতহে Plan and estimates পাইছ, সেইবাবে সোনকালে কাম আৰম্ভ কৰিব নোৱাৰিব, কথাতো হয়নেকি ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : এইটো কাম সোনকালে আৰম্ভ কৰাৰ আগ জাননীহে ।

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya : কিছুমান ডিসপেনচাৰী আছে যাৰ Plan and estimates অহা ৫ বছৰ হ'ল কিন্তু Dispensary হোৱা নাই কিয় ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : এইটো সকলোতে হয় আনকি মোব সমষ্টিতো হৈছে ।

Dr. Surendra Nath Das : Plan and estimates কিমান টকাৰ ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : প্রায় এক লাখ টকাৰ ।

Re: Furkating State Dispensary

Shri Soneswar Bora asked :

* 295. মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে —

(ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত ফৰকাটিং চেণ্ট্ৰ ডিস্পেন্সাৰীখন কোন হেল্থ ইউনিটৰ চাব-ইউনিট বুলি ধৰা হয় ?

(খ) এনে এটা চাব ইউনিট বুলি গণ্য হোৱা স্বাস্থ্য-কেন্দ্ৰ এটাত কি কি সুবিধা চৰকাৰৰ ব্যৱস্থা মতে থাকিব লাগে ?

(গ) এই সুবিধাবিলাক ফৰকাটিং স্বাস্থ্য-কেন্দ্ৰটোত দিয়া হৈছে নে ?

(ঘ) যদি দিয়া হোৱা নাই, অমতিপলমে দিয়া হব নে ?

Shri Satindra Mohon Dev (Minister, Health) replied :

295. (a)—Furkating Dispensary is functioning as Sub-Centre of Kamarbandha Ali Primary Health Centre:

(b)—Every Sub-Centre under a Primary Health Centre

is provided with an Auxiliary Nurse-cum-Midwife for rendering domiciliary treatment and medicines necessary for Children, Babies, Nursing mothers and pregnant mothers and also first-aid materials and some stock mixtures, when can be administered by Nurses without any risk being involved.

(c) Yes.

(d)—Does not arise.

Shri Soneswar Bora : ফৰকাটিং Dispensary ত ৰুগী চাবলৈকো
সৰু এখোটাৰী নাই বুলি চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : নেজানে ।

Re : Recognition of Gauhati Medical College

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar asked :

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

(a) Whether Gauhati Medical College has been recognised by the Indian Medical Council?

(b) If not, what is the reason?

(c) Whether all the conditions for a full-fledged

Medical College have been fulfilled by the Gauhati Medical College ?

- (d) How much money has been sanctioned by the Government for this College ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister T.A.D. replied :

296. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Conditions regarding teaching staff, equipment have been fulfilled and conditions regarding buildings for the College and Hospital cannot be said to be entirely fulfilled as the College and the attached Hospitals are housed in temporary buildings. The construction of the College and Hospital buildings in the permanent site is in progress.

(d)—Administrative approval has been accorded for Rs. 3, 50,87, 215.17 P. in respect of construction of buildings only.

Rupees 66,82,647.00 P. has been spent for establishment, contingencies, etc., for the last four years since 1963-64 to 1966-77.

Shrimati Pranati Talukdar : Sir, what are the conditions to

be fulfilled for recognition of the Medical College by the Indian Medical Council.

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : Sir, there are no such laid down conditions under the rules. But from time to time the Indian Medical Council sends its representatives or the Chairman himself comes and inspects and indicates the requirements that are to be fulfilled viz building teaching staff and other facilities that ought to be in the Medical College.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : At the time of general inspection by the Indian Medical Council representatives, of have recommended something for fulfilment they certain conditions, May I know what are those conditions ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker—St. Question No. 294 ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, my question was not replied ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : I was trying to reply, in the meantime the other question has been called.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Can you give the reply now ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : May I read out, Sir, the observa-

tions of the Indian Medical Council. Dr. Patel President of the I.M.C. came here and I am just reading out the extracts from his report. 'During March 1966, while Dr. Patel, President of I. M. C. came for inspection he remarked that he had no hesitation in saying that the Gauhati Medical College had made considerable progress and he had no doubt that the authority were doing everything possible to remedy all the defects and the College would be approved by the I M.C. with retrospective effect i. e. from the date the first batch of students passed out of the College. Accordingly the Gauhati Medical College was recognised. The President also remarked that the College and Hospital buildings should be completed at an early date so that work should be carried out smoothly and research and other facilities expanded. This should be given top priority' Sir, these are the observations of Dr. Patel, President of the Indian Medical Council.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, these are the recommendations the Minister has read out. But certain defects were also pointed out by the Indian Medical Council. What are those defects ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron: These are not with me, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : If there is any defect pointed out in the recommendation then please supply it to the hon. Member.

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman : গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজৰ ঘৰ নিৰ্মাণ নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে মেডিকেল কাউন্সিলে ২০০ টিট কেনচেল কৰিছে ? কোন কোন ঠিকাদাৰক ঘৰ নিৰ্মাণৰ ঠিকা দিয়া হৈছিল জনাবনে ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : দুশ টিট কেনচেল কৰা কথাটো বৃজি পোৱা নাই ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : এই সম্পৰ্কত সিদিন এটা প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত কোৱা হৈছিল যে ২৫ টা টিট কমাই ৭৫ টা কৰিব কিন্তু আচলতে সেইটো ভুল। এইটো লিখাৰ পিচত আগৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো মেডিকেল কাউন্সিলে তুলি ললে।

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar : May I know what is the total number of beds at present in the Gauhati Medical College Hospital ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : The existing number of beds in the hospital is 600.

Re : Recognition of Medical College, Gauhati

Shri Gauri Sankar Bhattacharyya asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the recognition of the Medical College, Gauhati by the Medical Council of India is only provisional subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions by 1970 ?
- (b) Whether it is also a fact that the Government of Assam had assured the Medical Council of India as early as 1966 that a 1000-bedded hospital for the Medical College, Gauhati would be made ready in its permanent site in 1968-69 ?
- (c) If so, what progress has been made in the construction of the said 1000-bedded hospital ?
- (d) Whether the same can be expected by 1968-69 ?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron (Minister, T.A.D.) replied :

267. a) - Yes.

(b)— Yes.

(c)— The plan and estimate for a 850-bedded hospital have been approved and work has been allotted to the Assam Government Construction Corporation.

Provision for expansion of the Hospital upto

1,000 beds has also been made.

(d)— The whole hospital building is expected to be completed by 1st March 1970.

Shri Gaurisanker Bhattacharyya : Sir, with regard to (a) whether the provisional recognition of the Medical College, Gauhati was given by the Medical Council of India subject to the fulfilment of the conditions within the targeted time ?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : What I understand is that all recognition is provisional. There is no much thing as permanent recognition because in every 5 years, I understand, the Indian Medical Council sends representatives for inspection and on the basis of the inspection report recognition is further reviewed.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Sir, may I repeat my question because I was not expecting this reply ? My question was whether the provisional recognition was given subject to, I repeat subject to, fulfilment of certain conditions ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : Yes this is so in a sense because permanent hospital buildings and college building were to be completed, as I have already pointed

out in the other question and I read out the report of Dr. Patel.

Shri Gaurisankar Bnattacharyya : Whether it is a fact or not that Governmet promise was that the 1,000 bedded hospital for the Medical college would be completed within 31st of March, 1969 and that now Government only hopes that it might be possible to complete the buildings by 1970, that is to say after one year than the promised date ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron - I do not say it was a promise The indication was that all attempts would be made to complete it in 1968-69 but because of so many intervening things now Government is coming to the conclusion that probably it may be possible to complete the buildings in 1970.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Whether it is a fact that the report or information given to the I.M.C. that the Medical College Hospital has got 600 and odd beds which includes not only the beds attached to the Medical College Buildings at Panbazar but also beds which are there in the Kalapahar unit and also the beds in the Ulubari Maternity unit ? So far as the last one is concerned, whether it is a fact that unit has been withdrawn or abolished for sometime past ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : I am sorry, I cannot say regarding the Kalapahar unit. But so far as my information goes, the hospital that is located at Panbazar that itself contains 600 beds.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : May I submit and get it clarified by Government that it is not so. The Kalapahar unit, that is to say, the unit which is known as the unit for cholera and other infectious diseases that also taken as a part of the hospital, and in the number that was submitted to the Medical Council of India the beds of the Lokapriya Bordoloi T. B. Hospital which is not a part of the Medical College was also shown ? In other words, whether certain misleading information was given to the Medical Council of India ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) : How can that be ?

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : I would request the hon. Chief Minister to verify and let us know whether the beds in the infectious diseases unit were definitely included in the number or not.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : I will give the information to the hon. Member.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Whether the Medical Coun-

cil of India has been informed the reasons as to why the hospital buildings which were assured to be finished by 31 st March, 1969 could not be finished? Whether that information has been submitted to the Medical Council of India?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : I am sorry, I cannot give the reply unless I check it up. I shall check it up and inform the hon. Member.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Sir, the assurance given to the Indian Medical Council was that it would be a 1,000 bedded hospital, but now that it is proposed to lower the number of beds to 850, whether the approval of the Indian Medical Council to this revision has been obtained?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : I have said already in my reply that the original idea was to have 1,000 beds. But the plan and estimates that were prepared originally for the hospital were for 800 beds, but subsequently in March the Architect came here and he had a discussion with the Chief Minister and there he said that by adjustment in the space the number can be increased to 850. In addition to these beds, the existing dispensary at Panbazar will also continue to be a wing of the Medical College Hospital plus as I have already said in

my reply, a further provision for increasing the beds in the side of the Medical College to 200 has been made so that ultimately it may be 1,000 bedded hospital,

Re : Kamarbandha Primary Health Centres

Shri Soneswar Bora asked :

*298. মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ কমাৰবন্ধা স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্ৰটোৰ হেল্থ ইউনিটটোৰ কেইটা চাব-ইউনিট আছে ?

(খ) সেই চাব-ইউনিটকেইটা কি কি ?

(গ) সেই চাব ইউনিটকেইটাত থাকিবলগা ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰৰ মতে কি কি ?

(ঘ) আৰু এই থাকিবলগা ব্যৱস্থাই আছে নে ? যদি আছে, কোন কোনটোত আছে ? যদি নাই, কোন কোনটোত নাই, জনাবনে ?

(ঙ) যদি এই ব্যৱস্থাবোৰ নাই, তেন্তে সোনকালে এইবোৰৰ দিহা কৰিবনে ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : (Minister, TAD) replied :

298. (a) & (b)—Under the programme of Primary Health Centres, Sub-Centres have not yet been established under the Kamarbandha Ali Primary Hhalth Centre. But the existing dispensaries, viz., 1. Furkating, (2) Barugaon and (3) Padu-

mani have been working as Sub-Centres to the Kamarbandha Ali Primary Health Centres.

(c)—There will be 2-3 Sub-Centres under each Primary Health Centre and each of the Sub-Centres will be provided with an Auxiliary Nurse Midwife to render domiciliary treatment. Accordingly, one Auxiliary Nurse Midwife has been posted to each of the above dispensaries.

(d) & (e)—Do not arise in view of replies to (a) & (c).

Shri : Soneswar Bora : বৰুৱাগাওঁ হাস্পাতালত এজন S.A.S (II) আছে তেখেতৰ ঠাইত এজন M.B.B.S., S.A.S. (I) ডাক্তৰ দিয়াৰ ব্যবস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিব নে ?

(c)—No.

Shri Chatrasing Teron : ডাক্তৰ ৷৷ যদি দিব পৰা যায়।

(Starred question No. 299 was not put as the hon Member was absent)

Re Heavy rush of Passengers on the Nowgong-Dhing-Bhuragaon Road

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

* 300: Will the Minister-in-charge of Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware of heavy rush of passengers on the Nowgong Dhing-Bhura-

gaon Road ?

(b) What step Government propose to take to solve the problem ?

(c) Whether the Government propose to introduce State Transport Bus Service on it ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury (Minister of State, Transport) replied :

300: (a)—Yes.

(b)—The Regional Transport Authority, Nowgong has proposed to increase the number of permits on this route and necessary steps are being taken in this regard.

(c)—No.

M. Shamsul Huda : Why do not the Govt. propose to introduce the State Transport there ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury (Minister of State): Due to the paucity of fund.

Re : Introduction of Van System Bazar Buses

Shri Matilal Nayak asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government will be pleased to introduce Van System Bazar Buses of the State ?
- (b) If so, when the introduction of the same can be expected ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to stop the Bazar Buses from plying on the nationalised routes ?
- (d) If so, when ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury (Minister of State, Transport) replied :

301. (a) & (b)—The Government have a proposal to introduce the system of two compartments—one for passengers and the other for goods in Bazar Buses but final decision on this question has not yet been arrived at.

