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Legislative Assembly

Debates

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OFFICIAL REPORT

FIFTH SESSION OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED AFTER THE FOURTH
GENERAL ELECTIONS UNDER
THE SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLICAN CONSTITU-
TION OF INDIA

AUTUMN SESSION

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

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The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong,
at 10 A. M. on Monday the 9th September . 1968

PRESENT :

Shri Mohi Kanta Das, M. A., B. L., Speaker, in the
Chair, Nine Ministers, six, Ministers of State, Three Deputy
Ministers and Sixty-Seven Members.

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Starred Questions

(To which oral answers were given)

Re : Boat Disaster at Rongagoraghat

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma asked :

*89. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to State—

(a) Whether there was a boat disaster at Rongagoraghat,
Golaghat on the night of 23rd July 1968 ?

(b) Whether two Police Constables were crossing the river
Galabil on that day ? Who are those police Constables ? Whe-
ther they survived or died ?

(c) Whether the body of a Policeman dressed in uniform was recovered? What steps were taken by the Government to recover the dead body?

(d) Whether the incident was enquired into or not and if so, by whom? Whether the Police Department investigates it or not?

(e) Will the Government make enquiry into the incident by one First Class Magistrate and try to find out the reasons of the disaster?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

89. (a)—Yes.

(b) Yes, UBC/444 Braza Krishore Tiwari and UBC/653 Badan Bhuyan of Dergaon police station were crossing the river on a country boat. C/653 Badan Bhuyin survived and the other Constable drowned.

(c) No, the body of drowned Constable No. 444 Braza Kishore Tiwari who apparently died, could not be recovered in spite of all steps taken and efforts made under direct supervision of Additional Superintendent of Police, Jorhat, Subdivisional Police Officer, Golaghat, Circle Inspector, Golaghat and Dergaon Police with sufficient boatmen from Rongagoraghat down to Dhansirimukh from 24th to 28th July 1968 continuously to recover the dead body.

(d) Yes, the incident was enquired into by the Additional Superintendent of Police, Jorhat. Further an unnatural death case was taken up by Officer-in-charge, Dergaon Police

Station vide Dergaon Police Station Case No. R/688 which is still under investigation.

(e) Yes, Deputy Commissioner. Sibsagar, has been instructed accordingly.

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma—Constable duty ত আছিল নে নাই ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—সেই information বৰ্তমান মোৰ হাতত নাহে ।

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma—যি খন Country boat ব্যৱহাৰ ২ বিছিল সেই খন ঘাটবনে private ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—অধক্ষ মহোদয় সেই দুটা সন্বাদ মই পিছত দিম ।

Re : police out-post at Ahotguri

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma asked :

*90. Will the Cheif Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government propose to construct a police out-post at Ahotguri ?

(b) If so, whether the budget provission was made in the year 1966-67 ?

(c) Whether the construction of the same has been started ?

(d) If not, the reasons there of ?

(e) Whether Government will be pleased to take early steps for construction of the same ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : (Chief Minister) replied—

90. (a) Yes

(b)—Yes, funds were provided on lump sum basis for construction of required police buildings at Ahotguri in the P.W. D. budget for 1966-67.

(c)—Construction work has not yet started as the site has not yet been finalised.

(d)—There are two parties—one of whom demanded location of the above Out-post at Baghedhora and the other at Solmari and hence final selection of the site could not be made as yet.

(e)—Yes. Steps are being taken to finalise the site and utilise the fund provided for the purpose within the current financial year.

Re : Payment of House-rent to Police Officers

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) What is the amount of house-rent and conveyance allowance that are being paid to the police Officer ? (Categorywise amount be furnished).

(b) Since when this type of house-rent and conveyance allowance were paid ?

(c) Whether Government propose to raise the rate by considering the hardship faced by the police personnel ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied:

91. (a)—(i) House-rent allowance—

D.S.P.—Rs.25 p.m.

S.D.P.O.—Rs.50 p.m.

Inspector at Shillong —Rs.45 p.m., outside Rs.30 p.m.

S.I.at Shillong—Rs.25 p.m., outside Rs 20 p.m.

A.S I. and H.C. at Shillong—Rs.15 p.m. , outside Rs 10 p.m.

Constables at Shillong—Rs.10 p.m., outside Rs.10 p.m,

(ii)—Conveyance allowance—

S.P., Kamrup—Rs. 72 p.m.

Other S.Ps (except Kamrup)—Rs. 55 p.m.

Addl.S.P. and S.D.P.Os—Rs.33p.m.

Inspectors nil.

Sub-Inspector—Rs.28 p.m. only those who maintain Motor cycle for Government duties.

A.S.I. and H.C. and Constables—Rs.5 p.m., only those who maintain cycle for Government duties.

(b) —House-rent allowance were paid since 1961 and Conveyance allowance since 1958 for non-Gazetted officers and since 1967 for gazetted officers.

(c)—There is no scope to raise the rate at present in view of the strained condition of State Finances.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether is it a fact that the last Pay Committee made certain recommendations in respect of payment of house rent allowance to the different categories of officers in the Police Department ? If so, whether Government consider it necessary to give

the increased rate of house rent to the Officers of the police Department considering their arduous nature of jobs performed by them ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—Sir, the recommendations of the pay Committee are not handy. I think, we are adopting the recommendations.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, most of the SDPOs and the DSPs are provided with Govt. quarters. Whether Government is paying the house rent to those officers who are provided with departmental quarters ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—No, Sir.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : In case of payment of house rent to the Constables the same amount is being given to them whether they are in the plains or in the hills, while the other categories of Police Officers they get more in the hills compared to their counterparts in the plains.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—This seems to be an anomaly. It will have to be looked into,

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, by considering the nature of job performed by the police officers and as the Department has been treated as essential service department, does the Govt. consider it necessary to give them special facilities, such as housing accommodation and conveyance allowances to all categories of police officers ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : The real relief could come only if the houses could be provided. The amount of house rent paid to them is not proportionate to what is actually needed. The Govt. has taken plans for the construction of the houses.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Generally, most of the officers in the rank of S.P., SDPO, DSP, are provided with Govt. vehicles. The S.I. and the Constables have got no vehicle. They are to cover a big area either on bi-cycle or on foot and the amount of conveyance allowance paid to them is very meagre. Does the Govt. propose to raise the conveyance allowances of those low Paid employees ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Sir, as a matter of fact, there are many problems to be looked into for the proper functioning of the police Deptt. We have, therefore, decided to appoint a police Commission as announced earlier in the House. A lot of things will have to be streamlined and we would like to have a comprehensive examination of all these matters.

**Re : Creation of Directorate for Municipalities and
Town Committees**

Shri Pushpadhar Chaliha asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that for better administration of Municipalities and Town Committees, a separate Directorate is being created ?

(b) If so, why steps are not being taken to appoint a Director of Municipal Administration so long ?

(c) When Government contemplates to appoint the Director ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

92. (a)—Yes.

(b) & (c)—Steps are being taken to appoint the Director shortly.

“Sir, as a matter of fact, one officer has already been selected for this purpose and we are proposing to send him for a short training after which the Directorate would function.”

Re: Acquisition of land for Police Department

Shri Phani Bora asked :

*93. Will the Chief Minister be Pleased state —

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Deputy Secretary to the Government in Home Department has misused his official capacity to acquire his own land in Shillong for the Police Department ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that there was an unholy haste on the part of the officer in the matter of payment of compensation which even necessitated departure from the existing procedure ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied:
93. (a)—No.

(b) It is not a fact.

Shri Biswanath Upadhaya : May I know at what rate compensation has been paid ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : I understand from the Revenue Minister that it was at Rs. 1,55p. per. sq. ft.

Shri Phani Bora : Who made the assessment ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha:—It was done by the Revenue Department—the Deputy Commissioner.

Shri Phani Bora:—To whom the land belongs?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha:—The land belongs to the Senapati family—Sonadhar Das Senapati, and one of the heirs is Arabinda Senapati, who is working under the Government.

Shri Paani Borar:—Is he not the same Senapati who is Deputy Secretary in the Home Department?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha:—Yes.

Shri Phani Bora:—Then how can the Chief Minister say “No” to my question? It seems the land belongs to the Deputy Secretary, Home Department, and that land was acquired for the construction of Police Department houses. The assessment was made, according to the answer given by the Chief Minister, by the Revenue Department. May I know whether that land is being utilised for the purpose of construction of houses by the Police Department?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha:—Yes, this land is for the Police Department and there will be construction on it.

Shri Phani Bora:—May I know whether the construction has already been completed or it is going on?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha:—In the first place a notification was issued for acquisition and after that some construction was made on a portion of the land. Subse-

quently, the rest of the land was also acquired under the same notification, where it is proposed to have construction for the Police Department.

Re: Flood in Agararjan in Mandia Mouza

Shri Ataur Rahman asked:

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

(a) Whether waters flowing along the Agararjan in Mandia Mouza of Barpeta Subdivision have been inundating vast areas and are damaging crops ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that it is proposed to fill up the Agararjan with earth instead of construction a bridge over there ?

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

94. (a —Yes, this occurs every year.

(b) No, there is no such proposal.

Shri Ataur Rahman : May I know whether Agararjan falls on the Mandia-Panhaji Road ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : Yes, Sir, on the second mile of Mandia-Panhaji Road.

Shri Ataur Rahman : Is the Government proposing to construct a bridge there ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : Yes, there is a proposal under examination.

Shri Ataur Rahman : May I know what will be the respective costs for a bridge and for filling up by earth?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : The question of filling by earth was examined and it was found that it would have adverse effect. So, the only alternative was the construction of a timber bridge about 100 ft. in length.

Shri Ataur Rahman : May I know what will be the adverse effect?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar ; Closure will cause great damage to the area in the vicinity.

Shri Ataur Rahman : Which area will be affected by closure?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : The area lying on the side of the Mandia-Panhaji Road.

Shri Ataur Rahman : Which area will be affected by closure? the answer is evasive, sir.

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : On the side of this road.

**Re : Damage caused to many roads in Goalpara
Subdivision by the recent Flood**

Shri Benoy Krishna Ghose asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that many roads of the south bank

of Goalpara Subdivision were under water during the last flood and have been badly damaged ?

(b) If so, please state the names of those roads ?

(c) Whether Government will take immediate steps to improve the conditions of the damaged roads ?

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

95. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Part of the following roads went under water—

- (1) Krisnai-Mendipathar Road.
- (2) Abhirampara Road.
- (3) Narapati Road.
- (4) Harimura Road.
- (5) Phulgocha-Gossaidubi Road.
- (6) Lakhipur-Khalisabhita Road.
- (7) Lakhipur-Jaleswar Road.
- (8) Krisnai-Rasubelpar Road.
- (9) Matia-Simlitola Road.
- (10) Paikan-Bojangdoba Road.

(c) Yes, action has already been taken.

Shri Benoy Krishna Ghose : How long will it take to improve the conditions of all these roads ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : It will take some time. Unless the dry season comes it becomes difficult to restore the roads to their former condition.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya : মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব পৰিছো যে গুৱাহাটীৰ পৰা গোৱালপাৰালৈ যিটো National High way আছে সেইটো যোৱা বাৰৰ বানপানীত বুৰ গৈছিল নে নাই ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : It might have. It is not possible to give a specific reply unless specific questions is puts regarding the road submerged, etc.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Bonikya : It is a fact that many portions of this road was under water ? May I know whether Government will try to improve this road ?

Shri Altaf Hussain Mazumdar : If a separate question is put that will be examined.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya : Whether it is a fact that the bridge on the Krishnai river is deteriorating ?

মোৰ প্ৰশ্ন হৈছে যোৱা বাৰৰ বানপানীত গুৱাহাটীৰ পৰা গোৱালপাৰালৈ যিটো National High way অংশ আছে সেইখিনি পানীত বুৰ গৈছিল নে নাই ? আৰু কৃষ্ণাই নদীৰ ওপৰত থকা পুলটোৰ অৱস্থা ভয়াবহ হৈছিল নে নাই ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : Sir, this does not arise out of the main question. If a separate question is put we will be replied whether it is deteriorating or not.

Shri Benoy Krishna Ghose : Sir, this is a relevant question because the National Highway is situated in the South Bank of Goalpara Sub-division.

Shri Kandarpa Naryan Banikya : যোৱাবাৰৰ বানপানীত কৃষ্ণাই নদীৰ পুলটো কেঁপি উঠিছিল নে নাই ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : Flood হলে পুল বিলাক কেঁপি থাকেই।

Re: Construction Works of Gauhati and Silchar Medical College Buildings

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that some building construction works in connection with the construction of Medical Colleges at Gauhati and Silchar have been handed over to the Assam Public Works Department for execution ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the Public Works Department called for tenders and received the same from reliable and capable local contractors ?

(c) Whether it is also a fact that Assam Government Construction Corporation also submitted tenders with high rate but was asked by the P. W. D. to do the work at the rate of lower tenderer but they did not agree ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that above works are now being withdrawn from P. W. D. by Medical Department so as to allot the work to the Assam Government Construction Corporation at higher rate without calling tender to enable the Assam Government Construction Corporation Contractors ?

(e) If so, who is the Sub-Contractor ?

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

96. (a)- Yes. Only the staff quarters, like Principal's quarters, Vice-Principal's quarters etc., were taken up for construction by the P. W. D.

(b) Yes. The P. W. D. invited tenders for the work and were received from reliable and capable contractors of standing repute.

(c) Yes. The Assam Government Construction Corporation also submitted tenders for the works. Their rates were 9% above the schedule of rates so far as the Staff quarters for Medical College at Gauhati is concerned. The Assam Government Construction Corporation, however, agreed to reduce their rate by 1% i. e., agreed to execute the work at 8% above the schedule of rates. The lowest tendered rate was 4% above the schedule of rate.

As regards the staff quarters for the Medical College, Silchar the tenders submitted by the Assam Government Construction Corporation were 10% above to schedule of rates, but they agreed to reduced it by 1%, i. e., 9% above the schedule of rate. It was further reduced to 8% above the schedule of rates after negotiation of the Health Department. The lowest tendered rate was 1½% above the schedule received from other contractors.

(d) Yes. In case of Gauhati Medical College staff quarters, the Health Department have now decided that works should now be taken up by the Assam Government Construction Corporation on the design of Messrs. Choudhury and Gulber Singh (Architect). Hence, P. W. D. has been instructed not to proceed with the work any further. The Assam Government Construction Corporation have intimated that they do not contemplate to allot the work to any Sub-Contractor.

As regards construction of the staff quarters for the Silchar Medical College, it is not a fact that the work was withdrawn for the P. W. D. although the work was allotted

to M/S. Assam Government Construction Corporation by the Health (B) Department at 8 % above the schedule of rates.

(e)—Does not arise in view (d) above.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, may I know from the Hon'ble Minister what is the reason for entrusting the work to the Assam Government Construction Corporation 8% above the Schedule rate of the P.W.D. ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : Sir, the work was given by P.W.D. in consutration with the Health Department.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, when the work is entrusted to the P.W.D they are to abide by the rules and regulations of the Department then what was the reason for giving the work to the Assam Government Construction Corporation 8% above the Schedule rate by the Health Deptt. ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : Sir, as you know this Construction Corporation is a Governmental organisation and the idea is to build it up so that in future it can handle big and technical job and that we may not be required to go for contractor outside and also in the interest of the quality of the work this has been done in consutration with the Health Department.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whatever may be the reason, the question is if the Govt. considered it necessary to allot the work to the Govt. sponsoring agency even at the higher rate then what was the necessity of calling for tenders and who called for tenders whether the Health Department or the P.W.D. ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : We called for the tenders and the work was given to A. G.C.C.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether it has been recommended by the P.W.D. or done by the Health Department ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : The quotations were placed before the Health Department.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : What is the procedure ? Whether the selection of tenders or acceptance of tenders is done by the P.W.D. or by other Department who entrust the work ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : Sir, when a Department entrust a work to us we do it. But when a Department wants to do the work by themselves they have a right to do it by themselves also.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Is it not a violation of the general rules of the P.W.D. Deptt ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha, (Chief Minister) : No Sir, So far as the Assam Government Construction Corporation is concerned, they may be allotted work by any Department of the Government without calling for tenders on percentage basis above the schedule rates. That is one way how the Government of Assam Construction Corporation may get work. The other system is : the Construction Corporation may tender like any other contractor and on the basis of the tender they may be given works.

Re : Construction of Railway Over-bridge on the A. T. Road, Gauhati

শ্রীগোবিন্দ কলিতাই সুধিছে :

*৯৭। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী-মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) গুৱাহাটী আঠগাওঁত এ. টি. ৰোডত আৰু লাখটকিয়া গেটত ৰেলোৱে ওভাৰব্ৰিজ সঁজাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ আছিল নেকি ?

(খ) যদি আহিল, ওভাৰব্রীজ দুখন সঁজা কাম কেতিয়া আৰম্ভ হব ?

(গ) যদি ওভাৰব্রীজ দুখন সঁজা কাম সোনকালে আৰম্ভ নহয়, তাৰ কাৰণ কি ?
চেণ্টেল চৰকাৰৰ পৰা আমাৰ চৰকাৰে ঠাৱৰ কৰিব নে ?

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

97. (a)—Yes, there was a proposal to construct one over-bridge at Athgaon on A. T. Road but not at Lakhtokia Gate.

(b)—One over-bridge at Athgaon on A. T. Road is under the process of finalisation to be taken up at an approximate cost of Rs. 20 lakhs out of the Fourth Plan Provision as a state Level scheme during the plan period.

(c)—Does not arise in view of the replied in (a) and (b) above.

Shri Govinda Kalita : লাখটকীয়া Bridge খনৰ proposal Assam Governmentৰ পৰা লোৱা নাছিল নেকি ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : As regards the over-bridge at Lakhtokia Gate there is no such proposal.

Shri Govinda Kalita : আঠ' গাঁৱৰ Bridge খনৰ কাম কেতিয়া আৰম্ভ কৰা হব ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : The over-bridge at Athgaon on A. T. Road is under the process of finalisation and we expect that as soon as the amount is available it will be started.

Shri Nakul Chandra Das : Sir, what is the reason for such

inordinate delay for the over-bridge on the B. Barua Road which is also causing great inconvenience to the public?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : Sir, as regards the B. Barua Road over-bridge I prefer to give the entire position of the question as it puts.

Starred Question No. 98 was not put as the hon. Questioner was not present.

Re : Theft occurred in the Public Works Department Godown at Dibrugarh

শ্রীভদ্রকান্ত গগৈয়ে স্বধিছে :

*৯৯ মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত নাহৰকটীয়া গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ গুদামৰ পৰা জুন মাহত গুদামৰ তলা ভাঙি কিছুমান বস্তু চোৰে চুৰি কৰি নিয়াটো সঁচা নে?

(খ) যদি সঁচা, কোন তাৰিখে আৰু কি কি বস্তু নিলে?

(গ) এই সংক্ৰান্তত পুলিচে কাৰোবাক ধৰিছে নে? যদি ধৰিছে, কাক?

(ঘ) যিসকলক ধৰিছে, তেওঁলোকৰ পৰা কি কি বস্তু উদ্ধাৰ কৰা হ'ল?

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

99. (a)—Yes, it is a fact.

(b)—The theft occurred on the night of 19th June 1968 and two numbers of new truck-tyres only were stolen from the godown.

(c)—Four persons were arrested by police in this connection. They are—

(i) Shri Dambhiram Das, Driver.

- (ii) Kanailal Agarwalla.
- (iii) Shri Ramawatar Agarwalla.
- (iv) Shri Bharga Narayan Singh.

(d)—The stolen tyres were recovered from the truck owned by Shri Bharga Narayan Singh which was in the garage of Messrs. French Motor Car Co., Dibrugarh for repair.

Shri Durgeswar Saikia : এই বিলাক P.W.D.ৰ চাকৰীদাল নেকি ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : One is Truck Driver and another is Night Chowkidar who are employee of the P.W.D.

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi : P.W.D.ৰ নাইবৰটীয়াত থকা SDO জনক এই দোষতেই বদলি কৰা হৈছিল নেকি ?

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : Is it a fact that the S.D.O., P.W.D. was transferred for this ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : So far as this case is concerned this is under the investigation and transfer was effected as usual in the interest of public service.

Starred Question Nos. 100 & 102 were not put as the hon. Questioners were absent.

Re: Increase of fertility of land

Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that occasional recurrence of floods is a Perennial source of increase of natural fertility to land ?

(b) Whether Government is also aware that a vast tract of cultivable land in the district of Nowgong right from

Koliabor to Morigaon along side the Jagirasta more particularly has been reduced almost barren not being inundated by flood water after construction of the Brahmaputra embankment without sufficient number of sluice gates on it ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that cultivators in the tract of land never before had to complain of food shortage normally before construction of the embankment ; but now they have become habitual dependants of food supply from other parts of the district ?

(d) Whether is also a fact that Bhagawati Commission was entrusted with the work of investigating the things and if so, what were the recommendations and how they have been implemented so far ?

(e) If not, why ?

(f) Whether Government will be pleased to Provide sufficient number of sluice gates on scientific basis ?

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

102. (a)—Flood is not always a perennial source for increase in fertility of land.

(b)—There has been some shortage of water in the fields, which is not alone due to want of sufficient number of sluice openings in the Brahmaputra dyke. Uneven or less rainfall is also another reason.

(c)—There is no information available with the Department regarding self-sufficiency or deficiency of food with the cultivators in the preembankment period or afterwards.

(d)—Yes. recommendation of Bhagawati Commission are—

(i) Provide controlled flood irrigation to the extent possible for paddy and jute crops and for retting of jute.

(ii) Restore connection between the inland fisheries and the river by re-opening link channels as a first step towards improvement of the affected fisheries.

(iii) Drain any pockets rendered water logged in the protected area.

(iv) Maintain adequate flow in the drainage channels of the protected area so that these do not get choked with water-hyacinth and navigation where existing is maintained.

Seven sluice culverts have already been constructed in the Brahmaputra dyke from Silghat to Dhing at $5/4$ mile, $3/7$ mile of Lowkhowa ring bund, $13/7$ mile, $18/7$ mile, $22/2$ mile, $23/2$ mile and $27/2$ mile.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Yes.

Shri Phani Bora : Can the hon. Minister give us the information as to what was the rainfall the year before the construction of the Brahmaputra bund, and what was the rainfall after the construction ? The Minister has stated that the shortage of water was not due to the bund but due to shortage of rainfall.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : That figure is not with me.

Shri Phani Bora : The Minister was kind enough to tell us that in that particular year there was no scarcity of food—at least that information is not with him. If that information is supplied to him will he be convinced that as a

result of shortage of rainfall or lack of flood water in that particular area there had been really shortage of food?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : On an appreciation of that point which has been raised by Shri Bora, the Government have decided to make as many openings as possible.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : শিলঘাট-টিংঘাট মঠাউৰিৰ লাওখোৱা আৰু চলুঙত যি দুটা sluice gate আছে, সেই দুটা বাইজে আবেদন কৰিলেও খুলি নিদিয়ৈ। সেই কথা সঁচানে?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : মই সেইটো খবৰ লৈ পিচত জনাম।

Re : Headquarter of the Executive Engineer of Pagladia Control Works

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Headquarters of the Executive Engineer in-charge of the Pagladia Control works is at Barpeta?

(b) How many days elapsed in between the date of breach of the East (left) Bank Embankment of the Pagladia during the flood of June 1968 and the date of the completion of the ring bund at Sondha near Nalbari?

(c) For how many days in between the aforesaid two dates did the aforesaid Executive Engineer stay at Nalbari?

(d) Whether the said Executive Engineer is entitled to any T. A. for his journeys to and from his official Headquarters to the site of the breaches of the Pagladia?

(e) What is the distance between the official Headquarters of the said Executive Engineer and the site of the Sondha breach?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation)) replied :

103. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Thirty-eight days. The breach took place on 21st June 1968 and was closed on 28th July 1968.

(c)—Three nights, viz., 2nd, 11th and 16th July 1968. He also visited the area on 7 other occasions without halting.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Fifty- five Kilometres.

Re : Namti River Embankment

Shri Pushpadhar Chaliha asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government is aware that the embankment of Namti river remained incomplete from Dikshu to Namtimukh for the last ten years?

(b) Whether Government is aware that people have been agitating and submitted several representations during the past

few years about the suffering of the people by the flood of Namti river and to damages caused to crops of about 5,000 bighas every year ?

(c) Why Government have not taken any steps to complete this bund even during ten years ?

(d) Whether Government will take immediate steps for completion of embankments of this portion within this financial year ?

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

104. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes. Necessary investigation to that effect has since been completed.

(c)—The scheme could not be taken up earlier as investigation and survey were not complete.

(d) —The scheme is now under examination and will be taken up if found technically sound and when funds become available.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether the investigation has been completed, and, if so, when ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : I have replied in (b) that necessary investigation to that effect has since been completed.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether this has the approval of the Flood Control Board ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : First it will go to the Technical Committee, and if it thinks that the project is

sound, and feasible only then it will go to the Flood Control Board for final approval.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Can we expect that this will be taken up during the current year ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : Yes, Sir, provided all the formalities are completed with.

Re : Ring Bund on Dihing River

Shri Durgeswar Saikia, asked :

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

(a) Whether the people of Bhekurichapori, Laibil, Sessamukh, Mirigaon agitated for a ring bund on Dihing river to protect their houses and cultivable lands ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that people have to live there in great distress due to regular floods ?

