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FIFTH SESSION OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED AFTER THE FOURTH
GENERAL ELECTIONS UNDER THE
SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC RE-
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AUTUMN SESSION

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The 18th September, 1968



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Vol. II

No. 1

The 1901 September 1901

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100	Address of the Uterus

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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong,
at 10 A. M. on Wednesday the 18 September 1968.

PRESENT

Shri Mohi Kanta Das, M. A., B. L., Speaker, in the
Chair, Ten Ministers, Six Ministers of State, Three De-
puty Ministers and Sixty eight Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Re : Memorandum submitted by all-Assam Tribal Sangha

Shri Nameswar Pegu asked :

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha
(Chief Minister) replied :

*132 Will the Chief Minister
be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a memorandum, dated 28th March 1966, was submitted to him by the All-Assam Tribal Sangha ?

132, (a)—Yes.

(b) If so, what steps Government has taken in regard to some of the important suggestions made therein to safeguard the interests and developements of the scheduled tribes living in plains and stricts of Assam ?

(b) The suggestions made in the the Memorandum are under consideration of Government. Some of suggestions in the meantime have been accepted.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—ট্রাইবেল ছাত্র ছাত্রী সকলক class VI ৰ পৰা class XI লৈ যি সবলে পঢ়ি আছে তেওঁলোকক কাম কৰা সুযোগ দিয়াৰ কথা কোৱা হৈছিল। তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰণে Rest house, Girls' Hostel ইত্যাদি সম্পৰ্কে কৈছিল। Income tax ৰ পৰা বেহাই দিয়াৰ কথা কোৱা হৈছিল ইত্যাদি ভালেখিনি বিষয় আছিল।

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed—ভৈয়ামৰ ট্রাইবেল এলেকাৰ ভিতৰত থকা নন ট্রাইবেল বিলাকৰ সমস্যা সম্পৰ্কে চৰকাৰে কিবা Memoandum পাইছিল নে কি ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—হয়, কোৱা হৈছে নাথ সম্প্ৰদায় আৰু ৰাজবংশী সকলৰ পৰা পোৱা হৈছিল।

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed—সমস্যা বিলাক কি কি ? আৰু এই সমস্যা বিলাক সমাধানৰ কি কি উপায় অৱলম্বন কৰা হৈছে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—এই বিলাক সামূহিক সমস্যা। জাতি

নিৰ্বিশেষে সমস্যা বিলাক একেই। Back ward pocket যি বিলাক আছে তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰণে যি পৰিব পৰা যায় তেনেকুৱা এটা ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে ট্ৰাইবেল সংঘৰ পৰা Income Tax বেহাই দিয়াৰ কথা কোৱা হৈছে। এইটো বেহাই দিয়াৰ কিবা ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে নেকি?

Shri Bimala prasad Chaliha—Income Tax দিয়া ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰৰ বিষয় নহয়। যিবিলাক সামূহিক কথা, সেইবিলাক আমি চাইছো। আৰু Income Tax ৰ বিষয়ে আমি একো কৰিব নোৱাৰো। কিন্তু কিছুমান বিষয় Planning Developement ৰ জৰিয়তে, কিছুমান ৰাজহ Deptt. জৰিয়তে কৰিবলৈ লোৱা হৈছে। এই ধৰণৰ সমস্যা বিলাক সমাধান কৰাৰ কথা চিন্তা কৰা হৈছে।

Re : Guide Bund for Panchnoi River

Shri Bahadur Basumatary
asked :—

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

*133. Will the Minister of State, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the tender for collection of boulders for construction of Guide

133. (a) Yes.

Bund for Panchnoi River on 36th mile of North Trunk Road (West) was called by the Superintending Engineer, Northern Assam Circle, Tezpur and it was subsequently withdrawn and called by the Chief Engineer, R. and B, Shillong?

(b) If so, what was the reason for such action?

(b) Superintending Engineer, Northern Assam Circle, Tezpur called for tenders for collection of boulders only of the Guide Bund on 15th July 1967. The estimate on the basis of which the tenders for collection of boulders were called for, required preparation of detailed working estimate giving due consideration for utilisation of salvaged boulders from the old existing Guide Bund to effect economy and it was considered desirable to call tenders for the whole work rather than in parts for such type of work

for better control over the work, the Superintending Engineer, Northern Assam Circle, cancelled the tender notice before the due date of receipt of tenders. On preparation of detailed working estimate tenders have been called for by the Chief Engineer for the whole work.

(c) Whether it is a fact that the earthwork in excavation of apron in the toe line and filling the embankment of the above Guide Bund by the spoils obtained therefrom was started wrongly before the actual position of the abutment of the permanent bridge under construction, to which the Guide Bund is related was finalised and as a result the Guide Bund is to be shifted for about 13 feet, after a notable quantity of earthwork done, incurring extra expenditure?

(c)—No earthwork is done in apron excavation. Earthwork in filling the hearting guide bund was however started as per approved plan. The earthwork done is well within the section of the guide bund and hence question of wasting of Earthwork, an extra expenditure incurred for shifting the Central line of Guide Bund does not arise.

(d) If so, why it was done and who is responsible for allowing earthwork to be started before knowing the actual position of the Guide Bund ?

(d) In view of (c), question does not arise.

Re : Establishment of Weights and Measure Department

Shri Matilal Nayak asked :

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

(a) When Weights and Measures Department was established and what are the functions of this Department ?

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

135. (a)—Established in 1960. The main functions are as follow—

To effect change over to the metric system of Weights and Measures from old system. To enforce standard metric weights measures, weighing and measuring instruments in any transaction for trade and commerce and to undertake periodical verification, re-verification and stamping of such weights and measures, etc, so as to cer-

(b) The total number of employees appointed so far sub-division-wise ?

tify their accuracy under the provision of the Enforcement Act and Rules of the State.

- (b)—1. Gauhati—Kamrup 42 District.
 2. Barpeta—Kamrup 4 District;
 3. Nalbari Kamrup 4 District.
 4. Tezpur—Darrang 4 District.
 5. Mangaldoi-Darrang 4 District.
 6. Dhubri—Goalpara 4 District.
 7. Goalpara—Goalpara 4 District.
 8. Kokrajhar—Goalpara District. 4
 9. Jorhat—Sibsagar 9 District.
 10. Sibsagar—Sibsagar 4 District.
 11. Golaghat—Sibsagar 4 District.
 12. Dibrugarh—Lakhimpur District (Dibrugarh and Tinsukia). 10
 13. North Lakhimpur— 4 Lakhimpur District.
 14. Nowgong--Nowgong 6 District.

15. Silchar—Cachar District. 9
16. Karimganj—Cachar District. 4
17. Hailakandi—Cachar District. 4
18. Aijal—Mizo District. 4
19. Lungleh—Mizo District. Nil
20. Shillong—Khasi and Jaintia Hills District. 4
21. Jowai—Khasi and Jaintia Hills District. 4
22. Tura—Garo Hills District. 4
23. Mikir Hills—United Mikir and North Cachar Hills District. 4
24. North Cachar Hills—United Mikir and North Cachar Hills District. 4

(c) Whether Government is aware that in some interior places old weights and measures are still in existence ?

(c)—Yes.

(d) If so, by when the removal of the old system completely can be expected?

Shri Maneswar Boro

মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে যে—

(ক) ওজন আৰু জোখ বিভাগটো অসমত কেতিয়া খোলা হয়? আৰু এই বিভাগৰ কাম কাজ কি?

(d)—Expected within two years.

Shri Dandiram Datta.

(ক) এই বিভাগটো প্রতিষ্ঠা কৰা হয় ১৯৬০ চনত। ইয়াৰ প্রধান কাৰ্য্য সমূহ তলত দিয়া ধৰণৰ।

পুৰণি ওজন আৰু জোখ পদ্ধতি নতুন Matric পদ্ধতিলৈ পৰিবৰ্তন কৰা। সকলো ক্ষেত্ৰতে নতুনকৈ অনুমুদিত হোৱা ডগা তুলা চালনী, পাৰ্লা আৰু দৈৰ্ঘ্যতাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা জোখৰ আটাইবোৰ আহিলা পাতি ব্যৱসায় বাণিজ্যৰ বেলিকা ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হৈছে নাই তাক পৰীক্ষা কৰি প্ৰয়োগ কৰা। তত্পৰি এইবোৰ সময় অনুসৰি পৰিদৰ্শন আৰু পুনৰ পৰীক্ষা কৰি অনুমোদন কৰি দিয়া। ৰাজ্যৰ ওজন আৰু জোখৰ প্ৰয়োগ উপবিধি অনুসৰি এই বোৰৰ সঠিকতা নিৰ্ণয় কৰি দিয়া হয়।

(খ) এই বিভাগত এতিয়ালৈকে মহকুমা অনুসৰি কিমান কৰ্মচাৰী নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছে?

(খ) গুৱাহাটী কামৰূপ জিলা ৪২জন

বৰপেটা	”	৪	”
নলবাৰী	”	৪	”
তেজপুৰ	দৰং জিলা	৪	”
মঙ্গলদৈ	”	৪	”
ধুবুৰী	গোৱালপাৰা জিলা	৪	”
গোৱালপাৰা	”	৪	”
কোকৰাঝাৰ	”	৪	”

		জন
যোৰহাট	শিৱসাগৰ জিলা	৯ "
শিৱসাগৰ	"	৪ "
গোলাঘাট	"	৪ "
ডিব্ৰুগড়	লক্ষীমপুৰ জিলা	১০ "
(ডিব্ৰুগড় আৰু তিনিচুকীয়া)		
উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ	"	৪ "
নগাঁও	নগাঁও জিলা	৬ "
শিলচৰ	কাছাৰ জিলা	৯ "
কৰিমগঞ্জ	"	৪ "
হাইলাকান্দি	"	৪ "
আইজাল	মিজোপাহাৰ	৪ "
লুংলে	"	০ "
খিলং	খাচিয়া আৰু জয়ন্তীয়া	
	পাহাৰ জিলা	৪ "
জোৱাই	"	৪ "
তুৰা	গাৰো পাহাৰ	৪ "
মিকিৰ পাহাৰ		
সংযুক্ত মিকিৰ পাহাৰ জিলা		৪ "
উত্তৰ কাছাৰ	"	৪ "
মুঠ		১৪৮ জন

(গ) হয়।

(গ) চৰকাৰ জানেনে যে কিছুমান অতি ভিতৰুৱাল ঠাইত পুৰণি ওজন আৰু জোখেই এতিয়াও বাহাল আছে?

(ঘ) তেতিয়া হলে এই পুৰণি পদ্ধতি ৰাজ্যৰ পৰা কেতিয়া সমূলে নাই-কীয়া হব।

(ঘ) দুবছৰৰ ভিতৰতে আশা কৰা হৈছে।

Shri Mohidhar Pegu—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ে প্ৰশ্নোত্তৰ (ক) সংক্ৰান্তত মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে, সেই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰ সজাগ আছে। মই জানিব পাৰোনে যে পুৰণি জোখ বিলাক যাতে অচিৰে ব্যাহত কৰা যায় তাৰ কাৰণে পুৰণি দগা থিনি যাতে সম্পূৰ্ণ ভাবে বাজেয়াপ্ত কিম্বা কাৰায়ত্ত কৰিব পৰা যায় তাৰ 'কিবা' ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিছেনে?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta—পুৰণি দগা বিলাক লাহে লাহে বন্ধ কৰা হ'ব।

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury—বন্ধ কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কিবা কেচ লোৱা হৈছেনে?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta—হয়, কেইটামান 'কেচ' ধৰা হৈছিল।

Shri Moneswar Boro—আমাৰ ভিতৰুৱা অঞ্চলবোৰ বিলাকত ৩৭২ kg. ৰ ঠাইত ৪০ kg.ক ১ মোন কৰি বেপাৰীসকলে ধান চাউল কিনে। এই কথাটো চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta—সেইটো জনা নাই।

Shri Maneswar Boro—চৰকাৰে তদন্ত কৰিবনে? বিশেষকৈ কুমাৰীকাটা আৰু নাগ্ৰীজুলি বজাৰত।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami—মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানেনে যে নতুন Kg. দগাৰে পুৰণি পাল্লা অৰ্থাৎ কাটা নথকা পাল্লা ব্যৱহাৰ হৈ আছে।

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta—সেইটোও বন্ধ কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে চেষ্টা কৰি আছে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Department টো হোৱাৰ পৰা কিমানটা 'কেচ' ধৰা হৈছে?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta—মুঠ ৬৩৯টা 'কেচ' ধৰা হৈছে।

Shri Kamini Mohon Sarma—অসমত যি বিলাক পুৰণি দগা চলি আছে—সেই সকলো বিলাক বাজেয়াপ্ত কৰিলে কিমান ওজনৰ হ'ব, সেইটো চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

Shri Dandi Ram Dutta—আটাইখিনি গোট নোখোৱালৈকে সেইটো ক'ব নোৱাৰি।

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma—অসমত কিমান পুৰণি দগা আছিল সেইটো

চৰকাৰে জনা আছে গতিকে সেই বিলাক গোটালে কিমান ওজনৰ লো পোৱা যাব চৰকাৰে সেইটো নাজানিব কিয় ?

Moulana Abdul Jalil Choudhuri—Last Question টোত তেখেত সকলে গোটেই খিনি সময় কটাই ল'লে গতিকে মই সময় নাপালো।

Mr. Speaker—এতিয়াতো প্ৰশ্নৰ সময় পাৰহৈ গ'ল গতিকে আজি আক আপোনাৰ প্ৰশ্ন কৰাৰ সুবিধা নাই।

Re : Industrial Estate at Nowgong

Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami asked :

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Industries) replied :

*136. Will the Minister-in-charge of Industries be pleased to state—

136. (a)—Yes.

(a) Whether the Government has undertaken the establishment of an Industrial Estate at Nowgong ?

(b) If so, what is the scheme and the estimated cost thereof ?

(b)—The scheme is intended to provide suitable factory sheds together with other required facilities, like Power, Water, etc., to deserving small Scale Industrial units/entrepreneurs, on payment of rent, for starting industries.

The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 14 lakhs for 28 sheds.

(c) Whether the construction work has been started ?

(c)—Yes.

(d) If so, when and what is the target date of completion of the construction and commission ?

(d)—Completion of the Estate has been taken up in phases. The first phase of development of site will be completed within the current financial year ; the second phase of construction of a few sheds is likely to be completed next year and the remaining sheds within the Fourth Plan programme according to demand for new sheds.

Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami—Is there any advisory Committee for this Industrial Estate ? If so, who are the members.

Shri Chatra Sing Teron—There is an Advisory Committee for this Industrial Estate, but I cannot give the exact number of members off hand with whom the Committee is constituted. Only I can say that recently, i.e. on 19.8.68, there was a meeting of the Advisory Committee and there as many as 16 members were present and many of them were Hon. Members of this House.

Moulana Abdul Jolie Choudhury—Salbhor Me Advisory Committee ki kitni Baithake hoti Hai.

Shri Chatra Sing Teron—Salbhor Me Jo hamare khabar hai uske mutabik Advisory Committee ki ek dafa hi baithak huyee thi.

Shri Kehu Ram Hazarika—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় নগরত বহুতো ওখ মাটি থকা স্বৰ্গেও Industrial Estate ৰ কাৰণে মাটি ললে সেই বিলাক দ মাটি। এই দ মাটি বান্ধোতে কিমান টকা খৰচ হ'ল? মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে?

Shri Chatrasing Teron—এই প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ মই এতিয়া দিব নোৱাৰিম।

Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami—Advisory Committee কাম কি?

Shri Chatrasing Teron—এই Advisory Committee ৰ কাম হ'ব যিবিলাক Entrepreneur, Industrialist ইয়াৰ আশ্ৰয় লব খুজিছে তেওঁলোকক উপদেশ দিয়া আৰু যিবিলাকে Industrial State যিবিলাক অন্যান্য সা-সুবিধা বিছাৰে সেইবিলাক বিষয়ত Advisory Committee য়ে উপদেশ দিব।

Shri Phani Bora—Sir, may I know, with whom and what type people, the Advisory Committee has been constituted?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron—I have already stated that I cannot give the names of members, but I can only say from the proceedings of the meeting of the Advisory Committee held on 19-8-68 the names of the members who were present, if the Hon. Members so desire.

The members who were present in the meeting of the Advisory Committee held on 19.8.68, are.

- (1) Shri B. C. Thakuria, Addl. Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong.
- (2) Shri Lila Kanta Borah, President, District Congress Committee, Nowgong.
- (3) Shri Gopal Chandra Das, Executive Engineer, P.W.D. (R & B).

- (4) Shri M. A. Musabbir Chowdhury,, M.L.A.
- (5) Shri Atul Goswami, M.L.A.
- (6) Shri Nandeswar Bora, Member.
- (7) Shri K. Hazarika, M.L.A.
- (8) Shri P. C. Hazarika, M.L.A.
- (9) Shri D. R. Dutta, Jt. Director R.I.P.
- (10) Shri A. K. Banerjee, Dy. Director, S.I.S.I., Gauhati.
- (11) Shri K. K. Das, Executive Engineer, Industries Deptt.
- (12) Shri M. Shamsul Huda, M.L.A.
- (13) Shri K. C. Bhagoty, Jt. Director (General) Industries Deptt.
- (14) Shri A. C. Bhattacharjee, Member.
- (15) Shri Gopal Chandra Agarwalla, Member.
- (16) Shri B. N. Sarma, Asstt. Director, Cottage Industries Deptt. Nowgong.

In addition to these, it appears from the proceedings that Shri S. C. Goswami, M.L.A. was also a member, but he could not attend the meeting.

Shri Phoni Bora—Sir, it is not clear from the names of persons as to who are the members and who are not, because it is seen that against the names of some persons the word 'Member' is put and the other persons are merely indicated as M.L.As or with their designations. It is not clear if those who were present at the meeting of the Advisory Committee on 19.8.68 were members or audience.

Shri C. S. Teron, Minister—Those were the persons who

participated in the deliberations.

Shri Phoni Bora (Minister)—Sir, the question was whether an Advisory Committee was formed, if formed who are the members with whom the Advisory Committee was formed. Only mention of the names of those persons present at particular meeting is not the answer to the question. There might be some invitees as well.

Shri C. S. Teron—Sir, I have already stated that an Advisory Committee has been formed, but I could not get the names of the member of the Committee. What I have given are only the names of the persons who were present at the meeting of the Advisory Committee held on 19.8.68.

Shri Kehu Ram Hazarika—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ প্ৰশ্নটোৰ Relevance আছিল। নগাওঁত বাম মাটি থকা স্বত্বেও দ মাটি আদি বিচাৰি ললে। দ মাটি বান্ধোতে কিমান খৰচ হ'ল? Fencing আৰু মাটি বান্ধোতে কিমান খৰচ হ'ল। ইয়াত Fencing আৰু মাটি বান্ধোৱা হৈছে আৰু এটা ঘৰত আছে কিন্তু ঘৰটো বতাহত ভাঙি পৰি আছে। মোৰ প্ৰশ্ন হৈছে Industrial Estate ৰ বাজেটৰ পৰা এই সম্পৰ্কত কিমান টকা খৰচ হ'ল? দ মাটিত কিয় বাচি ললে। এই সম্পৰ্কত মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে স্পষ্ট জবাব দিবনে?

Shri Chatrasing Teron—অনেক সময়ত ওখ মাটি বিছাৰিলেও পোৱাত অসুবিধা হয়। যি নহওঁক Industrial state ৰ উদ্দেশ্য Congusted area ৰ পৰা আভৰত য'ত যোগাযোগৰ সুবিধা আৰু য'ত বিজুলী শক্তি যোগান সুবিধা আছে সেই ঠাই ইয়াৰ কাৰণে উপযুক্ত বুলি লোৱা হৈছে।

Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarkar—Sir, I think the Advisory Committee about which the Hon. Ministers has referred was the Advisory Committee for Cottage Industries.

Shri Chatra Sing Teron—The Advisory Committee about which I have referred is the Advisory for the Industrial Estate, Nowgong.

Shri Kehq Ram Hazarika—মোৰ প্রশ্নটোৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে এৰাই যোৱা যেন লাগিছে। মই জানিব খুজিছো এই সম্পৰ্কত দ মাটি টুকুৰা বন্ধোৱাত কিমান টকা, Acquisitionত কিমান টকা, কিমান টকা Fencing দিওতে খৰচ হৈছিল আৰু এই মাটিৰ মালিক কোন আৰু বৰ্তমান বাজেটৰ কিমান টকা ইয়াৰ কাৰণে ব্যয় কৰা হৈছে? মাটিখিনি একচনা নে ম্যাদি? এই বিলাক সকলো জনাই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে এতিয়া নে ৱাৰিলেও পাচত উত্তৰ দিবনে?

Shri Chatrasing Teron—একচনানে ম্যাদী মই কৰ নোৱাৰো কিন্তু Acquisition কৰোতে ৬৭ হাজাৰ টকা খৰচ হৈছিল।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami—মাটি কিমান বিঘা আছিল?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron—মাটি ২০ বিঘা ৪ কঠা ৭ লেচা ইয়াৰ অধি-গ্রহণ খৰচ ৬৭১৮৪.২৪ টঃ। মাটি তোলা সম্পৰ্কত যিটো কথা সুধিছে সেই হিচাব এতিয়া মোৰ হাতত নাই। গোটেই project Devalop সম্পৰ্কত অন্যান্য খৰচ আদিও আছে। সেই হিচাবো এতিয়া দিব নোৱাৰিম।

Mr. Speaker—No, no more supplementary question on this.

Re : Posting of I. A. S. Officers in Assam

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya asked :

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied:

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

(a) How many new I. A. S.

137. (a) Seven.

Officers have been posted in Assam in 1986 up-till now ?

(b) How many of the said Officers came from outside the State of Assam ?

(b) Four.

(c) What is the total number of I.C.S. and I.A.S. Officers serving in Assam now ?

(c) Ninety three.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—Sir, I would like to clarify that in addition to these 93 officers 19 officers are on deputation to the Government of India and other States.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—What is the State quota of deputation to the Government of India and whether that has been filled up ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—I cannot give that information straight way ; I think we have not yet filled up.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Whether it is a fact that the deputation quota of the State is 25 and till to-day that quota has not been filled up as a result of which many of the junior I.A.S. officers have been deprived of the promotions ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—Yes, Sir. The officers are selected by the Government of India for deputation. We submit the panel and sometimes it so happens that the officers whom we can spare they do not select them and whom they select we cannot spare due to public interest. We are trying to increase the number.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—The question is whether it is a fact or not that because of the non-submission of the panel and the recommendations by the State Government promotions to I.A.S. Cadre from among the A.C.S. Cadre existing in the State has been held up and due to direct recruitment of I.A.S. people from outside have been brought in?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—No, Sir.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—Whether it is a fact or not that at least 7 cases of such empanelled people whose promotion or selections are over due are still pending?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—I do not think so, because so far as promotion from A.C.S. is concerned before the Selection Committee make selection the character rolls etc of all the eligible officers are sent to the Committee and they make selection. Therefore there is no question of not sending to the Committee.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—My question is whereas there was the necessity of filling up the outstanding quota for such selection, the Selection Committee is holding up its selection and as a result of that, the cadre here I.A.S. had to be taken from outside the State.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—No, Sir. Our I.A.S. cadre strength is 117. So far the number of officers who have been recruited or placed at our disposal to this date

is 112. Out of this, 93 are serving in the State and 19 are on deputation to the Government of India including one officer to the Government of West Bengal. So far as promotions are concerned, as vacancy arises they are placed from the list with the approval of the Union Public Service Commission.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—What is the percentage of promotion fixed for the A.C.S. cadre to the I.A.S. cadre and whether that has been filled up?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—That is 25 per cent of the senior posts. There is a separate question from the hon. member where all the details are given.

Re : Medical treatment made by the Compounder

Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami asked :

Shri Chatrasing Teron
(Minister, Health) replied :

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

(a) Whether the Government appreciate the point that in a dispensary functioning without doctor for about a decade people are to depend entirely on the compounder for medical treatment in time of need?

(b) If so, whether Government takes care to see

138. (a)—The Pharmacist in Dispensaries where there are no doctors do only the routine work, such as serving stock mixture, etc., and do not treat any cases.

(b)—At dispensaries having compounder's quarter, comp-

that in such a dispensary the compounder at least cares to make night stay in the dispensary quarters?

(c) Whether Government have received complaints from suffering public of doctor-less Bagalajan State Dispensary in the Raha Constituency to the effect that the compounder attends the dispensary only when he pleases to do so and does not stay in the dispensary quarter at all and as a consequence the patients are required to be attended by the Chowkidar himself?

(d) Whether Government will be pleased to take early steps for stopping such things in the interest of both health and life of the public?

compounders are supposed to stay there during the night also.

(c)—No such complaint against the Pharmacist of Bagalajan has so far been received.

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

Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami—মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে যে ডাক্তার বিহীন কালছোৱাত Dispensary খন কেনেকৈ চলিছে? এই সম্বন্ধে চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron—ডাক্তাৰ নোহোৱা কাল চোৱা (ক) উদ্ভৱত যেনেকৈ কোৱা হৈছে সেইদৰেই চলিছে। এতিয়া ডাক্তাৰ নোহোৱা অৱস্থাটো

গুচাবৰ কাৰণে Dr. R. K. Sarmah নামে এজন ডাক্তৰক তালৈ যাবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে। কিন্তু মোৰ বোধেৰে তেখেতে তাত এতিয়াও Join কৰা গৈ নাই।

Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami—কেই বছৰৰ মূৰত ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron—১৯৬৪ চনৰ পৰা তাত ডাক্তৰ নাই।

Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami—১৯৬৪ চনৰ পৰা ডাক্তৰ নাই বুলি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে আৰু অলপতে এজন ডাক্তৰ নিয়োগ কৰাৰ কথা কৈছে। ইয়াৰ মাজৰ কাল চোৱাত Dispensary কেনেকৈ চলিছিল ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron—ডাক্তৰ থাকিলে ভালকৈ চলে আৰু ৰোগীও বেছি হয়। ডাক্তৰ নাথাকিলে যি অৱস্থা হ'ব লাগে সেইটোৱেই হৈছে।

Dr. Bhumidhar Barman—মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে য'ত ডাক্তৰ নাই তাত কম্পাণ্ডাৰে চলায়। তাত Routine nature ৰ কামবিলাকহে হয়। মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক সুধিব পাৰোনে সেই ঠাইৰ মানুহে সেই সময়ত কেনেকৈ চিকিৎসা পাব আৰু ৰাইজৰ কি উপকাৰ হ'ব।

Shri Chatrasing Teron—এইটো দেখা শুনা কথা যে সেইসময়ত তাৰ ৰাইজে কি উপকাৰ পাব পাৰে। কিন্তু উপাই নাই। ডাক্তৰ কেচ থাকিলে মানুহ স্বাভাৱিকতে ডাক্তৰ থকা ঠাইলৈ যায়।

Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami—Pharmacist য়ে কৰিব পৰা কাম কি কি ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron—Stock Mixture আদি দিয়ে।

Shri Kaminimohon Sharma—এই ডাক্তৰ নথকা dispensary বোৰত ঔষধ বেমাৰী সকলে আহি বটলৰ পৰা ঢালি নিয়ে নে ? নে চকিদাৰে তেওঁলোকক দিয়ে ? এনেকুৱা ডাক্তৰ নথকা dispensary কিমান খিনি আছে আৰু কিমান দিন চলি থাকিব ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron—১৬৪ জন ডাক্তৰৰ Shortage আছে বুলি কৈছে। এইটো অস্বাভাৱিক নহয়। এইটো নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিব কিমান ডাক্তৰ Medical College ৰ পৰা ওলাই আহি চৰকাৰী চাকৰী লবলৈ আগবাঢ়ি আহে তাৰ ওপৰতহে।

Re : Water Supply Scheme at Roha

Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami
asked :

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister, Health, etc.) replied

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

(a) Whether the scheme for water supply at Roha undertaken by the Government in 1963 has been completed including the commissioning of the Filter Plant ?

139. (a)—Yes.

(b) If so, when ?

(b)—The plant was commissioned on 4th July 1967.

Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami—বহাত Water Supply স্কীমটোৰ কাম ভাল হোৱা নাই বুলি চৰকাৰে জানেনে নাজানে ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron—মই যিটো জানো যে দুমাহ মানৰ আগতে এটা সৰু Part ভাঙি Machine বন্ধ কৰি থোৱা আছিল, তাৰ বাহিৰে তাৰ Tube well পৰা যি পানী ওলাই তাৰ পানীত Iron ৰ পৰিমাণ বেচি থকা কাৰণে গেচত পৰিণত হয়।

Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami—Repair কিস্থা প্ৰতিবিধানৰ কিবা ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছেনে নাই ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron—এইটো আমি জানো চাব।

Shri Mohidhor Pegu—গভীৰ নলী নাদৰ সহায়েৰে পানী যোগান ব্যৱস্থা যে এতিয়ালৈকে বৰ কাৰ্য্যকৰী হোৱা নাই এনে অভিজ্ঞতা চৰকাৰৰ আছেনে নাই ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron—হয়, এনেকুৱা অভিজ্ঞতা আমাৰ আছে।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami—তাৰ কিবা বিকল্প ব্যৱস্থাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিছে নেকি ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron—তাৰ বিকল্প ব্যৱস্থা একমাত্ৰ হল Perennial source পৰা পানী আনিব লাগিব।

Re : Helna State Dispensary

Shri Bhubaneswer Barman asked :

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister, Health) replied :

১৪০। মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) হেলেনা ৰাজ্যিক চিকিৎসালয় কালদিয়া নদীৰ গৰাখহনীয়া সন্মুখীন হোৱাটো স্থানীয় বাইজে চৰকাৰক জনোৱাটো সঁচা নে ?