(c) & (d)—The matter is under the consideration of Government and its legal implications are being examined.

Re ; Average Yield of Paddy

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) What was the average yield of paddy from one acre of land in 1966 ?

(b) What was the average yield of paddy from an acre of land in 1967 ?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta (Deputy Minister, Agriculture)
replied :

302. (ক)—ধান

গড় উৎপাদন, একবত পাউণ্ড

হিচাবে ১৯৬৬-৬৭

শৰৎকালীন	...	...	৫৯৮
শীতকালীন	....	....	৯০০
বসন্তকালীন	....	....	৯৭২
মুঠ	....	....	৮০৭

(খ)—ধান

গড় উৎপাদন, একবত পাউণ্ড

হিচাবে ১৯৬৭-৬৮

শৰৎকালীন	....	....	৬৮৬
শীতকালীন	....	....	৯২১
বসন্তকালীন	....	....	৯৫২ আনুমানিক
মুঠ ধান	....	....	৮৬২ আনুমানিক

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : এই উৎপাদনটো আধুনিক প্রণালীতে
নে সৰ্ব্বসাধাৰণে যি দৰে খেতি কৰে সেই মতে ?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta : সৰ্বসাধাৰণ মতে ।

Shri Dulal Chandra Borua : আধুনিক প্ৰণালীৰে উৎপাদন হলে
কিমান per acre উপন্ন হব বুলি চৰকাৰে ভাবে ?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta : প্ৰশ্নটো বুজা নাই ।

Shri Dulal Chandra Borua : আধুনিক প্ৰণালীৰে খেতি কৰিলে
সৰহ শস্য উৎপাদন কৰা যায় গতিকে আমি জানিব বিছাৰিছো
সেই মতে কিমানখিনি বেচি per acre উৎপন্ন কৰা যায় মন্ত্ৰী
মহোদয়ে জনাবনে ?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta : ইয়াতকৈ ৪।৫ গুণে বেচি হব ।

Shri Mohidhar Pegu : এই Stastics টো কৰ পৰা লোৱা হৈছে ?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta : সৰ্বসাধাৰণ বাইজৰ খেতি কৰাৰ পৰা ।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : আধুনিক প্ৰণালীৰে খেতি কৰাৰ কথা
চৰকাৰে কৈ থাকে আৰু সেইবাবে বাইজক উৎসাহ দিবৰ
কাৰণে যিমানখিনি বস্তু দিব লাগে সিমানখিনি চৰকাৰে দিছেনে ?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta : সাৰ যোগান, পানীৰ যোগানৰ ব্যৱস্থা
চৰকাৰে কৰি আছে ।

Shri Prabhat Narayan Chaudhury : টাইচণ্ড, নোটিঙ আৰু
I.R.ৰ High yield Varieties খানৰ ফচল কিমান হব পাৰে ।

Shri Mohidhar Pegu : এই হিচাবটো Statistics বিভাগৰ পৰা নে Agriculture বিভাগৰ পৰা লোৱা হৈছে ?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta : Statistics বিভাগৰ পৰা ।

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Statistics টো কি পদ্ধতিত লোৱা হৈছে ?

(No reply)

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen : এই টাইচুণ্ড্ প্ৰণালীৰে খেতি কৰাৰ উপযুক্ত শিক্ষাৰ কাৰণে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে নেপাললৈ গৈ ঘূৰি আহিবনে ?

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : টাইচুণ্ড্ পদ্ধতিত খেতি কৰি উৎপাদন বঢ়াবৰ উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে লৈছে নে ?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta : লোৱা হৈছে ।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : কেনেকুৱা ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে ?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta : সাৰ আৰু পানী দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে ।

Shri Hiralal Patwary : মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই শৰংকাল বুলিলে কোন কোন মাহক লৈ শৰংকাল বুজায় কৃষি বিষয়ত আমাক কবনে ?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta : ভাদ, আহিন আৰু কাতি ।

Re : Area of Land under Paddy Cultivation

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

- (a) What was the area of land under paddy cultivation during the year 1966 in the State ?
- (b) What was the total yield from that area of land ?
- (c) What was the area of land under paddy cultivation during the year 1967 ?
- (d) What was the total yield from that area of land ?
- (e) What factors were responsible for variation of production of paddy during these two years ?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta (Deputy Minister, Agriculture) replied :

303. (ক)—শস্য	একবত খান-খেতিৰ মাটিৰ পৰিমাণ			
শৰৎকালীন	১২,০৩,০০০
শীতকালীন	৩৫,৯৯,৬০০
বসন্তকালীন	৭২,৭৪৫
মুঠ	৪৮,৭৫,০৪০

(খ) — শস্য				উৎপাদন (টন হিচাব)
শৰৎকালীন	....	....	...	২,৭৮,১৮৫
শীতকালীন	....	...	...	১৪,৪৬,০০৭
বসন্তকালীন	....	....	....	৩২,০৮৯
মুঠ	....	...	....	১৭,৫৬,২৮১

(গ) — শস্য				একবত খেতিৰ মাটিৰ পৰিমাণ
শৰৎকালীন	....	....	....	১২,৬১,১০০
শীতকালীন	....	...	...	৩৬,৩৮,৩০০
বসন্তকালীন	....	....	....	৭৪,১৩২
মুঠ	....	....	....	৪২,৭৩,৫৩২

(ঘ) — শস্য				উৎপাদন (টন হিচাব)
শৰৎকালীন	....	....	....	৩,৮৬,০৩৭
শীতকালীন	....	...	....	১৪,৯৩,৮০৪
বসন্তকালীন	....	....	....	৩২,০০০
মুঠ	....	....	...	১৯,১১,৮৪১

(ঙ) — ১৯৬৬ চনতকৈ ১৯৬৭ চনত উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি হোৱাৰ কাৰণ হৈছে বিশেষকৈ প্ৰাকৃতিক অৱস্থা অনুকূল আৰু প্ৰাকৃতিক দুৰ্যোগ এই বছৰত কমি গৈছিল। তাৰোপৰি খেতিয়কসকলৰ মাজত উন্নত কৃষি-পদ্ধতিৰ প্ৰচলন কৰাত এই উৎপাদনত বৰঙনি যোগালে। ১৯৬৬ চনত বাৰে বাৰে হোৱা বানপানীয়ে আহ খেতিৰ অনিষ্ট সাধন কৰে।

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Re : Present Economic Crisis in the State

Shri Premodhar Bora asked :

328. Will the Minister, Finance be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have taken any step to tide over the present economic crisis in the State ?
- (b) Whether Government propose to improve the per capita income both in urban and rural areas ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that rural economy plays a vital role in the State economic life ?
- (d) If so, what are the steps taken by the Government to improve the economic condition of the rural areas in Assam at village level (Unit) ?
- (e) Whether Government is contemplating to work out plans on village unit basis for economic prosperity of the people ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance) replied :

328. (a)—Though due to increase in the number of landless

people, increase in unemployment and high cost of living, people are facing difficulties there is no economic crisis as such in the State.

(b)—It is the policy of Government to improve the national income and the per capita income both of the rural and urban people.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—All developmental activities of the Government specially those relating to rural areas, are calculated to contribute to improve the economic conditions of the rural areas in Assam at the village level.

(e)—To the extent possible this is already being done, more particularly through the Panchayat agency.

Re : Gradation list of Gazetted Medical Officers

Dr. Surendra Nath Das asked :

329, Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government have decided Vide No. HLA. 498/67/159, dated the 21st December, 1967 to “finalise” the gradation list of Gazetted Medical Officers serving in the Public Health Community Project, etc.?

- (b) Why in the "So Called" final list the "Date of Entering" into service against the individual officers was not mentioned ?
- (c) Whether in the said final list there are remarks against certain officers as "subject to review" ?
- (d) If so, how this can be treated as final list ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that Government have ignored demand of the Assam Medical Service Association in respect of fixing the Seniority of the Officers ?
- (f) Whether the nomination of the Assam Public Service Commission can be treated for fixing the Seniority of the Officers of the different Branches of Health Services ?
- (g) Whether the Government will be pleased to revise the list as per date of entering into the service in the respective cadre ?
- (h) Whether it is a fact that in the extra cadre post, the Junior officers are getting "Double Promotion" ?

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

329; (a)—Notification No. HLA.498/67/159, dated 21st

December, 1967 has been placed on the table of House. The cases of the Medical Officers serving in the Public Health and Community Project were duly considered.

(b)—The mention of date of entering into service was considered unnecessary.

(c) Yes.

(d) The list is considered to be final subject to the settlement of the cases of the doctors against whom such remark has been entered.

(e) The relevant resolution of the Assam Medical Service Association was properly considered and the decision to adhere to the date of regular entry into the cadre through the Assam Public Service Commission was taken.

(f) — Yes.

(g)—Subject to the reply to (d) above, no other decision has been taken.

(h)—A decision has already been taken and the cases of the individual doctors concerned are under consideration.

Re : Employment potential envisaged in the 3rd Plan

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

330. Will the minister, Labour be pleased to state—

- (a) The total employment potential envisaged in the 3rd Plan of the State ?
- (b) Whether the entire potential was realised ?
- (c) If not, why ?
- (d) The Total number of unemployed that remains after the 3rd Plan ?
- (e) The total employment expected to be generated by the 4th Plan ?
- (f) The back-log of unemployed expected to be after the Fourth Plan ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister in-charge, Labour) replied :

330. (a)— The total employment potential envisaged in the 3rd Plan of the State is 3·84 lakhs.

(b) & (c)— It is necessary to mention that employment possibilities of the Third Plan were worked out

on the basis of certain estimates of the employment potential of the proposed investment. Even the Planning Commission itself has expressed its inability to be categorical about such estimate of employment generation worked out on the basis of totality of investments. During the Third Plan the actual plan outlay in the State worked out is Rs. 129.69 crores against the approved outlay of Rs. 120.00 crores. But this overshooting of the approved outlay cannot be accepted as a sufficient index of fulfilment of the employment target since the bulk of the employment was expected to be generated in the private sector. An employment market information study which was conducted by the Directorate of National Employment Service for the year 1961-65 partly throws light on this vex question. This study enables partial verification of the achievements of target since it covers only 24 per cent of the total field of employment. The study was based on employment returns from all the public sector establishments and from those units in the private sector which employ 10 or more people. According to this study against the estimated total employment target of 74,000 for these units the actual employment gain reported for these four year was of the order 58,307 which shows a short fall. But it should be mentioned that this study brings out the minimum realisation

of targets since it leaves out establishments which employ less than 10 people, self employment and employment paid for indirectly. Moreover the study completely left out the tertiary sector, represented by trade and commerce, where small units employing less than 10 mostly predominate. The study concludes with the optimistic note regarding employment generated in the 'Service Sector' where the target has been more or less satisfactorily achieved. Regarding employment generated in other sectors, the study makes no Conclusive judgement. If growth of State income is taken as an index of economic activity, then the performance of the State during the Third Plan has been far from satisfactory. Against the expected annual growth rate of 5.1 per cent, the actual growth rate was 4.3 per cent only. Moreover progress in physical terms was much lower than expected in many fields due to extraneous factors like Chinese Aggression which scared away the private investors, and rise in prices which distorted cost-price structure. In the face of these facts it is difficult to conclude that the employment target envisaged during the Third Plan has been fully accomplished.

The Fourth Plan of the State was expected to start with a back-log of 3.22 lakhs of unemployed. But due to its deferment to 1969, the plan is expected to start with greater back-log since the interregnum between the Third Plan and the Fourth Plan will be covered by three ad-hoc annual plans which are far from ambitious in their

scope and dimension. During the first year of this interregnum, there was no net gain in employment as the gain in employment recorded by the public sector was neutralised by drop in the private sector. But new entrants to the labour force during this interregnum will be about 1.30 lakhs annually leaving increasingly greater number of back-log of unemployed to be taken care during the Fourth Plan.

Once the blue-print of the National Fourth Plan is drawn and the draft of State Fourth Plan is recast accordingly, the figures regarding the employment potential of the Fourth Plan as well as the back-log which will be left over by it, will have to be worked out afresh.

(d)—The total number of unemployed that remains after the 3rd Plan is 3.22 lakhs.

(e)—The total employment expected to be generated by the Fourth Plan is 4.19 lakhs.

(f)—The back-log of unemployed expected to be after the Fourth plan is 5.45 lakhs.

Re : Death of Dr. Sontosh Kumar Deb

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that one Doctor Sontosh Kumar Deb, M. Sc., D. Phil, son of Shri Pulin Bihari Deb, Malugram,

Silchar town of District Cachar went to America for higher studies in the year 1963 ?