(c) What steps Government have taken so far ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that all the inhabitants of these villages are Miri people ?

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

105. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The feasibility of the ring bund is under investigation.

(d)—Yes.

Shri Durgeswar Saikia : May I know, Sir, how long it will take to complete the investigation of the ring bund? Investigation আৰু কিমান দিন চলিব?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : যেতিয়ালৈকে তথ্যপাতি সংগ্ৰহ কৰিব পৰা নহ'ল, তেতিয়ালৈকে চলি থাকিব।

Shri Durgeswar Saikia : আৰু কিমান দিন লাগিব?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : লাহে লাহে চমু চাপি আহিছে।

Re : Reocurance of Flood in Santipur, Gauhati

শ্রীগোবিন্দ কলিতাই সুধিছে :

*১০৬। মাননীয় বান-নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) ভৰলু নদীৰ পশ্চিম পাৰ চাপৰ হোৱাৰ ফলত গুৱাহাটীৰ শান্তিপুৰ অঞ্চল পানীত ডুব যোৱা কথা সঁচা নে?

(খ) যদি সঁচা হয় তেন্তে এই অঞ্চলৰ বাইজক বক্ষা কৰিবলৈ ৰেল লাইনৰ ওচৰত শ্লুইচ গেট ৰাখি ভৰলুৰ পশ্চিম পাৰ ওখকৈ বন্ধাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে অতি সোনকালে লব নে?

(গ) যদি নলয়, কিয়?

শ্রীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰী, বান-নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১০৬। (ক) —সঁচা।

(খ) —ভৰ বাৰিষাৰ ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ বান-পানীৰ ওভোটনি সোঁতক প্ৰতিবন্ধক দিবলৈ ৰেল লাইনৰ পৰা কিছু উজনিত, ভৰলু নৈৰ ওপৰত এখন শ্লুইচ গেট এই বিভাগে আগতেই বনাইছে। এই অঞ্চলত থকা ভৰলুৰ পশ্চিম পাৰৰ বাস্তাটো ওখ কৰিবলৈ বৰ্তমান এই বিভাগৰ হাতত কোনো আঁচনি নাই।

(গ)—উপৰোক্ত বাস্তাটো গুৱাহাটী মিউনিচিপালিটিৰ অধীনত। সেয়ে বাস্তাটো বানপানীত ডুব নোযোৱাকৈ ৰখা কৰাটো সাধাৰণতে মিউনিচিপালিটিৰ দায়িত্ব।

Shri Sailan Medhi : সেই বাস্তাটো বহিযোৱাৰ ফলত শান্তিপুৰৰ যাতায়তৰ অৱস্থা হৈছে। সেইটো যদিও Municipalityৰ কাম flood control বিভাগে কৰি দিলে কামটো ভাল হয়।

Shri Mahenhra Mohan Choudhury : যদি হেনে প্ৰস্তাৱ Municipalityৰ পৰা আহে তেৱাহে বিবেচনা কৰিব।

Shri Sailan Medhi : ইতিমধ্যে এটা প্ৰস্তাৱ অহা নাছিল নে? যদি আহিছে কি বিবেচনা কৰিছে।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Coudhury : সেইটো মই নেজানো।

Re : Construction of bunds under Nowgong Embankment and Drainage Division

Shri Pitsing Konwar asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government have received any representation from the people concerned to construct bundhs from (i) Garmari to Burabari, (ii) Haria-Garjan, (iii) Rupahi-Barhala and Ghutunijan-Amilighat under Nowgong E. & D. Division ?

(b) What steps Government have taken to construct these bunds ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Deputy Minister for Flood Control has visited some of the areas and assured the people in respect of constructing these bunds ?

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(d) Whether it is also a fact that the Rupahi-Barhola and Ghutunijan-Amilighat bunds have been left incomplete from a long time?

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

107 (a)—Yes. Representations have been received from the public only for construction of bund from Garmari to Burabari but no such representations have been received for the other proposals.

(b)—Construction of bund from Garmari to Burabari is not considered necessary if and when the Phase II of the Dhing Hilaikunda dyke is constructed. The other proposals are under investigation.

(c)—Yes. The Deputy Minister, Flood Control visited Monoha area on 24th March 1968 but on assurance was given by him to the people. He, however, assured consideration.

(d)—There are no such schemes under this Department.

Shri Pitsing Korwar : এই ব্রহ্মপুত্ৰৰ dyke সম্পূৰ্ণ নহলে বিকল্প ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhury : ডিঙৰ পৰা হিলৈ খুন্দালৈ যিটো dyke বন্ধাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ লোৱা হৈছে সেইটো কৰাত পলম হলে চৰকাৰে নিশ্চয় বিকল্প ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিব।

Re : Demand from the public of Gadhulibazar, etc., for an Irrigation Scheme

Shri Pushpadhar Chaliha asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government is aware that the people of Gadhulibazar and Morrarbazar Mouzas of Amguri Constituency are long been agitating for an irrigation scheme which will benefit about 20,000 acres of cultivable lands in this area ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that Government took up Naojan-Bolomaguri-Hamdoijan Irrigation Scheme in 1965 and Embankment and Drainage Department spent Rs. 5,000 in the preliminary survey ?

(c) If so, at what stage the scheme stands ?

(d) Whether Government will take up the scheme immediately or in the alternative take up a lift irrigation scheme for the benefit of the cultivators of these two mouzas ?

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

108. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes, the scheme was administratively approved and approximately Rs. 5,000.00 has been spent in carrying out the survey.

(c)—The scheme has been abandoned as it was not found feasible.

(d)—At present there is no alternative proposal with the Department.

Shri Pushpadhar Chaliha : Sir, in consideration of the demand of the public which will benefit about 200 villages will the Government re-consider the matter and take up deep tubewell irrigation scheme ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : As I have said in reply to (b) as the scheme has been found technically not feasible it had been abandoned.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Has the Government taken any alternative proposal ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : At present there is no such proposal.

Re : Chintamanigarh Embankment

Shri Pushpadhar Chaliha asked :

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

(a) Whether the Chintamanigarh which is serving as an embankment and protecting about 200 villages is being abandoned and no maintenance cost is sanctioned for this ?

(b) If so, whether Government will take immediate steps to maintain and protect the Chintamanigarh for the larger interest of the public ?

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

109. (a)—There is no such proposal for abandonment of Chintamanigarh. It is maintained regularly by this Department.

(b)—Does not arise.

**Re : Nomination of membership to the Land Settlement
Advisory Board**

শ্রীমহীধৰ পেগুৱে সুধিছে :

*১১০। মাননীয় ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীসহোদয়ে উত্তৰ কৰি জনাব নে -

(ক) অসমৰ মহকুমাসমূহত থকা মাটি বন্দৱস্তী উপদেষ্টা সমিতিবিলাকৰ সদস্যসকলক কোন কোন ভিত্তিত মনোনীত কৰা হয় ?

(খ) যোৰহাট মহকুমাৰ মাটি বন্দৱস্তী উপদেষ্টা সমিতিখনৰ কোন কোন সদস্য কি কি বিবেচনাক ভিত্তি কৰি মনোনীত কৰা হৈছে ?

(গ) মহকুমাসমূহৰ মাটি বন্দৱস্তী উপদেষ্টা সমিতি সমূহৰ আটাইতকৈ উচ্চতম আৰু নিম্নতম সংখ্যক সমিতি কেইখনৰ নাম ?

শ্রীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰী ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১১০। (ক)—তলত দিয়া ভিত্তিত মহকুমা মাটি বন্দৱস্তী উপদেষ্টা সমিতিবিলাকৰ সদস্য মনোনীত কৰা হয়—

(১) বিধান সভাৰ সদস্যসকল। যত বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য, মন্ত্ৰী, ৰাজ্য মন্ত্ৰী, উপমন্ত্ৰী, অধ্যক্ষ বা উপাধ্যক্ষ হয় তেনে ক্ষেত্ৰত তেখেতসকলৰ মনোনীত লোক।

(২) মহকুমা পৰিষদ আৰু আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ সভাপতি।

(৩) মিউনিচিপেল বৰ্ড, টাউন কমিটি আৰু উন্নয়ন বিভাগৰ সভাপতি।

(৪) জনজাতি, অনুসূচীত জাতি, অনুন্নত জাতি আৰু সংখ্যালঘু সম্প্ৰদায়সকলৰ প্ৰতিনিধি।

(৫) সমাজ-সেৱকসকলৰ মাজৰ পৰা গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ মনোনীত সভ্য।

(খ)—যোৰহাট মহকুমাৰ মাটি বন্দৱস্তী উপদেষ্টা সমিতিখন তলত দিয়া সভ্যসকলেৰে গঠিত হৈছে।

(১) শ্ৰীযোগেন শইকোয়া—বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য।

(২) শ্ৰীতিলক চন্দ্ৰ গগৈ—বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য।

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- (৩) শ্রীহুলাল চন্দ্র বকরা—বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য।
 (৪) শ্রীদেৱেশ্বৰ শৰ্মা—বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য।
 (৫) শ্রীগজেন তাঁতী—বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য।
 (৬) শ্রীমহীধৰ পেগু—বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য।
 (৭) সভাপতি, যোৰহাট মহকুমা পৰিষদ।
 (৮) চেয়াৰমেন, যোৰহাট মিউনিচিপাল বৰ্ড।
 (৯) সভাপতি, পূব যোৰহাট আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত।
 (১০) সভাপতি, কেন্দ্ৰীয় যোৰহাট আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত।
 (১১) সভাপতি, উত্তৰ পশ্চিম যোৰহাট আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত।
 (১২) সভাপতি, যোৰহাট আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত।
 (১৩) সভাপতি, আমগুৰি-তিতাবৰ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত।
 (১৪) শ্রীটঙ্কেশ্বৰ দাস—অনুসূচীত জাতিৰ প্ৰতিনিধি।
 (১৫) শ্রীমাল চন্দ্র পেগু, বি, এল, জন-জাতিৰ প্ৰতিনিধি।
 (১৬) শ্রীডুফেইল জালানি, বি, এল, সংখ্যালঘু সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ প্ৰতিনিধি।
 (১৭) শ্রীদধিবাম বাবক, বি, এল, অনুন্নত সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ প্ৰতিনিধি।
 (১৮) শ্রীকুলবাম শৰ্মা, সমাজ-সেৱক-সকলৰ পৰা গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ মনোনীত সভ্য।
 (১৯) শ্রীৰংশীধৰ দত্ত, সমাজ-সেৱক-সকলৰ পৰা গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ মনোনীত সভ্য।
 (২০) শ্রীদীননাথ ৰাজখোৱা, সমাজ-সেৱকসকলৰ পৰা গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ মনোনীত সভ্য।
 (২১) শ্রীসৰ্বেশ্বৰ বৰদলৈ, সমাজ-সেৱক সকলৰ পৰা গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ মনোনীত সভ্য।
 (২২) শ্রীসুৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ হাজৰীকা, সমাজ-সেৱকসকলৰ পৰা গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ মনোনীত সভ্য।
 (২৩) শ্রীকীৰ্ত্তি বৰদলৈ, সমাজ-সেৱকসকলৰ পৰা গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ মনোনীত সভ্য।
 (গ) উদ্ধৃতম সংখ্যক সভ্য থকা মহকুমা মাটি বন্দৰস্তী সমিতিখনৰ নাম ডিব্ৰু-গড়। ইয়াৰ সভ্যসংখ্যা ৪০ জন আৰু নিম্নতম সংখ্যক সভ্যথকা মহকুমা মাটি বন্দৰস্তী সমিতিখনৰ নাম হাইলাকান্দি। ইয়াৰ সভ্যসংখ্যা ১৭ জন।

Shri Sainen Medhi : মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ৰ তালিকাখনৰ শেষৰ ৪ জন প্রতিনিধিক কিংব উপবত্ত ভিত্তি কৰি দিয়া হৈছে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister) : তেওঁলোক সমাজ সেৱক।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে যি বিলাক সদস্য মনোনয়ন কৰিছে সেইবিলাক তেওঁলোকৰ Partyৰ মানুহকহে কৰিছে।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister) : সেইটো নহয়। মনোনয়ন দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আমি মাজে মাজে বিৰোধী দলৰ লগতো পৰামৰ্শ কৰো।

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় কিছুমান বোৰ্ডৰ সদস্য সংখ্যা বেছি আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে কাম ভাল হোৱা নাই আৰু দ্বিতীয়তে সমাজ সেৱাৰ নামত বহুতো লোৱা হৈছে। এই সমাজ সেৱাৰ Definationটো নো কি ? মৌজাদাৰ সকলে কি এই সমাজ সেৱাৰ Definationৰ ভিতৰত পৰে নেকি ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister) : মৌজাদাৰ বিলাকো বাদ নপৰে। যিবিলাক ঠাইৰ সভ্যসংখ্যা বেছি হৈছে বুলি কোৱা হৈছে তাৰ কোনো কোনো ঠাইৰ পৰা সংখ্যা বেছি হোৱাই বেয়া কাম হৈছে আপত্তি হৈছে সচা কিন্তু আকৌ কোনো কোনো ঠাইৰ পৰা সংখ্যা বেছি হোৱাৰ কাৰণে কাম ভাল হৈছে বুলিও কৈছে। সভ্য বেছি হোৱাৰ কাৰণে সকলো ফালৰ পৰা বিবেচনা কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা হয় আৰু প্ৰকৃততে যি বিলাকে পাব লাগে সেইবিলাকেই সুবিধা পাই আহিছে।

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : মই এইটো কথা জানিব পাবোনে যে আমাৰ গুৱাহাটী মহকুমাৰ Land Advisory Boardৰ গুৱাহাটী সমষ্টিৰ লেকাসভাৰ সদস্য শ্ৰীধীবেশ্বৰ কলিতা আৰু শ্ৰীহেম বৰুৱাক এই Boardত কিয় লোৱা হোৱা নাই ? কিয় তেখেতসকলক বাদ দিয়া হৈছে ? তেখেতসকল কি সমাজ সেৱাৰ বাহিৰত আছে নেকি ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister) : লেকাসভাৰ সদস্যসকল প্ৰায় ৮ মাহ জুৰি অসমৰ বাহিৰত থাকে সেই কাৰণে প্ৰথমতে দিয়া হোৱা নাছিল। তাৰ পিচত, কিছুমান L.A.ৰ সভ্য M.P.কো দিয়াৰ কথা হৈছে।

Shri Phani Bora : মই এইটো কথা জানিব পাবোনে যে যিবিলাক ঠাইত ৪০ জন সভা, ৪৫০ যেনেকৈ ডিব্ৰুগড়ত ৪০ জন নগাঁওত ৪০ জন এই ধৰণৰ বিঘাটি ব্যৱস্থা সঁচাট মাটি বিতৰণৰ কথা বা বিবেচনা সম্ভৱপৰ হ'ব পাবে নেকি?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister) কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত অনুবিধা হোৱাৰ ধৰণ পাইছো। অৱশ্যে কোনো কোনো ঠাইত অনুবিধা হোৱা নাই বুলিও ক'ব পাইছো।

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman : কোন কোন ঠাইৰ অনুবিধা হৈছে সেইটো অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister) গুৱাহাটী, বৰপেটা।

Md. Shamsul Huda : মই জানিব খুজিছো যে যোৱা সাধাৰণ নিৰ্বাচনৰ আগতে এই সদস্য সকলক সীমাবদ্ধ কৰা কথা আছিল কিন্তু তাৰ পিচত নিৰ্বাচন হৈ মোৱাৰ পিচত দেখা গ'ল যে বিৰোধী দলৰ বহুতো সংখ্যক সদস্য সদনলৈ আহিল সেইকাৰণেই নেকি কংগ্ৰেছ দলৰ সদস্য সংখ্যা গ'ৰ্চ বাধিবলৈ সমাজ সেৱীৰ নামত এটা উপায় উলিয়াই এই ব্যৱস্থা অবলম্বন কৰিছে।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister) আগেয়ে বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য এই Land Advisory Committeeৰ সদস্য আছিল সঁচা কিন্তু এতিয়া কাম ভাল কৰিবৰ কাৰণে বিধান সভাৰ সদস্যৰ বাহিৰেও আনক সভ্য পদ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে, এই কাৰণেই যে মাটি বিতৰণ সমস্যাত সকলোবিলাক ফালৰ পৰা বিবেচনা কৰি সকলোৰে মতামত যাতে ল'ব পাৰি। এই কমিটি বিলাকে এতিয়া ভাল কাম কৰি আছে।

Shri Govinda Kalita : কোন কোন মহকুমাত ভাল কাম হৈছে.....?
(Several Members use to work)

Mr. Speaker : I have asked Mr. Barua to speak all right, Mr. Haque Choudhury.

Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury : Mr. Speaker, Sir, The decisions on the land settlement policy had been taken by

Government and published in the form of a Resolution. The same had been notified. It is the duty of the Advisory Board to advise within the framework of the same Resolution. If the Government form an Advisory Board consisting of nearly half a century of people 30, 50, or 70-is it possible for such a Board to come to any decision at all on any matter and there by is it not obstructing settlement of land on one plea or another?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, (Minister) That is a matter of subjective feeling.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : (হাই উকমি) মই এই কথা চৰকাৰৰ পৰা জানিব পাবোনে যে বিশেষকৈ যোৰহাটত এই কমিটিৰ যি সভ্য আছে সেই সকল তেওঁলোকৰ partyৰ নহয়নে?

তাৰ পিচত মই কব খুজিছো যে এই কমিটি সম্পৰ্কত চৰকাৰৰ যি Uniform Policy বা নীতি সেইটো তেওঁলোকে মানি চলা নাই আৰু ফলত Genuine-ness নাইকীয়া হৈছে।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, (Minister) এই কমিটিৰ সভ্য সকল অকল কংগ্ৰেছৰেই নহয় যে ইয়াত P.S.P., S.S.P. আৰু কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টিৰো প্ৰতিনিধি আছে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : আমাৰ ভাত ৪ জন আছে ২ জন বিৰোধী দলৰ সদস্য আৰু সেই কমিটিটোৰ মুঠ সভ্যসংখ্যা হ'ল ৪০ জন।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, (Minister) : যোৰহাটৰ সমষ্টিক কংগ্ৰেছৰ মনোনয়ন নিদিলেও তাত কংগ্ৰেছৰ দলৰ সংখ্যা বেছি কাৰণে যি কোনো অৱস্থাত কংগ্ৰেছৰ দলৰ মান্ত্য অধিক সংখ্যক হোৱাটো স্বাভাৱিক।

Shri Mahidher Pegue : এই কথা সচানে যে বিভিন্ন জিলাৰ বিভিন্ন ঠাইত সমাজ সেৱাৰ নামত কংগ্ৰেছৰ সভ্য সংখ্যা এই কমিটিত বৃদ্ধি কৰা হৈছে যাৰ ফলত

ভূমী বিতরণ পলম হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে চৰকাৰে ইয়াৰ সংখ্যা হ্ৰাস কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰিবনে ?

Shri Mahendhra Mohan Choudhury, (Minister) ইয়াৰ এটা বিকল্প ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে।

Re: Eviction of Goomties and Howker from Gauhati

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup had ordered to evict the Goomties and Howker from the Gauhati Town ?
- (b) If so, why ?
- (c) What is the total number of Goomti owners ?
- (d) Whether the Government proposed to rehabilitate them ?
- (e) If so, where and when ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the Gauhati Goomti and Howkers' Union met the Chief Minister and submitted a memorandum in the month of May, 1968 ?
- (g) If so, what were their demands ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

112. (a)—Yes.

(b)—They made unauthorised encroachment on the roadside lands and public drains.

(c)—60 (Sixty) in number.

(d) & (e)—The Executive Officer, Gauhati Municipality was asked by the Deputy Commissioner to find out suitable vacant Municipal land for opening a howkers' corner but he has stated that no such land is available in any commercial area. He has, however, been again asked to see if some other place can be made available to them.

(f)—Yes. The representation submitted to the Chief Minister was subsequently received by the Deputy Commissioner and action was taken as stated at (d) and (e) above.

(g)—Their demand was to stay eviction pending settlement of their goomties in some other suitable place, which could not be acceded to by the Deputy Commissioner in the larger interest of the public.

Shri Biswanath Upadhaya—Is it a fact that some of these Gunties and Howkers got Govt. Loans for running their business ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister)—The information is not with me, I shall look into it.

Shri Maheswar Boro : তেওলোকৰ Demand টো চৰকাৰে মানি লব নে নলয় ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudary : চৰকাৰে এটা দাবী মানী লোৱা নাই। দাবী ২টা আছিল। এটা আছিল উচ্ছেদ বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে। সেইটো

চৰকাৰে মানি লোৱা নাই আনটো হৈছে চৰকাৰে মাটি দিব লাগে সেইটো চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে।

Shri Maheswar Boro : যি বিলাকৰ গুমটি উচ্ছেদ কৰা ব্যৱস্থা হৈছে সিহঁতে কোনো বৰফেহে পৰিয়ালটো ভৰণ পোষণ দি আছে গতিকে সিহঁতক উচ্ছেদ কৰিলে সিহঁতৰ কি অবস্থা হ'ব চৰকাৰে ভাবি চোৱা নাইনে?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister) : যি বিলাকে গুমটি আদি দোকান দি আছে সেইবিলাক মানুহ যে দুখীয়া সেইকথা চৰকাৰে জানে। কিন্তু নাগৰিকৰ বৃহত্তৰ স্বার্থৰ কাৰণে সেইবিলাক উচ্ছেদ কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে বাধ্য হৈছে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : চৰকাৰে জানে নে নাজানে আইন প্ৰয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত সকলোৰে কাৰণে একেধৰণে প্ৰয়োগ কৰিব লাগে কিন্তু গুমটি সকলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখা যায় যে সকলোৰে গুমটি বিলাক উচ্ছেদ কৰিছে কিন্তু ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ মানুহ যি বিলাকে বাটৰ কাষৰ দাঁতিত দখল কৰি আছে সেইবিলাকক উচ্ছেদ কৰা নাই গতিকে দুখীয়া বিলাকৰ কথা চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিব নে?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhary (Minister) : যি বিলাক মানুহে “গুমটি আদিৰ দোকান দি আছে তেওঁলোকে ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় পথৰ দাঁতি দখল কৰি আছে সেই কাৰণে আমাৰ যি বিলাক” pedestrian অৰ্থাৎ খোজকাঢ়ি ফুৰা মানুহ আছে তেওঁলোকৰ অসুবিধা হৈছে সেইকাৰণে চৰকাৰে “Road Side” মাটি বেদখল কাৰীক উচ্ছেদ কৰিবলৈ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিছে আকৌ আনহাতে এনে কিছুমান বেপাৰীয়ে পানী চলচল কৰা Drain ৰ ওপৰত দোকান দিছে। তাৰ ফলত পানী চলাচল বন্ধ হৈ নাগৰিকৰ অসুবিধা হৈছে। সেই কাৰণেই সেইবিলাক মানুহক উচ্ছেদ কৰা হৈছে।

Shri Govinda Kalita : Drain ৰ ওপৰত যি বিলাকে ৩ তলা Building ৰাখিছে তেওঁলোকক উচ্ছেদ কৰা হ'ব নে নহয়?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister) : ৩ তলা ঘৰতেই থাকক বা জুপুৰী ঘৰতেই থাকক সকলো বেদখল কাৰীক উঠাই দিয়া হ'ব।

Shri Lakshya Dhar Choudhury : গুৱাহাটীৰ চহৰত যি বিলাক উচ্ছেদ কৰা হৈছিল সেইবিলাকক চৰকাৰে কিবা সাহায্য দিছে নেকি ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, (Minister) Municipality আৰু Development commission ৰ নিৰ্দেশক্ৰমে তেওঁলোকক উঠাই দিয়া হৈছিল গতিকে সাহায্য প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Shri Lakshya Dhar Choudhury : এই গুৱাহাটীৰ Municipality য়ে Licence দিয়াৰ পিচত তেওঁলোকক এনেদৰে উঠাই দিয়াতো অন্যায় হোৱা নাই নে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, (Minister) Municipality য়ে মাটি দিয়া দিব পাৰে। কিন্তু চৰকাৰে মাটি বেদখলকাৰীক কোনো প্ৰকাৰে সহায় কৰিব নোৱাৰে।

Shri Lakshya Dhar Choudhury : ইয়াৰ কাৰণে কোন বিভাগে ব্যৱস্থা লব ? বাজহ বিভাগে ব্যৱস্থা লব নে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister) নিৰ্দিষ্ট ঘটনা দেখুৱালে নিশ্চয় ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হ'ব।

Re : Revenue Circle Office at Teok

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is a proposal for establishment of Revenue Circle Office at Teok in Jorhat Subdivision ?

(b) If so, when the Government is going to implement the same ?

(c) Whether it is also a fact that land have already been acquired by the Government for the said purpose?

(d) If so, why there is so much delay in materialising the proposal?

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

113. (a) Yes.

A Revenue circle has already been created for Teok.

(b) For want of accommodation the circle office has been running in Jorhat since last Re-settlement operation. The Government decision to shift the office to Teok is pending implementation for want of suitable house accommodation there.

(c) A proposal for acquisition of private land for the purpose was initially started but it was dropped, as a plot of land in a nearby V.G.R. was available.