১৪০। (ক)—Yes.

(খ) যদি সঁচা হয়, তেন্তে ইয়াক বন্ধা কৰাৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছে ?

(খ)—Protective measures to stop further erosion and save the dispensary have already been taken up by the Public Works Department and the situation is under observation of the Public Works Department.

(গ) আজি বহু বছৰ ধৰি স্থানীয় বাইজে ডাক্তৰখানা বন্ধা কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱাৰ বাবে আবেদন কৰি অহাৰ পিছতো কোনো কামসাৰ নিদিয়াটো সঁচা নে ?

(গ)—Does not arise in view of reply to (খ) above.

(ঘ) স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ অবহেলাৰ বাবে বহু হেজাৰ টকা লোকচান হোৱাটো সঁচা নে ?

(ঘ)—No.

(ঙ) যদি সঁচা হয়, তেন্তে ইয়াৰ
বিকল্পে কি ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছে?

(ঙ)—Does not arise in view
of reply to (ঘ) above.

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ প্ৰশ্নটো অসমীয়াত
আছে।

Shri Chatrasing Teron—(ক) হয়

(খ) এই dispensary খিনি গঢ়া খহনীয়াৰ পৰা ৰক্ষা কৰিবৰ উদ্দেশ্যে গড়
কাপ্তানী বিভাগে আৱশ্যকীয় ব্যৱস্থা ৰখাৰ বাহিৰেও এই গোটেই অৱস্থাতে
তেখেতসকলৰ নিৰীক্ষণত আছে।

(গ) 'খ' প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰৰ সন্দৰ্ভত এই প্ৰশ্ন নাথাকে।

(ঘ) নহয়।

(ঙ) 'ব' প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰৰ সন্দৰ্ভত এই প্ৰশ্ন নাথাকে।

Re : Scarcity of food

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

Shri Ramesh Chandra Ba-
rooah (Minister, Supply
replied :

*146. Will the Minister-in-charge of supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that
scarcity of food arose in
the State?

146. (a)—Yes.

(b) If so, what is the total
quantity of rice, wheat
and maize imported from
the other States to meet
the scarcity?

(b)—Rice .. 4,000 tonnes.
Wheat .. 1,95,625 „
Maize .. 1,620 „
Atta .. 2,149 „

(c) Whether any foodstuff
was distributed free of

(c)—Gratuitious relief in
cash and kind were given

cost to the people in the scarcity areas ?

to the needy people as far as possible Where er such scarcity prevailed.

(d) If so, where ?

	Rs.
(d)—Dibrugarh	5,000
North-Lakhimpur ..	9,400
Nowgong	10,000
Mangaldoi	80,000
Dhubri	31,000
Gauhati	25,000
Silchar	4,000
Garro Hills Mouza	12,500
No. III.	

(e) Whether it is a fact that many people died of starvation ?

(e)—No.

(f) If so, number of death occurred due to starvation ?

(f)—Does not arise.

Shri Maneswer Boro—নলবাৰী subdivisionত কিয় দিয়া নহ'ল চাৰ ?
তাত Food scarcity হোৱা নাছিল নেকি ?

Shri Romesh Chandra Barooah—হুৱাহাটী বুলিলে নলবাৰীও সোমাই আছে।

Shri Maneswar Boro—তা-মু-ল-পু-ৰ সমষ্টিত দিয়া হৈছিল নে ?

Shri Romesh Chandra Barooah—সমষ্টিৰ figure বিলাক মোৰ লগত নাই।

Shri Maneswar Boro—যি আটা ময়দাৰ হিচাব দিছে সেইবিলাক কিমান লাখ টকাত অনা হৈছিল ?

Shri Romesh Chandra Barooah—সেই টকাৰ সংখ্যা আমাৰ হাতত নাই।

Re : Revision of the rates of Thekerabari Fishery earthwork
Md. Matlebuddin asked :

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika (Minister of State, Panchayat and Community Development) replied :

*148. Will the Minister-in-charge of Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) When the rates of the Tkerabari fishery earthwork revised and by whom revised ?

148. (a)—The rates of Thakerabari fishery earthwork was revised on 9th April 1967 by the Block Overseer as per revised estimate prepared by him.

(b) Whether any resolution was adopted by the A. P. for revising the rates of the earthwork.

(b)—No.

(c) Who are the persons involved solely for the execution of the said fishery tank at Thekerabari under the Dalgaon Sialmari A. P. and Development Block ?

(c)—The actual work was done departmentally by the Block Development Officer by employing daily labourers. The Block Overseer supervised the work and kept the record in the measurement book and also maintained muster roll.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Whether it is a general procedure to take the approval of the A. P. ?

Shri Davendra Nath Hazarika—Sir, this is a scheme for utilisation of rural men power and it is a departmental scheme and approval of the A. P. is not necessary because the fund was not entrusted to the A.P.

Shri Md. Matlebuddin—Whether the revised estimates have been approved by the A.P. or not?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika—It was not approved by the A. P. it was sent for approval to the Executive Engineer.

Md. Matlebuddin—Whether the superintendent of Fisheries in the district level has not approved the Scheme.

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika—Sir, the revised estimate was sent to the Executive Engineer, Mangaldoi probably it was lying with Executive Engineer from April to August, 1967.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—As this is fishery scheme, whether this ought to have been worked by the Suptdg. Engineer, or by the Executive Engineer or by the Block Overseer?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika—That was a fishery scheme, and the technical approval could have been taken from the Supdtg. Engineer about the feasibility of the fishery there. But actually no new work could have been taken by the local officers there suitable for that area. The main purpose was to utilise the affected workers there having public contributions from the workers.

Md. Matlebuddin—Whether the Supdt. of fisheries has objected to the very scheme as it is not suitable for the fishery purpose?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika—I do not have this inform-

ation but it is a fact that the Superintending Engineer has not given the technical approval as yet, and in the meantime, on certain other allegations on the subject the Block Overseer has been suspended.

Re : Shiffting of the Chief Inspector of Factories' Office.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya asked :

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Labour) replied :

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

(a) Whether it is the contemplation of the Government to shift the office of the Chief Inspector of Factories from Shillong to a suitable place in the Plains District ?

149 (a)—No.

(b) If so, by when ?

(b)—Does not arise.

(c) If not, why ?

(c)—The Factory Inspectorate is decentralised with district offices at Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Gauhati, Silchar, Tezpur. Out of the 9 Inspectors, 8 are in the Plains Districts. Only one Inspector and the Chief Inspector who is the Head of the Department is stationed at Shillong to do

the work of the Head of the Department. Hence it is not felt necessary to shift the office of the Chief Inspector of Factories from Shillong immediately.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—Will the Minister give the information as to what is the number of factories and factory workers in Shillong, which need inspection by the Chief Factory Inspector vis-a-vis the number of factories and factory workers in the Plains districts of Assam?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—That point does not arise because the Factory Inspectorate is decentralised.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—My question is what is the number of factories and factory workers in Shillong vis-a-vis the Plains districts?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—Hon. Member should have a little patience to hear what I want to say. What I said.....

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—I have no patience to hear something I have not asked. My patience will always be there to hear replies to questions which I have asked. My question is: What is the number of factories and factory workers in Shillong vis-a-vis the Plains districts?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—If the hon. Member puts a question I shall give a reply.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—The reply of the hon. Minister is not relevant because there must be some special circumstances and special reasons for which this office should be kept here in the State capital. The question is whether the work-load of the Chief Inspector of Factories is more in the Hills than in the Plains districts ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—The work-load is, of course, more in the Plains districts.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—My questions was with regard to the office of the Chief Inspector of Factories. Therefore what is the number of factories to be inspected by the Chief Inspector of Factories and what is the number of factory workers involved—these things are very very relevant to this question. If the Minister is not posted with the actual number of factories and the factory workers, simply a vague reply that the number is higher in the Plains than the Hills will not do because the greater or smaller may be by the difference of only one. Whether the Minister knows how many factories and factory workers are there in Shillong or in the United K. & J. Hills vis-a-vis the Plains districts ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—I have already said that

the over-whelming number is in the Plains districts.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—Whether the Minister knows the number of factories that are in Shillong?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—I think the Hand-Book of Statistical Information which has been circulated to the hon. Members contains this information.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—As the copy of that book is with the Minister and when the question is with regard to the number of factories and the inspection of factories, the number of factories should be known to the hon. Minister.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—Replies to statistical questions cannot be given off hand.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—With regard to the functioning of the Inspector of Factories if the Minister does not know, how can he give replies? What he has stated is only just evading, and that is not proper.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—The number is not with me now.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed—Whether the Chief Inspector of Factories is required to supervise the work of the Inspectors of factories?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—Yes, Sir, he does.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed—Whether Government think it convenient for the Chief Inspector of Factories to supervise the work of the Inspectors of factories if his office is located in the Plains?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—After we decentralised the Chief Inspector of Factories is responsible for supervision, policy framing and co-ordination. Now, in this department the number of people in the Directorate is very small and the Secretary is not a technical man. Therefore the technical staff is necessary for formulation of policy as well as for supervision and coordination. It is for this reason that the office of the Chief Inspector of Factories is retained at Shillong.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—Whether there is a Secretary for the Department?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathy (Minister, Labour)—I have already said that with regard to formulation of policy that requires technical knowledge, a man with technical knowledge is necessary, and there is one man and he is the Chief Inspector of Factories.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—Whether there is a Secretary in charge of this department?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—Yes, I have said so.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—Whether the Secretary deals with matters of policy or it is the Chief Inspector of Factories who deals with matters of policy?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—The Chief Inspector advises and on his advice policies are formulated, and

the Secretary of the department is not a technical person. Govt. cannot function on a vaccum.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya The Minister should not talk like a school master. Everyone knows that things do not take place in a vaccum. Now by this, keeping of not only the Secretary of the Industries but also the Chief Inspector of Factories in Shillong though 99.9% of factories are in the plains, Government is wasting lot of public money on this white elephant—the Chief Inspector of Factories, and now Government has come forward to taunt us by saying that the Government does not function on vaccum. Government functions on the bones and marrow of the people and therefore my question is : Why should not the office of the Chief Inspector of Factories be shifted to one of the Plains district when there is already the Secretary here to advise the Government ? Why public money should be spent in this way on tours etc. of the officer ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—In technical matters the Secretary not being a technicalman, cannot advise Government. As regards the money spent, it is very much reduced after decentralisation.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—If the Secretary is incapable of advising Government on technical matter,

then why the Chief Inspector is not made the Secretary as in the P. W. D. where there is one man functioning both as the Chief Engineer and the Secretary of the Department. Why is not the Chief Inspector made the Secretary if the Secretary is incapable of advising Government.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—I never said that. What I said is that the Secretaries are non-technical persons. Therefore, on matters technical, the Secretary is not able to advise. But the Secretary's Department deals with two types of work. One is with regard to factory welfare in which there is no technical knowledge necessary; the other is in which technical knowledge is necessary. Factory legislation provides for the welfare of workers. Therefore, to the extent the welfare of workers is provided technical knowledge is not necessary for which nontechnical Secretary is enough.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—May I take it then that the Chief Inspector of Factories is not meant for the welfare of workers? He is meant for the welfare of himself and the Ministers? May I take it like that?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—I do not think it will be proper to take it like that.

UNSTARRED

QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Re ; N. C. N. L. R. grant in Tipling Mouza

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi
asked :

Shri Mahendra Mohan Ch-
oudhury (Minister, Revenue)
replied :

133. Will the Minister, Re-
venue be pleased to state—

133. (a)—In 1961.

(a) When the N.C.N.L.R.
grant in Tipling Mouza
in Dibrugarh Subdivision
owned by Anandabari Tea
Company known as Cha-
liha Grant have been re-
quisitioned ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that
after being, requisitioned,
the said grant have been
de-requisitioned and what
are the reasons for such
de-requisition.

(c) Whether it is a fact that
about 80 families have
been occupying the said
grant since last 20 years ?

(b)—The land was de-req-
uisitioned as the garden au-
thority agreed to provide
land to the 7 families for
whom the land was requis-
itioned.

(c)—It is under enquiry by
the S. D. C., Naharkatia.

Re : Illegal encroachment in Fake Grazing Reserve

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi
asked -

Shri Mahendra Mohan
Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

134. Will the Minister Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government received any complaint from the public of Fakial Moza in Dibrugarh Subdivision regarding illegal encroachment in Fake Grazing Reserve?

(b) If so, when?

(c) What are the steps so far taken to evict the encroachers?

134. (a)—Yes.

(b)—On 2nd December, 1967.

(c) —Encroachment proceedings were started and encroachers were evicted on 3rd July, 1968.

Re : Treatment of T.B. patients under Domicillary arrangement.

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

Shri Chatra Sing Teron
(Minister, Health) replied :

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

(a) The total number of T.B. patients so far treated under Domicillary arrangement.

(b) The percentage of successful treatment under Domicillary arrangement ?

(c) Whether the T.B. patients under Domicillary treatment are provided with free medical or gratuity for medical diet ?

(d) If not, why ?

(e) Whether under-diet is the main cause of T. B. ?

(f) Whether proper and rich medical diet forms an essential part of treatment of T. B. patients ?

135. (a) — Eleven thousand seven hundred and twenty-four.

(b)—To the extent of 83 percent.

(c)—Free diagnosis and treatment facilities are provided to all T. B. patients but no gratuity is given for medical diet.

(d)—With the advent of anti-T. B. drugs, it is considered that no extra nutritious diet is required to be provided for about 90 percent of the T. B. patients receiving treatment.

(e)—It is not the main cause.

(f) No.

(g) Whether T.B. patients can be permanently cured with proper rich medical diet?

(g)—No.

(h) If so, how?

(h)—Do not arise.

(i) If not, whether the Government will arrange free medical diet for T. B. patients under Domicillary treatment?

(i)—Do not arise.

Re : Scarcity of drinking water in Dipra Subankhata Area

Shri Surendra Nath Das asked :

Shri Chtrasing Teron (Minister-in charge, Health, etc.) replied :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is a great scarcity of drinking water in Dipra Subankhata Area under Nalbari Sub-division in North Kamrup?

136. (a)—Yes.

(b) Whether Government is aware that the people of this area have to suffer

(b)—Yes.

for want of water particularly during winter months ?

(c) Whether it is also a fact that people of that area are to carry drinking water for their daily use from a distance of two or three miles ?

(d) If so, what steps Government propose to take in this regards ?

(e) Whether Government will be pleased to take a scheme for supplying drinking water for those areas ?

(c)—Not known.

(d)—No fund is available for piped water supply schemes under Rural Sector and as such no fresh Rural water scheme can be taken up. However Panchayat Department are considering the matter.

(c)—Same as (d).

Re : Bongaigaon Police Outpost

Shri Mathura Mohan Sinha
asked :

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

137. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) When will the Bongai-goan Police Outpost will be converted into a full fledged police station ?

(b) What are the reasons for delay in declaring the Bongaigaon Outpost as a full fledged thana ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that it has become necessary to make it a full fledged thana from law and order point of view ?

(d) If so, when a final decision is expected ?

137. (a), (b), (c) & (d)—The question of conversion of the Bongaigaon Outpost to a full fledged Police station by including in it certain areas of North Salmara, Bijnani and Sidli Thanas has been under consideration of Government since quite sometime. The question of including the proposed Police Station in the Kokrajhar Subdivision has also been simultaneously under consideration. The boundaries of the Kokrajhar Subdivision after inclusion of the areas covered by the proposed Bongaigaon Police Station have not been referred to the Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara whose report is being awaited.

Re : Gauhati and Silchar Medical Colleges

Mr. Moinul Haque Choudhury asked :

Shri Chatrasing Teron
(Minister-in-charge, Health,
etc.) replied :

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

138. (a)—Yes.

(a) Whether it is a fact that the decision to set up the Medical Colleges at Gauhati and Silchar were taken simultaneously by the Government?

(b) What is the respective progress in setting up each of the Colleges?

(b)—So far as Gauhati Medical College is concerned, students have been appearing at the final M.B.B.S. Examination of the Gauhati University since 1965. In respect of Silchar Medical College, the Premedical class have been opened this year in the Gurucharan College.

(c) How much has been spent for the Gauhati Medical College?

(c)—Rupees. 2,22,35,781.06p. approximately.

(e) How much has been

(d)—Rupees. 27,79,821.64p.

spent for the Cachar Medical College?

(e) Why priority for the completion has been given in case of one and why the other, viz., Cachar Medical College is neglected?

(f) When the Cachar Medical College will be able to function in its own building within the district of Cachar?

approximately.

(e)—No.

The position is that there were certain ready facilities available at Gauhati for opening of Pre-clinical class and taking into consideration these facilities, Gauhati Medical College was started and when the College is once started certain priorities had to be given for obtaining recognition of the Medical Council of India, as also in the interest of Students already admitted. In respect of Silchar, however, facilities, as in the case of Gauhati, were not available for opening Pre-clinical classes, etc.

(f)—Pre-clinical classes will start functioning in buildings of Silchar Medical College from the middle of 1969.

(g) Whether Government propose to set up a special machinery to expedite completion of buildings and other requisites to the Cachar Medical College early ?

(g)—One Special Officer for Silchar Medical College has already been appointed.

Re : Complaints of Seed supplied by the Seed Corporation

Dr. Bhupen Hazarika asked :

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

139. Will the Minister. Agriculture be pleased to state-

(a) Whether it is a fact that complaints have been received from many Tea Estates in the North Bank regarding seed supplied by the Seed Corporation and two estates taking up 'grow more food' in North Lakhimpur, i.e., Selonibari and Cinatolliah ?

139. (a)—No, there were no general complaints on seed supplied by the Assam Seeds Corporation in the North Bank. Only Selonibari Tea Estate has complained for poor germination of seeds. However, the Assam seeds Corporation has replaced the seeds without any additional charge.

(b) Whether it is a fact that in response to a circular

(b)—Yes, the improved varieties of Ahu Seeds were

from the Agriculture office that improved variety of Ahu Seed was available at Rs. 95 per quintal, 8 quintals were ordered and made available by the Seed Corporation from Karunbari Seed Farm ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that those 8 quintals consisted of 3 quintals of Rangadharia, 3 quintals of Dular and 2 quintals of Senga ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that germination of Rangadharia kind was found to be of 50 percent only and that too of mixed varieties ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that a complaint being made of seed so supplied, Selonibari was given a replacement of 3 quintals

supplied by the Assam Seeds Corporation at Rs. 95 per quintal. Eight quintals of seeds were supplied directly by the Assam Seeds Corporation.

(d)—Yes, out of the 8 quintals of seeds, 3 quintals of seeds were Rangadharia, 3 quintals of Dular and 2 quintals of Senga varieties.

(d)—Yes, germination of Rangadharia seeds was 50 percent which was verified by the Managing Director of Assam Seeds Corporation and replaced with 3 quintals of I. R. 8. without any additional charge.

(e)—Yes, 3 quintals of Rangadharia were replaced by a 3 quintals of I. R. 8 on receipt of complaint from the Selonibari Tea Estate

but the rate was at Rs. 110 per quintal ?

(f) If so, what steps have been taken to punish the Seed Corporation ?

for which no additional charge was made by the Corporation.

(f)—As the Managing Director of Assam Seeds Corporation has taken prompt action to replace the seeds as such the question of punishment does not arise.

Re : No. of Private Seed Supplying Farms in Assam

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

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

(a) What is the number of private seed supplying farms in Assam ?

140. (a)—No. specific information is available.

(b) Whether all of them are registered :

(b)—No.

(c) If not whether Government will be pleased to make registration of all the unregistered private

(c), (d) & (e)—Registration will taken up as soon as the Seed Act is implemented in the State.

seed supplying farms of the State ?

(d) If so, when ?

(e) If not, why ?

Re : Destroying of Agricultural Crops by Monkeys
M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government is aware that monkeys have been destroying large quantities of agricultural crops every year in the State ?

141. (a)—There are reports of damage by monkeys from some place.

(ক) কিছুমান ঠাইৰ পৰা বান্দৰে শস্য নষ্ট কৰাৰ বাতৰি আমাৰ হাতলৈ আহিছে।

(b) If so, what measures the Government has so far adopted for protection of the crops from the monkeys ?

(b)—Anti-monkey campaign is expected to be organised by the villagers themselves or through their local Panchayats.

(খ) গাৱঁৰ মানুহে নিজেই গোট খাই বান্দৰ মৰা অভিযান চলাব পাৰে বুলি আশা কৰা হৈছে। নাইবা পঞ্চায়তৰ যোগেদিও এই কাম কৰাৰ সুবিধা আছে।

(c) The total amount of money so far spent in these measures ?

(c,—Does not arise.

(গ) প্রশ্ন হুঠে ।

(d) The effect of these measures ?

(d)—Does not arise.

(ঘ) প্রশ্ন হুঠে ।

Re : Motor accident

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi asked :

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha [Chief Minister] replied :

142. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) —Yes.

(a) Whether it is a fact that on 13th September 1967 a car carrying the members of the Estimate Committee [Lok Sabha] struck down Shriman Lakhon Kalita, son of Shri Arun Chandra Kalita an employee of the O.N.G.C. Sibsagar Sibsagar Town ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the boy was badly injured, at a result of which he

(b)—Yes.

had to undergo medical treatment for a long time in the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh ?

(c) Whether Government will take necessary steps to reimburse the amount incurred in the Assam Medical College in Dibrugarh for treatment ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the boy has become permanently invalid ?

(c)—There is no provision for Government to reimburse such expenditure. As usual the father was advised to file claim case before the Motor Accident Claims Tribunals.

(d)—The injuries received by the boy were certified to be grievous, but he has not permanently become invalid. He is now attending School.

Re : Quantity of rice procured by Government Firm
Hailakandi Subdivision since last monsoon

শ্রীতজমুল আলি লচকরে জিজ্ঞাসা
করিতেছেন :

Shri Ramesh Chandra
Barooah (Minister, Supply)
replied :

১৪৩। মাননীয় খাদ্য ও সরবরাহ
বিভাগের মন্ত্রী মহোদয় অনুগ্রহ
পূর্বক জানাইবেন কি—

(ক) বিগত মরশুমে হাইলাকান্দি মহ-
কুমা হইতে কি পরিমাণ ধান চরকার
সংগ্রহ করিতে সমর্থ হইয়াছেন?

১৭৩৭। (ক)—২৬,১৩৬ কুইন্টল ধান
সংগ্রহ করা হইছে।

26,136 quintals sali paddy
has been procured in Haile-
kandi Subdivision.

(খ) এই সংগ্রহকৃত ধান হাইলাকান্দি
মহকুমায় বণ্টন হইতেছে কি না?
না হইয়া থাকিলে ইহা কোথায়
পাঠানো হইতেছে?

(খ) — ৫৯৫'৫০ কুইন্টল হাইলাকান্দি
মহকুমাধিপতিকে বণ্টন করার জন্ত
দেওয়া হইয়াছে। এবং অবশিষ্ট
কাছাড় জিলার জিলাধিপতি, শিলচর
চা বাগানের মালিকগণ এবং হাফলং
এর মহকুমাধিপতিকে দেওয়া হইয়াছে।

595'50 quintals sali rice
had been issued from time
to time to the Subdivisional
Officer, Ha-lakandi and the
balance had been issued to
the Deputy Commissioner,
Cachar Tea-owners, Silchar
and the Subdivision Officer,
Haflong.

Re : Issue of controlled commodities such as cement,
rods to Sri Girin Gogoi Ex-Minister

Shri Promode Chandra
Gogoi asked :

Shri Ramesh Chandra
Barooah (Minister of Supply)
replied :

144. Will the Minister of Supply be pleased to State —

(a) Whether it is a fact that some quantities of controlled commodities such as cement, rods, etc., were issued to Shri Girin Gogoi, Ex-Minister and to other members of his family by the authorities in 1962-63 ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that Shri Gogoi has constructed a big building after getting those controlled commodities from Government in 1963 ?

144. (a)—Records, such as applications issue of permits etc., are classed as 'C' class papers and are generally destroyed after lapse of every five years as waste papers as provided in the Assam secretariat Manual. In absence of records it could not be traced out except issue of 100 bags of cement to Shri Pronab Gogoi, son of Shri Girin Gogoi, Ex-Minister, against permit No 29, dated 29th November, 1963 issued by the Director of consumer Goods, Shillong.

(b)—A house has been built but the source of collecting the materials for building the house could not be verified in absence of records as stated in the reply (a) above.

Re : Defaulter Mauzadar of Pachim Baska mouza under Nalbari Subdivision

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the mauzadar of the Pachim Baska Mouza under Nalbari Subdivision is in defaulter ?

145. (a)—Yes.

(b) If so, what is the total amount yet to be paid ?

(b)—Rupees sixty-six thousand three hundred twenty seven and twenty-three paise.

(c) Whether Government will be pleased to take immediate steps for realisation of these amount ?

(c) Movable and immovable properties of the Mauzadar have been proceeded against for realisation of the above amount.

Re : License of Medical Firms in Assam

Shri Motilal Nayak asked :

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister-in-charge of Health) replied :

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

- (a) Whether the medical firms in the State of Assam (manufacturing and distribution) have got their proper license ? 146* (a)—Yes.
- (b) How many local manufacturing firms are there in Assam ? (b)—Thirteen.
- (c) How many medical firms whose head offices are either in Bombay or Calcutta are functioning in Assam ? (c)—Twenty-seven.
- (d) Whether it is a fact that their companies have never appointed and Assamese boys in the firms in Assam ? (d)—Government have no information.
- (e) If so, what steps Government have taken to ensure employment of Assamese youths in these firms ? (e)—Though this does not primarily concern this Department, the matter is being looked into.

Re : Number of T. B. patients treated in State Hospital, Nowgong

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

Shri Chatrasing Teron
(Minister-in-charge) Health,
etc. replied :

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

(a) The total number of T. B. patients treated in the State Hospital, Nowgong in 1967 ?

(b) The average monthly number of such patients for the same year ?

(c) The average monthly number of such patients this year ?

(d) What percentage of them deserve indoor treatment ?

(e) The total number of seats reserved for the T.B. patients in the said Hospital ?

(f) Whether the existing number of seats are adequate for the T.B. patients in the Hospital ?

(g) If not, whether the

147 (a)—Six hundred thirty-two.

(b)—Thirty three.

(c)—Seventy-four.

(d)—The percentage of T.B. patients deserving indoor treatment during 1967-68 is 12 percent.

(e)—Six.

(f)—There are 6 beds for male patients only. As such a few more beds for female patients are necessary.

(g)—Under consideration,

Government will arrange for increased number of seats reserved for indoor treatment of T.B. patients ?

(h) If so, by which date ?

(h)—Does not arise.

Re : Introduction of Domicillary Treatment for
T. B. patients

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

Shri Chatrasing Teron
(Minister-in-charge, Health,
etc.) replied :

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

(a) Whether Government has introduced Domicillary treatment for T.B. patients in Assam ?

148. (a)—Yes.

(b) If so, the number of patients so far treated under this arrangement ?

(b)—Eleven thousand seven hundred and twenty-four.

(c) The percentage of success under this arrangement ?

(c)—To the extent of 83 percent.

(d) Whether Domicillary treatment for T. B. patients is safe and secure from the medical point of views ?

(d) - Yes.

(e) If so, how ?

(e)—Chemotherapy at home is as effective as that in the hospital. It has no greater risk of relapse or infection of the family contacts. Thus the time honoured virtues of hospital treatment, such as prolonged bed rest, high caloric diet, sanatoria accommodation, combined with isolation are of minor importance when adequate chemotherapy is given for a sufficiently long period.

(f) Whether it is a fact that Domicillary treatment has been introduced due to paucity of funds and for want of accommodation for indoor treatment ?

(f)—Although paucity of funds for hospitalisation of all T. B. patients of the reasons for launching domicillary treatment programme, the effectiveness and safety of the programme has not been sacrificed.

(g) Whether Domicillary treatment has been economic from the financial point of view ?

(g)—Yes. Economic and effective too.

(h) How does the Government regularly maintain attention on the T. B. patients under Domiciliary treatment?

(h)—The patients are sufficiently motivated immediately after diagnosis so that they may take anti T. B. drugs regularly without interruptions. For the maximum benefit to be derived from anti T. B. drugs, they should be continued regularly, in adequate dosages and continuously at least for one year. These drugs are given free to all T. B. patients at monthly intervals and patients are advised to collect drugs on due date without fail. If he fails to collect his drug from the 4th day after the due date, he is declared defaulter and immediate action is taken to retrieve this defaulting patient so that he may continue his treatment. There are two types of action which

may be taken, indirect contact and personal contact. The indirect contact takes the form of a letter, post card or message sent directly to the patients. The personal contact is done by agents who may include Family Planning workers, School Teachers, Social workers, Village Level workers, voluntary workers and regular or cured patients.

Thus a regular contact is maintained on domiciliary treated cases.