- (b) Whether it is also a fact that the above mentioned scholar fell ill and came back to India without completing his course and had to come back by air to Bombay on 31st August, 1963 by Air India International Plane arranged by the Government of India ?
- (c) Whether the Government is aware that the said scholar was to be brought to Calcutta with escort but was left in Bombay uncared for in Taj Mohal Hotel ?
- d) Whether Government received any representation from the parents of the said scholar for enquiry into his whereabouts ?
- (e) If so, whether Government took any step for tracing him out ?
- (f) If the answer is in affirmative the result thereof ?
- (g) If not, why not, and whether the State Government will take immediate steps to collect whereabouts of the aforesaid student ?

Shri Satindra Mohon Dev (Minister, Health) replied :

331. (a) to (g)—The State Government did not sponsor Dr. Santosh Kumar Deb for higher studies in

U.S.A. and as such have no records whatsoever. Information as collected from different sources are furnished below :

Superintendent of Police, Cachar reported after enquiry that Dr. Deb on return to India took shelter at Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay and at that stage he was mentally deranged and died due to falling before the Engine of a train in Bombay on 31st August, 1963. Apparently this was suicidal. It has further been ascertained from the Indian Embassy that Dr. Deb joined the University of Miami as a Postdoctoral Research Fellow under Dr. Harry R. Elden and the Howard Hughes Medical Institute at Miami Florida.

**Re : Quarters and kitchens of the Medical officers
of Samarhat State Dispensary**

Shri Mathius Tudu asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the condition of the quarters and kitchens of the Medical Officers and the Compounder of the Tamarhat State Dispensary is very bad ?
- (b) If so, whether any provision has been made for their repairs ?

- (c) If not, whether Government will be pleased to make immediate provisions for their repairs ?

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

332. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

- (c)—The estimate for repair has been called for by the Civil Surgeon, Dhubri on 13th April 1967. Fund provision will be considered on receipt of the estimate.

**Re : Medical Officer's quarters of the Bargaon
State Dispensary**

Shri Mohi Kanta Das asked :

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

- (a) Whether the Government is aware that the Medical Officer-in-charge of Bargaon State Dispensary (Tezpur) is living in a dilapidated thatched house constructed by the villagers as there is no doctors quarters provided by the Government ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that Plan and estimate for doctors quarters was submitted to the Government long ago ?

- (c) If so, why the Government have not taken up construction work upto now ?
- (d) Whether the Government will be pleased to take early steps for the construction of the Doctor's quarters ?

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

333. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Plan and Estimates have not been received,

(c) and (d)—Does not arise.

Re : Number of State Dispensaries within Gossaigaon Anchalik Panchayat

Shri Mathius Tudu asked :

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

- (a) Number of the State Dispensaries within the Gossaigaon Anchalik Panchayat areas ?
- (b) Number of State Dispensaries within the Kachuaigaon Anchalik Panchayat areas ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the number of State Dispensaries within the Gossaigaon Anchalik Panchayat areas is very small and quite inadequate ?

quate to meet the needs of the people ?

- (d) If so, whether the Government be pleased to establish dispensaries at the following places in Gossaigaon Anchalik Panchayat Area (1) Kamandaga (2) Jacobpur (3) Burabadha ?

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

334. (a)—Two, viz, Gossaigaon and Tamarhat.

(b)—Four.

(c)—Dispensaries are not established Anchalik Panchayatwise. Population and number of dispensary ratio of the Goalpara district compare favourably with other districts.

(d)—This will be considered when finances of the State improve and trained medical men are available.

Re : **Sidli Primary Health Unit**

Shri Uttam Chandra Brahma asked :

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

- (a) Whether the dispensary at Sidli is Primary Health Unit under the Kokrajhar Subdivision ?

- (b) If so, whether the buildings are as per P.W.D.'s specification ?
- (c) If not, whether Government will take up necessary steps to replace the buildings as per P.W.D. specification ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that common medicines are not available to the patients in the said Health units ?

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

335. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—No.

Re : Non-posting of Medical officers in Srijangram and
Majgaon state dispensary.

Shri Mathura Mohan Sinha asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware that there are no Medical Officers in the following dispensaries

in Goalpara Subdivision ?

(i) Srijangram State Dispensary.

(ii) Majgaon State Dispensary.

(b) Since how long there are no Medical officers ?

(c) Whether the Government will be pleased to appoint Medical officers in those dispensaries

(d) If so, when ?

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

336. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Since July, 1967 at Srijangram State Dispensary
Since March, 1966 at Majgoan State Dispensary

(c)—Yes.

d)—Posting orders to Majgoan and Srijangram
have been issued on 21st March, 1968 and 29th
March 1968 respectively.

Re : Massalpur State Dispensary

Shri Surendra Nath Das asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the State Dispensary at Massalpur in Kamrup district is in a dilapidated condition ?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that due to leakage of roofing in the rainy season Doctor cannot attend the patient extending to the Dispensary room ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that for want of dispensary room the residence of the Midwife has been utilised for the said dispensing purpose ?
- (d) If so, what steps has been taken by the Government ?

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

337. (a)—Massalpur dispensary needs repair.

(b)—No.

(c)—No, but the Maternity Centre is being utilised for dispensary purposes.

(d)—An estimate for repair has been received in November, 1967 and the same is under examination of the Director of Health Services.

Re: Repairing of State Dispensary Buildings in the State

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

338. Will the Minister-in-charge, Health be pleased to State—

(a) Whether it is a fact that all the buildings of the outlying State Dispensaries and the quarters of their staff have not been repaired and maintained since the day of their delivery for use within the State?

(b) If so, why?

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

338. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

Re : Veterinary Dispensary at Barpathar

Shri Soneswar Bora asked :

৩৩৯। মাননীয় গণ্ডচিকিৎসা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

(ক) কেইবা বছৰৰ আগতে গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত বৰপথাৰ মৌজাৰ বৰপথাৰত গণ্ডচিকিৎসালয় এখনৰ ঘৰদুৱাৰ সাজি থোৱাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

(খ) যদি জানে, এই চিকিৎসালয়ৰ ঘৰবোৰত পশুচিকিৎসা নকৰি সামৰিক বাহিনীৰ লোক কিছুমানক থাকিবলৈ দিয়াইছে বুলিও মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানেনে ?

(গ) যদি জানে, তেনেহলে এই সামগ্ৰিক বাহিনীৰ লোক সকলক তাৰ-পৰা স্থানান্তৰ কৰি এই বৰপথাৰ চিকিৎসালয় খন মুকলি কৰি বাইজৰ উপকাৰ সাধিবনে ?

(ঘ) যদি কৰে, কেতিয়া কৰিব ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Gaswami (Minister, Veterinary)
replied :

৩৩৯। (ক)—পশুচিকিৎসা সাহায্য কেন্দ্ৰৰ কাৰণে ঘৰদুৱাৰ সজাৰ কথা চৰ-কাৰে জানে।

(খ)—হয়। সীমাৰক্ষী বাহিনীৰ লোকে অবৈধ ভাবে দখল কৰি আছে। সীমাৰক্ষী বাহিনীৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ লগত তেওঁলোকৰ মানুহ বোৰক স্থানান্তৰ কৰাৰ বিষয়ে যোগাযোগ কৰা হৈছে। ইয়াৰ পাছত যথা বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লোৱা হব।

(ঘ)—‘গ’ প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত দিয়া উত্তৰৰ ফলত কোনো প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Re : Proposed P.W.D. Road to be Constructed in 1968-69
under Article 275

Shri Nameswar Pegu asked :

340. Will the Minister, T. A.D. be plased to state—

(a) The list of P. W. D. Roads proposed to be constructed with funds under Art 275 in 1968-69 ?

- (b) Who is the final authority to prepare the list of roads and other schemes under Art. 275 ?
- (c) On what date the Tribal Advisory Council meeting was held in which allotment under Art. 275 were made ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister, T. A. D.) replied :

340. (a)—New roads under Art. 275 of Plains Tribal Area have not been selected finally for construction during 1968-69.
- (b)—All such plans to be taken up under Art. 275 funds are prepared by the Head of the Departments concerned and considered and approved by the Advisory Council for Plains Tribal. In case of road schemes the final approval of road Communication Board is also necessary.
- (c)—In the Meeting of the Advisory Council for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes living in the Plains Districts, Assam held on the 4th and 5th January, 1968.

Re : Irrigation schemes in Tezpur Subdivision

Shri Bishnu Prasad Rabha asked :

৩৪১। মাননীয় জনসিঞ্চন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

- (ক) তেজপুৰ মহকুমাত কেইটা জনসিঞ্চন আঁচনিৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে ?
- (খ) এই ব্যৱস্থাৰ যোগে বছৰি কিমান মাটি উপকৃত হয় ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister-in-Charge of Flood Control etc.) replied—

৩৪১। (ক)—ও—(খ)—তেজপুৰ মহকুমাত নিম্নলিখিত আচনি বিলাক আছে—

আচনি নাম	উপকৃত মাটিৰ পৰিমাণ		
(১) কলনি জলসিঞ্চন আচনি ৪০৭৮ একৰ
(২) দীঘলজুৰি জনসিঞ্চন আচনি ৯৭০০ একৰ
(৩) ধীৰাই জনসিঞ্চন আচনি ১২৯০০ একৰ
(৪) পাচনৈ জনসিঞ্চন আচনি ৭৬৫০ একৰ
(৫) বৰচনা জনসিঞ্চন আচনি ২০০০ একৰ
(৬) পানবাৰী জনসিঞ্চন আচনি ৫৬৩৭ একৰ
(৭) সাধাৰ জনসিঞ্চন আচনি ৪০০০ একৰ
(৮) জিঙ্গিয়া জনসিঞ্চন আচনি ২০০০ একৰ
(৯) দিৰিং জনসিঞ্চন আচনি ৪৫০০ একৰ
(১০) বৰগাং জনসিঞ্চন আচনি ৮৩০০ একৰ
(১১) বিহালী জনসিঞ্চন আচনি ৯৭০০ একৰ

Re : Compensation for acquisition of land for
the Lenta Loharghat Road

Shri Abala Kanta Goswami asked :

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

- (a) What is the amount of the compensation due to the persons affected for acquisition of land for construction of the Lenta-Loharghat Road in Borduar Mauza in Palasbari Constituency ?

(b) Whether any amount has been paid so far to the persons affected ?

(c) If not, when Government propose to pay the compensation ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

342. (a)—As the land involved in the Lenta-Loharghat Road have not yet been acquired the exact amount of compensation due to the affected persons cannot be given, it may be Rs. 44,412·7P. or so.

(b)—No.

(c)—The compensation in full will be paid after the land is finally acquired. The affected persons will be paid 50 per cent of the provable compensation if they pray for the same and execute an indemnity bond for the amount.

**Re : Compensation for acquisition of land for
construction of dyke**

Shri Romesh Mohan Kouli asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware of the long standing demand for payment of compensation to the people affected due to acquisition of land on the following dyke ?

- (i) Chekai-Majgaon and Amguri-Baligaon (retirement) of Deorighat to Sissi-Kalghar Brahmaputra dyke (under Dhemaji E. and D. Division);
 - (ii) Haldhibari of Sissi-(retirement) of Maridhal dyke (under Dhemaji E. and D. Division).
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the matter has been kept pending since a long time for want of joint inspection of the Executive Engineer, Dhemaji and Land Acquisition Officer, Dhemaji ?
- (c) If so, whether Government is taking any steps for payment of the compensation in question with immediate effect ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue)
replied :

343. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes, in respect of the case at item no (i) above.

(c)—Yes, steps are being taken to complete the joint verification and examination in respect of both the projects.

Re : Excess Tea Garden Lands in North
Lakhimpur Subdivision.

Seri Premadhor Bora asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware of the existence of Excess Tea Garden lands in North Lakhimpur Sub-division ?
- (b) Whether any survey has been made to assess the extent of excess lands in the Subdivision ?
- (c) If so, what is the figure of the assessed excess lands gardenwise ?
- (d) Whether the Government is aware that immediately after the Survey some excess lands in dispose off by the owners to some well-to-do people at a low price in fear of being taken over by the Government ?
- (e) If so, what steps has been taken to stop their transactions ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

344. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Harmutty Tea Estate 2818B—2K—11Ls.
Kashikata Tea Estate 481B—1K—17Ls.

Kaliamari Tea Estate 594B—4K—18Ls,

Madhupur Tea Estate 1154B—4K—5Ls,

(d)—No information.

(e)—Does not arise.

