



PRINTED AT THE JONAKI PRESS, ATHGAON GUWAHATI-781 001



INDEX

17	... (p. 121)
18	... (p. 121)
19	... (p. 121)
20	... (p. 121)
21	... (p. 121)

**Assam  
Legislative Assembly Debates**

**OFFICIAL REPORT**

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE  
ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED  
AFTER THE FOURTH GENERAL ELEC-  
TIONS UNDER THE SOVEREIGN  
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN  
CONSTITUTION OF  
INDIA

**AUTUMN SESSION**

**VOLUME II**

**NO. 12**

The 10th September, 1968

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

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

**P R E S E N T**

Shri Mohi Kanta Das, M. A., B. L., Speaker,  
in the Chair, Eight Ministers, Six Ministers of  
State, Three Deputy Ministers and Seventy-Two Members.



# 1988 Legislative Assembly Debates

## OFFICIAL REPORT

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE  
STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

1988

Volume 1

1988

1988

1988

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Volume 1

1988

1988

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The Assembly was held on 1988

in the Chamber of the Legislative Assembly  
and there were 27 members present.

# QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

## STARRED QUESTIONS

(To Which Oral Answers Were Given)

Re. Procedure for Cancellation of Patta Land

শ্রীমতিলাল নায়কে সুধিছে :

\* ১১১। মাননীয় বাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) কবুলাত দিয়া মাটিবিলাক দৰখাস্ত কৰি লৈ কবুলাত লিখামতে ব্যৱহাৰ নকৰিলে তাক cancel কৰাৰ কিবা ব্যৱস্থা আছে নে?

(খ) মাটিখিনি allotment পোৱাৰ পিছতে কোনো improvement নকৰাকৈ তাক ম্যাদি কৰা হয় নে?

শ্রীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰী, বাজহ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১১১। (ক)—পট্টাৰ সৰ্ত্ত ভঙ্গ কৰিলেহে পট্টা বদ কৰিব পাৰি, কবুলা দৰখাস্তত লিখামতে নহয়।

(খ)—গাওঁৰ মাটিত allotment পোৱাৰ পিছত সাধাৰণতে একচনা পট্টা হয়।



Assam Land Records Manual ৰ ১০১ (১) দফাৰ সৰ্তসমূহ পূৰ্ণ হলে একচনা মাটি মাদি কৰা হয়। এই সৰ্তসমূহ হ'ল, যেনে মাটিখিনি cadastrally জৰীপ কৰা গাঁৱৰ ভিতৰত হ'ব লাগিব, আৰু তাৰ মেপ আৰু শ্ৰেণী বিভাগ থাকিব লাগিব। মাটিত স্থায়ী কছল, যেনে শালী আৰু আভ নাইবা অন্যান্য স্থায়ী বৰি-শম্য কৰিব লাগিব, বা মাটি স্থায়ী বসতিৰ বাবে দখল কৰিব লাগিব, আৰু ম্যাদীকৰাৰ বাবে নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত প্ৰিমিয়াম দিব লাগিব।

কিন্তু নগৰৰ মাটিৰ বেলিকা সাধাৰণতে বন্দৱস্তী দিওঁতেই প্ৰিমিয়াম লৈ মাদি পট্টা দিয়া হয়।

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :—এই নিৰ্দ্দেশ অনুসৰি কিমান একচনা মাটি মাদী কৰা হৈছে?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :—সেই খবৰ বৰ্তমান আমাৰ হাতত নাই। পিচত চাব লাগিব।

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman :—মাটি দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰে এই কথা জানেনে যে, বহুতো উপযুক্ত লোকে কবুলা দিয়া স্বত্তেও মাটি পোৱা নাই। কাৰণ তেওঁলোকে S.D.O. বা S.D.ৰ বা মণ্ডলক খাতিৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰে।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :—সেইটো কথা নহয়। শতকৰা ৯০ ভাগ মানুহকে মাটি দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman :—উপযুক্ত লোকক মাটি

দিয়া নাই। উপযুক্ত মাগুহক মাটি দিয়াৰ কাৰণে কিবা নতুন ব্যৱস্থা লৈছেনে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : উপযুক্ত লোকক মাটি নিদি অল্পযুক্ত লোকক মাটি দিয়াৰ বিৰুদ্ধে চৰকাৰে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Town Land Settlement দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো এই কবুলাৰ দৰকাৰ হয়নেকি ? আৰু যদি হয় তেনেহলে Shillong ত যিটো মাটি Chief Secretary ক চৰকাৰে দিছিল সেইটো কবুলাৰ ওপৰত পট্টন দিয়া হৈছিল নেকি ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury:— মাটি পট্টনৰ কাৰণে কোনোৱে দৰখাষ্ট দিলে মাটি থাকিলে চৰকাৰে দিয়ে। অৱশ্যে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত যেতিয়া জিলাৰ পৰা বা মহকুমাৰ পৰা দৰখাষ্ট আহে সেই দৰখাষ্ট D. C. বা S. D. O. ই অনুমোদন কৰিব লাগে।

Shri Maneswar Boro:—চৰকাৰে এই কথা জানেনে যে মানুহে চৰকাৰী মাটি লৈ বেচা-কিনা চলাইছে।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury:— সেইটো মই নাজানো।

Shri Maneswar Boro:—যদি খবৰ দিয়ে, সেইকথা খবৰ কৰিবনে ?



Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury:— খবৰ দিলে  
খবৰ লব পাৰি।

Re : Gratuitous Relief granted to the riot victims  
of Karimganj.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN asked :—  
#116. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be  
pleased to state—

(a) How much is the total Gratuitous relief  
granted particularly to the riot victims of Karim-  
ganj town, village Hadaairgram ?

b) What is the total quantity of C. I. sheets  
granted to the families of that village ?

(c) What is the total rehabilitation Loan  
granted to the inhabitants of this Hadaairgram town  
village ?

(d) What is the total number of families  
received such loan ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that the then De-  
puty Commissioner, Cachar instead of distributing the  
gratuitous relief money to the individuals of that village

made over the bulk of money to one Shri Abdul Bari of that village entrusting upon him the disbursement to the affected people as he thought fit ?

(f) Whether it is also a fact that Shri Abdul Bari of Hadairgram village besides the Gratuitous relief received by him, had been granted and paid a loan of Rs.12,500 against loss of his business during the riot of 2nd March 1968 ?

(g) Whether Government is aware that this Shri Abdul Bari was holding no business of his own ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY  
(Minister, Revenue) replied :—

116. (a) -A total sum of Rs.36,162.25 p. was spent for riot victims of Karimganj town, village Hadairgram.

(b)—287 bundles of B.C.I. sheets have been granted to the riot victim families of that village.

(c)—Rs.1,20,700.00.

(d)—115 families.



(e)—No, it is not a fact.

(f) An amount of Rs. 13,500 was granted to Shri Abdul Bari as rehabilitation loan.

(g)—No.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen :— Sir, the intention of my placing this question was only to know whether the rehabilitation loan that has already been granted to Md. Abdul Bari, was granted against any loss in his business?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— Yes, he had bettlenut business and the loss on that account was Rs. 7,000.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen :— Sir, I respectfully differ with the Minister and I would request him to make further enquiry whether actually he has any business - we must come to some truth as to whether he had any business of his own?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— I have received a categorical reply on this question from the D.C., Cachar where he has stated that, Shri Abdul Bari had business in bettlenut worth Rs. 7,000/.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen :— The Deputy Commissioner, Cachar might have replied as such only to establish his own act of recommending that loan. Therefore, Sir, my contention is that the Minister may make some such enquiry because some such situation may come in future and many persons will have to be given loan on the plea that when this man had been given loan why should not others also be given the loan?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— In view of the statement made by the hon. Member, I shall refer it back to the Deputy Commissioner in order to find out the real truth about it.

Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya :— May I know from the Minister what is the total amount of relief and loan given to the victims of the Karimganj Subdivision?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— I have already stated that it is Rs. 1,20,700.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :— How many cases are still pending?



Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— No cases are pending at the moment.

Re : Constitution of Land Settlement Advisory Committee

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI asked: —

\* 117. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that formerly Land Settlement Advisory Committee in the Sub-divisions used to be constituted only with the M. L. As of the subdivision ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that Anchalik Panchayat Presidents and many other individuals representing various interests and some representatives of Town Committee and such institution were taken as member this time to the Subdivisional Advisory Committees in order only to make the Committees broadbased and more representatives than before ?

(c) Whether it is also a fact that later on working committee of the L. S. A. Committees are being constituted in the subdivisions ?



(d) If so, what is the principle and purpose of constituting the Working Committees for the first time in the history of Land Settlement Advisory Affairs ?

(e) What are the clear cut duties and function to be performed by the Working Committee and the Advisory Committee ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY  
(Minister, Revenue) replied :—

117. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d) & (e)—As the present body of the Sub-divisional L. S. A. C.s found to be large and it is hardly possible to hold meetings frequently all D. Cs and S. D. Os have been instructed to constitute a Working Committee of the L. S. A. C. consisting of a few members only so that there may not be need to call the general body frequently. The L. S. A. C. will lay down the general policy within the frame work of the Government

Land Settlement policy and the Working Committee will help the D. C./S. D. O. in executing them.

Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami :— May I know whether for each of the subdivisions the working Committees are formed ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— Sir, instructions have been issued to all D. Cs and S. D. Os to constitute the Committees.

Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami :— What are the names of the subdivisions in which these Committees are formed ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— If a separate notice to this question is given I shall try to reply.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :— Sir, is it the intention of the Government that the advisory body should have an executive body ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— Yes Sir, to afford facilities to speedy work.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :— Why the

Government should have created such a position that merely because the Advisory Board is unwieldy it cannot function. Therefore, a Sub-Committee should be formed ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— I have already explained the position in yesterday's question also that the Land Settlement Advisory Committees have been so constituted so that all viewpoints regarding land settlement may be obtained and due consideration given.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :— Not with the intention to accommodate the viewpoints but to obstruct the proceedings and cause delay ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— That is a question of opinion.

Shri Pitsing Konwar :— What is the function of this Executive Committee formed out of the Advisory Committee ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— As I have stated, Sir, the L. S. A. C. will lay down the general policy within the framework of the



Government Land Settlement policy and the working Committee will help the D. Cs and S. D. Os in executing them.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— May I know whether the Govt. has issued any circular to this effect for constituting this executive body out of the big Advisory Body ? If so, when ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— I am not sure, Sir whether the instructions have been issued or not. But that has been decided.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :— In view of Item 18, in List II of the Seventh Schedule, namely land being a State subject, may it not be possible for the Government to reconstitute the Advisory Committees only with officers responsible with settlement of land aided by the Members of the Legislative Assembly which is the custodian of this Item of the Constitution, leaving aside those who are above and those who are below ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— That is true. Therefore, the Members of the Legislative

Assembly had been associated with the Land Settlement Advisory Committees. In addition to them, the Anchalik Presidents had to be there because it would be convenient for the body to come to the conclusion after taking into consideration all the problems concerning all the areas and such sections of the people.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :— So far as the Parliament is concerned, land settlement does not fall in. It is exclusively a matter of the State Government. Therefore, it will suffice if the officers of the State Govt. in the Revenue Department and the members of the legislature to form the Committee and there would be no necessity of the Working Committee, Managing Committee or any such thing?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— Sir, I have already replied to this question. My reply was that in matters of land settlement, there are certain questions and there are certain areas also where things are a bit peculiar, so that all such questions



and all such interests that may be there get proper treatment from the Committee.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :— The Land Settlement Advisory Committee being very unwieldy it takes months and years to come to some conclusion with regard to any point at issue and often they do not come to any conclusion. Then there is then this executive committee. Is it the intention of the Government that the Executive Committee's proceedings shall have to be ratified by the general body and thereby delay it again for years and years together? This point the legislators want to drive home to the Minister.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— That is not the intention. The intention is that whatever policy is laid down by the Land Settlement Advisory Committee, the responsibility for implementation will be taken by the Executive Committee.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :— How can the Executive Committee take the responsibility for implementation without changing the Land



Revenue Manual ? The responsibility for implementation is with the Government. It is only begging the question.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— No, Sir. Whatever recommendations are made by the Executive Committee will be made to the Deputy Commissioners and the Subdivisional Officers. They will be there in an advisory capacity. They will advise the D. Cs. and the S. D. Os. The point which Mr. Moinul Haque Choudhury raised is whether any decision taken by the Executive Committee will have to be ratified by the Land Settlement Advisory Committee, on this score I beg to submit that when the Committee acts within its jurisdiction and within the limits of the recommendations of the Land Settlement Advisory Committee, I think those matters will not be referred back to the Land Settlement Advisory Committee.

Re :—Water Supply Scheme

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI asked :

\* 118. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Nowgong Municipal Borad submitted a scheme for water supply in the Town in the year, 1963-64?

(b) If so, at what stage the matter stands at present?

(c) Whether Government will be pleased to see that such a scheme be materialised at an early date?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Health, etc.) replied :

118. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Provision of Water Supply to Nowgong Town is under the consideration of Government but it depends on the technical feasibility and economic aspect of the proposal. Also it is subject to the taking of necessary loans, etc., by the Nowgong Municipal Board from Municipal Administration Department.



Shri Phani Bora:— May I know how long this consideration is expected to take?

Shri Chatrasing Teron:— It all depends upon the preparation of the necessary schemes and also steps which I have indicated in my reply to (c), i. e., taking loans, etc. by the Municipal Board.

Shri Phani Bora:— May I know whether Government is convinced that water supply should be introduced in the town of Nowgong?

Shri Chatrasing Teron:— Some sort of water supply is there. The people are managing by themselves. But regarding piped water supply, that proposal is under consideration.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua:— Who is responsible for preparing the necessary schemes? The Municipality or the Public Health Engineering Department?

Shri Chatrasing Teron:— The Public Health Engineering Department prepares schemes only at the request of the respective municipal boards.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua:— Is the Government



aware of the fact that due to lack of co-ordination between these two departments not a single scheme in the State has been implemented either by the Municipal Board or by the Public Health Engineering Department till to-day?

Shri Chatrasing Teron:— So many schemes have been implemented. It is only the question of the availability of funds for the execution of projects which sometimes stands in the way.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami:— নগাওঁ কলিয়াবৰৰ কলং নদীৰ ত্ৰয়ো পাৰে মানুহে পানী খাব পৰা এটা উপায় আছিল। সেইটো বন্ধ কৰি দিয়াত মানুহৰ বহুতো অসুবিধা হ'ল। সেই পানী দোষিত হৈছে। এতিয়া P.W.D. আৰু E & D বিভাগে হাতীমোৰাৰ পৰা নগাওঁলৈ Barrage ৰ বা Scheme ৰ জৰিয়তে সেইলৈকে সকলৰ পানী খোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি দিব নোৱাৰে?

Shri Chatrasing Teron:— Sir, the whole question relating to water supply at Nowgong is this: that the sub-soil water of the Nowgong urban area is found not to be very suitable for home consumption. And, therefore, though originally there was a proposal to start some water supply

scheme basing on deep tube-well, that proposal had to be discarded. But subsequently this question was again taken up and Kolong was to be utilised as a source. But due to the closure of the its mouth near Silghat, the discharge was so small that it was considered not at all sufficient to serve the entire population of Nowgong town. Therefore, it appears that on 27.4.66 there was a discussion with the Nowgong Municipal Board, where the Chief Public Health Engineer and a large number of Municipal Commissioners were present. There a decision was taken that the Flood Control and Irrigation Department may be requested to provide a sluice gate at the mouth of Kolong so that adequate flow of water (the requirement being 10 million gallons per day) may be ensured and that may be tapped and a water supply scheme explored basing on that.

**R :** Posting of Doctor in the Dihingmukh Wood Dispensary

**Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA** asked :

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



(a) Whether it is a fact that since the retirement of the doctor of Dihingmukh Wood Dispensary no doctor has since been posted in the said dispensary ?

(b) If so, what steps Government have taken in this regard ?

(c) Whether there is any quarter for the doctor of the said dispensary ?

(d) If not, what steps Government have taken to construct the doctor's quarter for the said dispensary ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Health) replied :

119. (a) Yes.

(b)—One doctor is being posted.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Does not arise.

Shri Durgeswar Saikia :—ডাক্তৰ Post কৰিছে; কিন্তু তাত গৈ ক'ত থাকিব ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—তাত ডাক্তৰ থকা ঘৰ এটা আছে নহয়।



Shri Durgeswar Saikia :—দিব পৰা ঘৰ আছেনে নাই?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—মই যি জানো তাত এটা ঘৰ আছে আৰু আগৰ ডাক্তৰজন সেই ঘৰতেই আছিল।

Shri Durgeswar Saikia :—আগৰ ডাক্তৰজন দেখোন নিজৰ ঘৰতেই আছে, কাৰণ তেওঁৰ ঘৰটো ডাক্তৰখানাৰ ওচৰত।

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—মই ঠিক সেই কথা নাজানো। মই যিটো জানো, সেইমতে ১৯৬৬ চনত তাত থকা ডাক্তৰৰ ঘৰটো মেৰামতি কৰা হৈছে। সেইমতে এইটোও মোৰ ধাৰণা যে তাত ডাক্তৰৰ কাৰণে ঘৰ আছে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—এইটো ধাৰণা হলে নহব।

( গোলমাল )

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—মোৰ যি খবৰ আছে, সেইটোহে মই দিব পাৰো; তাৰ বাহিৰেতো দিব নোৱাৰো।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—ডাক্তৰৰ ঘৰ আছেনে নাই শোধাত মোৰ ধাৰণা, সম্ভৱপৰ এই বিলাক উত্তৰ দিলে নহয়। Advisory Committee মতে তাত ঘৰ মেৰামতি কৰিব লাগে আৰু সেইটো কৰা হৈছেনে নাই?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—Advisory Committee ৰ কি অনুমোদন আছিল; সেইটো মোৰ জনা নাই।

Shri Pitsing Konwar :—এই খবৰটো ভালকৈ অনু-  
সন্ধান কৰি সকলো ব্যৱস্থা কৰি আনাক জনাবনে ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—এনে এটা অনুমোদনৰ কথাটো  
মই নাজানো ।

Shri Durgeswar Saikia :—মেডিকেল বিভাগৰ যি ঘৰ  
আছে সেই ঘৰ বিলাক মেৰামতি কৰাত চৰকাৰে ইমান সাৰ্শন্য  
কিয় ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—টকা পইচাই যিমান কুলায়,  
সেই পৰিমাণেহে মেৰামতি কৰা হৈছে ।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—মই প্ৰশ্নৰ বিষয়ে কব  
খোজা নাই । মই কব খুজিছো, প্ৰশ্নবোৰত দিয়া উত্তৰৰ বিষয়ে ।  
এতিয়া কথা হৈছে, আমি যিবিলাক প্ৰশ্ন উত্থাপন কৰো, সেই  
প্ৰশ্নবিলাকৰ উত্তৰত যদি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কয়— ইমান, তিমান,  
সন্তুৰপৰ, বাৰণা আদি কলেই উত্তৰ দিয়া নহয় । সদস্য সকলৰ  
পৰা অহা প্ৰশ্নত যাতে সথাযথ ভাবে এটা উত্তৰ পাওঁ, তাৰ  
কাৰণেহে এটা Ruling বিচাৰোঁ ।

Mr. Speaker :—I have already stated that the  
Minister concerned should make all possible en-  
deavours to supply the information sought in the  
question instead of giving certain information  
which are either vague or which are not to the

point. I hope this will be done in future.

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—The question raised in (C) was whether there is any quarter for the doctor of the said dispensary? And, my reply is yes. Therefore, that is the information I have collected and placed before the House.

Mr. Speaker :—What I have already said is not only with regard to this question but with regard to all other questions, as far as practicable the Minister concerned should make all endeavour to supply correct answer.

*Re:* Installation of X-Ray Plant at Nalbari Civil Hospital

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY asked :

\*120. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state —

(a) Whether it is a fact that 7/8 years back while visiting Nalbari Primary Health Unit now Nalbari Civil Hospital the then Minister of Medical agreed to instal an X-Ray plant in the



Hospital and ordered to construct necessary accommodation for the purpose?

(b) Whether any effective steps were accordingly taken for procuring an X-Ray plant for Nalbari?

(c) Whether it is a fact that a second hand used X-Ray plant and the condemned plant lying at Barpeta out of order for years together was brought to Nalbari?

(d) For how many years the condemned plant is lying at Nalbari without repair and use to great disadvantage of the needy public in spite of pious wish of the Department and assurance of the Government in the floor of the Assembly to bring the same to use after immediate repair?

(e) Whether Government propose to procure a new X-Ray machine to Nalbari immediately?

(f) If so, when?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister Health,) replied:

120. (a)—There are no records in this regard. It is learnt from local people that the then Minister

may have made such a statement.

(b)—No steps appear to have been taken at that time.

(c)—It is an old plant, but not condemned.

(d)—The above-mentioned plant was received in Nalbari in June 1967. The plant has been partially repaired and has been made ready for use for certain purposes.

(e)—Not immediately.

(f)—Does not arise.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya:—Sir, is it a fact that there are some X-Ray plants lying idle in the dispensaries of Garo Hills without any use?

Shri Chatrasing Teron:—I do not know this.

Re : Bagulajan and Laopani State Dispensaries

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI asked :

\*121. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state—

(a) How long the State Dispensaries at Ba-



gulajan and Laopani in Raha constituency are running without doctors ?

(b) Whether the Government received many public representations including that of the questioner many times for posting of doctors ?

(c) If so, whether Government will be pleased to see that appointment of doctors be made within the current year ?

(d) What Government propose to do in this regard ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Health) replied :—

121. (a)—Bagulajan and Laopani State Dispensaries are running without doctors since 13th May 1964 and 16th November 1964 respectively.

(b)—No. written representation appears to have been received.

(c) & (d)—The post of Medical Officer, Bagulajan State Dispensary is an Assistant Surgeon II post and necessary orders posting Assistant Surgeon II there have been issued by the Director of



Health Services, Assam on 26th August 1968. Regarding Laopani State Dispensary, necessary steps are being taken for appointment and posting of an Assistant Surgeon I there as early as possible.

Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami : এই Dispensary খন কেতিয়া Establish কৰা হৈছে ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—মই সেই খবৰ জনাব নোৱাৰিম।

Shri Phani Bora :—১৯৬৪ চনৰ পৰা তাত ডাক্তৰ নাই। Representation পাইছে নে সেই প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰত কৈছে যে, সেই সম্পৰ্কে খবৰ নাই। ১৯৬৪ চনৰ পৰা Dispensary খনত ডাক্তৰ নাই। ইয়াৰ কাৰণে Representation ৰ বাবে বাট চাই থাকিব লাগে নে? এতিয়া Necessary step ৰ প্ৰচেষ্টা চলাইছে বুলি কোৱাতো ভাল কাম হৈছে নে?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—কথাতো সেই মতে কলে ভাল কাম নহয়, কিন্তু তাত ডাক্তৰ দিয়া হৈছিল। কিন্তু ডাক্তৰ তালৈ যাব নোখোজাত এই অৱস্থা হৈছে।

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani :— মহাশয়, ডাক্তৰ বিলাক গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ চাকৰিয়াল আৰু চৰকাৰে বাধা কৰিব নোৱাৰাটো দুখৰ কথা নহয় জানো?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—এইটো দুখৰ কথা সচা, কিন্তু ৰাজ্যত

ডাক্তৰৰ অভাবলৈ চাই ডাক্তৰৰ সংখ্যা কেনেকৈ বঢ়াব পাৰি সেইটো চাব লাগিব।

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma :—মহাশয়, কিমান ডাক্তৰে দৰ্খাস্তদাি চাকৰী নোপোৱাকৈ বহি আছে ; সেই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—দৰ্খাস্ত পোৱাৰ লগে লগে আমি চাকৰি দিয়াৰ চেষ্টা কৰো।

Re : Ahotguri Dispensary

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA asked :—

\* 122. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Ahotguri Dispensary is not functioning properly ?

(b) Whether the dispensary is going to be shifted to another place ?

(c) If so, what are the reasons and by whom the order was given ?

(d) Whether the site has also been selected ? If so, by whom it was made ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Health) replied :—



122. (a)—No, it is functioning properly.

(b) No.

(c) & (d)—Do not arise in view of (b) above.

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma :—এইটো কথা সচানে যে চৰকাৰে এই জিলাৰ নিমিত্তে আগতে যি Dispensary দিছিল তাৰ বস্তুবিলাক নি আহতগুৰিৰ ডাক বঙলাত ৰখা হৈছে আৰু আমাক যিবিলাক খবৰ দিছে সেইবোৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ মিছা ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—মই জনাত সেই Hospital তো চলি আছে কিন্তু মাননীয় সদস্যই যদি সন্দেহ প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে, তেনেহলে অনুসন্ধান কৰিম।

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma: এই কথাটো সচানে যে S.D.O. আৰু Anchalik President তালৈ যাওঁতে তাত ডাক্তৰ নাই বুলি কৈছে ?

Shri Mohidhar Pegu :—চৰকাৰে এই ডাক্তৰখানাটো সোনকালে পুনৰ সংস্থাপনৰ কথাতো ভাবি চাবনে ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : সেই বিষয়ে প্ৰয়োজন বৰ্ত্তমান অনুভব কৰা নাই, কাৰণ Hospital টো Shift কৰা খবৰ আমি পোৱা নাই।

Shri Dalal Chandra Barua :—মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কোৱা মতে যদি Hospital টো function কৰি আছে, তেনেহলে সেই



Hospital ৰ বস্তু বিলাক যে ডাক বঙলাত ৰাখিছে সেই কথা মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানেনে?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—মই এই কথাটো নাভানো।

Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami :—সেই অঞ্চলত Dispensary দিয়াৰ কথা চৰকাৰে চিন্তা কৰিছে নে?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—সেইটো প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰ B আৰু C ত দিয়া হৈছে। এই কথা আকৌ চান।

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the fact that the Connections of the reply given by the Govt. is so seriously challenged will the Minister in-charge hold an enquiry personally and bring to book the officer or officers responsible, if the reply is false?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—I shall enquire into it.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :—What about my second part of my question i. e., if the reply is false whether Govt. will take any action against the officer responsible?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—I shall see to that.

Re : Dispensary at Sahari Mauza

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI asked :—

\* 123 Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that there is no dispensary in Sahari Mauza in Kapili Anchalik Panchayat except one in Amchai which corner the Mauza has been separated by the Kapili river without a single bridge on it ?

(b) Whether there is a Sub-Centre at Kachua to render medical facilities to the people of the Mauza ?

(c) Whether there is a move for establishment of a dispensary at Kachua in place of the Sub-Centre and Civil Surgeon, Nowgong submitted a proposal to that effect ?

(d) If so, at what stage the proposal stands moved ?

(e) If not, whether Government will be pleased to establish a dispensary there ?

Shri CHATSASING TERON (Minister, Health) replied :—



123. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e)—According to accepted principle, establishment of a dispensary at Kachua is not justified as Kachua is only 4 miles from Roha Dispensary.

Re : Supply of foodstuff to the Orang Primary Health Unit

Shri SURENDRA CHANDRA BARUA asked :—

\* 124. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that due to non-supply of foodstuff in Orang Primary Health Unit the indoor section practically remains closed for a long time ?

(b) What is the difficulty for arrangement of foodstuff there ?

(c) What arrangement had been made till now for supply of food ?

(d) Whether Government will take steps to supply food there immediately ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Health)  
replied : -

124. (a) - It is not a fact that the indoor section of the Orang Primary Health Unit is practically closed for a long time for non-supply of foodstuff.

(b) No contractor is available to supply dietary articles in spite of best efforts.

(c) - The patients arrange their own ration which is cooked and served by the kitchen staff of the Unit.

(d) - All possible steps will be explored.