(d) In view of the financial stringency faced by the State, construction of the building was postponed for the time being. The construction will be started as soon as funds are available for the purpose.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether it is a fact that last year when the hon. Minister, Revenue, visited that area he promised in a public meeting that the office would be shifted within a week, if so, even after elapsed of $1\frac{1}{2}$ years from that time why the office could not be shifted?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister) : I have given the same assurance this year also and I am very anxious that the

office is established there as early as possible but for want of proper housing accommodation this could not be done. I have directed the Deputy Commissioner to take immediate steps to find out a house for accommodation of the office.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Before two years this office was housed at Teok then what was the necessity for shifting it to Jorhat ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister) : I have to look into it.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Considering the urgency of the nature of work that has to be done by the Sub-deputy Collector in that particular area and in the circumstances that has been created by the recent floods, do not Govt. think it proper to requisition a house and establish the office there at Teok immediately ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister) : I would like to request the hon. questioner who is an M.L.A. of that area to help the Govt. to find out a house for the office. We are very anxious to shift the office as soon as a house is available.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether it is not a fact that this humbleself with some others told the Deputy Commissioner about a house for the purpose, if so, why the Deputy Commissioner did not take that house ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister) : That information is not with me. I shall look into it.

Shri Kabir Chandra Ray Pradhan : Circle office ভগা ঘৰলৈ transfer কৰা হৈছে সেই কথা Govt.য়ে জানে নে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister) : “Circle office”ত মূল্যবান নথী পত্ৰ থাকে কাৰণে ভগা ঘৰলৈ transfer কৰা হৈছে বুলি মই নাভাবো তাৰ ভেতন কোনো information পোৱা নাই।

Re : Number of eroded families of Nowgong

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) The total number of families of Nowgong rendered homeless by the erosion of the Brahmaputra year-wise in 1967 and 1968 ?

(b) Whether all of them deserve homestead lands ?

(c) Whether the Government will allot homestead land to these deserving families ?

(d) If so, when ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

114. (a)—Total number of families rendered homeless by erosion of the Brahmaputra in the years 1967 and 1968 is 105 and 235 respectively. Another 23 families have also shifted to safer place in 1968.

(b)—Some of them deserve homestead land.

(c)—Twenty-eight families of Ojagaon village in Bhuragaon mouza, who were found deserving have been given land temporarily in Kupatimari Reserve at the rate of 2 Kathas each. Efforts are being made to settle them permanently.

(d)—The Deputy Commissioner is making efforts to find out lands for the other deserving affected families. As soon as possible they will be given lands for homestead purpose if not for agricultural purpose.

M. Shamsul Huda : Whether the Govt. will arrange to provide homestead lands for the rest of the erosion affected people who are still without homestead land ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister) : Yes.

M. Shamsul Huda : When ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister) : As early as possible.

M. Shamsul Huda : Whether Govt. is aware of the fact that the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, has not been taking any step in this regard ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister) : As a matter of fact we have issued a circular to all the concerned Deputy Commissioners to give temporary shelter to all erosion affected people as early as possible. That is the standing order of the Govt. If any Deputy Commissioner has made any departure from this and there might be some, I shall look into them.

Re : Settlement of land within Greater Gauhati

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

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

(a) The total number of applicants belonging to the Plains Tribals for settlement of land within Greater Gauhati ?

(b) Whether name of any Tribal applicant has been recommended to the Government by the Land Settlement Advisory Committee consisting of the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup, Development Authority and Settlement Officer, Gauhati ?

(c) If not, why ?

(d) Whether the Government will consider nomination of a person belonging to the Plains Tribals as one of the members of the above Committee ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

115. (a) Fifty-five persons.

(b) Yes, 17 applicants belonging to Plains Tribals have been recommended to Government by the Land Settlement Advisory Committee.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise in view of the fact that the Committee has since been dissolved.

UNSTARRED

Questions

(To which answers were laid on the Table)

Re: Iron Joists lying unused

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) The total number of Iron joists lying unused in front of the Bungalow of the D. C. Nowgong ?

- (b) For how long these were lying there ?
- (c) In which year these were purchased ?
- (d) What was the purchase value of each joist ?
- (e) What is its present market value (of each joist) ?
- (f) Whether the purchase was based on particular plans and estimates ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that the object of the joists have in the meantime changed for R. C. C. bridges ?

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

83. (a)—One thousand two hundred and eighty-four pieces.
- (b)—Varied from 6 months to 5 years.
- (c)—Materials received from 1963 to March 1968 against Incidents of 1962 and 1963,
- (d)—Rate varies according to weight of joists. Rate per tonne is Rs. 1,050.
- (e)—Rupees 1,050 per tonne.
- (f)—Yes,
- (g)—The object of R. S. Joists has since been changed in case of bridges on National Highway Routes only.

Re: Road within the Pawi-Lakher Region

Shri L. Chinzah asked :

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

(a) What is the total length of jeepable road existing within the Pawi-Lakher Region ?

(b) Whether the roads were open to traffic at present ?

(c) If not, why ?

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

84. (a)—The total length of jeepable road existing within Pawi-Lakher Region is 10 K. M.

(b)—Yes.

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

Re: Payments to Contractors Lungleh-Saiha Tuipang Road

Shri L. Chinzah asked :

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

(a) Whether payments have been made to all the contractors on Lungleh-Saiha Tuipang Road during 1965-66 ?

(b) If not, what is the amount of the bills pending for payment and why ?

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

85. (a)—All payments have been made for works done and measured during 1965-66, but for works done and un-measured, payment could not be made.

(b)—Due to outbreak of disturbances measurement of some works could not be taken and amount thereof determined.

Re: Road from Tipamgaon to Digboi Ali in Fakial Mauza of Dibrugarh Subdivision

শ্রী ভদ্রকান্ত গগৈয়ে স্মৃতিছে।

৮৬। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে—

(ক) ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাৰ ফাকিয়াল মৌজাৰ অন্তৰ্গত টিপাম গাঁৱৰ পৰা ডিগবৈ আলি পৰ্য্যন্ত ঘিটো আলি বনোৱা হল সেইটো কেতিয়া বনোৱা হল আৰু কিমান টকা খৰছ কৰা হয়?

(খ) এই আলিটো বান্ধোতে কিমান মানুহৰ মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছিল আৰু তেনেভাবে অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা মাটিৰ মূল্য সেই লোক সকলক দিয়া হ'লনে, যদি নাই হোৱা কিয়?

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

86. (a)—No road Tipamgaon Digboi Ali exists and no such road is maintained by P. W D. Presumably the Hon'ble member means "Ushapur-Tingrai Road." Construction of this road was taken up in 1963 and since completed except construction of Muhorir's Quarter which could not be construct-

ed due to non-availability of suitable roadsied land. This is not considered necessary now. Amount spent for construction is Rs. 99,253.00.

(b)—This road was constructed following alignment of an existing road, and no land of any family was requisitioned for the purpose. As such question of payment of compensation for land does not arise.

Re: The R. C.C. Bridge over the river Pomara in Barpeta Subdivision

শ্রী আজিজুর বহমান চৌধুরীয়ে স্থিছে।

৮৭। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) কোন ঠিকাদাৰক বৰপেটা মহকুমাৰ নৰ্থ ট্ৰাংক বোৰ্ডৰ পোমাৰা নদীৰ ওপৰত থকা পুৰণা R.C.C. দলং খন ডাঙিবলৈ দিছে?

(খ) ইষ্টিমেন্ট বেটতকৈ বেছি নে কম বেটত দিছে?

(গ) পুৰণা লোহা বোৰ চুৰি কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ কিবা ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছেনে?

(ঘ) যদি কৰিছে, কেনে ধৰণৰ?

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

87. (a) The work was allotted to Shri J. M. Dhirasaria.

(b) There being no prescribed rate for such works, the same was allotted at competitive rates, calling for tenders in open competition.

(c) & (d) The iron materials were carried and kept at the P.W.D. Store at Halapakri for safe keeping.

Re : The Rajanakhat Ali in Kacharihat Mouza of Golaghat Subdivision

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বড়াই সুধিছে :

৮৮। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত কছাৰিহাট মৌজাৰ আঠগাওঁ গড়কাপ্তানী আলিৰ পৰা চুতীয়া বকলাই আলিৰ সংযোগ হোৱা বজনাখাট আলিটো চৰকাৰে গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰি লবনে?

(খ) এই বজনাখাট আলিটো যিখিনি ঠাইৰ মাজেদি গৈছে আলিটোৱে উপকাৰ সধা প্ৰায় সকলোবোৰ ৰাইজ অনুমুচীত জাতিৰ লোক হয়নে?

(গ) বিশেষকৈ অনুমুচীত জাতি সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোকসলকৰ পৰম উপকাৰ্থে উক্ত বজনাখাট আলিটো গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰি আলিটোৰ উন্নতি সাধন কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে এই বছৰতে আচনি গ্ৰহণ কৰিবনে?

(ঘ) যদি কৰে, এই বজনাখাট আলিটোৰ খৰচ আচনি মুঠ কিমান টকাৰ হ'ব বুলি চৰকাৰে হিচাব কৰিছে জনাবনে?

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

88. (a) No. The road has not been selected by the M.L.A's Sub Committee concerned.

(b) Majority of them belong to Scheduled Castes.

(c) The decision of the 10th Meeting of the Assam Road Communication Board held on the 23rd and 1st March, 1968 was that the selection of the respective project under the welfare of Backward Classes programme in Plain Tribal

Areas (Art. 275) was to be done by the Sub-Divisional M.L.A. Sub-Committee. Government cannot, therefore, take up any scheme under the programme without having been selected by the said Sub-Committee.

(d) Total estimated cost cannot be stated now without taking proper survey, etc., of the road in question.

Re : Rehabilitation of erosion affected families in the Barpeta Subdivision

Shri Jalal Uddin Ahmed asked :

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

(a) The total number of erosion affected families awaiting rehabilitation apart from provision of temporary shelter in Barpeta sub-division ?

(b) The steps proposed to be taken for their rehabilitation ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that in respect of granting rehabilitation benefits to the above category of people discriminatory practice has been adopted by the authorities as between the different section of the people ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

89. (a) One thousand and twentythree hundred erosion affected families of Barpeta Subdivision are awaiting rehabilitation.

(b) The erosion affected families are proposed to be rehabilitated in Fullora P.G.R. and in other Sarkari lands and Char areas of Baghbor-Circle.

(c) No.

Re : Koch-Rajbonshi Community

Rani Manjula Devi asked :

90. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government have taken any steps for proper representations of Koch-Rajbonshi community in all State Government offices ?

(b) If so, what are the State Government offices where there is representation of the Koch-Rajbonshi Community ?

(c) If not, why ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

90. (a) There is no reservation in favour of the Koch-Rajbonshi community which belongs to the other Backward Classes of the State, in the matter of employment in the Government Offices of the State. Opportunities for appointments in Government offices in the State are however open to members of this community in the same way as for those of other communities who do not have any reserved quota in the matter of appointment.

(b) No statistics of the State Government offices where there is representation of the Koch-Rajbonshi community, is maintained and, therefore, the figure cannot be furnished.

(c) Government have taken steps for the removal of the economic and educational backwardness of all the other Backward Classes of the State, of which Rajbonshi community is one but there is no reservation in Government service for the community.

Re : Destitutes Living in Destitute Home in the State of Assam

শ্রীমতি লিলি সেন জগাই সুধিছে :

৯১। (ক) অসমত সৰ্ব্বমুঠ কিমান অশিক্ষিতা নারী চৰকাৰী সমাজ কল্যানৰ আশ্ৰয়ত আছে ?

(খ) সৰ্ব্বমুঠ আশ্ৰয়গৃহ কিমান ?

(গ) এওঁলোকৰ কল্যানৰ বাবে কি ধৰণৰ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হয় ?

(ঘ) স্বাবলম্বনৰ বাবে যোগ্যতা কেনেকৈ অৰ্জন কৰে।

(ঙ) আশ্ৰয় গৃহত থকা নিৰ্দিষ্ট কাল কিমান ?

(চ) আশ্ৰয় গৃহতথকা ধৰছ হিছাবে কি পায় আৰু উপাৰ্জন কিমান কৰে ?

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumder (Minister for Social Welfare) replied :

91: (a) There are 180 destitutes of which 68 are minors.

(b) Three Homes (for female).

(c) The destitutes are given general education and vocational training for gainful employment and rehabilitated in the society whenever possible. Besides they are provided with free board and lodging, clothing, medical and other facilities.

(d) As stated at (c) above on receipt of education and vocational training they qualify themselves for employment.

(e) There is no fixed period for stay in the Homes.

(f) They are provided with free board lodging, clothing, medical and other facilities. They have no fixed income.

Re : Dibrugarh-Moran-Nabarkotia Bus Line

শ্রীভদ্রেশ্বৰ গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

৯২। মাননীয় পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ মৰাণ নাহৰকটীয়া বাছ লাইনত কেইখন বাছ চলে আৰু এই বাছ কেইখনৰ মালিক কোন কোন ?

(খ) এই বাছ লাইনৰ, বাছৰ পাৰমিতৰ গৰাকীবিলাকৰ বহুতৰে নিজা বাছ নথকাটো সঁচানে ?

(গ) যদি সঁচা, কোন কিজন লোকৰ বাছ নাই ?

(ঘ) বাছৰ পাৰ্মিট পাবলৈ হলে কি যোগ্যতা লাগে।

(ঙ) যি কেইখন বাছ এই লাইনত চলে সেই বিলাকৰ অধিকাংশ বাছেই চৰকাৰী নিয়ন্ত্ৰিত মডেলৰ নহয়। এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

(চ) এই লাইনৰ বাছবিলাক অতি পুৰণি আৰু অনুপযোগী হোৱাৰ কথা 'জানিও স্থানীয় সংশ্লিষ্ট কৰ্তৃপক্ষই আওকাণ কৰা কথাটো চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

(ছ) যদি নাভানে, অনুসন্ধান কৰিবনে ?

পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ বাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীপ্ৰবীণ কুমাৰ চৌধুৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৯২। (ক)—যোল খন।

গাড়াৰ মালিক সকলৰ নাম তলত দিয়া হ'ল।

১। শ্ৰীমতী অনিমা খাৰঘৰীয়া, ডিব্ৰুগড়।

২। শ্ৰীযত্ন নাথ শইকীয়া, পাতজান।

৩। শ্ৰীকুন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ গৌহাই, ডিব্ৰুগড়।

৪। শ্ৰীৰঘুনাথ বাইবেৰীয়া, মৰাণ।

৫। সৰ্বশ্ৰী ইউনাইটেড ট্ৰেডিং কোং, তিনিচুকীয়া।

- ৬। সৰ্ব্বজী ইষ্টাৰ্ণ অটমবাইলচ, ডিব্ৰুগড়।
- ৭। শ্ৰীৰামপুৰাম বৰা, নাহৰকটীয়া।
- ৮। শ্ৰীমতী নাৰায়ন চাহ, খোৰাংঘাট।
- ৯। শ্ৰীবিষ্ণুৰাম গগৈ, দিচাম ঘূৰণীয়া গাঁও, নাহৰকটীয়া।
- ১০। শ্ৰীমতী প্ৰমিলাদেবী চাংকাকতী, ডিব্ৰুগড়।
- ১১। শ্ৰীনিৰণ চন্দ্ৰ গগৈ, নাহৰকটীয়া।
- ১২। শ্ৰীৰাম ভক্ত চাহ, খোৰাং ঘাট।
- ১৩। শ্ৰীদেৱানন্দ চলিহা, নাহৰকটীয়া।
- ১৪। শ্ৰীমতী উত্তৰা চলিহা, ডিব্ৰুগড়।
- ১৫। শ্ৰীবীৰেন গগৈ, নাহৰকটীয়া।
- ১৬। শ্ৰীচন্দ্ৰীবৰ সন্দিকৈ, নাহৰকটীয়া।

(খ)—নহয়। গোটেই কেইজন পাৰ্মিট প্ৰাপ্ত লোকৰেই নিজৰ গাড়ী আছে।

(গ) এই প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

(ঘ) বাছৰ পাৰ্মিট পাবৰ কাৰণে তলত উল্লেখ কৰা যোগ্যতা থাকিব লাগে।

(১) দৰ্খাষ্টকাৰী ভাৰতীয় নাগৰীক হ'ব লাগিব।

(২) দৰ্খাষ্টকাৰী পূৰ্ণবয়স্ক হ'ব লাগিব।

(৩) দৰ্খাষ্টকাৰীৰ স্বভাব আৰু চৰিত্ৰ সম্বন্ধে কোনো বেয়া অভিযোগ থাকিব নালাগিব।

(৪) দৰ্খাষ্টকাৰীৰ আৰ্থিক অৱস্থা টনকিয়াল হ'ব লাগিব।

(৫) অনান্য স্বৰ্ভ সমান হলে সমবায় সমিতিক ব্যক্তিগত দৰ্খাষ্টকাৰীতকৈ বেচি সুবিধা দিয়া হয়।

(৬) কি মডেলৰ গাড়ী চলাব লাগিব এই বিষয়ে কোনো স্বৰ্ভ দিয়া নহয়।

(চ)—আৰু (ছ) এই বিষয়ে তদন্ত কৰা হ'ব।

Re : Kollong river in the district of Nowgong

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

93. Will the Minister, Fisheries be pleased to state—

(a) The total length of the river Kollong in the District of Nowgong ?

(b) Whether its mouth has been closed ?

(c) Whether the Government has any Master Plan with a perenial scheme of reservoir scheme with a view to developing the river as fishery-cum-irrigation project ?

(d) If so, whether the project has been finalised ?

(e) When will the execution of the project start ?

(f) What has been the total estimated cost of the project ?

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika (Minister-in-charge of Fisheries) replied :

93. (a) 130 miles approximately.

(b) Yes.

(c) There is no Master Plan. Two Scheme are, however, under scrutiny by Government in the Embankment and Drainage Department. The first one is a sluice in the Hatimura Dyke to allow restricted flow of the Brahmaputra flood water into the Kollong, to revitalize the Kollong. The second one is a lift irrigation scheme by which the Koliabor area will be supplied with irrigation water by pumping water from the Brahmaputra ?

(d) No.

(e) The matter is under consideration by the Embankment and Drainage Department.

(f) The estimated value of the two schemes, it is learnt, is Rs. 34 lakhs and Rs. 1 crores, respectively.

Re : Law Commission in Assam

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury asked :

94. Will the Minister, Law be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is a Law Commission in Assam and if so, since when ?

(b) What are the functions of this body ?

(c) What is the annual expenditure on this body for the years 1964-65 to 1967-68 (Figures to be given year-wise and the establishment cost is to be shown separately year-wise) ?

(d) What is the output of work of this body ?

(e) Who are the Members and officers of this body ?

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar (Minister, Law) replied :

94. (a) Yes, there is a Law Commission in Assam and it was constituted in November, 1958. The work of the Commission had to be postponed after October, 1959 after the term of the post of the then Member-Secretary ended. The Commission is reconstituted in April, 1964 to start its work again.

(b) The function of the Law Commission is to make suggestions, recommendations, etc., in respect of the State Acts, Regulations, Central Acts and Regulations on state subject and various rules made there under which may require amendments, revision, etc., in the light of the Judicial pronouncements on these Laws and Rules and which may need also to be brought in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution of India

(c) Financial year

	Annual Expenditure Rs. P.
1964-65	22,783.14
1965-66	30,645.73
1966-67	28,828.92
1967-68	28,823.52

Establishment cost

Financial year	Pay of officers Rs. P.	Pay of office staff Rs. P.	Total Rs. P.
1964-65	6,012.09	5,029.29	11,041.38
1965-66	9,873.60	8,991.48	18,865.68
1966-67	11,462.90	8,680.83	20,143.73
1967-68	12,348.06	10,778.33	23,126.39

(d)—Uptil now, the Law Commission has completed its deliberations on three State Acts and forwarded its recommendations on them to the State Government.

(e)—Following are the Members and Officers of the Law Commission at present :—

Chairman

1. The Advocate General, Assam.

Part-time Member Secretary

2. Shri D. Pathak, LL. M. (Lond.), Bar-at-Law.

Ex-officio Member

3. The L. R. and Secretary, Law, Government of Assam.

Member

4. Shri S. K. Ghose, M.A., LL.B., Sr. Government Advocate, Supreme Court.

Member

5. Shri Joy Chandra Choudhury, B. L. Advocate.

Member

6. Shri K. P. Mathur, Vigilance Commissioner, Assam.

Law Assistant to the Secretary, State Law Commission

7. Shri K. C. Handique.

Re: Fees paid to lawyers for conducting cases in the High Court

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury asked :

95. Will the Minister, Law be pleased to state—

(a) What amounts were paid to the lawyers of the following Category for conducting cases on behalf of the State in the High Court of Assam and Nagaland in the year 1964-65, 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68 (figures to be given category wise and year wise including bills, if any, pending) ?

- (i) Advocate General.
- (ii) Senior Government Advocate/Public Prosecutor.
- (iii) Junior Government Advocate/Public Prosecutor
- (iv) Lawyers other than (i) and (ii) above, appointed specially or from Panels to conduct cases on behalf of the State.

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumder (Minister, Law) replied :

95. (a)—(i)

1964-65	Rs. 5,225.
1965-66	Rs. 5,075.
1966-67	Rs. 2,925.
1967-68	Rs. 4,650.

It has been reported by the Advocate General that there are some bills yet to be submitted to the Government for the year 1967-68.

(ii)

1964-65	Rs. 10,304.
1965-66	Rs. 22,592 50 P.
1966-67	Rs. 19,925 50 P.
1967-68	Rs. 18,746 50 P.

(iii)

1964-65	Rs. 12,897 50 P.
1965-66	Rs. 18,708 00 P.
1966-67	Rs. 18,342 50 P.
1967-68	Rs. 17,750 50 P.

No separate fee is paid to the Public Prosecutor as the Governor of Assam in exercise of the Powers conferred by Section 492 of the Cr. P. C. has been pleased to declare the Government Advocates as Public Prosecutors for the

State of Assam under Government Notification No. LJR. 51/66/6 dated 4th July, 1967.

(iv)	1964-65	Rs. 5,842.50 P.
	1965-66	Rs. 20,077.00 P.
	1966-67	Rs. 34,067.00 P.
	1967-68	Rs. 28,335.00 P.

Re : Service Rules in the Department of Information and Public Relations

Shri Azizur Rahman Choudhury asked :

96. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is no Service Rules relating to the Services of District Information and Public Relations Officer and Subdivisional Information and Public Relations Officers although the department of Information and Public Relations is an old and permanent one ?

(b) If so, what are the reasons for the same ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the posts of District and Subdivisional Information and Public Relations Officers are not yet made permanent ? If so, what is the reasons ?

(d) Whether Government is aware that these temporary Officers are deprived from some benefits and facilities which are enjoyed by permanent Government employees although the former have rendered their services for considerably long period ?

(e) Whether Government will take necessary steps to have

the Service Rules for these Officers and to make their posts permanent?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

96. (a) Yes.

(b) The Service Rules have been prepared by the Director of Information and Public Relations and the same are under examination of Government.

(c) Yes, necessary steps for permanent retention of temporary post continuing for more than 5 years have been taken up by Government.

(d) Yes.

(e) Yes.

Re : Government Employees in the Offices located at Shillong

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya asked :

97. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total number of employees belonging to the Class III and Class IV services in the State Government Secretariat and Offices of the Heads of Departments located in Shillong?

(b) Out of the aforesaid total number of employees how many are those who are permanent residents of the United K. & J. Hills?

(c) Which is the district which has got the highest representation in appointments to Class III and Class IV ser-

vices in the State Government Secretariat and Offices of the Heads of Departments *vis-a-vis* the population of the said district?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

97. (a) The total number of employees (as on 31st March, 1968) in the Secretariat as well as in the Offices of the Heads of Department located at Shillong is 4,785 of which 3,101 belong to Class III and 1,684 to Class IV service.

(b) & (c) The information is not available as no census on this account has so far been conducted by the State Government

Re : Dykes and Sluice Gates

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

98. Will the Minister, Public Works Department (F.C. & I.) be pleased to state—

(a) The total length of dykes in Assam?

(b) The total area of agricultural lands to which entrance of flood water is obstructed by them?

(c) Effects of the dykes on the Sali crops of these areas (land)?

(d) The total number of sluice gates on these dykes?

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

98. (a) Total length of dykes in Assam is 2,250 miles.

- (b) Eighteen lakh acres.
- (c) These dykes have afforded much needed protection to the Sali crop against flooding. However, certain areas might have suffered due to draught and water-logging.
- (d) Six hundred and seventy-one.

Re : Cosumer Federation

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma asked :

99. Will the Minister, Co operation be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether there is any Consumer Federation in the State for the development of Primary Consumers' Societies and Wholsale Societies of Assam ?
 - (b) Whether it is a fact a few years back the Registrar of Co-operative Societies constituted such a Federation and conveyed a meeting of the Wholesale and Primary Consumers' Society of Assam ?
 - (c) Whether the said Federation is still in existance, if not the reasons thereof ?
 - (d) Whether it is a fact that the condition of Assam is not favourable to form the Central Government Sponsored Wholesale Societies in every town of Assam ?
 - (e) Whether the Wholesale Societies of the Subdivisional Headquarters are not getting any help and facilities from the Co-operation Department ?
 - (f) If so, what steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami (Minister, Co-operation) replied :

*99. (a) Yes. A State Consumers' Co-operative Federation was registered in August, 1966 which was organised with some of the Wholesale Consumers' Co-operative Stores, Primary Consumers' Societies were not directly associated with its organisation. But the said Federation has not yet started functioning.