Re : Seed Corporation

Shri Bhadreswar Gogoi asked :

৩৪৫। কৃষি মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) বীজ নিগমৰ (Seed Corporation) কাৰ্য্য কি কি ?
- (খ) এই নিগমে অসমৰ বিভিন্ন জিলাৰ নিজা ফাৰ্মৰপৰা কি কি বিধৰ কিমান বীজ উৎপন্ন কৰিছে ?
- (গ) এই নিগমে বিভিন্ন আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত বিলাকক এতিয়ালৈকে কি কি বীজ আৰু কোনখন আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তক কিমান দিছে ?
- (ঘ) এই নিগমে অসমৰ বাহিৰৰ বজাৰৰ পৰা বীজ কিনিছে নেকি ?
- (ঙ) যদি কিনিছে, কোন বিধৰ কিমান বীজ কিনিছে আৰু বীজ বিলাকৰ দাম ?
- (চ) এই নিগমৰ বছৰি প্ৰশাসনীয় খৰচ কিমান ?
- (ছ) এই নিগমত কৃষি বিভাগৰ কিমান কৰ্মচাৰীৰে কাম কৰিছে আৰু সেই কৰ্মচাৰীৰ দৰমহা কোনে বহন কৰে ?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta (Deputy Minister Agriculture)
replied :

৩৪৫। (ক)- বীজ নিগমৰ মুখ্য কাম হৈছে য়াৱতীয় কৃষিৰ প্ৰধান প্ৰধান কেউবিধৰে উন্নত ধৰণৰ বিধান যোগান দিয়া। এই বিধান যোগান সাধাৰণতে নিগমৰ অধীনত থকা জিলাৰ কৃষি পামৰ পৰা দিয়া হয়।

(খ) ইং ১৯৬৭ চনৰ পহিলা এপ্ৰিলৰ পৰা নিগমৰ কৃষি পামৰপৰা উৎপন্ন হোৱা বীজ বা বিধান বিৱৰ্তি ইয়াৰ লগতে “(ক) বিৱৰ্তিত” দিয়া হ’ল।

(গ)—বীজ বা বিধান বিতৰণৰ কাম সাধাৰণতে জিলা কৃষি বিষয়া আৰু মহকুমাৰ কৃষি বিষয়া আৰু নিগমৰ বিভিন্ন শাখাত থকা কৰ্মচাৰীৰ জৰিয়তে কৰোৱা হয়। সেই হেতুকে প্ৰত্যেক আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়েতক কিমান পৰিমাণৰ বীজ বা বিধান দিয়া হ’ল তাৰ সঠিক উত্তৰ দিব পৰা নগল। তথাপি প্ৰত্যেক শাখাৰ ভিতৰত কি পৰিমাণৰ বীজ বেলেগ বেলেগ শস্য দিয়া হৈছে তাৰে হিচাব “খ) বিৱৰ্তিত”ত দিয়া হ’ল।

(ঘ)—হয়, কিছুমান বেলেগ শস্যৰ বীজ অসমৰ ভিতৰৰ পৰা যোগাব নোৱাৰাত অসমৰ বাহিৰৰ বজাৰৰ পৰা অনা হৈছে।

(ঙ)—অসমৰ বাহিৰৰপৰা কিনা সচ বা বীজৰ (বেলেগ বেলেগ জাতৰ) পৰিমাণ দামসহ তলত দিয়া হ’ল—

(১) গম (হাইব্ৰিড্)—৮০০ কুইণ্টল	১৬০ টকা প্ৰতি কুইণ্টল।
(২) গোমধান বা ভুট্টা—৮০০ কুইণ্টল (হাইব্ৰিড্)	৩৩৫ টকা ” ” ।
(৩) মৰাপাট — ৫৯ ”	২৬০ টকা ” ”

অসমৰ ভিতৰতে কিনাৰ ভিতৰত হৈছে আহৰ কঠিয়া।
এতিয়ালৈকে ৮০০ কুইণ্টল কঠিয়া বেলেগ বেলেগ জিলাৰপৰা কিনা
হৈছে। বীজৰ উপযুক্ততালৈ আৰু দুবছৰ চাই প্ৰতি কুইণ্টল ৮৫
টকাৰ পৰা ৯৫ টকা দৰে কিনা হৈছে।

(চ)—এই নিগমৰ অধীনত থকা বেলেগ বেলেগ পৰ্য্যায়ৰ কৰ্মচাৰীক
শাখাবিলাকত নিজা খৰচ বহন কৰিবলৈ ক্ষমতা দিয়া হৈছে।
সেই গতিকে ইমান কম সময়ৰ ভিতৰত প্ৰশাসনীয় খৰচ
গোটেই অসমত কিমান পৰিমাণৰ হৈছে তাক দিব পৰা নগল।
কিন্তু আৰ্থিক বছৰৰ শেষৰ লগে লগে কোম্পানী বেজিষ্ট্ৰেচনৰ
আইনমতে নিযুক্ত কৰা চাৰটাৰ একাউণ্টটোৰ দ্বাৰা নিগমৰ
প্ৰত্যেক বিষয়ৰ বাবত হোৱা খৰচৰ তালিকা দিব পৰা হব।

(ছ)—নিগমৰ অধীনত থকা প্ৰত্যেকখন কৃষিপামৰ কৰ্মচাৰী আৰু আন
আন শাখাৰ কৰ্মচাৰী দৰাচলতে কৃষি বিভাগৰেই কৰ্মচাৰী।
তেখেত সকলক অস্থায়ী ভাৱে এই নিগমত কাম কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে।
এই কৰ্মচাৰীৰ বাহিৰেও কেইগৰাকীমান কেৰাণী, ড্ৰাইভাৰ
আৰু তলখাপৰ কৰ্মচাৰীক নিয়োগ কৰিছে। এই সকলো
বিলাক কৰ্মচাৰীৰ দৰমহা নিগমে নিজৰ পুজিৰ পৰা বহন কৰে।

Re: Minor Irrigation Scheme for Tezpur Subdivision

Shri Bishnu Prasad Rava asked :

৩৪৬। মাননীয় কৃষি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) এইবাৰ শাওনৰ শেষৰপৰা গোটেই ভাদ্ৰ মাহটো তেজপুৰ
অঞ্চলত বৰষণ একেৰাৰেই নোহোৱাটো চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

(খ) যদি জানে, ভৱিষ্যতে এনে হলে পথাৰত পানী যোগানৰ
বিষয়ে কিবা আঁচনি চৰকাৰে ভাবিছেনে?

(গ) এই ক্ষেত্ৰত জিলা কৃষি বিভাগে চৰকাৰক কোনো কথা জনাইছেনে ?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta (Deputy Minister, Agriculture)
replied :

৩৪৬। (ক)—হয়, জানে।

(খ)—হয় কৃষি বিভাগে এই অঞ্চলত কিছুমান ক্ষুদ্ৰ জলসিঞ্চন আঁচনি কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ অনুসন্ধান চলাইছে।

(গ)—হয়, তেখেতে কিছুমান ক্ষুদ্ৰ জলসিঞ্চন আঁচনি লবৰ বাবে আৰু সুবিধা অনুযায়ী পাৰাৰ পাম্প আদি বহুৱাই জলসিঞ্চনৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবৰ বাবে পৰামৰ্শ দিছে।

Re : Agricultural farm in the State

Shri Bishnu Prasad Rava asked :

৩৪৭। মাননীয় কৃষি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

(ক) অসমত এতিয়া কিমান খন কৃষি ফাৰ্ম আছে আৰু সেইবোৰৰ আয় আৰু ব্যয় কিমান ?

(খ) এই আয়-ব্যয়ৰ উপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰি শস্য মূল্য নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰা কথাটো চৰকাৰে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

(গ) যোৱা বছৰ ডিপোটা চিড্ ফাৰ্মৰ আয় আৰু ব্যয় কিমান আছিল ?

Shri Dandiram Dutta, (Deputy Minister, Agriculture replied :

৩৪৭। (ক)—অসমত বৰ্তমান ১০৭ খন কৃষি ফাৰ্ম আছে। বছৰি (১৯৬৭ চনৰ) আয়-ব্যয়ৰ হিচাব তলত দিয়া হ'ল।

ভৈয়াম অঞ্চল	পাহাৰ অঞ্চল
আয় ১১,৫৩,২১৪'০০ টকা ৫১,৩৭৬'০০ টকা	
ব্যয় ১৪,১৯,৩৭৩'০০ টকা ২,২৫,০৬৮'০০ টকা	

এই ব্যয়ৰ ভিতৰত কৰ্মচাৰীসকলৰ দৰমহা আৰু এই বছৰৰ ভিতৰতে আবন্ত কৰা নতুন ডাঙৰ কৃষি ফাৰ্ম সৰ্ব্বাহেক্ষৰা আৰু উত্তৰ গৌহাটীত মাটি ভাঙা আদি খৰছো আছে।

(খ)—খেতিৰ খৰছৰ বাহিৰেও চাহিদা আৰু যোগানৰ ওপৰতো শস্যৰ মূল্য নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে। সেই বাবে সকলো দিশৰ ওপৰত লক্ষ্য ৰাখিহে শস্যৰ মূল্য নিৰ্ণয় কৰা হয়। তাৰোপৰি কৃষি পামত বীজৰ বাবেহে খেতি কৰা হয়। সেই কাৰণে সাধাৰণ খেতিতকৈ এই পামবোৰৰ খেতিত কিছু পৰিমাণে বেছি খৰছ হয়।

(গ)—যোৱা বছৰৰ ডিপোটা কৃষি পামৰ আয়-ব্যয়ৰ হিচাব তলত দিয়া হ'ল।

আয় ১৩,১২২'০০ টকা

ব্যয় ১৩,৫৫৬'০০ টকা

Re : Model Farm and Ghani Centre established
by Batadrava A.P.

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

- (a) Whether the Government is aware that the Batadrava A. P. under the Nowgong Mahakuma Parishad, established a Model Farm and a Ghani Centre out of the the Panchayat Funds ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the A.P. in maintaining the enterprises spent Rs. 4,999-80 paise in excess of income during the period from 4th March 1960 to 31st March 1964,
- (c) If so, what were the causes of the loss at the enterprises ?
- (d) Why the lossing concerns were not dropped in time to avoid the loss of public money ?
- (e) Whether there was any project report or approved scheme for the enterprises ?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika [Minister of State (Panchayat and C.D.)]
replied :

- 348 (a)—A Model Farm and a Ghani Centre were established by the erstwhile Dhing Rural Panchayat which were subsequently taken over by the Batadrava A. P. when the Rural Panchayat was abolished.
- (b)—Yes. An amount of Rs. 4,999-81 was spent in excess of the income during the said period.
- (c) and (d)—An enquiry was made into the working of the Ghani

Centre and the Model Farm by the Subdivisional Planning Officer, Nowgong. His report is under consideration of the Government. Prima facie, it appears from the report that the Ghani Centre incurred loss due to the lack of interest supervision and fore-thought on the part of the Officer and Officer-bearers of the Panchayat. The Model Farm was showing a trend of gradual improvement from 1964-65 and receipt for 1966-67 showed surplus over the expenditure.

The Ghani Centre was closed on 8th December 1962 and Model Farm was closed on 9th April 1967.

- (c) - Does not arise as the Anchalik Panchayat took over the two enterprises from the erstwhile Rural Panchayat.

Re : Quota of Sugar received by the Pinewood Hotel, M L A. Canteen and Shillong Club

Shri Ramesh Mohan Kouli asked :

349. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that pinewood Hotel, the M. L. A. Hostel Canteen and the Shillong Club receive a regular quota of sugar from the Government at controlled rates ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the same facilities are not given to small hotel keepers thereby compelling them to buy sugar in the open market ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the retail price of sugar in the

open market in Shillong is Rs. 4.25 or more per kilo and that of Government sugar is only Rs. 1.10 per kilo.

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah (Minister, Supply) replied :

349. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—The present retail maximum price of free sale sugar available in open market in Shillong is Rs. 4.00 per kilo. Government sugar which is levy sugar is not available in open market but is distributed only through approved retailers like Co-operatives and Fair Price Shops. Retail rate of levy sugar at Shillong is Rs. 1.77 per kilo.

Re : Issue of Permit for rice by the S. D. O., Golaghat

Shri Naren Sarma asked :

350. Will the Minister of Supply be pleased to state —

(a) Whether the Subdivisional Officer, Golaghat issued several permits of permanent nature (Wholesale) to procure rice from Sarupathar, Farkating and Barpathar area in 1967 ?

(b) If so, who are those permit holders ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that permit holders are not giving the entire rice to Government but a major portion of rice were sold in black market ?

- (d) Whether it is a fact that the said wholesalers sold out the entire rice procured from Sarupathar, Barpathar and Farkating to some tea garden manager at a higher rate ?
- (e) Whether there is any record of procurement of rice by those permanent Wholesalers in these places ?
- (f) Whether the Government will be pleased to institute an enquiry into the whole affairs ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah (Minister Supply) replied :

350. (a)—No. Some permits were issued for a limited period only.

(b) —The names of permit holders are as follows—

(1) Shri Jadav Chandra Gohain,

(2) Shri Ganesh Gogoi,

(3) Shri Gakul Barua,

(4) Shri Abdul Latif,

(5) M/S. Golaghat Town Consumer Co-operative Society.