Shri Surendra Chandra Barua :—যেতিয়া Contractor পোৱা নগ'ল, তাৰ পাচত চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : নিয়মিত Tender Call কৰি Contractor বিচৰা হৈছে। আৰু সেইবাবে কোনো ঠিকাদাৰ নোপোৱাৰ কাৰণে কোৱা হৈছে—The patients arrange their



own ration which is cooked and served by the kitchen staff of the Unit.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :—How this is an answer? The Government is to arrange ration through contractor and cook it and give to the patients? Now when the Govt. failed to appoint a contractor it was their duty to procure the ration departmentally cook the same and Supply to the patients instead of asking the poor patients to supply Dal, rice etc which they would cook?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—That was an interim arrangement; there was no other way.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, as the Government has opened this kind of dispensaries, hospital in order to give benefit to the patients by keeping them as indoor patients, is it not incumbent on the part of the Government to take the responsibility of feeding those patients without depending on contractors?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—That is so. But Sir, according to procedure, contractors were asked

for it. It was not available and unfortunately this arrangement had to be made. Of course, as it appears, actually diet ought to have been supplied by the Government at least.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—Sir, when the world is running fast in the scientific age, may I know from the Government whether we propose to go 20 years or 100 years back and adopt the old procedure in respect of such matter?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—I do not think any answer is required.

Re : Provision of seats in the Goalpara Civil Hospital.

Shri BENOY KRISHNA GHOSE asked .—

\* 125. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the S.D.M.O., Goalpara Civil Hospital had to refuse many ailing patients' admission into the Civil Hospital as there is only provision of 50 seats in the said hospital?



(b) Whether it is a fact that the said 50 seats are quite insufficient in comparison with the ever increasing number of patients ?

(c) If so, whether Government will increase the number of seats in the said hospital as early as possible ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Health) replied :—

125. (a)—On rare occasions some female cases had to be refused due to the shortage of beds.

(b) & (c)—The bed strength is 49 and not 50. Considering the difficulties experienced occasionally, the question of increasing the bed strength is being examined.

Re : Establishment of a Dispensary at a distance of five miles from Tezpur.

শ্রীবিষ্ণু প্রসাদ বাভাই সুধিছে :

\*১২৬। মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগের মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কবি জনাব নে—

(ক) তেজপুরের পঞ্চ পাঁচ মাইল আঁতবত থকা ঘনবসতিপূর্ণ

অঞ্চলৰ বাইজৰ কাৰণে বহু আবেদন-নিবেদন কৰা স্বত্বেও আজিও সেই অঞ্চলৰ কাৰণে পঁচ মাইলক কেন্দ্ৰ কৰি কোনো চিকিৎসালয় নোহোৱাত বাইজৰ বহু অসুবিধা হৈছে ?

(খ) সেই অঞ্চলত পঁচ মাইলক কেন্দ্ৰ কৰি এখন বাজিক চিকিৎসালয় স্থাপনৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে অতি সোনকালে হাতত লব নে ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON [Minister, Health]  
replied :—

126. [a] & [b]—The matter is being enquired into and the question of establishment of a dispensary or subcentre at a suitable place, if found necessary, will be considered in due course subject to availability of fund.

এই বিষয়টো অনুসন্ধান কৰা হৈছে আৰু প্ৰয়োজন অনুসৰি এখন Dispensary এডোখৰ উপযুক্ত ঠাইত সময়ত খুলিবৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰা হ'ব, যদিহে উপযুক্ত সম্ভাৱ পোৱা যায়।

Shri Bishnu Prasad Rava:—তেজপুৰৰ পৰা এই ৫ মাইল আতৰত Hospital নথকাৰ কাৰণে এই ২০/২৫ হাজাৰ বাইজৰ কিমান অসুবিধা হয় এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron:—বেমাৰ আজাৰ হলে ওচৰত



চিকিৎসা কেন্দ্ৰ নেথাকিলে মানুহৰ কিমান যে অসুবিধা হ'ব পাৰে সেইটো সকলোৰে জনা কথা।

Shri Bishnu Prasad Rava:— সেই অঞ্চলৰ মানুহৰ অসুখ বিসুখ হলে মানুহক Hospital লৈ গক গাড়ীৰে তেওঁপুৰলৈ অনা নিয়া কবোতে কিমান মানুহ মৰিছে সেই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

Shri Chatrasing Teron:— তাৰ বিষয়ে একো নাজানো।

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma:— মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে এই কথা জনাবনে, যে, চৰকাৰৰ যি নীতিৰ ভিত্তিত Hospital দিয়া বা পতা হয়, সি কিমান জনসংখ্যাৰ ভিতৰত? এইদৰে অৱহেলিত কিমান অঞ্চল পৰি আছে চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

Shri Chatrasing Teron:— চৰকাৰৰ নীতি মতে ৫ মাইলৰ ভিতৰত এখনৰ বাহিৰে ২ খন হ'ব নালাগে।

Shri Bhubanaswar Barman: ডাক্তৰখানা নথকা অঞ্চলৰ মানুহৰ বেমাৰ হলে বহুত দুখ-কষ্ট হয়। আক সেই দৰেই বহুত মানুহ মৰে। ইয়াত কি চৰকাৰৰ দায়িত্ব নাইনেকি? যে চৰকাৰে ডাক্তৰখানা কৰিব নালাগে?

Shri Chatrasing Teron:— চৰকাৰৰ দায়িত্ব নিশ্চয় আছে। কিন্তু সেইটো সামৰ্থ্যৰ ওপৰতহে নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে।

Shri Bhubanaswar Barman:— কোনো কোনো ঠাইত ছটা সমষ্টিৰ ভিতৰতো এখন Hospital নাই। এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—এইটো খবৰ নাজানো।  
এইটো খবৰ লব লাগিব।

Maulana Abdul Jalil Choudhury :—চৰকাৰৰ নিৰ্দিষ্ট  
নীতি অনুসৰি কিমান আগবাঢ়িছে এই কথা চৰকাৰে জনাবনে?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—সেই নীতি অনুসৰিয়েই আমি  
আগবাঢ়ি গৈছো।

*Re : Construction works of the Public Works  
Department Bridges*

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked :

\*127. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public  
Works Department (Roads and Buildings) be pleased  
to state what are the reasons of commencing  
construction works of the Public Works Depart-  
ment bridges just at the beginning of the rainy  
season ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER [Mini-  
ster of State, Public Works Department (Roads  
and Buildings)] replied :

127.—Generally works of bridges are started



in Winter season. Only in unavoidable circumstances and in cases where there is no risk works of some bridges might have been started in the beginning of the rainy season.

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, তেখেতে কলে যে Winter season ত দলং বিলাক কৰা হয়। এই বছৰত বিবিলাক দলং কৰা হৈছে, সেই বিলাক এপ্ৰিল মাহৰ মাজৰ পৰা কৰিছে। মই সিদিনা কাজিৰঙালৈ আহিব লগা হোৱাত বাটত এখন Culvert নতুনকৈ আবন্ত কৰাত ৭ ঘণ্টাৰ মূৰত কাজিৰঙা পাইছো। এই বছৰ কিয় Rainy season ত কৰিছে ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar :—What the Hon'ble Member wants to know is already in the answer. Generally constructions are taken up during winter but sometimes due to unavoidable circumstances construction works are taken up at other times also provided there is no risk.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—The question is that almost all the bridges are taken up only in the rainy season. The construction time of a

bridge is generally 6/7 months and it causes great inconvenience to the public in general. May I, therefore, know from the Minister whether any steps have been taken to take up these construction works in the winter season and complete the same before the onset of monsoon?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar :—So far as the National Highway is concerned, the delay in construction of some bridges, culverts are mainly due to delayed receipt of sanction from the Government of India. If any particular bridge or bridges are referred I can give the exact reason or reasons.

M. Samsul Huda :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব পাৰোনে যে Contractor সকলে Bridge তৈয়াৰ কৰাত defect ঢাকি ৰাখিবৰ কাৰণে আৰু দুই নম্বৰত Curing ৰ খৰচৰ পৰা হাত সাৰিবৰ কাৰণে বাৰিষাত কাম আৰম্ভ কৰে, এই কথাষাৰ সচানে?

Sir, that is not the correct position.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—The Minister has



asked for specific cases. May I draw his attention to the fact that from Nowgong onwards upto Sibsaagar on the National Highway almost all the culverts and bridges were taken up in the rainy season?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar :—So far as the construction of bridges on the National Highway the delay is due to delayed sanction of money from the Government of India. That is one of the reasons of delay.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :—When the sanction was received from the Government of India and when the administrative and other approval were given by the Government of Assam?

Mr. Speaker :—The Minister has replied that generally works of bridges are started in Winter season. Mr. Choudhury's question is a general one and has no particular reference to the question here.

M. Moinul Hoque Choudhury :—Sir, the Minister

has put the blame on the Central Government. This Assembly is now entitled as a result of that to examine whether the blame is on his Department or on the Government of India. When a party is absent and the Minister wants to blame that party he must have facts and figures with him. That is the procedure. Because one who is not present cannot defend himself. The Minister has put the blame on the Government of India. We want to be specific on that, and, therefore, he must be able to give facts and figures.

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar :—It is not a question of giving blame. Delayed sanction is one of the factors for delay. If any specific question is put I can collect the exact date of sanction and starting of the work, because different bridges are started at different times ; Then specific answers from the records can be furnished.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—Whether it is a fact that no specific grant is given by the Gov-



ernment of India for specific projects on the National Highway but only a lump sum is given?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar :—As far as I know that is not given as a lump sum.

Re : Mizo Disturbances

Shri L. CHINZAH asked :—

\* 128. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) Whether the loyal Public leaders in Mizo Hills have ever been consulted in dealing with the disturbances in that Hills?

(b) If not, why?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :—

128. (a) Yes.

(b) —Does not arise.

Shri L. Chinzah :— May I know, Sir, when and where were they consulted and who were the persons consulted on each occasion?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :— I do

not know the names of the persons who were consulted, but from the information I have with me the following measures taken by the administration for taking advice from public leaders and prominent citizens in dealing with the disturbances.

(1) Immediately after the rebellion a citizen's committee was constituted whose advice was sought on various matters including matters of dealing with rebels.

(2) In the Protected Progressive Villages Advisory committees have been constituted consisting of Village Council Presidents and Members and prominent citizens including loyal ex-servicemen to advise the civil and military authorities posted there.

(3) The Administrative Officers and other officers are in constant consultation to counter the activities of the rebels. In Aijal and Lungleh District and local officers have been in constant



touch and consultation with the prominent citizens including those belonging to the church for advice.

Shri L. Chinza :— Whether policy making part is left to the Village Council and that of the govt. to the S. D. Os and District administrators ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :— Generally policy part of the administration is determined by the Govt ; on the implementation side advice is sought from the people.

Shri A. Thanglura :— After the uprising Perpetuated by the hostiles there are quite a number of people who claim themselves to be the loyal mizos but in reality they are no better than the informants of the hostiles. Such being the case will the Government be more particular in distinguishing the loyal Mizos from the subversive elements ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :— When the question of taking advice arises the main

point to see is from whom the advice should be taken, and when such persons are selected their antecedents are enquired into and the Govt. must be satisfied that the persons are loyal.

Shri L. Chinza :— Sir, is it not a fact that because of lack of consultation with the local leaders, the Mizo District Council leaders have to lean very much to the Central Govt. and also whether it is a fact that the Pawi-Lakher Regional Council has never been consulted.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury : - That information is not with me at the moment.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— On what basis Government distinguish between a loyal Mizo and a hostile one ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :— From reports received from Intelligence Officers.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Is it a fact



that Pawi-Lakher region including its Dist Council is the most loyal area in the district of Mizo Hills, and if so, what is the reason for Government not consulting that District Council in the matter of implementation of the different schemes as well as the problems of law and order and security of the area ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :— Sir, I have already stated that the information whether that particular District council was consulted or not is not with me.

Shri Bishnu Ram Medhi :— Will Government enquire into the matter and give the information to the Hon. Members ?

Shri John F. Manliana :— Is the Government aware that many innocent people are arrested for not being disloyal nor hostile to the Government but for enraging some of the so-called loyalists ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :— Sir,

it is difficult to reply to a general question like this. If any specific case is brought to the notice of the Government, it will be enquired and proper information will be supplied.

Shri L. Chinzah :— What does the Government mean by saying that it is difficult to differentiate the loyals from the hostiles?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :— I have not stated like that.

Mr Speaker :— He has not said that.

Re : Mizo Hills Disturbance

Shri L. CHINZAH asked :—

\* 129. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether after the disturbances in Mizo Hills in March 1966 any District Officer posted in the District has ever undertaken tour of his administrative area with foot columns?

(b) If not, why?



Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :—

129. (a)—No District Officer visited the interior places with foot columns.

(b)—Foot columns take a long time to come back to Head quarter and in absence of the District Officer urgent matters are likely to be held up and thereby affect the day to day administration of the District.

Shri L. Chinzah : How are the interior villages administered in that case ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :—Interior villages are administered by local administrative officers.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—If no District Officer visit the interior then on what basis he is informing the Government about the situations developing in a particular interior area ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :—Sir, the

question is very clear : Whether after the disturbances in Mizo Hills in March 1966 any District Officer posted in the District has ever undertaken tour of his administrative area with foot columns ? The reply is : No District Officer visited the interior places with foot columns.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—On what basis then the District Officers are informing Government about the general situation and about the situation of law and order and security in that area ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :—On the report of the local administrative officers.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—Are we to understand then that the information supplied to the Government by district officers who have no personal knowledge of the local situations in the interior of the district is not perfectly correct ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :—The point is : Whether the District Officer under took tour



of his administrative area with foot columns? The answer is 'No'. But the District Officer visit many places on vehicles and helicopters.

Shri L. Chinzah :—As the Hon. Minister has stated that the local administrative officer had gone on foot columns, will the Hon. Minister inform who are these officers?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :—Many Administrative Officers have visited their respective areas with foot columns. The Assistant Commissioner, Demagiri toured to Lungleh, Special Officer of Saiha visited Bualpui, Administrative officer of Darlawn visited many neighbouring village, Administrative Officer of Chawngte has also visited some neighbouring villages, Assistant Commissioner of Lawngtlei had visited many places with foot columns and was ambushed twice. Besides officers have taken frequent tours by vehicles and halicopters.

Shri L. Chinzah :—Whether these officers had

visited the places on foot columns or by helicopter flights ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :—Some of the tours were undertaken with foot columns and some by vehicles and helicopters.

Shri L. Chinzah :— May I request the Hon. Minister to make an investigation ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :— Investigation on what ? The facts are already these. If anything is left out, I shall make an enquiry.

Shri L. Chinzah :— The Assistant Commissioner Demagiri or the Special Officer of Lawngthai had never gone with foot columns. In fact I was the only person to go with foot columns.

Re : Flood Control Scheme in Nowgong District

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI asked :—

\* 131. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation) be pleased to state —



(a) Whether any flood control scheme have been undertaken by the Government in the district of Nowgong during 1966-67 and 1967-68.

(b) Whether Government have been receiving for the last few years representations from the people of Jagial Mauza in Raha Constituency regarding construction of an embankment on Haria river which causing great harm every year making the southern part of the whole mauza water logged ?

(c) What steps have been taken by the Government so far ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the matter was discussed at the last sitting of the State Advisory Committee of the E. and D. ?

(e) Whether Government will be pleased to take early steps to remove the difficulties of the people of the Mauza ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHAUDHURY  
(Minister, Flood Control, etc.) replied :

131. (a)—No new flood control schemes have been undertaken in the district of Nowgong during 1966-67 and 1967-68. However the following continuing schemes were in hand during the years—

1. 1966-67 : (i) Embankment on the left bank of the Kapilli from Basundhari Hill to Ahatguri Amsoi P. W. D. Road, (ii) Embankment on the left bank of Kapilli from Ahatguri-Amsoi P. W. D. Road to Killing-Kapilli Junction, (iii) Embankment on the right bank of Kapilli from Ahatguri to A. T. Road and A. T. Road to Railway Bridge.

2. 1967-68 : (i) Raising and strengthening Nowgong town project—Construction of dyke between Hatimura and Borghup, (ii) Raising and strengthening Brahmaputra dyke from Silghat to Dhing (from 12th mile to 24th mile including Haldi-asuti ring bund), (iii) Schemes mentioned against 1966-67 above.



[10 September

(b)—Yes. Representations have been received.

(c)—This scheme is under investigation.

(d) No particular scheme was discussed in the last sitting of the State Advisory Committee of the E. and D. The members were, however, requested to submit new proposals, if any for investigation.

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

Shri Phani Bora :— (B) ত এটা Specific কথা সোধা হৈছে যে হাৰিয়াল মৌজাৰ বহা Constituision ৰ পৰা হাৰিয়ালৈকে বান্ধ হ'ল। মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক সুধিব পাবোনে যে হাৰিয়ালৈকে বান্ধ হ'ল, কিন্তু হাৰিয়া মূখৰ পৰা চাপৰ মুখলৈকে নোহোৱাৰ ফলত বহুতো খেতি মাটি বছৰে বছৰে নষ্ট হয় আৰু বাৰে বাৰে গৰমেণ্টৰ ওচৰত বাইজে প্ৰতিবেদন দিয়া চত্তেও একো হোৱা নাই। সেই বান্ধটো সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰা কথাটো বিবেচনা কৰিবনে?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :—হয় Sir, হাৰিয়াৰ পৰা চাপৰমুখলৈ বান্ধ হোৱা নাই। সেইটো বহুত দিনৰ পৰা বহুত মানুহে অনুভব কৰি আছে। এতিয়া আচনিখন লবৰ কাৰণে প্ৰাথমিক তদন্তৰ প্ৰয়োজন আৰু সেইটো আৰম্ভ কৰা হৈছে।

Shri Pitsing Konwar :—Sir, নগাওঁ E.N.D. Department ৰ কিছুমান বিষয়াৰ দোষত বহুতো সময়ত চৰকাৰৰ কাম কাজ নোহোৱা কথা চৰকাৰে জানে নেকী?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :—সেই কথা নাজানো।

### UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the Table.)

*Re:* Rangapani village ring bund

Shri MATHURA MOHAN SINHA asked :

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

(a) Whether the Rangapani village protection ring bund has been completed?

(b) If not, reasons there of?

(c) Whether Government is aware that the said Ring bund has been damaged by the recent flood?

(d) If so, when it will be repaired?

(e) Whether the land necessary for the purpose



have been requisitioned properly ?

(f) If so, whether compensation of the lands requisitioned in this connection have been paid ?

(g) If not, what is the reason ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHAUDHURY  
(Minister-in-charge, Flood Control, etc.) replied :

103. (a)—No.

(b)—Work could not be completed as no land was available.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Repair work will be taken up in the coming working season if the land required is made available.

(e)—No provision for land acquisition was made for the protection of Rangapani village by ring bund as the work was taken up on mutual understanding with the local public that necessary land would be made available free.

(f) and (g)—Do not arise in view of reply above.

*Re :* Serving of Quit India notice on Lal Mia

Shri PROMODE CHANDRA GOGOI asked :

104. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Quit India Notices were served against (1) Lal Mia, Sonari Town, Sibsagar and (2) Molong Ali, Sonari Town, Sibsagar ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that they are active members of the Congress Committee of Sonari ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Quit India Notices served against the above two persons were withdrawn ?

(d) If so. why ?

(e) Whether Government propose to place in the table of the House with all connected documents ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :



104. (a)—No.

(b)—No.

(c) and (d)—Do not arise.

(e)—As no such cases were taken up there are no documents with Government.

*Re:* Number of Paddy Huller in Dibrugarh Subdivision

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked :

105. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state how many paddy hullers are there in Dibrugarh Subdivision running regularly in good condition ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied :

105. There are 5 (five) Licensed Paddy Husking Huller Mills running in Dibrugarh Subdivision.

*Re:* Roller Driver Shri Kangal Bhagat

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government has any Roller Driver named Shri Kangal Bhagat in Nowgong?

(b) If so, whether Shri Kangal Bhagat is a permanent employee?

(c) Whether it is a fact that he has not been receiving his salary for the last four months?

(d) If so, why?

(e) Whether the Government will be pleased to make immediate payment of salary to Shri Kangal Bhagat for maintenance of his starving family?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER [(Minister of State, P. W. D. (R. and B.)] replied :

106. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—He was not receiving his salary from 1st February, 1968 to 30th June, 1968 for sometime but meanwhile his salary from 5th April, 1968 to 30th June, 1968, has already been paid by the



[10 September

Executive Engineer concerned and direction has already been issued to the Executive Engineer to pay him the rest of his dues immediately.

(d)—The Driver was transferred from Nowgong N. H. Works Division to the Sherfanguri L. R. Division where he was serving from 1st February, 1968 to 4th April, 1968, but as the Roller was out of commission, there was some difficulty to adjust him against any post of Roller Driver in the Sherfanguri L. R. Division and hence he was not receiving his salary.

(e)—As stated above in reply to Question (e) above, after due scrutiny direction has already been given to the Executive Engineer concerned to make immediate payment of his outstanding salary.

*Re :* Selling of ploughing cattle during food crisis and flood

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked ;222

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that many peasants of Nowgong during the recent food crisis and flood sold out their ploughing cattle ?

(b) If so, what is the approximate number of such peasants ?

(c) Whether the Government has arranged to extend cattle loan to them ?

(d) If so, what amount has been sanctioned for the purpose ?

(e) Whether the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong has asked for any sanction for the purpose ?

(f) If not, whether the Government will advise the Deputy Commissioner, to ask for necessary sanction of a required amount ?

**Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHAUDHURY**  
(Minister, Revenue) replied :

107. (a)—No. But at the same time the possi-



bility cannot be ruled out altogether.

(b) The number of cattle sold if any by the peasants to meet their scarcity condition is not at the moment with Government.

(c)—Cattle loan was granted for the flood-victims whose cattle have been lost, dead or disabled due to flood.

(d) & (e)—After receipt of Deputy Commissioner's proposal, an amount of Rs. 1,07,300 has so far been sanctioned by Government.

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

*Re:* Seizure of foreign made fountainpens, etc.

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

108. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government made any seizure of foreign made fountainpens and other luxury goods in Assam during 1966-67 and 1967-68?

(b) If so, how many cases of seizures were there ?

(c) The amount of Customs realised from the seizures ?

(d) The total value of the seized goods ?

(e) Whether any number of smugglers brought to book along with the seizures ?

(f) If so, the type of punishment awarded on them ?

(g) Whether any of the seized goods were sold in auction by the Government ?

(h) If so, the places of these auction sales ?

(i) Amount of money earned to the public exchequer from the auction sales by the Government ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

108. (a)—Yes ; some such articles smuggled from East Pakistan were seized by Land Customs authority, B.S.F. and our Police during the period.

(b)—There were 107 seizures of such goods in 1966-67 and 131 in 1967-68.



(c)—As the Foreign made fountainpens and other luxury goods, the import of which has been banned for a long time, are absolutely confiscated on departmental adjudication, the question of realisation of customs duty separately does not arise. The entire sale proceeds of such goods are credited to the Central Government.

(d)—Total value of the goods seized during 1966-67 and 1967-68 is reported to be Rs. 1,05,031.

(e) & (f)—There was no prosecution and conviction of smugglers of these goods.

(g), (h) & (i)—Confiscated foreign made fountainpens and other luxury goods are not sold in auction but are sold in retail from departmental godowns of the local Land Customs after transporting them to places like Shillong, Gauhati, Jorhat, Dibrugarh and Silchar. Details of sale proceeds are not readily available in the Directorate of the Collector of Customs and Central Excise, Shillong.

*Re :* Marboats at Akhoiphutiaghat

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that two marboats were kept by the Department in the Desang river at Akhoiphutiaghat since last 7/8 years ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that one boat was brought from Sadiya area ?

(c) What is the cost of the boat ?

(d) Whether one chowkidars has been entertained to watch the boats ?

(e) What is the total cost incurred so far for preservation and maintenance of the boats including the pay, etc., of the Chowkidar ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER [Minister of State, P.W.D. (R. & B.)] replied :

109. (a)—Yes. There are extra marboats and



have been kept at Akhohiphutia ghat since last 4 years as standby.

(b) - No.

(c) - In view of (b) above does not arise.

(d) - Yes.

(e) - Rupees 1,200.00 only being the pay of chowkidar.

*Re :* Iron and Steel Materials for Construction

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

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

(a) The total quantity of iron and steel materials of construction purchased during the last 5 years?

(b) In which years these materials indented for?

(c) Whether all these materials were purchased from Government Firms?

(d) The quantity of the materials purchased from Government Firms and the Private Firms separately?

(e) The difference between the rates of the Government Firms and that of the Private Firms per M. Tonne ?

(f) What factors led the Government to purchase the materials from the Private Firms ?

(g) Whether all the materials purchase from the Private Firms were tested before the purchases were made ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER [Minister of State, P. W. D. (R. & B.)] replied :

110. (a) — 50072.325 Metric Tonnes.

(b) — 1960 to 1968.

(c) — No, from Private Firms also.

(d) — 31661.862 Metric Tonnes from Main Producers.

18410.463 Metric Tonnes from Private Firms

(e) — The base price of iron and steel materials are same in case of both Main Producers and Private Firms. But the Private Firms charge the freight from the despatching station while the Main Producers despatch materials F. O. R. Destin-



ation. Besides, the Private Firms are free to fix their own price as well as extras as per Annoucement of the Steel Rolling Mills Association.

(f)—The supplies from Main Producers took considerable time. Orders placed in the year 1960 are even not fully supplied as yet. Materials against those indents are still being supplied by them. Besides, there are several types of materials needed for the works of the Public Works Department, which are beyond the range of Main Producers' production. Apart from above, the Main Producers do not supply any quantity below one wagonload. Under such compelling circumstances, purchases had to be made from Private Firms also.

(g) — Yes, all tested materials are purchased.

Re : Discharge of large numbers of Primary School Teachers.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY asked :—

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

(a) Whether Government enquired into as to who were the officer/officers of the State Government and the State Elementary Education Board responsible for discharge of large numbers of Primary School teachers on the ground that they were unqualified but without following the procedure resulting in Government of Assam losing the series of cases filed by these teachers in the High Court of Assam and Nagaland and the Supreme Court of India and thus forcing the Government of Assam to reinstate these unqualified teachers and to make them payment of arrear pay, etc., amounting over Rs. 7.00 lakhs?

(b) If so, what action has been taken against them?

(c) If not, why?

(d) What action has been taken to make these teachers qualified?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI, (Minister of State, Education) replied :—



111: (a), (b) & (c)—Yes, the question of fixation of responsibility is under examination of the Government.

(d)—The dismissed teachers were reinstated in service after giving them 2 months supervised training under the respective Head - Pandits of the Primary Schools.

Re : Irregular Sanctioned of Dearness Allowances to Primary School teachers

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY asked :—

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Dearness Allowance was sanctioned irregularly to the Primary School Teachers by the State Elementary Education Board ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the said sanction was obtained by supressing facts from and misrepresentation to the Government creating a heavy recurring and non-recurring liability ?

(c) If so, what are the facts of the case ?

(d) Whether Government enquired as to who are the officers responsible for all these irregular sanction ?

(e) If so, what action has been taken against these officers and when ?

(f) At what stage the matter stands now ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI, (Minister of State, Education) replied :—

112. (a)—No.

(b)—In fact there was no suppression of facts rather some omission while making provision of funds in connection with the payment of dearness allowance.

(c), (d), (e) & (f)—The matter is now under investigation.

Re : Misappropriation in the State Elementary Education Board

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY asked :—

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



(a) Whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the allegation that the officers of the State Elementary Education Board had misappropriated over a lakh of rupees in connection with the last Lower Primary Examination?

(b) If so, what are the facts of the case?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Accountant Generals' Audit party detected it?

(d) If so, what is the present position of the case?

(e) Whether any action has been taken in the matter?

(f) Whether the matter has been reported to the Police or the Anti-Corruption?

(g) Whether the officers prima facie responsible have been suspended so as to prevent manipulation and fabrication of records and evidence to save themselves?