Re : Number of Hose pipes purchased by Laharighat
Anchalik Panchayat

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika (Minister of State, P. & C. D.) replied :

149. Will the Minister, Panchayat and Community Development be pleased to state—

(a) The total number of Hose pipes purchased by the Laharighat Anchalik Panchayat in Nowgong ?

149. (a)—3,700 rft of 2½" dia. hose pipe and 400 rft of 5" dia hose pipe.

(b) The amount of money spent in the purchase ?

(b)—Rs. 38,725.00

(c) How many quotations were received for the purchase ?

(c)—5 Nos. of quotations were received as per audit reports of Examiner of Local Accounts.

(d) Whose quotation was accepted ?

(d)—M/S. Mishra (Sales Corporation, A. T. Road, Gauhati.)

(e) Whether the accepted quotation was the lowest one ?

(d,—Yes, accepted quotations of the above firm is stated to be the lowest by audit.

(f) Whether the pipes have ever been used and utilized ?

(f)—No.

(g) Whether the pipes are now servicable ?

(g)—Correct information on this is not available to Government. Government will make an enquiry.

(h) Whether they were checked properly at the time of taking delivery?

(h)—& (i)—The Pipes were certified be in good condition by the receiving officers.

(i) Whether it is a fact that the pipes were badly defective at the very time of taking delivery?

(j)—No.

(j) If so, whether the supplying company was ever asked to replace them?

(k) What does the Government propose to do with the pipes now?

(k)—Government will make an enquiry into the matter to ascertain the correct facts and take appropriate actions.

Re : Removal of Police Thana from the crossing of Eastern based workshop, Electricity Supply Centre and Military Headquarter at a distance of 7 miles from Tezpur

শ্রীবিষ্ণু প্রসাদ বাভাই স্থিছে।

১৫০। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে
অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে?

শ্রীবিমলা প্রসাদ চলিহা মুখ্যমন্ত্রীয়ে
উত্তৰ দিছে।

(ক) তেজপুৰ চহৰৰ পৰা পাচ মাইল
পশ্চিমে ইষ্টান বেচ, ডৱৰ্ক প,
ৰাজ্যিক বিজুলী যোগান কেন্দ্ৰ আৰু

১৫০। (ক)—তেজপুৰৰ ভেৰত
বেবেজীয়া তিনি-আলি অঞ্চলত যান-
বাহন নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ অসুবিধা আৰু তাত

মিলিটারী হেডকোৱাৰ্টাৰৰ ওচৰত
তিনিআলি কেন্দ্ৰ হ'লৰ পৰা হঠাতে
এবছৰৰ আগতে পতা পুলিচ থানা
খন উঠাই নিয়াৰ কাৰণ কি ?

হুণ্ডাৰ উপজৰ হোৱা বুলি এটা অভি-
যোগ উঠাত দৰং জিলাৰ পুলিচ অধী-
ক্ষকে তেজপুৰ থানা আৰু বিজাৰ্ভৰ
পৰা পুলিচ নি তিনি-আলিত অস্থায়ী
ভাবে এটা আউট-পোষ্ট পাতিছিল।
ক্ৰমে হুণ্ডাৰ উপজৰ অতিৰিক্ত বুলি
পোৱা হয় আৰু আউট-পোষ্টটো হোৱাত
মটৰ দুৰ্ঘটনাও পৰিলক্ষিত ভাবে কমি
যায়।

পিচলৈ তাত আউট-পোষ্টৰ আৱশ্য-
কতা কমি অহাত আৰু থানা আৰু
বিজাৰ্ভৰ পুলিচৰ আইন আৰু শৃঙ্খলাৰ
কামত বেচিকৈ প্ৰয়োজন হোৱাত
আউটপোষ্টটো উঠাই নিয়া হ'ল। অৱশ্যে
ভ্ৰাম্যমান পুলিচে সেই অঞ্চলত নজৰ
ৰাখিছে।

Re : Sub-Registrars' Office at Patacharkuchi

Shri Surendra Nath Das
asked :

Shri Satindra Mohen Dev
(Minister, in-charge of Regi-
stration) replied :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that
there is a Sub-Registration
office at Patacharkuchi in
Barpeta Subdivision ?

151. (a)—There is a Sub-
Registry office on Commis-
sion basis which the Govern-
ment have recently decided
to convert into a departme-
ntal office.

(b) Who is the Sub-Registrar there ?

(c) How long he has been working there in the said office as Sub-Registrar ?

(d) Whether it is fact that an advertisement was issued for appointment of a regular Sub-Registrar there ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that Shri Ganaram Boro is serving as Commissioned Sub-Registrar in the said office ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that Shri Boro applied for the Job of regular Sub-Registrar in response to that advertisement ?

(g) Whether it is a fact that Shri Boro was not called for interview which was held on 20th July, 1968 ?

(h) If so, why ?

(b)—Shri Ganaram Boro.

(c) Shri Ganaram Boro has been working as Sub-Registrar on Commission basis for nearly six years.

(d)—The advertisement was issued by the Assam Public Service Commission.

(e).—Reply as at (c) above.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—Yes.

(h)—He has not got the requisite qualification prescribed for the post.

Re : Bin Community

Shri Phani Bora asked :

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

152. Will the Chief Minister, be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Bin Community is considered as Scheduled Caste ?

152. (a) — No.

(b) Whether it is a fact that one Shri Dayaram Bin was a nominated member on behalf of the Scheduled Caste Community in the Kaliabar Anchalik Panchayat for several years and was enjoying other facilities as a Scheduled Caste ?

(d)—Shri Dayaram Bin was co-opted from among the Scheduled Caste voters as member to Kaliabar Anchalik Panchayat during 1964 Panchayat election. But he has not been co-opted nor has he been elected as member to Anchalik Panchayat in 1968 panchayat election.

(c) If so, who had certified him as a Scheduled Caste on different occasions like nomination and Anchalik Panchayat and settling of fisheries in his name ?

(c)—No certificate certifying Shri Dayaram Bin as Scheduled Caste was issued from the office of Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong.

Re : Tribal belt within the city of Gauhati

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

Shri Mohendra Mohan
Cloudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

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

(a) What is the area of the Tribal belt within the city of Gauhati ?

153. (a) - 1,62,043 bighas within Greater Gauhati.

(b) What is the number of non-Tribals residing within the said belt ?

(b)—No such census figure is available. However, the non-Tribal population is approximately estimated to be 1,20,000.

(c) The number of Industries established within the belt ?

(c)—The number of notable factories or workshops is about 40.

(d) Whether it is a fact that no non-Tribal transferee except Industrialists within the belt can get mutation of their land purchased ?

(d) - No non-Tribal transferees including Industrialists who are not protected by provision of Chapter X by the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation can get mutation of periodic land purchased by them.

(e) Whether it is a fact that because of this restriction the owners of land of the belt have been selling their lands to the Industrialists at quite and unreasonable low rate?

(f) Whether it is a fact that the tribal-belt of Gauhati has been maintained only for non-Tribal businessman and Industrialists?

(g) If not, how does the Government propose to give benefit to the wretched Tribals of the Tribal-belt within the city of Gauhati?

(e) Government is not aware of it

(f)—No.

(g)—Beneficial provisions are already there in Chapter X by the Assam Land and Revenue Regulations. Settlement Officer, Gauhati has taken up the question of cancellation of irregular settlements in Greater Gauhati in violation of provisions of Chapter X of the Regulation. Already 635 pattas were cancelled.

Re : Khiraj periodic patta land of Lidu Company.

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that D. C. of Kamrup had called for report vide his letter No. LR. 6/94/68/92, dated Gauhati, 23rd December, 1966 from the S.D.C. of Tamulpur regarding the Khiraj periodic patta land of Lidu Company Tea Garden, Nagri-juli under Tamulpur Circle in Defeli Mouza ?

154. (a)—Yes.

(b) Whether the S.D.C. of Tamulpur had submitted his report to the D. C. of Kamrup accordingly ?

(b) and (c)—Yes, on 27th February, 1968.

(c) If so, when ?

(d) If not, why ?

(d)—Does not arise.

Re : Menaka Tea Estate

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is a Tea Estate under the name Menaka Tea Estate in Tamulpur constituency mouza in Kamrup District.

155. (a)—Yes.

(b) If so, what is the total acres of land under the occupation of Menaka Tea Estate ?

(b)—3,159B-3K-9L.

(c) What is the total acres of lands under tea cultivation and the total acres of land without tea cultivation ?

(c)—2,467B-3K-1L of land are under tea cultivation and an area of about of 692 bighas of land without tea cultivation.

(d) Whether it is a fact that the Manager of the Menaka Tea Estate has encroached sarkariland ?

(d)—No.

(e) If so, how many bighas of lands have been encroached by him?

(e) - Does not arise.

(f) Whether it is a fact that the Menaka tea Estate has also Khiraj periodic patta lands?

(f and (g)—Yes, Menaka Tea Estate has 1 098B-2K-2L of periodic patta lands.

(g) If so, what is the total bighas of Khiraj periodic patta lands?

Re : Nagrijuli Tea Estate

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Nagrijuli Tea Estate in Kamrup District has encroached 422B-4K-2L bighas of Sarkari land?

156. (a)—Nagrijuli Tea Estate encroached upon 242B-4K-OL. Sarkari land and not 422B-4K-2L.

(b) If so, what are the dag number of those Sarkari land?

(b)—Dag numbers of the encroached Sarkari lands are—197, 198 and 11.

(c) What is the total Tauzi

(c)—Total Tauzi Bahir Re-

Revenue received by Government ?

(d) Whether Government will be pleased to evict the encroachers immediately and make settlement of these 422B—4K—2L of lands with the local landless tillers ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that land Advisory Committee held on 18th January, 1968 in the office of S.D.O. Nalbari, has suggested the Government to evict the encroachers of the Nagrijuli Tea Estate ?

(f) If so, what are the reasons for non-evicting the encroachers up till now ?

venue received by Government is Rs. 396.40.

(d)—Encroachment cases started by S.D.O. were stayed by the Deputy Commissioner on representation as there are tea plantation and labourers sheds on the encroached lands. The matter is now under consideration of the Deputy Commissioner.

(e)—There was a discussion about this land and the L.S.A.C. suggested not to settle the land now with Nagrijuli Tea Estate. The Committee did not suggest eviction of the encroachers.

(f)—For reasons as stated in 'd' above.

Re : Medical Graduates in the State

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

Shri Chatrasing Teron
(Minister-in-charge Health)
replied :

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

(a) The total number of medical graduates at present in the State of Assam ?

(b) The total number of Medical graduates at present in the State ?

(c) Whether this requirement has been reached ?

(d) If not, why ?

(e) The measures taken by the Government for reaching the target requirement ?

15 . (a)—The total number of medical graduates registered with the Assam Medical Council is 2,003.

(b)—As per report of Mudaliar Committee, 1961 one doctor is to serve 3,000/3,500 population. According to that the total requirement of doctors is 4,670 to 4,008 respectively.

(c)—No.

(d)—The number and out-turn of doctors is less in relation to our requirement.

(e)—Recently some posts of doctors have been advertised through A.P.S.C. to get more doctors for the State. With a view to produce more medical graduates Government have established a 3rd Medical College in the State.

(f) Whether the measures have been adequate ?

(f)—It is expected measures that taken now should prove adequate in near future.

(g) If not, whether the Government has been contemplating additional measures for the purpose ?

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

Re : Islampur State Dispensary

ডঃ ভূপেন হাজৰিকাই শ্বিছে :

শ্ৰীছত্ৰসিং টেৰণ, স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৫৮। মাননীয় চিকিৎসা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) নাওবৈচ সমষ্টিৰ ইসলামপুৰ 'ষ্টেট' হাসপাতাল বুলি ঘোষণা কৰিও সকলো সুবিধা দিয়া হোৱা নাই কিয় ?

১৫৮। (ক)—ইসলামপুৰ ষ্টেট ডিসপেন্সাৰিখনত, আউটডোৰ ডিসপেন্সাৰিৰ সকলো সুবিধা দিয়া হৈছে।

(খ) কেতিয়া দিয়া হব ?

(খ) প্রশ্ন নুঠে।

(গ) লালুক হাসপাতালটোৰ শোচনীয় অৱস্থাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

(গ) আৰু (ঘ)—লালুক ডিসপেন্সাৰিখনৰ মেৰামতিৰ আৰু প্ৰয়োজন হৈছে বুলি জনা গৈছে।

(ঘ) তাৰ উন্নতিৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে অতি শীঘ্ৰে কি কৰিবলৈ মনস্থ কৰিছে জনাবনে ?

তাৰ বাবদ ৪,৯১০ টকাৰ এষ্টিমेट এটা স্বাস্থ্য অধিকৰ্তাৰ বিবেচনাধীন আছে।

Re : Homeopathic Treatment

মোঃ ছানছোল হোদাই সুধিছে : শ্রীভদ্রসিং টেবন, স্বাস্থ্য মন্ত্রীয়ে উত্তর
দিয়েছেন :

১৫৯। মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগের মন্ত্রী
মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহপূর্বক জানাইবেন কি ?

(ক) রাজ্য সরকার হোমিওপ্যাথিক
চিকিৎসা ব্যবস্থা স্বীকার করিয়া
লইয়াছেন কি ?

(খ) যদি লইয়াছেন, কখন ?

(গ) উক্ত চিকিৎসা ব্যবস্থা চালু করার
জন্য সরকার কোন প্রকল্প গ্রহণ
করিয়াছেন কি ?

(ঘ) সরকারী চিকিৎসালয় সমূহে এই
চিকিৎসা ব্যবস্থার সুচনা করিয়া-
ছেন কি ?

(ঙ) যদি করিয়াছেন, কতক জায়গায় ?

(চ) উক্ত চিকিৎসা ব্যবস্থার জন্য শিক্ষা
দানের কোন কর্মসূচী সরকার হাতে
লইয়াছেন কি ?

(ছ) যদি না লইয়া থাকেন, কখন
লইবেন ?

১৫৯। (ক)—হোমিওপ্যাথিক চিকিৎসা-
সকদের রেজিস্ট্রেশন ইত্যাদির জন্য সর-
কার একটি বোর্ড গঠন করিয়াছেন।
বর্তমানে হোমিওপ্যাথিক চিকিৎসকদের
দেওয়া Medical certificate সর-
কার গ্রহণ করেন না।

(খ)—শেষ বোর্ড গঠন করা হইয়াছে,
২৯ ১২।৬৫ ইং।

(গ)—এই বিষয়টি এখন বিবেচনা-
ধীন আছে।

(ঘ)—এই ব্যবস্থা করা হয় নাই।

(ঙ)—প্রশ্ন উঠে না।

(চ)—না।

(ছ)—প্রশ্ন উঠে না।

Re : S. R. D. Fund of Goalpara Subdivision

Shri Mathura Mohan Sinha
asked :

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

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that there are more than one lakh of rupees lying unutilised in the S.R.D. Fund, Goalpara since 1948 ?

160. (a)—Yes. The total amount reported to be lying in the S.R.D. Fund of Goalpara Subdivision amounts to Rs. 1,35,629.26.

(b) If so, whether Government will be pleased to take step for utilisation these unutilised amount for some other purposes ?

(b)—Out of Rs. 1,35,629.26, the unutilised Government grants amount to Rs. 88,799.36 and these unutilised grants cannot be utilised for purposes other than those for which these were granted.

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Mohkuma Parishad Goalpara had adopted a resolution requesting the Government to transfer the said amount to the

(c)—Yes.

Mohakuma Parishad fund for proper utilisation of the amount specially for rural development works ?

(d) If so, whether Government will be pleased to look into the matter and allow the Goalpara Mohakuma Parishad to spend the unutilised amount in rural development works ?

(d)—Government is considering the question of releasing the unutilised surplus funds of the Rural Panchayats for specific works.

Re : President Missamari Gaon Panchayat

Shri Bishnulal Upadhyaya asked :

Shri Devendranath Hazarika (Minister of State, Panchayats and C.D.) replied :

161. Will the Minister-in-charge of Panchayat and Community Development be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the charges brought against the President Missamari Gaon Panchayat under Chayduar Anchalik Panchayat by the Secretary Develop-

161. (a) and (b)—Subdivisional Planning Officer of Tezpur has been made the Enquiring Officer into the charges drawn up against the President of Missamari Gaon

ment (P. and C.D.) Department vide his letter No. PDA. 226/67/6, dated Shillong the 19th January, 1968 have been Substantiated by facts?

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

Re : Sanction of Batamari-Haidubi Veterinary Hospital

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

Panchayat. His enquiry Report has not yet been received by Government.

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami (Minister, Veterinary) replied :

162. Will the Minister, Veterinary be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a Veterinary Hospital was sanctioned at Batamari-Haidubi under the Haidubi Goan Panchayat of the Batadrova Anchalik Panchayat in Nowgong?

(b) What was the amount sanctioned for construction of the buildings of the Hospital?

162. (a)—This dispensary is under Rampur State Gaon Panchayat and not under Haidubi Goan Panchayat and taken up by the Block from C. D. fund.

(b)—Rupees nine thousand three hundred and fifteen only.

(c) When the sanction was made ?

(c)—On 12th May, 1966.

(d) How many buildings of the Hospital has so far been constructed ?

(d)—(1) Dispensary building is in progress.

(2) Veterinary Field Assistant's quarters one completed.

(3) Chowkidar's quarters—one completed.

(e) Whether the dispensary buildings of the Hospital has been constructed ?

(e)—The work of construction is in progress.

(f) If not, why ?

(f)—Due to sudden death of the Gaon Panchayat President who had taken initiative in the project, and shortage of fund, the progress of the work was held up.

Re : Supply of fish in the State of Assam

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

163. Will the Minister, Fisheries be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that there has been increasing fish-crisis due to acute shortage in supply in Assam for the last few years?

(b) If so, the factors responsible for this?

163. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The following are the factors responsible for this—
(i) Increase of population in that State besides influx of civil and military from outside, (ii) Regular export of fish, both fresh and dry, to the neighbouring State and territories, (iii) Gradual silt deposit in the beds of rivers and beel fisheries decreasing the depths of all fisheries and thereby depriving the fish from proper shelter, resulting in free migration of fish for proper breeding ground, (iv) Flood control embankments in absence of proper gates preventing fish from migrating into beel fisheries and thereby decre-

asing the production potentiality in beel fisheries, (v) High demand in agricultural land resulting decrease in size of beel fisheries and clearance of marginal vegetation depriving fish to give proper shelter to their young ones after breeding, (vi) For want of adequate passage due to construction of embankments, water hyacinth from surrounding areas do not come out to the river during flood, which gets deposited in the beel fisheries and decomposes thereby making the fisheries unfit for big fishes like Rahu, etc., to breed in (vii) Lack of proper prohibitory measures results in indiscriminate killing of fish during breeding seasons and protection of young fish (viii) Fishes like Hilsa, which

constitute the major percentage of catch during flood seasons have decreased due to large scale fishing in the Brahmaputra and Padma river in Pakistan and thereby prevents free migration of these fishes to the upper reaches of the Brahmaputra.

(c) The measures adopted by the Government to increase production of fish in the State?

(c)—The following are the measures taken by the Government in this respect—
(i) Increased fish seed production by way of induced breeding, river spawn collection and control breeding, and supply of fish seeds to private pisciculturist for rearing additional fish for their own consumption and for sale. Fish seeds are supplied with 50 percent subsidy, (ii) By assisting the private pisciculturists financially and technically. Financial assistance is being

given in the form of subsidy for repairing their tanks, (iii) Natural unproductive fisheries particularly beel fisheries have been improved by clearing water hyacinth, opening connecting channels, (iv) Buffer stocks of under-sized fish are being caught and preserved for supplying during lean period, (v) Steps are being taken for amending the Fishery Rules for restricting killing and selling of brooders and under-sized fish during breeding season, (vi) The E. and D. Department is consulted for providing suitable gates across the embankments of fisheries to facilitate migration of fish and for the free flow of water hyacinth to beel fisheries, (vii) Attempts are being made to arrange for the

fish traders to import fish from outside the State.

(d) Whether the measures have been effective to the mark ?

(d)—Yes, to some extent.

(e) In what ratio production of fish is increasing ?

(e) — In the ratio of 5 to 7 percent in a year.

Re : Defaultion at Gaiya-Maihati Gaon Panchayat

Shri Surendra Nath Das asked :

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

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

(a) What amount of money was defaultionated by Shri Kandarpa Sarmah, President of Gaiya-Maihati Gaon Panchayat under Kamalpur Anchalik Panchayat ?

164. (a)—The audit of Gaiya-Maihati Gaon Panchayat under Kamalpur Anchalik Panchayat could not be made to ascertain the extent of defaultion, if any, as the Cash Book and the Bank Pass Book of the said Gaon Panchayat could not be found. The matter has been referred to Police for investigation.

- (b) Whether the amount of the Gaon Panchayat has been recovered from him ?
- (b) & (c)—Do not arise at present in view of reply to (a) above.
- (c) If not, what steps have the Government taken in that regard ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the next President of the said Gaon Panchayat Shri Nabin Chandra Deka, has also defaulted some amount of money and has not handed over charge to the newly elected president of the Gaon Panchayat ?
- (d)—The Departmental Auditor is being deputed to audit the accounts of the said G. P. during the tenure of Shri Nabin Chandra Deka. On receipt of the audit report it will be known if there was any default during that period. Shri Nabin Chandra Deka has not yet handed over charge to the newly elected President of the Gaon Panchayat.
- (e) Whether rule 53 of the Assam Panchayat Financial rules 1966 provided that the secretary of the Gaon Panchayat only can retain cash in hand not
- (e)—Under Rule 53 of the A. P. (Financial) Rules, 1960 the Secretary of the Gaon Panchayat shall remain in charge of the cash in hand and may retain a sum not

exceeding Rs. 50.00 or as may be directed by the Gaon Panchayat and retention of more than this considerable amount by the President, Gaon Panchayat is illegal and clear violations of the said rule?

- (f) Whether Government will be pleased to direct all the Gaon Panchayat to keep their bank account jointly by the Gaon Panchayat President and Secretary and the President of the Gaon Panchayat will be liable for violation of the said rule 53?

exceeding Rs. 50- as cash in hand for meeting day to day expenditure. The President of a Gaon Panchayat is not authorised to retain any cash in hand according to the said rule. If he does so it will be a violation of the said rule.

(f)—Under Rule 50 of the A. P. (Financial) Rules 1960 the Goan Panchayat fund shall be administered by the President or the Secretary of the Goan Panchayat as authorised by it by a resolution and shall be held in account at a branch of the Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd., or of the State Bank of India where such branch is situated within a reasonable distance from the office of the Goan Panchayat and/or in a Post Office Savings Bank as may be directed by the State Government from time to time.

The above provision is considered sufficient for the present. Government will consider the suggestion if it is found necessary in course of time.

(g) Whether it is a fact that as per amended Panchayat Act now in force, the Secretary of the Gaon Panchayat shall have to be appointed by the Government ?

(g)—Government may appoint a Secretary of the Gaon Panchayat. Provision of Section 13 of the Assam Panchayat Act 1959 (Assam XXIV of 1959) is quoted below—

‘The State Government may appoint a Secretary of the Gaon Panchayat who shall also function as the Secretary of the Gaon Sabha concerned :

Provided that one Secretary may be appointed for more than one Gaon Panchayat”.

(h)—Government have no such information.

(h) Whether Government is aware that many Presidents of the Gaon Panchayat have illegally appointed some Secretary of the Gaon Panchayat in clear violation to the Provision of the Act ?

(i) Whether Government will be pleased to direct the B.D.O.s who are Secretaries of the Anchalik Panchayat to look into the matter ?

(i)—Government issued instructions to Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers of Plains Districts in 1966. Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers will be asked to instruct the B.D.Os accordingly to look into the matter.

Re : Area of Gauhati City

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

- (a) The total area of land of the city of Gauhati?
- (b) What is the area of the Tribal belt within it?
- (c) What are the reasons for keeping a tribal belt within the city of Gauhati?
- (d) Whether the Government will abolish the tribal belt of the city of Gauhati?
- (e) If so, when?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

165. (a)—Government in the Revenue Department have constituted Greater Gauhati for revenue settlement purposes, of which the area is 2,00,763 bighas.

(b)—The area of tribal belt within Greater Gauhati is 1,62,043 bighas.

(c), (d) & (e)—The question of exclusion of Greater Gauhati from the Tribal belt is under consideration of Government.

Re : Land at village Dangargaon recorded in Jamabandi

শ্রীমনেশ্বৰ বড়োই সুধিছে :

১৬৬। মাননীয় ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) তামুলপুৰ চাৰ্কোলৰ অন্তৰ্গত ডেফেলি মৌজাৰ দঙ্গাৰ গাওঁৰ ১নং আৰু ২নং পট্টাত নেলকেডে ৫৫২০ বিঘা, ৩ কঠা, ১৮ই লেচা আৰু নংপট্টাত ৬০২৬ বিঘা, ১ কঠা, ৪ লেচা মাটি ১৯১৮ চনৰ জমাবন্দিত থকা কথাটো সঁচানে?

(খ) উক্ত পট্টা দুখন “লিডো টি কোম্পানী পানী আৰু নোৰ্চৰ বার্ক মেয়াচ ব্ৰাড্ৰাচৰ” নামত থকা কথাটো সঁচানে?

(গ) এইটো কথা সঁচানে যে, অসম সৰ্ব্বোচ্চ ভূমিৰ পৰিমাণ আইনৰ ১৫০ বিঘা মাটিতকৈ একোজন ব্যক্তি বা কোম্পানীৰ নামত অধিক মাটি থাকিব নোৱাৰে?

(ঘ) যদি হয় উক্ত কোম্পানী দুটাৰ নামত ১০০ বিঘাতকৈ অধিক মাটি থকা স্বত্বেও আজিলৈকে কিয় চিলিং কেচ, আৰম্ভ কৰা হোৱা নাই?

(ঙ) চৰকাৰে অনতি পলমে উক্ত কোম্পানী দুটাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে চিলিং কেচ, আৰম্ভ কৰিবনে? যদি নকৰে, কিয় নকৰে? যদি কৰে, কেতিয়া কৰিব?

শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰী, ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

166. (a) Yes in village Dangargaon, Mouza Defeli of Tamulpur Circle, in Patta No. 1 and 2 there were recorded in Jamabandi and area of 1500B-OK-CL and 5520B-K-18½L totalling 7,020B-3K-18½L.

(ক)—হয়। তামুলপুৰ চাৰ্কোলৰ, দেফেলী মৌজাৰ ১নং আৰু ২নং পট্টাত জমাবন্দীমতে ১৫০০ বিঘা আৰু ৫৫২০ বিঘা, ৩ কঠা, ১৮ই লেচা, মুঠ ৭০২৬ বিঘা, ১ কঠা, ৪ লেচা মাটি আছে।

(b)—The above two pattas were granted in the name of Ledo Tea Company.

(খ)—এই পট্টা দুখন লিডু টি কোম্পানীৰ নামত দিয়া হৈছিল। বাক মেয়াচ ব্ৰাড্ৰাচৰ নাম পট্টাত নাই।

(c)—Under the Assam Fixation of Ceiling on Land Holdings Act, 1956, the land held for special cultivation and for ancillary purposes there do not come under

the operation of this Act. The Act, therefore, operates in such estates only when the land is neither used for special cultivation nor for ancillary purpose. For practical guidance, Government have given instructions to District authorities not to allow an area exceeding twice that under actual tea plantation, for ancillary purpose.

(গ)—Assam Fixation of Ceiling on Land Holdings Act ৰ মতে, বিশেষ কৃষিকাৰ্য্য, যেনে চাহ খেতি আৰু তাৰ আৱশ্যকীয় অন্যান্য কামৰ বাবে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা মাটিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এই আইন প্ৰযোজ্য নহয়। এই আইন সেই বিলাক চাহ বাগিছাত প্ৰযোজ্য হয়, যত মাটি বিলাক চাহ খেতিৰ বা তাৰ বাবে আৱশ্যকীয় অন্যান্য কামৰ বাবে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা নহয়। চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়ে জিলা কতৃপক্ষ বিলাকক নিৰ্দেশ দিছে যে, চাহ গছ থকা মাটিৰ কালিৰ দ্বিগুণ পৰিমাণতকৈ বেছি মাটি চাহ খেতিৰ বাবে আৱশ্যকীয় অন্যান্য কামৰ বাবে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা বুলি ধৰিব নালাগে।

(d) and (e)—Necessary proceedings under the Ceiling Act, subject to what has been stated at (c) above, has already been started on 14th June, 1968 to acquire the excess lands of the Ledo Tea Company. But the Ledo Tea Company, is not in existence now. So the draft statement under the Ceiling Act has been issued to the Manager Nagrijuli Tea Estate.

(ঘ) আৰু (ঙ)—ওপৰত (গ) ত উল্লেখ কৰা সত্বেসাপেক্ষে লিডু টি কোম্পানীৰ মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰিবৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে ১৪.৬.৬৮ তাৰিখে কাৰ্য্য ব্যৱস্থা আৰম্ভ কৰিছে কিন্তু বৰ্তমান লিডু টি কোম্পানীৰ অস্তিত্ব নাই। গতিকে খচৰা বিৱৰণী নাগ্ৰীজুলী চাহ বাগিছাৰ নামত পঠিওৱা হৈছে।

Re : Dispensaries runaing without Doctors in Gopalpara

Shri Mathura Mohan Sinha asked :

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

(a) How many state dispensaries are now running without doctors in Goalpara district ?