(6) Shri Sibaprasad Barua.

(c)—As per arrangement the wholesalers sold rice in the open market at reasonable price.

(d) —No.

(e) —Yes, records were maintained by the wholesalers.

(f) —In view of (d) and (e) above, does not arise.

Re : Procurement of Paddy by Apex Marketing
in Bindukuri Hat

Shri Bishnu Prasad Rabha asked :

৩৫১। মননীয় যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) তেজপুৰ অঞ্চলৰ বিন্দুকুৰি হাটত ধান সংগ্ৰহৰ দায়িত্ব অনুসৰি এপেক্স মাৰ্কেটিং চোছাইটিয়ে একোটা সপ্তাহত মাথো ৭৫ কেজিকৈ ধানসংগ্ৰহ কৰা কথাটো সচানে ?
- (খ) যদি সচা, ইয়াৰ কাৰণ কি ?
- (গ) এই বছৰ এপেক্স মাৰ্কেটিং চোছাইটিয়ে তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি অনুসৰি ধান সংগ্ৰহ কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ বাৰণ কি ?
- (ঘ) এই ক্ষেত্ৰত স্থানীয় যোগান বিভাগে কোনো বকমৰ ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছেনে ?

শ্ৰীৰমেশচন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা দেৱে (যোগান মন্ত্ৰী) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩৫১। (ক)—সচা নহয়।

(খ)—উপৰোক্ত জবাব অনুযায়ী এই প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

(গ)—খৰাং বতৰৰ বাবে, ধান খেতি ভাল নোহোৱাত, শিলানুষ্টি আৰু চৰকাৰী মূল্যতকৈ মুকলি বজাৰৰ চৰাদাম আদিৰ বাবে এপেক্স মাৰ্কেটিং চোছাইটিয়ে তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি অনুসৰি ধান সংগ্ৰহ কৰিব পৰা নাই।

(ঘ)—স্থানীয় যোগান বিষয়া সকলে জনসাধাৰণৰ দ্বাৰাৰিক বজাৰ সমাৰত ব্যাঘাট নজন্মোৱাকৈ ধান সংগ্ৰহৰ ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে।

Re : Admission of Students in the Nowgong Government
Higher Secondary School and Nowgong Government
Higher Secondary Girls' School

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

- (a) Whether the Government is aware that there have been heavy rush of students seeking admission to the classes IV and VIII both of the Nowgong Government Higher Secondary School, and the Nowgong Government Higher Secondary Girls' School ?
- (b) Whether the Government will be pleased to give permission to these two schools to open additional sections in classes IV and VIII ?
- (c) If not, why ?

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

352. (a)—Yes. There are heavy rush of students in classes IV and VIII of the Government Boys' Higher secondary School and Government Girls' Higher Secondary School, Nowgong. But seats are allotted on the results of selection tests. According to the last selection test for admission to the current academic session less students have been found to be qualified than the intake capacity in both the schools. There are still a few seats vacant after admitting the qualified candidates.

(b) and (c)—Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Re : Deficit grant for the High and M. E. Schools

Shri Mohi Kanta Das asked :

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

(a) What are the names of the Secondary Schools which received deficit grant (the names of the High and M. E. Schools may be shown Subdivisionwise) during the year 1967-68 ?

(b) What are the conditions under which deficit grant were awarded to the Schools ?

(c) Whether the schools which received deficit grants fulfil the required conditions ?

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

353. (a)—No deficit grant has been given to any school during 1967-68

(b)—They were given deficit grants on the consideration of the following points :—

(1) Educationally backwardness of Subdivision.

(2) Performance of the school.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re : Separate Directorate for the Madrassa Education

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) Whether it is fact that a separate Directorate for the Madrasa Education has been maintained ?

(b) If so, why ?

(c) Whether there has been any separate budget provision of money for the Madrasa Education in Assam ?

(d) If not, why this Directorate has been maintained separately ?

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

354. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c) No.

(d)—Does not arise,

Re : Number of Graduates serving in Madrasses in Assam

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) The number of graduates (including the Arabic graduates) working in the Madrasses of Assam ?

- (b) The scale of pay granted to them, both the Arabic graduates and graduates with English ?
- (c) Whether Government will grant them revised scales of pay as has been granted to graduates working in other secondary institutions ?
- (d) It not, why ?

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

355. (a)—15 (fifteen) General graduates and 11 F. M. passed teachers.

(b)—The scales of General graduates and F. M. passed teachers is given below—

Rs. 125— $7\frac{1}{2}$ —156—9—245—10—275.

(c)—This will be considered.

(d)—Does not arise.

Re : Pay-scales of 4th Grade Employees and Normal
Passed Teachers serving in Education
Department

Shri Sonewar Bora asked :

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

- (ক) শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ অধিনত কাম কৰা ৪ৰ্থ শ্ৰেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰী মূল বেতনৰ নিৰিখ ৮০—১—৯০ ই, বি ২—১০০—ই, বি—২১—১০৫ ই, বি—৩—১০০ টকা আৰু এই শিক্ষা বিভাগৰে 'এ' গ্ৰেদত স্থায়ী হিচাবে থকা নৰ্মাল পাচ আৰু মেট্ৰিক পাচ শিক্ষকৰ বেতন ৬০—৪—৮০—ই, বি—৪—১০০—ই, বি—৫—১২৫ হয়নে?
- (খ) ৪ৰ্থ শ্ৰেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰীতকৈ, ৩য় শ্ৰেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ বেতন কম হোৱাটো উচিতনে?
- (গ) 'এ' গ্ৰেদত স্থায়ী হিচাবে কাম কৰা নৰ্মাল পাচ আৰু মেট্ৰিক পাচ শিক্ষক সকলক 'এ' গ্ৰেদৰ বেতন দিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে তেখেত সকলৰ পৰা ২ বাৰে বিবৰণ নিয়া সচানে?
- (ঘ) যদি সচাঁ হয় তেখেত সকলক এই উচিত প্ৰাপ্ত থিনি কেতিয়াৰ পৰা দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিছে জনাবনে?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister of State for Education)
replid :

- ৩৫৬। (ক)—শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ কাম কৰা ৪ৰ্থ শ্ৰেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ ১৯৬৪ চনৰ পৰিবৰ্তিত বেতনৰ নিৰিখ হল ৬০—১—৯০—২—১০০—২১—১০৫—৩—১৩০ টকা। ১৯৬৪ চনৰ আগত যি বিলাকে নৰ্মাল পাচ আৰু মেট্ৰিক পাচ শিক্ষক 'এ' গ্ৰেদত আছিল তেওঁলোকৰ পৰিবৰ্তিত বেতনৰ নিৰিখত দৰমহা দিয়া হোৱা নাই আৰু তেওঁলোকে আগৰ পৰিবৰ্তিত (Pre-revision) ৬০ টকাৰ পৰা ১২৫ টকা নিৰিখত দৰমহা লৈ আছে। সেই শিক্ষক সকলক ১৯৬৪ চনত বেতন পৰিবৰ্তিত নিয়ম মতে গ্ৰেদ 'এ' বুলি সোমাই লোৱা নাই। এনে ধৰণৰ বিষয়টো চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে। এটা সিদ্ধান্ত হলেই তেওঁলোকে পৰিবৰ্তিত নিৰিখত বেতন পাব।

(খ) — নহয়।

(গ) — হয়' প্রয়োজন অনুপাতে এডুকেশনেল কোৰালিফিকেচন নথকা শিক্ষক সকলৰ কোৰালিফিকেচন কন্দন কৰিবৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকৰ পৰা বিবৰণ লোৱা হৈছিল।

(ঘ) — বিষয়টো বৰ্তমান চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনা হৈ আছে।

Re: Chakchaka M. V. School

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar asked :

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

- (a) When Chakchaka Government M. V. School was started ?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that the building of this School are in a dilapidated conditions ?
- (c) If so, whether the Government will be pleased to re-construct the said School building at an early date ?
- (d) How many students are there in this School as present ?

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

357. (a)—The School was started in 1898.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—It is not possible to reconstruct the school building at present. However, a sum of Rs. 1,618 only was spent for repairing the school building this year.

(d)—Six hundred forty-two students at present.

Re : Number of Sanskrit Tols in the State

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) The number of Sanskrit Tols in Assam ?

(b) The amount of money provided in the Budget for the year 1967-68 for Sanskrit Education in the State ?

(c) Whether any amount of this Budget provision has been surrendered ?

(d) If so, the amount of surrender and the grounds of surrender ?

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

358. (a)—Forty-four recognised tols.

(b)—Amount provided under the Plan and Normal budget for Sanskrit Education in the State are given below :—

1. Normal Budget :

Rupees 55,000 for Sanskrit tols.

Rupees 57,500 for Scholarships.

Rupees 6,000 for Central Sanskrit School-
arships.

Rupees 400 for Middle School Scholar-
ships.

2. Plan Budget :

Rupees 1,40,400 for Tols

Rupees 12,750 for Sanskrit Scholarships.

Rupees 23,000 for Additional Staff for
Sanskrit Education for Higher
Secondary Schools.

Rupees 58,000 for revision salary scales of
the teachers of Sanskrit tols.

(c)—So far the Plan budget is concerned sanction for entire amount except [Rs. 6,500 (meant for entertainment of additional staff for Sanskrit Education in Higher Secondary Schools) has been received. As regard provision in the Normal budget no surrender is proposed to be made from the items mentioned at (i) above.

(d)—A sum of Rs. 6,500 had to be surrendered as the Government of India has not agreed for entertainment of additional staff in the current financial year. This being a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Government of India's sanction is necessary for implementing the scheme:

Re : Construction of Road from Dhemaji to
Pumigaon and Golowa Tin Ali to Kabarango

Shri Romesh Mohan Kouli asked :

359. Will the Minister of P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state why the construction of the following roads have not been completed as yet and left half done ?

(i) Dhemaji to Pumigaon via Amguri.

(ii) Golowa Tin Ali to Kabaango via Dighali Chapari and Chitalmari.

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

359. (i) and (ii)—There are no such roads but there are 3 roads under the nomenclatures, i. e., (i) Road from Dhemaji to Bangalmari Mirigaon, (ii) Road from Dhemaji via Bangalmari and Amguri to

Garumara Kutigoan on the Brahmaputra Embankment and (iii) the road from N. T. Road at Galua via Piyang Chapari and Dhigali Chapari to Pumigaon.

Progress has been slow on the 1st and 2nd roads due to non-receipt of the possession of lands and delay in formal transfer of the E. & D. bund from the E & D. Department respectively.

The progress of work on the 3rd road has been slow as alignment passing over marshy land.

Re : Vishnu Sahay Road in Tezpur Subdivision

Shri Mohikanta Das asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the plan of the Vishnu Sahay road in Tezpur Subdivision which was sanctioned by the last Assam Road Communication Board were approved, administrative approval accorded and work order were given ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that constuction of the road was postponed ?
- (c) If so, what are the reasons for such postone-ment ?

- (d) What final decision has been taken by the Government in regard to this Board ?

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

360. (a) & (b)—Yes, consturction of Vishnu Sahay-Phatasī-malu road has been administatively approved and technically sanctioned ; but execution of the work has not yet been taken up.

(c) & (d)—There have been various public representations seeking charge in the alignment and the matter has been reviewed by Government.

Report of the Business Advisory Committee

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Announce the Report of the Business Advisory Committee "A Meeting of the Business Advisory Committee was called at 12 30 P. M. on Thursday, the 4th April 1968 to consider the disposal of Government business pending before the House.

The Committee decided that the Assembly might adjourn sine die on 6th April, 1968 after disposal of important Government business e.g. Bills and Resolutions except some bills which might have to be referred to the Select Committee.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Item No. 2.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : There are three things. One is known as Dissolution of the Assembly. It means that the Assembly goes. The Second one is known as prorogation. It means that the Assembly Session ends. And the third one is adjournment. The adjournment may be upto a particular date or that adjournment may be sine die.

Shri Mohantra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) : Our list of business may be rearranged. My proposal, you may possibly give preference to the Bill which will go to the Select Committee...

List of Business for 5.4.68 and 6.4.68,

- [1] Items 5,6,7,8,9,10,11 will be renumbered as 4,5,6,7,8,9, and 10 respectively.
- [2] Items 16,19 and 29 will be renumbered as 11,12, & 13 respectively.
- [3] Items 23,24,25,26, 27 & 28 will be renumbered as 14,15,16,17, 18 and 19 respectively.
- [4] Items 17,18,20,22,21,12,13, 4,15,30,31 and 32 will be renumbered as 20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30 and 31 respectively.

Voting of Excess Demands for Grants for 1963-64

* Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : On this I have got a point of order.