(h) Whether prompt and adequate action had been taken in the matter?

(i) If not, why?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied :—

113. (a) & (b)—Government have received certain anonymous allegations against certain irregularities in the Office of State Board for Elementary Education and the matter is under investigation.

(c)—Yes.

(d) & (e)—The matter is under examination.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—The question of suspension of the officers at this stage does not arise.

(h)—Yes.

(i)—Does not arise.

*Re : Malpractices by Office Assistant*

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY asked :—

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that an Office Assistant of the State Elementary Education



Board was found to be guilty of malpractices in connection with examination and discharge by the Secretary of the said Board after a proceeding.

(b) What were the allegations/charges against the said office Assistant ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that by wilful negligence/and/or deliberately procedure for conducting Departmental proceedings were not followed and that instead of dismissing the person concerned he was discharged despite such serious allegations ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the High Court of Assam and Nagaland has set aside the order of discharge for not following the procedure by the officer conducting the Enquiry ?

(e) What amount of money will have to be paid to this employee as back pay, etc., apart from his re-instatement ?

(f) Who is the officer of the state Elementary Education Board responsible for loss of this public money by faulty conduct of Departmental proceedings and what action has been taken against him ?

(g) Whether Government propose to give direction for drawal of fresh proceedings against the Assistant concerned and disposal in strict compliance of procedure ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of state, Education) replied—

114. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Leakage of official secrecy and tempering of the results of the T. T. Examination of Barpeta Circle after taking illegal gratification.

(c)—The office assistant was discharged after drawal of Departmental proceedings. The proceedings have been declared irregular by the High Court.



(d)—Yes.

(e)—An approximate amount of Rs. 15,000 may have to be paid to the employee as arrear pay.

(f)—Shri U. Sarma, former Secretary, State Board for Elementary Education.

(g)—The question is now under examination in consultation with the legal experts.

Re : Agriculture, Extension officer and Senior Gram Sevak of Tamulpur Block Development office

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked :—

115. Will the Minister, Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Shri Golok Pathak, Agriculture Extension Officer and Shri Bhrigu Talukder, Senior Gram Sevak of Tamulpur Block Development Office have been serving there more than 8 years ?

(d) If so, what are the reasons for allowing

them to stay in the same place for such a long period ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the local public of Tamulpur Anchalik Panchayat are have submitted representations requesting the Government to transfer those two officers from that Block to any other Block ?

(d) If so, action taken thereof ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, Panchayat and Community Development) replied :—

115. a)—No, the present Extension Officer, Agriculture and Senior Gram Sevak are working at Tamulpur Development Block since 25th June, 1966 and 12th December, 1961 respectively, (i, e., for about 2 years and 6 years 9 months, respectively).

(b) —The transfer of Extension Officer, Agriculture is not due. The question of transfer of



this Senior Gram Sevak has been referred to the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup on receipt of verbal report, by the Minister of State, Panchayat and Community Development from the Honourable Questioner, about long tenure of this Senior Gram Sevak in the same Block.

(c) No representation from the public received but the Honourable Questioner spoke to the Minister of State, Panchayat and Community Development.

(d)—The Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup has already been requested for transfer of this Senior Gram Sevak.

Re : Boitamari Development Block

Shri MATHURA MOHAN SINHA asked.

116. Will the Minister, Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) Since when the Boitamari Development Block was converted in Stage I Block ?

(b) The amount sanctioned so far to that Block under different heads of the Development Works ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that development works in different spheres of the Block are suffering due to non-receipt of the allotted amounts of the schematic budget ?

(d) If so, whether Government will be pleased to allot the required amount during this financial year ?

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

116. (a)—Since 1st April, 1964.

(b)—Animal Husbandry and

Rs. P.

Agriculture	87,000.00
Irrigation ....	86,000.00
Reclamation ....	5,000.00
Housing and Rural	17,000.00
Sanitation	
Education ....	13,000.00
Social Education .	13,000.00
Communication....	26,000.00
Rural Arts and ....	12,000.00
Crafts and	
Industry.	

Total	....	<u>2,69,000.00</u>
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(c)—Yes, Development works has suffered to some extent due to drastic cut in the Plan provision by Government of India.

(d)—Every efforts will be made to allot the required funds.

Re : Rustomjee Committee

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA asked :—

117. Will the Minister-in-charge of Transport, etc., be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Committee formed (widely known as “Rustomjee Committee” to study the economics of Transport industry in Assam submitted its second and final report in the 3rd week of December, 1967 ?

(b) If so, what are the reasons for such unusual delay in its publication while the 1st

part of the report was published immediately after submission ?

(c) When the report will be available for the public ?

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY (Minister of State for Transport) replied :—

117. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The first part of the report of the Committee covered only one item of its terms of reference, while the second and final part, apart from involving various legal implications covers as many as three items. Accordingly, examination of the second part of the report is taking more time than what was taken in the case of the first part of the report.

(c)—As the report is still under examination of the Government, it is not possible to state

specifically when it will be made available for the public.

Re : Naharkatiya Dispensary

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked :—

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that no doctor likes to be posted at Naharkatiya dispensary in Dibrugarh Subdivision due to dilapidated and most unhygienic condition of the hospital and residential quarters of the said hospital ?

(b) If so, whether the Government will be pleased to take immediate steps to reconstruct the hospital and residential quarters of the doctor of the said hospital ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister in-charge of Health) replied :—



118. (a)—No.

(d)—Dispensary building and staff quarters of Naharkatiya was repaired in 1964 at a cost of Rs. 5,319 and thereafter no proposal for repairs have been received.

Re : State Sports Council

M. SHAMSHUL HUDA asked :—

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

(a) Whether the Government appointed some Coachers for coaching youngsters in sportsmanship ?

(b) If so, in which year they were appointed and their total number ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Coaches have now been retrenched ?

(d) If so, why ?

(e) Whether coaching is one of the main objectives of the Assam Sports Council ?

(f) If so, how the objectives could be fulfilled without coaches ?

(g) Whether the Government will reinstate coaches and appoint more ones ?

(h) If so, by when ?

Shri JOY BHADRA HAGJER ( Minister, Education ) replied :—

119. (a)—No. Coaches are appointed by the State Sports Council.

(b), (c) & (d)—Do not arise.

(e)—Yes

(f)—It is for the Sports Council to decide.

(g)—Does not arise.

(h) Does not arise.

Re : Basic Education

Dr. SURENDRA NATH DAS asked :

১২০। মাননীয় শিক্ষা মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

(ক) ১৯৪৬ চনত বুনियाদী শিক্ষা অসমত পৰীক্ষামূলকভাবে ৬টা মান প্রশিক্ষন কেন্দ্ৰ কৰি আবস্থ কৰা হোৱা কথাটো সঁচানে ?

(খ) পিচত পৰীক্ষামূলক অৱস্থা উত্তীৰ্ণ হোৱাত আৰু বুনियाদী শিক্ষা কাৰ্য্যকৰিতাৰ সফল পোৱাত ১৯৫৪ চনত ৰাজ্যিক বুনियाদী শিক্ষা আইন সদনত গ্ৰহণ কৰি ৰাজ্যিক বুনियाদী শিক্ষাবোৰ্ড গঠন কৰা হয় আৰু সমগ্ৰ ৰাজ্যৰ প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুলকে বুনियाদী স্কুললৈ ৰূপান্তৰিত কৰাৰ সিদ্ধান্তৰ কথা মাননীয় শিক্ষামন্ত্ৰীয়ে জানেনে ?

(গ) যদি এই কথাটো সঁচা হয়, বুনियाদী শিক্ষক ১৯৫৪ চনৰ পৰা স্থায়ীকৰণৰ বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে এতিয়ালৈকে বিবেচনা নকৰাৰ কাৰণ কি ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied :

১২০। (ক) - হয় ।

(খ) - হয় ।

(গ) - চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়টো ইতিমধ্যে বিবেচনা কৰি ১৯৮৬২ চনৰ পৰা চৰকাৰি বুনियाদী স্কুল সমূহৰ আৱশ্যকিয় চৰ্ত্ত পূৰণ কৰা



শিক্ষক সকলক চাকৰিত স্থায়ীকৰণৰ সিদ্ধান্ত গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে।

*Re:* The Assam Prevention of Begging Act

Smt. LILY SEN GUPTA asked :

১২১। (ক) অসমত ভিক্ষা বৃদ্ধি নিৰোধ আইন কেতিয়া কৰা হ'ল ?

(খ) কোন ঠাইত এই আইন প্ৰযোজ্য কৰা হৈছে ?

Shri ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister for Social Welfare) replied :

(ক) The Assam Prevention of Begging Act, 1964, came into force from 1st April, 1967.

(খ) The Act has been enforced in the Gauhati Subdivision of the Kamrup District.

*Re:* Kekurijan Embankment

Shri BISHNULAL UPADHYAY asked

122. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (F. C. and I. Wing) be pleased to state—

(a) In which year Kekurijan embankment was completed in Brahmajan mouza ?

(b) What was the amount spent for this purpose ?

(c) The area benefited by this scheme.

(d) Whether any compensation was given to the pattadars whose lands had been acquired ?

(e) If not, why not ?

(f) Whether any cess has been proposed to be levied on the lands benefited by the said embankment ?

(g) Whether the Kukurjan and Brahmajan embankment are the names of two different projects or the name of one project ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY  
(Minister in charge, Flood Control, etc.) replied :

122. (a)—The scheme viz., Training of Kekur-



ijan river in Gohpar mauza was executed during the years 1955-57.

(b)—Rs. 1,09,935.

(c)—4,000 acres.

(d)—A sum of Rs. 9,556·87 p. was paid by the Deputy Commissioner, Darrang in the year 1957-58 as compensation for the land acquired in Brahmajan mauza. In Kollongpur mauza, land was also acquired for the said project and payment to the estimated cost of Rs. 13,187·80 p. was made in the year 1966-67.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Yes

(g)—There are two separate schemes. One is Revival of Kukurjan which was taken up in April, 1968, and the other is prevention of flood and other ravages due to the changing course of Brahmajan river. Training of Kekurijan river is a separate scheme as stated at (a) above.



*Re : The villagers of Kapahtali under Kahibari  
Gaon Sava of Dudhnai Circle*

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ বাৰ্তাই শ্রদ্ধিছে :

১২৩। মাননীয় ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অহুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) দুধনৈ চাকৌলৰ কাহিবাবী গাওঁ সভা এলেকাৰ কপাহতলী গাওঁৰ লোকসকল কিমান দিন ধৰি তাত বসবাস কৰি আছে?

(খ) জমিদাৰী অধিগ্ৰহনৰ পিচত উক্ত কপাহতলী বাসীৰ তৌজি-ভুক্ত জমিবোৰ পুনৰ বন্দ বস্তৰ Resettlement জৰীপৰ যোগেদি শিমলীতোল। চাহ বাগানৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰাটো সচানে?

(গ) আৰু এইটোও সচানে যে পুনৰ বন্দ বস্তৰ Resettlement জৰীপৰ পিচত উক্ত চাহ বাগানৰ মেনেজাৰে উক্ত বাসীক অনবৰত শান্তি ভঙ্গ কৰি আনকি ঘৰবাৰী সা-সম্পত্তি পুৰি ধংস কৰিছে?

(ঘ) যদি হয়, তেনেহলে কপাহতলী গাওঁ বাসীৰ নিৰাপত্তা, জমিবোৰ পাট্টা আৰু উক্ত বাগানৰ মেনেজাৰ বা কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ শান্তি বিধানৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে অতি সোনকালে কৰিবনে?

শ্রীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰী (ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

১২৩। (ক) কপাহতলী নামৰ কোনো ৰেভিনিউ গাওঁ নাই।

বেভিনিউ গাওঁৰ নাম শিমলীতলা চাহ বাগান। কপাহতলী তাৰে ভিতৰৰ এটা পাৰা মাত্ৰ। কপাহতলীত বাস কৰা লোক সকল গোৱালপাৰা জিলাৰ যোৱা জৰীপৰ আগৰে পৰা তাত বসবাস কৰি আছে।

(খ)- নহয়।

(গ)- চৰকাৰে এনে কোনো খবৰ পোৱা নাই।

(ঘ)- প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰৰ পিচত এই প্ৰশ্ন মুঠে।

*Re :* Allowances for the 4th Grade Employees of M. E. and M. V. Schools

Shri TAZAMMUL ALI LASKAR asked :

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

(a) Whether the 4th Grade employees serving in the M. E. Schools and M. V. Schools are getting all sorts of allowances as enjoyed by the corresponding 4th Grade employees of the Government ?

(d) Whether the recommendations of "Das Commission" has been applied to the 4th Grade

employees of M. E. and M. V. Schools ? If not, why ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the 4th Grade employees serving in the Education Board office at Hailakandi are getting all sorts of allowances given by the Government ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the 4th Grade employees serving in different M. E. and M. V. Schools are not getting any allowances as enjoyed by the other 4th Grade employees of the same department ?

(e) If so, why this discrimination ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied :—

124. (a)—The 4th Grade employees of the Aided M. E. Schools are not given any pay scale and allowance. They are maintained by the School concerned from the school funds accruing from 25 per cent of fee income. The Chowkidars



of Elementary Board M. V. Schools, however, get a consolidated pay of Rs. 80 per month.

(b)—No. The Das Commission D. A. has been given only to the teachers. As the Schools are allowed to reserve 25 per cent of their feeincome for meeting contingent expenditure and as Government funds do not permit further commitment in respect of grants, the 4th grade employees of the Aided Schools have not been given any pay scale and allowances.

(c)—Yes. The 4th Grade Office employees fall within the office establishment and as such according to the Assam Elementary Education Board's rules they are entitled to all the benefits as admissible to other office employees.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—The M. V. Schools Chowkidars, do not fall within the category of the approved staff or of the office employees and as such their pay

and allowances are not governed by the rules by which the pay and allowances of the teaching staff and the office establishments are determined.

The menials of the M. E. Schools taken under the deficit system of grant prior to 1960 are, however, getting a token D. A. of Rs. 9.00 p. m. But since the D. A. to employees is determined on the pay drawn by them, no further D. A. can be extended to such employees as they are not getting the pay under approved expenditure.

Re : Fertility of land

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :—

125. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there occurs total loss of fertility of a plot of land under tea-plantation in Assam ?

(d) If so, after how many turns of plantation and year ?

(c) Whether plot of land deficient in fertility, after tea-plantation, can be refertilized ?

(d) If so, how ?

(e) What is the period required for such refertilisation ?

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Minister, Agriculture) replied :—

125. (a) — No, but there is always some loss of fertility and soil structure. Proper rehabilitation is required before replanting. This is true for all crops.

(b) — Maximum after 40 to 50 years unless regular fertilisation of the land is made every year. After 50 years of plantation of the tea bushes are uprooted and land is freshly fertilized for replantation.

(c) — Yes.



(d)—By rehabilitation, and adequate manuring and proper soil and bush management before the plot is replanted.

(e)—Normal period is to put the land under green manure from one to two years and then tea bushes are planted afterwards.

Re : Life-time of tea-plant

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked —

126. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) The average life-time of tea-plant ?

(b) After what period a plot of land under tea-cultivation requires replantation ?

(c) Whether a plot of land ever requires to be kept fallow before replantation ?

(d) If so, for what period ?

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Minister,

Agriculture) replied :—

126. (a)—The Economic life-time varies from 40 to 50 years in the Plains of North East India.

(b)—After 40 to 50 years.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Minimum 2 years. Preferably more with rehabilitation crops before replantation ?

Re : Number of Co-operative Marketing Societies

M. SHAM SUT HUDA asked :—

127. Will the Minister, Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) The total number of Co-operative Marketing Societies in Assam ?

(b) The total amount of money lent to them so far ?

(c) The total amount of interest accrued and due so far ?

(d) The total amount of interest so far realised from the Societies ?

(e) The total amount of interest still outstanding from the Societies ?

(f) Measures taken or contemplated for speedy realisation of the outstanding interest ?

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Minister, Co-operation) replied—

127. (a)—Two hundred and one.

(b)—Rupees 40,55,125.00P.

(c)—Rupees 7,69,971.57P.

(d)—Rupees 93,367.20.P.

(e)—Rupees 6,76,604.37P.

(f)—All Assistant Registrars and Deputy Registrars are under instruction to take necessary steps for the realisation of the instalments of the loans and interest. In case of persistent default, arbitra-



tion cases are to be taken up these officers for recovery.

Bakijai officers of this Department are also under similar instruction for prompt realisation.

Re: Road from Doomni to Bhutan

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ বাৰ্তাই স্মৰিছে :

১২৮। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) গোৱালপাৰা মহকুমাৰ মাটিয়া চাকৌলৰ ভিতৰত দোমনীৰ পৰা তামাচলৈ (গাৰোপাহাৰ) যোৱা বাস্তাটোৰ একখণ্ড 'দোমনীৰ পৰা দহেনালৈ' গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগে হাতত লোৱা কথাটো সঁচানে?

(খ) যদি সঁচা হয়, তেন্তে এই বাস্তাটোৰ কাম কি কাৰণত বন্ধ কৰা হৈছে?

(গ) এই বাস্তাটো দূধনৈ নদীৰ ওপৰত দলং নিৰ্মাণৰ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছেনে?

(ঘ) যদি লোৱা নাই, তেনেহলে ইয়াৰ সোণকালে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER [Minister of State, P W. D. ( R & B )] replied :—

128. (a)—Yes.

(b) - All works as per the sanctioned estimate has already been completed, except one Marboat for river Dudnai, which could not be provided, due to paucity of funds.

(c)—There was no proposal for construction of a major bridge over Dudnai.

(d)—M. L. A. Sub-Committee has not recommended construction of any bridge over River Dudnai on this road. The proposal will be examined when funds permit.

Re : Payment of compensation for land acquired by the N. F. Railway in North Lakhimpur Subdivision.

Shri NAMESWAR PEGU asked :—

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

(a) Whether any representation, dated 30th June, 1966 and consequent reminder on the 3rd August, 1968 from the public concerned in respect of non-payment of compensation against lands acquired by the N. F. Railway authority in North Lakhimpur Subdivision have been received ?

(b) If so, whether any decision have been made in this respect ?

(c) Whether payment has been completed to all whose lands acquired ?

(d) If not, why ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY  
(Minister, Revenue) replied :—

129. (a)—Yes, but the representation was not against non-Payment of acquisition compensation but for refixation and revision of the rates of compensation.

(b) (c) and (d)—At the time of receipt of



the representation only preliminary notifications were published and hence the question of refixation of valuation as prayed for did not arise then.

Final payments in respect of 3 villages, namely, Jengerai, Rupahi and Dirpai out of the villages mentioned in the representation have been made on 18th December, 1967; 22nd December, 1967; and 27th December 1967 respectively as those villages have fulfilled all the conditions as required under the Acquisition Act I of 1894. At the time of making final payment to the above 3 villages objections under Section 9 were called for but nobody objected to the rates fixed and hence payments were made in those 3 villages.

In respect of other villages objections under Section 9 have not yet been called for as the Railways have not yet placed necessary fund for the purpose, the formalities required under the L.A. Act, 1894 have not also been completed.

Re : Mazbat Anchalik Panchayat.

Shri BAHADUR BASUMATARI asked :—

130. Will the Minister, Panchayat be pleased to state —

(a) Whether any action on the Bazar enquiry Sub-Committee Proceeding of Mazbat Anchalik Panchayat forwarded to the Secretary, Panchayat and Community Development Department on 4th November, 1967, vide letter No.MPB/86/66-67 was taken ?

(b) If not, why not ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of state, Panchayat and Community Development) replied :—

130. (a) & (b)—Proceedings of the Bazar enquiry Sub-Committee of Mazbat Anchalik Panchayat was not received by Government at the time of this Assembly Question. Copies of the

proceedings of the said Sub-Committee, dated 31st July, 1967 and 3rd August, 1967 have since been obtained and are being examined.

Re : Settlement of land in Gohpur Forests Reserve

Shri BISHNULAL UPADHYAYA asked :—

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

(a) Whether a deputation presented before him a public resolution on 20th June, 1968 at Circuit House, Tezpur demanding deforestation of 5,000 bighas of land from Gohpur Forest Reserve for settlement with local landless flood and erosion affected people ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that he was pleased to call for a report from Chief Conservator of Forests about the possibilities of such deforestation within 15th July, 1968 ?

(c) Whether it is also a fact that the Chi-



ef Conservator of Forests has already submitted the said report to him in favour of deforestation ?

(d) If so, what is the area so proposed ?

(e) Whether Government propose to come to an early decision on this matter ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Forests) replied :—

131. (a)—A public resolution, dated 19th April 1968 was sent to the Minister of Forests on 24th May, 1968 along with a forwarding letter from the hon'ble Member dated 7th May, 1968 praying for 5,000 (five thousand) of bighas land in the Gohpur Forests Reserve.

(b)—On the above petition, report was called from Chief Conservator of Forests.

(c)—Chief Conservator of Forests has submitted a report on the subject.

(d)—No area has been suggested for dereservation.

(e)—Yes.

Re . Amount spent by the Co-operative Department  
in distribution of subsidies

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA :

132. Will the Minister, Co-operation be pleased  
to state—

(a) What are the amount spent for distribu-  
tion of subsidies by the Co-operative Department  
in 1966-67 and 1967-68 ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that there were anoma-  
lies of distributing such subsidies and some officers  
are being suspended for this ?

(c) Who are the suspended Officers, and  
what are the charges against them ?

(d) Whether Government will see that best  
and deserving societies do get such subsidies ?

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Minist-

er, Co-operation) replied :—

132. (a)—A total amount of Rs.36,01,596 made up of Rs.19,53,565 in 1966-67 and Rs.16,48,031 in 1967-68 were given as Government financial assistance in the form of subsidy to Co-operative Societies for different purposes.

(b)—Yes. In this connection, one Officer was placed under suspension,

(c)—Shri J. Sargari, A.R.C.S. (Mangaldoi) under suspension now. The charges against him were.:

(i) For misappropriating the funds placed at his disposal by different authorities for disbursement to various Co-operative institutions while he was Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Golaghat.

(ii) For failure to keep proper accounts of all money received and disbursed in his official



capacity and for using Government money for his personal needs and allowing his subordinates also to use the funds for their personal needs.

(iii) For failure to discharge his duties as required under Government orders and for not inspecting any block office or Co-operative Society during his term as Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Mangaldoi.

(iv) For continuing an account in his official capacity in the Mangaldoi Branch of the Assam Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd., in defiance of Registrar's order to close it within a definite date and for intimating the Accountant General, Assam falsely that the account has been closed.

(d) -Subsidies are given only to deserving Societies identified on the basis of information gathered through the field staff.

110 Re : News-item in Natun Assamiya [10 September  
about taking of money from foreign powers  
by Legislators and others

Shri Sainen Medhi :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় আজি খবৰৰ কাগজত এটা Report ওলাইছে। তাত বিধান সভাত ছয়জন সদস্যই বিদেশীৰ পৰা অৰ্থ পোৱা আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ হকে কাম কৰিছে বুলি অভিযোগ দিছে। আপোনাৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰি মই নতুন অসমীয়াত লিখা কথা খিনি পঢ়ি দিছো। গুৱাহাটী, ৮ চেপ্তেম্বৰ বিধান সভাৰ ছয়জন সদস্য গুৱাহাটীৰ এজন প্ৰখ্যাত উদ্যোগপতি, গুৱাহাটী, বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ এজন ছাত্ৰ আৰু ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰৰ এটা বিভাগৰ গুৱাহাটীত থকা এজন বিষয়াই বিদেশী চৰকাৰ আৰু সংস্থাৰ পৰা নিয়মীয়া ভাবে আৰ্থিক সাহায্য লাভ কৰি আছে বুলি ইয়াৰ এটা গোপন সূত্ৰই বাতৰি দিছে।

সূত্ৰটোৱে কোৱা মতে গুৱাহাটীৰ উদ্যোগপতিজন আৰু বিধান সভাৰ তিনিজন সদস্যই মাৰ্কিন যুক্তৰাষ্ট্ৰত কেন্দ্ৰীয় চোৰাংচোৱা বিভাগৰ পৰা এজন অকমিউনিষ্ট সদস্য ছোভিয়েট ইউনিয়নৰ পৰা দুজন সদস্য আৰু গুৱাহাটীৰ চৰকাৰী বিষয়াজনে পাকিস্থানৰ পৰা আৰু ছাত্ৰজনে চীনা দূতাবাসৰ পৰা আৰ্থিক সাহায্য লাভ কৰি আছে।

সূত্ৰটোৱে আৰু কয় যে ছোভিয়েট ইউনিয়নৰ পৰা টকা পোৱা সদস্যজনে এতিয়ালৈকে ১০ হাজাৰ টকা চীনা দূতাবাসৰ পৰা ছাত্ৰজনে মাহিলী ১ হাজাৰ টকা আৰু পাকিস্থানী দূতাবাসৰ পৰা



1968 Re : News-item in Natun Assamiya about taking 111  
of money from foreign powers by Legislators  
and others

গুৱাহাটীৰ চৰকাৰী বিষয়াজনে মাহিলি ৭০০ টকা পায়।

সূত্ৰটোৱে আৰু কয় যে এই সকলৰ বাহিৰেও অসমত আৰু ভালেমান-  
লোকে নিয়মীয়া ভাৱে বিদেশী চৰকাৰৰ পৰা অৰ্থ লাভ কৰি আছে।”

বিধান সভাৰ কেইজনমান সদস্যই বিদেশীৰ পৰা অৰ্থ সাহায্য  
পাইছে বুলি Staff Reporter এ কৈছে। গতিকে আমাৰ সন্মান  
ৰক্ষা কৰা আপোনাৰ দায়িত্ব। সেই গতিকে ইয়াৰ উপযুক্ত বিধানৰ  
কথা বিবেচনা কৰিব বুলি মই আপোনাৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Par-  
liamentary Affairs)— A matter of this kind can be  
discussed under a privilege motion and the Member if he  
can establish a prima-facie case regards the breach of  
privilege of the House or of any member the matter  
may be referred to the privilege committee.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—The question is  
that in this newspaper no name has been men-  
tioned only certain references has been made. We  
are ready to bring a privilege motion but there  
is no time today for it, of course, we can do



112 Re : News-item in Natun Assamiya [10 September  
about taking of money from foreign powers  
by Legislators and others

it on 18th, therefore, may I request the hon.  
Minister, Revenue, to make a detailed enquiry  
into this matter and place the fact before the  
House ?

Mr. Speaker :— If the particular Member so  
desires he can bring in a privilege motion on  
the next working day of the House.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— My point has  
not been replied to.

Mr. Speaker :—The Revenue Minister will make  
an enquiry in the matter in the meantime and  
place the fact before the House.