(b) The name of the dispensaries with dates since when those are running without doctors ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that two doctors were posted at Majgaon dispensary one after another but none of them had joined yet ?

(d) If so, what are the reasons ?

(e) What further actions had been taken afterwards ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister-in-charge, Health) replied :

167. (a)—There are 23 state dispensaries without doctors in Goalpara district.

(b)—A list is placed on the library table.

(c)—Yes.

(d) - One doctor went on leave as soon as he was transferred to Majgaon and the other, a new appointee, did not join.

(e)—One doctor is being posted.

Re : Memorandum from Boko Anchalik Tribal Sangha

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

168. Will the Chief Minister, be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Chief Minister has received any memorandum from the Boko Anchalik Tribal Sangha during June, 1967?
- (b) If so, what are their grievances as stated in the memorandum?
- (c) How far the Government have considered their grievances?
- (d) Whether there is an item in the memorandum as item No. 3 "Charang Pattan"?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the 'Charang Pattan' has been going on in the Boko Circle?
- (f) Whether any enquiry was made by the Government regarding the 'Charang Pattan' in Boko Circle after receiving the memorandum by the Government?
- (g) If so, whether any mandal or S.D.C. is involved regarding the 'Charang Pattan' concerned?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

168. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The main grievances stated in the memorandum are the following.

1. Purchase of land in Chaygaon tribal belt by non-tribals and demand for eviction of non-tribals and unlawful purchases of land within the belt.
2. Stopping land transfer in the belt.

3. Financial assistance to L. P., M. E. and High Schools in the area and grant of Scholarships to the students.
4. Regular and adequate distribution of grants under Art. 275 in the area.
5. Delimitation of the Boko constituency so as to provide for a reserve seat.
6. Grant of various types of loans for agriculture, housing, fisheries, Poultry, etc.
7. Opening of more hospitals, and dispensaries.
8. Inclusion of the representative of the Tribal Sangha in the Housing Board for distribution of Art. 275 funds

(c)—The grievances have been considered and action has already been taken in some cases.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—No. After the irregular settlements were cancelled by settlement Officer no such further irregular settlement has been made.

(f)—Settlement Officer, Kamrup made the enquiries

(g)—Yes, some members of the Land Records Staff were involved. Director Land Records has been asked to draw up proceedings against those found guilty. One S. K. was placed under suspension.

Re : Starvation Deaths

Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarkar asked :

169. Will the Minister, Relief and Rehabilitation be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Government is aware that there were several starvation, deaths in the Derapathar rehabilitation site in the district of Nowgong?
- (b) Whether the Minister-in-charge has received any representation from the representative of that area to that effect?
- (c) How many tube-wells were sunk by the Department for making drinking water available to those displaced persons?
- (d) How many are in working condition at present?
- (e) What is the total number of tarpaulins brought to the site at Derapathar for making tents?
- (f) How many of such tarpaulins have been received back by the Department?
- (g) What is the total cost of such tarpaulins?
- (h) Whether it is a fact that near about a lakh of rupees have been spent by the Department at Derapathar under the head 'Communication' yearly by repairing 2 (two) old wooden bridges and by cutting jungles by employing the refugees?
- (i) Whether the Government will have a thorough probe as to the progress of the work worth the money spent so far under different heads?

Shri Satindra Mohan Dev (Minister, Relief and Rehabilitation Department) replied :

169. (a)—The Government is not aware of any death at Derapathar rehabilitation site due to starvation.

(b)—One Munindra Seal of Derapathar sent a telegram alleging that three persons of Derapathar had died of starvation. After enquiry it was found that the allegation was without any foundation, the death being due to their prolonged ailments.

(c)—Fourtysix tubewells.

(d)—Almost all of them are in working condition.

(e)—Four hundred and eighty pieces to tarpaulins.

(f)—The tarpaulins still belong to the Department and as such the question of return to the Department does not arise.

(g)—Rs. 1,07,616·00 (Rupees one lakh seven thousand six hundred and sixteen only).

(h)—So far an amount of Rs. 54,278·09 has been spent on the approach road from Kakicharali to Derapathar. The length of the road is 9·66 k. m. This amount was spent for repairing 3 wooden bridges on the road, for collecting materials for gravelling the road and for doing earth work on the road.

(i)—The Government does not consider it necessary.

Re : Cattle maintained by Nowgong Municipal Board

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

170. Will the Minister, Municipal Administration be pleased to state—

(a) The number of cows (including bullocks) and other cattle maintained annually by the Nowgong Municipal Board for the last 10 years ?

(b) The total amount of money spent in the purchase of fodder for them for the last ten years ?

(c) The present number of bullocks maintained by the Board ?

(d) The amount of money spent in the purchase of fodder for them during 1957-68 ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

170. (a) & (b) —The Nowgong Municipal Board are keeping some bullocks for conservancy works. The number of bullocks maintained and the amount spent for fodder for the last ten years are indicated below year-wise —

Year	Number of Bullocks	Amount spent in fodder
		Rs. P.
1958-59	7	5,046.37
1959-60	9	4,851.66
1960-61	15	7,638.03
1961-62	15	11,367.79
1962-63	15	13,784.48
1963-64	18	16,222.50
1964-65	18	15,453.95
1965-66	18	17,979.38
1966-67	18	21,583.66
1967-68	19	28,387.00

(c)—Thirteen Numbers.

(d)—Rupees twenty-eight thousand three hundred and eighty seven.

Re : Street lamps maintained by Nowgong Municipal Board
M. Shamsul Huda asked :

171. Will the Minister, Municipal Administration be pleased to state—

(a) The total number of street lamps maintained by the Nowgong Municipal Board at present?

(b) The average oil capacity (per night) of each lamp?

(c) The total quantity (in litres or tins) of Kerosene oil consumed by lamps during 1967-68?

(d) The total amount of money spent in the purchase of kerosene oil during 1967-68?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

171. (a)—Twenty one.

(b)—Three hundred and fifty mil litrers.

(c)—Three thousand six hundred and eighteen litres.

(d)—Rupees two thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Re : No. of Stalls within Municipal area of Nowgong

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

172. Will the Minister, Municipal Administration be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of stalls within the Municipal area of Nowgong Town ?
- (b) The minimum rate of toll (tax) monthly due from such a stall ?
- (c) Whether the Municipal Board get toll or tax from each of these stalls ?
- (d) If not, why ?
- (e) Whether Government is aware that tolls and taxes due from many such stalls within the Municipal area have been for years personal income of some members ?
- (f) If so, the measures proposed by the Government ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

172. (a)—Two hundred and sixty three numbers.

(b)—Rupees four only per month.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Does not arise in view of the reply at (c) above.

(e)—Government are not aware.

(f)—Does not arise.

Re : Nowgong Municipal Board

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

173. Will the Minister, Municipal Administration be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Nowgong Municipal Board has been miserably failing to discharge its duties to the Rate (Tax) payers and residents of the Town for want of funds ?

- (b) If so, whether the Government will provide the Board with sufficient funds ?
- (c) The causes leading to the paucity of funds of this Board ?
- (d) The total amount of taxes assessed by the Board during the last 5 years ?
- (e) (i) The total amount of Taxes collected during this year ?
(ii) The total amount of Taxes outstanding for these years and causes leading to the outstanding ?
(iii) The total amount of money spent for collection of taxes during these years ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

173. (a)—No. Though the Board's own resources are not sufficient to maintain essential services and the staff, it has been discharging its duties with financial assistance from Government.
- (b)—Funds are provided by Government according to established pattern. The Nowgong Municipal Board was also given additional assistance in the shape of loan amounting to Rs. 2,60,810 during 1966-67. On receipt of the utilisation certificate Government would consider to sanction a further loan.
- (c)—Increased expenditure on account of salary of employees and accumulation of outstanding dues.

		Rs.
(d)—1963-64	....	3,30,130
1964-65	....	3,84,667
1965-66	....	4,72,157
1966-67	....	4,59,032
1967-68	....	5,21,924

The above figures include arrears also.

(e) —(i) Total collection and remission—

		Rs.
1963-64	....	1,78,825
1964-65	....	2,16,109
1965-66	....	2,65,048
1966-67	....	1,90,809
1967-68	....	2,46,297

(e) —(ii)		Rs.
1963-64	....	1,51,311
1964-65	....	1,68,558
1965-66	....	2,07,109
1966-67	....	2,68,223
1967-68	....	2,75,628

The causes of outstanding may be attributed to non-payment of taxes by the rate payers in time.

(e) —(iii)		Rs.
1963-64	....	27,569
1964-65	....	28,905
1965-66	....	32,679
1966-67	....	42,676
1967-68	....	37,628

Re : No. of City Bus at Dibrugarh Town

শ্রীমতী লিলি সেন গুপ্তই সুধিহে :

১৭৪। মাননীয় পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) ডিব্ৰুগড় নগৰত চিটি বাছৰ সংখ্যা কিমান?
- (খ) বাছ লাইন সমূহৰ নাম, আৰু সীমাবদ্ধ এলেকা?
- (গ) মাইলে প্ৰতি ভাড়াৰ হাৰ?
- (ঘ) যথেষ্ট চাহিদা থকা ক্ষেত্ৰত বাছৰ সংখ্যা কিয় বৃদ্ধি কৰা হোৱা নাই?
- (ঙ) ডিব্ৰুগড় মোহনবাৰী লাইন হেজেল বেঞ্চ চাৰি আলিলৈ সম্প্ৰসাৰিত নকৰাৰ কাৰণ কি?
- (চ) এই সংক্ৰান্তত ছাত্ৰ আৰু বাইজৰ তৰফৰ পৰা কোনো আবেদন চৰকাৰে পাইছেনেবি?

শ্রীপ্ৰবিন্ধ কুমাৰ চৌধুৰী, পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ বাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৭৪। (ক)—১৭।

(খ)—বাছ লাইন সমূহৰ নাম আৰু সীমাবদ্ধ এলেকা তলত উল্লখ কৰা হল—

- ১। আমোলাপটি চাৰিআলিৰ পৰা চিৰিং চাপৰি, চৌকিডিঙি, থানা চাৰিআলি, কাছাৰি আৰু চাবকুইট হাউচ হৈ বৰবাৰী মেডিকেল কলেজলৈ।
- ২। আমোলাপটি চাৰিআলিৰ পৰা বেলষ্টেচন, থানা চাৰিআলি, ডি, এইচ, এচ, কে কলেজ, নালিয়াপুৰ আৰু চাবকুইট হাউচ হৈ বৰবাৰী মেডিকেল কলেজলৈ।
- ৩। চিটি বাছ ষ্টেণ্ডৰ পৰা নিউমাৰকেটহৈ মোহনবাৰী এয়াৰ ফিল্ডলৈ।
- ৪। চিটি বাছ ষ্টেণ্ডৰ পৰা নিউমাৰকেট হৈ জকাই চেচালৈ।
- ৫। চিটি বাছ ষ্টেণ্ডৰ পৰা নিউমাৰকেট হৈ বৰবৰুৱালৈ।
- ৬। চিটি বাছ ষ্টেণ্ডৰ পৰা নিউমাৰকেট হৈ খোৱাংলৈ।

- (গ) — যাত্ৰীবাহী কৰ বাদ দি চিটি বাছৰ হাৰ প্ৰতি কিলোমিটাৰত ০.০৪৬ পইছা।
- (৬) — ১৯৬৭ চনৰ মাৰ্চ মাহত বাছৰ সংখ্যা আৰু তিনিখন বঢ়োৱা হৈছিল। কিন্তু ডিব্ৰুগড় বা বাছৰ মালিক সংস্থাই এই বিষয়ে উচ্চ আদালতত আপত্তি দৰ্খোৱাত সধো এই বাছ কেইখন মোকদ্দমাৰ নিষ্পত্তি নোহোৱা পৰ্য্যন্ত বন্ধ থাকিব।
- (৭) — ডিব্ৰুগড় মোহনবাৰী বাস্তাটো ১৯৬৫ চনতে হেজেল বেক্স চাৰি আলি লৈ সম্প্ৰসাৰিত কৰি এখন যাত্ৰীবাহী পাৰমিট দিয়া হৈছিল কিন্তু বাছৰ মালিকে এই গাড়ী নচলোৱাত পুনৰ বিজ্ঞাপন দি আনৰ নামত মঞ্জুৰ কৰিবলৈ দিহা কৰা হৈছে।
- (চ) — হয়, পাইছে।

Re : No. of Station and Sub-station

শ্ৰীভুবনেশ্বৰ বৰ্মানে শুধিছে :

১৭৫১ মাননীয় পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে

(ক) ৰাজ্যিক পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ গুৱাহাটী বৰপেটা লাইনত কিমানটা আৰু ক'ত ষ্টেচন আৰু চাবষ্টেচনৰ ঘৰ আছে? আৰু এই ঘৰবোৰ চৰকাৰৰ নিজানে ভাৰাত লোৱা?

(খ) যদি ভাৰাত লোৱা তেন্তে প্ৰত্যেক ষ্টেচনৰ ক'ৰ কোনটো ঘৰৰ কিমান ভাৰা? ভাৰা লোৱা সম্পৰ্কত চৰকাৰী নীতি অৱলম্বন কৰা হৈছেনে?

(গ) প্ৰত্যেক ষ্টেচনতে যাত্ৰী সকলৰ স্ত্ৰী-পুৰুষৰ বেলেগ বহাৰ সা-সুবিধা নোহোৱাটো সঁচানে; আৰু বেছি ভাগতে পেচাব ঘৰ আৰু পায়খানা নোহোৱাটো সঁচানে?

(ঘ) যদি সঁচা হয় তেন্তে ইয়াৰ প্ৰতিকাৰৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে।

শ্ৰীপ্ৰবীণ কুমাৰ চৌধুৰী, পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৭৫১ (ক) — নটা ষ্টেচন আছে। এই ষ্টেচন ঘৰবোৰ ভাৰাত লোৱা হৈছে।

(খ)—ষ্টেচনৰ ঘৰৰ ভাৰা তলত উল্লেখ কৰা হ'ল—

বাইহাটা চাৰিআলি	১১৫'৭০
বঙিয়া	২২'০০
নলবাৰী	২০০'০০
বৰনা	১০০'০০
পাটাচাবকুছি	২০'০০
পাঠশালা	৩০৪'৩৭
হাউলি	৫৩'০২
বৰপেটা	২২'০০
টিহ	....

.... ভাড়া এতিয়াও ঠিক কৰা হোৱা নাই।

ভাড়া ঠিক কৰা সম্পৰ্কত চৰকাৰী নীতি অৱলম্বন কৰা হৈছে।

(গ)—এই ভাড়াঘৰ বোৰত ঠাইৰ অভাৱত দ্বী-পুৰুষৰ কাৰণে বেলেগ জিৰণী ঘৰ, পেচাব ঘৰ আৰু পায়খানাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা সম্ভৱপৰ হোৱা নাই।

ঘ)—বিভাগীয় ষ্টেচন ঘৰ হলে এইবোৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হ'ব।

Re : Vehicle No. ASK-1483

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

176. Will the Minister, Transport be pleased to state—

- Whether the Government own any vehicle under the number ASK—1483 ?
- In which year it was purchased ?
- What was the date of its last repair and the amount spent for its repair ?
- Whether the Government is aware of frequent water leakage from its Radiator till the 20th May, 1968 ?

(e) If so, how the vehicle has been put in service in such a condition ?

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

176. (a)—Yer. It is a State Transport Bus.

(b)—It was purchased in the year 1963.

(c)—The vehicle was last repaired in October 1967. The cost involved was Rs. 16,608.59 P.

(d)—Government have no information.

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

Re : Electricity line at Golaghat Subdivision

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma asked :

177. Will the Minister, Electricity be pleased to state —

(a) Whether it is a fact that Electric lines are not properly checked and examined at Golaghat Subdivision ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that some months ago one man died due to the falling of a post of Electricity at Pulibar Golaghat ?

(c) Whether any official enquiry was instituted ? If so, who was found responsible for this ?

(d) Whether any compensation is given to the families of the deceased in such cases ?

(e) If so, whether any compensation has been given to the family of the deceased to this particular case ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Electricity) replied :

177. (a)—No.

(b)—Yes. There was an electrical accident in Padumau Golaghat ; but no information was received as to the accident in Pulibar.

(c)—Yes, in the case of the electrical accident in Padu-
mani, Golaghat. None was found responsible, as the
accident was caused by natural calamities.

(d)—No, unless the aggrieved party obtain a decree in the
court.

(e)—No compensation has been paid to the family of the
deceased.

Re : Demand for Electrification

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

178. Will the Minister, Electricity be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government are aware of the constant demand
of the public of the border areas of Tamulpur, Ku-
marikata, Daranga, Nagrijuli, Musulpur, Doorniate
for electrification ?

(b) Whether Government are aware that besides domestic
electrification there is great need of irrigation the areas
of Dangargaon, Bagriloti, Daranga, Subankhata, Dilor, a,
Bhubankanti, for agricultural purpose and in the en-
tire area bordering Bhutan Hills for industrial purpose ?

- (c) In view of urgent and genuine need whether Government propose to give top most priority for electrification of the places mentioned above and to start work in phased programme starting from Tamalpur including Dhamdhama from 1968 ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Electricity) replied :

178. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No demand has been received for power for irrigation and for industrial purpose in this area from the Departments concerned.

(c) - The electrification of these places has been envisaged during the first 2 years of the 4th Plan and the implementation of this scheme will depend upon availability of fund from Government of India.

Re : Kopili River Project

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government drew up any river-project in Nowgong ?

(b) If so, what has been the cost of preparing the project ?

(c) What is the present position of the project ?

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

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

179. (a)—The State Government did not draw up any river project named Kopili Project in Nowgong. The Central Government (Central Water and Power Commission) investigated and submitted a Project report on the Kopili Hydro Electric Project in 1962.

Further investigations of the scheme was taken up by Assam State Electricity Board from April, 1962, on the basis of which a revised project report was prepared and submitted in September, 1967.

(b)—The cost on investigations of the Kopili Hydro Electric Project so far amounts to Rs. 90 lakhs.

(c)—After submission of the A. S. E. B. project report last year during discussions it was apparent that there were still some doubts about the water tightness. Also in the beginning so much power as envisaged in the September, 1967. Project report may not be required. The A.S.E.B. therefore is now preparing a modified project report on a modest scale locating the reservoir project and the damsites in areas free from limestone which should be ready within September this year so that the project can be included in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

(d) The Project will be started when the Central Government's approval is received.

Re : Compensation for loss in irrigation Scheme

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

১৮০। মাননীয় জলসিঞ্চন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) ১৯৬২-৬৩ চনতে আৰম্ভ কৰা গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ ৬ ফলঙনি জলসিঞ্চন আঁচনিত ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হোৱা লোকসকলৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানে নে?
- (খ) এই ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হোৱা লোকসকলৰ ভিতৰত শ্রী (সকল) যোগেশ্বৰ বৰা, অৰুণ চন্দ্ৰ শইকীয়া, অকনেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া, হেমকান্ত দত্ত, সুৰেশ চুতীয়া, চিৰিল খাৰিয়া, গুণাৰাম শইকীয়া, তোলন চন্দ্ৰ বৰা, মঙ্গল প্ৰসাদ হাজাম, তেজ বাহাদুৰ ছেত্ৰী, বাপুকণ শইকীয়া, যতুনাথ বৰা, চুতীয়া চৌহান, ঈশ্বৰী লাল ছেত্ৰী আদি ১৪ ঘৰ লোকৰ অশেষ ক্ষতি হোৱা কথাটো চৰকাৰে জানে নে?
- (গ) উক্ত ১৪ ঘৰ লোকে বাকী সকলে ক্ষতি পূৰণ পোৱাৰ দৰেই ক্ষতি পূৰণ পাবলৈ অনেকবাৰ আবেদন নিবেদন কৰি অহা কথা মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানে নে?
- (ঘ) উক্ত দুৰ্ভাগীয়া ১৪ ঘৰ ক্ষতি গ্ৰস্ত পৰিয়ালক সোনকালে ক্ষতি পূৰণ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিবনে?

শ্রীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰী, জলসিঞ্চন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৮০। (ক)—জানে। সেই সকলৰ ক্ষতি পূৰণৰ বাবদ এতিয়ালৈকে মুঠ ২১,১১৪'৪৬ পইচা দিয়া হৈছে।

(খ)—জানে।

(গ) আৰু (ঘ)—ইয়াৰ তদন্ত কৰা হৈছে আৰু সোনকালে ক্ষতি পূৰণ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হ'ব।

Re : Compensation for loss of property in Electrification

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

১৮১। মাননীয় বিজুলী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) আসাম ইলেক্‌ট্ৰিচিটি বৰ্ডৰ নাহৰকটিয়া থাৰমেল প্ৰজেক্ট নামকৰণ বিভাগক নামকৰণ ৬৬কে ডি লাইন নামকৰণ-নাজিৰা-মৰিয়ণী-গোলাঘাট লাইন সাজোতে কিমান লোকক তেওঁলোকৰ সা-সম্পত্তি, ঘৰ-দুৱাৰ, গছ-গছনি আদিৰ বাবদ বিমান ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিলে? এই লাইন কেতিয়া বনোৱা হৈছিল?
- (খ) এই লাইনৰ বাবদ কিমান লোকক ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিবলৈ এতিয়াও বাকী আছে?
- (গ) এই বাকী থকা লোকসকলৰ ভিতৰত গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত আঠ-গাওঁ মৌজাৰ বাম ববাহী গাওঁৰ শ্ৰী (সকল) টঙ্কেশ্বৰ চুতীয়া, লোকনাথ চুতীয়া, বসেশ্বৰ শৰ্ম্মা, ফনিধৰ শইকীয়া, যোগেন বৰা আদি লোকসকলক বাবে বাবে ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ পইচা নিবলৈ অফিচলৈ মাতিও পইচা নিদিয়াৰ কাৰণ কি?
- (ঘ) এই লোকসকলে পাব লগা ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ পইচা প্ৰত্যেকৰে কিমান কৈ জনাব নে? আৰু এই সকলক এই পইচা দিবলৈ আৰু কিমান দিন লাগিব, তাকো জনাব নে?

বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী, বিশ্বদেৱ শৰ্ম্মাদেৱে উত্তৰ দিছে।

১৮১। (ক)—মুঠ ৪৬২ জন লোকৰ সৰ্বমুঠ টকা ৫৫,৭৬২.৮০ পইচা ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়া হৈছে।

এই লাইন ১৯৬৩-৬৬ চন কালছোৱাত টনা হৈছিল।

(খ)—এতিয়াও ৩৯ জন লোকক ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিবলৈ বাকী আছে।

(গ)—এই সকল লোক প্ৰকৃততে কাৰ্য্যালয়লৈ ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ পইচা দিবলৈ বুলি মতা হোৱা নাছিল।

(ঘ)—এই বিষয়ে আৱশ্যকীয় তথ্য-পাতি সংগ্ৰহ কৰি থকা হৈছে। চলিত মাহৰ ভিতৰতে প্ৰাপ্য ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা হব।

Re : Flood damage in North Lakhimpur Subdivision

Dr. Bhupen Hazarika asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware of the Flood causing heavy damages to human lives as well as to properties every year in the North Lakhimpur Subdivision?
- (b) If so, what are the precautionary measures taken to prevent the damages or at least to minimise the same?
- (c) Whether motor lunches are kept ready under the Embankment and drainage department for rescue purposes?
- (d) If not, why?

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

182. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Measures so far taken to prevent flooding are (i) Construction of embankments along the main rivers and tributaries, (ii) Excavation of drainage channels, (iii) Training of unstable and flash rivers, etc.

(c)—No.

(d)—It is not the duty of this Department,

Re : Loss in Flood in Gohpur and Kalongpur Mauzas

Shri Bishnulal Upadhyaya asked :

183. Will the Minister-in-charge, P.W.D. (F.C. & I.) be pleased to state—

- (a) The actual loss to the crops both Ahu and Bau paddy by the last two successive floods of the Brahmaputra in Gohpur and Kalongpur mauza?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the non-completion of the

Brahmaputra dyke from Kharoi outfall to Gamiri Mail Bazar is the root cause of constant floods in that area every year?

- (c) What steps Government have taken to check the flood and save cultivations, cattle and human population?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the, Deputy Commissioner, Darrang has visited the flood affected areas and assured help to the distressed people?
- (e) If so, what are they?
- (f) Whether the Deputy Commissioner has also moved the higher authorities concerned to complete the said dyke in on time for permanent solution of the problem?

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

183. (a)—Actual loss of crops in Gohpur and Kolongpur mouzas has not been estimated. An area about 10,000 acres were affected by flood.
- (b)—No. The scheme has not yet been taken up at all. Hence the question of non-completion of the dyke, being the root cause of constant floods every year is not a fact.
- (c)—One scheme estimated to cost Rs. 34,96,238 has been drawn up recently by the Executive Engineer, North Lakhimpur, E. & D. Division for construction of a dyke along right bank of Brahmaputra from Kharoi outfall to Gamirighat, which is under examination now.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—The relief allowed are—

(i) Rehabilitation grant

(ii) Seed Loan.

(iii) Seed Grant.

(f)—Deputy Commissioner, Darrang during his visit to the area advised E. & D. staff for proper maintenance of existing dyke. The new scheme is under construction of Government.

Re : Flood havoc in Hailakandi

শ্রীতজামোল লস্কর জিজ্ঞাসা করিতেছেন :

১৮৪। মাননীয় বন্যা নিয়ন্ত্রণ বিভাগের মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহকরি জনাইবেন কি—

(ক) বিগত ২০ বৎসরে হাইলাকান্ডিতে কতবার বন্যা হইয়াছে? এই সব বন্যায় আনুমানিক ক্ষতির পরিমাণ কত?

(খ) সরকার এই বন্যা নিয়ন্ত্রণের কোন স্থায়ী ব্যবস্থা করিবার পরিকল্পনা করিয়াছেন কি না? করিলে ইহা কি?

(গ) হাইলাকান্দি মহকুমায় বন্যা নিয়ন্ত্রণের ব্যাপারে গত তিনিটি পরিকল্পনায় অতি অল্প কাজ হইয়াছে ইহা সরকার স্বীকার করেন কি না? যদি ইহা সত্য হয়, তাহা হইলে হাইলাকান্দি মহকুমায় বন্যা নিয়ন্ত্রণের ব্যাপারে সরকার কি কি স্বীম গ্রহণ করিয়াছেন?

(ঘ) হাইলাকান্দিতে E. & D. Division খোলার কোন পরিকল্পনা সরকার বিবেচনা করিতেছেন কি না? করিলে ইহা কবে পর্য্যন্ত কার্য্যকরী হইবে?

শ্রীমহেন্দ্র মোহন চৌধুরী, বান নিয়ন্ত্রণ মন্ত্রী উত্তর দিতেছেন :

১৮৪। (ক)—হাইলাকান্দি মহকুমায় প্রায় প্রতি বৎসরই বন্যা হইয়াছে। ২০

বৎসরের ক্ষতির পরিমাণ বর্তমানে হাতে নাই। গত ১৯৫৯ সাল হইতে ১৯৬৭ সাল পর্যন্ত আনুমানিক ক্ষতি ১৭৩ লক্ষ টাকা।

(খ)—হাইলাকান্দি মহকুমায় বন্যা নিয়ন্ত্রণের জন্য ১০টি পরিকল্পনার বিষয়ে বিবেচনা করা হইতেছে। ইহার মধ্যে ৭টির জন্য Estimate তৈয়ার হইয়াছে এবং এইগুলি পরীক্ষা করা হইতেছে।

(গ)—বিগত পরিকল্পনায় বন্যা নিয়ন্ত্রণের জন্য হাইলাকান্দি মহকুমায় নিম্ন লিখিত স্বীকৃতিগুলি গ্রহণ করা হইয়াছে—

- (1) Flood protection and drainage of Bakri Haor.
- (2) Improvement of Dhaleswari Channel in Hailakandi Subdivision Phase I & II.
- (3) Construction of embankment along left bank of Katakhal from P.W.D. Road at Matiguri to Katakhal confluence with Barak.
- (4) Raising and strengthening of embankment along left bank of Katakhal at Mahmudpur.
- (5) Improvement of drainage facilities in Ratanpur area.
- (6) Improvement of drainage channel from Mahmudpur to Katakhal and Italabeel.

(ঘ)—হাঁ, বিষয়টি বিবেচনাধীন। ইহা সত্বরই কাজে পরিণত হইবে।

Re : Threatening to Flood Control Staff

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that two leading congress workers of Deshangmukh area, Sibsagar had threatened the Flood Control Staff at dead of night on 23rd June, 1968 and took away some gunny bags ?

- (b) If so, what actions have been taken against the persons ?
what are the names of the persons ?
- (c) What is the fact that certain interested persons are putting on pressure on the department not to proceed with the case seriously ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that guilty persons belong to the Congress Party and as a result of which the Police Department has delayed its investigations and actions ?
- (e) Whether the Government will be pleased to look into the matter seriously and take early steps on the same ?

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

185. (a)—Some local persons of Deshangmukh entered the E. & D. Camp at 10-30 p. m. on 23rd June, 1968, threatened the Departmental staff with weapons and compelled the Mohurrir to give an undertaking for handing over some gunny bags.
- (b)—The Department has reported the matter to the Police Authority. The names of the persons alleged are—
- (i) Bhusan Chetia
 - (ii) Vikram Singh Yein.
- (c)—The case is already handed over to Police. Nobody is exerting any pressure on this Department not to proceed with this case.