Sir, you will be pleased to find in the Budget Manual page No. 33 Rule 106 make provision with regard to the excess grant of appropriation. This Rule says if in respect of any financial year money has been spent on any service in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year a statement of such excess expenditure will be prepared by the Finance Deptt on receipt of the report of the Committee of Public Accounts to be raised before the Legislative Assembly under Article 205 of the Constitution. Sir, a number of the Rules you will be pleased to find that a question of a excess demand may come only if there was an original demand. There may be something excess of something which existed but if there is any demand at all then the question of excess does not arise. Now I do not go to bit about the bush. I would like to draw the attention to page 12 of the list of demands which have been circulated under item 9 grant 67 you will find the amount if we voted by the Assembly was nil and now excess. So I am showing an example. This has come in contravention of the rules. Now in appreciating the rules it is necessary to appreciate the provision of the Constitution as a whole. Because this rule refer to a provision of Constitution namely Art. 205 of the Constitution. I shall particularly draw the attention of the House to Art. 205 Clause 1 (b) but to under-

*Speech not corrected

stand the implication it is necessary to read the Art. in full.
This Art. reads like this :

205. (1) The Governor shall —

(a) if the amount authorised by any law made in accordance with the provisions of article 204 to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year, or

(b) If any money has been spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount granted for that service for that year, cause to be laid before the House or the Houses of the Legislature of the State another statement showing the estimated amount of that expenditure or cause to be presented to the Legislative Assembly of the State a demand for such excess, as the case may be.

(2) The provisions of articles 202, 203 and 204 shall have effect in relation to any such statement and expenditure or demand and also to any law to be made authorising the appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of the State to meet such expenditure or the grant in respect of such demand as they have effect in relation to the annual financial statement and the expenditure mentioned therein or to

a demand for a grant and the law to be made for the authorisation of appropriation of money out of the Consolidated Fund of the State to meet such expenditure or grant.

Now the applicability of this Art. 205 can be availed of only if the money already voted for the Budget for a particular purpose is insufficient or when a need arises if the Budget was passed for incurring a particular expenditure or some new service not contemplated in the budget has been started. Now this information and also the information whether the memorandum accompanying the budget clearly insists that need has arisen is not there. These two observations are not mine, They are the observations of the High Court in the reported case of *vs the State - Madhya Pradesh*, reported in 1955 in October at page 11. So this provision is not only in the Manual but this provision is there in the Constitution and also been tested in the court of law. Now in spite of that here there is a departure from that constitutional provision and the provision in the Manual. In order to see this point from the point of view of our rules we are to first of all go to the history of this type of grants. Because this has been mutatis mutandis borrowed from the Procedure of the House of Commons.

I refer to Erskine May's Parliamentary Practice, 17th edition at page 711. Here it says how it arises:

"The Committee of Public Accounts is appointed 'for the examination of the accounts showing the appropriation of the sums granted by Parliament to meet the public expenditure, and of such other accounts laid before Parliament as the Committee may think fit.' The number of members of the Committee is fixed by the same standing order at page fifteen. They are nominated at the commencement of each session.' Then [it says about the committee, 'In February or March following the end of the financial year under consideration, the House will be called upon to consider excess vote that may have been incurred.

An "excess vote" is the result of a department spending more money than has been voted for its service. This is a great breach of financial practice, and the department in question, having had to answer for its conduct to the Treasury and appeared before the Public Accounts Committee, has then to be indemnified by the Committee of Supply. If the Committee grants the money necessary to meet the excess, the sum so granted is included in the March Consolida-

ted Fund Bill referred to page 771." I shall go to page 721 later. Then here it has been said that even when excess expenditure is to be a great breach, Now, if that be the great breach of financial practice when an expenditure has to be made for item for which there was no vote then it will be a graver breach still, Sir, as I said before, I now proceed to page. There is the question of legality of action, and this was also tested in several cases in England. I beg again to refer to Erskine May's. At page 746 regarding Excess Grants it says, 'The need for an excess grant arises when a department has carried expenditure upon a service beyond the amount granted to that service, during the financial year for which the grant was made.' Again I repeat, "beyond the amount granted to that service." So, for that particular service an amount shall have to be granted, and then only that grant can expand. "The title of this class of estimate attests the nature of the grants; and to place on record a permanent disapproval of these departmental excesses, the Commons resolved, 30th March 1849, that "when a certain amount of expenditure for a particular service has been determined upon by Parliament, it is the bounden duty of department which has that service under its charge and control, to take care that the expenditure does not exceed the

amount placed at its disposal for that purpose. This matter came up before the King's Division in 1849 and the Justice ruled that it would be improper for the spending department to go beyond the scope and importance of that service. The British Parliament could not conceive of a grant out of nothing. Now we find that out of nothing. "As is indicated above, the facility for presenting supplementary estimates is in normal cases sufficient to prevent a department being put in the position of exceeding in the course of a financial year the supply granted for its needs by Parliament. The need, however, of excess expenditure may be unavoidable in the closing weeks of the financial year when, owing to the state of parliamentary business, it may be possible to get a supplementary estimate voted in time to be covered by the financial Consolidated Fund Act of the financial year. In this case the excess must be voted in the following year and we are now confronted with a/cs of 1963 "and this is necessary even if a department has been able to cover such excess expenditure by an increase in its receipts over the estimated appropriation in aid. In the latter case, in order to preserve parliamentary control, a "token" sum of £ 10 is demanded. So, the Finance Department in fair-

ness, at least, ought to have taken a "token" grant. But without taking a token grant how can they now come for excess grant. This is entirely a new demand, not excess one. Now the procedure on Excess Grant is also laid down, "Demand for excess grant are not brought before the House of Commons until the following steps have been taken. When the exact amount of the excess expenditure for the past financial year has been ascertained on the completion of the audit of the appropriation accounts, the Comptroller and Auditor General reports to the House and this report comes before the Public Accounts Committee. After examination, that body makes a report to the House, if possible in February or early March of the financial year following that in which the excess occurred, setting out the various excesses, and stating the objections (if any) to their being approved.

So, here, this procedure says that in February or March, if possible by the later part of March that report and recommendations of the public Accounts Committee will come and then the Government will come before the Legislature to get the excess demand. So far as this particular amount is concerned,

this was in the report of the previous Committee. In other words, Government even after the report of the Public Accounts Committee sat tight for full one year whereas the procedure laid down in the House of Commons says that this should be within month. Treasury then presents a statement of excess setting out all the instances for the excess expenditure for the year in question which is presented to the Committee and support as single vote. For the purpose of breach of the estimate in which excess expenditure has occurred, if the Public Accounts Committee see no objection to the excess, they may be included in the March bulletin. Now we have noted it in the March guillotin. As a matter of fact, these things, this excess demand pertains to the previous financial year. In accordance with the Rules of procedure, this ought to be presented in the House and a decision of the House ought to be taken within 31st March, 1968. And if they could have been guillotined at all, at any rate, this ought to have been finished and included in the March guillotin. But this was not done. Now it is a problem that this token is being placed. When a vote in Committee agreed on report and when the consequential stage of ways and means have been taken a

detailed in page-770-71, if that is included in the March Consolidated Fund Bill, it should come on March Consolidated Fund Bill where actually subjects of discussion is there on two occasions in the House of Parliament, and this is to receive the final sanction in the Appropriation Act of the March Bill. So as a matter of fact, this ought to be passed before the 31st March. So it is again lapsing by one year. The two occasions which I referred as being the occasions of discussions in the Parliament on this question that it should come within March guillotine, well, I have referred to these 2 cases which reported in the law of England and this was decided in 1902: On two occasions in order to give facility for further discussion, excess votes have not been taken until a late date in the Session. Why have I been saying so? Because there are rules provided that there are certain restrictions for this House. "The debate on Supplementary and Excess Grants is restricted to the particulars contained in the estimates on which those grants are sought, and to the applications of the items which compose those grants, and the debate cannot touch the policy or the expenditure sanctioned on other Heads, by the estimates on which the original grants was obtained."

ned except so far as such policy or expenditure is brought before the Committee by the items contained in the Supplementary or Excess estimate" Therefore, when fresh thing comes, we have to go to the very root of the policy itself. As there was nil in the original demand, if we are to go to the policy, then we violate the rules of debate as laid down in the Rules of procedure of this House and also we violate the rules of procedure as laid down in the British Parliament. Sir, as I said, our Rules also make certain provisions with regard to such debates. I have referred to the Rule-151 at page-85: 'Supplementary, Additional, excess and exceptional grants and votes of credit shall be regulated by the same procedure as is applicable in the case of demand for grants subject to such adoption whether by way of modifications, additions or omissions as the Speaker may consider it to be necessary or expedient. The debate on the Supplementary grants shall be confined to the items constituting the name and no discussion may be raised on the original grants nor policy handling them save in so far as it may be necessary to explain or illustrate a particular item under discussion. That being the provision in our Rules, how can we then go for that very bill that would come under particular item. Now if the Bill would have been passed even in taken by this Legislature, that

VOTING OF EXCESS DEMANDS FOR GRANTS [5th April
FOR 1963-64

part of the business could have been done by the House. Now the House has been deprived of that opportunity because there was no original grant. That is one point. The second point which this House is confronted with is the wilful violation of the Rules. Why our Government in the Finance Department put the House in such a predicament. Is it proper ? Further more, the matters being so old, and as a matter of fact, being almost stale, it would have been in the fitness of things, if along with this list for excess grants, the comments of the then Public Accounts Committee on these matters also could have been circulated because the House then would have been in a position to see whether actually this excess was justified, and if so, to what extent. Now that also has not been annexed herewith, and the explanatory notes that have been supplied there show cryptic, atleast to us, that they have explained the whole position. At any rate, this does not explain or does not show the comments and criticisms of the Accountant General and the Auditor & Comptroller General of India, who have scrutinised all these things and raised objections before the Public Accounts Committee, and this also does not show the readings and findings of the Public Accounts Committee as annexure. Though the matter is of post mortem nature, I beg to draw your attention and also the attention of the Finance Minister to this if not for this particular item, atleast as a guideline for future so that in financial matters our department which is charged with seeing that the demands voted by the Legislature are utilised for the purpose and in the

scope and within the ambit of legislature, and those financial matters are more scrupulously and more carefully followed. With these few words, Sir, I raise this point of order and I request the Finance Minister to satisfy us about the admissibility of the demand, and particularly, I would request him to give attention to this Grant No. 67 (item No. 9 at page—12) to let us know as to how this House can agree to this when there was no vote at all by this Legislature. As not a single pie was voted by this Legislature, how can there be excess over a zero ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi, (Minister Finance) :

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the honourable member at the end of his speech has rightly summarised his observations. All the objections raised are with regard to a paucity sum of Rs. 6,000 in a budget of one hundred crores of rupees. It involves the principle which is cardinal in financial practice. In raising his objections, Shri Bhattacharjee has taken nearly half an hour to clarify his point of view citing constitutional provisions both from India and Parliament of England. I have no objection about what he said with regard to item no, 7 at page 12, It will be appreciated that financial implication is not very heavy. When there is an excess demand, you are not to look to the financial propriety. Therefore, I am not at one with him that there shall be an excess vote on every item of demands that have been voted. The expenditure has been incurred.

Now, the point is what to do? It came before the Public Accounts Committee. What did they say? They said that the excess had to be regularised. If an expenditure has already been incurred, then this House, has to decide whether this expenditure is justifiable or whether it has to be passed or not. If the P. A. C. came to a conclusion that it should not be regularised then a problem would arise. After all these House Committees—P. A. C., Estimates etc.—are to guide the Government in financial matters. Therefore, we, the Finance Department, as dutibound, will have to regularise the unauthorised expenditure that had been incurred in the Financial Year 1963-64. If you agree to hold this view from that point of view, I think this House can regularise this expenditure.

The second point raised is why it was not introduced in March, 1968, before the year ends. But, Sir, it will be seen that it was introduced in the House on the 4th March, 1968. The Business Advisory Committee did not put it in the agenda before the 31st March, 1968, what can we do? Therefore, it was not discussed in the House. It is not our fault.

The other point is whether there is any procedure for taking the approval of the House for the excess demand for which there was no vote in the next year. So far as our State is concerned, the excess goes to the Audit and after that to the P. A. C. After the scrutiny and recommendation

of the P. A. C., the demands are regularised. Now, in this particular case, the P. A. C. scrutinised and recommended it.