(b) The Federation was organised at the initiative of some of the Wholesale Consumers' Co-operative Societies in a meeting convened by the Jt. Registrar of Co-operative Societies and thereafter it was registered under the instructions of the Registrar.

(c) The Federation is still in existence as a registered Society but it has not yet started functioning.

The reasons for its non-functioning are the following :

(i) Soon after the Registration of the Federation the Cabinet decided that the organisation and the recognition of Federation need not be gone in for at the present moment and that the position may be watched.

(ii) Adequate resources were not being available for the functioning of the Federation.

(d) Yes, by the criteria laid down by the Government of India, Wholesale Consumers' Stores may be set up only in those towns where the (Urban) population is not less than 50,000. No Subdivisional town of Assam meets this criteria. Hence the difficulty.

(e) There is no Wholesale Consumers' Store in any of the Subdivisional town in Assam. Hence the question of providing help and facilities to them does not arise.

(f) The Department is presently collecting the necessary data so that if justified and if a case can be made out, the State Government may move the Government of India to approve of the setting up of Wholesale Stores at least in the bigger Subdivisional Headquarter towns under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme by relaxing some of the above mentioned criteria.

Re : Number of domestic animals in the State

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

*100. Will the Minister, Veterinary be pleased to state—

- (a) Total number of domestic animals in the State ?
- (b) Total starvation death of domestic animals (only four-legged in the State during 1968 till 31st July) ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami (Minister, Veterinary) replied :

100. (a) 91,47,990 excluding the figures of Mizo-Hills District as per Livestock Census, 1966.

(b) Nil.

Re : Number of Co-operative Societies in the State

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

*101. Will the Minister, of Co-operation be pleased to state—

- (a) The total number of Co-operative Marketing Societies in the State of Assam ?
- (b) The total amount of loans floated to them so far ?
- (c) Whether the loans have been properly utilised by the Societies ?

(d) Whether the Government is aware that in many cases the members of the Co-operative Societies have been utilising the loans in their private business ?

(e) If so, whether the Government will take measures to stop this misutilisation of loans ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami (Minister, Co-operation) replied :

101. (a) Two hundred and one.

(b) Rupees 40,55,125.00 from 1st April, 1956 to 30th June, 1968.

(c) Yes, except for a few cases occasionally.

(d) Except in cases where misappropriation has been detected, Government have no information or any other cases where members of a Society have been utilising these loans in their private business.

(e) In all cases of Misappropriation detected, criminal prosecution is initiated and further steps are taken invariably to recover the amount under the Co-operative Act and Rules.

Re : Shareholder of a Co-operative Society

শ্রীভূবেন্দ্র বৰ্মণে সুবিছে :

* ১০২। মাননীয় সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) এইটো কথা সঁচানে যে চৰকাৰী আইনমতে বেজিষ্টাৰ কৰা যি কোনো সমবায় সমিতিৰ অংশীদাৰ হ'বলৈ সেই সমিতিৰ কাৰ্য্যক্ষেত্ৰৰ ভিতৰত স্থায়ী বাসিন্দা হ'ব লগা হয় ?

(খ) একেজন ব্যক্তিয়ে দুই বা ততোধিক ঠাইত স্থায়ীভাবে বাস কৰা দেখুৱাই বিভিন্ন অনুষ্ঠানৰ বিষয় ববীয়াৰ দায়িত্ব লব পাৰে নে?

(গ) যদি নোৱাৰে তেন্তে এইদৰে দায়িত্ব লৈ থকা লোকক আচৰ কৰিবৰ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হবনে?

শ্রীলক্ষী প্রসাদ গোস্বামী, সমবায় মন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১০২। (ক)—চৰকাৰী আইনমতে বেজিষ্টাৰ কৰা সমবায় সমিতিৰ অংশীদাৰ হবলৈ সেই সমিতিৰ কাৰ্য্যক্ষেত্ৰৰ বাসীন্দা হব লাগে। স্থায়ী অনুষ্ঠান সম্বন্ধে কো-অপাৰেটিভ সমবায় আইনত বা Rules অত একো বিশেষকৈ কোৱা নাই।

(খ)—একেজন ব্যক্তিয়ে দুই বা ততোধিক ঠাইত বাস কৰা দেখুৱাই বিভিন্ন সমবায়ত বিষয় ববীয়াৰ দায়িত্ব লব নোৱাৰে।

(গ)—যি কোনো ব্যক্তিয়ে দুই বা ততোধিক ঠাইত বাস কৰা দেখুৱাই যদি বিভিন্ন সমবায়ত বিষয় ববীয়াৰ দায়িত্ব গ্ৰহণ কৰে, সেই দায়িত্ব আইন সংগত নহব। তেনেকুৱা দায়িত্ব লৈ থকা লোকৰ বিষয়ে যদি সমবায় বিভাগে কোনো গোচৰ পায় তেনে হলে তেওঁক আতৰাবৰ নিশ্চয় ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হব।

Shri Bhubenewar Barman : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ প্ৰশ্নটোৰ মতে মন্ত্ৰী-মহোদয়ে উত্তৰ দিয়া হোৱা নাই। মোৰ প্ৰশ্নটো আছিল একেজন ব্যক্তিয়েই দুঠাইত স্থায়ী বাসিন্দা হিচাবে থকা দেখুৱাই গাওঁ-পঞ্চায়তৰ সদস্য কেনেকৈ হব পাৰে।

Shri Laksmi Prasad Goswami : সেইটো উত্তৰ প্ৰশ্নোত্তৰৰ (খ)ত দিয়াই হৈছে।

১০২ (খ) একেজন ব্যক্তিয়েই দুই বা ততোধিক ঠাইত স্থায়ীভাবে বাসকৰা দেখুৱাই বিভিন্ন অনুষ্ঠানৰ বিষয় ববীয়াৰ দায়িত্ব লব পাৰে নে?

তাৰ উত্তৰত কোৱা হৈছে (খ) একেজন ব্যক্তিয়ে দুই বা ততোধিক বাসকৰা দেখুৱাই বিভিন্ন সমবায়ত বিষয় ববীয়াৰ দায়িত্ব লব নোৱাৰে।

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman মোৰ প্ৰশ্নটো আছিল একেজন ব্যক্তিয়েই দুঠাইত স্থায়ী বাসিন্দা হিচাবে দেখুৱাই এঠাইত গাওঁ-পঞ্চায়তৰ সদস্য আৰু আন ঠাইত সভাপতি হ'ব পাৰেণে কি ?

Shri Laksmi Prasad Goswami তেনেহলে এখটো ছপাত ভুল হৈছে। একেজন মানুহে দুঠাইত সদস্য হ'ব নোৱাৰে।

Complaint by Member or delay in replying to questions.

Shri Jagannath Singh : Sir, I have sent in past occasions a bunch of questions and this time also I have sent many questions. But I am surprised to find that none of my questions is coming. Sir, may I get assurance from you that replies of questions are given without further delay ? Secondly, I find that putting of questions becomes monopoly from the other side of the House. May I request you to give us also opportunity to put questions from this side also ?

Mr. Speaker : We have got ready replies of 182 and till Saturday we have received more replies. Till today, we have finished only 115 Starred questions. I request the hon. Members to put less supplementaries so that we can go ahead.

Re : Zero Hour

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মই আপোনাৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব খোজো যে Unstarred Question No ১০২ ত প্ৰশ্ন আছিল যে একেজন ব্যক্তিয়ে যদি কোনো town committee ৰ সভাপতি হয় বা আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ সভাপতি হয় তেনেহলে আন ঠাইলৈ transfar হৈ যাব পাৰে নে নোৱাৰে ? কিন্তু মোৰ যি প্ৰশ্ন আছিল সেই প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ মই পোৱা নাই।

Mr. Speaker : Order, order, please. I have already stated on many occasions and the hon. Members also accepted that zero Hour should be utilised properly except on extraordinary events or instances. For replying questions which is a never-ending business, this zero Hour should not be utilised. I hope the hon. Members note it and act accordingly. Today is a demand day. So, we should utilise our time by taking up more demands.

Voting on Supplimentary Demands for Grants

Demand No. 7

“28—Education”.

Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury :

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় শিক্ষার শিতানত যি অতিবিক্ত মজুৰীৰ দাবী কৰিছে সেই সম্পৰ্কে কঁও যে গুৱাহাটী ষ্টেডিয়ামৰ কাৰণে ৭৫ হেজাৰ টকা দিয়া হৈছে নই তাৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰিছো। কাৰণ ষ্টেডিয়ামত পোনপতিয়াকৈ টকা দিয়া মই সমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰো। আৰু কোনো ক্ৰিডামোদীয়ে নকৰে। ষ্টেডিয়ামৰ কাম হৈছে খেলা খেলোৱা। কিন্তু সেই খেলতো তেওঁলোকে টিকেট বিক্ৰি কৰে। আনকি ডেভিছ কাপ খেলৰ সময়তো তেওঁলোকক পোনপতিয়াকৈ ২০ হেজাৰ টকা দিয়া হৈছে। কিন্তু সেই টকাৰ তেওঁলোকে অপব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছে। সেই খেলা খেলাবৰ কাৰণে যি দুখন টেনিছ কোৰ্ট কৰাইছিল তাৰ কাৰণে কোনো গেমৰ বল কৰা নাছিল। তেওঁলোকৰ এজন অণ্ডাৰচিয়াৰ আছে আৰু তেওঁৰ দাবী কৰিছিল আৰু সেই দুখন কোৰ্টত ১০ হাজাৰকৈ খৰচ কৰিছিল। তেনেকুৱা কেট সাজোতে ইণ্ডিয়া ক্লাব এখনত মাত্ৰ ১৫ শ টকা পৰিছিল কিন্তু গুৱাহাটী ক্লাবে ৮ শ টকাত তেনেকুৱা কোৰ্ট সাজিছে। সেই কাৰণে তেওঁলোকে চৰকাৰে দিয়া টকা অপব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছে। এই কমিটিটোক চৰকাৰে যোৱা ১০ বছৰে টকা দি আছে। কিন্তু সেই টকাৰ কোনো হিচাব বৰ্তমান নাই আৰু তেওঁলোকেও

দিয়া নাই। চৰকাৰে মিউনিচিপেলিটিক টকা দিলে হিচাব লগে কিয় এওঁলোকক টকা দিলে কিয় হিচাব নিবিছৰে আমি কব নোৱাৰো। চৰকাৰী টকা জিলা খেপৰ জিলাসমূহ সমূহক হে দিব লগে।

তাৰ পিচত আৰু এটা কথা কবলৈ পুজিহা যে গুৱাহাটী কালিৰাম বৰুৱা হাইস্কুলখন শিক্ষা বিভাগে অন্যায় কৰি মহিম্ব কৰিবলৈ বিচাৰিছে ফলত হেডমিষ্ট্ৰেটে কোৰ্টত ইনজাংচন লব লগাত পৰিছে। আগে এই স্কুলৰ শিক্ষক সকলে আজি ৭—৮ মাহে দৰমহা পোৱা নাই। তেওঁলোকৰ সজাতি লৈ এটাই সিদিনা বৰ্ণিহাটত মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীক লগ ধৰি এই কথাবিলাক কৈছে। স্কুলখন ইনস্পেক্ট কৰিবলৈ কোৱা হৈছে যদিও এতিয়ালৈ কোনো অনুসন্ধান কৰা নাই। ইয়াত ৰাজনীতি সোমাইছে। কংগ্ৰেছ এই ৰাজনীতিৰ প্ৰভাৱৰ ফলত এই অব্যৱস্থা সমূহ দূৰীকৰণৰ বাবে শিক্ষা বিভাগে পোনপতিয়া ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। এই বিভাগৰ অব্যৱস্থাৰ আন এটা উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে মই তাৰিণি চৰন উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক হাইস্কুলৰ কথা কব খোজো। ১৯৬৪ চনতেই এই স্কুল উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক কৰা হৈছে আৰু চৰকাৰেও গৈছে। কিন্তু তাত যিকল শিক্ষক আছে তেখেতসকলে কোনে বৃদ্ধি দৰমহা পোৱা নাই। এই সম্পৰ্কে নানা ধৰণৰ অভিযোগ আৰু আবেদন কৰা স্বত্বেও শোনা কাম হোৱা নাই। আৰু দৰমহা প্ৰটেক্চন দিব বুলি চৰকাৰে কৈছিল কিন্তু সেইটো এতিয়ালৈ কৰা নহল। গতিকে আগতে তেওঁলোকে যি দৰমহা পাই আছিল এতিয়াও অৰ্থাত স্কুলখন চৰকাৰী কৰাৰ পিচতো সেই কম দৰমহা পাই আহিছে। অকল তাৰিণি চৰন হাইস্কুলখনেই নহয় আৰু বহুতো স্কুলে এই অসুবিধা ভোগ কৰি আছে। পুঠিমাৰী আৰু অন্যান্য বহুতো হাইস্কুলতেই এনেকুৱা ঘটনা হৈছে। মই আকৌ কওঁ যে শিক্ষা বিভাগটো থকা কাৰণে এনেকুৱা বহুত বেমেজালিৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। অকল সেয়ে নহয় তাৰিণি চৰন হাইস্কুলৰ কতৃপক্ষই হাই কোৰ্টৰ কলিং ও অবমাননা কৰিছে। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ হৈছে স্কুলসমূহৰ পৰিদৰ্শক আৰু কংগ্ৰেছৰ কেইজনমান বিশিষ্ট নেতা ইয়ৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত আছে। নহলে শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ গুৱিয়ালসকলে এইটো কৰিব নোৱাৰি লেহেতেন।

এই সম্বন্ধে এখন ৰাজহুৱা সভাত সেই পৰিদৰ্শকজন মুছা গৈছিল আৰু আমাৰ

শৈলেন মেধিয় তেওঁৰ মূৰত পানী ঢালিছিল। এনেদৰে অন্যায় বিলাক য'তে বৃদ্ধি নহয় তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে সুব্যৱস্থা লব লাগে।

(সমৰ্থে সংকেত)

তাৰ পিচত পৰিদৰ্শক উপপৰিদৰ্শকৰ বিষয়ে ক'ওঁ তেখেতসকলৰ চাকৰিৰ কোনো দায়িত্ব নোহোৱা হৈছে। এইবিলাক পৰিবৰ্তন হ'ব লাগে কাৰণ এই অকিচাৰ বিলাকৰ প্ৰমোচন আদিৰ অব্যৱস্থাই কামত যথেষ্ট অৱহেলা যোগাইছে। এজন উপ-পৰিদৰ্শক যদি আঙাৰ গ্ৰেজুয়েট হয় তেন্তে তেওঁক পৰিদৰ্শকৰ কাৰণে বিবেচনা নকৰে কিন্তু সেইদৰেই তেওঁলোকৰ বহুতাই এম.এ ও পাচ কৰিছে আৰু সেইবিলাকেও কোনো সুবিধা পোৱা নাই।

মুদালিয়াবৰ বিপোর্ট মতে শিক্ষানুষ্ঠান বিলাকত কাম কৰা হলে শিক্ষাৰ উন্নতি হলেহেতেন কিন্তু সেইমতে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে কৰা নাই। আৰু পৰিদৰ্শক আৰু উপ-পৰিদৰ্শক সকলক ঘৰ যি়াৰ কথা আছিল কিন্তু দিয়া হোৱা নাই। ইয়াতো ওপৰৰাঙা সকলে যাক ভাল পায় তেওঁকেই দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। আৰু যি সকলে বেয়া পায় তেওঁলোকক ঘৰ নিদিয়ৈ। এই নীতি অত্যন্ত বিপদজনক। তাৰ পিচত নম্বাৰ পাচ শিক্ষকসকলৰ বহুতো অভিযোগ আমাৰ চৰকাৰে পূৰণ কৰিব পৰা নাই। আজি ৮ বছৰে তেওঁলোকৰ মাজৰ এ গ্ৰেড, বি গ্ৰেড আদিৰ পাৰ্থক্যটো তুৰ কৰিব বুলি প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছিল কিন্তু কৰা ন'ই। যি কেইজনৰ আগত এই প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছিল সেই কেইজন আৰু আজি পৃথিৱীত নাই আৰু আগৰ সেই ব্যৱস্থাই চলি আছে। তাৰ পিচত পৰীক্ষাৰ খবৰ সম্পৰ্কে মই এটা কথা কলে বাধহয় বেয়া নহ'। হাইস্কুল লিভিং চাৰ্টিকিকেট পৰীক্ষাৰ আৰু উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক পৰীক্ষাৰ খবৰ বিলাক ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ কংগ্ৰেছী নেতা সকলৰ ল'ৰা ছোৱালীয়ে আগ ধৰি পায়। কিয়নো তেওঁলোকে মাৰ্ক টেবুলেচন কৰাৰ আগতে এই সুবিধাখিনি লয়। কাৰ কাৰ ল'ৰা ছোৱালীয়ে এই প্ৰসঙ্গত জড়িত আছে সেইটো মই সদনৰ বাহিৰত কবলৈ বাজী আছো। শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় বা চৰকাৰৰ আওকাণৰ ফলতেই এজন কিতাপ ব্যৱসায়ীয়ে এক হাজাৰ ডেৰ হাজাৰ বা মুঠেই ৫০০ টকা ফিজ লৈ হেডমাষ্টাৰ সহকাৰী হেডমাষ্টাৰ আদি নিয়োগ কৰাত হস্তক্ষেপ কৰে। এইটো ভাল হোৱা নাই। চৰকাৰে

এইবিলাক কাম ন্যায্যভাৱে কৰা উচিত। এই বিভাগত ডি. পি. আই ব সংখ্যা বেছি। এজন হলেই হয় তেনে ঠাইত ইমান বিলাক ডি. পি. আই বাখিছে যে তেওঁলোকৰ দায়িত্ব বিত্তীয় হৈছে কিন্তু কোনো স্কুলৰ উন্নতি হোৱা নাই। এওঁলোকৰ সংখ্যা কমাব লাগে। A.D.P.I. ব পদটোৰ মই কোনো আৱশ্যকতা নেনেদেখো।

(সমন্বয় সংকেত)

তাৰ পিচত আৰু এটা কথা মই কবলৈ খুজিছো বানপানীৰ বিষয়ে। মোৰ সমষ্টি আৰু ভট্টাচাৰ্য্যৰ সমষ্টিত বহুতো বান বিস্তাৰ বাইজৰ ল'ৰা ছোৱালীয়ে ৪ মাহৰ মাছুল মাফৰ কাৰণে আবেদন কৰিছিল আৰু সেইটো মাফ দিয়াৰ বিবেচনা কৰিম বুলি মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছিল কিন্তু দুখৰ বিষয় শ্বিলঙৰ পৰা কামৰূপলৈ কাগজখন যাব নোৱাৰি বাটতে পাহাৰতে বন্ধ হৈ আছে। এইটো সোনকালে কৰিব লাগে নহলে ল'ৰা ছোৱালী বিলাকৰ নাম কটা যাব।

টিৰাপ অঞ্চলৰ এম-ই স্কুলবিলাকৰ শিক্ষকসকলে ৬ মাহ খৰি দৰমহা পোৱা নাই। এই স্কুলবিলাকৰ আচল পৰিদৰ্শন হোৱা নাই আৰু পৰিদৰ্শন নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে এই সমস্যা বিলাক বাঢ়ি গৈছে। আৰু এটা কথা যে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে আইন কানুন নমনা হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে বোধহয় চুপ্ৰিম কোৰ্টে অসম চৰকাৰক কৈছিল Assam Govt. is a Despotic Govt. who knows no law except the in come. সেই কাৰণে মই ক'ও যে এই বিলাকৰ সোনকালে এটা সুব্যৱস্থা লব লাগে। ইয়াকে কৈ মোৰ বক্তৃতাৰ সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

Mr. Speaker—Order, order. Now, on the last occasion I have a list of about 7 speakers. Generally, it is the practice for the Whips to give fresh notices of speakers who will take part in the cut motions so that I can assess the time. The intending speakers should intimate through their Whips at appropriate time.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen—Sir, we have a submission to make. The time for cut motions is our time. Therefore, if we just hang on in one cut motion, in one particular subject, we lose the chance of discussing other subjects. So, in view of the fact that Education being a very important subject and that they have created a mess in this Department, we all should get a chance to speak.

Mr. Speaker—I have got no other list. Therefore, if any hon. Member wants to speak, he should intimate me by a slip or something like that.

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মই আপোনাৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব খোজো যে বিহেতু শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ আলোচনা হৈ আছে, আৰু যোৱা শনিবাৰে আমি আমাৰ এখন List দিছো সেই List ৰ মতে cut motion বোৰ কোৱা হবনে ?

Mr. Speaker : You give me the list.

M. Shamsul Huda : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় শিক্ষাৰ শিতানৰ নজুৰীৰ ওপৰত যি কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ ডাঙি ধৰা হৈছে সেই প্ৰস্তাৱ সমৰ্থন কৰি মই হুজুৰীৰ কথাত কব খুজিছোঁ। আমাৰ দেশ স্বাধীন হোৱা ২১ বছৰ হলহি। দেশ স্বাধীন হোৱাৰ লগে লগে চৰকাৰে যোষণা কৰিছে যে সংখ্যাতকৈ গুণ হৈ লাগে “we require quality not quantity” আমি দেখিছো চৰকাৰ এইক্ষেত্ৰত শোচনীয়ভাবে ব্যৰ্থ হৈছে।

আমাৰ শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ বেচি ভাগ পাঠ্য পুথি প্ৰশ্ন ইত্যাদি ভাৱতৰ অন্যান্য ঠাইৰ তুলনাত বহুত উচ্চতাপৰ। পৃথিৱীৰ বিভিন্ন ঠাইত শিক্ষাবীদ সকলেও স্বীকাৰ কৰিছে যে অসমৰ শিক্ষা উচ্চ পৰ্যায়ৰ কিন্তু বাস্তৱ ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখা যায় আমাৰ ছাত্ৰ ছাত্ৰী সকলৰ বেচি সংখ্যাকেই পৰীক্ষাত কৃতকাৰ্য্য হব নোৱাৰে। ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী সকলে আশাভূকপ ফল লাভ কৰিব পৰা নাই। গতিকে আমি কব পাৰো যে

আমাৰ ডেকা গাভৰু সকলে শিক্ষাৰ, আকাঙ্ক্ষিত উদ্দেশ্যত ব্যৰ্থ হৈছে। বিভিন্ন চাকৰী বাকৰী ক্ষেত্ৰতো আমাৰ অসমৰ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলে বিশেষ প্ৰগতি লাভ কৰিব পৰা নাই। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে ক'ব পাৰি যে অসমৰ কাৰণে যি থিনি I. A. S. বিষয়া প্ৰয়োজন আসাম গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে সেই বিষয়া তৈয়াৰী কৰিব পৰা নাই। I. A. S.ৰ পৰ্যায়তো অসমৰ ডেকা ব্যৰ্থ হৈছে ফলত অসমৰ বাহিৰৰ পৰা যেনে Madras, Andhra, Uttar Pradesh. আদি ঠাইৰ পৰা অসমলৈ এই পৰ্যায়ৰ চাকৰীমালক আহিব দিয়া হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে অসমৰ ডেকা-গাভৰুৰ চেষ্টা ধকা স্বত্বেও তেওঁলোকে I. A. S. পৰীক্ষাত উত্তীৰ্ণ হ'ব পৰা নাই। ইয়াৰ বাবে চৰকাৰেই দায়ী। কাৰণ চৰকাৰে I. A. S. পৰ্যায়ত শিক্ষা দিয়াত আগবাঢ়িব পৰা নাই।

P. S. C. পৰীক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো দেখিব যে বিভিন্ন দায়িত্ব পূৰ্ণ পদ পূৰণ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে যোগ্য প্ৰাৰ্থী আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত পোৱা নাই। অনেক ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখা যায় যে বাৰে বাৰে একেটা Postৰ কাৰণে Advertise কৰিলেও কোনো প্ৰাৰ্থী নোলায়। কেতিয়াবা এজন ওলালেও তেওঁৰ Requisite qualification নাই। সেইকাৰণে Requisite qualification অৰ্জনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰে যি কৰিব লাগিছিল সেইটো কৰিব পৰা নাই। Technical Educationৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আজি ২১ বছৰ স্বাধীনতাৰ পিছতো আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ শিক্ষা বিভাগে Technical expert তৈয়াৰী কৰিব পৰা নাই। ইংৰাজৰ দিনতো Oil Refinery হৈছিল। তাৰ পিছত বৰ্তমানেও আমাৰ তেল শোধনাগাৰ হৈছে কিন্তু তাৰ কাৰণে যি থিনি Technical expert "উলিয়াব" লাগিছিল সেইখিনি তৈয়াৰ কৰিব পৰা নাই।

আজি আমাৰ অসমৰ জনসাধাৰণে চাকৰী-বাকৰী ক্ষেত্ৰত আন্দোলন কৰিব লগা হৈছে। অসমত তেল শোধনাগাৰৰ কাৰণে আৰু "Petro Chemical Complex"ৰ কাৰণে জনসাধাৰণে দাবি জনাব লগা হৈছে।

শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চাকৰী-বাকৰী ইত্যাদিত চৰকাৰে বৈষম্যৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে। এই বৈষম্যৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে Revised Scale দিয়াত ক্ষমতা ৰাখিব পৰা নাই। শিক্ষক সকলক যি দৰে encourage কৰা উচিত আছিল চৰকাৰে সেইদৰে encou-

rage নকৰাৰ কাৰণেই এই বৈষম্যৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ সকলো কৰ্মচাৰী "Dass Commission"ৰ Report মতে যি সুবিধা দিয়াৰ কথা আছিল সেই সুবিধাৰ পৰা Office Asstt. সকলক বঞ্চিত কৰিছে।

নাৰী শিক্ষাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে বুলি চিঞৰি চিঞৰি কাংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰে ভোট লাভ কৰিছে যদিও নাৰী শিক্ষাৰ বিশেষ অগ্ৰগতি হোৱা নাই। চহৰ অঞ্চলত নাৰী সকলৰ Hostelৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে যদিও গাঁও অঞ্চলৰ স্কুল বিলাকত Central Hostel for femaleৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পৰা নাই। গতিকে নাৰী সকলৰ Hostel যাতে গাৱে-ভূঞা গঢ়ি উঠে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা হোৱা উচিত।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় স্কুল ঘৰ সাজিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কোটি কোটি টকা খৰচ কৰিছে যদিও খৰচ অনুযায়ী স্কুল ঘৰ হৈ উঠা নাই আৰু যিবিলাক স্কুল ঘৰ হৈছে সেইবিলাক Specification—মতে হোৱা নাই। ছুণীতিপৰায়ণ বিষয়াৰ হাতত পৰি স্কুল ঘৰৰ বাবে দিয়া টকা অপব্যয় হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে মই আমাৰ চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিছো Building Construction ৰ কাৰণে এটা Seperate কমিটি গঠন কৰি দিয়া উচিত।

Mr. Speaker : Mr. Huda, the rule is : The debate on the supplementary grants shall be confined to the items constituting the same and no discussion may be raised on the original grants nor policy underlying them save in so far as it may be necessary to explain or illustrate the particular items under discussion.