(d),—No.

(e)—The matter is already under police investigation.

Re : Non-recurring expenditure on embankment and Irrigation

Shri Maneswer Boro asked :

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

(a) The total amount spent as non-recurring expenditure since 1961 and up to date on (i) embankment (ii) Irrigation in each Subdivision ?

(b) Actual benefit in terms of agricultural production by these project (to be shown subdivision-wise) ?

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

1. 6. (a)—The Department does not keep Civil Subdivision wise account of expenditures. As such it is not possible to furnish Subdivision-wise figures of expenditure. However total expenditure for the whole State is furnished as below—

Expenditure from 1961-62 to 1967-68,

Embankments—Rs.1,100.23 lakhs

Irrigation—Rs. 739.63 lakhs

(b)—The figures in terms of agriculture production is not available. The benefitted areas are :

Embankment—6,30,000 acres.

Irrigation—1,06,300 acres.

Re : Auction of periodic patta land in Tamulpur Circle

শ্রীমন্মেশ্বৰ বড়োই সোধিছে :

১৮৭ মাননীয় বাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) তামুলপুৰ চাৰ্কোলের মাদি মাটি প্ৰায়েই নীলাম হৈ থকা কথাটো সঁচানে ?

(খ) যদি হয়, তামুলপুৰ চাৰ্কোলেত বছৰি মুঠ কিমান মাটি নীলাম ১৯৬০ চনৰ পৰা আজিলৈকে হ'ল ?

(গ) সদৰ পিয়নে আজি আহি পটাদাৰ সকলক নোটিচ হাতে হাতে দি যায়নে ?

ঘ) যদি দিয়ে, তেওঁলোকৰ কিবা প্ৰমাণ পত্ৰ আছেনে ?

(ঙ) সদৰ পিয়নে নোটিচ পত্ৰ বিলাক মৌজাদাৰৰ অফিচ বিলাকত জমা দি গুচি যোৱাটো সঁচানে ?

(চ) এইটো বখা চৰকাৰৰ অৱগত নে সদৰ পিয়নে মৌজাদাৰৰ অফিচবিলাকত নোটিচ বোৰ পেলাই থৈ যোৱাৰ ফলত তামুলপুৰ চাৰ্কোলের বেছি মাটি নীলাম হয় ?

বাজহ বিভাগৰ বাজ্যিক মন্ত্রী শ্ৰীৰবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ বসুমতাৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৮৭। (ক) আৰু (খ)—অনাদায় খাজনা আদায় কৰিবৰ বাবে মাটি নীলামত দিয়াটো এটি আইন সঙ্গত ব্যৱস্থা। গতিকে তামুলপুৰ চাৰ্কোলে এলেকাতো এনে ব্যৱস্থা প্ৰয়োজন হলে লোৱা হয়।

তামুলপুৰ চাৰ্কোলের অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত নীলামত দিয়া মাটিৰ তালিকা তলত দিয়া হ'ল—

বছৰ	নীলাম সংখ্যা	মাটিৰ পৰিমাণ		
		বিঃ	কঃ	লোঃ
১৯৬০	৩	১১	০	০
১৯৬১	৪	১৯	২	০
১৯৬২	৪	১৭	১	৪
১৯৬৩	২৪	৯৭	৪	১২
১৯৬৪	২০	৮৯	৩	১১
১৯৬৫	২৯	১৭২	৪	০
১৯৬৬	৬৫	১৩০	৪	১১
১৯৬৭	১২	৬৮	৪	৪
১৯৬৮	১৬	৪৯	২	১

(জুলাই পৰ্য্যন্ত)

মুঠ— ১৭৭ ৮৩৮ ২ ৩

(গ)—হয় দিয়ে।

(ঘ) আছে। প্রমাণ পত্ৰ নীলাম নথীত গাঠি লোৱা থাকে।

(ঙ)—সদৰ পিয়নে জাৰি কৰা নোটিচৰ এটা কপিহে মৌজাদাৰৰ বাধ্যালয়ত জমা দিয়ে।

(চ)—এইটো কথা সঁচা নহয়।

Re : The total number of empty cement bags

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

- (a) The total number of empty cement bags sold by the P.W.D. (R & D) during 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68?
- (b) To whom the bags were sold?
- (c) What was the average (per 100) rate of sale of these bags?
- (d) Total number of empty cement bags purchased by the P. W. D. (E & D) during 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68?
- (e) The average rate (per 100) of purchase of these bags?
- (f) Why the P. W. D. (E. & D.) (R. & B.) at the low rates that the latter sold at during these years?

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

- (a)—28,600 numbers.
- (b)—To M/s. Gammon India, Ltd. (a firm undertaking Bridge works in Assam) and to certain private parties,
- (c)—Rupees 45.60 per hundred (approx.) for serviceable bags in headquarter stations and Rs. 7.93 per hundred

in outlying stations which contain some unserviceable bags also.

(d)—The total number of empty cement bags purchased by P. W. D. (R. & D.) in—

1965-66—14,71,398 numbers.

1966-67—16,13,682 „

1967-68—33,59,309 „

Total—64,44,389 „

(e)—Rupees 48'00.

(f)—Bags were purchased from the P.W.D. (R. & B.) by the E. & D. Department whenever these were available. Bags were also purchased, from other sources when these were not available from the P.W.D. (R. & B.)

Re : Contract for supply of Iron rod from Gauhati to Barpeta

শ্রীআজিজুৰ বহমান চৌধুৰীয়ে সুধিছে :

১৮৯। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) কোন ঠিকাদাৰক গুৱাহাটীৰ পৰা বৰপেটালৈ বিভাগৰ লোহা আদি আনিবলৈ (১৯৬৮ চনৰ জানুৱাৰী মাহৰ পৰা) ঠিকা দিছে?

(খ) ইন্টিমেট বেটটকৈ বেছি বেটত ঠিকাটো দিয়া বুলি শুনা কথা সঁচা নে?

(গ) যদি সঁচা, তেন্তে কিয় ঠিকাটো এনেদৰে দিয়া হ'ল।

(ঘ) তাৰ প্ৰতিকাৰ কিবা কৰিবনে?

শ্রীআলটাফ হোছেইন মজুমদাৰ (ৰাজ্যিক গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক)—Shri S. I. Choudhury, contractor, Gauhati has been entrusted with the work.

(খ)—There is no estimated rate.

(গ) আৰু (ঘ)—Does not arise in view of reply at (খ) above.

Re : Dilapidated condition of the S.D.C.'s residential building at Naharkatia

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware of the dilapidated condition of the S.D.C.'s residential building of Naharkatia in Dibrugarh Subdivision ?

(b) If the answer is in the affirmative, what action has so far been taken by Government.

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

190. (a)—No, it is not in a dilapidated condition.

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

Re : Area that fall in between the Right and Left embankment of Pagladia river

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya asked :

191. Will the Minister-in-charge, Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) What is the area in bighas that fall in between the Right and left Embankment of the river Pagladia ?

(b) What is the total area covered by pattaland in between the aforesaid embankment ?

(c) Have the Patta holders been given compensation for the lands falling in between the said embankment ?

(d) If the answer to (c) above is in the affirmative, what amount of compensation has been paid so far ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

191. (a) - 1,036 bighas.

(b)—630 bighas.

(c)—Yes, but in 7 cases only 50 percent of the estimated compensation has been paid in advance.

(d)—Rupees 2,12,550.33

Re : Purchase of house by Government belong to a retired Chief Engineer

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that a house belonging to Shri Kamaleswar Barua, Retired Chief Engineer, P.W.D. (R. & B.) and Chairman, Gauhati Department Authority has been purchased by Private negotiation by the Government ?

(b) If so, what price ?

(c) What is the area of the land purchased by the Government and what is the plinth area in the main house and other houses, is any, in the said house ?

(d) What is the value paid for the land and house respectively (to be shown separately) ?

(e) What is the premium Shri Kamaleswar Barua paid for this land when he got settlement from the Government ?

(f) Whether Government realise the difference between the price Government paid and the premium Shri Barua

paid to the Government ?

- (g) Whether Shri Barua took any house building allowance for this house and if so, the amount and date ?
- (h) Who made the assessment of the value of the property before Government purchased it and through whom the assessment was made ?
- (i) Whether there is any basis in the allegation that officers served under Shri Barua in the P. W. D, and are serving now under Development Authority made the assessment and that the same is inflated ?
- (j) Whether Government will get the assessment of the value of this property redone by an independent authority to see if there is any questionable deal ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

192. (a)—No, it is a fact that a house has been purchased through private negotiation but one two storied house standing on the land covered by dag No 4994 (ga) of Patta No 738 belonging to Shri K. Barua, Retired Chief Engineer, P.W.D. (R. & B.) and Chairman, Gauhati Development Authority has been requisitioned and is now under the process of acquisition for the official residence of the Chairman, Assam Board of Revenue.
- (b)—The preliminary assessment of the cost of acquisition of 2K—17L of land and the building is Rs. 19,950.00 and Rs. 57,203.00 respectively.

- (c) -The area proposed to be acquired is 2K-17L. The plinth area of the main house is ground floor 787 sq. ft. and 1st floor is 1 634 sq. ft
- (d)—No payment has yet been made either for the land or the house.
- (e)—An amount of Rs. 285.00 was paid by the officer as premium for land and Rs 500.00 for road development charges.
- (f)—No. As per provision of the Act, the owner is entitled to compensation as admissible under the relevant Act.
- (g)—He did not not take any House Building advance for this house from Government.
- (h)—The valuation of the land has been made by the S.D.C. on the basis of prevalent market value of land in the locality. The valuation of the house has been made by P.W.D. for the purpose of the acquisition.
- (i)—No. The valuation has not been made by any officer now serving under the Gauhati Development Board,
- (j) Does not arise.

Re : Steps to bring mutual understanding between tribal and non-tribal in Kokrajhar

Rani Manjula Devi asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government have taken steps to bring in mutual understanding and good-will between tribal and

non-tribal sections particularly Koch-Rajbonshis in the riot-wrought areas of Goalpara district in general and Kokrajhar in particular?

(b) Whether Government propose to form a Committee of good-will consisting of leaders of all sections?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

193. (a)—Yes, Peace Committee was formed consisting of prominent citizens and leaders of all sections of people in Kokrajhar Subdivision.

(b)—As the Peace Committee was formed in Kokrajhar Subdivision particularly to develop mutual understanding and good-will amongst all sections of people, Government find no necessity to form another Committee of good-will consisting of leaders of all sections.

Re : Cancellation of periodic land

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) Whether a District Settlement Officer can cancel a periodic land?

(b) If so, how?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the plot of land covered
 New 71 by the Dag No.-----
 Old 91 of the Fatashil N. C. (Ambari) Kisamat of

the Mouza Ramcharani, Kamrup was converted into periodic vide A. S. O. 's (Gauhati) Order of 3rd January 1961 ?

- (d) Whether it is a fact that the required premium of the land was paid vide Gauhati Treasury Chalan No. 41. of 4th January 1961 ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that owner of the land has been paying land revenue since then under P. P. No. 55 ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the same plot of land was cancelled by the S. O., Gauhati on 27th May 1968 ?
- (h) Whether Government circular No. RSS, 12/61/1, dated 31st January 1961 can be applied on an order of 3rd January 1961 ?
- (i) If so, how ?
- (j) Whether settlement and conversion of any other Dag of the same Kisamat also was cancelled on the strength of the same circular No. RSS. 13/61/1, dated 31st January 1961 ?
- (k) If not, why ?
- (l) Whether it is a fact that personal dissatisfaction of the settlement Officer led to the cancellation of the settlement and conversion of the particular Dag of land ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Revenue Minister) replied :

1 4. (a)—Yes, under Section 151 of A. L. R. R. if the set-

tlement or conversion into periodic was made illegally and irregularly during the resettlement period.

(b)—Generally cancellation is made after giving notice to the interested parties and nearing them in the review proceedings.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Rupees 10'00 was paid as premium.

(e)—The illegality of settlement of this land having been detected in the year 1964-65 (1371 B. S.) it was excluded from doul and no land revenue was realised since then.

(f)—Yes. The illegal order of settlement and subsequent conversion into periodic lease were cancelled by the settlement Officer on 27th May 1968 in a review proceedings under section 151 of A. L. R. R. as the conversion order was passed by the Assistant settlement Officer illegally.

(h) & (i)—There were other circulars prior to that of 31st January 1961 and also specific provisions in the Rules which provided for lawful cancellation of unlawful settlement and conversion.

(j)—Yes, not only on the strength of circular of 31st January 1961 but on also on other lawful grounds.

(k)—Does not arise.

(l)—No, there was no personal dissatisfaction of any officer involved.

Proceedings under Section 151 of the Regulation

is a judicial proceedings and it can be challenged in the Higher Courts by the party that feels aggrieved.

Re : Arrest of person on Complaint from Oil India, Ltd.
Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi asked :

195. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that one Sri Lakhan Ghosh with other 19 persons including minor children and ladies were arrested by the Police on the complaint of Oil India, Ltd., on 5th February 1966 ?
- (b) If so, whether they were prosecuted under Defence of India Rules ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the above 19 arrested people had to remain in Jail for 15 days and they were discharged on 29th April, 1966 ?
- (d) What are the reasons for their arrest ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

195. (a)—Yes. Shri Lakhan Ghosh with 17 others were arrested on 5th February 1966 in connection with Bordubi P. S. Case No. 3 (2) 66 U/S 36 of Defence of India Rules, 1962.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—All the accused persons arrested by Police on 5th February 1966, were forwarded to the Court on 6th February 1966 and were released from the Jail Hajat on bail on 15th February 1966. They were subsequently discharged on 29th April 1966.

- (d)—These persons were arrested by Police on the complaint of the General Manager, Oil India Limited for obstructing physically the Oil India Labourers in drilling operation.

Re : Starvation death

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

196. Will the Minister, Planning and Development be pleased to state—

- (a) The total population of the State at present ?
(b) The Total starvation death of people in the State during 1968 (till the 31st July) ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah (Minister, Supply) replied :

196. (a)—One crore forty four lakh five thousand.
(b).—Nil.

Re : Road Communication of Rangagora-Tinsukia

Shrimati Lily Sen Gupta asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Rangagora-Tinsukia Road is the only road for communication of many villages and Tea Industries ?

(b) If so, whether the road is maintained properly ?

(c) If not, why ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that during monsoon, the portion of the road from Maijan bridge to Tinali remains under water ?

(e) If so, what measures Government propose to take in this regards ?

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

197: (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes, it is maintained properly within the limit of funds.

(c)—The road is 54 Km. in length out of which only 8 Km. is metalled and surfaced and the remaining portion gravelled: Of late, owing to increase of heavy vehicular traffic, both civil and military the normal maintenance of the road out of the available Repair Grant has been found to be inadequate to bear the brunt of continuous heavy traffic.

(d)—No, it is only when the river Brahmaputra is in high spate during monsoon and that too for a short period.

(e)—Action for restoration including the proposal for raising of embankment at vulnerable points is under contemplation subject to feasibility and availability of fund.

Re : Taken over of Magani Namcharaibari Road by Government

Shri Bishnulal Upadhyaya asked :

198: Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Magani Namcharaibari Road under Char-

ali Division was taken over by Government during the First Five-Year Plan period?

- (b) If so, what is the reason of its non-completion of the entire length as yet?
- (c) Whether the Government propose to complete the remaining part of the road as spill over work during the early part of the 4th Plan?
- (d) The amount estimated for the remaining works?
- (e) Whether the fund is ready with Government and if so, whether the work will be taken in hand early?

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

198. (a)—There is no road in the Division bearing the name "Magani-Namcharaibari Road" However there is one road viz., "Magani-Mirigaon Road" from the N. T. Road (East) to Brahmaputra Dyke, the total length of which is 9.64 Km. This was taken up under two separate estimates as follows :

- (i) Magani-Mirigaon Road (2.40 Km.) was taken up in the 2nd-Five Year Plan period at an original estimated cost of Rs. 53,000 and revised recently at a revised estimated cost of Rs. 59,632. This is under Art. 275 (P. T. Areas) Programme.
- (ii) Remaining length of Magani-Pakin-Mirigaon Road (7.24 Km.) was taken up in the 3rd Plan period

at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,48,000 which is now going to be revised at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,58,200 approximately.

(b)—The first portion of the road under Art. 275 (P. T. Areas) has been completed already except land acquisition proceedings. The other portion of the road has also been completed, as per sanctioned provisions excepting 2 bridges and gravelling. But due to construction of the Brahmaputra dyke the Normal Flood Level of the area has been raised necessitating more earth-work to be done and consequent revision of the estimate:

(c)—The remaining work will be executed after sanction of the revised estimate which is under scrutiny of the Department.

(d)—Rupees 1,10,200.

(e)—This is under examination.

Re : Improvement of Hailakandi-Gharmara road

শ্রীতজমুল আলীলস্করে জিজ্ঞাসা করিতেছেন :

১৯৯১ মাননীয় পূর্ত বিভাগের মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ পূর্বক জনাইবেন কি—

(ক) ১৯৬৭ সালের ৬ই এপ্রিল পূর্ত বিভাগের রাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রী মহোদয় হাইলাকান্দি মহকুমার কারীছড়াতে একটি জনসভায় হাইলাকান্দি ঘাড়মুরা রোডের উন্নতির আশ্বাস দিয়াছিলেন। তিনি ইহা সংস্থার ব্যাপারে Top priority দিবেন এই ভরসা ও দিয়াছিলেন।

(খ) মন্ত্রী মহোদয় অবগত আছেন কি না যে, তাহার উক্ত আশ্বাসের পরে এই রাস্তার অবস্থা আরও খারাপ হইয়া গিয়াছে?

(গ) যদি ইহা সত্য হয়, তাহা হইলে মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে তাহার প্রতিশ্রুতি পালনের কোন ব্যবস্থা করিয়াছেন কিনা?

শ্রীআলতাক হোসেইন মজুমদার, রাজ্যিক গড়কাপ্তানি মন্ত্রীয়ে উত্তর দিতেছেন:

(ক), (খ) এবং (গ)—The State Minister, P.W.D. (R. & B.) expressed that all efforts would be made to improve the road subject to availability of funds. This road has been improved to a great extent than what it was a few years back. The road is, at present, an all weather motorable one. However, owing to incessant heavy rains during monsoon coupled with floods the road is affected badly like any other road. But the Department has taken prompt actions in carrying out restoration work so as to keep the road in good condition within limitation of fund. Certain portion of the road is under the consideration for taking up during Fourth Five-Year Plan period within the limit of funds, for further improvement including metalling and surfacing.

Re : Damage of road at Hailakandi by flood

শ্রীতজমুল আলী লস্করে জিজ্ঞাসা করিতেছেন :

২০০। মাননীয় পুর্ন বিভাগের মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ পূর্বক জানাইবেন কি—

(ক) সরকার জানেন কি না যে, বিগত বন্যায় পরে জরাজীর্ণ হাইলাকান্দি ঘাড়মুরা রোড যানবাহন চলাচলের অযোগ্য হইয়া উঠিয়াছে?

(খ) ইহা সংস্কারের জন্য কি ব্যবস্থা অবলম্বন করা হইয়াছে?

- (গ) এই রাস্তা সংস্কারৰ ব্যাপারে বিগত পাঁচ বৎসৰে কত টকা মঞ্জুৰ কৰা হৈছে? এই মঞ্জুৰীকৃত টকা কি কি বাবদ খৰচ কৰা হৈছে?
- (খ) সরকার এই ণ্ডাৰ ব্যাপারে এই Annual Budget যথেষ্ট মনে করেন কি না? না হইলে ইহা বাড়াইবার কোন কথা বিবেচনা করিতেছেন কি না?

শ্রীআলতাফ হোসেইন মজুমদার, ৰাজ্যিক গড়কাপ্তানি মন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিতেছেন :

200. (ক)—The stretch of road from 20th to 24th Km. were submerged and damaged very badly during high flood, but the road was not unfit and closed to vehicular traffic. All possible steps have been taken to keep the road open to vehicular traffic.
- (খ)—Large quantities of laterite boulders, river gravels, sand and brickbats were spread on the affected portions of the road. Besides, certain portion of the road is likely to be taken up for improvement including metalling and back topping under the Fourth Five-Year Plan which is under consideration.
- (গ)—A sum of Rs. 1.01 lakh. The amount was spent for its its improvement.
- (ঘ)—There is no specific budget provision for this particular road. Out of the annual allotment placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer concerned for the entire division the necessary amount is spent for a road according to working estimate prepared after due examination of the necessity. If however, aug-

mentation of fund is found necessary, Government consider proposals from the Division concerned.

Re : Budget of Nowgong Municipal Board for 1968-69

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

201. Will the Minister, Municipal Administration be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that approval of the Budget of Nowgong Municipal Board for 1968-69 has been refused by Government ?
- (b) If so, the ground of refusal ?
- (c) How has now the Board been functioning without the approved Budget for 1968-69 ?
- (d) Why the Board was not superseded after approval of its budget for 1968-69 was refused ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

201. (a) and (b)—No. In fact the budget estimates of Nowgong Municipal Board for the year 1968-69 have been returned by the Commissioner of Division on 10th July, 1968 to the Deputy Commissioner for re-submission after showing adequate opening balance in the budget estimate and for rectification of other defects. The Commissioner of Division is the authority competent to sanction the budget of Municipal Board/Town Committees.

(c)—There is no bar to a Municipal Board spending money before obtaining sanction of the Commissioner of Division to its Budget.

(d)—In view of reply to (c) above no action is necessary.

Re : Houses eroded by Brahmaputra in Nowgong

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) The total number of houses of the Mouza Dhing, Batadrava and Alitangani in Nowgong eroded by the Brahmaputra in 1967 and 1968 ?

(b)—What relief have been rendered to owners of those houses ?

(c) Whether the owners of the eroded houses have been given any financial aid to reconstruct their houses ?

(d) If so, to what amount to each owner ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

202. (a)—Ninety houses were eroded by the Brahmaputra in the year 1967 and 1968.

(b)—Gratuitous relief in kinds were issued to the erosion-affected people.

(c) & (d)—Yes, an amount of Rs. 1,575 has been granted to 17 erosion-affected people of Dhing Mouza in the year 1961 at the rate of Rs. 100 or the valuation estimated by the Revenue officials whichever is less.

Re : Supply of medicines to dispensaries in Pawi-Lakher Region

Shri L. Chinzah asked :

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

(a)—What is the quantity of medicines supplied and that actually reached each of the dispensaries in Pawi-Lakher Region since March, 1966 up-to-date?

(b) Whether the medicine supplied is adequate to meet the needs of the Civil population there?

(c) Whether it is a fact that in many dispensaries the medicines are seized by local military post for their own use?

(d) If so, what action has been taken in this regard?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister-in-charge, Health) replied :

203. (a)—A list is placed on the Assembly Library Table. Some of the medicines are lying with Deputy Commissioner for transportation.

(b)—There have been occasional shortages although normally supply is adequate.

(c)—No.

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

Re : Requirement of Eather

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

- (a) The total requirement of Eather at the different medical institutions of Assam during 1967-68
- (b) Whether supplies of this medicine to these institutions during the said year were regular and adequate?
- (c) If so, the quantity (total) supplied during the whole year?
- (d) The company or companies supplying the medicine?
- (e) Whether supplies of the medicine have been regular and adequate this year?
- (f) Whether the Government is aware that the surgical operation service at the Nowgong State Hospital has been suffering from irregular and inadequate supply of Eather?
- (g) If so, why?
- (h) The company supplying Eather to this Hospital?
- (i) Whether it is a fact that there is no such company in Assam?
- (j) If so, what alternative arrangement has been made for supply of the medicine to the hospital?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister-in-charge of Health) replied:

204. (a)—Four thousand bottles approximately. (450 ml. each).
- (b)—There was short supply to a few institutions where the firms were unable to supply.
- (c)—Three thousand bottles approximately.
- (d)—(i) M/s. Alembic Distributors, Gauhati.
(ii) M/s. Bhopee and Co., Gauhati.

- (iii) Medical Store Depot, Gauhati.
- (iv) Pharma Distributors, Gauhati.
- (e)—It has not been always satisfactory.
- (f)—Although supply of Eather is somewhat irregular and inadequate, yet surgical operation service is not suffering as other Anaesthetics are also in use in Nowgong Civil Hospital.
- (g)—Does not arise in view of (f) above.
- (h)—M/s. Alembic Chemical works and Medical Store Depot, Gauhati in 1967-68 and M/s. Pharma Distributors in 1968-69.
- (i)—There is no manufacture of Eather in this State. There are supplying firms.
- (j)—Does not arise.

Re : Loan to Dibrugarh Mahila Silpanusthan Samabai
Samittee

Shrimati Lily Sen Gupta asked :

205. Will the Minister, Khadi and Village Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether any loan was granted to Dibrugarh Mahila Silpanusthan Samabai Samittee?
- (b)—If so, when?
- (c)—Whether it is a fact that the Samittee utilised this loan for training of large number of woman trainees?
- (d) Whether any amount of loan was refunded unutilised?

- (e) If so, what was the amount refunded?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the Samittee made a prayer for remission of the loan?
- (g) If so, whether Government purposes to give remission of the loan granted to the said Mahila Silpanusthan Samabai Samittee?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister-in-charge, Industries, etc.) replied :

205. (a)—Yes, a sum of Rs. 8,000 was granted to the Di-brugarh Mahila Silpanusthan Samabai Samittee.
- (b)—The loan was given to the Samittee on 1st June, 1967.
- (c)—No, the loan was utilised in construction of a permanent house for industrial Section of the Samittee for which purpose it was granted.
- (d)—No.
- (e)—Does not arise.
- (f)—No.
- (g)—Does not arise.

Re : No. of Hospital and Dispensaries in Pawi-Lakher Region

Shri L. Chinzah asked :

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

- (a) How many hospitals and dispensaries are there in Pawi-Lakher Region?

- (b) Whether there is any doctor posted in any of them?
(c) If not, why?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister-in-charge of Health) replied :

206. (a)—There are 5 dispensaries but no hospitals.

(b)—No.

(c)—Services of doctors now in Mizo District are being utilised mainly in Hospitals and P. P. Vs. even where all the vacancies are not filled up as yet. As such, due to accute shortage of doctors, it has not been possible to post doctors in these dispensaries.

Re : Small-pox/Chicken-pox in epidemic form in
Kamrup District

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is the incidence of small-pox/chicken-pox in epidemic form May, 1968 in Futuri areas in Dakkin Horu Bansor Mouza in Kamrup Subdivision and that by now (27th July 1968) nearly two hundred people died?

(b) Whether it is a fact that no effective steps were taken by the Department despite their attention being drawn by the public and that thereafter people had to complain to the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup and also to the Department and the questioner who had

to draw the attention of the Deputy Commissioner on 23rd July 1968 again?

- (c) What steps were taken by the Department in the matter?
- (d) Whether Government enquired into this case and found out the officers responsible for it and if so what steps have been taken against them?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister-in-charge of Health) replied :

207. (a)—There has been an outbreak of small-pox and chicken-pox in Futuri area of Dakkin Horu Bansor Mouza of Kamrup District. As per reports available, the out-break occurred in Febuary 1968. There has been 30 unconfirmed deaths and 3 confirmed deaths as per latest reports.

(b)—The matter was reported to the Civil Surgeon on 18th July 1968 who then took necessary action. He also visited the area on 28th July, 1968.

(c) & (d)—Vaccinating is going on. The Civil Surgeon has also been asked to ensure complete vaccination at shortest possible time. He has also been asked to fix responsibility for the cases not being detected for such a long period from February to 18th July, 1968.

Re : Zamging Unclassed Forest to constitute into
Reserved Forest

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi asked :

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

- (a) Is it true that Zamgina unclassified forest area is proposed to constitute it as Reserved Forest ?
- (ক) লক্ষীমপুৰ মহকুমাৰ অসংৰক্ষিত জামজিং বনাঞ্চলক সংৰক্ষিত বনাঞ্চললৈ পৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰিব খোজা কথা সত্য নে কি ?
- (b) Is it true that almost one thousand people used to live in this Zamging Forest since 1960-61 ?
- (খ) এই জামজিং অসংৰক্ষিত বনাঞ্চলত ১৯৬০-৬১ চনৰ প্ৰায় এহেজ্জাব লোকে বসতি কৰি জীৱিকা চলাই থকাটো সত্য নে ?
- (c) What is the reason for which this forest area is proposed to be turned into Reserved Forests ?
- (গ) এই বনাঞ্চলটো সংৰক্ষিত কৰাৰ উদ্দেশ্য কি ?
- (d) If this forest area is constituted as Reserved Forest, then more than one thousand people will become landless and hence do Government make any arrangement to give them land ?
- (ঘ) এই অঞ্চলটো সংৰক্ষিত কৰাত এহেজ্জাবতকৈ অধিক লোক মাটিহীন হৈ পৰিব গতিকে তেওঁলোকক মাটি দিয়াৰ কিবা বন্দবস্ত কৰা হৈছে নে ?
- (e) Did the officer-in-charge who proposed to constitute this unclassified area into Reserve Forest visit this area ?
- (ঙ) যিজন বিষয়াই এই অঞ্চলটো অসংৰক্ষিতৰ পৰা সংৰক্ষিত কৰিবৰ বাবে ৰিপোৰ্ট দিছে তেওঁ এই বনাঞ্চলটো নিজে পৰিদৰ্শন কৰিছিল নে ?
- Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Forest) replied :
- (a)—Yes.
- (ক)—হয়।
- (b)—One village called Somking village existed in the said

proposed Reserved area at the time of survey and submission of the proposal.