It refers to item 63 in the Report 1967-68. Therefore, we have taken the earliest opportunity to bring it before the House.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, the excess expenditure was incurred in the Financial Year of 1963-64. Only recently, it was brought to the Notice of the P. A. C. During this long period what the Finance Department was doing? Why did they not regularise it earlier?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi, : It was passed by the P. A. C. only in 1967.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Sir, the account is very old. But then, because the account had to be audited by the Accountant General and certified by the Controller General of India and thereafter it comes to the P. A. C. Naturally, the report of the P. A. C. is not possible to submit earlier. In this particular case, the P. A. C. submitted its report in July, 1967. The point what I am actually trying to make out is while the P. A. C. has submitted its report in July, 1967, how is it that this matter was not placed before the House within the Budget Year i. e. within

31st March 1968 ? In this connection I drew parallel cases of procedure that has been observed in the House of Commons and here, the mother of Parliament. The procedure is that the P. A. C. is expected to finish its labour by the end of February or first part of March and even though it is finished by the 15th of March, the Finance Department enjoined to bring it by the 31st March—which they call March Guillotine. So, there is only 15 days time. Here, in our State from July to March, it is expected to bring. It is practically a very long period. My complaint is that how is it that inspite of the P. A. C.'s report being submitted as early as July, 1967, the matter could not be brought within 31st March, 1968 i. e. within March Guillotine ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Actually, we have brought it before March Guillotine—we placed it in the House on the 4th March, 1968.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Simply laying on the table is not enough. It is for the Parliamentary Affairs of the Ruling Party to see what items comes when. Because it is all the more understandable to us that a matter which was ready, at least, by the 4th of March, could not be moved in the House within a period from 4th to

31st March—which would have been March Guillotined. Why it was brought when the Financial Year is over ? It should have come as an Appropriation Bill dated and numbered in 1968-69 on a matter which was dated and numbered in the Financial Year 1963-64. Why inspite of a long period from 4th to 31st March, it was lying in the Treasury Bench and not brought before the House ? The Appropriation Bill is not to be passed but to be docketted for the next year.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : It will be borne in mind for future. We have never thought that the grant of 1963 should be preceded by other works except the supplementary grant of 1967-68 and 1968-69 which could have been brought in 1968.

Secondly, the budget which is for the next year i.e. 1968-69, that is paramount, that must be passed within 31st March, 1968. Therefore, we cannot postpone it even by a day.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : I did not say 'postpone it.' We have either to reject, or pass or guillotin it by the 31st of March, but then in this period from 4th March to 31st March it is not that we did budget only we did other jobs as well. It is question of financial

propriety because if already a stale thing is made stale....

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi: Hon'ble Member will see that the excess grant should be brought within the same year or within 15 days after the Public Accounts Committee has passed. That shows that the excess grant of last year have to be brought this year.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya: Why was the Autumn Session not used.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi: That is, of course, relevant. What the Hon'ble Member perhaps means is that after it was found in July, it should have been brought in the August Session. There I admit my lapse. I am happy that the Hon'ble Member has taken pains to point out the financial propriety which is very necessary, and, in that I am one with him. I do not believe that any department should incur any single expenditure which has not been passed by this House. It is one thing to have additional expenditure and it is another thing to have expenditure which has not been passed. I am completely one with Shri Bhattacharjee

and in future we will take the earliest opportunity to place it before the Assembly as Excess Grant.

Shri Hiralal Patwary : I hope the Hon'ble Finance Minister will satisfy the House on one point. In the explanatory memorandum it has been said "The excesses have been scrutinised and recommended by the Public Accounts Committee for regularisation. "I would like to draw your attention to item No. 6 (Grant No. 48) at page 9. In the explanatory notes nothing has been said that it has been recommended by the Public Accounts Committee. It runs like this : "The excess of 2,21,988 only was due to adjustment of debits made by the Accountant General, Assam and Nagaland during the year against paper indented and supplied in previous years. For want of timely and accurate information about raising of debits from the Pay and Accounts Officer, New Delhi and the Accountant General, Assam and Nagaland it was not possible to cover the excess either through reappropriation or supplementary demand during the year."

It does not appear that it has been recommended by the Public Accounts Committee.

Will the Hon'ble Minister, Finance, please explain and satisfy the House.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, I want clarification on a particular point, Whenever excess is there the excess amount is met from the Consolidated Fund, and after that regularisation is made. Additional amounts are generally spent by the different departments with sanction from the Finance Department. Under the provisions of the Constitution all expenditures from the Consolidated Fund which are not authorised by the Appropriation Act passed by the Legislature before the close of the year will be illegal.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : To which item the Hon'ble Member has referred.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Item No: 5. In item No. 5 there is nothing to show that the P. A. C. has recommended it. Sir, in this connection I want to draw the attention of the Finance Minister to the observation made by the P.A.C. in the report presented to the Assembly on 6. 7. 67.

"The Committee wanted to know as to what steps had been taken by the Department

to tighten up the system of budgetary control. The Departmental witness stated in evidence that there would be control on two stages, one at the Department level and the other at the Finance Department level. In sending the demand for grant the Departmental Officer had to see whether it was on the basis of past expenditure. He further stated that the position had improved in 1965-66. Beyond impressing upon the Departments, the Finance Department could not possibly do anything. The Finance Secretary contemplated instructing the Treasury Officers that the expenditure beyond the allotted amount should not be honoured unless there was further allocation intimated to them by the Departments concerned."

The Committee had drawn pointed attention of the Government on more than one occasion in the past that in such cases there was scope for closer estimation of requirement before the Supplementary Demands were placed before the Legislature. But nothing effective has been done so far to plug the loopholes in the system of budgetary control by the Finance Department. The Committee therefore reiterates its recommendation contained in its Report on the Audit Report, 1964, etc., and urges upon the Govt. to implement the recommendation so as to avoid such unnecessary/excessive supplementary demands in future. Therefore, it is not only

the recommendation of the recent Public Accounts Committee but previously also the Public Accounts Committee has drawn the pointed attention of the Govt. Sir, we are not expert in financial matters but to my mind, these things ought to have been brought at the beginning while making estimate of the requirements. Shri Patwari has pointed out that the excess expenditure has been made under this or that cover and the Govt. want the House to vote for such expenditure, even though those expenditure were not recommended by the Public Accounts Committee. Therefore, I am drawing the pointed attention of the Finance Minister to this Item (Item 6) and there are few more items also. This is Item No. 2.

Shri Kamakhya prasad Tripathi : That is what the hon. Member has been discussing.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Now, our whole intention is that the excess expenditure which has been incurred might have been spent from the Consolidated Fund of the State. But according to the provision of the Constitution, as has been shown earlier, that cannot be permitted. Secondly, we have pointed out that these items have not been recommended or scrutinized by the Public Accounts Committee. Under what circumstances, the Finance Minister is coming up with this excess demand for vote in this August House. Sir, these are the two points we have pointed out.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : One point was raised with regard to spending without appropriation. Now, obviously, this is highly irregular ; it is also against the Constitution. Therefore, it is exactly for this that the Bill has been brought before the House and unless the House passes this expenditure, it can never be regularised. It is for this reason that the Bill has been brought. Secondly, I have already agreed with the arguments of Shri Bhattacharyya that the Finance Department is one with them viz that there shall be no excess expenditure and avoidance of excess expenditure should be tried. Now, hon.Member have said so many times about plugging the loopholes. But plugging the loopholes is a continuous process as millions of items go all over the State during the year and there are irregularities. We learn by experience. Whenever we notice a loophole we try to plug it and human ingenuity is unlimited, therefore loopholes are bound to take place (Shri Hiralal Patwary—Mr, Deputy Speaker, Sir, I.....) Let me complete. And therefore, the efforts will be exactly what the hon.Member has asked for i. e. to continue to plug the loophole. It will be seen that papers indented in the previous year, will be supplied in the next year and we have to regularise the expenditure in the next year. Now, obviously, if we receive the papers and if we do not pay for them, this has to be paid in the next year. Therefore, excess expenditure had to be incurred. It was perhaps expected that payment would be made in the

earlier year but actually payment has to be made in the next year. It was not intended that the earlier year's payment would be paid in the next year. Therefore, this extra will have to be regularised.

With regard to Grant No. 2, I think it will be worthwhile to discuss it when the Grant is moved so that more details will be available.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Both hon.Member, Shri Patwary and hon.Member, Shri Barua have brought very serious allegation that particular items are introduced here without the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee. Of course, as the Minister has said, we may take up item by item. But then, if items are introduced without the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee, naturally there will be irregularity. I do not know whether there is any recommendation somewhere. But let us see item by item.

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhury : Sir, I beg to move Grant No. 1.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, we oppose that grant. While opposing this Grant, I would like to make a few observations. As I have already mentioned earlier there is no budgetary control by the Govt. in respect of making adequate provision for the respective years. As a result, the excess expenditure has been made. The Finance Minister is always advocating for

provision but when there is no such provision it shows failure of the Government. Sir, I am happy that this time our Revenue Minister is an elderly person and he can control the Department.

Moreover, Sir, the amount was spent in 1963-64 and this is the Budgetary year of 1968-69. As I have already said, excess expenditure that is to be incurred in respect of certain schemes, is to be incurred from the Consolidated Fund and I have said that the rules and the Constitutional provisions do not permit us to spend money from the Consolidated Fund in this way. Therefore, the Department should have come for regularisation immediately after incurring the expenditure. Moreover, for regularisation they are to come through the Public Accounts Committee.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Sir, for the information of the hon. member I can say that all the items that have been put here have come through the Public Accounts Committee.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : In the explanatory note it is not mentioned and therefore, we do not know. Sir, this Department has violated the rules and regulations and they have shown extra-vagance. Moreover, the Department has failed to follow the budgetary provisions. Therefore, we oppose this.

Shri Hiralal Patwari : Sir, I would like to know one thing because I fail to understand the Finance Department. Sir, in page 31, rule 85 in the last part it has been said that expenditure in excess of the provision under such head must not be incurred without previous approval of the Finance Department as the provision cannot be increased by re-appropriation. It is also said "see also para 96 and 97." And it is the Departments own rule. Sir, payment of commission to Mauzadars is a routine work and therefore, this should have been provided for. It cannot be incurred next year without the approval.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : The Public Accounts Committee passed it in 1967.

Shri Hiralal Patwari : একোজন চোবে চুব কবিলে আনবিলাকেও কবিব নেকি ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : প্রত্যেক বছৰ হিচাব চাপা কৰা হয় । world ত এটা চৰকাৰ নাই য'ত হিচাবপত্ৰ regularise নকৰে ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The excess has been scrutinised

and we also feel concerned about the financial position of the State. And therefore, we have given note of warning to the Govt. in this august House as well as through the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee that proper budgetary system is to be adopted. Here an amount of Rs. 9'81,984 was incurred for payment of commission to Mauzadars on account of collection of land revenue and local rate leading to an excess of Rs. 99,840 in the overall budget Grant under 9-Land Revenue (Voted) during the financial year 1963-64. The excess expenditure was incurred by the Deputy Commissioners for payment of larger commission to the Mauzadars on land Revenue and Local rate as there was better collection than was anticipated. In the year 1963-64 an amount of Rs. 1.94 crores was collected as land revenue and local rate through Mauzadari system against Rs. 1.76 crores collected during the previous year. The payment of commission being an obligatory charge, the expenditure had to be incurred during that Financial year resulting in excess. Hear also the recommendation or the approval of the Public Accounts Committee was not taken. Now, I do not understand why the Govt. is adopting a backdoor policy. Of course, if they have committed some wrong, they should come forward with an open heart and an open mind to admit it, so that in future they will see that they do not commit such wrong again. As I have said they will come here as if the Grant will be passed as a

matter of course. But, as we see, here the excess has been scrutinised by the Public Account Committee and recommended for regularising the excess. But I know this amount has not been scrutinized by the Public Accounts Committee. Under what circumstances, the House can vote for this sum. As per rule, that demand is to go through the Public Accounts Committee before coming up before the House. Therefore, the amount of commission that has been paid is not a new thing. Land revenue collection is an old system. Now if some new scheme is there, there may be certain omissions or commissions. But Revenue is one of the oldest Departments and payment of commission to Mouzadars is not a new thing. So, I do not understand how excess expenditure could be incurred in respect of payment of commission to Mauzadars.

Then Sir, it seems that Government is not keen to have more revenue. Land revenue is the oldest revenue of the State but we always find that the Department always underestimate, the land revenue and in the matter of collection also they underestimate it. For example, when there is Rs. 9 crores of land revenue the Department will show 3 crores or 4 crores and in the matter of collection also they underestimate it. As I have said, Sir, since payment of commission to Mauzadars is not a new thing, it shows that the Department could not make proper budgeting. For collection of land revenue the Government should make

and recommended for regularisation by the Public Accounts Committee.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : In some places it has been mentioned but in others it has not been mentioned.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : In the first page it is written, The hon, Members should take information from me.

Shri Hiralal Patwari : ইয়াত লেখা নাই আৰু নেনেখাটো আৰু এটা offence.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : 1st page তে লিখি দিয়া হৈছে ।

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Sir, afterall let us not fight in squibbles. It is a fact that the Public Accounts Committee has recommended regularisation but I shall show how it has and where it has done so. It has done so with certain observations and the Minister will do well to place those observations also before the house because in that case it will be complete and fair.

Shri Kamakhya prasad Tripathi : That will mean I shall have to place a copy of the report of the Public Accounts Committee.