M. Shamsul Huda :

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এটা কথা কব খুজিছো যে, এখন Aided কলেজক চৰকাৰে Adhoc grant দিছে। কিন্তু মাত্ৰ ৫০০ টকা দিছে। এখন হাইস্কুলকো ৫০০ টকা দিছে আৰু এখন Aided কলেজকো সেই ৫০০ টকাকেহে দিছে। Aided কলেজক grant দিয়া যিখন আইন আছে, সেই আইন

সংশোধন কৰি এই grant বঢ়াই দিব লাগে। চৰকাৰৰ টকা নাই বুলিয়েই আজি এই grant বঢ়াব পৰা নাই বুলি কৈছে। শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এই কৃপণালী কৰা উচিত নহয়। গতিকে এই Adhoc grant সবহ কৰি দিবৰ কাৰণে যিখন Rule আছে, সেইখন সংশোধন কৰক।

Mr. Speaker : Now, Mr. Bhubaneswar Barman.

I request all the hon'ble members to shorten their speech. At. 12.30 P.m. all the cutmotions will be guillotined. I will close the debate at 12.15 p.m. so that Minister may speak for 15 minutes.

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : I shall sacrifice my time for Mr. Goswami.

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি কব খুজিছোঁ যে, শিক্ষা বিভাগে শিক্ষকৰ মাজত যিটো পৰিবেশ সৃষ্টি কৰিব লাগিছিল, সেইটো কৰিব পৰা নাই। সেই কাৰণেই তেওঁলোকৰ সমস্যা সমাধান কৰিব পৰা নাই বৰঞ্চ বৃদ্ধিহে হৈছে। ১৯৬৪ চনত নতুন দৰমহাৰ নিৰ্দিষ্ট নিৰ্ণয় হ'ল অথচ বহুতো শ্ৰেণীৰ শিক্ষককে আঙুলৈকে দিয়া হোৱা নাই। তাকে নকৰি তেওঁলোকক অনিশ্চয়তাৰ মাজত ৰখা হৈছে। আজি তেওঁলোকৰ চাকৰিৰ স্থায়িত্ব নাই। শিক্ষক হিচাবে তেওঁলোকে যি সুবিধা পাব লাগে সেই সুবিধাৰ পৰাও বঞ্চিত কৰা হৈছে।

চৰকাৰৰ বৃত্তি দিয়া নীতিটো বৰ গোলমলীয়া। যি বিলাক ছাত্ৰক বৃত্তি দিয়া হৈছে, তেওঁবিলাকেও সময়মতে বৃত্তিৰ টকা নাপায়। কিছুমান ছাত্ৰই কেইবাটাও বৃত্তি পায়, আৰু সেইবোৰ পৰীক্ষা কৰা নহয় বাবে বহুতো স্কুলৰ বৰ্ত্তৃপক্ষই ছাত্ৰৰ লগত জড়িত হৈ এটা বৃত্তি লবাক দি বাকীবোৰ আত্মসাৎ কৰাৰ অভিযোগ শুনা যায়। মোৰ সমষ্টিৰ এখন উচ্চতৰ বহুমুখি স্কুলৰ চেক্ৰেটাৰীয়ে ২১০০০, টকা জানুৱাৰীত বেংকৰ পৰা আনি নিজৰ হাতত ৰখাৰ অভিযোগ অডিটৰে ধৰিছে। তেতিয়াহে তাৰাতাৰি টকা জমা দিছে। সেই চেক্ৰেটাৰীজন আজিও স্কুলত আছে।

উপদেষ্টা কমিটিৰ চেয়াৰমেন আৰু চেফ্টাৰীক যদি সন্তুষ্ট কৰিব নোৱাৰি তেনেহলে শিক্ষকৰ চাকৰিও নাপায় তেওঁলোকে স্বইচ্ছাবে নিয়োগ কৰিছে। কিন্তু অৰ্হতা থকা লোকক নিয়োগ নকৰি নিজৰ মানুহকে নিয়োগ কৰি আছে।

শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ এনেকুৱা দুৰ্নীতিৰ কাৰণে আজি আমি বৰ দুখ পাইছো। মই নিজে এজন শিক্ষক আছিলো, সেইকাৰণে বেছি দুখ পাইছো। এখন স্কুলত ছাত্ৰী নথকা স্বত্বেও ছাত্ৰী থকা দেখুৱাই পৰীক্ষাত প্ৰমোচন দিছে বুলি বাতৰি দুখন কাকতত প্ৰকাশ পাইছে। এইটো ৰিপৰ্ট বিভাগীয় তদন্ত হোৱা স্বত্বেও সেই স্কুলৰ মঞ্জুৰী সাময়িকভাৱে বন্ধ কৰা হোৱা নাই। আজি দুৰ্নীতি নিবাৰণৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা উচিত। বিশেষকৈ প্ৰাথমিক স্কুলৰ শিক্ষক নিয়োগ কৰাত বহুতো অভিযোগ শুনা যায়। ইয়াকে কৈ মই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমাৰ্থন কৰিছোঁ।

Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ Session ১০ তাৰিখে শেষ হোৱাৰ কথা আছিল কাৰণে Supplementary Grant ৰ কাৰণে সময় কম হৈছিল। যিহেতু Session বঢ়াই, দিছে সেই কাৰণে সময় বঢ়াই দিব লাগে।

শ্ৰীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামী : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় বাঘ চাৰ নালাগে বিড়ালকে চাওক বুলি এটা কথা আছে সেইদৰে আমাৰ শিক্ষা বিভাগক চালে আমাৰ চৰকাৰ কেনেকুৱা তাক ভালকৈ বুজিব পাৰি। আমাৰ ল'ৰা-ছোৱালীবিলাকক ৮ বছৰ পৰা ১৪ বছৰলৈ বাধ্যতামূলকভাৱে শিক্ষা দিয়াৰ কথা আছিল কিন্তু সেইটো নহল। আজি দুৰ্নীতি ইমান দৰৈ শিপাই পৰিছে যে ইয়েই আমাৰ জাতিটোৰ নৈতিক চৰিত্ৰ ধ্বংস কৰিব খুজিছে।

যোৱা ২৪ জুলাই তাৰিখৰ এখন কাগজত One post of Deputy Secretary in the Scale of pay of Rs. 550-40-830 E. B.—45-1100/- p. m., one post of Assistant Secretary, Examination, etc, in the scale of pay of Rs, 350-925/- p.m. বুলি এড্ডাৰ-

টাইছ দিছে। তাত চেক্ৰেটাৰী জনক ৩৫০ টকাৰ পৰা ২৫০ টকালৈ দিয়া হৈছে। কিন্তু আমি জানিব পাৰিছো যে এই ঘোষণাটো দিয়াৰ বহুত আগতে আমাৰ শিক্ষা মন্ত্ৰী ছই গবাকীয়ে এজন মানুহক এই কামত দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি থৈছে। এইটো কৰা কাৰণে মন্ত্ৰীৰ ওপৰত শিক্ষা সংস্থাৰ সদস্য সকল বিদ্ৰুদ্ধ হৈছে। এই সহকাৰী চেক্ৰেটাৰী পদটোৰ কাৰণে কোৱালিফিকেচন বি, এ, উইথ ১০ ইয়াৰচ অফিছ এডমিনিষ্ট্ৰেটিভ এম্পেৰিয়েল লাগে আৰু ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীৰ পৰীক্ষাৰ সম্বন্ধৰ জ্ঞান থকা কিন্তু বি, টি, কোৱালিফিকেচনৰ কথা নাই। এতেকে দেখা যায় এই কথাটো এটা ডাঙৰ অভিসন্ধি সোমাইছে। ১৫ জুলাই কাগজত অৰ্থাৎ শ্বিলং অবজাৰভাৰ কাগজত এই কথাটো ওলাইছিল। কিন্তু চৰকাৰে সেইটো কনট্ৰেডিষ্ট কৰা নাই। ফলত আমি জানিবলৈ পাইছো যে কোনো জনৈক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কোনো এজনক সোমাই দিয়াৰ কাৰণে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। আৰু এডভাৰটাইছ কৰিছে যে লোৱাৰ ডিভিজন এচিছটেণ্টৰ কাৰণে ট্ৰেজাৰী চালান দিয়া হৈছে। কিন্তু তাত ট্ৰেজাৰী চালান দিয়াও হোৱা নাই। ৩ টকাকৈ হলে ১৫০০ টকাৰ নহলহেতেন নে? আমি ইতিমধ্যে অনুমান কৰিব পাৰিছো যে এইটো হবই আৰু প্ৰতিটো ঘটনাৰে প্ৰমাণ আছে। আমি গম পাইছো যে ছেকেণ্ডাৰ আলি বাবভূঞা নামেৰে লোক এজনক নিয়োগ কৰিবৰ সিদ্ধান্ত মন্ত্ৰীয়ে খাতাং ভাৱে লৈছে। আমি কওঁ যে এই সম্পৰ্কে যিবিলাক আইন কৰিছে সেইবিলাক সকলোৰে ক্ষেত্ৰত সমানে প্ৰযোজ্য হ'ব লাগে। সেতুক দেখি ৰান্ধে বাঢ়ে সেতুক দেখি ছুৱাৰ মাৰে। এই নীতি ইব নেলাগে।

তাৰ পিচত স্কুলবিলাকৰ পৰিদৰ্শনৰ কথা লৈ আহোঁ। বিশেষকৈ প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুলৰ কাৰণে যিটো অত্যন্ত দৰকাৰ। কিন্তু আমাৰ বৰমূৰীয়া সকলে বহুতো স্কুল এবাৰো পৰিদৰ্শন কৰা নাই। পৰিদৰ্শক বা উপ-পৰিদৰ্শক বিলাকে এই কাম নকৰে। বহুৰটোত তেওঁবিলাকে যি হিচাপে পৰিদৰ্শন কৰিব লাগে সেই হিচাপে তেওঁলোকে নকৰে। বিশেষকৈ কুৱৰীটোল হাইস্কুল এবাৰো পৰিদৰ্শন নকৰে। নগাওঁৰ আমোলাপট্টি স্কুলখনৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে তেৰ লাখ টকা দিছে। কিন্তু এনেকুৱা বকমৰ বহুতো স্কুল আছে য'ত কোনো বকমৰ মঞ্জুৰীয়েই হোৱা নাই। মোৰ বোধেৰে এইবিলাক শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ খামখেয়ালী। গতিকে শিক্ষা বিভাগ নাথাকিলে হয়তো শিক্ষাৰ বহুতো উন্নতি হ'লহেতেন।

— সময়ৰ সংকেত —

মিঃ স্পিকার : আপোনাৰ সময় হ'ল—

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami :

আমাৰ মেনেজিং কমিটি যিবিলাক আছে তাত অভিভাৱক নাইবা শিক্ষক সকলৰো কাৰণে প্ৰতিনিধিৰ আসন ৰাখিব লাগে। কিন্তু দেখা যায় শিক্ষা সম্বন্ধে জ্ঞান নথকা লোকেহে তাত স্থান পায়। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ হৈছে কিছুমান শীৰ্ষস্থানীয় কংগ্ৰেছী নেতাই এইবিলাকত ইণ্টাৰ-ফেয়াৰ কৰে। এনেকুৱাও দেখা গৈছে যে বিৰোধী দলৰ মানুহ যদি কোনো মেনেজিং কমিটিৰ সভাপতি হ'বলগীয়া হয় তেতিয়া তেওঁক কৰ্তৃপক্ষই মঞ্জুৰ নিদিয়ে।

তাৰ পিচত হাইস্কুলৰ মানদণ্ড সম্পৰ্কে কব খোজো যে এইবিলাক খাম-খেয়ালীৰ কাৰণে শিক্ষাৰ মানদণ্ড যিমানখিনি উন্নত হ'ব লাগিছিল সিমান হোৱা নাই।

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

তাৰ পিচত আক এটা কথা কওঁ যে স্কুলৰ পুথিভালৰ কিতাপ কিনাত পৰি-দৰ্শক অফিছৰ কেবাগী সকলৰ লগত যোগাযোগ আছে আৰু ফলত কিছুমান কিতাপৰ দোকানে ইয়াৰ লাভটো পায়। এইটো বৰ বেয়া কথা। এইদৰে যিবিলাক অভিযোগ এই বিভাগৰ ওপৰত চলি আছে সেইবিলাকৰ বিৰুদ্ধে অনুসন্ধান কৰিবলৈ মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰি মই মোৰ বক্তৃতা সাৰমণি মাৰিলো।

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এই কৰ্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছো। বঙ্গিয়া প্ৰাথমিক শিক্ষা বৰ্ডৰ অধীনত থকা শিক্ষক সকলৰ Provident fund সঠিক ভাৱে হিচাব নাই। এই সম্বন্ধত মই যোৱা বাজেট অধিবেশনত প্ৰশ্নও কৰিছিলো। আৰু শিক্ষক সকলে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক লগ ধৰি তেওঁলোকৰ আবেদন নিবেদন জনাইছিল কিন্তু তাৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নহ'ল। বঙ্গিয়া প্ৰাথমিক শিক্ষাবৰ্ডখন ১৯৬৪ চনতে গঠিত হৈছিল। ইয়াৰ

আগলৈকে শিক্ষক সকলৰ Provident fund ৰ হিচাব আছে। চৰকাৰে তেওঁলোকে দিয়া টকাত ৬ পইচাৰ ওপৰত তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত ৬ পইচাকৈ দিয়া এই হিচাবটো বোলে কিবা বহী আছে আৰু তাত সেইটো লেখা আছে কিন্তু শিক্ষক সকলৰ হাতত তেনে কোনো হিচাবৰ বহী নাথাকে।

শিক্ষক সকলৰ হাতত “Provident fund” ৰ জমা হিচাবৰ কোনো বহী নাথাকে বন্ধত টকা থলে যেনেকৈ এটা Pass Book বন্ধৰ পৰা দিয়া হয় তেনেকৈ Provident fund ৰ টকা হিচাবৰ এটা Pass book থাকিব লাগে। নহলে টকা উঠোৱাৰ সময়ত কি হিচাবত টকাখিনি দিয়া হয় তাৰ কোনো হিচাব দেখুৱা নহয়। ইয়াৰ এটা তদন্ত হব লাগে। গুৱাহাটীৰ পৰা শিক্ষক সকলক দিয়া টকাৰ যি হিচাব দেখুৱালে তাত দেখুৱা হৈছে ৮২ হাজাৰ টকা কিন্তু টকা থাকিব লাগিছিল ১ লাখ ৮০ হাজাৰ, মাজৰ টকাখিনি কলৈ গ’ল। ইয়াৰ এটা যথা যথ তদন্ত হব লাগে আৰু বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লব লাগে। শিক্ষক সকলক নিয়োগ কৰা ক্ষেত্ৰত ‘Primary Education Board’ৰ যি সকল শিক্ষকে Matric Pass কৰি ২ বছৰ Basic Training লৈ আহিছে তেনেকুৱা শিক্ষক হে নিয়োগ কৰিব লাগে। কিন্তু আমি “বঙ্গিয়াত” দেখিছো, তেনে শিক্ষকক নিয়োগ নকৰি নতুনকৈ Matric Pass কৰি অহা কেইজনমান শিক্ষককে লৈছে। কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ স্বার্থজড়িত বা সঙ্কট থকা এই কেইজন লোকক অহঁতা নথকা স্বত্বেয়ো বঙ্গিয়াত নিয়োগ কৰা হ’ল। অথচ Training পোৱা শিক্ষক থকা স্বত্বেয়ো তেনে শিক্ষকক লোৱা নহল। বহুতো শিক্ষকে Matric T. T. Pass কৰি আহি অস্থায়ীভাবে কাম কৰি আছে। অথচ তেনেকুৱা শিক্ষকক লোৱা হোৱা নাই।

স্কুল কৰ্তৃপক্ষই যি Map ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি আছে সেইবিলাক অতি পুৰণিকলীয়া বুটিছ কোম্পানী এটাই এই Map বিলাক যোগান ধৰি আছে। Sachi Bhusan Chatya Padhya Companyয়ে যোগান ধৰা Mapয়েই এতিয়াও চলি আছে। এইবোৰ তেনেই ভুল Map। এই Map বোৰত ভালেমান ঠাইৰ নাম নাই নৈৰ নাম ভুল গতিকে এই Map বোৰত স্কুলত চলোৱাটো বন্ধ কৰি দিব লাগে।

সেইদৰে পাঠ্যপুথিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰটো এই সদনত বহু কথা উঠিছে। ভুল Map আৰু পাঠ্য পুথিৰ অশুদ্ধতাৰ কাৰণে বৃত্তি পোৱা ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীয়ে fail কৰিছে আৰু স্কুলত তেওঁলোকৰ বৃত্তি বন্ধ হৈ গৈছে। সেইকাৰণে কৈছে এই ভুল Map বিলাক তৎক্ষণাত cancel কৰিব লাগে আৰু প্ৰত্যেক স্কুলতে শুদ্ধ পাঠ্য পুথি দিব লাগে।

যোৱা বাৰ বানপানীৰ সময়ত বানপানী এলেকা পৰিভ্ৰমণ কৰি মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছিল ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী সকলক ৪ মাহৰ মাহুল বেহাই দিব কিন্তু আজি লৈকে তাৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা হোৱা নাই। প্ৰাইমেৰী স্কুলৰ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলে March, April, May, June, July, August এই কেই মাহৰ প্ৰথম ব'দত স্কুল কৰিব লাগে কিন্তু তেওঁলোকৰ স্কুলত নলী নাদৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই। ইয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা অতি সোণকালে হ'ব লাগে নহলে স্কুল বাতিপুৱা বহাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

আৰু এটা কথা Sir এইটো অৱশ্যে আমাৰ ধৰ্ম সম্পৰ্কীয় কথা। আমাৰ ধৰ্মত এটা ব্যৱস্থা আছে যে তিবোতা সকলক “বজ্জল্লা” সময়ত অস্পৃশ্য বুলি ধৰা হয়। কিন্তু আমাৰ মহিলা শিক্ষয়িত্ৰী সকলৰ সেই সময়ত ছুটি পোৱাৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই। সেই কাৰণে মই বৰ খুজিছো যাতে চৰকাৰে ইয়াৰ এটা ব্যৱস্থা কৰে।

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় শিক্ষাৰ শিতানত যি কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ অনা হৈছে সেই বিষয়ে আমাৰ কেবাজনো সদস্যই কৈ গৈছে কিন্তু মই ৮টি আকৰ্ষন কৰিব খোজো যে শিক্ষা বিভাগ কেনেকৈ চলিছে তালৈ যেন চৰকাৰে মন দিয়ে। ১৯৫৮ চনত নাহৰনী আৰু খেমচীত যি ২ খন স্কুল প্ৰতিষ্ঠা হৈছিল তাত আৱশ্যকীয় ঘৰ দুৱাৰ আৰু অন্যান্য সকলো বস্তু আছে তাৰ পৰা Distinction লৈয়ো ছাত্ৰই পাচ কৰিছে। কিন্তু সেই ২ খন স্কুলক আজি-লৈকে Recognition দিয়া নাই। সেই অঞ্চলৰ পৰিদৰ্শক জনে এনেকুৱা দুৰ্নীতি চলাইছিল যে মই নিজেই লিখিত ভাবে চৰকাৰক জনাইছিলো অথচ সেই পৰিদৰ্শক জনৰ বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে কোনো ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা নাই। এইজন লোকৰ লগত লগ

হৈ পুৰিচ case হৈ থকা সম্পাদক জনক ১৩২ হাজাৰ টকা চৰকাৰে দিয়ে। সেই টকা পৰিদৰ্শক জনে আত্মসাৎ কৰিছে বুলি মই কব পাৰো। এই পৰিদৰ্শক জনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে ২৫ টা মান Report আছে। Sir, মই এই খন Telegram লৈ আহিছো।

এই 'Telegram' পঢ়ি দিলেই আপুনি শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ দুৰ্নীতিৰ এটা আভাস পাব। Sir, মই Telegram খন পঢ়ি দিছো। Memo. No. 23615 dated 27 th August, Reference Assembly Question Nos. 9 and 10 by Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi regarding myself. Repliers prepared at shillong as dictated by you are not correct, Kindly send question proper reply.