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi :— মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়,  
আমি আজি যিটো কথাৰ কাৰণে দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো সেইটো  
হৈছে আমাৰ আজিলৈকে যিবিলাক প্রশ্ন প্রকাশ হৈ আহিছে  
সি আধাতকৈয়ো কমহে হব। এতিয়া কথা হৈছে আজিৰ  
পাচত আৰু এসপ্তাহ আমাৰ এই সদন বন্ধ থাকিব। তাৰ পাচত  
আমি আকৌ মাত্ৰ ৪ দিনৰ কাৰণেহে বহিম। গতিকে মই এই

খিনিতে আপোনাৰ জৰিয়তে মন্ত্ৰী সকলক অনুৰোধ কৰো যাতে আমাৰ সকলো বিলাক প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ ইয়াৰ পাচত বহা ৪ দিনৰ ভিতৰতে দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰে।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury — মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই মন্ত্ৰী সকলক তৰফৰ পৰা ইয়াকেই মাননীয় সদস্য সকলক আশ্বাস দিব পাৰো যে উত্তৰ বিচাৰি যি বিলাক প্ৰশ্ন কৰিছে সেই সকলো বিলাক প্ৰশ্নৰেই উত্তৰ দিয়া হ'ব। অৱশ্যে এতিয়ালৈকে যি বিলাক প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া হৈছে সেই বিলাকলৈ চাই অসন্তোষজনক নহয়।

Shri Phani Bora :—প্ৰশ্ন সোধাৰ কথাটো অসন্তোষজনক নহ'ব পাৰে। কিন্তু মই আজি এট্টা কথা কবলৈ বাধ্য হৈছো, যে কিয়নু মই নিজে জানো বিধান সভা বহাৰ বহুত দিনৰ আগৰে পৰাই এই প্ৰশ্ন বিলাক দি অহা হৈছিল। কিন্তু কিয় এতিয়ালৈকে এই প্ৰশ্ন বিলাকৰ জবাব আহি পোৱা নাই। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ কি? আৰু এনেকুৱা কিছুমান প্ৰশ্ন আছে যি বিলাকৰ উত্তৰ আহি পালেহি তথাপিও সেই বিলাক প্ৰশ্নৰ জবাব আমাৰ এই সদন আহি পোৱাহি নাই। ইয়াত কি কাৰণ থাকিব পাৰে? ইয়াৰ পৰাই অনুমান নহয়নে যে চৰকাৰৰ সময়মতে জবাব দিয়াৰ



114 Re : Questions Position during the [10 September  
Autumn Session 1968

কৰ্তব্যত অবহেলা কৰিছে। কিছুমান প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ office ত থকা  
সম্প্ৰদায় চৰকাৰে সেই কৰ্তব্য বক্ষা কৰা নাই। কিছুমান প্ৰশ্ন কৰা  
হৈছিল, আৰু তাৰ জবাবো আচলতে office ত আহি পৰি আছে।  
যেনে কিছুমান চিৰঞ্জীৱ office ৰ সংক্ৰান্তত কৰা প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ  
আহিবলৈ ১ বছৰতকৈয়ো বেছি সময় লাগে। তেনেকৈয়ে যোৱা  
বাজেত অধিবেশনৰ পাচত বহুত দিনৰ আগতে কৰা কিছুমান  
প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ ডাক যোগে মোৰ ঘৰলৈ পঠাই দিছে। এতিয়া মই  
ইয়াকেই বিচাৰো যে এই অৱস্থাতোৰ কিবা প্ৰতিকাৰ কৰিব  
লাগে।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :—শ্ৰীৰা ডাঙৰীয়াৰ  
কথাত সত্যতা থাকিলেও তাৰ দ্বাৰা সদনৰ বিশেষ কোনো অশু-  
বিধা হোৱা নাই বুলি মই ভাবো। কাৰণ আনৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ কাৰণে  
সদায় ১ ঘণ্টাহে মাত্ৰ সময় থাকে। আৰু বৰ্তমান যি বিলাক  
প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ আহিছে সেই বিলাক প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ দিওতেই গোটেই  
খিনি সময়ৰ ব্যৱহাৰ হৈছে। আৰু তাৰ ভিতৰতে বহুতো প্ৰশ্নৰ  
উত্তৰ দিয়া শেষ কৰিব নোৱাৰি পিচ দিনালৈ পেলাই বন্ধা হৈছে।  
অৰ্থাৎ সেই ঘণ্টাৰ ভিতৰতে গোটেই খিনি প্ৰশ্ন শেষ কৰিব  
নোৱাৰাত আগৰ প্ৰশ্নও বৈ আছে। যি হওক কোনোৱা প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ কৰবাত  
খামখেয়ালিৰ কাৰণে যদি বৈ থাকে তেন্তে সেইটো তদন্ত কৰা হব।



Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :— মহোদয়, বৰ্তমান আলোচিত বিষয়টো সেইটো নহয়। অবশ্যে আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে ভালকৈ জানে যে বিধান সভায় হওক বা লোক সভাই হওক, বা ৰাজ্য সভাই হওক, আৰু যতেই হওক বা যি ঠাইতেই হওক যি প্ৰশ্ন সোধা হয় সেই প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া হয়। তাত কেৱল ঘৰলৈ উত্তৰ পঠাবলৈ প্ৰশ্ন সোধা নহয়। উত্তৰ সদনত দিবলৈহে সোধা হয়। প্ৰশ্ন কৰোঁতে কথা হৈছে মন্ত্ৰী সকলে এই সদনৰ ভিতৰতে উত্তৰ দিব লাগে যাতে তাত যদি কিছুমান অকৰ্ম কিছুমান সততা আৰু যিবিলাক বিষয়ত ক্ৰটি বিক্ষতি থাকে। সেই সকলো-বিলাক প্ৰশ্ন কৰ্তাৰ উপৰিও ৰাইজক জনোৱা দৰ্কাৰ। অকল সদস্য জনে জানিলেই নহয়। আৰু ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত যি ক্ৰটি বিক্ষতি থাকে। সেই বিলাক দূৰ কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা দৰ্কাৰ। যদি মই এটা প্ৰশ্ন কৰোঁ সেইটো এনে সময়ত উত্তৰ দিয়া উচিত যে সেই উত্তৰৰ পৰা অকল মোৰ মনৰ সন্দেহ দূৰ কৰিলেই নহয় আমাৰ বহুতো নাগৰিকৰে মনৰ সন্দেহ দূৰ কৰিব লাগিব।

এনে কিছুমান প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ কালিৰ ভিতৰতো দিব পৰা যায় অথবা ৬ মাহ মানৰ পাচত ২০ পইচাৰ service ডাক টিকত এটা লগাই উত্তৰটো ঘৰলৈ পঠাই দিয়া হয়। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰাই সহজে অনুমান কৰিব পাৰি যে চৰকাৰে যি মুখা পিন্ধি আছে সেই মুখা

খুলি দিয়ে। আৰু আমাৰ যি উদ্দেশ্য সেই উদ্দেশ্যটোও হৈ যায়।  
অৱশ্যে এইটো উলম্ব কৰিবলগীয়া বা দলিয়াই পেলাব পৰা কথা  
নহয়। এইটো আমাৰ বাহিৰে জানিব লগীয়া কথা। গতিকে প্রশ্ন  
বিলাকৰ উত্তৰ ডাক যোগে ঘৰলৈ পঠাই দিয়াৰ প্ৰথাটো বন্ধ  
কৰিব লাগে। হয়তো চাব লাগে বিভাগ হিচাপত এই প্রশ্ন  
কেতিয়া কৰিছে আৰু কেতিয়া উত্তৰ দিলে তাত চোকা দৃষ্টি  
ৰাখিব লাগে। অৱশ্যে এই কথা সত্য যে কিছুমানৰ উত্তৰ  
দিওঁতে পলম হয়। কাৰণ উত্তৰতো দূৰ ঠাইৰ পৰা আহিব লাগে।  
কিন্তু আমাৰ বৃত্ত মন্ত্ৰীৰ মতে কাম বিলাক Men-Hour ৰ  
হিচাপত হৈ আছে। এই বিভাগ বিলাকত মাত্ৰ শতকৰা ১৫  
ভাগহে কাম হয়। বাকী শতকৰা ৮৫ ভাগ অথলৈ যায়। এটা  
প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ দিওঁতে কিয় দিনৰ পাচত দিন সপ্তাহৰ পাচত সপ্তাহ  
মাহৰ পাচত মাহ কি কাৰণে পৰি থাকিবলগীয়া হয়। এইটো  
সত্যক লুকাই ৰাখিবলৈকে এই অৱস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰা হয়নে নাই,  
অসুবিধাৰ কাৰণেহে এই অৱস্থাটোৰ সৃষ্টি কৰা হয়।

বিধান সভাৰ শেষ তাৰিখে তেওঁলোকে এই প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ  
বিলাক পোৱা স্বত্বেও টুপুলা বান্ধি থৈ দিয়ে, আৰু তাৰ পিচত  
পঠাই দিয়ে বিধান সভাৰ চেক্ৰেটৰিলৈ। অৰ্থাৎ শেষ দিনা গোটেই  
প্ৰশ্ন আৰু তাৰ উত্তৰবোৰ এখন মহাভাৰত কৰি চপাই দিয়ে



ফলত সেই প্রশ্নবিলাক সদনত আলোচনা কৰাৰ সময় নাথাকে।  
বাৰে বাৰে এইটো কয় হয়? সেই বিষয়ে ভালৈ তদন্ত কৰা  
দৰ্কাৰ; কাৰণ আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত গণতান্ত্ৰিক ঠিকমতে চলিছেনে নাই,  
অন্যতম উপায় হৈছে, প্রশ্নোত্তৰৰ এঘণ্টা সময়ছোৱা। এই সময়-  
খিনি আয়ি যদি যথাযথ ভাৱে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰো, তেনে-  
হলে গণতন্ত্ৰৰ প্ৰকৃত উদ্দেশ্য গঠন হৈছে বুলি আমি কব নোৱাৰো,  
আৰু ইয়াত ৰাইজৰ চউল লোৱাৰো কোনো প্ৰয়োজন নাই।

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :— Mr. Speaker,  
Sir, I have got one or two observations to make.  
What the hon. Minister in charge of Parliament-  
ary Affairs has said, it may be partially true  
with regard to the starred questions that we  
have not been able to keep leeway with regard  
to 'everydays' questions listed in the order paper.  
But this is not at all true with regard to un-  
starred questions. Answers of these unstarred  
questions have got to be placed on the table  
and if we get time, we may put supplementaries.  
If there is no time for the day there may not



118 Re : Questions Position during the [10 September  
Autumn session 1968

be supplementaries. But the answers are there. The Hon. Members can use the information in cause of the session and thereafter. The Govt. by not answering the unstarred questions also has caused very great loss to the rights of the Hon. Member. This is one aspect of the matter. The second aspect is that some departments do not can replies in time, They lend the replies at the fag end of the session keeping in view the last date of the session with the dishonest intention that there will not be supplementaries and at last for six months. They may have no difficulty due to putting of such questions. Again, when the same question is repeated in the subsequent session, the same technique is applied and the replies are either not sent or sent at the fag end so that officers on Ministers are not on can not be exposed to the public which is one of the legitimate perposes of putting

questions. Therefore, this business of delay is going on, in a planned manner by some officers and may be some Minister. This has got to be remedied. Thirdly, Sir, I would like to draw your attention about the quality of replies given to unstarred questions. I am giving an example from replies of today's unstarred questions. My question was unstarred question No. 114 (f) My question was - "Who is the officer of the State Elementary Education Board responsible for the loss of this public money by faulty conduct of departmential proceedings?" The reply was "Shri U. Sarma, former Secretary, State Board of Elementary Education." Very well, this is the first part of the reply, but the second part of the question was "What action has been taken against him". This is not replied. If you admit an allegation, against an officer you are to say what action has been taken or proposed to be taken



120 Questions Position during the Autumn [ 10 September  
session 1968

against him when such a question has been put. But Govt. have given only half the reply and the other main half which is very much germane, the purpose of the question, has been omitted. Sir, I request you to look into this aspect too.

Mr. Speaker :— The latest position of submission of questions is -

Total number of questions despatched -

(a) starred ..... 768

(b) unstarred ..... 483

Total number of replies received -

(a) starred ..... 504

(b) unstarred ..... 293

Percentage of replies received during the current session -

(a) starred ..... 65.6

(b) unstarred ..... 60.7



Daily average of replies received -

(a) starred ..... 50.4

(b) Unstarred .... 29.3

Total number of questions disposed of in the House -

(a) starred ... .... 115

(b) unstarred ..... 102

Starred questions taken uptodate is 131 out of 261.

Unstarred questions put uptodate is 132.

Daily average of questions disposed of by the House-

(a) starred ... .... 10.5

(b) unstarred ..... 10.2

This is the latest position. I hope Government will take serious consideration of the observations made by the hon. Members and see that the replies are received in time and not on the last day of the session and we have got so many days recess, I hope the remaining question will be ready by this time.

122 Obituary Reference to the demise of [10 September  
Shri Mahadev Sarma

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury ( Minister,  
Parliamentary Affairs ) :—

Mr. Speaker Sir, I regret very much to inform the House that Shri Mahadev Sarma, a valiant freedom fighter and a former Member of this House, passed away in the night of September 7 last at his own residence at Tezpur. In his death, our State has lost not only an elderly nationalist leader and a distinguished constructive worker but also a most lovable and dedicated personality who took service to society as the primary mission of his life. His death also, so to say, marked the end of a chequered career that was a lingering reminder to us all of an age that is very soon passing away and of a generation of dedicated souls of the 19th century that is going to disappear one after another at the behest of remorseless time.

An octogenarian, Shri Sarma was one of the

last representatives of the eventful era of India history that witnessed the gradual awakening of a depressed and subjugated nation and its preliminary efforts for ushering in the dawn of freedom. A distinguished figure among the earliest band of freedom fighters, Shri Sarma combined in him the puritanism of the old generation with the liberal outlook and dynamism of the younger generation. Apparently orthodox in his way of life, Shri Sarma was never a conservative, far less a religious bigot. His traditional exterior concealed a modern mind.

A devout Gandhite, Shri Sarma had his intellectual and moral foundation in the Indian scriptures and like a true karmajogi, dedicated his life for the welfare of the society and for the freedom and advancement of the country.

A great patriot, Shri Sarma was always in the forefront of the great freedom struggle launched by the National Congress and suffered



incarceration a number of times for his participation in the non-cooperation, civil disobedience and Quit India movements. He bore all the rigorous of jail life smilingly and was a source of inspiration and solace to his co-prisoners when they felt tired, exhausted, worried with humiliating and monotonous jail life. He was a Member of the Assam Legislative Assembly for over two decades. He was also the Chairman of the Tezpur Local Board.

Endowed with great literary talents Shri Sarma made significant contribution to the enrichment of Assamese literature. Well versed in ancient scriptures and Indian mythologies, Shri Sarma wrote series of articles in numerous magazines and journals on various subjects relating to religious and moral teachings and ethics. Among the published words were "Buddadev", "Muhmmmed Charit", "Upanishadar Kahini", "Bapuji" and "Gopinath

Bordoloi". He earned distinction as a very successful writer of children literature and was associated with the publication of a few childrens magazines. He also wrote a number of articles on freedom movement of India and translated the book "Landmarks of Freedom Movement of Assam" into Assamese.

He made a valuable contribution as the Secretary of the Regional Committee for Assam for compilation of the history of freedom of Assam.

A great lover of children, Shri Sarma was the founder president of the All Assam Moina Parijat. It was due to his initiative and labour that number of childrens" organisations grew in Assam to work for the promotion of childrens welfare.

Soft spoken, pious and unassuming, Shri Sarma was loved and respected by all for his erudition and unswerving devotion to his duty. His death has no doubt created a void which would be



very difficult to fill up.

May his soul rest in peace. I on behalf of the House convey our heartfelt sympathy to his worthy son and our Industry Minister, Shri Biswadev Sarma, and to other members of the family.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of this side of the House I associate myself with the sentiment expressed by the Deputy Leader of the House. Sir, Shri Sarma was a first rank freedom fighter. He was a member of the Assam Legislative Council and also of the Assam Legislative Assembly. He was an Editor of a newspaper. He edited Pratiba which was the organ of the United people's party formed for safeguarding the interest of the people of Assam under the Leadership of Shri Rohini Kumar Choudhury and Shri T. R. Phukan. He was also the founder President of Maina Parijat, the children organisation of Asaam, and



he had edited a children magazine, namely Arun for many years. Over all these things the thing that was outstanding in his personality was his humility. We wish that this sort of personalities grow in this State and the void created by his death and others of his generation are fulfilled and over-fulfilled. May his soul rest in peace.

Shri Phani Bora :— I fully associate myself with the feeling expressed by the Deputy Leader of the House and Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee at the sad demise of Shri Mahadev Sarma who was a freedom fighter of this State and was a first rank Gandhian leader who sacrificed the early part of his life for the cause of the country. He was a literature and he was very much popular amongst the children because he used to write for the children. I condole his death and send my heart-felt condolence to the members of the family of the deceased.

Lakshaydhar Choudhury :—মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি সদনত উত্থাপিত হোৱা মহাদেৱ শৰ্মা ডাঙৰীয়াৰ মৃত্যু প্ৰস্তাৱটো মই সঠিকভাৱে সমৰ্থন কৰো। শৰ্মা ডাঙৰীয়াৰ মৃত্যুৰ লগে লগে এটা যুগৰ শেষ হৈ যোৱা যেন অনুভৱ কৰিছো। সাহিত্যৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, ৰাজনীতিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, সামাজিক ক্ষেত্ৰত আনকি সকলো ক্ষেত্ৰতে তেখেতৰ যি অবিহনা সেইটো চিৰ স্মৰণীয় হৈ ৰব। তেখেতৰ স্মৃতি সকলো দেশবাসীৰ শ্ৰদ্ধাৰে স্মৰণীয়। তেখেতৰ মৃত্যুৰ বাবে মই শোক প্ৰকাশ কৰিছো আৰু শোকমন্ত্ৰ পৰিয়াললৈ সমবেদনা জনাই মোৰ বক্তৃতাৰ সামৰনি মৰাৰ আগতে তেখেতৰ সোৱণত শ্ৰদ্ধানজলি জনাইছো।

Mr. Speaker :— While associating myself with the reference made by the hon. Members I want to make certain observations. A noted litterature, a freedom fighter, an able Parliamentation and an ex-Member of the Assam Legislative Assembly, Shri Mahadev Sarma died on 7th September, 1968 at the age of 81.

After serving as an Assistant teacher in a Government High School Shri Sarma resigned to



join the non-co-operation Movement in 1921 and courted arrest several times. He was a Member of the Assam Legislative Council from 1924 and then was elected to the Assam Legislative Assembly in 1937.

Shri Sarma was a true congress worker. He was associated with several social and other organisations. He was the Chairman of the Tezpur Local Board and Chairman of the All Assam Mainaparijat for several years.

He made valuable contributions to the Assamese literature. His original as well as translated books are note-worthy. He edited "Aran" an Assamese magazine which were very much popular at that time.

In his death Assam has lost a true patriot a literature and a gifted orator. We convey our condolence to the Members of the bereaved family. May his soul rest in peace.



Now I would request the hon. Members to rise in their seats and observe silence for one minute.

(The Members rose in their seats and observed one minute silence).

\* Re : Demonstration by the A. P. H. L. C.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Sir, with your permission I want to make a submission. Sir, information has been received that the A.P. H.L.C. volunteers have cordoned the entire Secretariat and they have not given any way to the employees to get into the Secretariat. Yesterday we have seen how democracy functions in our State. If I may be allowed to say so it was virtually a democracy fortified with Barbed wire. For the so called legitimate claim of a hand-full of people the entire State was made to suffer. by allowing the very head of the state's

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\* The debate on the subject was prohibited from being published in the press by the chair.

administration to be abandoned. What this Government is doing here? They Just Remained a helpless spectator to the lawlessness demonstrated today. What right this Government has to continue if this sort of lawlessness is permitted to continue in the State capital itself? I want to know from the Government what steps they have taken to protect the lives and properties of the people living here which have been guaranteed by the Constitution? If they fail to do so, I do not find any reason to sit here and discuss things in the name of democracy. When democracy itself now stands at jeopardy in the hands of this Government. If this Government has no power to control this sort of elements and allow things to continue in this fashion they should have the honesty to say so, & better cease to function rather than continue to hold on power reduce democracy to a sham. I want to know definitely from the Government of Assam what action they are going



132 Re : Demonstration by the A. P. H. L. C. [10 September

to take as they owe it to the people to explain where they are leading the democracy to.

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami :— (Minister, Agriculture) The Deputy Leader has gone out to collect information and he will give the information.

Mr. Speaker :— Mr, Choudhury is it a fact that the Secretariat has not been allowed to function for the congregation of volunteers?

\* Shri Phani Bora :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the things that are taking place that are taking place in Shillong from yesterday and the causes leading to the position in which we are placed to-day are to be discussed in this House threadbare, I am ready for it. But let no impression be conveyed that simply because there is some picketing going on in the Secretariat—I do not know whether it is going on peacefully or otherwise and knowing these facts that are there, we may discuss. But I am not in a position to say that the bullets used any-

\* Speech not corrected



where in any part of the State has to be used in this connection. I for myself cannot tolerate the use of bullet against any people whoever they are and wherever they are if they are peacefully submitting and trying to place their grievances before the country and before the Government. And simply because the bullets were used in Kokrajhar which we have condemned and we are prepared to condemn severly again and again, and simply because this Govt. used their bullets, their lathis on different occasions in the State which we have been condemning we cannot lend support to the Government to resort to the use of bullets in this occasion. We should not incite the Government to resort to the use of bullets which we have been condemning throughout.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are passing through a very difficult time. There is strong sentiment in the valley and strong sentiment here. We have seen in the past that

134 Re : Demonstration by the A. P. H. L. C. [10 September

some people in order to be leader have taken advantage of such a situation, roused the feelings and created disaster in the State and very bad name forth people of Assam as a whole. I warn everybody agaist repetition of the same. We must guard our language. Mr. Dulal Barua was talking of picketing by some people here who want to make their feelings known and not incite either the majority here or the people of the valley....

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—What I said was that normal life has been paralysed....

Mr. Speaker :—Order, order, you have already stated, Please take your seat ?

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :—I am not giving way ; it is not the monopoly of Mr. Barua. He must hear us. It is not only with one view this House goes. We as majority coming from the plains area have a duty cast on us and it is a historic duty and it is the time in which we can



rise to the occasion. We have the right to talk of unity of the State or otherwise. We have no right, merely because some people have done picketing one should not advise the extreme measures to be taken as Mr. Barua said. If I have heard him rightly, he said that no protection of life and property is there. May I know how many lives have been lost in this place and how many properties have been destroyed since yesterday by the volunteers of the A. P. H. L. C. I do not support the A. P. H. L. C. stand. But I also do not like to exaggerate things. In the past we have the Satyagrahas of this nature. Mr. Barua himself led in Jorhat and paralysed the administration. Has he forgotten that? Let nobody forget his past. In the past there had been many Satyagrahas. The D. Cs, the District Judges could not attend office. But there was no demand in this House that bullet should be used. Therefore say this is mischievous.



Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—Sir, I take exception to it. I said that till yesterday....

Mr. Speaker :—You have already stated.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—I did not say that bullets should be used. What I said is that the normal life of the people in the State capital has been paralysed.

Mr. Speaker :—Please take your seat

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :—I therefore would plead that the House should have maximum patience. I say this will go against the feelings of the people of Assam who have been belaboured in the past by extremists. This is my feeling which I want to bring home on this occasion.

\* Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also pleaded with the Government to keep maximum patience and I would request every member not only within this House but

\* Speech not corrected

throughout the State to keep patience. After all we are living in a State which is in a very delicate position. If we cannot keep our heads cool, it will be difficult to keep our hearts stout. We must approach all problems with understanding, sympathy and determination. Sir, it is a democratic right of every citizen to ventilate his grievances even if the grievances may not be genuine. Sir, if we feel disturbed at somebody else's action we may try to console ourselves and to suppress our feelings. It will not be proper to be over sentimental and to create a confusion in the State. That will lead to great difficulty for all concerned. Therefore, Sir, on behalf of this side of the House, I make it absolutely clear and unequivocal that we do not want any use of force at this moment against those picketers who are there in front of the Secretariat so long they do not resort to violence. Sir, if our Secretariat has not been able to fun-

\* Speech not corrected



ction, it is not the fault of the A. P. H. L. C. volunteers ; it is the fault of our State Govt. Having seen the consequences of yesterday Government ought to have made arrangements for the Secretariat for next day if functioning of the Secretariat was so very indispensable for to-day. But sometimes our Secretariat staff continue to go on holiday when our Secretariat staff - Class III and Class IV employees went on strike for quite a long time. And even then, the State machinery did not collapse. Therefore, even if for a day or more because of the picketing of the A. P. H. L. C. volunteers, our Secretariat cannot function, that will not destroy the State of Assam provided we do not destroy ourselves.

Sir, we want that this problem to be solved peacefully and that peace may come only through understanding and patience. We do not know whether we shall be able to keep the pattern



in which we are now. We do not know whether we shall be necessity of making certain arrangements in the administrative and political pattern of the State. But even if we are to do that we have to do in good grace and whatever we do and whatever we give that must be in good grace, That is our learning, that is our tradision. Therefore, Sir, it there be no heat created here inside the House because if we created any heat it will rebound outside wiith worst consequences. With these few words, Sir, I would request you and also the Government to see that so far as we are concerned we will keep ourselves cool, we keep ourselves detarmined, we keep ourselves patient and we tackle the problem with a spirit of love rather than hatred.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, We have been passing through very many crisis. I am just one with hon. member, Shri Haque Choudhury, so also my hon. friend, Shri

140 Re : Demonstration by the A. P. H. L. C. [10 September

Bhattacharjee. I would like to make a request to the Press through you, Sir, whatever my friend, Shri Barua has said out of emotion, that should not come out to the Press for the greater interest of the State and the Country as well.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Sir, let me give my personal explanation. Hon. Members, Shri M. H. Choudhury, Shri Bora and my leader all are asking me to remain patient. Those who are thumping on the table they consider themselves much more peace lover than myself. That is what I have understood. I am not expert in speaking good english. My intention was never to ask anyone to resort to firing or anything of the sore. Sir, the depth of the seriousness of the situation prevailing since yesterday could not be actually gauged by those who are in the hostel well secured & unaffected by the outside turmoil & by those who are in the comfortable bungalows. They could not understand the pulses of the people living



in this area unprotected & utterly panic stricken and what way the insecurity has been caused by the observance of the Day. I only sought to say that this Govt. has earned a reputation in utilising bullets, a fact which I hope is well acknowledged & does not require elaboration. Thereby I did not convey any idea of the use of bullet against anybody. But unfortunately I find there is attempt to twist this to the advantage of the designing people to the length of suggesting that I asked to use bullet against the people without giving offence to any one. I can only say that it does not become of anybody to attempt at this sort of mud stinging. It is unkind & unfair of me to say the least.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Parliamentary affairs) :— Mr. Sperker, Sir, The demonstration that has been staged yesterday was a peaceful one throughout and that kind of demonstration as has been rightly said by hon. Member,



M. Moinul Haque Choudhury is being staged for the last few years throughout the State on many occasions. And, the Government on those occasions did not take any concrete measures against the demonstrators because the declared policy of the Govt. was that so long the demonstrators remain peaceful and so long they did not hamper the normal ways of life of the people and the Government, I think they should not be touched. That is the declared policy of the Govt. In pursuance of this policy Govt. did not interfere with the peaceful demonstrators of the APHLC people organised yesterday. As has been rightly advised by Shri Bhattacharjee and also Shri Choudhury that in a matter like this we should be taking things coolly and with patience. I could appreciate the feeling of Shri Barua also. In the youthful emotional utterances he may speak something which he does not mean and by his explanation offered subsequently he has himself

admitted it. Sir, about the future course of action it is difficult for me to give a precise understanding to the House. It depends upon how the situation develops. We atleast claim to be the followers of Mahatma Gandhi who was a symble of non-violance and we should try our best to follow the path more particularly in such controversial matters. It will not be appropriate on my part to say what steps Govt. have decided to take against these demonstrators or this direction action movement at this juncture as I have already stated, Sir, Govt. will cooly and deliberately consider this mattea as situation develops and we shall take surely action so that normal life of the people and the Govt. may not hamper. That is the only thing I can submit on behalf of the Govt. I could appreciate the speeches made by the hon'ble members, specially by Shri Bhattacharjee, Shri Bora and Shri Haque Choudhury and I hope the House would give full support



to the utterances they have made. We would act with patience. We must not be led with youthful emotion.

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami :— Sir, about the suggestion given by Shri Sen for publication of speeches in the Press, we would like to know your decision in the matter.

Mr. Speaker :— As regards what was said by Mr. Sen I can expunge expressions from the proceedings which are un-parliamentary. But the views of the Members given on the floor of the House as reported by the Reporter in the House will remain, and whether it will be published by the Press it will be for me to decide.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— One clarification, Sir.