(খ)—সেই বনঞ্চলত জীৱিকা কৰাৰ সময়ত ও প্ৰস্তাৱ পঠিওৱাৰ সময়ত মাত্ৰ চমকং গাওঁ খনহে আছিল

(c)—To preserve the national assets and to meet local demands in future. Besides, the area being at the foothills its reservation is considered very essential as effective measures towards control and check of erosion, floods, etc.

(গ)—জাতীয় সম্পত্তি বক্ষাৰ বাবে ও ভৱিষ্যতে স্থানীয় বাইজৰ দাবী পূৰণৰ বাবে এই অঞ্চলটো সংৰক্ষিত বনাঞ্চললৈ পৰিবৰ্তন কৰা হয়। তদুপৰি এই অঞ্চল পাহাৰৰ নামনিত অৱস্থিত হোৱাত আৰু ভৱিষ্যতে গৰা-খহনীয়া আদিৰ প্ৰতিবন্ধকৰ বাবে এই ফলপ্ৰসু ব্যৱস্থা লোৱাটো আৱশ্যকীয় হৈ উঠে।

(d)—The existing villige Somkong will be given the status of a F. V. as decided during the course of hearing of objections.

(ঘ)—বৰ্তমান তাত থকা চমকং গাওঁখনক তাৰ জঙ্গলী গাওঁ হিচাবে ৰখা হব।

(e)—Yes.

(ঙ) হয়।

Re : Procedure to Settlement of Forest Land

Jonab Rahimuddin Ahmed asked :

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

(a) What is the procedure of giving settlement of Forest Land ?

- (ক) কৰেষ্ট ডিপাৰ্টমেণ্টৰ মাটি কি পদ্ধতিৰে পত্তন দি তাত মানুহক বসতি কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হয়।
- (b) Can D. F. O., or Ranger give settlement of land directly? If so, do they take the approval of the authority?
- (খ) পোনপটীয়া ভাবে ডি, এফ, অ, কিম্বা Ranger এ কৰেষ্ট বিভাগৰ মাটি পত্তন দিব পাৰে নে? যদি পাৰে সেই ক্ষেত্ৰত বিভাগীয় মহোদয়ৰ অনুমোদন লোৱা হয় নে?
- (c) Can any middle man apply to C. F. directly to throw open forest land with the hope of getting land
- (গ) কোনো মাটি দালালে কৰেষ্ট বিজাৰ্ড খুলি লাভবান হবৰ অৰ্থে পোনপটীয়া ভাবে Conservator অক আবেদন কৰি কৰেষ্ট বিজাৰ্ড খোলাব পাৰে নে?
- (d) Whether Minister, Forests is aware of the fact that some people of Hojai applied to C. F., Jorhat for land in the Kumrakata R. F. under Nowgong Division?
- (ঘ) নগাওঁ জিলাৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত হোজাই মৌজাৰ কোমৰাকাটা হাবাইপুৰ আদিৰ কৰেষ্ট বিজাৰ্ড খুলি লাভবান হবৰ অৰ্থে হোজাইৰ জনৈক মানুহে যোৰহাটৰ Conservator অক আবেদন কৰাৰ বিষয়ে মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানেনে? যদি নেজানে, অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি অনুসন্ধান কৰিব নে?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Forests) replied :

209. (a)—People are allowed to live in Reserved Forest as Forest villagers as well as Taungya villagers under the Forest Village Rules.

(ক)—বন বিভাগৰ গাওঁ নিয়মাবলী অনুসৰি সংৰক্ষিত বনাঞ্চলত কৰেষ্ট ভিলেজাৰ ও টাঙ্গিয়া ভিলেজাৰ হিচাবে মানুহ বসতি কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হয়।

(b)—No. No one below the rank of the Conservator of Forests is empowered to give permission for establishment of Forest village or Taungya village.

(খ)—নোৱাৰে। বন বিভাগৰ সংৰক্ষকৰ তলৰ কোনো অফিচাৰে নতুন কৰেষ্ট ভিলেজ পাতিবৰ অনুমতি দিব নোৱাৰে।

(c)—No.

(গ)—নোৱাৰে।

(d)—One Shri Aditya Kumar Langthasa along with some others applied for land in Kumrakata R.F and his prayer is under consideration.

(ঘ)—শ্ৰীঅদিত্য কুমাৰ লাংথাচাই আৰু কেইজনমান মানুহে মাটি পাবৰ বাবে দৰখাস্ত কৰিছে আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰাৰ্থনাটো বৰ্তমান বিবেচনাধীন।

Re : Abundance of Monkey in Assam

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Assam abounds in monkeys ?

(b) Whether the Government of Assam will arrange for export of monkeys through the Government of India to foreign countries with a view to earning foreign exchange ?

(c) Whether the Government is aware of demand of monkeys in any foreign country ?

(d) Whether the Government has ever approached the Government of India for export of monkeys ?

18 Sep.

Shri Ranendra Basumatary (Minister of State, Forest) replied :

210. (a)—No.

(b)—The Government have no such contemplation.

(c)—There is a limited demand for monkeys in foreign countries.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply at (a).

Re : Number of Rhinoceroes killed by poachers

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

211. Will the Minister, Forest be pleased to state—

(a) The total number of Rhinoceroes so far killed by poachers since the 1st January, 1952 ?

(b) The total number of the animal sold and exported so far since the 1st January, 1952, by the Government ?

(c) The total amount of revenue earned by the Government from the animal so far since the 1st January, 1952 ?

(d) The total number of Rhinoceroes donated by the Government so far since the 1st January, 1952 ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatary (Minister of State, Forest) replied :

211. (a)—50 (fifty) Nos.

(b)—(i) Sold inside India 9 (nine) numbers.

(ii) Sold outside India 18 (eighteen) numbers.

(c)—Rupees 2,50,000 (Rupees two lakhs fifty thousand) plus an amount of Rs. 30,000 (Rupees thirty thousand) to be paid by Curator Nehru Zoological park, Hydera-

bad who has taken another Rhino during June 1968.
(d)—5 (five) numbers.

Re : Opium Smugglers in Pahumora Area

Dr. Bhupen Hazarika asked :

212. Will the Minister, Excise be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that in Pahumora area of Now-boicha Constituency, quite a few opium smugglers from up-country are making the local people panicky by their aggressive behaviour?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that one Pashupati Mala is involved in this sort of unlawful deeds?
- (c) If so, what are the steps taken by the Lakhimpur police?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah (Minister-in-charge of Excise) replied :

212. (a), (b) & (c) —There are a few up-country men in Pahumora area. It will not be in the public interest to say whether they are opium smugglers. Government have no information if these up-country man have made the local people panicky by their aggressive behaviour.

However information is being ascertained what steps police are taking for the alleged aggressive behaviour of these people.

Re : Number of Service Societies in Rural areas of Assam
M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

- (a) The total number of service societies in the rural areas of Assam ?
- (b) Whether all of them are functioning actively and properly ?
- (c) If not, what are the reasons of failure in some cases ?
- (d) Whether they are supposed to serve the purpose of Consumers' Co-operative Societies ?
- (e) Whether Government is aware that in general they are not serving the purpose ?
- (f) Whether the Government will encourage Consumers' Co-operative Societies where the service societies are not serving purpose ?
- (g) If not, why ?

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

213. (a)—3182.

- (b)—The total number of 2193 Service Co-operative Societies are functioning properly. The remaining 989 Service Societies have already been earmarked for sending into Liquidation as per the Scheme of credit Revitalisation which is already in the process of implementation.
- (c)—While conducting the survey of Rural Credit Societies the above mentioned 989 Service Co-operative Societies were found to be wanting in potential viability and they were not fit for retention and revitalisation and

as such these service societies were selected for Liquidation. So as to have one Service Society in each Gaon Panchayat. All steps have been taken so that the Societies selected for (rentention) and revitalisation function properly.

(d)—In the rural areas the Primary Marketing Societies are to serve as Consumers Co-operative Stores acting through the Service Societies. As such the Service Societies are expected to serve the purpose of consumers Co-operatives.

(e)—Yes.

(f) & (g)—The policy of the Government of India is that Consumers' Services in the rural areas will be provided only by the primary Marketing and Service Co-operative Societies. As such the Government have not been encouraging the organisation of independent Consumers' Co-operative within the areas of Service Co-operatives in rural areas.

Re : Damage of crops and wounded men by a pair
of Rhinoceros

Shri Lakshya Dhar Choudhury asked :

214. Will the Minister of Forest be pleased to state —

(a) Do the Government know that a pair of rhinoceros over and about damaging crops have also wounded men in mandakata, Satgaon, etc. vellages of the Kamalpur Thana ?

২১৪। মাননীয় বন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) কমলপুৰ থানাৰ এলেকাৰ মান্দাকাটা, পাত গাওঁ আদি গাওঁত ও হাল গড়ে খেতি বাতি নষ্ট কৰাৰ উপৰিও মানুহ ঘাইল কৰাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

(b) If known what steps have been taken to stop this?

(খ) যদি জানে, ইয়াৰ প্ৰতিবন্ধ কি ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে?

(c) If not known will Government take immediate steps after due enquiry?

(গ) যদি নাজানে, এই বিষয়ে তদন্ত কৰি অতি শীঘ্ৰে বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব নে?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister-in-charge, Forests) replied :

214. (a)—Yes.

২১৪ (ক)—হয়।

(b) & (c)—Various attempts have been made from time to time to scare away the rhinos by firing blank shots and driving them to distant places, other ways and means are also being contemplated.

(খ) আৰু (গ)—এই গড় কেইটাৰ পৰা হোৱা উপদ্ৰৱৰ বাতৰি পোৱাৰ লগে লগে সিহঁতক আতৰাবৰ কাৰণে সময়ে সময়ে নানা ধৰণৰ চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে—যেনে বন্দুকৰ ফাৰ্কা আৱাজ আৰু সিহঁতক ওচৰৰ গাওঁবোৰৰ পৰা নিৰাপদ ঠাইলৈ খেদি পঠোৱা। আন আন ব্যৱস্থাও বিবেচনা কৰা হৈ আছে।

Re : Number of Tea estates in Assam

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

215. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) The total number of tea estates in Assam?
- (b) The total area of land under their actual tea plantation?
- (c) The total area of land used by them for the purpose of office, residence, staff quarters, factories, workshops, dispensaries, schools, beggars, bars and clubs?
- (d) The total area of land kept fallow by them?
- (e) In what way Government propose to utilize the fallow land in the tea estates?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Industries) replied :

215. (a) —Seven hundred fifty-five as on 31st March, 1968.
- (b) —One lakh, sixty-nine thousand seven hundred one and forty-five hectares (excluding fallow) as on 31st March, 1967.
- (c) —Definite information could not be obtained because no assessment was done on those points.
- (d) —Total area of land from which original tea bushes were uprooted and kept fallow by them for subsequent replantation is 4,428.06 hectares as on 31st March, 1967, but particulars on actual fallow land are not available.
- (e) —As and when Government require such lands for specific purposes, fallow surplus lands are acquired under the Assam Requisition and Acquisition Act, 1964 or under the Ceiling Act.

Re : Number of Tea estates owned by foreigners

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

216. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) The total number of tea estates in Assam ?
- (b) How many of them are owned by foreigners ?
- (c) Whether the Government is contemplating to nationalize the tea estates owned by foreigners ?
- (d) If not, why ?
- (e) What is the number of tea estates in Assam owned by the State ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Industries) replied :

216. (a)—Seven hundred fifty-five as on 31st March, 1968.

(b)—Two hundred and two.

(c)—No.

(d)—Only the Government of India is competent to take a policy decision of this nature. But for the present, it could be stated that the nationalization of tea industry will require a very large capital investment which at present will not be advisable.

(e)—Nil.

Re : Loans to medium Industries in Assam

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

217. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) The total amount of loans so far granted to the medium Industries of Assam ?

- (b) The names of the medium Industries of the State and their locations ?
- (c) Whether all the amount of loans (Medium) granted have been fully utilised within the State ?
- (d) The total amount of interest due from the loans granted and the total amount of interest so far realized from the loaners ?
- (e) The total amount of the loans so far recovered from the loaners ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Industries) replied :

217. (a)—Industries with plant and machineries worth between Rs. 7.5 lakhs and 25 lakhs are conventionally stated to be medium industries. No Loans have been granted by Government to any industry within this group.

(b)—Though loans were not given to the medium Industries, the list of the medium Industries with their locations are furnished below—

- (1) M/S. Kumar Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Gauhati.
- (2) M/S. Steels Worth Private Ltd., Tinsukia.
- (3) M/S. Assam Valley Flour Mills, Sibsagar.
- (4) M/S. Himalayan Plywood Industries Private Ltd., Tinsukia.
- (5) M/S. Iron Products (Assam) Ltd., Gauhati.
- (6) M/S. Assam Flour Mills, Gauhati.

- (7) M/S. Alluminium Industries, Tinsukia.
- (8) M/S. Sarda Plywood Industries, Private Ltd., Joypore, Lakhimpur.
- (9) M/S. Veneers Mill Private Ltd., Suryagram, Lakhimpur.
- (10) M/S. Assam Udyog Co., Dibrugarh.
- (11) M/S. Steelworths Private Ltd., Tezpur.
- (12) M/S. Steel Worth Ltd., Gauhati.
- (13) M/S. Assam Tubes Ltd., Amingaon.
- (14) M/S Meenaxi Wire Industris, Gauhati.
- (15) Managing Director, Small Industries Development Corporation, Industrial Estate, Gauhati.
- (c)—Do not arise.
- (d)—Do not arise.
- (e)—Do not arise.

Re : Compensation for acquisition of land

শ্রীভূবেন্দ্র বৰ্মণে সুধিছে :

- ২১৮। মাননীয় বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—
- (ক) পলুমাৰা নদী মথাউৰীৰ বাৰদ অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা মাটিৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ আজিলৈ মাটিৰ মালিক সকলে নোপোৱাটো সঁচা নেকি ?
 - (খ) যদি সঁচা, এই সংক্ৰান্তত চৰকাৰে কি জৰুৰী ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে ?
 - (গ) এই মথাউৰীৰ কাৰণে লোৱা মাটিৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ আজিৰ মাটিৰ যি মূল্য সেই মূল্যৰ দিয়া হ'বনে, যি চনত উক্ত মথাউৰী নিৰ্মাণ কৰিছিল সেই সময়ৰ মাটিৰ মূল্যত দিব।

শ্রীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰী, ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

- ২১৮। (ক)—পলুমাৰা নদীৰ মথাউৰীৰ বাৰদ মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰিবলৈ লোৱা চাৰিটা আঁচনিৰ ভিতৰত এটাত ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়া হৈছে।

- (খ)—যি বিলাক ক্ষেত্ৰত মাটি আগেয়ে লোৱা হৈছে অথচ ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়া নাই তেনে ক্ষেত্ৰত হিচাব সাপেক্ষে অনুমানিক ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ শতকৰা ৫০ ভাগ পট্টাদাৰ বিলাকক দিবৰ কাৰণে গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ নিৰ্দেশ আছে।
- (গ)—এই মথাউৰীৰ কাৰণে লোৱা মাটিৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ প্ৰকৃততে অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা তাৰিখৰ আগৰ ৫ বছৰৰ বজাৰ মূল্যৰ গড় নিৰ্দিষ্ট দিয়া হ'ব। ইয়াকেই আইনত বিধান কৰা আছে।

Re : Total area of land acquired for the South National Highway

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar asked :

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

- (a) The total area of land acquired for the South National Highway No. 37, vide L.A.O. Gauhati Notification No. RLA. 3061/58/2, dated the 3rd February, 1959 and No. RLA. 3/5/58/74, dated 27th November, 1962?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that there are instances of more land being occupied by the Government than that actually acquisitioned in spite of the protest with petitions by the claimants (Patt. dars)?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the claimants field affidavit regarding their missing petitions they gave to Land Acquisition Officer?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the complaints of the claimants regarding the acquisitioned lands are not given due consideration even within seven years?
- (e) Why the rules for payment of the awarded amounts locally has not been enforced just to avoid harrasment and unnecessary expenses on the fact of the claimants?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

219. (a)—47B—1K—5Ls—of land at village Kahikuchi was acquired for construction of National Highway 37.
- (b)—Subsequently 4K—5L of K. P. No. 83 in dag No. 609 (ga) was proposed to be acquired but the proposal has not yet been initiated.
- (c)—There is no record in the office of the Collector, Kamrup to show that the Pattadars filed any such affidavit
- (d)—No.
- (e)—Payment of compensation is generally made by cheques to the Pattadars but where the persons interested desire that the cheques be issued to them locally it is generally done.

Re . Disputes between management and ex-tea garden Labourers

শ্রীতাজমুল আলি লস্করে জিজ্ঞাসা করিতেছেন :

২২০। মাননীয় রাজস্ব বিভাগের মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ পূর্বক জনাইবেন কি—

- (ক) সরকার অবগত আছেন কিনা যে কাছাড়ের চা বাগান গুলিতে শ্রমিক, বেকামলা ও ছাঁটাই শ্রমিকদের দখলীকৃত ধান চাষের জমি নিয়া বাগান কর্তৃপক্ষ গত কৈ এক মাস যাবৎ গণ্ডগোল সৃষ্টি করিয়াছেন?
- (খ) চা বাগানের প্রয়োজনাতিরিক্ত জমি বেকামলা বা ছাঁটাই শ্রমিকদের মধ্যে বন্টনের কোনও ব্যৱস্থা সরকার গ্রহণ করিতেছেন কি না?
- (গ) ইহা কি সত্য যে হাইলাকান্দি মহকুমার কতিপয় চা বাগানে জরীপ কাজ শুরু করিয়াও শেষে বন্ধ করিয়া দেওয়া হইয়াছে? ইহার কারণ কি?

শ্রীমহেন্দ্র মোহন চৌধুরী, রাজহা বিভাগের মন্ত্রীয়ে উত্তর দিতেছেন।

220. (a)—In Hailakandi Sub-division the Garden authorities have so far instituted four cases under section 107, Cr. P.C. against retrenched Garden labourers. Two cases by Serispore Tea Estate, one by Manipur Tea Estate and one by Lallamookh Tea Estate some strained feelings exist between the management ex tea garden and retrenched labourers in Silchar and Hailakandi Sub-divisions due to preparation of records of rights of tenants and adhiars.

(ক) - হাইলাকান্দি মহকুমার বিভিন্ন চা বাগানের কর্তৃপক্ষ এখন পর্য্যন্ত ফৌজদারী কার্যবিধির ১০৭ ধারায় ৪ টি (চারটি) মোকদ্দমা হাটাই শ্রমিকদের বিরুদ্ধে দায়ের করিয়াছেন। ইহাদের মধ্যে ২ টি মোকদ্দমা সরসপুর চা বাগানের, ১ টি মনিপুর চা বাগানের এবং আর একটি লালমুখ চা বাগানের। বর্তমানে শিলচর এবং হাইলাকান্দি মহকুমায় প্রজা এবং আধিয়ারের স্বত্বের জরীপ করার দরুন বাগান কর্তৃপক্ষের সহিত প্রাক্তন ও হাটাই চা শ্রমিকদের সম্পর্কের কিন অবনতি ঘটিয়াছে।

(b)—Necessary action is being taken at present for acquisition of excess lands in Tea Estates under the celling on land Holdings Act. Necessary instruction has already been issued to all district authorities for allotment of 50 percent of such excess vacant lands to unemployed tea garden labourers who have no lands for cultivation in conformity with government's land settlement policy of 1968.

(খ) - ১৯৫৬ সালের আসামের সর্বোচ্চ ভূমি পরিমাণ আইনের বিধি অনুযায়ী

চা বাগান গুলি হইতে নিকাৰিত সীমাৰ অতিৰিক্ত জমি গ্ৰহণ কৰিবৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হইয়াছে। ১৯৬৮ সালৰে সরকারে ভূমি নীতিৰ উদ্দেশ্য অনুযায়ী জিলা শাসকেদেৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয় নিৰ্দেশ দেওৱা হইয়াছে যাহাতে অতিৰিক্ত অধিগ্ৰহণৰে ৫০ ভাগ খালি জমি বেকাৰ ও ভূমিহীন চা বাগান শ্ৰমিকদেৰ দেওৱা হয়।

(c)—In Hailakandi Subdivision survey was conducted for preperation of record of sights of tenants and adhiars. Survey which was temporarily supplied for the rainy season, will be continued again during the winter for completion of Preparation of records of sights had to be stopped now in respect os Serispore Tea. Estate under stay order of Hin'ble High Court of Assam, in Civil Rule No. 188 of 1968.

(গ)—হাইলাকান্দি মহকুমাৰ ভূমিৰ প্ৰজা এবং আধিকাৰদেৰ স্বতৰ জৰীপ কৰাৰ কাজ আৰম্ভ হইয়াছে। বৰ্ষাৰ দৰুণ জৰীপেৰ কাজ অস্থায়ী ভাবে বন্ধ ৰাখা হইয়াছিল। ইহা ছীতেৰ সময় পুনৰায় আৰম্ভ হইবে। ১৯৬৮ সালেৰ ১৮৮ নং মানলাৰ উচ্চ আয়ালয়েৰ সিদ্ধান্ত অনুযায়ী আপাততঃ সৰসপুৰ বাগানেৰ প্ৰজা এবং আধিকাৰেৰ স্বত্ৰেৰ জৰীপেৰ কাৰ্য্য স্থগিত ৰাখা হইয়াছে।

Re. Allegation against E. S. I. Scheme Dispensary,
Tinsukia

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Public and the local Trade Unions have submitted representation from time to time against Dr. N. N. Bordoloi of the E. S. I.

Scheme at Tinsukia, District Lakhimpur ?

- (b) What were the allegations made against the Doctor of the E. S. I. Scheme at Tinsukia ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Doctor has flouted many decisions of the Local Advisory Committee of the E.-S. I. Scheme, Tinsukia ?
- (d) What actions have been taken on the public allegations made against the doctor ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to transfer the said Doctor from Tinsukia before long ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister-in-charge, Health, etc.) replied :

221. (a)—There is no doctor by the name of Dr. N. N. Bordoloi in the E. S. I. dispensary at Tinsukia. But there is a Doctor by the name Dr. N. N. Bhagabati in this dispensary. Certain allegation against him were brought to the notice of the Government.

(b), (c) and (d)—Various allegations have been made which are being enquired into.

(e)—The matter is under consideration.

Re. No. of Subsidised Dispensaries

Shri Surendra Nath Das asked :

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

- (a) The total number of subsidised dispensaries in the State ?
- (b) The number of subsidised dispensaries located in the plain tribal areas ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that there are some subsidised

dispensaries started in 1947-48 and those are started in plain tribal areas ?

- (d) If so, what steps have been taken by the Government for conversion of those subsidised dispensaries into State dispensaries ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister-in-charge Health) replied :

222. (a)—98 Allopathic and 65 Ayurvedic subsidised dispensaries.

(b)—Allopathic 40

Ayurvedic 7

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Due to paucity of fund it has not been possible to take up the conversion of all subsidised dispensaries into State dispensaries.

Re : Erosion by Brahmaputra the Gorbhoga Mamol village

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi asked :

223, Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that entire Gorbhoga Mamol village, part of Afala and Choraipara villages in Kowerpore Mouza, Sibsagar have been eroded by the river Brahmaputra during the recent flood this year ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that Salmoria village and Bhatibongaon village in the Meteka-Bongaon Mouza, Sibsagar, have been facing great danger due to rapid erosion by the Dikhow River ?
- (c) Whether the Government have received any scheme to

rehabilitate these eroded people on permanent basis during the current year ?

- (d) Whether Government will take a decision to rehabilitate these eroded people on war footing and during the pendency, sanction relief ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

223. (a)—Yes

(b)—Yes, the danger of the erosion on the riverside is always there.

(c)—A suggestion to shift them to some reserved land has been received.

(d)—The matter is under active examination of Government for early rehabilitation of these eroded people. A sum of Rs. 10,800 has been distributed as Rehabilitation grant to 54 families of Gorbhoga Mamol Gaon who have now been shifted to the Brahmaputra Dyke.

Re : Amount of Test Relief

Md. Matlebuddin asked :

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

(a) What is the total amount of Test Relief grants received by each of the Anchalik Panchayats in the Mangaldoi subdivision during 1968 ?

(b) When the execution of the Test Relief Works was first started and completed by the Dalgaon-Sialmari A. P. and Development block ?

- (c) What are the different basis that have been established by the said A. P. for the execution of the said works in the said Subdivision ?
- (d) What are the minimum and maximum amount as daily wage earned by the workers who worked for the execution of the said Test Relief Schemes as undertaken by the Dalgaon-Sialmari A. P. and Development Block with the aforesaid grant ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

224. (a)—The total amounts of Test Relief grant received by each Anchalik Panchayat are as follows—

	Rs.
(i) Kalaigaon-Chapai A. P.	1,50,000
(ii) Sipajhar A. P.	1,20,000
(iii) Khoirabari A. P.	60,000
(iv) Udaiguri A. P.	55,000
(v) Mazbat A. P.	65,000
(vi) Dalgaon-Sialmari A. P.	60,000

(b)—The work was first started on 9th May, 1968 and completed on 20th July, 1968 except one scheme, viz., Dalgaon-Kuaripukhuri road which has been completed on 20th August, 1968.

(c)—The basis for execution of Test Relief Works was

adopted by the Dalgach-S'almar A. P. at Rs. 22.50 P. per thousand cft. and approved by technical officers.

(d)—The minimum and maximum daily wage earned by the workers are Rs. 1.12P. and Rs. 6.09 respectively.

Re : Loss in recent Flood in Hailakandi Subdivision

শ্রীতাজমুল আলি লস্বরে ভিভাসা করিতেছেন :

২১৫ মাননীয় রাজস্ব বিভাগের মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অজুগ্রহ পূর্বক জানাইবেন কি—

(ক) হাইলাকান্দি মহকুমায় বিগত বন্যায় কি পরিমাণ ক্ষতি হইয়াছে?

(জমি, ফসল ইত্যাদির পৃথক পৃথক জানাইবেন।

(খ) কোন আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়েতে কি পরিমাণ সাহায্য কোন কোন খাতে দেওয়া হইয়াছে?

শ্রীমহেন্দ্র মোহন চৌধুরী, রাজস্ব : দ্বিতী উত্তর দিতেছেন :

(ক)—বিগত বন্যায় ক্ষতির পরিমাণ সংলগ্ন বিবরণীতে দেওয়া হইল।

(খ)—সাহায্যের পরিমাণের বিবরণী নিম্নে দেওয়া হইল।

হাইলাকান্দি আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়েত।

১। বিনামূল্যে বীজদান---টাঃ ১৭,৩১৪.৭৮

২। পুনর্বসতি মঞ্জুরী---টাঃ ৭০,২৮৮.০০

৩। খোলা সাহায্য---টাঃ ২৩,২৯১.০০

৪। বীজ ঋণ---টাঃ ৫০,০০০.০০

লালা আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়েত।

১। বিনামূল্যে বীজদান---টাঃ ১৪,৯৫৩.৩০

২। পুনর্বসতি মঞ্জুরী---টাঃ ৫৬,১৪৩.০০

৩। খোলা সাহায্য---টাঃ ১৭,৮৮৮.৪২

৪। বীজ ঋণ---টাঃ ৫০,০০০.০০

কাটলীছড়া আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়েত।

১। বিনামূল্যে বীজদান---টাঃ ৮,৪৭১.২০

২। পুনর্বসতি মঞ্জুরী---টাকা: ৪২,১০৮'০০

৩। খোলা সাহায্য---টাকা: ১০,২০৩'৫৯

৪। বীজ ঋণ---টাকা: ৩০,০০০'০০

কৃতির বিবরণী

১। কত ঘর কৃতি ও তাহার মূল্য?

৩৮১২ ঘর।

মূল্য—টাকা: ৪,১৫,৩৮০'০০।

২। কত লোকের প্রাণহানি হইয়াছে?

১ (এক)।

৩। কত গরু মহিষ ইত্যাদি মারা গিয়াছে এবং তাহার মূল্য?

২৪২২।

মূল্য—টাকা: ৯১,৫২০'০০।

৪। শস্যের কৃতির পরিমাণ এবং মূল্য?

(ক)—৫১,৪৪৩ বিঘা।

(খ)—১১,৬৫৯ কুইন্টল।

(গ)—মূল্য—টাকা: ১২,৩৮,৩৭০'০০।

৫। অশ্রান্ত সম্পত্তির কৃতির মূল্য যেমন—

(ক) শিক্ষায়তন ও নদীর পার ভাঙ্গার দরুণ কৃতি?

(খ) পুস্ত বিভাগের রাস্তা ও পুল ভাঙ্গার দরুণ কৃতি?

(গ) বন্য নিয়ন্ত্রণ বিভাগের বাঁধ ভাঙ্গার দরুণ কৃতি?