ইয়াতকৈ আৰু কি ডাঙৰ পৰিতাপৰ বিষয় হব পাৰে আজি শিক্ষা বিভাগত কি হৈছে চৰকাৰে বিচাৰ কৰি চোৱা উচিত। এই পৰিদৰ্শক জনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ সকলো শিক্ষিত লোক আনকি universityৰ Rectorয়ো আপত্তি কৰিছে। এই সকলোবোৰ আপত্তি শিক্ষা মন্ত্ৰিলৈ দিয়া হৈছে।

Sir, এই পৰিদৰ্শকৰ office আগতে যি ঠাইত আছিল সেই ঠাইৰ মাটিৰ Area আছিল ৩১৯৯ squ.ft. আৰু ঘৰ ভাড়া আছিল ২২০ টকা কিন্তু পৰিদৰ্শক জনৰ নিৰ্দেশ মতে সেই স্থান পৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰি অ'ন ঠাইলৈ officeটো নিয়া হল য'ত মাটিৰ Area আছিল ১০২৯ squ.ft. আৰু ভাড়া দিছে ৪৪০ টকা। এই বিলাক অন্যায় ভাবে খৰচ কৰিছে। এই সম্পৰ্কে যেতিয়া ৰাজ্যিক শিক্ষা মন্ত্ৰীয়ে তিনিচুকীয়ালৈ যাই তেতিয়া মন্ত্ৰীয়ে তিনিচুকীয়াৰ পৰা বাধা দিলে যে ৰাতিৰ ভিতৰতে পৰিদৰ্শকৰ নিৰ্দেশনুযায়ী Officeটো স্থানান্তৰীত কৰা হয়।

Shri Binay Krishna Ghose : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি কওঁ যে, অসমৰ ভিতৰত গোৱালপাৰা শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আটাইতকৈ পিচপৰি আছে। কাৰণ তাত জনজাতি অধিবাসীয়েই বেছি আৰু সেই বড়ো, কছাৰী আৰু ৰাভা আদিয়েই শিক্ষাত আটাইতকৈ পিচপৰা তাত একোখন এল. পি. স্কুলত ৭০/৮০ জন ছাত্ৰ থাকিলেও মাত্ৰ এজন শিক্ষক দিয়ে। গোৱালপাৰা

নহকুমতি মাত্ৰ এখন চৰকাৰী Higher Secondary School আছে। যোৱা ৪/৫ বছৰে সেই স্কুলৰ Result বৰ বেয়া। কাৰণ তাত নতুন নতুন শিক্ষক দিয়ে আৰু ট্ৰেইনিংৰ পাছত অনাঠাইলৈ লৈ যায়। সেই কাৰণে তাত ভাল শিক্ষা হোৱা নাই। যোৱা বছৰ বিজ্ঞান শাখা খুলিছিল; কিন্তু Laboratory নাই। কলেজ খনতো বিজ্ঞান শ্ৰেণীৰ কাৰণে সাহায্য দিছে। বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ পৰাও প্ৰথমতে অনুমতি দিছিল; কিন্তু পিচত উঠাই লোৱাৰ কাৰণে ল'ৰা বিলাকৰ এবছৰ লোকচান হ'ল। ভবিষ্যতে যাতে এনে নহয়, তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে চকু দিব লাগে।

নেপেক Stadium ক চৰকাৰে ৭৫,০০০, টকা দিছে। এই Stadium এটা Private অনুষ্ঠান।

তেওঁলোকৰ Stadium ত খোলাহলে শতকৰা ১২৩ টকা 'Sports club' এ দিব লাগে। যদি 'National sports club' এ তেনে ব্যৱস্থা কৰে; তেনেহলে সেই 'Club' ক কিয় চৰকাৰে টকা দিব নোৱাৰে? "বৰদলৈ ট্ৰফী" খেলাওতেও গুৱাহাটী sports Association এ stadium ক শতকৰা ১২৩ টকা দিব লগা হৈছে। যদি খেল নেপাতিলেহেতেন তেনেহলে সেই খেল পথাৰ এনেই পৰি থাকিলহেতেন। ইয়াকে কৈ মই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাবটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছোঁ।

shri Surendra Nath Das. :—চেয়াৰমেন মহোদয়, আমাৰ শিক্ষা মন্ত্ৰীয়ে যি শিক্ষাৰ মঞ্জুৰী দাবী কৰিছে মই সেই দাবী সমৰ্থন কৰিছোঁ। আজি আমাৰ শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যথেষ্ট অগ্ৰগতি হৈছে। তথাপি আমাৰ সদস্য সকলে কিয় বিৰোধীতা কৰিছে; সেইটো মই বুজিবলৈ টান পাইছোঁ। আজি প্ৰত্যেক সদস্যই নিজ নিজ সমষ্টিত শিক্ষাপ্ৰচাৰৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰিছে। সেই কাৰণেই বছৰি ইমান টকা খৰচ কৰিব লগা হৈছে। আজি আমাৰ কিছুমান চৰকাৰী এম্. ই, আৰু এম্. ভি. স্কুল আছে। মোৰ সমষ্টিতো দুখন চৰকাৰী এম্. ভি. স্কুল আৰু এখন এম্. ভি. স্কুল আছে। দুখন স্কুল হৈছে মহলপুৰ গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট এম্. ভি. স্কুল আৰু খন আঞ্চলিক গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট এম্. ভি. স্কুল। যোৱা ৪ জুনত শিক্ষামন্ত্ৰীয়ে

নিজে দেখি আহিছে যে তাত বেঞ্চ নাই আৰু ভাড়া বেৰেদি ছাগলী সোমাইছে। এই স্কুলৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে Plan and estimate কৰি হয় নতুনঘৰ কৰিব লাগে, নহয় এই ঘৰটোকে ভালকৈ মেৰামতি কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

সেই কাৰণে মই চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰোঁ যেন এই স্কুল বিলাকৰ অৱস্থা বিশেষকৈ স্কুলঘৰ বিলাকৰ অৱস্থা ভাল কৰিব লাগে। গুৱাহাটী M.V. school টোৰ ঘৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ হোৱাৰ কাৰণে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক মই ধন্যবাদ জনাইছোঁ কিন্তু অকল ঘৰটো হ'লেই নহয়—ঘৰৰ ভিতৰত লৰা-ছোৱালীয়ে বহি লেখাপড়া কৰিবলৈ বহাৰ ব্যৱস্থা থাকিব লাগিব। এইটো আমি দেখিছোঁ যে স্কুলীয়া লৰা-ছোৱালীৰ অভিভাৱক সকলৰ আৰ্থিক অৱস্থা বৰ বেয়া। সেই কাৰণে সিহঁতে কিতাপ পত্ৰ যোগাৰ কৰাটো বৰ অসুবিধা। আনফালে চতুৰ্থমান শ্ৰেণীৰ ছাত্ৰ ছাত্ৰী সকলে স্কুলত বেঞ্চ ডেস্ক নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে মাটিত বহি পঢ়িব লাগে। আশাকৰোঁ চৰকাৰে প্ৰয়োজনীয় আহিলাপাতি বিলাক যোগাৰ দিব।

শিক্ষাৰ মানদণ্ডৰ প্ৰসঙ্গত মই এই কথাই কব খুজিছোঁ যে প্ৰাথমিক স্কুল বিলাকৰ শিক্ষাৰ পদ্ধতি আৰু প্ৰয়োজনীয় আহিলা পাতিৰ যোগানৰ ওপৰত মানদণ্ড নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে। আমি দেখিবলৈ পাইছোঁ এই স্কুল বিলাকত সাধাৰণতে এজন শিক্ষকে কাম চলাব লাগে। এনেহলে এখন স্কুল চলোৱাটো সম্ভৱপৰ নহয়। সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ প্ৰত্যেক স্কুলতে অন্ততঃপক্ষে দুজনকৈ শিক্ষক দিব লাগে।

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

তাৰ পিচত মই কব খুজিছোঁ যে Venture School বিলাকত চৰকাৰে সকলোফালৰপৰা সুবিধা দিব লাগে। তাৰ পিচত বুণিয়াদী স্কুল বিলাকতো এই বিলাক সুবিধা দিব লাগে। ইয়াকে কৈ মই কৰ্ত্তনপ্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰিছোঁ।

Shri Jalaluddin Ahmed:—মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শিক্ষার শিতানত অন্য বৰ্ত্তনপ্রস্তাৱটো সমর্থন কৰি মই ছুটামান কথা ববলৈ গুজিছো। আমাৰ শিক্ষা বিভাগটোত বৰ্ত্তো বেৰোণ মোমাইছে। প্ৰথমে ইয়াত Injustice আছে। স্কুল নিৰ্মাণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো এইটা পৰিলক্ষিত হৈছে যে য'ত হৈছে তাতেই বেছিকৈ হৈ আছে, আৰু য'ত ধোৱা নাই তাক নায়েই। কিছুমান ঠাইত ৩০ হাজাৰ জনসংখ্যাৰ মাজতো এখন হাইস্কুল আছে আৰু সেই দৰে বাগবৰৰ মৌজাত ৬৬ হাজাৰ জনসংখ্যাৰ মাজত এটা Govt. aided High School নাই। এই সম্পৰ্কত শিক্ষাবিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ (ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী) দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ বহুবাৰ কৰা হৈছে কিন্তু তেওঁ কোনোকাম নকৰে।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সিদ্দিনাখন আমাৰ A.D.P.I চাহাবে বৈছে যে আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ Scheme হৈছে ১৫,০০০ হাজাৰ জনসংখ্যাৰ ভিতৰত এখন হাইস্কুল হব লাগে কিন্তু শিৱসাগৰত ১৩,০০০ হাজাৰ জন সংখ্যাৰ ভিতৰত এটা হাইস্কুল হৈছে কিন্তু বাঘবৰ মৌজাত ৬৬ হাজাৰ জন সংখ্যাৰ ভিতৰত এটাও মাহাৰ্থ্য প্ৰাপ্ত হাইস্কুল নাই যেহেতু Chief Ministerৰ districtত বাঘবৰ মৌজাটো পৰা নাই। পৰা হলে ১৩ হাজাৰৰ ভিতৰত হলেহেতেন।

Shri Saiyed Ahmed Ali —এই স্কুলখনে Affiliation পোৱা নাই। সেই কাৰণে টকা দিব নোৱাৰি।

Shri Jalaluddin Ahmed —Affiliation পোৱাত কিমান টকাৰ দৰকাৰ। Affiliation দিয়া নিদিয়াৰ কাৰণে Public কে দায়ী নে চৰকাৰে দায়ী।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে এজন হিন্দী শিক্ষাৰ কাৰণে অফিচাৰ ৰাখিছে। তেওঁৰ নাম হ'ল শ্ৰী লোকনাথ ভৰালী। ১৯৬৫ চনৰ পৰা যিবিলাক হিন্দী স্কুল আছে সেই বিলাকত কোনো প্ৰকাৰৰ হিন্দীৰ grant দিয়া হোৱা নাই। তেওঁক বহুবাৰ এই বিষয়ে জনোৱা হৈছে কিন্তু তেওঁৰ অকৰ্মণ্যতাৰ কাৰণে কাম হোৱা নাই। কাজেই তেওঁক পদৰ পৰা সোনকালে আতৰাব লাগে। ইয়াকে কৈ মই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমর্থন কৰিলো।

Mr. Chairman- The hon. Members should remember that I have been advised by Mr. Speaker to follow the list which has been prepared for some hon. Members to speak. It should be remembered as has been already informed that 12-30 p.m. is the Zero Hour for all the Grants or else the Grants will be guillotined. In view of the fact that so many hon. Members have taken part in this Grant, the hon. Minister should be given some time so that he may reply to at least a few queries put by the Members. Now, the Education Minister may reply.

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, quite a few hon. Members have taken part in the Cut Motion and quite a number of criticisms have been made and a number of suggestions have also been offered. In the short time that I have at my disposal, I do not think, I shall be able to reply to all of them. I shall, therefore, take up in order of speeches made from the beginning following the policy of first come first served.

Mr. Gogoi spoke about Barpatradol High School. We have had audit carried out of this School. The findings have been received by the department and the findings would be reexamined with a view to finding out if the anomalies detected are really misappropriation or just mere allegation, these will be decided very shortly. He then referred to Nanti High School affair. The matter is under investigation by the Inspector of School and the report is awaited.

Regarding Office Assistants of Aided High Schools, who were given revised scales of pay but were not given dearness allowance grant according to either the old

rate or according to the new rate-popularly known as Das Commissions Award, this was examined but there was unfortunately in the agreements entered into between the Aided High School Teachers, Association and the Govt. office assistants were left out and there came out a technical difficulty, which resulted in the delay. It is being expedited.

Another point which several of the Speakers raised is about the scale of or remuneration to the Fourth Grade employees of the High Schools. This question has been pending with the Government for quite sometime. It was not possible for us to take a decision this way or that way for the rule of the Aided High Schools is that they should be paid out of 25 per cent of reservation of fee income for the Schools. We have gone into the matter in details. It is now found that while certain Schools with larger enrolments can meet the demand there are High Schools and M.E.Schools which cannot meet out of this 25% per cent. We, therefore, can decide this question only with reference to the adequacy or inadequacy of the provision of 25 per cent of reservation of fees. The matter is being expedited.

The question of giving gratuities to Aided High Schools teachers is also receiving the attention of the Government. A scheme has been drawn up, the details of which I cannot and I need not go into, but this scheme envisaged that the Aided School teachers will be given superannuation or retirement benefits almost the same as the pensions and gratuities given to the Govt. employees. This will be done very shortly.

I think it was Shri Barua, who referred to the advance increment to senior teachers of the Aided Colleges. We

decided on that about a year back that the College teachers who were appointed prior to 1959 or 1956 when the deficit system of grants-in-aid came into force will be given certain increments so that they will get an amount of financial benefit and advantage over the newly appointed college teachers who are being brought to same scale of pay. To remove this injustice we have decided to give certain advance increments to the aided college teachers.

Two or three Hon. Members referred to the Nehru Stadium. This is unfortunate that it has become a matter for controversy. So far as the Govt. is concerned it has given altogether, including this Rs. 75,000/-, Rs. 3 lakhs during the last three years. Why this amount will be given is the question? To this, our reply is that this Stadium occupies a higher place than the other ordinary Stadiums. It is the gateway of Assam, if I may say so. This Stadium has got to be built, as far as possible, up to the standard, the Government think it proper to help the Stadium besides help given by the State sports council. As to whether this has been amount properly utilised or not, the Government have not had the accounts audited. Now, an allegation has been brought that the amounts are not properly utilised. So far as the grants given by the Government are concerned. We shall have them audited.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua wanted to know some clarifications about item 5 of the grants.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, I want to know not only about the Nehru Stadium but I want to know the financial assistance given to the Jorhat Stadium. While in the month of May the hon. Chief Minister visited Jorhat, Jorhat

District Sports Association submitted a memorandum and the Hon'ble Chief Minister was also kind enough to commit some financial assistance to that Jorhat Stadium. Now I want to know whether any financial assistance is given to the Jorhat Stadium which is one of the oldest Stadium here in the State.

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer : Personally speaking, I do not remember to have received any memorandum. If it is received it will be considered on its own merit.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Most probably, the Hon. Chief Minister has referred this matter to the Education Department for consideration. Sir, whether it will be looked into properly ?

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer : I am sorry, I am not aware of it.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha, (Chief Minister) : Sir, the representation was received and I have noted the requirement of the Stadium at Jorhat. Now Sir, we are awaiting for the allocation of funds and we will have to distribute this fund equitably whatever it is.

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer : I was saying something about item No. 5. Sanskrit tols and Madrasas were reorganised a year before last and on account of that the scales of pay of teachers were revised upwards can that account the demand has been necessary.

The D. A. to L. P. School teachers could not be paid so long for want of fund, but they have been paid or they are being paid at the moment. Regarding the T. C. Girls Higher Secondary Schools I am not in a position to give all this details. This school along with 4/5 Higher Secondary

Schools were provincialised in 1965, I think. Nothing much could be done for the improvement of this Schools. In the next year it is hoped that something would be done for the improvement of the building and other conditions of the Schools. The protection of the teachers pay scale of the Schools which are brought under the Government, is a must. We are protecting the pay of the teachers under this category but I think what the Hon. Members has in mind is about fixation of pay of the teachers I thought this had been done. I will look into it and see that this is done at the earliest.

Re : Extension of the Session

Mr. Speaker : The time is up.

Shri Pnani Bora : May I draw your attention to one fact ? When the agenda for these grants was drawn up, at that time there was no question of extending the Assembly session. But now it has been decided to extend the session by four days and no agenda has been drawn up for these four days. Therefore will it be proper to guillotine all the grants just at this moment when there is enough time ? If the House desires, the agenda can be re-arranged in such a manner so that the guillotine is avoided. I, therefore, request you to re-consider this matter ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : The House has been extended for a particular purpose and when the adjourned sitting will be held, I think the question that will be discussed is the re-organisation issue, and it is the desire of the House to discuss this matter thread-bare. On that account the House has decided to adjourn for 8 days and re-assemble

again on the 18th of this month. Therefore, Sir, it is not advisable to carry over some business to those days. Secondly, Sir, it is the custom of the House that the business of the House is arranged on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee and the recommendations made by the Business Advisory Committee are placed before the House by the Hon. Speaker for approval. In this case you took the opinion of the House on the recommendations of the Business Advisory Committee and the time has been fixed at 12 30 to-day for passing the supplementary grants.

Again, I want to point out one thing that in the past for supplementary grants we used to have only one day but this time, on the recommendation of the Business Advisory Committee, we have fixed $2\frac{1}{2}$ days for discussion of supplementary grants. Therefore, we have had already enough discussion, and so it is upto you to decide whether you will allow more discussion or put the grants to vote under the Rules.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : There is another thing. After the supplementary demands are guillotined or passed we have also got a Bill before us, Assam Appropriation Bill. Now it has been shown in the agenda paper that from 2 P.M. to 4.30 P.M. has been fixed for voting in excess demands. What time is fixed for discussion of the Appropriation Bill (No. V) ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : It may be passed any time by the House. This Bill may be taken up for discussion after the lunch hour. There is no bar.

Shri Phani Bora : If the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs wants to be rigid about what has already been

decided, I have nothing to say. But when the proposal for extension of the Assembly was accepted, I do not think it was only meant for discussing the re-organisation issue which might crop up as a result of declaration that is expected to be made on the 12th. As I see, it may be impossible to continue the session. Even to-day it is a fact that the democratic process had to go under barbed wire and heavy arm guard and already some Ministers had to take asylum in the Assembly House. Under that circumstances we are able to meet to-day, and it is not a very happy occasion, rather it is a humiliating position. I do not think the situation will permit us to meet again. Of course, I am not in a position to foretell anything about what will happen. At any rate, it is not difficult to re-arrange the programme and we may be given some more time to discuss the grants because the members are very eager to place something before the House with regard to certain other grants. Therefore it is for you and the House to decide this issue.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : I have nothing more to add. As Mr. Bhattacharjee has said, we have two Appropriation Bills before us and these will come after the grants are passed by the House. When these Bills come, on that occasion the things which could not be discussed in the course of the cut motions may be discussed. Therefore, if you allow some time for discussion of the Appropriation Bills, I think much of the difficulties narrated by the hon. Members will be over and the hon. Members will get opportunity to discuss the left over items.

Mr. Speaker : What is your opinion about the extension of time for the grants?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : You are competent to extend the time. But one thing I would submit that order paper was prepared on the basis of the recommendations of the Business Advisory Committee. Therefore, if it was the intention of the Hon. Members, then that matter should have been brought earlier so that you could have convened the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee and that would have been proper. But you have the inherent power to act as you like.

Shri Saïen Medhi : Let the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee be convened and let it decide the matter.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : As Shri Bora has rightly pointed out, at the time of fixing the time upto 10th of this month the question of extending the session was not there. But since we have decided to extend the Assembly upto 21st of this month, I think it will not be difficult on the part of the Government side to have one day or a few hours for discussion of the other grants and that will be in the fitness of things. Of course, we do not know in what form the re-organisation will come and what time we will require to discuss this matter. But even then if out of four days one day is fixed for discussion of the grants, I think there will be no difficulty. Therefore, it is upto you, Sir, to decide and you may call the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee and decide the matter.

Mr. speaker—The order paper for the day has been fixed and the cut motions also were fixed and the Business Advisory Committee fixed the programme. We have accordingly cut short the debate also. Therefore, on this matter it is very difficult to consult the Business Advisory Com-

mittee. If this Point would have been raised yesterday we could have immediately called the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee and then we would be in a position to make any alteration in the business of the House. Therefore, it is very difficult for me, after going so far, to do anything against the set-up of business fixed by the Business Advisory Committee. This will create a precedent also in future. Therefore, I am very sorry that so far as this grant is concerned, it will not be possible for me to extend the time for further discussion of the grant.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—May I suggest one compromise formula? That will be in conformity with the rules. Sir, you have already expressed your opinion. Let you guillotine the supplementary demands and let you also, according to the order paper, continue the next item i. e. voting in excess demands for which a specific time has been fixed. But so far as the Bill is concerned, as no specific time has been fixed in the order paper for the Bill, that is the Appropriation Bill, a day may be set apart for the Bill and on that day the hon. Members may speak on the items on which they could not speak during the cut motion time. So, the hon. Members will get the time they want and the rules are respected and the order paper also is followed.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury—It may be accepted as no time limit is fixed for passing the Appropriation Bill. We may pass it any day and after passing the excess demands, we may take up the Bill. So, we have no objection.

Mr. speaker—I thank the hon. Members for the suggestion made which will resolve the difficulties. Therefore, I am accepting the suggestion.

- Demand No. 7—"28-Education"
- Demand No. 10—"33-Animal Husbandry"
- Demand No. 8—"29-Medical"
- Demand No. 9—"30-Public Health"
- Demand No. 12—"35- Industries-II-Cottage Industries"
- Demand No. 13—"37-I-Community Development Project,
National Extension Service and Local Development works"
- Demand No. 14—"39-Miscellaneous-Social & Developmental
Organisations (V-Directorate of Housing)"
- Demand No 15—"39-Miscellaneous-Social & Developmental
Organisations Other Miscellaneous Organisations-VI-
Directorate of Social Welfare, etc."
- Demand No. 16—"50-Public Works, etc. (excluding
Establishment, Tools and Plants)"
- Demand No. 17—"50 Public Works (Establishment of Tools
& plant)"
- Demand No. 18—"64-Famine Relief"
- Demand No. 19—"70-Forests"
- Demand No. 20—"71-Miscellaneous-II-Donations for
Chairtable purposes-C-Special Commission of enquiry."
- Demand No. 21—"71-Miscellaneous-III-Grants-in-aid,
Contributions, etc."
- Demand No. 22—"71-Miscellaneous-V-Expenditure on
displaced person."
- Demand No. 23—"96-Capital Outlay on Industrial and
Economic Development-I-Investment in other Commercial
and Industrial undertakings."
- Demand No. 24—"96-Capital Outlay on Industrial and Econo-
mic Development (II-Investment in Co-operative Societies)."
- Demand No. 25—"103Capital Outlay, etc."
- Demand No. 11—"34-Co-opreation."
- Demand No. 26—"114-Capital Outlay on Road and Water
Transport Schemes-A-Road Transport."

Demand No. 27—"Q-Loans and Advances, etc. (I-Loans to Local Bodies."

Demand No. 28—"Q-Loans and Advances, etc. (II-Agricultural Loans, etc.)"

Demand No. 29—"Q-Loans and Advances, etc. (III-Loans to Autonomous District Councils)."

Demand No. 30—"Q-Loans and Advances, etc. (IV-Loans under Community Projects)."

Demand No. 31—"Q-Loans and Advances, etc. (V-Loans to Co-operative Society)."

Demand No. 32—"Q-Loans and Advances, etc. (VI-Industrial Loans)."

Demand No. 33—"Q-Loans and Advances, etc. (XI-Loans to Major Industries)."

Demand No. 34—"Loans and Advances, etc. (XII-Loans to Electricity Board)."

Demand No. 35—"Q-Loans and Advances, etc. (XIII-Advances to Government Servants, Assam Financial Corporation)."

Demand No. 36—"Q-Loans and Advances, etc. (XV-Loans for Development of Livestock Industries)."

I put the question that Grant Nos. 7, 10, 8,9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 11, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 be passed.

(The motion was adopted.)

All the grants are now passed.

Adjournment

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

After Lunch

Voting on Excess Demands for Grants, 1964-65

Mr. Speaker—Now, we shall take up item No. 5 Voting on Excess Demands for Grants 1964-65. and then item No. 6 and then if time permits item No. 4 which may be continued till tomorrow first half.

Therefore, item No. 5. There is no cut motion, only general discussion.

Speech not corrected.

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya : Sir, I beg to make certain observation on this matter. You will that here in the matter of excess grant and excess appropriations there are altogether 10 items. Seven are the items to be voted and three are items of appropriation only to be discussed. The amount involved are 17,88, 14,620. Sir, in the Explanatory Memorandum it has been said that the excesses have been scrutinised and recommended by the Public Accounts Committee for regularisation. As the Public Accounts Committee of this House has already scrutinised the items and as recommended their regularisation in the usual course of business, probably there will have remained nothing much to be said. While the Government has given the explanation Government has not clearly stated as to what actually is the full recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee on this matter and what are the operative recommendations from the side of the P.A.C. and what steps do Govt. Propose to take or have already taken with regard to the operative part of the recommendation of the PAC. Therefore, I should like to draw the attention of the House to paragraph from the Report of the P.A.C. in this matter. I refer to page 2 of the Report of the PAC for Appropriation Accounts of 1964-65 and Finance Accounts 1964-

65 along with the Audit Report of 1966. This paragraph states as follows. In respect of passed recommendations excesses occurred in a large number of cases as indicated in Annexure III. Annexure III is the same thing as the list given at pages 2 and 3 of the booklet of this demand for excess grant. The Committee reiterates its earlier recommendation contained in paragraph 17 of its Report of February 1967 at page 4 and recommends that Government should in suitable cases take such disciplinary action against the officers responsible for exercising laxity on control over expenditure. The Committee feels that greater and better efforts are called for and trust that the Departments will give due importance and attention deserve. Subject to this remark the excesses mentioned in Annexure III should be regularised by taking the approval of the Legislature. So the recommendations of the PAC to this House for regularising these lapses were subject to certain remarks as I have already read. The House will like to hear from the Govt. As to what steps have been taken with regard to those recommendations so that in future there may not be such laxity, such extravagance and such casualness with regard to Budget and the expenditure of Public money and those who are in-charge of incurring the expenditure out of the money taken from the poor tax payers should be made to function properly. If they fail the Committee recommends disciplinary action by the Govt. against such defaulting officer. Probably, the House would be interested to know the steps already taken by the Govt. or proposed to be taken by the Govt. in this regard. This is important particularly in view of the fact that since the Financial Year of 1961-62 there is going increased laxity and carelessness on the part of our bureaucrat. I refer, Sir, to the Audit Report of 1966 which contains the Appropriation Account of 1964-65. I refer to page 2 of the Audit

Report. Here paragraph 1 sub-paragraph 2 and 3 it has been said by the Accountant General in the report

"The expenditure on Revenue account exceeded the budget estimates in all the 5 years, the excess during 1964-65 being 7.6%. In all the years except 1961-62 (that is to say, in all the 5 years), the budget anticipated revenue surplus, but there were large revenue deficits except in 1962-63. The revenue deficit of Rs. 5.35 crores in 1964-65 was the highest during the 5 years period." This is a very said thing. The Finance Department comes to the House and says "Ladies and gentlemen, the financial position is such that we are faced with a deficit budget", or "Ladies and gentlemen, we have so well-managed the affairs that we shall have a surplus budget". That is to say, they give an account of things to the House which is not true. When the Department comes and promises to the State through this legislature a revenue surplus that goes to the credit of the spending departments.

Now, after the house being satisfied with this promise passes the budget, they begin to behave not only as bureaucrats, which they are, but almost like autocrats and, therefore, they go on spending in excess of the amounts voted by the House in the general budget as well as in the supplementary. The supplementary almost invariably comes in the March Session, that is to say, during the last part of the financial year and ultimately next year it is found that this Department instead of being able to keep the promise given to the country through this legislature of a revenue surplus they always show a deficit. And this happened not in one year but continuously for 5 years except one - except the year 1962-63 and in the

year under review, i.e., 1964-65, they promised a surplus but ultimately they gave us a deficit of not a few lakhs or even a few crores, but a deficit to the tune of Rs. 5.35 crores, so, this is the position which the House should know.