Mr. Speaker :— I have closed it, it is for the Press.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— It is not for the Press, it is simply for us. Those Members are



very enthusiastic about maintenance of peace they should not think, we are less enthusiastic than themselves about it. The question is we are concerned about the common people living here. Those people who are advocating this are in the safe custody. and donot like think about the common people living here?

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :— Mr Speaker, Sir, I may remind him that when Mr. Barua and Tarapada Bhattacharyya surrounded the entire Assembly and kept Mr. Chaliha detained for hours together, we also bore patient at that time.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— They are expert like thieves to steel even thoubtle the members from the opposition room made one Assembly assurance thought they were peacefully asuring to hunger strike in the month of March 1965.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— In this connection, Sir, you are the authority as to which

portion of the debate should be expunged and which portion should be published. I proceedings of the House can only be published with the approval of the Speaker. This is the rule. You are the authority to say which portion of the proceeding can be publisher in the newspapers without expunging it.

Mr. Speaker :— We have taken a lot of time of the House. Till my final approval nothing will be published, I mean after the approval of the Speaker.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— As well as the approval of the Members.

Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

Mr. Speaker :— The Business Advisory Committee met this morning and they have fixed a programme as follows : The House will adjourn to-day at 12-30 p.m. till 10 a.m. on 18-9-68 Items up to number 10 will be taken up and



after that Appropriation Bill will be taken up. This will be followed by item No. 14 and 15. other items will be kept pending. Therefore, we now take item No. 2

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— I raise objection to this. We are coming here to finish the business.

Mr. Speaker :— That is the decision of the Business Advisory Committee. Has the House approval the decision of the Business Advisory Committee. The decision is given and the question is adopted.

Now, item No. 2.

Calling Attention To A Matter of Urgent Public Importance Namrup Fertiliser Factory.

Shri Chatrasing Teron, ( Minister, Health ) : — Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Calling attention notice concerns the Namrup Fertilisers Factory. Unfortunately



148      Calling Attention To A Matter of [10 September  
Urgent Public Importance Namrup  
Fertiliser Factory

we have not been able to collect the information up till now in spite of our best efforts and in this consideration the item may be postponed.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই যিখিনি কৈছে, তাত মই আপত্তি কৰিছো। আমি যি Calling attention ৰ notice দিছিলো, সেইটো যথেষ্ট সময় হাতত ৰাখিহে দিছিলো। সেই বিষয়ে তদন্ত কৰি সকলো তথ্য-পাতি সংগ্ৰহ কৰাৰ কাৰণে যথেষ্ট সময় চৰকাৰৰ হাতত আছিল। আৰু এই Calling attention motion টো সদনত উত্থাপন কৰাৰ আগতে সেই সম্পৰ্কে তথ্যপাতি সংগ্ৰহ কৰাটো চৰকাৰৰ কৰ্তব্য আছিল। এতিয়া মন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে সেই সম্বন্ধে তথ্যপাতি পোৱা নাই। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত তেখেতৰ এই যুক্তি মানিবলৈ আমাৰ টান হৈছে।

Shri Phani Bora —Sir, this is a very strange thing. If the necessary information could not be collected then why it was included in the agenda paper of to-day? It should have never happened. If the reports could not be collected, if the facts and figures could not be collected, with regard to this Calling attention notice it should not have entered in the Business list of to-day.

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—I do not know exactly Sir. So far it was anticipated that the information would be coming but it did not come in time. I can tell the Hon'ble Members that yesterday also I engaged the Deputy Secretary to collect the information from Namrup Factory over phone.

Mr. Speaker :—I am one with what Mr. Gogoi and Mr. Bora have said. As regards questions also I have heard similar allegations about the non supply of information. Unlike Question, a Calling Attention Notice is more important. Sufficient time is given for that and it is expected that within that time the Government would be able to intimate this Secretariat that they are not ready with informations. In that case we would not have placed the matter in the House. However, what was represented by Mr. Gogoi and Mr. Bora is to be remembered by the Minister concerned. I hope this will not be repeated in future I would request the



150      Calling Attention To A Matter of [10 September  
Urgent Public Importance Namrup  
Fertiliser Factory

Minister to be ready with the information sought for in the next sitting of the House.

The Third Annual Report (1966-67) of the Central Road Transport Corporation Ltd.

Shri Prabin Kumar Chaudhury (Minister of State Transport :—Sir, I beg to lay the Third Annual Report (1966-67) of the Central Road Transport Corporation Ltd.

Report No. 2 of the Committee of Privileges.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury (Minister Parliamentary Affairs):—Sir, I beg to move that the Report.

Report No. 2 of the Committee of Privileges presented to the House on 3rd September, 1968 be adopted.

Mr. Speaker :—The question is that the Report No. 2 of the Committee of Privileges presented to the House on 3rd September, 1968 be adopted.

1968 Calling Attention To A Matter of Urgent Public Importance Nāmrup Fertiliser  
Factory

(The motion was adopted).

Fifth Report of the Public Account Committee  
Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya (Chairman, Public Account's Committee):—Sir, I beg to present the Fifth Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Report on Audit Report, 1964, Appropriation Accounts, 1962-63.

Sixth Report of the Public Accounts Committee

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya (Chairman, Public Accounts Committee): Sir, I beg to present the Sixth Report of the Public Accounts Committee on Audit Report, 1967, Appropriation Accounts, 1965-66 and Finance Accounts, 1965-66 relating to the Departments of Public Works (R & B Wing), Health, Education (General), Relief & Rehabilitation, Revenue, Law and Veterinary (Fishery).

Fourth Report of the Committee on Petition  
Shrimati Lily Sengupta (Chairman, Committee Petiti-



ons :—Sir, I beg to present the Fourth Report of the Committee on Petitions.

Fourteenth Report of the committee on Government Assurances

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

Fourteenth Report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

Shri Gajon Tanti (Member, Committee on Subordinate Legislation) :— Sir, I beg to present the Fourteenth Report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

Resolution - Approval of an ex-gratia grant of Rs, 25,000 to the widow of late Rupnath Brahma.

**SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** (Minister, Revenue) :— Sir, I beg to move a resolution for the approval of the House. This Assembly do take into consideration that late Shri Rupnath Brahma, Member of Parliament and

Ex. Minister of Assam made very valuable contributions for the country. It is recalled that this Assembly during the Budget Session this year had adopted a resolution in appreciation of the manifold qualities of head and heart of Shri Brahma and for conveying the heartfelt condolences of the Members of the Assembly to the members of the bereaved family. It is well known that while Shri Brahma was an accredited leader of Assam belonging to the plains tribal community and played significant role for their all round development and advancement, he could do little to make any provision for members of his family and has left his widow and two minor sons in completely indigent circumstances. In appreciation of the services which Shri Brahma rendered to the people of the State throughout his long career of public service and in view of the financial condition of his widow Shrimati Swarnamoyee Brahma and her two minor sons, this Assembly



approves an expenditure of Rs. 25,000/- as an ex-gratia to Shrimati Swarnamoyee Brahma from the Head of Account "71-Misc. II-Donations for Charitable Purposes etc.- J Misc. and Unforeseen Charges - Misc. Charges - Ex-gratia grant (General Area)", and also to the grant of stipends at the rate of Rs. 50/-per month to each of the two minor sons namely Shri Manajit Rup Bikram Brahma and Shri Rudrajit Rup Bikram Brahma from the date they start going to school till the date of attaining 21 years of age or for the period of continuing their studies whichever is earlier.

Mr. Speaker :— The question is that this Assembly do take into consideration that late Shri Rupnath Brahma, Member of Parliament and Ex-Minister of Assam made very valuable contributions for the country. It is called that this Assembly during the Budget Session this year had adopted a resolution in appreciation of the

manifold qualities of head and heart of Shri Brahma and for conveying the heartfelt condolences of the Members of the Assembly to the members of the bereaved family. It is well known that while shri Brahma was an accredited leader of Assam belonging to the plains tribal community and played significant role for their all round development and advancement, he could do little to make any provision for members of his family and his widow and two minor sons in completely indigent circumstances. In appreciation of the services which Shri Barhma rendered to the people of the State throughout his long career of public service and in view of the financial condition of his widow Shrimati Swarnamoyee Brahma and her two minor sons, this Assembly approves an expenditure of Rs. 25,000/- as an ex-gratia grant to Shrimati Swarnamoyee Brahma from the Head of Account "71-Miss. II-Donations for Charitable Purposes etc.



J-Misc, and Unforeseen Charges-Misc. Charges Ex-gratia Grant (General Area)" and also to the grant of stipends at the rate of Rs. 50/- per month to each of the two minor sons namely Shri Manajit Rup Bikram Brahma and Shri Rudrajit Rup Bikram Brahma from the date they start going to school till the date of attaining 21 years of age or for the period of continuing their studies whichever is earlier.

(The motion was adopted.

The Assam Appropriation (No. V) Bill, 1968

Mr. Speaker :— Now, for discussion of the Appropriation Bill only half an hour is left. You should make an attempt to pass this during this period.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—Sir it is not possible to discuss all the heads within this short period. So, if necessary it may be kept pending till the 18th.

Shri Phani Bora :— I endorse the view of Shri - Barua.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :—(Minister, Parliamentary Affairs) :—

Sir, we have certain difficulties in leaving this Bill for future consideration because the House has passed the supplementary demands and the supplementary demands can only be spent after the appropriation bill is passed. All expenditures under the supplementary demands will be held up if the bill is not passed today. Therefore, Sir, I request you to consider this point. Sir, the Hon'ble Member has suggested that the House may require sometime more to discuss and we have lost one hour in some business which were not in the order paper today. That hour may be compensated if you so please to extend the house for one hour to sit after lunch. (Voices : We agree).

Mr. Speaker :— As suggested by the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs and accepted by this side of the House also the House will sit



for one hour more after 2 p.m. if necessary. I hope the hon. Members will help me in finishing the business accordingly.

Shri Phani Bora :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will not take much time of the House. The budgetting system is so erroneous that again and again in every session even on the eve of the budget session the Government has to come out with supplementary budget. As other hon. members have already expressed themselves I want to emphasise that this sort of things should not recur again. Here in the list of supplementary demand for grants there is one item 'Assam Hard Board Factory.' This factory was closed in 1967 and Rs. 1 lakh advance was required long before, but instead of incorporating that demand in the general budget it had been left out for the supplementary budget. Again, Sir, in Grant No. 32 at page 53 Rs. 47,500 is required for industrial loan. The explanation

given is that the budget estimates which were sent by the Department to the Finance Department were lost in transit. This is a very childish way of explanation.

It is not only with regard to that grant but with regard to another grant also, Grant No. 12, for administration of the head "35-Industries-II-Cottage Industries. The demand is Rs. 4,52,500 and the explanation given is that this supplementary has to be brought here because the Budget estimate which was sent to the Finance was lost in transit. How is it possible that so many papers have been lost in transit ? To my mind, this is not a fact. Therefore my contention is due to the negligence on the part of the officers of the department concerned preparing the budget on the basis of requirements, and when it is found that it is necessary to hide their negligence, they take resort to this type of tricks.



Now, Sir, with regard to Grant No. 33. Financial assistance of Rs. 10 lakhs was given as short term loan to the company by obtaining advance from the Contingency Fund on 27th March 1968 so as to enable them to reconstruct the resumed work, that is, to the Everest Cycle factory at Gauhati. This was given on 27th March 1968 as during the time the Budget was under preparation the amount could not be incorporated therein. That apart, I want to know the extent of the damage to this Everest Cycle Factory which is given Rs. 10 lakhs as short term loan after the 26th January riot. There were certain other factories also which were badly damaged, for example, the Candle Factory which was almost fully gutted by fire. To my mind all those people who suffered during the 26th January disturbances at Gauhati were not treated equally. Some are treated very favourably but in relation

to some others, the same favour was denied to them. This is not a proper approach to the problem. To my information, so far as this Everest Cycle Factory is concerned, no doubt it suffered quite heavily, but compared to this factory certain other factories suffered much more loss. These factories are not sympathetically treated. I want there should be no discrimination with regard to the people of Gauhati who suffered in the 26th January disturbances; everybody who suffered should be equally and sympathetically treated so that they can rehabilitate themselves and carry on their business and industries as before.

Sir, in Grant No. 31 - Loans and Advances to Co-operative Society, here again Rs. 6 lakhs was sanctioned to the Assam Co-operative Jute Mills Ltd. of Nowgong in 1967-68 to enable the Jute Mill for meeting the immediate requirements of the cost of machinery. As far as my information



goes, the orders for the machinery were placed long before and repeated representations were made to the Government to sanction the amount, and as a matter of fact this could not be called an unforeseen expenditure. But still the Government has come up with a supplementary grant of Rs. 6 lakhs. In this connection, Sir, I want to bring to the notice of the Government and also the Minister-in-Charge of Co-operative certain things. Certain allegations were placed before the Government, but unfortunately these allegations have not been properly looked into and no action has yet been taken on these allegations. For example, I received some complaints from Gordowa Dubi of Barangabari in Darrang. Sir,

“জানুৱাৰীৰ পৰা April ৰ শেষলৈকে দুখীয়া মানুহ বিলাকে চৰকাৰী দৰ ৬১.৬১ পইচাতে ধান বিক্ৰি কৰিলে। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও বিধান সভা শেষ হোৱালৈকে এই দৰ বাখি ৰাইজক তথা বিধান সভাক আশস্ত কৰালে। যেই বিধান সভা ভাগিল, লগে লগে তেজপুৰ

জিলাৰ মিল বিলাকক ধান সংগ্ৰহৰ ভাৰ দিলে। হঠাতে বিধান সভা বহাৰো আশা নাই জানি মিলক পূৰ্ণ ক্ষমতা দিলে। যাৰ ফলত ধানৰ দৰ প্ৰতি কুইণ্টলত ৯৫ টকালৈ হ'ল।”

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah (Minister, Supply)

এইটো কোন বছৰৰ কথা ?

Shri Phani Bora :— এই বছৰৰ। বাজেট Session ৰ সময়ত চৰকাৰী দৰ ৬১.৬১ পইচা কৰা হৈছিল। কিন্তু বাজেট অধিবেশন শেষ হোৱাৰ লগে লগে মিল মালিক সকলে বিধান সভা ভঙ্গ হোৱাৰ সুবিধা লৈ প্ৰতি কুইণ্টলত ৯৫ টকাকৈ কিনিবলৈ ধৰিলে।

My point is just at the time of finishing of the harvest when the Co-operatives were allowed to purchase paddy at a fixed price, i. e. Rs. 61.61 per quintal, at that time the poor peasantry used to sell their paddy. But later on the mill-owners were brought into the picture and the mill-owners raised the price to Rs. 95 per quintal where as the poor people had to sell their paddy to



meet the expenses of their daily necessities, they were deprived of the advantage of this higher price whereas the rich peasants, landlords or the hoarders who could store the paddy in their stores, they reaped the harvest. This bungling had caused a lot of hardship to the poor section of the peasants. Sir, even the consumers co-operatives are sought to be given loans for purchase of trucks and also for construction of godowns. The large amounts of money sought to be given or already given. Sir, the explanations this House is entitled to get from the hon. Minister concerned is with the functioning of the consumers' co-operatives and how these consumers' co-operatives are really serving the people for the purpose of which they are formed. Proper explanations are not given here.

Again, Sir, regarding this cattle loan which is under Grant No. 28, it is stated in the ex-

planatory notes it is stated :—

“An amount of Rs. 8,00,00 has already been expended for granting Cattle loans to Cultivators affected by scarcity conditions, flood and other natural calamities. After exhaustion of the budget provision, this Department had to obtain an amount of Rs. 3,50,000 from the Contingency Fund to meet the most pressing needs on the above mentioned purpose.”

Sir, as far as my experience goes, this cattle loan business has really become a source of corruption. I do not know how far Govt. is aware of this, but I personally know that many people for whom the cattle loan is meant, how it is distributed. Ofcourse, I do not know what the experience of other hon. Members in other districts, but I know definitely of Nowgong district. So far as Nowgong district is concerned if a cattle loan of Rs. 300.00 is sanctioned to a man for that sanction many



stages have to be crossed of verification, survey, recommendation, report etc., after all these the money is sanctioned but even then it is very difficult for the cultivator for whom the loan is meant to get the money. It is a really horrible thing as at every stage the cultivator has to pay some amount of money to different categories of officers, beginning from Mandals right upto dealing clerks and in certain cases, it is reported to us by those who are actual sufferers that out of this Rs. 300.00 that is sanctioned for one person for purchasing cattle, Rs. 100.00 actually goes out of his pocket to satisfy these officers and ultimately he gets only Rs. 200.00 as loan. He had to forgo one third of the loan money by this complicated process of granting the loan. That is the lot of the poor peasants and thus the loan meant for purchasing cattle a good part of it goes to other directions, i. e.,

to the pockets of others. So, if some very simple device or mechanism is found out to distribute such loans to real sufferers, and the sufferers can get rid of all these vicious processes and these complicated processes then the purpose of the loan will be completely fulfilled, otherwise not, That is why, I request the Govt. to see that a proper mechanism is devised so that there can be easier process of getting cattle loans and such other loans meant for the cultivators.

Sir, so far as I am concerned, I would say that the procedure should be that a single officer is entrusted to enquire about the demands of such loans and if this officer is satisfied then the loan should be sanctioned and money distributed straight way.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) Will it be possible on the part of one officer to do all the enquiries?



Shri Phani Bora :— In order to expedite the process this officer may take the advice of the Unofficial Advisory Boards, the members of which will enquire and then recommend the deserving cases to the officer. This will eliminate the process of each case being enquired by Mandals, Kanongoes, Sub-deputy Collectors and the Revenue office. In this connection, I would like to say that to enter a Revenue office by a cultivator after giving bribes he comes out of the office empty pocket.

Then, I come to Demand No. 27, it is stated in the explanatory note, "The Gauhati Development Authority has submitted two schemes for Land Acquisition and Development at Jaorighog and Dispur within the area of the Gauhati Town. These two schemes have already been approved by the state Government. In order to enable the Gauhati Development Authority to

implement these two schemes, the State Government have decided to sanction the whole of the amount of Rs. 20,00,000 as loan to the Gauhati Development Authority during the current year."

Now, Sir, there are a lot of reports about the functioning of this Gauhati Development Authority. I am informed that one retired Chief Engineer is in sole charge of this Development Authority. There is no specific explanation here to show what are the specific tasks and what are the progress report of this Development Authority. How much land they have acquired by now and for how many common or middle class people housing accommodation have been provided? Where is the progress report, we do not know, but on the contrary, we hear that even the Chairman of this Authority, who has his own house but is not residing in that house but has rented it out. It is also said that he is residing in a



Development Authority's house. I do not know whether these are true but if these are true it is a serious thing. If the Development Authority is meant for the Development of the Chairman or its members, I do not know whether by sanctioning Rs. 20 lakhs we are going to help the poor people who are going without houses.

Moreover, while selecting sites for carrying out housing schemes, one should keep in mind, whether that particular area is good for the purpose of habitation, as so many houses are built in hill tops without considering whether there is water connection and transport convenience. The report is that those people who are provided houses in top of the hills, those people who cannot afford to purchase cars they have to take for transport the Riksha and these rikshas cannot go to the top of the hills. These difficulties should be kept in mind when selecting

sites and we should be able to select in such a manner so that our people may take advantage of those houses. In this connection I want Govt. to come forward with an explanation or report as to the progress made by the Development Authority at Gauhati for which a lot of money has been spent.

Then, Sir, under Grant No. 22, in the explanatory note it is stated, "The Govt. of India sanctioned the amount is required for the purpose of giving remissions of certain categories of loans granted to the displaced persons from East Pakistan upto a certain limit." Here I want to draw the attention of the Govt. where as it is a fact that some displaced persons for whom loans are granted they are in a position to pay back their loans. And is it not a fact that there are certain categories of displaced persons who are not to speak of paying back their loans are even not in a position to have two meals a day.



Their loan should be written off so that they may live in peace at least. Sir, I do not want to take much time of the House, because there are many hon. Members to speak on the subject. Sir, in future we do not want to hear the kind of explanation given were now. It was very dangerous, if the budget estimates are lost in transit between one department and another. Moreover, the budgeting system itself should be changed in a manner so that in every session supplementary demands need not be placed.

### ADJOURNMENT

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

### ( AFTER LUNCH. )

Announcement by the Speaker :— Expunction of proceeding.

Mr. Speaker :— As regards the last debate which was raised by Shri Barua and ended

with the reply of the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, I reserved my views regarding the publication of the debate in the Press. Now it is the practice of the Parliament that the publication of reports of debates or proceedings of Parliament is subject to the control of the respective House which has the right to prohibit the publication of its proceedings. This is the power given to the House and I consider that the debate which was commenced by Shri Barua and ended with the reply of the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs shall not be published in the Press. I think this has the approval of the House). (House adopted the question.)

Mr. Speaker :— Now, we have got one hour time and we have some business. Therefore, I would earnestly request the hon. Members to keep the time limit and finish the little business that we have. The debate on the Appropriation Bill should be finished within 2-30 p. m. The hon.



Members are requested to be very brief in their speeches.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is my personal opinion, I am not speaking on behalf of my party, on every occasion in this House we express our views regarding the supplementary demands and excess expenditure and every time we point out various defects in the preparaton of Budget and the lapses on the part of the Government, but in no case it is found that the suggestions and observations made by the hon. Members are taken note of by the Government, not to speak of implementing them. Therefore, to-day I feel hesitant to speak out my mind and make observations because I find it useless to speak and make observations, when we have not seen any sign of seriousness on the part of the Govt. to rectify their defects in the Administration. However, as I have

been sent by the people here I will have to speak, whether Government listen to us or not. Sir, about the other demands two of the hon. Members of this side have amply made the position clear and therefore, I will confine my arguments to certain demands only. At first let me come to page 28, Grant No. 13. In the explanatory note it has been said that "In 1966 the Government of India sanctioned a total of Rs. 40,000 to the State Government as grants for implementation of intensive development schemes in Gramdan areas. The State Government proposes to utilise this amount as grants in Gramdan area for aforesaid schemes along with the long term loans. As the issue of the Long Term Loans has been finalised now, it is proposed to sanction these grants along with the Long Term Loans." Though Government has shown this amount for Gramdan movement, I am doubtful about it, and it is upto the House to consider whether this



scheme is a success or not. But I feel that it is of no use to spend the money in Gramdan area because it does not serve any purpose. Sir Dhakuakhana area, including Dhemaji in Lakhimpur District has been declared as Gramdan area and the hon. Minister also visited this area several times, but nothing so far has been done there, and no financial assistance has been given to the people there. Therefore, only by making a provision for a grant it will not serve the purpose unless the scheme is properly implemented. Therefore, I do not think that this amount should go in this way although it is Government of India's money. I feel that the amount provided here may be diverted for some other purpose because I do not think the amount will reach the Gramdan villages. or serve any fruitful purposes.

Now, in the explanatory note under Grant

No. 14 it has been stated "during the year 1967-68 a subsidy of Rs. 1,13,750 had to be sanctioned to M/s. India Carbon Limited for construction of houses for their employees under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme and a provision for incurring such expenditure was made under the head "Loans and Advances etc. etc. " Here I want to make a submission that even in the Housing Loan Scheme which has been taken up by Government practically no financial assistance is being given. There are thousands, and I should say lakhs, of applications lying with the Government without any consideration for years together.

Therefore, I do not see any reason why Government should give such kind of subsidy to any private organisation, when the Government are not in a position to give sufficient amounts of housing loans to the people who apply for them and when Government are not in a po-



sition to give adequate accommodation to the Government employees, especially the third and fourth grade staff. I; therefore, fail to understand under what circumstances Government is going to give to this private industry money in the form of loan for construction of houses.

Then coming to grant No. 16, from Appendix A I find that almost the major amount has been earmarked for the construction of Police thanas and constables' quarters. I am not going to object to these constructions. My whole point is that provision ought to have been made in the Budget itself. I do not find any justification for such important schemes to come under Supplementary Demand. Last time over 11 crores of rupees was voted in the Police Budget, out of which at least Rs. 1,40,00,000/- we are spending for the maintenance of the Central Reserve force every year. As we have suggested, by

withdrawing these people if the money could be utilised for the comfort and welfare of our Police staff it would have been justified. Here we find that almost the whole of this amount has been earmarked for the construction of barracks and Police constables quarters and for officials' quarters. Sir, the question of supplementary demands should come when there is an emergency, but these things are coming under supplementary demand when there is no emergency. Then, again, we find that amounts are earmarked by Government according to their whims. We have repeatedly asked the Government to improve the standard of those thanas situated on the Sibsagr-Nagaland border, viz., Mariani thana, Titabar thana, Amguri thana Debrapara and Borhala thana etc.

These thanas have to work under great handicap. These are not well-equipped with phones, with vehicles, electricity or accommodation. Sir, if the Government is keen to improve the condition



of these thanas and outposts I feel these ought to have been given top priority. Therefore, I feel that Government should give serious attention to the problems of these border areas which have been constant by harassed by the Naga hostiles, and hence these thanas should be well-equipped with vehicles, telephones, electricity, staff quarters and also with adequate staff. Sir, apart from these the Sibsagar thana, the Jorhat Sadar thana and the Teok thana (which is one of the oldest thanas) are in a dilapidated condition. In the Jorhat thana the population is increasing year by year and accordingly the staff has also increased, but there is no proper accommodation for the staff, nor has the proposal taken up by Government for the construction of new thana has been implemented. I feel that the proposal lying before the Government for the development of the thana and construction of new buildings

should be implemented immediately. Teok thana is also dilapidated, so is sibsagar thana. You will be surprised to see the condition of the thana building and staff quarters in Sibsagar, which was the capital of the Ahom Kingdom. These thanas are to be newly constructed without further delay. (The bell rang). One more point only and I will conclude.

Coming to the last grant, viz., Grant No.36, we find that here it is stated that "an additional amount of Rs. 2,50,000 is necessary under this head for disbursing loans - Rs. 65,000 in cash and Rs. 1,85,000 in kind to the intending farmers and form a part of the scheme for Intensive Eggs and Poultry Production-cum-Marketing for which provisions were already made in the current year's budget under the head "33.- Animals husbandry - Dev. - Scheme Fourth Five Year Plan - II - Other State Plan Scheme - F- 3-Other charges, (b) Poultry Development Scheme (ii) Scheme



for Intensive Eggs and Poultry Production-cum-Marketing General" Here, I remember that several years ago Government had taken up such kind of programme which, I feel, was a total failure. In our area, Jorhat, such a scheme was undertaken but nothing has come out. The amounts which had been taken for such schemes by individuals have not also been utilised for the purpose. Nobody is there to supervise and guide. It is easy to draw up schemes but it is difficult to implement them. I do not like to say anything about the Milk Scheme which is taken up by Government in Jorhat and Gauhati, but both these schemes have totally been failed. Any way, Sir, my point is that these provisions should have been made in the budget it self. I do not deny the necessity of these schemes but unless proper arrangements are made for their implementation the money sanctioned would be sheer wastage. The

Government have a habit of taking money under different heads without subsequently utilising them properly. I do not find any justification for taking money under this head in this way. (The bell rang again). I am concluding, Sir. Some of my friends have already pointed out how is the budget estimates under the grant No 32 sent to the Finance Department were not received by the Department apparently being lost at some stage on transit and hence budget estimate could not be made. This shows the total inefficiency of the Government. This explanation cannot be accepted by the House. This omission can in no case be excused because the Government should be very careful and particular in preparing the budget. I think this amount has been spent for some other purposes and that is why the Govt. are taking the plea that its budget is lost somewhere. Sir, it has become the habit of this Government for bringing supplementary demands in this way. This habit cannot



be encouraged. I hope the Government should adopt new budgetary procedure and new financial policy so that there should be strict economy and also the purpose of implementation of different schemes which have been taken up by the Government from time to time can be ensured. Unless they do so there will be no end of it and the purpose for which this amount has been drawn will be frustrated.