Shri Gauri Sankar Bhattacharyya : That is not much, there may be one or two paras.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : In this case it may be so but in others there may be five or six paras,

Shri Gauri Sankar Bhattacharyye : The accounts of 1963-64 contain in Audit Report, 1965, and as the House is aware, the Public Accounts Committee has not only finished the Audit report of 1965, it has also finished Audit Report of 1966 and 1967 and now 1968 report is being taken up. In other words, this is pretty stale and old. One thing is true that this was finished just before the Election and there has been a lot of change in the meantime. At any rate the last sitting of the Committee was on 28th February, 1967 and in that sitting of the Committee the report was finalised. Of course, it was presented to the House in July but it was finished on 28th February, '67. The Public Accounts Committee while recommending regu-

larisation said that in order to have effective budgetary control, the Finance Department should immediately take up a few cases of excess expenditure and take action against the controlling officers for failing to observe the budgetary principles so that such action serves as a warning to all concerned. The action taken by the Department should be intimated to the Committee within three months from the date of submission of this Report to the House. This report was presented to the House on 6th July, 1967 and on 6th of October, 1967 the Committee expected that there should be a report as to the action taken against the delinquent officers. This shows how quickly this appropriation of excess demand ought to have come.

Now, as I said the Public Accounts Committee did recommended regularisation but they did subject to this remark. So, we find it in the report itself "Sub(ect to above, the excess under the voted grants, totalling a sum of Rs. 4,97,95,089.00 and under the charged appropriation totalling a sum of Rs. 11,88,03, 923,00 should be regularised by taking the appr val of the House at the earliest opportunity".

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : I have accepted the validity of the arguments. While the Finance Minister has accepted the arguments.....

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : I am saying that there must be an understanding. They have recommended regularisation-the Report of the Public Accounts Committee covers pages 2-4. They have recommended subject to observation so that the recommendation becomes fruitful.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় এই প্রান্তত কোৱা হৈছে That there was better collection than was anticipated.

ইয়াত যিটো Explanatoy note দিছে তাৰ পৰা এটা ধাৰণা হয় যে মৌজাদাবে বেছি খাজনা আদায় কৰাৰ কাৰণে D. C এ কমিচন বেচিকৈ দিয়ে। D. C এ যে excess expenditure কৰিলে মোৰ ১নং প্ৰশ্ন হৈছে যে Excess expenditure কৰাৰ ক্ষমতা D. C ৰ আছেনে নাই। ২নং প্ৰশ্ন হৈছে এই খৰচ কৰা হ'ল ১৯৬৩-৬৪ চনত আৰু তাক নিয়মিত ভাৱে বিধানৰ ভিতৰলৈ অনা হ'বনে নাই? দেখা গৈছে যে Public Accounts কমিটিয়ে আপত্তি কৰাৰ কাৰণেহে চৰকাৰে আইন সঙ্গত কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিছে। মোৰ ধাৰণা এইটোত ৰাজনৈতিক কাৰণ আছে। ১৯৬২-৬৩ চনৰ আগতে তেওঁলোক কমিচন বেচিকৈ দিব লগা হয় নহলে তেওঁলোকে কংগ্ৰেছক সমৰ্থন নকৰে। এইবিষয়ে আলোচনা হওঁতে চৰকাৰে তেওঁলোকক আশ্বাস দিছিল যে কমিচন বঢ়ায় দিয়া হ'ব। সেইবাবে নিৰ্বাচনৰ আগমূহূৰ্ত্তত তেওঁলোকক কমিচন বঢ়াই দিলে।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : যদি নিৰ্বাচনৰ কাৰণে দিছিল তেনেহলে ১৯৬২ চনৰ আগতে দিব লাগিছিল।

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : আগতে committ কৰিলে। এই খৰচ প্ৰকৃততে খাজনা আৰু স্থানীয় কৰ আদায় কৰাৰ কাৰণে জোৰ দিয়া হল। গতিকে চৰকাৰে ৰাজনৈতিক কাৰণে খৰচ কৰিলে। গতিকে চৰকাৰে অৰ্থাৎ যিটো দলে চৰকাৰ চলায়, চৰকাৰী ধন আইনৰ বাহিৰেও গৈ খৰচ কৰিলে যিটো Public Accounts কমিটিৰ মতে আইন সঙ্গত নহয়। এই আইনৰ বাহিৰত খৰচ কৰা টকাৰ হিচাপ বিধান সভায়ো অনুমোদন কৰিব নোৱাৰে। যদি দিব লাগে তেনেহলে শাসক দলে প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিব লাগিব যাতে ভৱিষ্যতে এনে খৰচ নকৰে।

Shri Mohendra Mohon Choudhury (Minister, Revenue)
The hon. Member's arguments are based on certain imaginary things. In the Explanatory Note it has been clearly stated that because there was higher collection, the higher commission was necessary. It has nothing to do with increased commission. There was no increase in the commission as stated in the Explanatory Note. Sir, it has been scrutinised by the Public Accounts Committee on all fronts and they have submitted certain recommendations to the Govt. about the action to be taken on the irregularities committed.

শ্ৰীমন্তধৰ চৌধুৰি : উপাধ্যক্ষ, এজন মোজাদাৰৰ ৰাজহ সীমাবদ্ধ; সেইবাবে

কমিচনো সীমাবদ্ধ। গতিকে বেচিকৈ দিয়াৰ কথা কেনেকৈ
উত্তিত পাৰে।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : They have pointed out the irregularities and asked the Deptt. to take necessary action. And the action taken by the Govt. will be placed before the Committee again. আলোচনা নকৰাৰ কথা হোৱা নাই। Public Accounts committee ৰ বিপৰীত আছে নহয়।

Shri Promde Chandra Gogoi : এতিয়া এইটো ধাৰণা হৈছে চৰকাৰে আমাক কৈছে to legalise an illegal act.

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : In view of the observation you have made and in view of the acceptance of Shri Bhattacharjee's contention by the hon. Minister shall it not be wise on the part of the Government to come for regularisation of all these mischief that have been done prior to that, and also in view of the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee is it not wise to rectify the shortfall first.

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhury : No, Sir, there are two points. The first point is all the excess that have been committed must be regularised and the second is that certain recommendations

has been made and those recommendations are applicable only for future expenditure and not for the present.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : I want to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister for Revenue that regularisation should be done before its implementation. For future guidance Sir, this report has been submitted and placed before the House on 1.6.67 and in the last recommendation it has been said that the Committee recommends that in order to have effective budgetary control, the Finance Deptt. should immediately take up a few cases of excess expenditure and take action against the Controlling officers for failing to observe the budgetary principles so that such action serves as a warning to all concerned. The action taken by the Deptt. should be intimated to the Committee within three months from the date of submission of this Report to the House. If this House is meant to regularise some irregular thing they are to observe the rules and pass this excess demand with a warning provided if the Hon. Minister of Revenue strictly followed the recommendations which have been given by the Public Accounts Committee. Since last 5 years we have got nothing. The Public Accounts Committee observed that not a single recommendation has been observed. Not the question of assurance given by the respectable Minister in this August House to day. It is the most powerful Committee, the Estimate Committee so many recommendations have been

submitted but not a single recommendations have been accepted even today. This House has been converted to a body of regularising of irregular thing.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : (Minister Finance) : Hon. Member perhaps does not know that all the Houses of our Country are regularising the irregular thing.

If the amount authorised by any law made in accordance with the provisions of Article 204 to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year, or if any money has been spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year, cause to be laid before the House or the Houses of the Legislature of the State another statment showing the estimated amount of that expenditure or cause to be presented to the Legislative Assaembly of the State a demand for such excess as the case may be.

Shri Hiralal Patwary : In course of examination of the certain cases involving serious financial irregularities the Committee found that there is abnormal delay in respect of departmental action against the controlling officers. There are cases pending for more than 5 years where depart-

mental measures have not yet been finalised. This sort of abnormal delay sometimes makes the officers retire from the service. Govt. should look into this matter.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : (Minister Finance); Discussion on the Public Accounts Committee may be done outside the House. This is being done under the instruction of the Public Accounts Committee. With regard to the cases of the officers, whoever the officers might have been in fault. Ah Agent of the Public Accounts Committee we are presenting this bill irrespective of the fact that whether any action is taken against the officers or not.

Shri Hiralal Patwari : We have got Constitution. We have got rules and procedure. We have got Budget Manual, We have got warning by the different Committees and instructions. But this Govt. never care.

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhury : (Minister Revenue) The Public Accounts Committee Report was placed before the House on 4th July, 1967 and there was no discussion on the report and it has been taken up automatically and that report has been accepted by the House. Now it is for us to regularise it. Now about the complaints of the recommendation of the Public Accounts will get the opportunity to examine whether the Finance Deptt has taken action against the officers or

And the Public Accounts Committee will again get the opportunity to scrutinise whether any action against any officer has been taken or not. Therefore we are discussing about a thing which is not expected now.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : During the whole period not a single recommendation either of the Public Accounts Committee or of the Estimate Committee was implemented.

Shri Hiralal Patwary : Sir, may I know by which of the clocks the proceedings of the House are guided-by this (pointing to the one in front of the Dy. Speaker) or by that (pointing to the other opposite).

(Uproar and confusion)

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen : We are to follow that clock (pointing to the one opposite to Mr. Dy. Speaker) during question hour.

Mr. Dy. Speaker : Now all the Bills will be guillotined. (Voices from Opposition - No, no, Sir, there cannot be guillotine. Confusion)

Mr. Dy. Speaker : Order, order. Supplementary, additional, excess and exceptional grants and votes of

credit shall be regulated by the same procedure as is applicable in the case of demands for grants subject to such adaptations, whether by way of modification, addition or omission, as the Speaker may deem to be necessary or expedient.

(Uproar)

Shri Hiralal Patwari : Sir, our point has not been cleared.

Mr. Dy. Speaker : When I have given my ruling, you should not again question it.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen : Please give another ruling, another decision may be announced.

Mr. Dy. Speaker : I read out the relevant rule. "On the last day of the days, so allotted, at 4.30 P. M, or at 11.30 A. M, if it is a Friday, the Speaker shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matter in connection with the demands for grants ; and the consideration thereof shall not be anticipated by any motion for adjournment or be interrupted in any manner whatsoever

nor shall any dilatory motion be moved in regard there to.

The Assam Appropriation (No IV) Bill, 1968

Mr. Dy. Speaker : "Now I have Message from Governor :
"Under the provision of Art. 207 (I) of the
Constitution of India, I, Vishnu Sahay, Governor
of Assam, recommend the introduction in the
Assam Legislative Assembly of the Assam App-
ropriation (No. IV) Bill, 1968.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance) :
Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave to introduce
the Assam Appropriation (No. IV) Bill, 1968
relating to list of Demands for Excess Grants
and Excess Appropriation relating to the finan-
cial year 1963-64.

Mr. Dy. Speaker : Motion moved. Has the hon. Minister
leave of the House to introduce the Bill ?
(Voices from Opposition-No, no;

Voices from Government benches-Yes, yes.)

Mr. Speaker : The motion is passed, leave is granted.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance) : Sir,
I beg to introduce the Assam Appropriation
(No. IV) Bill, 1968 relating to list of Demands
for Excess Grants and Excess Appropriation rela-
ting to the financial year 1963-64.

Mr. Dy. Speaker : The Bill is introduced.

(Noise and confusion)

Shri Hiralal Patwari : On a point of order, Sir, the time
is now over.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I do not like to be interrupted
in this manner. I hope the hon. Member will
allow me to conduct the business of House
according to rules.

Shri Hiralal Patwari : I am not disturbing you, Sir. I
am only referring to your ruling.

Mr. Dy. Speaker : Order, order please. I have a message fr-
om Governor : "Under the provision of Article 207
(3) of the Constitution of India, I, Vishnu Sahay
Governor of Assam, recommend that the Assam
Appropriation No (IV) Bill, 1968, be taken into
consideration by the Assam Legislative Assem-
bly. - Vishnu Sahay, Governor of Assam".

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance)

Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No. IV) Bill, 1968 be taken into consideration.

Mr. Dy. Speaker: The question is: Assam Appropriation Bill, 1968 be taken into consideration. (after a pause) The Motion is passed. (Noise and uproar in the opposition benches.)

(The motion was adopted)

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathy (Minister, Finance):

Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No. IV) Bill, 1968 be considered clause by clause. Sir, there is no amendment. Therefore, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No IV) Bill, 1968 be passed.

Mr. Dy. Speaker: The motion is moved. The question is: The Assam Appropriation (No. IV) Bill, 1968 be passed.

(The motion was adopted)

ADJOURNMENT

The Assembly then adjourned till 10 A. M.
on Saturday, the 6th April, 1968.

U. Tahbildar,

SHILLONG. Secretary Legislative Assembly, Assam.
The 5th April, 1968.