(ক)—টাকা: ৩৩,৫০০'০০।

(খ)—টাকা: ৩,৫৫,১০০'০০।

(গ)—টাকা: ২,২০,০০০'০০।

মোট—টাকা: ৬,০৮,৬০০'০০

Re : Food Crisis in Dhing

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there was acute food crisis prevailing famine condition in the northern part of the Dhing Constituency ?
- (b) Whether the Government is aware that during the crisis, many peasants of the affected areas sold out their ploughing cattle ?
- (c) If so, what is the number of such cases ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that many peasants had to sell their ploughing cattle during the food crisis ?
- (e) Whether it is also a fact that cattle loan to enable the peasants to purchase cattle were given ?
- (f) If so, what is the amount ?
- (g) If not, why ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

226: (a)—It is not a fact that famine condition prevailed in the northern part of Dhing Constituency.

(b)—The sale of cattle cannot be attributed to scarcity. But some peasants of that area sold cattle as normal transaction that generally takes place in villages.

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

(d)—As (b) above.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—A sum of Rs. 15,000 has been allotted to this area

for issuing cattle loan to deserving cultivators.

(g) - Does not arise in view of (f) above.

Re : Flood-relief grant to affected people

শ্রীলক্ষ্মেশ্বৰ দাসে সুধিছে :

২২৭। মাননীয় বাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) যোৱা বান পানীত ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত লোক সকলৰ কাৰণে গোটেই অসমত কিমান টকা সাহায্য হিচাপে দিয়া হ'ল আৰু কিমান টকা ধাৰ হিচাবে দিয়া হ'ল ?

(খ) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ বান পানীত ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত লোক সকলৰ কাৰণে এনে সাহায্য ও ধাৰ কিমান দিয়া হ'ল জনাব নে ?

(গ) যদি ধাৰ আদি দিয়া হোৱা নাই তেন্তে ধাৰ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

(ঘ) যদি গোলাঘাটৰ কাৰণে সাহায্য ও ধাৰ দিয়া ব্যৱস্থা নকৰে তেন্তিয়া গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ ৭টা মৌজা কাজিৰঙা, বোকাখাট, মলুবা, বঙামাটি, মিছামৰা, দেবগাঁও আৰু আহতগুৰি এই মৌজা কেইটাৰ মানুহ অনাহাৰে মৰিব পাৰে এই কথাটো চৰকাৰে চিন্তা কৰিব নে ?

বাজহ মন্ত্ৰী শ্রীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২২৭। (ক)—এই বছৰৰ বান পানীত ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হোৱা লোকসকলৰ কাৰণে গোটেই অসমত মুঠ ২৫,৬৫,৭১২ টকা সাহায্য হিচাবে আৰু মুঠ ১৭,৩১,৪০০ টকা ধাৰ হিচাবে এতিয়ালৈকে দিয়া হ'ল।

(খ) —এই বছৰৰ বান পানীত ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হোৱা গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ লোক সকলৰ কাৰণে এতিয়ালৈকে দিয়া সাহায্য আৰু ধাৰৰ বিৱৰণী তলত দিয়া হ'ল—

১। খোলা সাহায্য—৫,০০০ টকা।

২। পুনৰ সংস্থাপন সাহায্য—৭,৩০০ টকা।

৩। কঠিয়া দান সাহায্য—৭,১৫০ টকা।

৪। বীজ ঋণ—৮,২০০ টকা।

৫। পশু ঋণ—২৭,৫০০ টকা।

মুঠ—৫৫,২০০ টকা।

(গ) আৰু (ঘ) ওপৰত দিয়া উত্তৰ অনুযায়ী ইয়াৰ প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Re : Loss and damage in Cachar in floods in 1968

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury asked :

228. Will the Minister-in-charge of revenue be pleased to state—

(a) What is the amount of loss and damage Government and the people of Cachar suffered in the flood in the District of Cachar in 1968 ?

(b)—What are the amounts of Gratuitous Relief and Loans sanctioned and actually disbursed upto-date ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister of State, Revenue) replied :

228. (a)—Loss and damage to Government properties due to floods were confined mostly to roads and bunds of P. W. D. As flood water is yet to recede completely, P. W. D. (both R. & B. and E. & D.) could not complete the assessment of loss.

The details of estimated loss and damage to the people of Cachar are as follows—

- | | | |
|---|------|------------------|
| (i) Crops | .... | 53,595 acres. |
| Value | .... | Rs. 1,38,00,000. |
| (ii) Cattle and other domestic animals, | | 2,711 Nos. |
| Value | .... | Rs. 1,73,000, |
| (iii) Houses damage or destroyed. | | 8,914 Nos. |
| Value | .... | Rs. 10,12,000. |
| (iv) No. of human lives lost. | | 2 (two), |

(b)—The amounts sanctioned by Government under different heads are as follows—

	Rs.
(i) Gratuitous Relief	2,75,000
(ii) Rehabilitation grant and Seed grant.	7,05,000
(iii) Rehabilitation Loan	2,00,000
(iv) Seed Loan	2,32,750
(v) Cattle Loan	90,000

The amount actually disbursed under different heads till 29th August, 1968 are as follows—

	Rs.
(i) Gratuitous Relief	1,32,000
(ii) Rehabilitation grant and Seed grant	3,94,000
(iii) Seed loan	1,63,000
(iv) Rehabilitation loan	} Loan applications received are under examination.
(v) Cattle loan	

Re : Relief to victims of Communal Disturbances in
Karimganj

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury asked :

229. Will the Minister-in-charge of revenue be pleased to state—

(a) What were the reliefs given to the victims of the communal disturbances in Karimganj (which took place on 2nd March, 1968) and the amounts thereof?

- (b) From which date to which date these relief were distributed ?
- (c) What were the loans granted to the said riot victims and the amounts thereof ?
- (d) What amounts of loans were actually disbursed upto 16th April, 1968 ?
- (e) What amounts of loans were actually disbursed after 16th April, 19 8 till the day on which the Government of Assam issued a press note through the Assam Tribune in the month of April ?
- (f) What amount of loans have been disbursed upto date and to how many victims of the said riot ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister of Revenue) replied :

229. (a)—The following reliefs were given to the victims of the communal disturbances in Karimganj, which took place on 2nd March, 1968 —

(i) Cash grant to the families of the deceased riot victims.	Rs. 23,850.00
(ii) Food-stuff supplied to the victims.	Rs. 16,200.00
(iii) Utensils supplied to the victims.	Rs. 8,355.00
(iv) Clothing supplied to the victims.	Rs. 3,325.00
(v) Cash grants to the injured persons and the families whose houses were gutted.	Rs. 20,905.00
(vi) book grants to the affected students.	Rs. 7,975.00
Total	Rs. 80,610.00

Besides above, Rs. 1,232.75 being transport charges for carrying the food-stuff, utensils, etc., and Rs. 7,632.72 being other miscellaneous expenses on account of clearance of debris, installation of tube-wells, etc., in the affected areas were spent. Rs. 1,300.00 have also been granted to four damaged mosques. 2000 cft. royalty free timber have also been issued to the victims.

- (b)—Free ration to the affected persons were given for fifteen days with effect from the date of occurrence.
- (c)—Rehabilitation loans amounting to Rs. 3 16,500 have been granted by Government for issue to riot victims, out of which Rs. 3,00,240 has since been disbursed and the balance will be disbursed after execution of bonds by the loanees concerned.
- (d)—Loans of Rs. 1,45,677.26 P. were actually disbursed to the victims upto 16th April, 1968.
- (e)—Rs. 130,312.14 P. were disbursed after 16th April, 1968 till the date on which the Government of Assam issued press note to the Assam Tribune.
- (f)—A total amount of Rs. 3,00,240 as Rehabilitation loan has been disbursed to 399 riot affected families up till now.

Re : Assam Sports Council

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) Whether Assam Sports Council is a Government spon-

sored organisation ?

- (b) If so, whether the Government has been making regular budget allocation for this organisation since its inception ?
- (c) If not, how is the Council functioning ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that there was no budget allocation for the organisation for 1968-69 ?
- (e) If so, why and how has the organisation been maintained during the year ?
- (f) What was the budget allocation of the organisation for 1967-68 ?
- (g) Whether the budget allocation of the organisation for 1967-1968 was sufficient ?

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer (Minister, Education) replied :

230. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—No, not under the State Budget but there is a provision of Rs. 3.50 lakhs under the Centrally sponsored scheme.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—Rupees One lakh fifty thousand.

(g)—Yes, sufficient to cover the minimum programme.

Re : Shellac Factory at Chaparmukh

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

231. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) The year in which the Shellac Factory of Chaparmukh was closed down?
- (b) The total number of the employees of the Shellac Factory at the time of close down?
- (c) Whether all of them were retrenched?
- (d) (i) If so, why?
(ii) If not, where they are, their present employment and whether they are getting salary regularly?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Industries) replied:

231. (a)—In 1962-63.

(b)—Regular employees. 6 (Six)

Casual employees. 12 (Twelve)

(c)—Yes, except one Chowkidar and one Lower Division Assistant.

(d)—(i) In view of reasons stated at (a) above.

(ii) The Chowkidar is at the Factory site and the Lower Division Assistant is attached to the Office of the Assistant Director of Cottage Industries, Nowgong who is temporarily looking after the matters relating to the project. Yes, they are getting salaries.

Re : Shallac Factory at Chaparmukh

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

232. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

(a) The disposal by the Government regarding the buildings and the machineries and other implements after close down of the Shellac Factory at Chaparmukh?

- (b) Their present market value separately?
- (c) Whether there has been missing of any machinery or any part of a machinery?
- (d) Whether the Government is contemplating to reutilize the buildings and the machineries of the factory?
- (e) If so, in what purpose and by when?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Industries) replied :

232. (a)—The question of disposal of the buildings and the machinery will be taken up if the Government finally decide to close down the unit. Pending final decision of the Government a few buildings were handed over to Post & Telegraph Department temporarily for their use on rental basis.

The type-writer machine and some furniture are in use in the Office of the Assistant Director of Cottage Industries, Nowgong.

(b)—Book value as on March, 1968.

		Rs.
Land	....	12,225
Buildings	....	98,921
Washing Vats	....	3,678
Machinery and tools		4,889
Office equipment furniture and fixture.		2,262

(c) No.

(d) — Yes.

(e)—If the Government decides to restore the factory, the

machinery and the buildings will be used for that purpose ; otherwise the buildings will be used for location of small industries, depending on demand.

The machinery consists of some grinders. If these can be utilized in other purposes the Government will utilize that way ; if not, these will be disposed of.

Re : Year of closing down of Shellac Factory

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

233. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) The year of closing down the Shellac Factory at Champamukh ?
- (b) After how many years of operation was it closed down ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that before closing down the factory, the Chief Minister, Assam advised not to close down it ?
- (d) If so, why the factory was closed down against the advice of the Chief Minister, Assam ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister Industries) replied :

233. (a)—In 1962-63.

(b)—Eight years.

(c)—Yes, the Chief Minister, Assam suggested to review the scheme and its continuation.

(d)—The matter was examined by the Expert Committee constituted by the Government to examine the working of the factory and the Committee suggested to close down the factory.

Re : Closing of Shellac factory

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

234. Will the Minister of Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) The factors leading to the closing down of the Shellac factory at Chaparmukh,
- (b) Whether it is a fact that Calcutta was selected as the chief market for the shellac products of the factory at Chaparmukh ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Government incurred a heavy loss in the sale of shellac products in the Calcutta market ?
- (d) If so, the total amount of loss incurred.
- (e) The causes leading to the loss,
- (f) Whether sudden fall of the price of shellac products brought about the loss ?
- (g) If so, whether the sudden fall of the price was a black mailing ?
- (h) Whether the Government is aware of any hand of the Shellac producers of U. P in the loss incurred by the Assam Government in the sale of Shellac products in Calcutta market ?
- (i) If not, whether the Government will enquire into the matter ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister of Industries) replied :

234. (a)—Main factors leading to closing down of the factory are—

- (1) High cost of raw materials.
- (2) Selling price of shellac has no bearing with the cost of production.
- (3) High cost of production and transportation charges.
- (4) High overhead charges.
- (5) Absence of local market.
- (b)—Yes.
- (c)—Yes.
- (d)—Rupees 4,39,680.
- (e)—As replied to question (a) above.
- (f)—Yes, variation and sudden drops in prices are some of the factors.
- (g)—No.
- (h)—No.
- (i)—Does not arise.

Re : Shellac Factory

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

235. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Shellac Factory at Champarmukh has been closed down ?
 - (b) If so, in which year ?
 - (c) Whether the factory was closed down temporarily ?
 - (d) If so, whether it will be reopened ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Industries) replied :

235. (a)—Yes.

(b)—1962-63

(c)—Yes.

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

Re : Annual production of Tea in Assam

M. Shamsul Huda asked .

236. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

(a) What is the average annual production of tea in Assam for the last 20 years ending on 31st August, 1967 ?

(b) The total areas of land under actual tea-plantation in Assam during 1947 and 1967 ?

(c) The total number of new teaestates started after the 15th August, 1947 ?

(d) Additional revenue earned by the Government from these new tea-estates ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Industries) replied :

236. (a)—165,286,905.65 kgs.

(b)—Year Area under plantation

1947 1,53,378 Hectares.

1967 1,74,134 Hectares.

(c)—Eleven.

(d)—We are trying to ascertain the additional revenue earned by the Government from the new Tea Estates.

Re : Industries in North Lakhimpur

Dr. Bhupen Hazarika asked :

237. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

(a) What are the industries found suitable for industrially neglected North Lakhimpur Subdivision ?

(b) What are the schemes taken up by Government for implementation at present ?

(c) When these industries will be functioning ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Industries) replied :

237. (a)—The industries which are suitable are :—

(1) A Khandsari unit.

(2) Bamboo cane.

(3) Powerlooms where power is available.

(b)—No scheme has been taken up by Government directly but Government are helping in the setting up of a Khandsari unit and will give all help to entrepreneurs to set up feasible industries with good prospect.

(c)—It is not possible to give a definite date, but efforts are being made to get them functioning as early as possible.

Re : Fishing Ships

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government of Assam has procured fishing ships for the Brahmaputra ?

(b) If so, the total number of such ships with their total cost ?

(c) Whether they will be used directly by the Government ?

(d) If not, why ?

(e) Whether the Government will convert the Brahmaputra into a Departmental Fishery .

(f) If not, why ?

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

238. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Total number is two. Total cost is Rs. 2,06,900.

(c)—Yes, for exploratory fishing.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—No.

(f)—As already mentioned, the boats are primarily for exploratory work for the present.

Re . Rehabilitation of food and Erosion-affected
Families of Jorhat

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) What is the number of flood and erosion-affected families of Jorhat Subdivision that have been rehabilitated with land during the last five years ?

(b) Where all the flood and erosion-affected families have been rehabilitated ?

(c) If so, please state the area against each village :

(d) Whether the Government have taken up any schemes for rehabilitating such families by deserving forest reserves in Sibsagar and Nagaland border ?

(e) If so, whether those schemes have been implemented ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

239. (a)—Three thousand two hundred and sixty-eight families of Jorhat Subdivision have been rehabilitated during the last five years.

(b) & (c)—These families were given lands. The names of villages with areas allotted in each village were given below—

Name of Village		Areas allotted
		Bighas
1. Sagunpara	....	520
2. Bormothauri	....	530
3. Makaloni	....	120
4. Gohaingaon	....	2,980
5. Majorchapor	....	234
6. No. 2 Kawaimari	....	54
7. No. 2 Bonoria	....	352
8. Major Chapari	....	156
9. Dessoikosh	....	75
10. Majuli	....	1,280
11. Sarbadoi	....	200
12. Kaibortagach, Gohaingaon Balichapri, and Jhanji- mukh.		458
13. Gohaingaon, Chengeleate, Bejorchiga, Borghop, Kai- bartagarh,		185

Name of Village	Area Allotted	Bighas
14. No. 1 Bhurakala	71
15. No. 2 Bhurakala	25
16. Chakalani	200
17. Malowpam	250
18. Randhanijan	200
19. Rowmari	100
20. Bhitorkakila	65
21. Mohanating	192
22. Chungi	195
23. Kaurisuk	144
24. Kowpati	352
25. Sadialkachari	200
26. Lahang Bebejia	32
27. Tipomiahabi	85
28. Panjan	44
29. Serelipothar	32
30. Adhoypuria	7
31. Jkarani	80
32. Salaguri	76
33. Manadalgaon	344
34. No. 2 Mirigaon	48
35. Moriasayak	144
36. Birinasayak	14
37. Dangdhara	440

(d)—Yes, scheme for rehabilitation of such families by dereserving a belt in reserved forest along the Sibsagar-Nagaland border has been taken up. Up till now 191 families of Kakilamukh area of Jorhat circle have been allotted about 200 bighas of land in Kakidanga Reserve Forest.

(e)—The scheme is being implemented.

Re : Stone materials on both sides of the National Highway
M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that construction materials (Stone materials) have all along been stacked parallelly on both sides of the National Highway ?

(b) If so, whether it is permissible under rules of the road ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that these unplanned stacking of construction materials very often lead to traffic accident ?

(d) If so, what measures do the Government propose to take now ?

Shri Altaf Hussain Mazumdar [Minister to State, P.W.D. (R. & B:)] replied—

240. (a)—No. While stacking construction materials (Stone materials) in the berm of National Highway, particularly when heavy collection and improvement work is required to be made, effort is made generally to keep clear carriage-way for free flow of traffic.

(b)—It is found unavoidable to stack stone materials for

construction works alongside the road in the absence of suitable roadside land. In this respect, conditions are laid down in tender asking contracts for proper stacking of materials as per direction of Department so as to keep clear carriageway for movement of traffic.

(c)—There is no information in this office.

(d)—Does not arise in view of reply at (c) above. However, instructions are issued from time to time to the site officer for keeping clear carriage way to ensure free flow of traffic.

Statement by Chief Minister—Reorganisation of Assam

Mr. Speaker—I have now to announce the report of the Business Advisory Committee.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Sir, I would like to make a Submission. The main object of the extension of the sitting of this august House is to discuss the proposal of the reorganisation of Assam which has been declared by the Govt. of India on the 11th September last. Therefore, in that connection may I request the Chief Minister to place the entire proposal before the House or to give his statement regarding this reorganisation so that the hon. Members can take part in the discussion through a substantive motion.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)—Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I requested you this morning, it becomes my

duty to formally inform the House that the Government of India has announced its decision on reorganisation of Assam on the 11th of September last, by a statement which was given publicity through the Press Information Bureau. The statement reads as follows -

"In a statement issued on the 13th January, 1967, the Government of India had indicated their decision to reorganise the State of Assam. Since that announcement, Government have given detailed and careful consideration to the form which the reorganisation might take. They have held discussions and consultations with the Government of Assam and the parties directly concerned, as also with the leaders of various parties in Parliament.

The effort in these discussions had been to try and evolve a broad consensus such as could be expected to further the larger national objectives involved. Government specially kept in view the fact that the north-eastern region as a whole occupies an important and vital position which calls for an integrated and well-coordinated approach towards development as well as security of the region. In arriving at their decision, therefore, Government have been guided by the consideration that consistently with the need to provide adequate scope for the political aspirations of the hill people, and the well-being of the people inhabiting the other parts of the State of Assam, the overall

unity of the State should be preserved.

Government have decided to undertake legislation to constitute an Autonomous State within the State of Assam, comprising the autonomous districts of Garo Hills, Khasi Hills and Jowai. The legislation will also provide for the setting up of a high-level advisory Council for the North-Eastern region as a whole to be designated as the North-Eastern Council, with a view to encouraging an integrated approach to the security and development of the region.

Each of the Autonomous Districts of Mikir Hills and North Cachar Hills will be given the option, to be exercised by a specified date, to join the Autonomous State on the basis of a resolution adopted by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members of its District Council.

The Autonomous State will have a Legislative Assembly and a Council of Ministers. Under this arrangement except for a few subjects of common interest, all other subjects in the State List will be transferred to the Autonomous State. The subjects which will be transferred exclusively to the Autonomous State will include Agriculture, Forests and Fisheries, Education (including University Education), Communications (other than Highways important to the State as a whole), Medical and Public Health,

Local Bodies and Co-operatives, Land, Mines and Mineral Development, Medium and Small scale Industries, Administration of Justice and Prisons. Matters affecting tribals' interests such as inheritance, marriages, social customs, appointment and succession of Chiefs would also be within the purview of the Autonomous State.

The Autonomous State will also have taxation powers in respect of the subjects assigned to it including land revenue, and agricultural income-tax, excise duty, taxes on mineral rights, taxes on goods and passengers and entertainment tax. The Autonomous State will also be assigned its relatable share out of the Sales Tax.

The executive power of the Autonomous State will be coextensive with the subjects assigned to the Autonomous State and will vest in the Governor of Assam who will act on the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous State.

Bills passed by the legislature of the Autonomous State will be submitted to the Governor of Assam for his assent and in this matter he will act on the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous State, except where it relates to subjects concurrent to both the legislatures and where its provisions are repugnant to a law passed by the legislature of Assam,

The Government and the legislature of Assam will continue to exercise all the powers of the State as hitherto in respect of areas other than those constituting the Autonomous State. So far as the latter areas are concerned the Government and legislature of Assam will have jurisdiction in respect of certain subjects which are of common importance, such as State High ways, major projects in the fields of irrigation, flood control, drainage, water-storage and water Power navigation and major industries with a view to providing unified administration of public order and police (excluding village and town police assigned to the District Councils under the Constitution), these subjects will also be with the State of Assam.

In respect of schemes of agriculture of common benefits to the Autonomous State and the rest of Assam, conservation of forest in catchment areas of major irrigation, flood-control, hydro-electric navigation projects, and a few subjects out of the concurrent list such as acquisition and requisitioning of property transfer of non-agricultural property, registration of documents, recovery of public dues, the legislatures of the State of Assam and the Autonomous State have concurrent powers of legislation. Other subjects in the Concurrent List will remain with the State of Assam as at present,

The hill areas of Assam, including those constituting the Autonomous State, will have representation in the Assam legislature as at present. In choosing the Ministers of the Assam Cabinet, adequate representation will be given to the areas forming part of the Autonomous State and other hill areas.

A Standing Committee consisting of the Members of the Assam legislature from the Autonomous State and other hill areas, with a few other Members of the legislature will be constituted, bills (excluding money bills) in respect of subjects which are of common interest to the State of Assam as a whole, i. e., other than the subjects which are exclusively assigned to Autonomous State will be referred to the Standing Committee for consideration after introduction in the Assam legislature. The views of the Committee will be taken into account when the bills come up for consideration in the House.

The Assam High Court, the Assam State Public Commission and the Assam State Electricity Board will continue to have jurisdiction in the Autonomous State, and there will be joint cadres of All India Services and some of the higher State Services.

As stated earlier, one of the basic objectives of reorganisation has been to provide for a unified and coordinated approach to the security and development

of the north-eastern region as a whole. With this end in view and after careful consideration, Government have decided to set up the proposed North-Eastern Council (NEC) consisting of the Governor of Assam and Nagaland as Chairman, the Chief Ministers of Assam, Nagaland and the Autonomous State, one Minister from each of these States and Chief Commissioners and Chief Ministers of Union territories in the region. The Council is intended to provide for a unified and coordinated approach towards the development of inter-State communications, common irrigation and power and flood control projects and coordinated plans for agricultural production, regional food self-sufficiency and balanced industrial development of the region. The Council will prepare in respect of these an integrated plan for region as a whole. It will also discuss other matter of common interest to the region and suggest suitable measures including appropriate institutional arrangements.

The Central Government will provide to the Council a Secretariat of adequate status and experience and also a planning Cell with the necessary complement of experts under a Planning Advisor to advise the Council.

Because of the special problems and strategic

importance of the north-eastern region as a whole, security and public order inseparable; they are of vital concern not only to the States and Union territories in this region, but also to the entire country. For the purpose of effective co-ordination in the administration of these subjects for the region as a whole, the proposed North-Eastern Council will have a Committee consisting of the Governor of Assam and Nagaland as Chairman, the Chief Ministers of Assam, Nagaland and the Autonomous State and the Chief Commissioners of the Union territories in this region. The Committee will be assisted by such staff as may be necessary.

The District Councils will continue with their present powers. In the Autonomous State they will be under the control of the Government of that State. The Sixth Schedule to the Constitution will be amended in order to improve the procedures of the District Councils and to enable them to function efficiently and, if necessary, to give them more powers.

Shillong will continue to serve as the headquarters both of the State of Assam and the Autonomous State. The State of Assam will have the same legislative and administrative control over the Cantonment and Municipal areas of Shillong as at present. The present power of the District Council under the Sixth Sche-

dule in regard to certain areas of the Shillong Municipality will remain with that body.

The details of the administrative and financial relationship between the State of Assam and the Autonomous State, the division of legislative and executive powers, services, assets and liabilities and resources and other matters will be worked out and included in the proposed legislation to the extent necessary.

The scheme of reorganisation and close regional coordination outlined above has been evolved after many months of patient deliberation and wide consultation. The arrangement proposed are designed to safeguard and promote the security of this sensitive border region. It also seeks to give adequate expression to the aspirations and interests of the people inhabiting the Hills and Plains of Assam as well as to the larger hopes shared by all sections of the north-eastern region for more rapid and meaningful development based on the full utilisation of its abundant and varied natural resources which alone can ensure rising living standards and expanding employment opportunities.

The Government earnestly hopes that this scheme will be worked by all parties and sections in a spirit of cooperation and understanding and in the common interest of the peoples of Assam, the north-eastern region and the country as a whole.

Report of the Business Advisory Committee

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Sir, we have already submitted a substantive motion for discussion of the Chief Minister's statement.

Mr. Speaker—I have received a motion for discussion of the statement made by the Chief Minister to-day about re-organisation of Assam and it will be taken up according to the programme fixed by the Business Advisory Committee at its meeting to-day at 9.30 A.M. It will have priority.

I called a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee at 9.30 A.M. to-day, the 18th September, 1968 in my Chamber to consider today's list of Business and detailing of business for 19th, 20th and 21st September, 1968.

The Committee decided that further consideration motion on the Assam Amusement and Betting Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 1968 be deferred till Friday, the 20th September, 1968. The other two motions in item Nos. 7(3) and 7(4) in the name of Shri Debeswar Sarmah shall be deleted from the list.

On Thursday, the 19th September, 1968 the House will discuss the re-organisation issue and if required the discussion will continue on Friday, the 20th September, 1968 from 2.30 P. M. to 4.30 P. M. On Satur-

day, the 21st September, the House will take up pending Government business if there be any and also Private Members' Business if time permits.

I hope this has the approval of the House.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury—The Chief Minister has an engagement on the 20th September which was previously fixed. In the Business Advisory Committee meeting I had some confusion about the date. I thought that it was on the 21st. Therefore, if the debate is not closed to-morrow, it may be concluded on Saturday and Saturday's business may be brought on the 20th.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়; অসমৰ reorganisation সম্বন্ধে Chief Minister এ যি বিবৃতি দিলে তাৰ একোটা কপি সদস্যসকলে পাব লাগে। যি সকলে ইংৰাজী নাজানে তেখেত সকলৰ সুবিধাৰ কাৰণে একোটা কপি অসমীয়াত দিব লাগে। অসমীয়াত বিবৃতিটোৰ কপি দিলে ভাল হয় কাৰণ বিষয়টো অত্যন্ত গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ।

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইংৰাজী কপিটোৰ লগতে অসমীয়া কপি এটাও দিব লাগে।

Mr. Speaker—I think the programme chalked out by the Business Advisory Committee and amended by this august House has the approval of the House. (Voices: Yes, yes).

Complaint of Breach of Privilege against the Asom Batori.

Shri Phani Bora—Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 158 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby give notice of a complaint of a breach of privilege against the Reporter, Editor, Printer and Publisher of the bi-weekly newspaper, namely "Asom Batori" published from Gauhati.

My complaint is that the newspaper aforementioned published something in its 11th September issue in the last page which was supposed to be a report of my speech in the floor of the Assembly.

What has been published in my name is quite the opposite of what I said and is gross distortion, mis-representation and of malicious intention.

It is a clear case of breach of privilege. Hence this notice.

Sir, I have got the Stenographer's report here where I have said—"I am not in a position to say that the bullet used anywhere 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."

But, Sir, whereas in the Newspaper whatever is published in my name in quite reverse. In the last page of the said paper of 11th September, 1968 it is written—

“শ্রীফনী ববাই চৰকাৰৰ বৈষম্যমূলক নীতিক নিন্দা কৰে। তেওঁ কয় যে কোকৰাঝাৰৰ ঘটনাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত পুলিচে গুলি চালনা কৰিলে কিন্তু আনহাতে ইয়াত চৰকাৰ নিজীয় হৈ বহি আছে।”

It is most astounding. These newspapers who never care to publish proper things are giving publicity of this kind. It is a clear case of privilege. It should be referred to the Privilege Committee. Sir, on that day after the discussion was over, it was decided by the House that the whole thing should not be given publicity. I do not know whether the press was informed about it, but it came to press. It is done only to malign my name or discredit me. Therefore, this is a clear case of privilege and I want that this should be referred to the Privilege Committee.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, Rules of procedure and conduct of Business in Assam legislative Assembly ৰ Rule 161 মতে privilege motionৰ support ত অন্য সদস্যইও কব পাৰে আৰু তাৰ পিছত মন্ত্ৰীয়ে reply দিব।

Mr. Speaker—মিনিষ্টাৰৰ গুলি লওক, তাৰ পিছত দুই এজনে ক'ব।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Parliamentary Affairs)—This is a clear case of breach of privilege

not only to the Member but also to the House. Therefore, it is a fit case to be referred to the Privilege Committee.