Dr. Surendra Nath Das — মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, Appropriation Bill ৰ ওপৰত উত্থাপিত আলোচনাত অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰি মই কেইটামান পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াব খুজিছো। দূৰ্ভাগ্যবশতঃ আমাৰ স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়কে কম বুলি ভাবিছিলো; তেখেত অনুপস্থিত থকাত তেখেতৰ সলনি ইয়াত থকা কেইজনে কথাখিনি note কৰে যেন। মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে Medical Store ত দিবলগা টকা সম্বন্ধে যি কৈছে এইটো খুউব ভাল কথা, তাৰ কাৰণে Supplementary Demand কৰিছে। সেইটো আমি মঞ্জুৰি কৰাত সুখ পালোহেঁতেন, যদি লগতে আজি আমাৰ দেশৰ কিছুমান ডাক্তৰে ৫/৬ মাহ দৰমহা পোৱা নাই। আৰু দৰমহা নাপাই জীয়াতু ভোগ কৰা ডাক্তৰৰ দৰমহা

কাৰণে যদি Supplementary Demand কৰিলেহেতেন। কিন্তু তেওঁলোকৰ দৰ্শনহা সম্পৰ্কে কোনো উল্লেখ নাই।

এইটো কথা যদি উত্থাপন কৰা হ'লহেতেন তেনেহলে ভাল পালোহেঁতেন। Medical Store ৰ পৰা যিখিনি ঔষধ বাইজে পায় সেই খিনি ঠিকমতে পাই আহে। Medical Store ৰ পৰা ঔষধ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থাটো বৰ ভাল ব্যৱস্থা। নহলে বজাৰত বহুত সময়ত জাল ঔষধ বিক্ৰী হয়। যেনে “ৰফি উল্লা” নামৰ এটা কোম্পানীয়ে “Not for medicine” লেখা ঔষধকো ঔষধ হিচাবে বিক্ৰী কৰিছে বুলি আলোচনাৰ কালত Chief Minister এ কৈছে। তেওঁলোকে “Salvon Liquid” নামৰ এবিধ ঔষধ যাৰ দাম লিটাৰত ৭ টকা তাকেই Concentrated বুলি Level মাৰি ২১ টকা লিটাৰে বিক্ৰী কৰিছে। এই বিলাক অনুসন্ধান কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ জনালো। আৰু আমাৰ দেশৰ বেছিভাগ Dispensary ঘৰ জৰাজীৰ্ণ অথচ Central Government ৰ পৰা বহুত টকা আহিছিল। কিন্তু কাম হাতত ল'ব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণে সেই টকা Lapse হৈ গ'ল। যিজন অফিচাৰৰ দোষত টকা বিলাক lapse হ'ল চৰকাৰে সেইটো অনুসন্ধান কৰি সেইজন অফিচাৰৰ ওপৰত বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা ল'বৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো। আগতে Medical College ৰ Children Ward ত Attendent ৰখা ব্যৱস্থা আছিল। সেইটো এতিয়া উঠাই দিয়াৰ কাৰণে বহুত অসুবিধা হৈছে। অৱস্থাপন্ন মানুহে



বাহিৰৰ পৰা diet আনি খায় গৰীৱ Attendent বিলাকেহে Hospital ৰ diet খায়। Children ৰ কাৰণে Attendent ৰ ব্যৱস্থা উলাই দিয়াৰ হেতুকে শিশু-বোগীৰ বহুত অসুবিধা হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰো যে Children ward ত Attendent থকাৰ যি ব্যৱস্থা আছিল সেইটো যেন পুনৰ বাহাল ৰখা হয়। Pasture Institute ত যি বিলাক Small Pox Vaccine আদি Production হয় সেই বিলাক বেয়া বুলি Report পোৱা গৈছে। এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো।

আমাৰ Primary Health unit ৰ ডাক্তৰ থকা ঘৰ ঘৰ ডাঙৰকৈ সজা হয়। এই বিলাক সকলৈ বান্ধিলেও বোধকৰো কাৰো আপত্তি নহব। কাৰণ সেই ঘৰৰ পৰ্দা দিওতে ডাক্তৰৰ বহুত টকা খৰচ হয়। সেই কাৰণে ঘৰ বিলাক সকলৈ হলে ভাল হয় বুলি মই ভাৱো। আৰু সেই বাহি টকাৰে আমি টকা অভাৱত আৰম্ভ কৰিব নোৱাৰা কিছু Public Health Unit কৰিব পাৰো।

মই মাননীয় বনবিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰি হুআৰাৰ কণ্ড। তেওঁৰ আগত আগেয়েও এই বিষয়ে মই আলোচনা কৰিছিলো। কামৰূপ জিলাত থকা Safakamar আৰু Khagraban Stone Sand ৰ যি দুটা মহল আছে সেই মহল

ছুটাৰ কাৰণে Department এ Tender Call কৰিছে। Tender কৰা মতে ১৯৬৮ চনৰ ১ ডিচেম্বৰৰ পৰা ১৯৬৯ চনৰ ১ নভেম্বৰলৈ সময় ধৰি দিছে। কিন্তু এতিয়া জানিব পাৰিছো পুৰণা মহল দাবক ৩ মহলৈ তেওঁলোকৰ সময় বঢ়াই দিব। এইটো কৰিলে গবৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ বহু টকা লোকচান হ'ব। সেই মহল দুখন যোৱা দুই বছৰৰ কাৰণে মাত্ৰ ১৬ হেজাৰ টকাত Direct Settlement দিছিল। কিন্তু মই ডাঠি কৰ পাৰে যদি Tender Call কৰা তাৰিখমতে ডাকোতাক দিয়ে তেন্তে ১ বছৰতেই অন্ততঃ ৬০ হেজাৰ টকা পাব। আৰু যদি বঢ়াই দিয়ে তেন্তে কাম কৰা মাহকেইটা নতুন ডাকোতাই নেপাব। কাৰণ নভেম্বৰ ডিচেম্বৰৰ পৰা মাৰ্চ মাহলৈকে Sand আৰু Stone Collect কৰা সময়।

সেই কাৰণে এই সময়ত Extension দিয়া উচিত নহয়। গতিকে মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিছো যে Gazette Notification মতে কাম কৰা হয়।

মই আমাৰ সেই সম্পৰ্কৰ বাইজৰ পৰা অহা Telegram এখন মহোদয়ৰ ষোগেৰে বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় জ্ঞাতাৰ্থে পঢ়ি শুনাৰ খোজো।

Khagrabari Safakamar sand and Stone Mahal  
Extended for 3 months to old lessee Govt Loss



thirty thousand within 3 months prayed for Cance  
celling Extension.

Niranjan Das  
and others

Mr. Speaker :—আশা কৰো আপুনি সময়মতে আপোনাৰ  
বক্তৃতা শেষ কৰিব।

Shri Sailen Medhi :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় অসম Appropria-  
tion Bill খন এই সদনত পুছানুপুছ-ৰূপে আলোচনা কৰা হৈছে  
আৰু এই সম্পৰ্কত মই পুনৰোক্তি কৰিব নুখুজো। মাত্ৰ মই কেইটা-  
মান grant ৰ বিষয়ে কম। ২নং গ্ৰাণ্ট—ইয়াত ১ লাখ ৬৬ হেজাৰ  
৮৭২ টকা ধৰিছিল বিশেষকৈ মিজো পাহাৰৰ কাৰণে।

এই শিতানত ৯৫ হাজাৰ টকা ধৰা হৈছে আৰু সেইটো সদনে  
দিছিল মিজো পাহাৰৰ কটো গ্ৰাফৰ কাৰণে। এই সম্পৰ্কত আমাৰ  
বহুতো ব্যৱসায়ীয়ে টেণ্ডাৰ দিয়াৰ কথা আছিল কিন্তু চৰকাৰে টেণ্ডাৰ  
আহ্বান নকৰি এজন বিদেশী ব্যৱসায়ীক বহু হেজাৰ টকাৰ ঠিকা  
দিলো। এই বিষয়ে বহুতো আলোচনা হৈছিল; কিন্তু চৰকাৰে  
এই বিষয়ে একো ব্যৱস্থা নকৰিলে। মই কব খুজিছোঁ যে এই বিলাক  
কামত আমাৰ স্থানীয় ব্যৱসায়ী সকলে ন্যায্য স্থান পাব লাগে  
আৰু সেই কাৰণে চৰকাৰে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

ইয়াৰ পাচত মই শিক্ষা সম্পৰ্কত কিছু কথা ক'ব খুজিছোঁ। Aided High School ৰ শিক্ষক সকলৰ দৰ্শনা Fixation সম্পৰ্কত বিশেষ কথা আলোচনা হোৱা নাই। এই দৰ্শনা Fix কৰাৰ সম্পৰ্কত শিক্ষক সকলে আগতে কোনে কিমান পাইছিল, সেইটো লৈ ঠিক কৰিব লাগে; কিন্তু শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ এজন Financial accounts অফিচাৰে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত বহুতো পয়মাত ঘটোৱাইছে। ইয়াৰ এটা সু-ব্যৱস্থা হ'ব লাগে। আকৌ Transfer ৰ ক্ষেত্ৰটো তেওঁ দহতো জুলুম কৰিছে। এই সম্পৰ্কত তেওঁৰ বিৰুদ্ধে শিক্ষক সকলে বহুতো আবেদন চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত কৰিছিল; কিন্তু তাৰ ফলাফল একো নহল। এইদৰে বহু বেমেজালি এই বিভাগত হ'ব লাগিছে। জেইলবোৰ্ড High School ৰ ৬ হেজাৰ টকাৰ বিদ্ৰূপ-টো ধামাচেপা দিয়া হৈছে। তাৰ পাচত কিছুমান শিক্ষকক ১০/১২ বছৰৰ পিচত তেওঁলোকৰ দৰ্শনা Excess draw কৰা হৈছে বুলি ঘূৰাই দিবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিছে। এই টকা ১১/১২ বছৰৰ পিচত ঘূৰাই দিয়াতো সম্ভৱ নহ'ব আৰু এই বিভাগত ইমান বিলাক কৰ্মচাৰী থকা বিহেও কিয় Rule মতে তেওঁলোকে কাম নকৰে বুজি পোৱা নাযায়।

(সময় সঙ্কেত)

ইয়াৰ বাবে এই Financial accounts অফিচাৰ জনে দায়ী বুলি শুনি আহিছোঁ। বহুতো বেমেজালি এই অফিচাৰ জনেই ঘটাইছে।  
Mr. Speaker :—আপোনাৰ সময় শেষ।



[10 September

Shri Sainen Medhi :—মই আৰু দুটামান কথা কব খুজিছো, অলপ সময় পালে ভাল হয়।

Mr. Speaker :—কণক আৰু তিনি মিনিট।

Shri Soilen Medhi :—মেডিকেল সমন্ধত এই কথা কব খুজিছো যে, Public Health Units ৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে বিভিন্ন জিলাৰ কাৰণে যি টকাৰ Sanction দিয়ে সেই Sanction ত সকলো টকা তেওঁলোকে নাপায়। মোৰ সমষ্টিত থকা Hospital খনৰ ইলেক্ট্ৰিক টাৰ তাৰ কাৰেদিয়োই গৈছে যদিও আজি ডেববছৰ ধৰি লিখামিথি কৰা স্বৰ্বেও Hospital লৈ ইলেক্ট্ৰিক নিব পৰা নাই। এই সম্পৰ্কটোও বেচি টকাৰ প্ৰয়োজন নাই। অথচ সেই টকাকেইটা খৰচ কৰি ইলেক্ট্ৰিক লাইনটো দিয়া নাই। আশা কৰো এই বিষয়টোত চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰা হ'ল। তাৰ পাচত Public Health Deptt এ তিনি হেজাৰ টকা Epidemics ৰ কাৰণে ধৰিছিল। এই প্ৰসঙ্গত যোৱা বছৰ হাজো অঞ্চলত হোৱা Small epidemics ৰ কথা সদনৰ সকলোৱে জানে। মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীযুত মেধি ডাঙৰীয়াও আছিল আৰু D. C. ও কৈছিল যে এই সমন্ধত বহুতো কাম কৰিব। ঠিকাদাৰ সকলক কাম দিলে আৰু ঠিকাদাৰ সকলে কাম কৰি দিলে কিন্তু যেতিয়া Bill দিয়া হ'ল, সেই Bill পাছ নহ'ল। Civil Surgeon এ কলে যে ১০ হেজাৰৰ

ওপৰৰ Bill তেওঁ পাছ কৰিব নোৱাৰে। এই Bill ৰ কাৰণে  
ঠিকাদাৰজন চিলঙলৈ বহুবাৰ অহা যোৱা কবোতে বহুত ক্ষতি হৈছে।  
ইয়াৰ এটা সু-ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

( সময়ৰ সঙ্কট )

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় Agriculture সমন্ধে কেইটান কথা কৈ মোৰ  
বক্তব্য শেষ কৰিম।

যোৱা বানপানীয়ে খেতিৰ বিস্তৰ ক্ষতি সাধন কৰাৰ পিচত যি  
বিলাক সা-সুবিধা ৰাইজে পাব লাগিছিল, সেই বিলাক ৰাইজে  
Agriculture বিভাগৰ পৰা পাব পৰা নাই। Agriculture  
Director জনে Tour আদি কৰা নাই। শুনিবলৈ পোৱা গৈছে  
তেখেতে কি ১ লাখ টকীয়া ঘৰ সাজিছে। আশা কৰো চৰকাৰে  
এই বিষয়ে অনুসন্ধান কৰি বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব।

Shri' Kandarpa Narayan Banikya :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়,  
মই ২২ নম্বৰৰ demand সম্পৰ্কে কেইআষাৰমান কম। আপোনা-  
লোক সকলোৱে জানে যে ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ বান পানী আৰু গৰাখহনীয়াই  
অসমৰ বাইজক কিদৰে জুৰুলা কৰিছে। ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ বানপানীত কৈ  
গৰাখহনীয়া বেছি ভয়াবহ হৈ উঠিছে। অভয়াপুৰী সমষ্টিলৈ কামৰূপ  
জিলাৰ বানপানীৰ পানী গোটেইখিনি নামি আহে। বানপানীৰ  
কাৰণে এই সমষ্টিৰ বহুলোকে গছৰ তলত বাস কৰিবলগীয়া হৈছে।



এই দুখীয়ালোক সকল অন্তঃস্থত সম্প্রদায়ৰ মানুহ। এই সম্প্রদায়ৰ লোক সকলক চৰকাৰে মৰনৰ চকুৰে চাব বুলি আশা কৰিছিলো। কিন্তু তেওঁলোকক চৰকাৰে মৰনৰ চকুৰে চোৱা নাই। তেওঁলোকৰ ঘৰ ভাঙি গৈছে কিন্তু তেওঁলোকক কোনো সাহায্য দিয়া নাই। মই এই সদনত গোৱালপাৰা জিলাৰ একমাত্ৰ অন্তঃস্থত সম্প্রদায়ৰ সদস্য। সেই কাৰণে মই তেওঁলোকৰ দুখ-দুৰ্গতিলৈ চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো।

Mr. Speaker :—Hon. Member should know that the expenditure on displaced persons, Govt. of India sanctioned remission of certain categories of loans granted to the displaced persons from East Pakistan upto a certain limit.

যি বিলাক ভগনীয়া পাকিস্থানৰ পৰা আহিছে সেইবিলাকৰ সম্পৰ্কত। আমাৰ যি বিলাক erosion আদি affected people ৰ কাৰণেহে নহয়।

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Bonikya :—মোৰ সন্মুখিত বহুতো পূব পাকিস্থানৰ বস্তুহাৰা লোক আছে ইয়াৰ ৯০% ভাগ বস্তুহাৰা অন্তঃস্থত শ্ৰেণীৰ লোক তেওঁলোকৰ থাকিবৰ ঠাই নাই, খেতিৰ

বাবে মাটি নাই। তেওঁলোকৰ আৰ্থিক অৱস্থা ইমান বেয়া যে তেওঁ-  
লোকৰ ল'ৰা ছোৱালীয়ে স্কুল কলেজত পঢ়াৰ বাবে কোনো সুবিধা  
নাই। সেই কাৰণে মই চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত দাবী জনাইছো যেন এই  
দুৰ্দশাগ্ৰস্ত বাইজ সকলে যেন সকলো সা-সুবিধা পায়।

Shri Lakshya Dhar Choudhury :—মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ  
মহোদয়, আজি মই কালৈ কৈছো, কিয় কৈছো, মই একো  
নাজানো, কিন্তু মেলত থাকি উচিত কথা নকলে নহয় কাৰণেই  
মই দুযাব মান উচিত কথাকে কম বুলি ঠিয় হৈছো। আমাৰ  
উদ্যোগ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীবিশ্বদেব শৰ্মা দেৱে Industry Electricity  
Board ক ৱান দিবলৈ বিচৰা মঞ্জুৰী সম্পৰ্কে চমুকৈ আলোচনা  
কৰি অলপ কম।

Assam Cycle Company, Hard Board ক ৱান দিবলৈ  
টকা মঞ্জুৰীৰ সমৰ্থন বিচাৰিছে। কিন্তু Hard Board ৰ মালিক বম্বেৰ  
'চমानी' Group ৰ মানুহ। এইটো শিল্প অসমত নচলে। মহীশূৰ,  
কেৰেলা আদি ঠাইত এই শিল্প বিশেষ ভাবে চলিছে। অসমত  
এইটো প্ৰায় বন্ধ হৈ গৈছে। এই বছৰৰ ভিতৰতে ইয়াৰ কিছুমান  
Machine অসমৰ পৰা বাহিৰলৈ লৈ গৈছে। আমাৰ চৰকাৰে যিবিলাক  
Company ক টকা ধাৰে দিছে সেই সকলো বিলাকেই Seorch  
earth অৰ্থাৎ পোৰ মাটি নীতি গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে। Hard Board  
company ৰ আমাৰ চৰকাৰ 50% Share holder আৰু



Phirose Company.....

Shri Chatrasing Teron :—মাননীয় সদস্যৰ অৱগতিৰ কাৰণে  
কওঁ যে আমাৰ চৰকাৰ Hard Board Company ৰ 50%  
Share holder নহয়। কেবল আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ Hard Board  
Company ত ৫ লাখ টকাৰ এটা Preference Share হৈ  
আছে।

Shri Lakhsya Dhar Choudhury :—Hard Board  
Company ৱে Hard Board ৰ ঠাইত এতিয়া Plustic ৰ mac-  
hine এটাহে ৰাখিছে। আৰু তাত কাম কৰা অসমীয়া বঙালী  
আদি কন্মচাৰী বিলাকক কাম নাই বুলি কৈ তাৰ পৰা অব্যাহতি  
দিছে। আমাৰ মনে এই Hard Board ত মঞ্জী দিব বিচৰাকে থিক  
হোৱা নাই।

Assam cycle company যোৱা ২৬ জানুৱাৰীৰ পাচৰ পৰা  
ভাগ ভাগ কৰি এই Machine বিলাক অন্য ঠাইলৈ পাঠাইছে।  
তাত আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ যি প্ৰতিনিধি আছে তেওঁ বিলাকে এই  
বিলাক কথাৰ কিবা ভূ ৰাখেনে নাৰাখে বা পাইনে নাপায় আমি  
কব নোৱাৰো।

Phirose Company ৰ ৪ লাখ টকাৰ Wire Knitting

1968 The Assam Appropriation (No. V) Bill, 1968 195

Machine টো অসমৰ বাহিৰলৈ গল।

বদৰপুৰ হাফলং Electrify কৰিবৰ কাৰণে প্ৰাই ১৬ জন ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰ ললে। তাত অসমৰ বহুত উপযুক্ত লৰাক বিমুখ কৰিলে। গুৱাহাটীৰ University ৰ পৰা Ist class পোৱা লৰাক নিয়োগ নকৰি অন্য ঠাইৰ ৩ বাৰ ফেল কৰি ২য় বিভাগত পাচ কৰা লৰাকো নিয়োগ কৰিছে। এনে বিলাক অনুষ্ঠানত টকা ধাৰে দিলে সেই টকাৰ অপচয়হে হ'ব বুলি ভাবো। সেই কাৰণেই মই কও এনে বিলাক অনুষ্ঠানত টকা দিয়া উচিত নহ'ব।

Mr. Speaker :—We have got only 15 minutes. I am taking the sense of the House. There are some other business which will take at least 15 minutes. Now what is the sense of the House? I think the Appropriation Bill has been discussed enough. There are three more speakers, Mr. Huda, Mr. Pegu and Mr. Boro. Each of them will be allowed 5 minutes.

M. Shamsul Huda :—মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই চমুকৈ দুটামান কথা ক'ব খুজিছো। সেইটো হৈছে Grant No. 5 ত দেখিছো.....



Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :—Sir, the grant No. 5 was already discussed so it do not come under the Bill.

M. Shamsul Huda :—Sir, the Police administration was discussed under the law and order with reference to Gauhati incidents. Regarding this head there was no discussion.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :—This demand was passed by the House. There was a cut motion and the House had the opportunity to consider the grant No. 5. Therefore Sir that was passed by the House that cannot be reopened

Mr. Speaker :—The grant was discussed and some Hon'ble members took part.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :—This is alright because there was a Cut Motion. But that Cut Motion was withdrawn and when Rani Manjula Devi wanted to speak on the motion she was

1968 The Assam Appropriation ( No. V ) Bill, 1968 197

not allowed to speak because the Cut Motion was withdrawn. With all respect to the Chair and to the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs I should say that it was not proper. If the Hon'ble Member wants to discuss for one or two minutes then what is the wrong ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :—Whether there was a discussion or not the demand was passed by the House. It may be a wrong ruling from the Chair as Mr. Bhattacharyya has pointed out. But under the provision of the rules in the course of discussion of the Appropriation Bill the demand which was taken up and passed by the House cannot be discussed under the Appropriation Bill.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :—Why ? The sub-rule 3 says 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". Now a point has been raised so far as the demand is concerned.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :—Sir, the demands which were not raised before the House and those demands the hon. Members did not get an opportunity for discussion only those demands can be discussed under the Appropriation Bill.

M. Shamsul Huda :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় এই Grant টোব ক্ষেত্ৰত এটা পুলিচ ট্ৰেইনিংৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। এইটো ভাল কথা। মই দেখিছোঁ পুলিচ ট্ৰেইনিং নথকাৰ কাৰণে পুলিচৰ প্ৰশাসনত অৱনতি ঘটিছে। কনিষ্ঠবল বিলাকৰ যুগ্যতা কমি গৈছে। তাৰ ফলস্বৰূপে C.R.P. আনি পুলিচ প্ৰশাসন চলাব লগীয়া হৈছে। ইয়াত পুলিচৰ প্ৰশাসন ক্ষেত্ৰত দ্বৈত শাসন চলিছে বুলি কলে অত্যাধিক কৰা নহব। আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত শান্তি আৰু শৃঙ্খলা ৰক্ষাৰ কাৰণে ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰৰ পুলিচে দক্ষতাৰ ফালে নজৰ দিয়া প্ৰয়োজন। কিন্তু প্ৰয়োজনীয় স্বত্বেও এই ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰৰ পুলিচ বাহিনী ব্যৰ্থ

হৈছে। বাহিৰৰ পৰা C.R.P. আনিব লগা হৈছে। এই ফালৰ পৰা মই কব খুজিছোঁ যে পুলিচৰ ট্ৰেইনিংৰ কাৰণে যি টকা পইচা দিয়া হৈছে সেইটো যথাযথ ভাবে উচিত ব্যৱহাৰৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। কিন্তু এনে কনিষ্ঠবলৰ 'Recruitment' ক্ষেত্ৰত বাহিনীৰ নায়ক সকলে খেতিয়ক বাহিনী তৈয়াৰ কৰিছে। কাৰণে এওঁলোকে খেতিৰ কাম চলাই আছে এইদৰে Agricultural ট্ৰেইনিং দিছে আৰু বাঙালী চৰকাৰে অনুচিত ধৰনে অৰ্থ অপচয় কৰিছে। চৰকাৰে এইবোৰ বন্ধ কৰি তেওঁলোকক যথাযথ ভাৱে প্ৰশিক্ষণ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে আৰু আমাৰ ইয়াত C.R.P. ৰ ভূমিকা উঠাই দিব লাগে। আমাৰ ইয়াত দেখা গৈছে যে চোৰ আৰু ডকাইতৰ সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি হৈ আছে। পুলিচৰ উপযুক্ত ট্ৰেইনিং নথকাৰ কাৰণে সেইবিলাক ধৰা পেলাব পৰা নাই। এইক্ষেত্ৰত আমি চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলোঁ যাতে নিজা পুলিচৰ ওপৰত উপযুক্ত ট্ৰেইনিংৰ কাৰণে চোকা দৃষ্টি ৰাখে।

পুলিচৰ 'Lock-up' ত আসামী মৰাৰ সংখ্যাও বাঢ়ি গৈছে। সিদিনাখন লক্ষীমপুৰত পুলিচে 'Lock-up' ৰ ভিতৰতে আসামীক মৰিয়াই হত্যা কৰিছে। ইয়াৰ বহুতো প্ৰমাণ আছে আৰু এইটো কথা আমাৰ হাতত 'Written Report' আছে এনে ধৰনৰ কাণ্ড কাৰখানাত অৰ্থাত পুলিচৰ 'Lock-up' ত মানুহ সোমোৱাই অত্যাচাৰ কৰা ট্ৰেইনিং বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে বুলি মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিছোঁ।



( সময়ৰ সন্ধিত )

মোৰ warning পৰি গৈছে। আৰু দুই এবাৰ কথা কৈ মই সামৰণি মাৰিম। ইয়াৰ পিছত Grant No. 50 ত Social welfare কাৰণে যি টকা বিচাৰিছে তাত আমি আপত্তি কৰা নাই। কিন্তু সেইটো আমি আশা কৰিছোঁ Social welfare ৰ টকা যাতে যথাযথ ভাৱে উচিত কামত খৰচ হয়। আমি দেখিছোঁ শেষ সময়ত ক্ষমতা থকা দলৰ কোনো পঞ্চায়তৰ দুই সদস্যক মেল-মিটিং চাবলৈ হলে Social welfare ৰ পৰা টকা দিয়ে। দ্বিতীয়তে ২১।৪।৬৪ তাৰিখে আমেৰিকালৈ যাবলৈ এগৰাকী মহিলা সদস্যক ২৫০০ টকা Social welfare ৰ পৰা দিছিল। অন্য ৰাজনৈতিক দলে এই সুযোগ সুবিধা নাপায়। গতিকে এনেধৰণৰ কথাটো ৰা সমীচীন হোৱা নাই আৰু জনসাধাৰণক এই ক্ষেত্ৰত ব্যাঘাট কৰিছে। অকল এয়ে নহয় এই গৰাকী মহিলাক ২৫০০ টকা বাহিৰেও দ্বিতীয়বাৰত আৰু ৬০১০, টকা দিয়া হৈছে। এইদৰে Panchayat and Development আদিতো বহুতো টকা খৰচ কৰিছে। এনে ধৰণৰ টকা যাতে অপব্যয় নহয়, তাৰ কাৰণে মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিছোঁ আৰু মোৰ বক্তব্য ইমানতে সামৰণি মাৰিলোঁ।

Shri Mohidhar Pegu :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কথাত কয়, “আগতে চাউন কঠা তাৰ পিছত হৰিৰ কথা।” গতিকে এতিয়া

পেটৰ ভাতমুঠিৰ কথাকে আৰম্ভ কৰিব খুজিছোঁ, যদিওবা আৰু  
 ছটামান বিষয় মোৰকবলগীয়া আছে। অনুমোদন নং '১৮'ত ছুভি-  
 ক্ৰাঞ্চলৰ সাহায্যৰ কাৰণে মাত্ৰ ১৫,১৫,৫৩০ টকা ধৰিছে। এই  
 টকা ছুভিক্ৰৰ তুলনাত অতিসামান্য হৈছে। এই কথাৰ প্ৰমাণ স্বৰূপে  
 চৰকাৰী 'ৰিপৰ্ট' এটি চমুকৈ সদনত দাঙি ধৰিছোঁ। ইয়াৰ পৰাই  
 এই কথা পৰিস্কাৰ হৈ উঠিছে যে বানপানীত ক্ষয়ক্ষতিৰ তুলনাত  
 এই সাহায্য কিমান নগন্য। কিয়নো যোৱা বছৰত অকল মাজুলী-  
 তেই বানপানীত আক্ৰান্ত অঞ্চল হ'ল ৪০২'৭৩ বৰ্গমাইল। তাৰ  
 ভিতৰত আক্ৰান্ত গাঁৱৰ সংখ্যা ২০৪ খন। পৰিয়ালৰ সংখ্যা ৮৭৭০  
 টা। জনসংখ্যা ৮২,৬৭৩ জন। নষ্ট হোৱা ঘৰৰ সংখ্যা ২৮২ টা  
 আৰু বিনিময়ত লোকচানী মূল্য ১৫৬,০৩৪'০০ টকা। আহু-বাও  
 আদি শস্যৰ লোকচানী মূল্য ৮০,৬২,৭০০'০০ টকা। অন্যান্য শস্যৰ  
 লোকচানী মূল্য ৬৪০০'০০ টকা গৰু-মহৰ মৃত্যু সংখ্যা ১১৪২ টা;  
 আৰু বিনিময়ত মূল্য ২,৫৫,৬৬০'০০ টকা বিভিন্ন সা-সম্পত্তিৰ লোক-  
 চানী মূল্য ৩৬,৬৭২'০০ টকা গড়াখহনীয়াত আক্ৰান্ত পৰিয়ালৰ সংখ্যা  
 ১৯ টা; গাওঁ পাঁচখনৰ অংশ; তেওঁলোকৰ লোকচানী মূল্য ২৩,৪০০'০০  
 টকা।

মই জনাত পাঁচখন গাওঁ গড়াখহনীয়াত ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হোৱা কথাটো  
 সত্য নহয়; প্ৰকৃতপক্ষে ১৩ খন গাঁৱত চৰকাৰে সাহায্য দিছিল।



তাৰে ১০০ ভিতৰত এখন গাঁৱত খহনীয়াই পাইছে কিন্তু আন-  
কালে ১০০ খন গাঁৱৰ ভিতৰত হয়তো ৯৯ খন গাঁৱক জনমুখি এক-  
ছটাক মানকৈ মাত্ৰ এবাৰহে দিছে, তাকো পচা চাউল হয়তো  
শত কৰা ১ খন গাঁৱত ২ বাৰকৈ দিয়া হৈছে। তাৰ পিচত  
অনুমোদন নং '৭'ত আছে।

(গোলমাল)

Mr. Speaker :— এইটো আলোচনা হৈ গৈছে। এই বিষয়ে  
এতিয়া আকৌ আলোচনা কৰিব নোৱাৰে।

Shri Maneswar Boro :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শিক্ষাৰ বিষয়ে  
যি grant দাবি দাঙি ধৰিছে তাৰে ওপৰত কবলৈ বিচাৰিছে।

Mr. Speaker :— শিক্ষাৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা হৈ গৈছে।  
আইনত লিখা আছে Appropriation Bill আলোচনাত যোৱা  
কথা আকৌ তুলিব নোৱাৰে।

Shri Moneswar Boro :— কিয় নোৱাৰিম ?