Then I refer to paragraph 3 of the Report of the Accountant General at page 5. Here the Accountant General reports "the expenditure on revenue account during 1964-65 (Rs.63.58 crores), showed an increase of about 16.6% over that in 1963-64, i.e., Rs.54.53 crores, and 49.8% over that in 1961-62" and thereafter an analysis is given. So, we see that gradually both in volume and also in percentage the expenditure on revenue account is increasing. In that there is nothing much to be objected to. After all, in a growing society, in an egalitarian society, not only the revenue income grows but the revenue expenditure also grows. But the point on which I would draw the special attention of the House is that the spending departments should know that whatever money is spent is spent only on the approval of the House and not that after 4 years the House should be confronted with a fait accompli. In 1968, they have come and said "Well, ladies and gentlemen, in 1964 we spent 5 crore and 35 lakhs of rupees without your sanction. Now you please give your sanction." This should come to an end. That is my submission.

Then, Sir, with regard to the items themselves, you will find (I am only giving a few examples) what are the items where they made unauthorised expenditure in excess of the voted demands. I give one instance. At page 8 of this list it is stated "there were more demands than usual for Pool Caras from Government officers

to go out on tour." Now this is bound to be because of the demand. We see so many Government officers attending so many sradha ceremonies, so many openings of primary school teachers meetings and like that all and sundry, visiting so many houses of relatives. It has become almost a custom with our Government officers to spend at least the late Autumn and Winter days outsidess Shillong. For six days they will be touring about and then for a day they will come in the morning, attend office for a few hours and then again before the cold comes go out of Shillong. This happens for months together. It is not for nothing that we have been insisting every day that these heads of departments should go from Shillong, that the Government headquarters itself should move before it is actually driven out, that this barbed wire democracy should go. Where the democracy functions not only protected by thousands of lathiwalla Police but also barbed wire on the streets, it should go to a safer place where it can function without barbed wire. Sir, one of the reasons for remaining here is the cosy atmosphere and the temperate climate during summer days, the Eurasian clubs for the officers and their wives, the races and the flush clubs and tipsy gaieties and luxuries.

It is not good remaining here because after all the people who are feeding you are poor people. Now if we do not do that for this or that reason and if we go on insisting that we shall remain here so long we are not driven out and in spite of the Chief Minister's, declared so called policy that gradually all departments will go down then the matter goes beyond control. In spite of that declared policy some departments say what is to that, that may be the Government Policy; let other Departments go not I. In this way all these heads of departments remain

here. If the Secretaries' opinion prevail and these sort of things go on increasing then there will be need for more and more pool car. This is one instance I have given. Another is the Finance Department is said to be very efficient and there are large number of highly paid officers also. In newspapers they publish advertisement that their memorandum has been considered to be the best, I do not know considered best by whom? Best by the Officer by who it was prepared? In spite of all these what we find in page 9 "the excess occurred mainly under the Group Head C-Stock and other Suspense Accounts and was due to non-implementation of a revised accounting procedure in respect of this head as prescribed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for various complications in the revised procedure" and the result is that in spite of our having such an army of efficient "officers in the Finance Department" we are to regularise after 4 years the excess to the tune of Rs. 5 crores and 54 lakhs and odd. This is another instance. I think I need not take the time of the House for the details of other items which would suffice to say that the public Accounts Committee year after year has been recording this and has been recommending to the House to see that if this matter cannot be altogether done away with it is at least minimised and if the House ask the Government to take appropriate measures against the delinquent officers probably there will be some fraud out of this repeated recommendations. With these few words I conclude my observation.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to make certain observations in respect of excess demand that has been placed before the House by the Finance Minister. Sir, if you go through the details of the demands those have to be voted by this House today you will find that during the last 21 years of Independence almost in every

Session of the assembly this sort of demands were to be voted by this august House. This excess amount in expenditure has clearly depicted the inefficiency of the Govt. machinery earlier. As pointed out, Finance Department which generally prepares the of budget for every year. Should have a strong eye in respect of the strict economy in expenditure by the various departments of the govt. in preparing the same. In respect of these excess demands the procedure, that has been followed by the Finance Department of the Government, to my mind is against the democratic principles. What we have found is that after spending the money under certain head they will come forward only on the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee to regularise these things through this August House. Therefore, if there would have been no Public Accounts Committee or such other bodies then this sort of excess expenditure [which have been incurring by the Government for years together would not have come to the notice of this House. Therefore it clearly shows, as we have observed while discussing on the 'Charged Account', that is the in efficiency and lack of farsightedness on the part of the Finance Department in preparing the budget and in implementing the schemes according to the financial resources of the State. Sir, it is very easy, for me if I am empowered, to spend money on your behalf. If we get a trump card from you we can go on spending money even the amount that has been given to us, for purchasing some essential may be utilised by us in purchasing things some other things by spending more than the amount. You have given to us without serving any purpose of your's. In that case you can very well term us extravagant because the theory we are to follow is to 'cut our coat according to cloth'. But this Government is not following that theory. As our Leader has rightly pointed out, the observation that has

been made by the Public Accounts Committee from time to time in respect of supplementary demand or the excess expenditure or other informations expenditure that has been incurred by the various Departments and it gave a clear direction to follow certain rules and regulations in respect of spending money under different heads or schemes. But the Government have not followed those rules and regulations for years together. Here our Leader has rightly pointed out that in page 3 in para 2 and 4., of Public Accounts Committee Report where it is observed "The Committee was also given to understand that the Accountant General could not, as expected assist the Controlling officers in the matter of control of expenditure against grants appropriations, as the expenditure figures recorded in his books from month to month during the course of a year did not reflect the correct expenditure up to the end of such month, mainly due to delay in submission of treasury accounts. Hardly any of the 11 treasuries in the State submit their accounts in time to the Accountant General. The main defaulter in this respect is the Kamrup Treasury where the delay in submission of accounts ranged from 120 to 170 days every month during 1966-67. The Committee have had occasions to comment adversely on the functioning of some of the treasuries and would wish to refer to their recommendations, contained in the Report of February, 1967. Now that Kamrup Treasury has been split up into two treasuries with effect from October, 1967, the Committee would urge upon the Government to take all means at their command to ensure that the treasuries do not fail in this regard any longer. The Committee would like to hope that the Kamrup treasury would be geared into an ideal treasury and would give a lead to the other treasuries so far as proper functioning of treasures is concerned."

I point this out because we have the experience of having assurances from the Finance Department that they would gear up this financial machinery so that there could be no excess. But what do we actually find ? The Finance Department issues some circulars to the departmental heads, and thereafter they remain silent ; there is no follow up action. As a result we find that every year Government come up not only with supplementary demands but also with excess demands. This is an instance to show how this Government is maintaining economy in expenditure causing colossal waste of money from the public exchequer. The Government ought to have followed the observations made by the Public Accounts Committee. The recommendations always remain recommendations and they are not acted upon and having no effect on the administrative set up of the Government. In the explanatory notes of Grant No.4 it has been stated "The pay of District Transport Officers and their staff was fixed under the Assam Service (Revision of pay) Rules, 1964. To draw their pay at the increased rate an excess expenditure of Rs.6573 over the voted grant was incurred."

The Pay Committee recommended revision of pay scales, and, accordingly budget was prepared. From the explanatory note it would appear that the people at the help of affairs of the department have no idea about their departmental structure, they do not know what is their staff strength and what pay they are drawing. It is surprising that for giving effect to the revised scale of pay the excess has been incurred. Either they have no control over their expenditure or they have got no knowledge about the recommendations of the Pay Committee nor have they any idea about the strength of their staff and what pay they are getting. The pay Committee has clearly indicated as

to how to fix up the revised scale of pay. Even then how there could be excess? This is a case which proves how inefficient this Government is in controlling their expenditure. On many occasions also I have said that this Government has no control over expenditure. In Grant No. 5 under explanatory notes it is said :

“In the year more Entertainment Tax Stamps were received from the Central Stores than anticipated. Along with the receipt of the stamps debits have automatically to be raised against the State Government in favour of the Central Stores Depot. As the excess over the expected quantity was received towards the end of the year there was no time to make supplementary budget provision.”

The Rule is that such excesses first appear in the Audit Report and come before the Public Accounts Committee. After the examination of the Public Accounts Committee the excess is to be regularised by taking Excess Demand... Only when it is detected either by the Audit or by the Public Accounts Committee the excess is confessed. Before that there is no such machinery though highly paid so-called financial experts are there to detect such excess. Sir, in this connection I would like to submit that the audit system that is followed by the Government or the audit system that is followed by the Accountant General is something like sample survey. It is not thorough audit as has been said by the Accountant General many times before the Public Accounts Committee because it is not always possible to go to the details of all matters thoroughly. Therefore, they have insisted on the Government to follow the modern system of budgeting which has been circulated by the Accountant General so that things can be seen in proper perspective, and all the departments of the Government can

make their accounts upto date. To my mind it appears that as the Government has no financial control over expenditure, and this is one of the major factors which has brought the financial crisis. Therefore, it is the duty of the Government to gear up the financial machinery up to the mark by adopting the modern system of audit and account as has been prescribed by the Auditor General of India.

Now, Sir, again coming to Grant No. 19, here an additional amount of Rs.30,57,845 is required to meet certain excess expenditure which occurred under Sub-head "Stock Suspense". Here it is stated "Sanctions were accorded for various new schemes during 1964-65. Requisite stock materials were provided in these sanctioned estimates. The existing stock balance of stock materials at that time were not sufficient enough to implement the schemes. In order to start the works the stock materials at that time were not sufficient enough to implement the schemes". This also will clearly show that at the time of preparing the scheme the financial implications were not properly gone through. Here it has been confessed, "In order to start the works the stock materials as provided in the estimate had to be procured by changing the cost to "Stock suspense". On the one hand it has been said that the requisite stock materials were provided, and, again on the other hand, it is stated," existing stock balance of stock materials at that time were not sufficient enough to implement the schemes. Therefore Sir, I say that these people who are preparing the schemes, those who have been made responsible for implementation of the schemes, they do not know in what way the schemes should be implemented so as to bring good results. It will be seen that these new schemes were drawn up in 1964-65, but the excess expenditure was detected only when the Public Accounts Committee brought it before the notice of the Government or the department concerned.

Then, Sir, under Grant No. 39, our leader has already referred to it. There is no control of expenditure in respect of the State Pool vehicles. I have even noticed Sir, that some officers of the Transport Directorate themselves are guilty of misuse of State Pool Cars. I brought this matter to the notice of the Hon. State Minister-in-Charge of Transport the other day. These vehicles which are allotted for Sillong-Gauhati road, are utilised by officers of the department for their own private use. As for instance, Sir, before this session of the Assembly while we were coming to attend a meeting of the Public Accounts Committee, the Gauhati Transport Superintendent was duly intimated to book two seats for us. But to our surprise, arriving at Jorhat coming all the way from Jorhat we had to wait for two long hours before a vehicle could be made available to us. I was naturally annoyed and asked the driver the cause of this delay. It was the driver who informed me that he could not come earlier as the car was used for certain purpose of the Station Superintendent for carrying his children home from school. I had reported this matter to the Hon. State Minister in Charge of Transport and also to the Director of State Transport. I have also found that many of the officers of the Heads of Departments using the State Pool Cars for their private use. (Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury-Minister of State for State Transport-They are not using Pool cars, they might be using service cars.) I am speaking about Government vehicles. These vehicles are used for purpose for which they are not meant. But the Government officers should not be allowed to use State vehicles at the cost of State exchequer on private duties.

Here in the Explanatory Note it is stated that these vehicles were given for use of V. I. Ps and officers going out on tour. But I would like to point out that the officers if

they use State pool cars, become loser and therefore they rarely use these cars and therefore they avail of the Transport buses or their own cars. 99.5 p. c. of the officers are having their own vehicles. Therefore, Sir, I submit that the amount of expenditure as has been shown has not been incurred for the purpose for which has been stated here but the expenditure was due entirely to misuse of these vehicles by Government officers.

Then again, Sir, under Grant No. 43 "the excess was due to entertainment of some staff sanctioned during the year. It was expected that the expenditure involved could be met from the provision made for sanctioned staff of other categories not likely to be recruited during the year. There was however small excess ultimately which could not be foreseen." Here it has been stated that the "excess was due to entertainment of staff sanctioned during the year." Government could have come for this amount during the Budget session or some other earlier sessions that were held, through supplementary grants. But this Government or the department concerned did not know what was the actual requirement, in what way to utilise the amount. But simply for vague and unspecified purpose they would come and ask for some money for creation of some posts without making due provision for the future. Nor they are in a position to make proper evaluation or assess the actual requirement of staff. It has been clearly stated here this regularisation is in respect of entertainment of staff.

Now I want to refer to item No. 2 "44-Irrigation. N.E.D. Works." Here in the Explanations it is stated, "During the September Session of the Assembly of the year 1964-65 demand for supplementary grant for payment of

a decretal amount was moved. In the court decree the amount of Principal was only given. Besides, the decree mentioned the percentage only of interest on the principal, to be paid. The amount of interest being not specifically mentioned, it could not be precisely calculated at the time of moving for Supplementary Demand. Hence, this slight difference of Rs. 59 is no account of interest only."

This provision shows that Govt. is quite ignorant in respect of preparing budget. They are quite ignorant in respect of making financial provision for different subjects. They are quite ignorant about the evaluation of the different schemes taken up by different departments. Simply they are expert and they have knowledge how to spend the Govt. or public money without considering its consequence and without getting any return. Therefore, this administration seems, as they claim, a welfare administration and meant for the welfare of the people and the money that have to be spent under different schemes should be fully utilised and proper assessment of the requirement in different schemes should be made and budgetary system should be re-oriented. So I would request the Hon. Chief Minister to pass a clear order to all the departments to the effect that such irregularities should not be continued and any officer who goes against this instruction he should be brought to the book and unless this is done forthwith it may be that a time will come when this Govt. will completely be insolvent. In the other words, they will show Lal Batti from the financial point of view. If they do not want to see such a day I would request the Hon. Chief Minister to look into this matter and budgetary provisions should be so re-oriented and the present system should be re-organised so that these unfortunate things do not recur. There are, Sir, you will be surprised to know, in the Transport and other departments some officers who are not

well-conversant about even the term 'Accounts.' We found a man who was serving so many years in a department, in giving evidence before a committee, showed himself as he was not well-conversant in accounts. There are also many other officers who are not conversant in accounts though they happen to work in Accounts Branches. This kind of officers should be given adequate and proper training in accounts so that in future such extravagant expenditures do not take place.

*Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak a few words on the Excess demand I support, the Excess demands because I am not one of those who is afraid of excess expenditures. I am in expending an a Society like that of ours there are bound to be unforeseen and new demands on the Exchequer and the Govt. have to come forward for votes on such demands. But the only thing the Govt. should avoid is wasteful expenditure. If possible, these should be included in the budget before hand. The budgeting should be as perfect as possible. In this connection, one thing, I would like to high-light.. My point for taking part in the discussion is to highlight certain points. In a State like that of Assam where the State itself is the biggest investor, from the point of view of expenditure, I would have been very happy if our budget could be a larger one and even excess demands could have been much more than what they are since these expenditures made by Govt. result in germinating employment potentials for the people of the State. As you know Sir, our plan expenditure has decreased considerably and the Govt. is not in a position to put more money in the various developmental activities. There has been thus acute unemployment in the State the number of our unemployed youngmen is increasing daily. I have

already said our Govt. is the largest investor and particularly in a State like Assam where there are not too many industries and since Govt. is not in a position to put more money and create opportunity for works therefore, unemployment is increasing. With the hope that the Fourth plan would be a very big plan, the Govt. of Assam decided following the decision of Govt. of India and some other States to raise the retirement age limit of our Govt. servants from 55 years to 58. And as a result of this in the last few years virtually no youngman or a substantial number of youngmen could get any Government job because on the one hand there was no expansion of Governmental activities as the plan provision were not expanded rather decreased. On the other hand because of the decision that the age limit of Govt. officers would be raised from 55 years to 58 years, there has been a complete deadlock in appointing our educated youngmen in Government jobs. To me one of the causes of this virtual deadlock is the extension of 3 years service granted to the existing employees with the result we had not been able to absorb our young people. Young graduates who have come out of their Colleges and Universities craftsman and technicians remained almost fully unemployed. Of course, Govt. had decided recently that they should recover back and the officers should not be allowed to work henceforward after the age of 55 years. I should like to say that Govt. should stick to it. In future no officers in the non-technical Departements should be granted extention or reemployment. Even in the technical Department we must be very careful as we are producing large number of engineers, doctors etc. Already we have a large number of passed unemployed engineers. We should in no case allow extension in service in the Engineering Departments. We are shortly coming to a position of having excess Agri-

cultural graduates too in the Agriculture Department. So this policy should be followed carefully. This is true about the technical departments to a large extent. In non-technical departments we should not reemploy people, unless it is impossible to do without such a person. This is not all. The next point to be considered in this connection is that because of the policy taken for the last few years large number of young people have become overaged or about to be overaged. There is already considerable unrest amongst youngmen, some may call this as delinquency of youngmen, but I do not like to call it a delinquency of youngmen. It is some sort of frustration that has overtaken our youngmen and we will not be able to tackle it unless we find out and remove the causes. My suggestion to Govt. that Govt. should raise the entry age of these overaged youngmen into Govt. jobs by 3 years. This is nothing new. A refugee is allowed such a concession of age. Such a concession is given to the people of Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes. I do not know if any such concession is given to the other Backward Classes.

Sir, due to all these reasons in this State a situation has arisen where there are a huge number of young people who could not get Govt. jobs because Government could not put more money in the plan expenditures on the one hand and on the other hand Government took the decision to raise the retirement age of the Govt. servants on the presumption that our retirement of personnel would be very great in the fourth plan. Since both were frustrated the unemployment increased. There is very great frustration amongst people for not getting jobs. We see the consequences everywhere particularly in the last two years. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it would be noted

that a large section of young people are taking law into their own hands by demonstrating against the Government or by giving vent to their feelings of dissatisfaction against the society in more than one ways. It is the need of the hour that this problem should be tackled. Since we can not employ every one immediately the problem can be tackled partially by raising the age of these overaged youngmen. True this will not tackle the problem fully. If Government does it, it will only partially help many of them to get jobs, or at least, they will get satisfaction that whatever they had lost a chance has been given to them to recoup it. As a corollary to this, Government must rigidly adhere to the policy of not giving re-employment or extension to retired people.

Lightly people are given re-employment in the Education Department be he a primary school teacher or a Secondary School teacher. In this way we are stopping new recruitments in many other departments too. I find that it is not only done in the matter of re-employment by the Education Department but by many other departments. The same thing is being done in the case of extensions also.

Shri Sayed Ahmed Ali (Minister, of State, Education) : Extension to the Aided School teachers or any Primary School teachers is not given nowadays.

Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury : I am glad it is not given. If the Minister is not giving the extension, I am happy that he is one with me. But what I want to say is that many extensions and re-employments are being given even now. I also find that some people are given re-employment where they are not fitted properly. The other day, a

gentleman was given re-employment in Gas project. He knows nothing about gas. He was a civil engineer. I find again that in the Gauhati Development Authority where there was no need of an engineer, a retired engineer was given appointment. Even if an engineer was needed we could have sent a serving officer and thus a vacancy would have been created in the P.W.D. probably one of the young engineers could have been absorbed, out of those who are roaming in the street. Sir, I am not saying anything out of malice to anybody. Everyman has his own time. Once it is accepted that the service age of Government servant is 55 or 58 years, as the case with the I.A.S. cadre officers, he should retire gracefully without blocking the careers of younger People and give chance to them. We cannot throw these young people in the street or unnecessarily face their dissatisfaction with trail of repercussions. I request the Chief Minister that this suggestion of mine may kindly be thought over and decided. I have spoken on this point in the discussion relating to excess demand as my point is if we could have spent more money, we could have tackled partially the problem of unemployment and such a situation might not have arisen. Since it has arisen, it has got to be tackled speedily.

Shri Kabir Chandra Ray Pradhani : অধক্ষ মহোদয় এই অতিবিক্ত টকা দাবি কৰাত কোনো প্ৰয়োজন নহলহঁতেন যদি চৰকাৰে নিৰ্দিষ্ট বাজেটৰ টকাখিনি ভালকৈ খৰচ কৰিলেহঁতেন। আজি চাৰিওফালে দেখিছো আঞ্চলিক বৈষম্য কৰি যোৱা অনায়াস বৰা হৈছে। এই আঞ্চলিক বৈষম্য দূৰ কৰিবলৈ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নোলোৱাৰ কাৰণেই সেইবিলাক বৃদ্ধিয়ে হৰা ধৰিছে। ১৯৪৭ চনত শিক্ষাৰ হাৰ যি পৰিমাণ আছিল সেইটো এতিয়া ওলোটাহে দেখিছো। গোৱালপাৰাত ১৯ হাজাৰ জনসংখ্যাৰ কাৰণে মাত্ৰ এটা হাইস্কুল কিন্তু অইন ঠাইত বিশেষকৈ শিৱসাগৰ জিলাত ৭০০০ জনসংখ্যাৰ ওপৰতো এটা হাইস্কুল আছে।

Mr. Speaker : It is a question for discussion only on certain items of the Public Accounts Committee Report. The honourable member is discussing on the general matters. The honourable member should give stress only to those items of the Report.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen : I think, Sir, the hon. Member has taken the subject matter as discussion on the Assam Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Speaker : There will be ample opportunity to discuss those matters when the Appropriation Bill will come.

Shri Kabir Chandra Ray Pradhani : যেমিয়া অতিবিক্ত দাবি বৰিছে তেতিয়া টকাহীলাক ঠিকমতে খবৰ হৈছে নে নাই সেইটোয়ো চাব লাগে।

অঞ্চল শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতেই নহয় চাকৰী ক্ষেত্ৰটো দেখিছো গৌৰালপাৰা জিলাৰ প্ৰতি বৈষম্য কৰা হৈছে। ঘোৰা ২০ বছৰত দলীয় স্বার্থৰ বাবেই গৌৰাল পাৰা জিলাত একো উন্নতি হোৱা নাই। বৰ্তমান যাতে তেনেকুৱা নহয় সেইটোৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my colleague, the Minister of Finance, was the proper man to deal with various questions that have been raised in course of debate. As he is not here, I have to reply to it and I will try to do justice to the best of my ability. Sir, the honourable member Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee has raised a number of questions with regard to budgetting of accounts as well as about financial discipline. He has rightly pointed out to the observations made in the Audit Report, 1967 in which there has been considerable variance of budget receipt

and expenditure figures resulting in alteration of financial rules in that year. Sir, I have no definite ideas about what has been stated there, but I believe that budgeting has to be correct that means it should sufficiently reflect the position that would result during the year. Sir, the only submission which I can make here is that those particular years were very crucial for which our accounts started showing a failure in the budget during those years and during those years some more abnormal situation developed in our State like the Chinese Aggression and the overall economic condition of the country was not normal due to various other reasons.

Therefore, although I would not like to justify the discrepancies which have been pointed out, I would only like to plead that due to the existence of abnormal conditions the variations had occurred. It would be correct for me to say that so far as our accounts side is concerned, it cannot be called satisfactory, whether it is treasury accounts or other accounts. Various measures have been thought of for the improvement of accounts. There were shortage of trained Accountants but now gradually the Finance Department is trying to strengthen the accounting side of our State. Therefore, I have no hesitation to admit the defects.

Sir, the hon. Members have mentioned about the Treasury accounts. This is a very vital branch of the administration. The Treasury accounts position is not at all satisfactory particularly the Gauhati Treasury where the arrears are very heavy. In the meantime in order to improve the position the Director of Accounts has been appointed as Ex-officio Inspector of Treasuries and he has already inspected several treasuries since 1967. The amalgamated establishment of the Deputy Commissioners since

1. 11. 67 and the Kamrup (Gauhati) Treasury has now been relieved of the work of the Barpeta Sub-Treasury which has been raised to the status of a full-fledged Treasury. Sir, it is expected that these arrangements would improve the Treasury accounts, but it is too early for me to say whether these measures which have been taken in the meantime have brought about some improvements or not.

Sir, so far as the supplementary demands and excess expenditure are concerned, the House will appreciate that some amount of excess expenditure as well as supplementary demands are inevitable when it is a question of a huge expenditure of a State, and there is bound to be some excess expenditure and supplementary grant. The question is whether the excess expenditure or the supplementary grants has exceeded the reasonable limit. Coming to the excess expenditure, the total amount for which Government is approaching the Assembly is for an amount of Rs. 17,88,14,620. Out of this two charged items, viz: public Debt-No.3-and grant No.42 are responsible for Rs.17,56,92,637. For the information of the House I would like to point out that-if the hon. Members kindly refer to page 132-the Public Debt relates to the repayment of the overdraft from the Reserve Bank of India. The earlier practice was that whatever amount is advanced by the Reserve Bank, it did not find place in the Budget and the Reserve Bank used to deduct that amount from the dues of the State. But now a new system of accounting has been introduced and because of that an amount of Rs. 11,92,13,772/-which was overdrawn from the Reserve Bank of India has been shown in the Budget under instructions from the Auditor General and that is why this figure has come.

Now, with regard to Demand No.42 there is an excess of Rs.5,64 78,865/-. This relates to the purchase of stores by the P.W.D. Here the earlier practice was that only the net amount used to be budgetted and that means the amount which is realised from the works for the stores supplied was not shown, but only the stock which remained with the Government used to be shown. Here I must admit that the Auditor General's instruction was given effect to in a delayed manner in our State. That is why under instruction from the Public Accounts Committee it has become necessary for the Government to come before the House.