(হাঁহি)

Mr. Speaker :— কওক বাক। (কওক কওক)

Shri Maneswar Boro :— এই যে প্ৰাইমেৰী স্কুলবোৰ  
আছে, এই স্কুল বিলাকত শিক্ষক নিয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ট্ৰাইবেল অঞ্চলত  
'Special Consideration' দিয়া কথা আছে। কিন্তু মই যিটো  
দেখিছোঁ সেইটো নলবাৰী বৰ্ডত সমানভাবে দিয়া নাই আৰু নলবাৰীত

বেচিকৈ দিছে। আমাৰ তাত আমি দেখিছো ১০০ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীৰ থকা এখন স্কুলত এগৰাকী শিক্ষকে চলাব লাগে, অথচ নলবাৰীত এখন স্কুলতে ৭/৮ গৰাকী শিক্ষক আছে। এইটো বৰ অন্যায় কথা। এই বিলাক বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে। আইনমতে পিচপৰা ঠাই বিলাকৰ স্কুলবোৰত শিক্ষকৰ নিয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত Special consideration দিয়া আছে। কিন্তু প্ৰকৃততে এইটো ভুৱা দিয়া কথা। এইটো বৰ দুখ লগা কথা আৰু এই বিলাক সচাকৈ আইনমতে কামত লগোৱা হোৱা নাই। তাৰ এটা সু-ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিব লাগে আৰু তাৰ বাবে চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো।

আৰু এটা কথা হৈছে আনকি মোৰ সন্মতিত বহুতো T.T. পাচ কৰা লৰাও আছে। কিন্তু তেওঁবিলাকক তাত চাকৰি নিদি নলবাৰী, হাজো আদি ঠাইৰ পৰা আনি তাত চাকৰি দিছে। এইটো তেওঁ বিলাকৰ প্ৰতি অত্যাচাৰ কৰা হৈছে। গতিকে স্থানীয় লৰাক দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

আনহাতে Building grant দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যোৱা বাজেট Session ত 295 Art ৰ পৰা ৭ হাজাৰ টকা দিয়া হৈছিল। ওৰ্ডাৰ খন ২৮ তাৰিখে (মাৰ্চ) D.C ৰ office পোৱাত D.C য়ে টকাখিনি draw নকৰিলে। ইচ্ছা কৰিলে D.C য়ে টকাখিনি draw কৰিব পাৰিলেহেঁতেন কিন্তু তেওঁ গাফিলী কৰি উলি-



য়াই নথলে। আৰু তাৰ ফলত টকাখিনি চৰকাৰৰ হাতলৈ ঘূৰি আহিছে। স্কুল grant বিলাক ১৫ দিন আগতে দিব লাগে। কিন্তু তাকে নকৰি ৪/৫ দিন আগতে দিয়ে, ফলত দিয়া টকা বোৰ lapse হৈ যায়। গতিকে সেই ৭ হাজাৰ ঘূৰি অহা টকা খিনি পুনঃ মোৰ সমষ্টিত দিব লাগে।

আৰু এটা কথা হৈছে M. E School ৰ চৌকিদাৰ সম্পৰ্কে। কিছুমান M.E School ত চৌকিদাৰ নাই কাৰণ তেওঁলোকৰ কোনো চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা কোনো বান্ধা-ধৰা pay scale ৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই। স্কুলৰ fees আদিৰ পৰা ২০/৩০ টকা দি স্কুল সমিতিবিলাকে চৌকিদাৰ বাখিব লগাত পৰে। কিন্তু ২০/৩০ টকাৰে এজন মানুহ নাপায়। গতিকে তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে এটা নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত pay scale ৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। আনহাতে M. E School বিলাকত কিছুমান B. A Pass শিক্ষক আছে। তেওঁবিলাকক মাত্ৰ ১৪০ টকা দিয়ে। B. A ৰ scale নিদিয়ৈ। গতিকে B. A pass শিক্ষক সকলক B. A ৰ scale দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

আমাৰ তামোলপুৰ হাইস্কুলৰ কথা কওঁ। সকলো স্কুলকে Science grant দিয়া হৈছে। কিন্তু Backward area হিচাবে এই Science grant ৰ তামুলপুৰ হাইস্কুলক দিয়া হোৱা নাই।

Addl : D. P. I ৰ ওচৰলৈ গৈ অনুৰোধ কৰা স্বহেঁও তেখেতে নিদিলে। সকলোৱে পালে কিন্তু তামোলপুৰে কিয় নাপালে ? এইটো যাতে এইবাৰ দিয়া হয় তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত অনুৰোধ কৰি সামৰনি মাৰিলো।

Mr. Speaker :— On that day because she did not indicate at the very outset that she will speak and as the cut Motion was withdrawn the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs raised an objection.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— On that day there was some misunderstanding. On that day I submitted that the motion was put for consideration. There was no discussion at all and the Cut Motion was withdrawn. Therefore, the consideration stage was over and she wanted to speak after the cut motion was withdrawn. Then I raised a point that the request was a belated one.



Mr. Speaker :— The debate is closed.  
Now Shri Choudhury.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Members speaking on the consideration of the Appropriation Bill have thrown sory many valuable suggestions, and I hope the Ministers concerned will take note of them and see that sufficient caution is exercised by them, so that these things do not recur again. Sir, Shri Bhattacharyya in opening the discussion for consideration of the Motion has specially stressed on the need of rigorous economy in administration and regular budgetting system. He, in course of his speech, has pointed out by way of illustration where economy could have been affected but has not been affected. He has also pointed out certain budgetary irregularities. These things will surely be taken note of and utmost efforts will be made to guard against them.

He has also mentioned that babyfood has become unavailable in the market because high-ups in the society purchase them and utilise them for tea purpose. I hope the persons concerns will take note of it. It is a crime for the society to deprive the babies of their food by the adults. I remember to have heard once Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru speaking in a meeting of the Congress working Committee on the subject of milk in India. He said in the working Committee that any adult in India who takes milk commits a crime against the children, because India is not sufficient in milk even for the babies, and that therefore the adults who take milk must be doing so at the cost of the babies. But it was the base of general milk position in India. When such food described as baby food is misappropriated by the adult he is guilty of, a social crime. I hope the department concerned will keep vigilance over the



matter so that things do not occur again.

Sir, Powerloom project in Badarpur was discussed on many occasions on the floor of this House. While the Minister-in-Charge of this department told this House that this project is working well and satisfactorily, complaint is always made that the project is not working well. To reconcile these two contrary views I hope and I suggest to the Hon. Minister in Charge to see the matter personally and if there is anything wrong in it, he will try to adjust and set right.

Then, another general complaint is that while the number of officers is going on increasing, the efficiency of the departments is going down. It is a matter, of course, on which it is difficult to pass an opinion. But in matters of administration surely there is always scope for improvement, and if we work together without trying to throw blame on each other, we shall be able to do

something in this respect. I therefore invite suggestions of the Hon. Members to this aspect of the matter as to how the efficiency of our administrative machinery can be improved. Our State Government as well as the Central Government have constituted Administrative Reforms Committee and some interim reports to improve the tone of the administration had been submitted to the Govt. and Govt. is implementing them if anything is left to be done it is better that we discuss the question and come to a workable solution.

Sir, the Social Welfare Board has come under the fire of criticism in the course of discussion and many suggestions for improvement of this department have been thrown by hon. Members in their speeches. Some of them are very constructive and I hope, the Hon. Minister will not find any difficulty in implementing them.

(Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— A vain hope).



I am not one with Shri Barua that whatever they talk go in vain. Rather, I can say that whatever suggestions are given by hon. Members in the course of discussions, especially on financial matters, these are very carefully considered and from my own experience I say that these are implemented too.

(A voice- They neglect the youth).

Youth is our future. A youth of today is tomorrow's leader.

Now, two things suggested by hon. Member, Shri Bhattacharyya, which concern my department. He was Speaking on the depradation of the forests. This is true. that there has been large scale deforestation going on in Assam forests since the last Great War and what we lost in the Great War we have not been able to compensate yet. But now another menace has come in the way and that menace is indiscriminate encroachment

in forest reserves. Even in plantation areas of the forests. I have personally come across cases of encroaches entering into the plantation once and destroying forest indiscriminately when attempts are made to throw out the encroaches, they approach our leaders and our leaders in turn try to justify their encroachments and thus demoralise our officers. Therefore, my prayer to the hon. Members is to lend their full support and co-operation so that we can guard the forests and improve the plantation in these reserve forests and make them free from encroachments.

Another thing which is a very pertinent are which hon. Member, Shri Bhattacharyya, has said, is about the operation of relief. He said that by giving gratuitous relief we are encouraging corruption. This is substantially true. As Mr. Bhattacharyya has said when there is flood when



houses are crops are damaged and people cannot get employment then gratuitous relief may be given for a certain period but as soon as these people can go back to their homes and carry on their normal avocations or life then asking for gratuitous relief is nothing but begging. we must always teach the people to emulate the motto to stand on their own legs. Unless our people learn to stand on their own legs then their difficulties cannot be solved. After all what the gratuitous relief means ? A few grams of Atta or a few grams of gram and so on and so forth - that do not help either way but that creates an atmosphere of demoralising the society. This should be discouraged and leading people in the society should co-operate with the Govt. in thereaffort to discouraged it. No doubt in the question of test relief there have been some misuses. In this connection I remember Pandit Nehru saying regarding refugees. He discouraged free dole to

the refugees and he said, "You must be able to usefully employ them if not then give even to dig a well today and allow them to fill it at tommorrow. Give them work and then give them money for that will give them satisfaction and a feeling that they are not in the mercy of anybody any they have earned their bread by their own sweat." Similarly, whatever little work can be done in test relief that is something better than gratitious relief. But as Shri Bhattacharyya has said that corruption in the name of test relief should be discouraged. I agree with him. From my experience in the last scarcity time in Mangaldoi sub-division, we extensively started test relief work but after evaluation of the work done we found that we paid the money which was 300 times more than] the work done. During the flood time we received so many demands from so many quarters and from some of



our M.L.A.'s also that Govt. should give grants for test relief works in abundance. Govt. also in order to give relief to the distressed people came forward to help them to increase their purchasing capacity. Govt. is prepared to do it but our duty is to see and does not go invain. That the money is earned by honest way. My request to the hon. Members in this regard who advocate for that relief to see that public money or poor men's money is not wasted in vain. What I mean to say is that the people who are suffering should get relief but at the same time the society or village also should be benefitted by the work they put in lieu of the money they get.

Then, Sir, about the Gauhati Enquiry Commission, Shri Bhattacharyya was saying that the time for completing the enquiry should not be extended. I do not know how far the enquiry has proceeded. The information is not with me at the moment.

But this thing cannot be left in the midstream because we have started the enquiry and some works have been done.

Now without completing the enquiry, if the Commission is closed, I think the entire money spent in the meanwhile will go in vain and no result will be achieved. So, I am not in one with Shri Bhattacharyye on this point. I submit that his suggestions on this may be taken with some amount of modification. The Government is anxious to see the completion of the enquiry as soon as possible and all steps from the side of the Government will be taken to close the enquiry within the target date. But how far we will be successful it will have to be seen yet.

Shri Bora is very vehement about the loss of papers on transit. It is no doubt a bad thing, but out of bad thing we get some good thing also. That good thing is that Gover-



nment does not keep anything secret from the hon. Members. The defects could have been kept secret without disclosing the information without mentioning that fact. Supplementary demands could have been brought. But the Government has thought it fit that nothing should be kept hiding from the honourable members. Therefore the fact as it is, has been placed before the Assembly. Sir, this is an accident and we have so many accidents in our day to day life. Therefore, in the administration also sometimes such accidents occur and for a solitary accident, I think, the Government should not be blamed and you must not mercilessly criticise the Government on that account. I, therefore, request the honourable members that while Government is very anxious to go away with this kind difficulties the honourable members should also realise the difficulty of Government.

Another complaint Shri Bora has levelled

against the Government is that in the matter of giving assistance to the 26th January riot victims, they have been treated with discrimination. That remark I stoutly deny. The claims of the people were examined and scrutinised, and after the scrutiny, whatever claims were found justified, it was met with assistance.

Sir, the Everest Cycle Factory, as you know, has lost much in the riot. Their shops were demolished their machinery were damaged and so many other things were done which cost enormous loss to this factory. Sir, this is a factory which has earned good name for Assam in India. Sir, the Everest Cycle Factories productions are finding markets even outside India

( Voice—Bharat is finding market outside India )

Therefore, Sir, the industry which acts as Ambassador of Assam outside India should be encouraged but that does not mean that other concerns



should suffer. To other cases also whatever claims were found to be justified were met by the Government.

Sir, about the Gauhati Development Authority, an advance loan of Rs. 20 lakhs given to the Authority has been criticised by Shri Bora. I donot frind fault with him. I accept the suggestion that the progress of the work so far done by the Gauhati Development Authority should be placed on the table in the House for the information of the honourable members that will be done. I do not know why it is not done so long. Our endeavour will be to get such report placed on the table of the House so that the honourable members may have some idea about what is going on inside the Development Authority. About appointment of a retired Chief Engineer, I have nothing to say much, but for the information of the House I must say that he is going

away very soon. I think in October he will retire and in the mean time he is on leave. I think the Government will rectify the irregularity of appointing a retired Govt. official to such posts.

Shri Barua was speaking about grants for Gramdan. The grant which he has mentioned is a grant from the Planning Commission to the Government of Assam for development of Gramdan villages. This Gramdan has been accepted on principle by this House and they have passed an Act to regulate Gramdan. Therefore, in pursuance of this Act, I think it should get approval of the House. This is not our money. It has come from the Government of India. It is only accounting in plus and minus way on the receipt side the amount is entered and on the debit side it has been shown as debited. Therefore, there is no loss or no gain. But advantage, of there small amount people who are bringing a revolution by way of Gramdan will get some advantage. The Gramdan movement



is a silent and peaceful revolution. It is a revolution, because, people voluntarily surrender their right on land. They have formed a society where they want to live with mutual understanding and help. The general tendency in society today is that brother fights against his brother for a inch of land. But here we find that the land is donated without any grumble for the good of the society. Therefore, when such a revolution is started, might be it has started in a small way and the people who had joined the revolution may be in insignificant, nevertheless they observe congratulation and help from all of us. Even Binobhaji is called by some people mad, because he is going against the tide of time and they miss the revolution in his mission. A man who has got ample confidence in himself and a man who has got belief and conviction in his ideal only he can bring a revolution in a society. Those people who are doing the Gramdan today,

may be considered by some of us as useless, but they may oneday bring a big revolution and solve the entire land problem of India. Our Communist friends argue that voluntary munificence cannot bring socialism. But in India we have proved it otherwise why don't you see to the native princes, the Kings of the Indian States? We did not shed a drop of blood, we did not put any of them in to prison.

They voluntarily surrendered their kingdom to the people. Therefore, Sir, India has a different soil, different climate and different tradition and culture. So, whatever is found to be impossible in the Western societies is possible in India, and I believe that the Gradman movement will one day attract the attention of the people and the people who are against the movement now will be keen supporters of the movement.

With regard to the loans for poultry my di-



fficulty is that many things have been raised by the hon. Members and these have come so surprisingly that it is difficult for me to reply to all the points one by one. In this regard we have the golden rule that whatever point the members want to raise, they should give prior intimation to the Speaker for two reasons. The first reason is that there may not be repetition and the second reason is that the Minister concerned may get an opportunity to know what will be discussed and what are the points they want to raise so that the Minister may come prepared. So, that is my difficulty. Sir. As I am suffering from this handicap I shall not be able to reply to all the points raised by the hon. Members. But I think that whatever points raised by the hon. Members will be taken note of by the Ministers and they will advise the Departments in such a way that these things-do not occur in the Bud.

get, specially in matters of taking rigorous economic measures in the administration. Sir, I am at one with the hon. Members in this regard and I hope this will be looked into by the Ministers, Officers and others concerned.

With these words I hope the Bill will be passed.

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

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No. V) Bill, 1968 be passed.

Mr. Speaker :— motion moved. The question is that the Assam Appropriation (No. V) Bill, 1968 be passed. (The motion was adoptee).

The Gauhati University (Adjourned) Bill, 1968

Md. Syed Ahmed Ali :— (Minister, of State Education Sir, I beg to move that the Gauhati



224      The Gauhati University (10 September  
                 (Amendment) Bill, 1968

University (Amendment) Bill, 1968 be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker :— Motion moved.

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer (Minister, Education) :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the body of the Bill itself it has been stated that difficulties are being experienced because these people cannot be appointed for second or third or for any number of times the University desires. Sir, qualified persons cannot be had, specially the Treasurer. Treasurer cannot be appointed for the second time but the University desires that for want of qualified persons they would like to appoint the Treasurer for any number of times necessary. It was on the request of the University that this Bill was brought here. I hope nobody will have any objection to comply with the request of the University.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— About the

Treasurer I am not speaking. I want to know whether this provision can be applied to other teaching staff or the Vice Chancellor or the Registrar.

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer :— Of course to the Registrar but not to other teaching staff or the Vice Chancellor. Only to the Registrar and the treasurer the provision will apply.

Mr. Speaker :— The question is that the Gauhati University (Amendment) Bill, 1968, be taken into consideration.

(The motion was adopted.)

Now, there is no amendment.

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer :— I beg, Sir, to move that the Gauhati University (Amendment) Bill, 1968 be passed.

Mr. Speaker :— Motion moved. The question is that the Gauhati University (Amendment) Bill, 1968 be passed.



226 The Assam Elementary Education [10 September  
(Amendmenty) Bill, 1968

(The motion was adopted.) The Bill is passed.

The Assam Elementary Education Bill, 1968

Mr. Speaker :— Now, item No. 15, Md. Syed Ahmed Ali ?

Md. Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister, of state Education) :— I beg to move that the Assam Elementary Education Bill, 1968, be taken into consideration.

Shri Jadunath Bhuyan :— I want to move an amendment.

Mr. Speaker :— Order. There is a message from the Governor. N.P. "Under Article 207 (3) of the Constitution of India, I recommend that the Assam Elementary Education Bill, 1968 be taken into consideration by the Assam Legislative Assembly".

Braj Kumar Nehru

Governor of Assam."

Shri Jadunath Bhuyan :— I beg to move

that the Assam Elementary Education Bill, 1968, be referred to the Select Committee consisting of the following members :

1. Minister, Education.
2. Minister-of-State for Education.
3. Shrimati Puspalata Das, M. L. A.
4. „ Pranita Talukdar, M. L. A.
5. Shri Jogen Saikia, M. L. A.
6. Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury, M. L. A.
7. Shri Ataur Rahman, M. L. A.
8. Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami, M. L. A.
9. Shri Abala Kanta Goswami, M. L. A.
10. Shri Atul Chandra Goswami, M. L. A.
11. Shri Lakhyadhar Choudhury, M. L. A.
12. Shri Kehoram Hazarika, M. L. A.

The Committee will submit its report by November 30, 1968.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua, —We have two amendments which we have put for eliciting public



opinion. What is the fate of those amendments? We put an amendment that the Bill, before referred to the Select Committee, should be circulated for eliciting public opinion.

Mr. Speaker :—Was it discussed in the last session ?

(Voices—It was not discussed).

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—Illiciting public opinion ৰ প্ৰশ্নটোৱে Priority পাব লাগে আৰু এই প্ৰশ্নটো House ত উঠিছে তেখেতে এইটো কথা জানিব লাগিছিল যে বাচনি কমিটিক দিয়াৰ আগেয়ে সেইটো কথা House ত আলোচনা হ'ব পাৰে ?

Mr. Speaker :—Is there any amendment ? Where is that ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :—Sir, the point is that, if the House agrees to adopt the Select Committee's motion, then the other motions automatically fall through. I do not know whether the motion was tabled or not, and whether it

came up for discussion. We do not remember if the motion is moved at the introduction stage. Then I think the House might have discussed it.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :—That cannot be discussed at the consideration stage.

কাৰণ নিয়ম হৈছে যে যি জন বিলখনৰ উত্থাপক তেওঁ এই বুলি প্ৰস্তাৱ উত্থাপন কৰিব যে সদনে এই বিলখন আলোচনা কৰক। দুই বৰমে এই প্ৰস্তাৱ সংসোধনী কৰিব পাৰে। প্ৰথম সংসোধনী আহিব পাৰে এই বুলি যে বিলখন এটা বাচনী কমিটিৰ দ্বাৰা বিবেচনা কৰা হওক আৰু অমুক অমুক সদস্য বাচনী কমিটিত থাকিব আৰু অমুক তাৰিখে বাচনী কমিটিয়ে Report দাখিল কৰিব লাগিব।

২য় ধৰণৰ সংসোধনী হ'ব পাৰে এই বুলি যে বিলখন জনমত সংগ্ৰহৰ কাৰণে প্ৰকাশ কৰা হওক। আৰু নিৰ্দিষ্ট তাৰিখত জনমত সংগ্ৰহ কৰা হওক। যিহেতু এতিয়া বাচনী কমিটিলৈ পঠাবৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো ভূঞা ডাঙৰীয়াই আনিছে তাৰ সংসোধনী হ'বনে নহয় আৰু সেইটো নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিব বাচনী কমিটিৰ উপৰত। এইটো সম্পূৰ্ণ বিধি সংগত। লগে লগে আৰু এটা সংসোধনী আহিব পাৰে যে জনমত সংগ্ৰহৰ কাৰণে বিলখন প্ৰচাৰিত হওক। সেই সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱো বিধিসংগত।



মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে এই দুটা সংশোধনী যি কোনো এটা গ্ৰহণ কৰিব পাৰে, নকৰিবও পাৰে বিলখনৰ উত্থাপকে হিচাবে। বিলখন এতিয়া সদনৰ আলোচনাৰ বিষয় হৈ পৰিছে, গতিকে সদনেহে ঠিক কৰিব কোনোটো সংশোধনী গ্ৰহণযোগ্য হয় নে নহয়। তৎকালিক ভাবেও অনেকুৱা সংশোধনী আহিব পাৰে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—এইটো Motion হিচাপে অহা নাই। যদি Motion হিচাপে দিব পৰা যাব। এনয়ে পেক-পেকাই থাকিলে কি হব?

Mr. Speaker :—I will allow it. As Mr. Bhattacharyya said there are two things which may happen namely (1) that it be referred to a Select Committee and (2) that it be circulated for the purpose of eliciting public opinion thereon. However, I will allow it.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Sir, in connection with the amendment of Elementary Education Bill, I want to move that the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon, by November, 1968.

Sir, while commending this motion I want to make a few observations. This Bill is coming in the form of amendment which is very important and vitally concerned the primary education of the State of Assam. Many times we have discussed in what way the anomalies which have crept in, in respect of imparting primary education in the rural areas could be removed. There were also so many anomalies and we have pointed out these anomalies in respect of teachers in the subdivisions. Now, with this amending Bill, it seems the Govt. is aiming at ensuring proper handling of the education system in the lower level by men belonging to the party in power. The nomination system of the Mahkuma Parishad and also the nomination system by which the Govt. is to fill up the gaps of the Subdivisional Boards are ample proof that this Govt. wants to keep a handle on the education system at



the bottom level as there are certain things which have been observed. Sir, we do not like to consider the system of education from the political point of view. The House and the people in general are eager to bring primary education to certain standard. But it seems the present system under which primary education is running, i.e. the Board system, there are so many anomalies in several subdivisions. Sir, at the time of bringing the amendment in the last term, we have pointed out to the Govt. that this will create confusion in the minds of the people and the entire matter at that time was at the hands of the Govt. in respect of constituting the Boards.

As for instance in the matter of nominating people from the Mahkuma Parishad, there are Mahkuma Parishads where the party in power have the majority. Automatically, nomination from the Mahkuma Parishad will go to the members

belonging to party in power, though we have got no doubt about the honesty and sincerity of the cabinet Minister or the Minister of State the matter of impartial nomination. But it cannot be denied that certain nominations are made on political consideration as has been the case with the Subdivisional Land Settlement Advisory Board. Therefore, I feel that such educational matter should better be left to the care of the educationists. If politicians like us are allowed to get into the sphere of education, education will gradually become infected with politics and no improvement in the standard of education can take place. Apart from this, the opinion of the educationists who are having different opinions in respect of imparting education in the primary level should be obtained. We are having sufficient number of educationists here in the State who are surely thinking to bring about a radical change in the primary education. Unless there



is radical change at the primary level there cannot be a standard education in the upper level. Now, to have a education policy it will be proper on the part of the Govt. not to go for this amendment haphazardly. Before that we should take into account all shades of opinion or the suggestions from the different educationists who are actually keen to give concrete suggestions for implementation of such kind of amended Bill and through which we shall also be able to remove corruption, nepotism, favouritism prevailing in our education system. Therefore, I feel that instead of going in for the amendment or referring it to the Select Committee the opinion of the different categories of educationist should be obtained. So, I feel, Sir, that this Motion which I have moved be adopted in the House and after obtaining necessary suggestions from the people belonging to various walk of life the

235      The Assam Elementary Education [10 September  
Bill, 1968

bill may be referred to the Select Committee. With your permission, Sir, I read out my motion, The Assam Elementary Education Bill be circulated to elicit public opinion by 30th November, 1968. With this observation I commend my motion for the acceptance of the House-

M Shamsul Hudda :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় ! “Elementary Education Board” সম্পর্কে জনসাধাৰণৰ মতামত গ্ৰহণৰ কাৰণে মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীহুলাল বৰুৱাই যি সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাৱ ডাঙি ধৰিছে, সেই প্ৰস্তাৱটো মই সমৰ্থন কৰোঁ । জনসাধাৰণৰ মতামত সংগ্ৰহৰ কাৰণে, কিয় Bill খন ইমান খেলিমেলি ? এই প্ৰসঙ্গত মই দুই এষাৰ কব খুজিছোঁ ।

Assam Elementary Education Bill ৰ উদ্দেশ্য হৈছে, ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে প্ৰাথমিক শিক্ষাৰ উন্নতি সাধনৰ অৰ্থে অনা হৈছে । কিন্তু Education শব্দটো এটা গ্ৰীক শব্দ আৰু ই গ্ৰীক word “educare” ৰ পৰা আহিছে । ইয়াৰ প্ৰকৃত অৰ্থ হৈছে “To bring out” অৰ্থাৎ উলিয়াই অনা । কিন্তু এই “বিল”খন যেনেকৈ ৰচনা কৰা হৈছে, তাৰ পৰা অনুমান হয় “Education” এ



236 The Assam Elementary Education [10 September  
Bill, 1968

আমাৰ সকলো লৰাছোৱালীৰ ভিতৰত থকা বস্তুবোৰ উলিয়াই  
অনাৰ দৰে এই “বিল”খনে আনিব কংগ্ৰেছ দলৰ শক্তি সামৰ্থ্য  
তথা ক্ষমতা। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা কংগ্ৰেছ দলক পুনৰ গঠন কৰাত  
সুবিধা দিয়া হ’ব আৰু “বিল”খনে কংগ্ৰেছ দলৰ সাংগঠনিক  
কৌশল হিচাবে ব্যৱহৃত হ’ব। গতিকে, এই “বিল” খনে, ক্ষমতাত  
অধিষ্ঠিত কংগ্ৰেছ দলৰ এটা সাংগঠনিক বিলহে হৈছে।

প্ৰথমতে আপোনালোকে এটা কথা লক্ষ্য কৰক। ‘Regional  
Board’ত যি সকল ‘Chairman’ আছে, সেই সকলক তলৰ  
পৰা সদস্য নিৰ্বাচিত নকৰি নিৰ্বাচিত কৰিছে ওপৰৰ পৰা সেই  
‘Chairman’ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে আহে ওপৰৰ পৰা জাপি দিয়া  
লোকেই, আৰু সেই সকল হৈছে কংগ্ৰেছী মানুহ। গতিকে, কংগ্ৰেছ  
চৰকাৰে কংগ্ৰেছ দলৰ কাৰণে বাহিৰত সকলো ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে  
আৰু “চেয়াৰমেন” জনক Appointment কৰি দিছে। মোৰ যি  
অভিজ্ঞতা আছে, যোৱা সাধাৰণ নিৰ্বাচনৰ পিচৰে পৰা দেখিবলৈ  
পাইছোঁ যি সকল কংগ্ৰেছী লোক আছে, তেওঁলোক নিৰ্বাচনত  
পৰাজিত আৰু প্ৰায়ভাগ ঠাইতেই সেই সকলক এনে ধৰণৰ সদস্য  
কৰি দিছে।

মই নগাঁও, উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ, ডিব্ৰুগড় আদি ‘Board’ৰ কথা

The Assam Elementary Education [10 September 237  
Bill, 1968

ভালকৈ জানো।। তাৰ আটাইকেইজন 'চেয়াৰমেন' হৈছে খেদাখোৱা  
কংগ্ৰেছী মানুহ। কংগ্ৰেছৰ সাধাৰণ নিৰ্বাচনত পৰাজিত মানুহ।  
তেওঁলোকে নেগুৰ কটা বাৰ; গৰাল ভাঙি গৰু ধৰা দি এই  
সকলে উৎপাত কৰি ফুৰিছে। কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰে এই ব্যৱস্থা আগৰ  
পৰাই চলাই আহিছে। জানোচা অন্য এজনক নিৰ্বাচিত কৰা  
হয়; আৰু তলৰ কংগ্ৰেছীয়ে জানোচা দলৰ নিৰ্দেশত নচলে তালৈহে  
কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰৰ লক্ষ্য। কোনো শিক্ষকে যদি কয় কংগ্ৰেছ হলে  
কাম নকৰে তেন্তে তেওঁক তাৰ পৰা মূদূৰ ঠাইলৈ বদলি কৰে।  
এইদৰে এল, পি, স্কু নৰ শিক্ষক সকলক কংগ্ৰেছৰ হকে কাম  
নকৰাৰ বাবত শিলঘাটৰ পৰা শদিয়ালৈ আৰু শদিয়াৰ পৰা শিল-  
ঘাটলৈ ছয় মাহৰ ভিতৰতে তিনি চাৰিবাৰ বদলি কৰে। গতিকে  
কংগ্ৰেছ দলে ভেঙলোকৰ দলৰ সহায়ৰ কাৰণে এইবোৰ ব্যৱস্থা  
কৰিছে আৰু "চেয়াৰমেন" হিচাবে কংগ্ৰেছী মানুহকে নিয়োগ কৰি  
সংগঠন কৰে, যিটো "Elementary Board"ৰ সদস্য সকলেও গ্ৰহণ  
কৰিব। এনে এখন "Elementary Board" যদি দিয়া হয়  
আৰু ইয়াৰ যিটো ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে, সেইটো "Regional Board"  
এ সংকল্প কৰি গ্ৰহণ কৰে। আজি বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য সকলে  
ভালদৰে চোৱা নাই যদিও "বিল"খনৰ প্ৰস্তাৱত কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে  
সেইটো Selection No. 17 (d) ত পাব।

কাৰণ জানে এই কংগ্ৰেছ দলৰ সদস্যসকলক যদি এইবোৰত দিয়া



হয়, তেনেহলে এই “বিল”ও সোমাই যাব। কিন্তু সেইটোলৈ “বিহ ফোঁহবা”  
সৃষ্টি নকবাকৈ নাথাকিব; সেইটো নহয়। এই দলীয় স্বার্থৰ কাৰণে  
কংগ্ৰেছত সোমাই থকা সকলো কথা ধৰা পৰিছে। ইতি পূৰ্বে দলীয়  
ৰাজনীতিৰ বাবে ঠিক “ইলেকচনৰ” সময়তেই এল, পি, স্কুলৰ মাষ্টৰ  
সকলক গাৱঁৰ ভিতৰে বা বাহিৰে সকলো ঠাইতে লগোৱা হয় আৰু টকা  
পইচাদি ভোটৰ সংখ্যা বঢ়াবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰে। কিন্তু সেই উদ্দেশ্য পালন  
কৰা নহয় আৰু সিদ্ধিও নহব। বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য নিৰ্বাচনত  
মহকুমা পৰিষদত যদি চাৰিজন সভ্য থাকে, তেন্তে তাৰ ভিতৰত  
তিনিজনেই কংগ্ৰেছী মানুহ। কিন্তু ইয়াৰ ফল কি হৈছে? এফালে  
বজাব-হাটৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এটা পৰামৰ্শৰ মান্তি কৰাৰ নোৱাৰে। মন্ত্ৰী  
মহোদয়ে যুক্তিত দেখিব প্ৰত্যেক মহকুমা পৰিষদত আপোনালোকৰ  
সদস্য আছে। ঠিক তেনেকৈ Majority দিছে কংগ্ৰেছৰ সদস্য।  
মহকুমা পৰিষদলৈ যিজন সদস্য মনোনীত কৰা হৈছে সেই  
আটাইকেইজন কংগ্ৰেছ দলৰ লোক। সেই কাৰণে এই বিলখন  
জনমতৰ কাৰণে পঠাব লাগে। কংগ্ৰেছে কব পাৰে যে কংগ্ৰেছটো  
বেছি দিন নাথাকে, তেতিয়া আপোনালোকে পাব।

(Voice কংগ্ৰেছ বেছিদিন নাথাকে বুলি আমি নকওঁ)

গতিকে মই স্বধিব খোজোঁযে ক’ব পৰা আহিল এই শব্দ?

239 The Assam Elementary Education [10 September  
Bill, 1968

নিয়মানুসাবে বিবোধীদলক বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য সকলৰ পৰা মহ-  
কুমা পৰিষদলৈ কিয় সদস্য পঠোৱা নহয়? মই আৰু বেছি নকওঁ  
এইখিনিযে মোৰ সুধিব লগা কথা।

Shri Mahidhar Pegu :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, প্ৰাইমাৰী শিক্ষাৰ  
লগত জড়িত Assam Elementary Education Bill যেন  
প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুল আৰু শিক্ষক সকলৰ স্বার্থৰ ফালৰ পৰাই গুৰুত্ব-  
পূৰ্ণ। State Elementary Education Board বিলাকৰ কাৰ্যা-  
ৱলী সম্পৰ্কে তিত্ত অভিজ্ঞতা পাই আহিছে। তাত দেখা যায়  
যে D. I য়েই সৰ্ব্ব-সৰ্ব্বা স্বৰূপ হৈ পৰাৰ বাবে শিক্ষক নিযুক্তি  
আৰু বদলী আদিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত নানাতৰহৰ দুৰনীতিৰ অভিযোগ পাই  
থকা যায়। এই সদনত একাধিকবাৰ বহুতো মাননীয় সদস্যই  
বিষয়টো উত্থাপন কৰি আহিছে। অথচ চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা  
তাৰ উত্তৰত কোৱা হয় যে, কোনো Specific case দেখুৱাই  
দিলেহে ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হব। এইটো এটা আচৰিত সমিধান। কাৰণ  
মোৰ বিবাহিত স্ত্ৰী গৰাকীৰ লগত মোৰ যেনিকেনে তাৰ সাক্ষ্য  
দিবৰ বাবে মোৰ লৰা ছোৱালীকেইটাই যথেষ্ট নহয় জানো?  
আৰু তাতকৈ কি প্ৰমাণ লাগে। এই বিলখনত এনে ব্যৱস্থা  
ৰখা হৈছে যাতে Primary Elementary Board ত বিবোধি



240 The Assam Elementary Education [10 September  
Bill, 1968

দলৰ সদস্য থাকিব নোৱাৰে। চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষই ভাবিছে যে তেওঁ-  
লোকে তাৰ দ্বাৰা সম্ভাৱ্য জনপ্ৰিয়তা লাভ কৰিব পাৰিব। কিন্তু  
সেইটো নহয়। ইতি মध्येই চলিত পদ্ধতিৰ বৰ্দ্ধনে চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ  
বাইজক অগ্ৰিয় কৰি তুলিছেই। বৰ্তমানৰ বিলখনৰ মতে মহকুমা  
পৰিষদে ৪ জনকৈ সদস্য নিৰ্বাচিত কৰি দিব। কিন্তু মাজুলি  
এখন বোৰ্ড আছে; কিন্তু মহকুমা নাই। তেনেকৈয়ে চৰকাৰে কি  
কৰিছে? এই বিলখনৰ মতে মাজুলি বাদ পৰি থাকিব নেকি?  
আজিৰ দিনত M L A সকল মৰ্ধৰ্জ। নবীয়া ভাল নহলেও  
মৰিবৰ সময়তো এপালি দি চোৱা যায়। তেওঁলোকে বাটে, ঘাটে,  
হাটে সকলোতে অভিযোগ শুনিব লগা হয়। শিক্ষাৰ বিষয়ে সকলো  
কালৰ পৰা অভিযোগ শুনিব লগা হয়। Circle Board সমূহে  
কেতিয়াও M L A সকলৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাই।  
সেই কাৰণে M L A সকলৰ নিঠকৰা অৱস্থাত পেলাইছে।  
চৰকাৰৰ প্ৰশাসনীয় দোষৰ বাবেই M L A সকলে তাত শালৰ  
পৰা আৰম্ভ কৰি বাস্তৱ পদূলীলৈকে হাজাৰ বিজাৰ অপত্তি শুনিব  
লগা হয়। শিক্ষাৰ বিষয়ে বহুতো অভিযোগ আছে। ইচ্ছামতে (ফাৰ্মো)  
কোনো শিক্ষকক মৰণ কৰা হৈছে কোনোবাক বিনা কাৰণেই  
বাহিৰ কৰি দিয়া হৈছে ইত্যাদি নানাধৰণৰ অভিযোগ গ্ৰাহ্যমাণী শিক্ষা  
হৈছে শিক্ষাৰ সপোন স্বৰূপ। এই শিক্ষাৰ ভেটি মজবুত হ'ব লাগিব।

আকৌ মজবুত ভেটি বান্ধিবলৈ হলে ভাল মাটিৰেই বান্ধিব লাগিব। সেইকাৰণে মই কওঁ যে এই বিলখন অতি গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ। মোৰ বন্ধু শ্ৰীবৰুৱাই এই বিলখন জনমতগৈ পঠাবৰ কাৰণে যি দাবী উত্থাপন কৰিছে মই তাক সমৰ্থন কৰোঁ আৰু এই বিলখন এনে-ৰকমে পঠাব লাগিব যি সকল নিৰপেক্ষ শিক্ষাবিদ আৰু যাৰ কোনো ৰাজনৈতিক স্বার্থ নাই, তেনে লোক সকলৰ মুকলি-মুৰীয়া মতামত যাতে পাব পৰা হয়। এয়ে মোৰ নিবেদন।

Shri Nameswar Pegu :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, প্ৰাইমাৰী শিক্ষাৰ বিষয়ে অভিজ্ঞতা পাই আহিছো। তাৰ পৰা দেখিছো D. I ৰ পৰা ৰিপোর্ট আৰু নানা অভিযোগ দি থকা হৈছে যদিও চৰকাৰে কয় আমি কোনো অভিযোগ পোৱা নাই, কিন্তু Specific case দেখুৱাই দিলেহে ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হব। মোৰ ৰিৱাহিত শ্ৰী মোৰ নহয় বুলি কলে কেনেকৈ হয়? আৰু ইয়াৰ কি প্ৰমাণ লাগে। এই বিলখনত কোৱা হৈছে Primary Elementary Board ৰ বিৰোধি দলৰ সদস্য থাকিব নোৱাৰে। কিন্তু তেওঁলোকে ভাবিছে যে, তেওঁলোকে সন্তীয়া জনপ্ৰিয়তা লাভ কৰিব পাৰিব। কিন্তু সেইটো নহয়! চৰকাৰে কৈছে মহকুমা পৰিষদলৈ ৪ জনকৈ সদস্য দিছে কিন্তু মাজুলীৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰে কি কৰিছে? মাজুলী বাদ পৰি থাকিব? M L A সকল মৰ্কধ্বজ। তেওঁলোকে ৰাট ঘাটে-হাতে



সকলোতে অভিযোগ শুনিব লগা হয়। শিক্ষাৰ বিষয়ে সকলো  
কালৰ পৰা অভিযোগ শুনিব লগা হয়। সেই কাৰণে M L A  
সকলক নিখুৱা অৱস্থাত পেলাইছে। M L A সকলে তাৰ কালৰ  
পৰা আৰম্ভ কৰি ৰাস্তালৈকে হাজাৰ-বিজাৰ অভিযোগ শুনিব  
লগা হয়। শিক্ষাৰ বিষয়ে বহুতো অভিযোগ আছে। কোনো-  
বাক অনুপযুক্ত বুলি সকল কৰা হৈছে। কোনোবাক বাহিৰ কৰি  
দিয়া হৈছে ইত্যাদি নানা ধৰণৰ অভিযোগ।

প্ৰাইমাৰী শিক্ষা হৈছে শিক্ষাৰ সপোন স্বৰূপ। এই শিক্ষাৰে  
ভেটি বান্ধিব লাগিব। সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ যে এই বিলখন  
অতি গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ। শ্ৰীবৰুৱাই এই বিলখন জনমতলৈ পঠাবৰ কাৰণে  
যি দাবী ডাঙি ধৰিছে মই তাক সমৰ্থন কৰো আৰু এই বিল-  
খন এনেৰকমে পঠাব লাগিব যি সকল নিৰপেক্ষ শিক্ষাবিদ আৰু  
বাৰ কোনো ৰাজনৈতিক স্বার্থ নাই। এয়ে মোৰ নিবেদন।

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma:— মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়,  
এই বিলখনৰ সম্পৰ্কে বহুত কৰ লগা আছে। কিন্তু মই বৰ্তমানে  
খুলতে কওঁ যে আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীহুলাল বৰুৱাই যি প্ৰস্তাৱ  
আনিছে যে বিলখন জনমতলৈ পঠাব লাগে, মই সেইটো সমৰ্থন  
কৰিছো। যি শিক্ষা আমাৰ জাতীৰ মেৰুদণ্ড সেই শিক্ষা সম্বন্ধে  
যি পাই আহিছে আৰু এইখিনি জনসাধাৰনৰ মতামতৰ প্ৰকৃত স্বৰূপ

Bill, 1968

নহয়। সেই কাৰণে মই এই বিলখন জনসাধাৰণৰ মতামতলৈ পঠাবৰ কাৰণে সমৰ্থন কৰিছো। কিয় তাৰ কাৰণে মই এটা উদাহৰণ দি কব খুজিছো যে বড়িয়া Elementary School Board খনৰ যিটো গম পাওঁ যে তামোলপুৰ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ সভাপতিজনক বড়িয়া Elementary Education Board ৰ এজন সদস্য কৰি ৰাখিছে কাৰণ তেওঁ কংগ্ৰেছৰ পাণ্ডা। বড়িয়া আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ সভাপতিজনক লোৱা নাই, কাৰণ এওঁ হৈছে কংগ্ৰেছৰ নেজকটা। তেওঁ প্ৰকৃত কংগ্ৰেছী কাৰণ তেওঁ কংগ্ৰেছৰ ধামাধৰা। কিন্তু তামোলপুৰক বাতা-বাতি কাটি নি নলবাৰী Sub-division ত লগ লগাই দিলে স্কুলসমূহ বাতা-বাতি গল। কিন্তু এই সদস্যজনক কাটি নিব পৰা নাই, কাৰণ এওঁ কংগ্ৰেছৰ পাণ্ডা। সেই কাৰণে এই বিলখন জনসাধাৰণৰ মতামতৰ কাৰণে পঠাবলৈ ময়ো দাবী জনাওঁ।

আকৌ আনহাতে চাওঁক এজন Retired হোৱা অফিচাৰক আনি Elementary School Board ৰ Chairman পাতিছে। আটাইতকৈ দুৰনীতি পৰায়ণ D. I. সকলক আনি বড়িয়াত নিয়োগ কৰা হয়। শিক্ষক বিলাকক যথাই-মথাই Transfer কৰি দিয়ে। পূজাৰ খৰচ উলিয়াবৰ কাৰণে, বিহুৰ খৰছ উলিয়াবৰ কাৰণে



244 The Assam Elementary Education [10 September  
(Amendmenty) Bill, 1968

পাইমাবী স্কুলৰ শিক্ষক সকলক Transfer কৰে। টাইবেল অঞ্চলৰ স্কুল  
ভাঙি গৈছে অথচ টকা নাই নাই কৈ Grant দিয়া নাই। এই  
দুৰ্নীতি বিলাক বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে। বিধান সভাত কোনো মত নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ  
কৰাত জনসাধাৰণৰ কোনো মতামত নাথাকে আৰু স্কুল বৰ্ডে  
নিজৰ হাতলৈ আনে। ইয়াৰ কৈফিয়ৎ জনসাধাৰণৰ আগত দিব লাগে।  
কিছুমান শিক্ষক হয়তো ভাল কাম কৰে, কিন্তু তেওঁলোকক Tran-  
sfer কৰে। এনেকুৱাই হলে কিছুমান দুৰ্নীতি পৰায়াণ মানুহ নিয়োগৰ  
সুবিধা থাকে। সেই কাৰণে জনসাধাৰণৰ মতামতৰ সাপেক্ষে বিল  
বিলাক দিব লাগে। জনসাধাৰণে ঠিকমতে মতামত দিব, কাৰণ  
শিক্ষাই হৈছে এটা জাতিৰ মেকদণ্ডস্বৰূপ। Elementary School  
Board ৰ এই আইনখন ঠিক নহয়। সেইহেতুকে বিলখন ঠিকমতে  
আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ মঙ্গলার্থে হৈ নুঠিব। তেতিয়াহলে জনসাধাৰণে  
এটা ভৈয়ানক অৱস্থাৰ সন্মুখীন হব লাগিব। গতিকে মই এইটো  
দাবী কৰো যে আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীচুলাল বৰুৱাই যি উত্থাপন  
কৰিছে যে জনসাধাৰণৰ মতামতৰ সাপেক্ষে দিব লাগে। এইটো মই  
সমৰ্থন কৰো।

M. Syed Ahmed Ali : --মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই  
ভাবো আমাৰ সন্মুখত যি আলোচনা হৈছে ই আলোচনাৰ হবলগীয়া  
বিষয় বস্তুৰ পৰা আতৰি গৈছে। বৰ্ত্তমান কথাটো হ'ল ১৯৬৭

চনত বিল এখন সদনত উত্থাপন কৰা হৈছিল এই বিলখন সদনত গৃহীতপদ্ধতিক্ৰমে আলোচনা হব নে নহয়? আমাৰ বৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই এটা প্ৰস্তাৱ দাঙি ধৰিছে যে এইটো আমাৰ Selection কমিটিক দিব লাগে আৰু Public Opinion লৈ আনিব লাগে। বৰ্তমান সময়ত বিষয়টো মাননীয় সদস্যসকলৰ এই বিল সম্বন্ধে সমালোচনা নহয় বৰঞ্চ Suggestion বুলিহে কৈছো। এই বিল সম্বন্ধে Clause by Clause discussion হব লাগে এইটো প্ৰয়োজন হৈছে যে আমাৰ আগত যিবিলাক অসুবিধা আছে সেই বিলাক যাতে দূৰ কৰিব পাৰো। কিছুমানে বিৰুদ্ধে আৰু কিছুমান মাষ্টৰ Appointment ৰ সম্বন্ধে কৈছে। এই গোটেই বিলাক কথা সময় পালে কলোহেতেন। এইবিলাক সুব্যৱস্থাৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰিলে ভাল হয়। সেই কাৰণে মই তেখেতক ধন্যবাদ দিছো আৰু তেখেতৰ পৰা সকলো ভালকৈ বুজি পাইছো।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—মই কৈছো। Public Opinion ৰ কাৰণে কিছুমান কথা দিব লাগে।

M. Syed Ahmed Ali :—কিছুমান আছে সেইবিলাকত Public Opinion ৰ কোনো প্ৰয়োজন নাই, যেনে এই বিলখনৰ যদি আমি শিক্ষাৰ কিবা Policy বা method ৰ অমূল পৰিবৰ্তন বিচাৰিছো যি পৰিবৰ্তনে মাষ্টৰ, ছাত্ৰ সকলোকে effect কৰিব পাৰে



তেতিয়াহলে যুক্তিসঙ্গত হ'ব পাৰে। মই ক'ব খুজিছো এই বিলত  
Objects and reason এইটো আছে।

Statement of objects and reasons : For sometime past Government have been receiving proposals from various quarters to make the State Board more representative and broad-based and to change the character of the present Advisory Board at the Subdivisional level for better management and control of elementary education.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— What do you mean by better management ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali :—এতিয়া কথা হৈছে, বিলখনৰ Objects and reasons ত কোৱা হৈছে যে Subdivision level বৰ্ড আছে তাত কিছুমান প্রশাসনিক বিষয়ৰ লগত সম্বন্ধ আছে; আৰু তাত প্রশাসনিক ক্ষমতা দিব। আৰু আনফালে State level ত যি আছে সেইটো Structural Change ৰ কথা আছে। সেই কাৰণে এই বিলে Public ক কোনো প্ৰকাৰে effect কৰিব নোৱাৰে। সেই কাৰণে মই ক'ব খুজিছো যে, এই বিলখনত যি পৰিবৰ্তন কৰিব খোজা হৈছে সেই সম্পৰ্কত এই সদনেই আলোচনাৰ

কাৰণে more competened ইয়াত কিছুমান Legal matters ৰ কথাও আছে। যিবিলাক অৱাৰ অভিযোগৰ কথা ইয়াত উঠিছে সেই বিলাক কথাহে মূল আলোচ্য বিষয় হ'ব আৰু এই মন্ত্ৰেই এই বিলখন অনা হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ বিলখন Public Opinion ৰ কাৰণে দিব নালাগে। কাৰণ এই সদনতেই সেই কাম হ'ব। সেই কাৰণে মই ভাৱো শ্ৰীযুত ভূঞা ডাঙৰীয়াই Select কমিটিলৈ বিলখন পঠাব লাগে বুলি যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছে সেইটো মই মানি লৈছো। আশা কৰো ইটো প্ৰস্তাৱ প্ৰত্যাহাৰ কৰিব।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :- মিনিষ্টাৰে এই বিলখনৰ প্ৰসঙ্গত কৈছে যে, এই বিলৰ ওপৰত ৰাইজৰ মতামত লোৱাৰ প্ৰয়োজন নাই। কাৰণ এই বিলখন আইনত পৰিনত হলে Public ক কোনো প্ৰকাৰে effect নকৰে বৰ্ডখন যেতিয়া reconstruction কৰা হ'ব আৰু শিক্ষা সম্পৰ্কীয় নীতি ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত আছে আৰু নিযুক্তিৰ কথাও ইয়াত আছে। গতিকে Public Opinion ৰ কাৰণে যাবই লাগিব। নহলে আমি আমাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো প্ৰত্যাহাৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰো।

M. Shamsul Huda : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিলখনৰ ভিতৰত বহুত আলোচনাৰ বিষয় আছে। Function and Power of the Board আদিৰ কথা আছে আৰু method ৰ কথাও আছে।



Mr. Speaker :— Will you withdraw ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—No Sir;

Mr. Speaker :— Order, Order please.

Now I put the first Amendment of Mr. Barua.

The question is : The Assam Elementary Education Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon by 30th November, 1968.

( The Motion was lost by voice vote.)

Now I put the 2nd Amendment.

The question is: The Assam Elementary Education Bill, 1968 be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the following members :

- 1) Minister of Education,
- 2) Minister of State for Education,
- 3) Shri Puspadhar Chaliha, M. L. A.
- 4) Shrimati Puspallata Das, M. L. A.
- 5) M. Jogen Saikia, M. L. A.
- 6) M. Moinul Haque Choudhury,
- 7) Shri Ataur Rahman, M. L. A.

1968

Adjournment

249

- 8) Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami, M. L. A.
- 9) Shri Abala Kanta Goswami, M. L. A.
- 10) Shri Atul Goswami, M. L. A.
- 11) Shri Lakshyadhar, Choudhury, M. L. A.
- 12) Shri Kehoram Hazarika, M. L. A.

The Committee will submit its reports by Nov. 30th, 1968.

( The Motion was adopted )

I appoint Shri Puspadhar Chaliha as the Chairman of the Committee.

## ADJOURNMENT

The Assembly then adjourned till 10 A. M. on Wednesday, the 11th September, 1968.

Shillong

The 10th September, 1968

U. Tahbildar

Secretary,

Legislative Assembly, Assam