About the Public Health, Grant no.19, there is an excess expenditure of Rs.30,57,845, and this relates to the stock of materials for works, and it is mostly for the Public Health Engineering side. Sir, I cannot give all the details about these purchases. All that I know is that there was a lot of difficulty experienced in the matter of procurement of pipes for the water supply schemes in different parts of the State. The various companies were booked for several years and therefore, the Department perhaps thought it fit, when they got the stock, to purchase these materials in the interest of the various projects. In any case I have no hesitation to say that apart from this figure, Rs. 12 crores and Rs. 5 crores which are mostly due to the revised procedure of accounting. For other expenses we should be able to anticipate and reduce the excess amounts to the minimum possible.

Sir, my hon. friend, Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury has drawn the attention of the Government to the serious unemployment problem and the need of implementing the recent Government decisions to stick to the retirement

age 55 years. Sir, this is a decision which had to be taken keeping in view the various unemployment problems in the State and I think his suggestion is that for the last three years many of the young people could have joined Government service but for lack of vacancies could not do, so. I agree with him it will be quite good to consider their case for condonation of age by certain period. I assure him that we would consider this.

Sir, with regard to appointment of retired people, there are some posts, post like the head of an organisation. Here, we need some experienced people and if some experienced people are appointed the experience which they in administration was taken into consideration. But in view of the change in our policy to restrict the retirement age to 55 years, I agree with him that as far as possible we should try not to have retired people but try to find people from the service or within the prescribed age limit.

The hon. Member from Golakganj has drawn the attention of the Govt. to regional imbalance. It is very correct and in the matter of employment also it is quite true that there are some areas in the State wherefrom the representation in service is very low. Sir, these are matters on which this August House would have occasion to discuss while discussing the Fourth plan and we are trying to rectify these regional imbalances through certain schemes in the Fourth plan and the hon. Members will have the opportunity of knowing about it at that time. So far as the Government is concerned, we are very keen that no area in the State remains under-represented in services. It would be our endeavour to remove this imbalance as quickly as possible. That is all I have to submit, Sir.

Mr. Speaker—Now, the question is that Grant Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 be passed.

(After a pause) The grants are passed.

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

Mr. Speaker : In the meantime, we are distributing the Appropriation Bill. Have the hon. Members got a copy of the Bill ? (Voices-Yes). Here is a message from the Governor of Assam.

“Raj Bhavan
Shillong

September 5th 1968.

Under the provision of Article 207 (1) of the Constitution of India, I, Braj Kumar Nehru, Governor of Assam, recommend the introduction in the Assam Legislative Assembly, of the Assam Appropriation (No VI) Bill, 1968.

Braj Kumar Nehru
GOVERNOR OF ASSAM”

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha-Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to introduce the Assam Appropriation (No.VI) Bill, 1968. Mr. Speaker-The motion is moved. Has the Chief Minister leave of the House to introduce the Bill ?
(Leave was granted.)

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha-Sir, I introduce the Assam Appropriation (No. VI) Bill, 1968.

Mr. Speaker-Here is a message.

“Raj Bhavan

Shillong, the 5th September, 1968.

Under the provision of Article 207 (3) of the Constitution of India, I, Braj Kumar Nehru, Governor of Assam, recommend that the Assam Appropriation (No. VI) Bill, 1968, be taken into consideration by the Assam Legislative Assembly

Braj Kumar Nehru
GOVERNOR OF ASSAM".

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No. VI) Bill, 1968 be taken in to consideration.

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

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No. VI) Bill, 1968 be passed.

Mr. Speaker—Motion moved. The question is that the Assam Appropriation (No. VI) Bill, 1968, be passed. (The motion was adopted)

Mr. Speaker —Here is a message from the Governor.

Raj Bhavan,
Shillong, the 5 th Sept., 1968.

Under the provision of Article 207 (1) of the Constitution of India, I, Braj Kumar Nehru, Governor of Assam, recommend the introduction in the Assam Legislative Assembly of the Assam Appropriation (No. V) Bill, 1968.

Braj Kumar Nehru
Governor of Assam

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)—Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Assam Appropriation (No V) Bill, 1968.

Mr. Speaker—Leave is granted.

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Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—I introduce the Bill.

Mr. Speaker—The Bill is introduced.

Here is a message from the Governor.

Raj Bhavan,

Shillong, the 5th Sept. '68

Under the provision of Article 207 (3) of the Constitution of India, I, Braj Kumar Nehru, Governor of Assam, recommend that the Assam Appropriation (No. V) Bill, 1968 be taken into consideration by the Assam Legislative Assembly.

Braj Kumar Nehru

Governor of Assam.

★ Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No. V) Bill, 1968 be taken into Consideration.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved.

Shri Gauri Shankar Bhattacharyya :—In connection with the consideration of this Bill I beg to draw your attention, Sir, to rule 154 of Rules of our Assembly. I beg to refer to this rule so that our discussion may be to the point and properly channalised. Sir, sub-rule (2) of this Rule says that the provisions of the rules relating to Bill shall apply to the Appropriation Bills introduced under this rule. And Sub-rule (3) says that the debate on an Appropriation Bill shall be restricted to matters of public importance or administrative policy implied in the grants covered by the Bill which have not already been raised while the relevant demands for grants were under consideration. Sub-rule (4) says that the Speaker may, in order to avoid repetition of debate, require members desiring to take part in discussion on an Appropriation Bill to give advance intimation of the specific points they intend to raise, etc. etc.....

★ Speech not corrected.

Sir, in view of this rule I do not propose to repeat the things which have already been discussed, namely, upto demand No. 7 and I beg to intimate under Sub-rule 4 of this rule that I propose to confine my observation to the items House had passed under Demands No. 8,9,10,11,12,15, 18,19 and 20. Within this I propose to confine myself.

Sir, as has been said by the Sub-rule (3) of this Rule I should not repeat matters but I should confine myself only to matter of public importance or administrative policy implied in the grants covered by the Bill, namely, the Grant which I have just now mentioned. Let me first of all take items under Grant No. 8. Here, Sir, we find that an amount of 2 lakhs has been passed by this House and is now sought to be appropriated for the benefit of the Mizo students disturbed by the recent Mizo Hills disturbances.

Sir, nobody will dispute the necessity of this expenditure but what is to be particularly noted is that the necessary formalities should be followed and the students who deserve the assistance should be given that assistance timely. The experience in the last few years has been that the scholarship granted for the students are not distributed to them every month or even every three month. Sometimes they are given after 6 months and in many cases even after one year. I am aware of atleast five instances coming from the Assam Medical College where the students coming from the Sixth Schedule areas who are entitled for scholarship applied for such scholarship when they were admitted there in the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, last year in the Pre-Medical Classes. Now, they had submitted applications in 1967 for these scholarships. But, strangely enough, the College authorities of the Assam Medical College Dibrugarh they have not upto today forwarded those applications to Shillong.

Shri Chatra Sing Teron (Minister, Health) Sir, on a point of clarification I would like to say that the Grant No. 8 relates to Medical and so far as the question of Mizo Hill it is in connection with certain expenditure which is incorporated in the explanatory notes. These are not for scholarship but for entertaining certain posts like Midwife, etc.

Shri Gauri Shankar Bhattacharya... Yes, I know. Those cases actually are not covered by this item. I have only said that this is the instance how things are delayed. I have said this matter did take place as early as 197. But the applications have not been till to-day forwarded and I do remember that for this purpose last year a supplementary demand was passed by this House and an appropriation bill was also passed. My point is that not only the Govt. should be given in having the Demand passed and having incorporated in an Appropriation Bill but also in actual implementing the scheme which the House passes through the Appropriation Bill. Let me hope that in this case, in the present case the scheme which cover 21 post of Midwives and also dearness allowances, ration allowances and payment of bills for medical stores purchased last year, and purchase of additional medicines for the current year for progressive protective village centres, these are spent in time. Particularly with regard to the last item that is to say the progressive protective village centres whatever these serve, rather these concern men and Government should take particular care because this scheme has two aspects. One aspect is that they are protected from the supposed or real hostiles, and the other thing is that though we have not called it so there is something like concentration camp. Their parallel can be found in the Assembly Hostel and building to-day. We are to-day protected pro-

gressive people. We cannot to-day go out even to police Bazar. We are given food, shelter and everything. These people are also protected almost in that manner. It is only one day or may be extended another day to-morrow. Even this short period gives us pinch. Now when the Mizo people have been given this sort of protection for months and years it has become necessary probably for their own safety and also for the interest of the State. Just now I am not going to question propriety or necessity but what I beg to submit is that when the most precious thing of living namely the liberty has been curtailed even for his protection it should be seen he is given all the necessities and that too timely. Sometimes we rear birds, we keep them in the golden cage. But when it get chance the bird flee away in the jungles where it will go on labouring hard for its living. That is liberty. When these people have been curtailed of their liberty it is bounden duty of the Government that these people do not feel the pinch of the human necessity. This is with regard to that. Now in this connection I beg also to refer to the last item under the head 30,000 rupees. This is an aid given to a denominational institution. I am of course, not so much in favour of charity and I do not think that the problems of the world can be solved by charity. Even then that charity to denominational institution is also a fraud. So far as practicable the State should not be a party in the deniminational charity whether it is mandir, mosque or church or any institution.

Sir, then I come to the item under grant No. 9 and in this connection I am also taking the grant No. 10 though these two items are under two different Ministers; one is for men and the other for the animals. Now Sir, here both are aftermath of the floods. One to fight epidemic of

men and the other to fight the epidemic of animals. Now we are eager for relief work during the flood for various differing considerations. Sometime we compete also in getting relief whether in my constituency or his constituency more relief is taken. But we do not consider the case of the worst sufferers and also that it should be given timely. Now while I stand for relief and also for fighting the epidemic or possible epidemic I beg to submit that these are the items or ways where a lot of money is wasted and sometime misappropriated because in these matters you will not follow the strict financial rules. There cannot be very strict accounting and check. Therefore I should like to submit that the Department which have taken this money should see inter-departmentally even that this money is not only spent but also utilised. Spending alone is not enough, they should be utilised. In this connection I should like to say, for example, pertaining to item under grant No. 10, here it has been an amount of Rs. 1 lakh for medicines etc. When there is a question of purchase of medicines there should be vouchers. When we have got also the Central Medical Stores, and prices fixed, we should see that the district officers who purchase the medicines whether they purchase the medicines from the farms according to prices fixed in spite of the fact the Central Store has the medicines. Why have I said so? Because my little experience of the appropriation of State for the last 15 years has given me the impression that sometimes there are some people who think "karo sarbanash karoba paus mas". When there is some sort of opportunity it is easy to make two-pice. Sometimes we have seen that some farms who are supposed to be respectable because of nomenclatures being European, many of the farms, once time managed by the Europeans have been purchased by our patriotic businessmen. Now as a result, in all these farms all sorts of corruption and spuriousness are going on.

I am told rather I was told of a particular owner of a big medicine firm whose son was suffering. Then a doctor prescribed a medicine and that medicine was his firm's manufacture. Then having seen the prescription the father-businessman said "Doctor, please prescribe some other medicine, not this." The doctor said "This is the best." The father said "This is surely the best but please prescribe someother medicine." The doctor said : "No, no, there cannot be any better." The father said : "No, doctor I am the owner of that firm and I know the medicine it is best for others but not for my son." So we often find that during these emergencies often times, district officers not all but quite a number—purchase from these firms and bills are manufactured in collusion and collison, inspite of the fact that the same medicines may be had from the Central Medical Stores, and these are generally passed because the period is emergency, because it was purchased to fight epidemic. These are particularly delicate channels through which a lot of corruption takes place. The Minister and the Departmental Heads should be more particular in this respect. Another thing I would say in this connection, not only under this item but under many—this time in the supplementary budget quite a number of provisions have been made for cars, jeeps, trailers and tractors. All these are for fighting epidemic, trailer is required for fighting Rinderpest, tractor is necessary for fighting drought, for fighting motor car is necessary and the like; when it has come through the general budget everybody's eye is focussed, and because it is general discussion

so either the Speaker or the Chairman he also feels that he is a melashikar, but when it comes through a supplementary if the Speaker or Chairman is strict will say "Well confine to the point." Therefore, many of our friends find it difficult to go the melashikar way, and these trucks, tractors, trailers are passed. So this is a very interesting feature in the supplementary budget of this year. In a State like Assam which was visited in the last one year first by drought, then flood and then again in many areas by drought, a State which is under the threat of disintegration, a debt whose loan has already exceeded the 250 crores mark, a State which only the other day floated another loan, the State which, of course, the Finance Minister has Stated that we are on the verge of bankruptcy is not true because after all our State is potentially rich and before we die the State will not be liquidated. We may get satisfaction from that, but why should we leave such a bitter and legacy for generations to come. Should we not try to practice a little economy. May we not do a little less with vehicles when particularly these vehicles are not at my cost but at the cost of the poor tax payers. That should be particularly considered by those who are on the seats of power because they will not be always in those seats, and someday their own souls, if they have any, may revolt. Another thing is that there is a milk scheme and it is stated that this milk will be supplied to the civilian as well as military personnel of Shillong and Jowai areas. I think our Indian military budget which is a pretty big and rich one can look after its own personnel. (Minister : The money will ultimately come from them). That is alright let our civil Government try and see that a little milk can be made available for the little babies. Those Jawans will have their own farms, if necessary, and they have their own schemes. What we see actually in our State today is that milk

supply is becoming less and less for various reasons and all these are not, of course, due to omissions or commissions of the Government. But even then the Government may possibly try its best to raise milk production and supply in the State. Certain things actually hurt us very much. About a month back I had been to a pharmacy and I asked the pharmacist with a doctor's prescription for a tin of Glaxo milk for a baby. The pharmacist said: "Sir, no Glaxo for babies." "No Glaxo for babies, why?" I asked. He said that all the big executives of Judiciaries, of Police have taken away. "What for?" The reply was "For tea. Milk to be given with tea." At that time milk supply was less and moreover so far as Gauhati Municipality is concerned for reasons best known to them they were rounding up the Goalsas sending them to prison for mixing water with milk. But there is no authority under the sun when the Judges and the Superintendents of Police, D.I.Gs, District Magistrates, advocates, doctors and businessmen when they go on mixing Glaxo with their tea at the cost of other babies—this is going to be our Society. Government should see to it and see to it that after all the babies are the most privileged because they are babies, because they cannot agitate, because they cannot shout, because they cannot fight, therefore, the babies should not be deprived of their milk so that we may have our tea and snacks,

Let him be an Advocate, or a Minister or a Superintendent of Police or a District Magistrate, it does not matter. Babies must get the first preference. Therefore I feel that it is duty of all civilised Governments to discharge its duty towards their props.

Then, Sir, I come to the item under Grant No. 11. Here a very unfortunate thing has happened: that we take up

schemes, give up, then again take up and so on and so forth. This is with regard to powerlooms. Originally there was a lot of fanfare about power looms. A millenium will come when something is sought to be introduced, it is the usual habit all over India, particular with the Congress Ministries to bring in a lot of fanfare that a millenium is coming through these power looms, and there was an estimate that in the year 1966-67 there would be an expenditure of Rs. 7 lakhs for the erection of this calendering plant in a phased way. Now, what is the yard-stick of our progress? Well, the yard-stick is the amount of money spent. I have spent 7 lakhs of rupees, that is the yard-stick. It does not matter whether the amount spent is worth the result. That is why although in terms of money we have been spending crores and crores in actual achievement we have not been able to make any appreciable headway. Here this amount of Rs. 7 lakhs was sought to spent 'in a phase way'. But now, "Due to reduction in Plan allocation for Co-operative powerloom and Handloom Schemes the expenditure on the Scheme was limited to Rs. 30 000 only in 1966-67. Not that all the Rs. 7 lakhs should be spent in one year but in a 'phased programme'. Well, that is understandable. But actually before the venture started, immediately there was a cut almost like a bad film director or like a bad artist, it is not good, so cut. So also in our schemes this 'cut, cut and cut'. No sooner was it started, there was a cut, and the first year expenditure was only Rs. 30 thousand out of the Rs. 7 lakhs to be spent. Not before a year elapsed, there was again reconsideration. If a scheme is not made, if not reconsidered, what is the meaning of increasing the number of projects. I attend a number of committee meeting, and in some meeting I use to have my say, but in some others I just sit with my ears erect.

We are supposed to see that due economy is maintained and in that very process we do only one thing, i.e. increase the number of officers. This Parkinson's Law, if applied any where, it is applied cent percent and with interest and compound interest it is in the State of Assam. Every day the achievements are diminishing and failures are increasing. Immediately the next thing was reconsideration and a result of that a major portion of the work was done in 1967-68, but the department was required to pay 90 percent of the value of the machine supplied. But the point is either the machine was long idle which is again not proper or because the project being very slow, there was leathergy, at least the initial enthusiasm that a little applied that actually diminished immediately the revision set in. Something should be done otherwise the whole matter is bound to fail.....I do not want to be a prophet of gloom yet I am constrained to say that if things move in this way, even if the Minister or the Government has the best of intentions, even if he may have the sincerest of purposes, the project cannot give the desired result we shall have to face the difficulties and explanations. Therefore my request is there should be more caution even at this stage. Money you are getting, you have got Rs. 7 lakhs and yet you say this money is not only not spent but whatever is spent is not properly utilised.

Then I come to Grant No. 12. The Minister who was to pilot this Grant is unfortunately in bereavement, and we are also in some way or other under that bereavement. I do not know whether any other Minister will be able to convey our criticism or our suggestions in the matter. But at any rate, as the responsibility is supposed to be collective, at least in theory, let me speak a few

words on this Grant also. This is very unfortunate affair. The very Explanatory Notes, that itself is unfortunate. "Budget Estimates sent to Finance Department were not received by that Department, apparently being lost in some stage of the transit." This whole thing under Grant No. 12 that is an item which ought to have its place in the General Budget as it is a new scheme and appropriately of the General Budget. But what happened? In our State of Assam that the Budget proposal which were sent by the Cottage Industry Department of Assam, the whole file was lost in transit. I do not know whether it is lost or stolen or burnt. Somehow or other that the estimates sent to the Finance Department were not received apparently being lost in transit and hence the Budget estimate could not be made. Now the Budget is a thing which is most sacred and secret. For a little leakage of the Budget many a Ministers Finance Ministers in many a democratic country have lost their services and even disgraced for ever. But hear Sir, here is a State and a Government known as the Congress Government of Assam where the Minister himself comes to the Legislature and say, 'Oh, Ladies and Gentlemen give me money'. If you say 'why could you not take the money at the time of budget, the reply is, 'Somehow or other I lost my wife so give it'. This is the type of attitude shown to this House by this Govt. and because of the fact because we here happen to be numerical minority and for them their duty is to raise their hands whenever necessary. Therefore, democracy in this State is completely a farse. If in other countries where Parliamentary system of democracy exist this sort of budgetting would drage not only the Minister but the whole department to the dock, and the person

or persons responsible would have been given such a punishment that would have been remembered not only by them but by generations who would have respect for Parliamentary democracy. But after all this is not Parliamentary democracy but it is Congress Democracy and this is why without going into the details from their own first sentence it is a certification for Congress democracy. Then I come to the item under the Grant No. 50. Here, we find that Rs. 52,783.00 in addition to what was originally asked for the Assam Social Welfare Advisory Board, Gauhati. Well, they know it even if I do not say because the jeeps are running that ladies go in jeeps and in addition to petrol, these ladies also require cosmetics, which is quite a light expenditure. They need it. But it would have been better conveyed if it would have been given out what are the particular social welfare measures for which this money is necessary. We have no doubt full confidence in beautiful ladies. They must be beautiful ladies using the money. No question about that but there may be other persons who wanted to know the details and it would have been better if Govt. could have given details although the money is given to an unofficial organisation at Gauhati. I do not know what be my fate for saying this. Probably, some people are interest to know, so why I have asked where this money is spent. Then another thing about another Grant of Rs.70,000.00 for an unofficial organisation doing unofficial work for Plains Tribal people. Some of the Plains Tribal people would be interest to know where this money is spent and where are the social welfare organisations spending the money and where they are spending the money, whether for the plains Tribal people or elsewhere under the cover of Plains Tribal or in the name of Plains Tribal, therefore, a detail would not have harmed anybody but would have done a lot of good to many people.

Here, in this connection it is said that the money originally given was found to be inadequate and Govt. supplemented a sum of Rs. 72,930.00, which was obtained from the Contingency Fund during March, 1968. Details in the explanatory note does not give any detail. Then there is some questions under C 3 provision for contribution to Voluntary Welfare Organisations which had to be augmented by Rs. 2 lakhs to meet pressing demand.

Well, there may be various types of pressing demands. It should have been made clear where the pressing demand, and who are the lucky recipients of this money? Why all these things were not kept in a mystery? What is the possibility for which a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs had to be drawn over and above what was originally passed? Why from the common people the names of these organisations should be kept secret. I am not saying that Govt. is taking all these money in the name of social welfare spending for their own welfare. If that is not done then Govt. should not feel shy to deliver the truth to the people.

Then I come to the item under Grant No. 18. This is pertaining to relief work. As I said at the very outset, I am for relief but not for relief for the name. Here, of course there is a question of test relief. Now, from our own experience about this test relief, of course, my experience in this is limited, is not very heavy, while we should spend more money for test relief or coming to gratuitous relief, we should see that we do not make people habituated to giving Faki in their work. I am explain a little in this.

Now, if I go and work and collect 3 basketful of earth because I am hardpressed either in flood or in drought

out of hunger, whatever may be, well Govt. should know it and people should know and I should say that this frankly that I have carried 3 baskets of earth and I get Rs. 2.00 for that. I am in this not begging. I am doing my best and taking the money worth the labour. But if a test relief worker goes and works when somebody is there and stands when nobody is there, then it is sheer cheating. It is dangers because Govt. also know that those people who are helped with jobs and if they give an eyewash and avoid their work and take the money, it is real degenerating to give Faki on the part of those men and degenerating to tolerate by the Govt. We may know that a person may be weak and can do little work then let him do little work and take the money in full knowingly but there should not be hypocrisy either on the part of the giver or the taker. If some people live in the bodies of such souls the nation will be killed and we will be degenerating people. After our independence instead of our morals are rising, instead of our standard of we are degeneralising. If we not even face invasion from outside, either from Pakistan or China, it is sure that we will collapse as there is great danger in the society, therefore, we should pursue the path of truth. Therefore, I say we should have the morals courage of calling a spad but wielding the spad to the best of our capacity and doing our part or our duty is a part of duty, This is all that I can commend on this item. I come now to the item under Grant No. 19,

Here, I find something against the Forest Minister. This I say, because I personally feel that here the Forest Minister has become a forest depredation. What is actually depredation? It is because we are doing very little afforestation.

We have very big forests and we have very big staff, we have branches and sub-branches, but with our naked eyes can we see the truth ? There has been a large scale deforestation and very insignificant afforestation and in some form or others we are going to lose the forests of the hills. I am not calling myself a prophet, but our Government is eager enough to extend the word "management" to "ownership". In the ordinary sense the constitution of the Sixth Schedule has given the District Council the power to manage, but certainly not to be the manager. According to me they are not entitled to get royalty. Probably we are going further more. Therefore, we have no hope of getting the royalty from the forests in the hill regions. We have gone to the extent of deficite. It is aching our hearts. Sir, though in a humble way, growing of teak wood is proposed in some districts, but my point is why teak alone ? Some other timber also should be grown. Why should we be so short-sighted ? We should make proper balance. We should have fast-growing as well as shoft-growing timber along with hard timber, so that in future general these species will not be out of extinct, otherwise most of this and other rare type of timber will go up.

Coming to the last item, which I promised to deal with, I am coming to the Commissions where there is an amount of Rs 2 lakhs. This is an amount of Rs. 2 lakhs just now, probably there will be more expenditure if these Commissions are extended 2 or 3 times. Probably there will be further extention of one Commission after 15th September, and probably long will be the list of bill on the expenditure of Commission. There is no going back. Only I would hope and urge the Government that Government will be too pleased and I will be too happy to fix finally

a date when the Commission will come to an end, and Government should make it a principle henceforward to avoid this costly commission. After all we know commissions are there. They are shock absorbers of vehicles which involves lot of expenditure. Some people are killed somewhere and we demand judicial enquiry. It will go for weeks and months and whatever be the finding it will be well under the Government, otherwise it will go to cold storage or it will be handy in the drawer of the Chief Minister for sometimes not to be disturbed or not to be exposed. After all, people are not so simple now a day as is supposed to be. People now come to know. Therefore, it is before too late, Government may think it over. I am not going to say what will tricks. Thank you for giving me the opportunity. With these words I conclude my speech.

Shri Phani Bora : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a number of items in the Supplementary Demands on which many honourable members wanted to ventilate their grievances and put forward suggestions in relation to some departments, but they could not do so because of shortage of time. So far I am concerned, Sir, the departments particularly Medical, Public Health as well as Cooperation and Industries require special mention, because we have been saying that these Departments are running in a way which are really not helping the development in their spheres in any way.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The discussion will continue tomorrow. Now, we shall take up item No.2- Shri Bhadreswar Gogoi. The hon. Member is absent. The House stands adjourned till 10 A.M. tomorrow.

Adjournment

The Assembly these adjourned till 10 A.M. on Tuesday, the 10th September 1968

Dated Shillong
The 9th September, 1968

U. Tahbildar,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly, Assam