Mr. Speaker—I have gone carefully through the news paper. On that day, the publication of the proceedings of the House, beginning from the point raised by Shri Dulal Chandra Barua and ending with the statement made by the Minister in charge of Parliamentary Affairs, was prohibited. There was a direction that it was not to be published in any newspaper and that had the approval of the House. This is violation of that. Moreover, as has been alleged by the hon. Member that there was distortion of the speech made by the hon. Member in this House. On both these accounts, I hold that the matter proposed to be discussed is in order and I refer it to the Committee of Privilege to report within 30th November, 1968.

Adjournment Motion—Hoisting of Pakistani Flags

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Sir, the matter which has been placed by me to be discussed through an adjournment motion is a definite matter of urgent public importance and of recent occurrence. It fulfills all the conditions of Rule 57 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business that it is a definite matter of urgent public matter and of recent occurrence which is vitally concerned with the security and integrity

of this frontier State. It is also free from the restriction given in (i) that not more than one such motion shall be made at the same sitting. Sir, such kind of motion was not placed in the House during this sitting. Then, "not more than one matter can be discussed on the same motion and the motion must be restricted to a specific matter of recent occurrence." Sir, it is a specific matter and of recent occurrence and the motion is restricted to a specific matter. Then, "the motion must not revive discussion on a matter which has been discussed in the same session". Sir, we have not discussed this matter in this session and also there is no such scope to discuss the same in future, because no motion or resolution was placed in this House for discussion. "The motion must not anticipate a matter which has been previously appointed for consideration." Sir, this is also free from such restrictions. We have not placed any matter of this nature for consideration of the House. "The motion must not deal with a matter on which a resolution could not be moved." Sir, here we can move a resolution also. "The motion shall not deal with any matter which is under adjudication by a Court of Law having jurisdiction in any part of India". Sir, this is also free from this obligation. "The motion shall not raise a question of privilege". Sir, here there is

no such scope, "that it must not relate to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the Government of the State." Sir, it is primarily concerned with the State Government. Therefore, I feel that the motion is in order and the matters can be allowed to be discussed through an adjournment motion. Sir, it is vitally concerned with the security of frontier State when on our soil some foreign flag could be hoisted. It is very difficult to understand what the Government machinery is doing. It also clearly proves inefficiency on the part of our Government machinery to protect the people or to protect the sacred soil of the country from such kind of foreign element. Therefore, this matter is vitally important, because it has created commotion not only in that particular area of Darrang, but it has created commotion to all. We had experienced what had happened in Karimganj last year and we had experienced what had happened in Tinsukia last year. Therefore, considering this aspect which is vitally concerned with the security and integrity of the State, it should be taken as an extraordinary matter. The commotion will threaten the security of the State which has been surrendering to the hostile element. Arguments may come from the Minister in charge of Parliamentary Affairs or from the Government side that this is a question

of only law and order. But, Sir, it is a matter of extraordinary nature. It is more than law and order, because it greatly concerns the security and integrity of the frontier State. Sir, we have the administrative machinery, inspite of that how can foreign element come and hoist the national flag of other foreign country ? Considering all these aspects, I submit, Sir, you will be kind enough to allow to discuss the matter through an adjournment motion, because the nature of the matter is very extraordinary.

* Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Parliamentary Affairs)—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the adjournment motion which has been tabled by Shri Barua is based on the report of the Assam Tribune published on 15th September, 1968. Sir, the report is vague because it does not categorically say that a Pakistani flag was hoisted in Kumolia Sipuria public grazing reserve at a distance of about seven miles from Biswanath Charali. For the information of the House, I may read the first sentence of the report—“Flags remembling Pakistan flags were said to have hoisted covering Kumolia Sipuria public grazing reserve about seven miles from here in the night of September 12 last.” Sir, the reporter who has sent this report is not sure about the report as he has said, “Flags resembling Pakistani flags were said to have been hoisted—” Most probably this

* Speech not corrected.

is a heresay news and on heresay report no adjournment motion can be allowed to be discussed in the House. That is a matter which can be brought to the notice of the Government by a calling attention motion in order to make an enquiry and let the House know about it. In the same report, Sir, there is a description of the flag. The report said, "Charali police investigated and seized a triangular black flag inserting "half moon" with white cloth today from Jalwar-ghat." This description of the flag as published in the newspaper report does not resemble to the flag of Pakistan because the Pakistan flag is not black but it is green. It is not triangular in shape but rectangular. Therefore, the description in the newspaper does not resemble Pakistani flag. Therefore, the matter may be considered as vague as the report is made on heresay and on a matter like this adjournment motion can not be allowed. At the same time, the House is aware that such kind of matters came before the House on more than one occasion for discussion. Therefore, a matter which happens to have taken place frequently in the House does not form an adjournment motion. Therefore, you will be right if you decide not to allow this adjournment motion.

* Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—Sir, with regard to the

* Speech not corrected

last part of the Minister's statement, I propose to make a few observations because I feel that is not a fact. The Minister has said that such kind of things came before the House several times for discussion. If my memory has not failed me I can say that during this session of the House never such a matter came to this House, i. e., not a matter of Pakistan or Pakistan flag hoisting in Assam came for discussion. Therefore, whether that kind of things can make abmissibility or otherwise of the matter but the point is there is a National Intergration Council, the meeting of which was held in Srinagar and in that meeting it was decided that the States would take stern measures against provocative communal propoganda. On the fact of it this is a mischievous reporting of the paper giving this news on the first page with the head line, 'Pakistani flags?' which will agitate an ordinary mind, but when one goes into it, it is adundantly clear that this is nothing. It is simply a fun, Sir, a paper like the Assam Tribune very well knows that the Pak stani flag is not black but green and it is not triangular but rectangular and if so, why a paper like this give this sort of publicity with importance giving it in the first page? Is it not rousing of communalism? Therefore, without taking the question of admissibility or otherwise of the matter, I want to know what measuesr

have been taken by the Govt. against this paper for trying to rouse communalism like this?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Sir, in support of the contention which I have already explained, I want to submit that the Minister has simply dealt with the technical aspect of the matter. But from the technical point of view also, I have already pointed out and placed my argument before you. As I have said in my last argument that this news will have a serious effect on the psychology of the common people. Therefore, on that score, not going into the question of merit of the matter, this news published on 15th September, 1968, on bold print on the front page of the paper, Assam Tribune, was it not the duty of the Govt. to give a clarification immediately after publication of such a serious type of news which could rouse communalism not only in that part of the State but in the whole State? In that connection, I should like to say that we are fully aware of the recent happenings at Karimganj and at Tinsukia, where there were sufficient loss of property and human lives. We discussed these matters threadbare here. Now, in view of the seriousness of the issue effecting the psychology of the common people and rouse communalism, in the state the matter should be discussed in the House as an adjournment motion to find out the solution with a view to avoiding further recurrence.

* Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury—As I have already submitted about non admissibility of this motion I am glad to say is borne out by the Leader of the Opposition that the subject matter of the present Adjournment motion is based on the heresay news that Pakistani flag was hoisted in Kumolia Sipuria grazing reserve, 7 miles away from Biswanath Charali. On that score I said that the motion is not admissible.

Sir, Mr. Barua has raised another point that an important newspaper like Assam Tribune has not done a good service by giving this news to the nation, and that this has done a disservice to the national integrity. That is a separate issue altogether. On that I may say it will be, I think, proper that the Chief Minister will take up the matter with the paper concerned in order to see that they see in future that this kind of mischievous report is not published in such prominent way.

Therefore, Sir, the adjournment motion as I said is not admissible, That is my submission.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Sir, I want to speak one point more. In submitting my argument on the admissibility of the motion earlier I have left a specific point. I read out the first part of the report but the second part says like this—"Some flags were reported to have

* Speech not corrected

been hoisted at different places in between Biswanath and Panpurghat. The President of Biswanath Anchalik Panchayat contacted the Deputy Commissioner of Darang in this connection." On this I want to say that it is not possible on our part to contact the Deputy Commissioner over the phone and find out the real fact, but I think, this Govt. machinery in order to show that they have discharged their responsibility and duty properly should have brought out a clarification of this news by contacting the Deputy Commissioner, immediately. As we have adopted this form of Adjournment Motion all the time, I consider it to be a fit case for discussing through an Adjournment Motion. From the way of expression of the Hon. Minister, it appears that he has taken these thing in a very light-hearted manner. He did not like to give any importance over the matter, but from our side and from my side, I am giving maximum importance over this matter. This report may be concocted, but it is apparent that some section of the people are behind the screen just to rouse communalism in that area and to spread throughout the whole State in such a critical time. Therefore, Sir, I would urge upon you that before you give your ruling, you would kindly take this point into consideration. We are not concerned whether the report is right or wrong, facts or

fabrication, but it is a fact that somebody or some anti-social elements are there to rouse communalism by provoking the people through such kind of news. It is surprising that the report has been published two or three days before it came to the notice of Government, but why the Government did not contradict the news and take proper steps to investigate into the matter? Therefore, Sir, pondering our the future consequences that are apprehended as well as the background under which the news has been published, you will kindly allow us to discuss it through an Adjournment Motion.

Mr. Speaker—I have heard the view points of the Hon. Members and I reserve my ruling for to-morrow.

Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance
Damage of grams worth Rs. 42'000 at the
Marketing Society.

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman—Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Minister, cooperation under Rule 54 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the news item published in 'Asom Batori' dated 11th August, 1968 under caption.

“মাৰ্কেটিং চছাইটিৰ কাৰ্য্যত অসম্ভৱ।”

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বাতৰিটোৱে বিশেষকৈ সেই অঞ্চলত এটা চাঞ্চল্যৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে। বিশেষকৈ যেতিয়া আমাৰ খাদ্যৰ বিষয় অনাটন হয় সেই

সময়তে ২০০ কুইণ্টল চাউল আনিবলৈ S.D.O. জনে Marketing Society ক নিৰ্দেশ দিছিল কিন্তু তাৰ ঠাইত ১০০ কুইণ্টলহে আনিলে আৰু ১০০ কুইণ্টল আনিব নোৱাৰাৰ বাবে cancel কৰিলে। Marketing Society য়ে ঠিক মতে ৰাইজৰ সেৱা কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে।

বাতৰি পোৱা হৈছে যে, Societyৰ Secretary জনে বজাৰী উচ্চতৰ বহুমুখী স্কুলৰ ২১ হাজাৰ টকা জামুৱাবীত আনি নিজৰ হাতত ৰাখিলে আৰু যেতিয়া Auditorয়ে বহু হাজাৰ টকা in hand কৰিছে বুলি ধৰা পেলালে তেতিয়া সেই টকা জমা দিলে। শুনা যায় বুট বিক্ৰী কৰি টকা স্কুলত জমা দিলে আৰু Food Corporation ক cheque দিয়া হ'ল। আনহাতে বিজ্ঞাপন নিদিয়াকৈ বুট বিক্ৰী কৰাৰ ফলত বহুতো টকা লোকচান হ'ল। আকৌ আনহাতে Food Corporation ক যি টকাৰ এখন cheque দিলে, কিন্তু বেঙ্কত টকা নথকাৰ বাবে cheque খন ফিৰাই পঠিয়ালে। গতিকে মই বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা এটা স্পষ্টিকৰণ বিচাৰিছো।

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami (Minister, Cooperation)—Sir, the Hon. Member has raised certain points about some cheque and irregular payment and all that, which do not appear in his motion. His motion refers to only about Rs. 42,000 worth grams which were reported to have been damaged by pests, and so I can only give him the information regarding the damage of grams only;

Sir, on 20.12.66 the Supply Department of the Government of Assam allotted 76 tons of gram and gramdal to be imported by the Bajali Primary Marke-

ting Society, Ltd. This was at a time when there was scarcity of and high price prevailing in respect of gram and gramdal.

Accordingly, the Managing Committee of the Society decided to import this gram and gramdal from the Chandigarh Branch of the F.C.I. The Society sent an agent Shri Malchand Agarwalla (a nominee of M/s Chandmall Agarwalla, a member of the society) to Patialla and the gram and gramdal were purchased through the Assam Branch of the F.C.I. as follows.

			<u>Total</u>
(a) Gram	223.02 quintals	@ Rs. 117.00 per quintal.	Rs. 26093.34
(b) Gramdal	115.20	., @ Rs. 119.00	Rs. 13708.80
		Total	Rs. 39802.14

The Chandigarh Branch of the F.C.I. was committed to complete the despatch of these commodities within 29.2.68. But the society received them as late as April 1968. It appears that while these commodities were in transit the control over gram and gramdal was suddenly lifted and immediately the price started falling considerably. When the gram and gramdal was received it was found that prevailing market price was very much lower than the price at which these were procured. The society, it appears, expected

the F.C.I. to bear this loss and moved accordingly. When the F.C.I. expressed their inability to share the loss, the society moved the Supply Department for taking over the stock. But the Supply Department also expressed their inability to do so. This process of seeking remedy took sometime and during the time while the price started falling lower and lower, the commodity was deteriorating in quality. When the society had no remedy they decided on 19.7.68 to dispose of the gram and gramdal at the available price in the market. Accordingly, they selected a local party which agreed to take these gram and gramdal @ Rs. 62.00 and Rs. 80.00 per quintal respectively. Since 19.8.68, it has not been heard if the whole quantity of gram and gramdal has been disposed of.

It is true that if the gram and gramdal were sold away at the available market price immediately, after its late arrival the loss would have been much less than now. But it was also not unjustified that the society which was incurring the loss for no fault of their own, was expecting the F.C.I. to share the loss. At the same time the society also expected that the price of gram and gramdal may also rise although it did not materialise, and the society sustained the loss.

The Cooperative Department also took up the matter with F.C.I. and the Supply Department, but they de-

clined to intervene under the instructions of the Supply Department. This Department (Cooperative Deptt.) instructed the society to dispose of the gram and gramdal immediately at the best local price.

It may be mentioned that Bajali Primary Marketing Society is not alone to suffer such a loss on account of gram and gramdal on this occasion. Several other societies like the Apex Marketing Society, Gauhati and Shillong Wholesale Stores etc. have also sustained heavier loss on this account and the total loss incurred by various societies would amount to over Rs 1 lakh.

These societies do not have enough facilities for scientific storage of commodities and as a result of this, some deterioration in the quality of the stock was bound to occur with time when these could not be disposed of quickly. All these societies were justifiably under the expectation that those who imposed this deal on them would also share the loss.

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যি বুট বিক্ৰী কৰিলে সেই বুট মানুহক খুৱাবৰ কাৰণে বিক্ৰী কৰিলে নে গৰু মহক খুৱাবলৈ বিক্ৰী কৰিলে?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami—চাৰ তেওঁলোকে কিনি কি কৰিলে মই ক'ব নোৱাৰো।

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় চাউলৰ কথাটোৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া নহ'ল।

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami—চাউলৰ কথাটো ইয়াত নাই সেইটো
আগুনি মুখৰেই কৈছে।

The Motor Vehicles (Assam Amendment) Bill, 1968

Mr. Speaker—That has been closed. Now item No 4 (a).

Mr. Chaudhury.

Shri Prabin Kumar Chaudhury, (Minister of state, Transport)—

Mr. Speaker, sir, I beg to move that the motor vehicles
(Assam Amendment) Bill, 1968 be taken into consideration,
Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Mr. Speaker, Sir, before coming
to such amendment for this Act we want to know
from the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of Transport
about the main purpose of the Bill. In the statement
of Objects and Reasons it has been stated "the Tran-
sport industry in Assam is fast expanding and for its
expansion it has to depend upon credit facilities offered
by banks and other financial institutions. The latter,
however, are reluctant to give loans for the purchase
of motor vehicles unless the vehicles are hypothe-
cated in their favour and the fact of hypothecation is
mentioned in the registration certificate of the vehicles.
At present there is no provision in the Motor Vehicle
Act, 1939 for making any endorsement in the certifica-
tion of registraion of a motor vehicle to indicate that
the vehicle is hypothecated as security for any loan.
It is necessary to make suitable provisions for the

protection of the interest of the banks etc, by amending the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939. The present Bill has been drafted with this end in view." Now before we give out opinion we want to know the main purpose for having such kind of amendment. To our mind, it is of no use to bring such an amendment at this stage because it will not bring any fruit to the Motor Vehicle Act. On the contrary, this amendment will give a class of monopolists upper hand. As you know Sir, we, on principle, are opposing to any concentration of capital or per capita income by a certain section of the people whose high economic condition is already adversely prevailing on the common people. Sir, as a matter of policy Government have also declared that there will be equitable distribution of capital income, but by this amendment Government is going against their own policy and principles. Because by making this amendment upper hand in respect of purchase of vehicles will be given to the monopolists who are already having super structure in respect of their economic condition. Now, for this reason I think there is no use to amend this Act. Sir, our whole apprehension is that the entire handling of the economic benefit will be in the hands of a class of monopolists if this amendment be given effect to. If the benefit would have

gone to the Government or the people we could have considered it. But as has been put forward by the Minister the benefit is going to a section of monopolists and not to the Government, therefore, I feel that the amendment, as has been brought by the Minister should be kept in abeyance and it should be reconsidered by the Government threadbare so that our common people are not deprived of the legitimate economic benefit. We do not like that a section of monopolists should tackle our economic condition. Our Government should have the full control over the purchase of vehicles.

* Shri Gaurisakar Bhattacharyya—চাৰ, আপুনি কেতিয়াবা বৰশী বাই পাইছে নে? বৰশী বোৱা মানুহে মাছ বা টোপ এটা দি দিয়ে আৰু কেতিয়াবা কেতিয়াবা সেইটো লবাই দিয়ে। যেতিয়া ভোক লগা নাহে তাৰ খাদ্য এটা দেখি ভোকত বৰ নোৱাৰি মাছৰ টোপটো খাবলৈ আহে সি ভাবে তাৰ খাবলৈ বস্তু এটা ওলাল। তেতিয়া বৰশী বোৱা মানুহজনে মাছটো তুলি আনে কাটে আৰু ভাজি খায়। কিন্তু মই ভাবি পোৱা নাই সেইজন বান্ধনি নে বৰশী বোৱা মানুহজন। আমি দেখিবলৈ পাইছো নিম্ন বা নিম্ন মধ্যবিত্ত মানুহৰ যাৰ মটৰ কিনিবলৈ ইচ্ছা আছে সেই বিলাকে মাছটো কাটি খোৱাৰ দৰে হৈছে। কিন্তু অসমৰ সাধাৰণ নিম্ন মধ্যবিত্ত মানুহে মাছটো কাটি খোৱাৰ দৰেহে এই বিলত ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। অৰ্থনৈতিক আমাৰ যি সমাজবাদৰ ভেটিত পুৰ্জিবাদ গঢ়ি তোলাৰ যি কথা উঠিছে, আমি যিমানেই নকও বা যিমানেই নকৰে ভাৰতবৰ্ষত যিটো অৰ্থনৈতি চলিছে সেইটো আজি

* Speech not corrected.

Bill, 1968

২১ বছৰেও নীতি দৰে হৈছে। অৰ্থাৎ সৰু মাছে ডাঙৰ মাছক খাই আছে। দৰিকণা মাছক পুঠি মাছে খাইছে পুঠি মাছক গৰৈ মাছে খাইছে আৰু গৰৈ মাছক বৰালী মাছে খাইছে আৰু বৰালী মাছক বাঘবৰালীয়ে খাইছে। আজি টাটা, বিবলাই বাঘবৰালীৰ দৰে ভাৰতবৰ্ষ চলাই আছে। আজি সেই টাটা বিবলাৰ সুবিধাৰ কাৰণেই এই বিলখন অনা হৈছে। মানুহে মটৰ কিনিব খোজে কিন্তু মটৰৰ কাৰণে মানুহে ধাৰ লবলগীয়া হয়। মটৰ কিনিবলৈ ইচ্ছা কৰা মানুহে Hire Purchase Company কৰি বহি থকা Companyৰ ওচৰলৈ যাব লগা হয়। তেওঁলোকে ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰকৈ Advertisement দিয়ে আপোনালোকে মটৰ কিনক। আমি অতি সুবিধাত মটৰ দিম। আপোনালোকে গাড়ি ভাড়াত চলালে বহুত টকা পাব। সেই বকমেই আমাৰ মানুহক বৰশীত পেলাইছে। বৰশীৰ ঠোঁটটো পাতল আছিল। সেইটো এতিয়া চৰকাৰে আৰু শক্ত কৰি দিছে। এই বিল অনুযায়ী এখন গাড়ী কিনিলে গাড়ীখন Hypothecate কৰিব লাগে অৰ্থাৎ Hire Purchase কৰিব লগাৰ মানে বন্ধক দিব লাগে। বহুটো মোকদ্দমা আদালতলৈ গৈছে আৰু মোৰ নিজৰ অভিজ্ঞতাৰ পৰা জানিব পাৰিছো যে ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত বহুতো fun সন্মাই আছে। এবাৰ Hire Purchase ত সন্মালে ২/১ জনেহে বাঢ়িবে ওলাব পাৰে। সচৰাচৰ ওলোৱা সম্ভব নহয়। চেপাত মাছ সন্মালেও হয়টো ওলোৱাৰ পথ থাকিব পাৰে কিন্তু Financier Capitalistৰ ভিতৰত সন্মালে আৰু উপাই নাই। এইটো Bankingৰ কায়দাত সন্মাইছে। সেই কাৰণেই মই কওঁ যেতিয়া কিবা এটা কাম কৰে তেতিয়া তাৰ মাজত সত্যবাদিতা থকা উচিত। যদি তেওঁলোকৰ, 'টাটা' 'বিবলা' পূজাই ধৰ্ম আৰু পুজিবাদী সকলৰ শোষণেই কৰ্ম তেন্তে মই ক'ব খুজিছো তেওঁলোকে সমাজতান্ত্ৰিকতাৰ আশ্ৰয় লয় কিয়। যদি পুজিপতিৰ কাইদা ইয়াত খতুৱাব খুজিছে তেনে-

হ'লে সেই কথা ইয়াত লিখা উচিত আছিল। কিন্তু Object and Reasonsত তাৰ ওলোটা কথা লেখা আছে। অৰ্থাৎ সেই খিনি পঢ়ি বাইজে বিলখন পাচ কৰি দিব লাগে। ইয়াত দুটা অৰ্থ আছে। এটা হ'ল বাহিক আৰু আনটো হৈছে গৃহ বা গুট। গুটটোৰ কথাই কওঁ 'The transport industry in Assam is vast expanding and in its expansion it has to depend on credit facilities offered by banks and other financial institutions, the latter however are reluctant to give loans for the purchase of motor vehicles unless vehicles are hypothecated in their favour.' বাহিকটোৰ অৰ্থ সকলোৱেই বুজি পাব। গুটটোৰ অৰ্থ হৈছে এই যে আমাৰ অসমত আহি বহুত Bank (Apex Bank আৰু Gauhati Bankৰ বাহিৰে) খুলি অসমত বহি গৈছে আৰু অকল সেয়া নহয়, তেওঁলোকে ধাৰ (Credit) আদি দি বহু প্ৰকাৰৰ জাল মেলা দিছে। আমি সদায় কাবুলিৱালা সকলক দেখিছো তেওঁলোকে পাণ্ডৰি মাৰি হাতত লাখুটি লৈ বাতত বৈ থাকে। এই Financier বিলাক কাবুলিয়ালাৰ বাপেক। এওঁলোকে গোৱাহাটীৰ টকৌবাবীৰ পৰা ভৰলু-মুখলৈকে বহি গৈছে। এই বিলাক প্ৰতিস্থানে Hire purchase ত কিনিবলৈ মানুহক সুবিধা দিবলৈ বহিছে। তেওঁলোকৰ Modus Operandi কি? অৰ্থাৎ তেওঁলোকৰ কাম কৰাৰ পথ কি? And the fact of hypothecation is mentioned on that registration certificate of the vehicles.

At present there is no provision in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, for making any endorsement in the certificate of registration of a motor vehicle to indicate that the vehicle is hypothecated as security for any loan.

Bill, 1968

তেওঁলোকে আহি ইয়াকেই কৰে যে এখন গাড়ী কিনিবৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকে ১০ হাজাৰ টকা দি সুদেৰে সৈতে ইয়াৰ কাৰণে ২০ হাজাৰ টকা দলিল আদি দেখুৱাই লয়। এয়ে হ'ল তেওঁলোকে টকা ধাৰে দিয়াৰ পদ্ধতিয়ে এটা Instalment Repay কৰাত এদিন দেৰি হলেও তেওঁলোকে আগতে পৰিশোধ কৰাটোও মৰা পৰে। এই ব্যৱস্থা বিলাক ভয়ঙ্কৰ আৰু কঠোৰ। আনকি কাবুলিৱালাৰ ব্যৱস্থাতকৈয়ো কঠোৰ। কিন্তু পাৰ্থক্য ইমানেই যে কাবুলিৱালা সকলতকৈ এওঁলোকৰ আচৰণ ভদ্ৰ। কিন্তু এটা Instalment Repay কৰিব নোৱাৰিলেই আদালতৰ আশ্ৰয় লৈ গাড়ীখন Seize কৰে এনেকুৱা বহুতো case আদালত বিলাকত পাইছে। উচ্চ শািয়ালয় বিলাকত আছে। আৰু তাত এইটোও দেখুৱাই দিয়া হৈছে যে গাড়ীখন বন্ধকত আছে সঁচা কিন্তু কাৰ দখলত আছে? গাড়ীখন Hire Purchase ৰ দখলত আছে। তেওঁৰ নিজৰ টকা আৰু ধনীক শ্ৰেণীৰ Bank ৰ কিছু টকা লৈ গাড়ীখন চলাই আছিল। কিন্তু কিবা কাৰণত Instalment টোৰ টকা repay কৰোতে এদিনৰ দেৰি হলে বা দিব নোৱাৰিলে তেওঁলোকে গাড়ীখন ধৰাই জব্দ কৰে। এই বিলাক case উচ্চ শািয়ালয়লৈ আহোতে এই কথা পৰিলক্ষিত হয় যে দখল যাৰ আছে তেওঁৰ বাহিৰে অশ্বে কেনেকৈ গাড়ীখন লৈ যায়। এই কথা যেতিয়া প্ৰতিয়মান হ'ল তেতিয়া তেওঁলোকে দেখিলে যে গাড়ী বিলাক এইদৰে Instalment এটা দিয়াৰ দেৰি হলেও Seize কৰা টান হব। কাৰেই তেওঁলোকে (ধনী শ্ৰেণীয়ে) কংগ্ৰেছৰ মিনিষ্টাৰ সকলৰ ওচৰ চাপিছে। আৰু নতুন উপাই উদ্ভাৱন কৰিছে যে গাড়ী বিলাক Hypothecate কৰি দিব লাগে। অৰ্থাৎ Bank বা ধনীক শ্ৰেণী-টোৰ লগত বান্ধি দিব লাগে। যদি সেইটো কৰা হয়, তেন্তে ষড়যন্ত্ৰ অৰ্থাৎ য'তে ত'তে; যেনে তেনে অৰ্থাৎ যি কোনো প্ৰকাৰে কাৰ্য্য সিদ্ধি কৰা সফল হব। এইটো হ'লে owner বিলাক বান্ধত পৰি যাব কাৰণ

Driver Handiman ক দৰমহা দিয়াৰ উপৰিও গাড়ী দাম হিচাপে কিছু টকাৰ Instalment আগতে দিয়া হ'ল ইত্যাদিবিলাক ভাৰি চিন্তি— “বাবুজী”, “শেঠজী” সকলে যি সংজ্ঞা দিয়ে তাকেই নতশিৰে পালন কৰিব লাগিব। এই দৰেই যি ইচ্ছা তাকে কৰিবৰ কাৰণে Hypothecationৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। যেনেকৈ গোৱাহাটী Tribal Beltৰ মাটি বিলাক “বাবুজী”, “শেঠজী” সকলক দিছে তাত সাধাৰণ মানুহে মাটি নাপায়। Tribal সকলৰ যি মাটি আছে সেই বিলাক Hypothecate কৰি তেওঁলোকক খেদাই দিয়া হৈছে। ইয়াৰ ফলত আমাৰ কি হব? ইয়াৰ ফলত যিবিলাকে মটৰ গাড়ী কিনিবলৈ আগ্ৰহ কৰি আছে অসমৰ সেই নিম্ন মধ্যবিত্ত মানুহ, তেওঁলোকে বাবুজী সকলৰ বৰশীৰ টোপ দেখি লোভত জিভা ওলাই ওলাইহে আহিছে তাত কোনো সন্দেহ নাই। এইবাৰ কিন্তু গাড়ী বিলাক কিনিবহে পাৰিব কিন্তু মালিক হৈ থাকিব নোৱাৰিব। সেই কাৰণে It is necessary to make suitable provisions for the protection of the interests of the banks. etc.

গাড়ীখনটো আছেই তাবোপৰি ১০ হাজাৰ টকাও মেলি থৈছে যেতিয়াই দৰকাৰ হয় Decree কৰি লব পাৰে। তেনেহ'লে Hypothecate কি কাৰণে লাগে? কাৰণ ধৈৰ্য্য নাই। আৰু বাবুজীক টকা তাড়া-তাড়ী লাগে। এই টকাৰেই আৰু এটা টোপ দিব পাৰে। যেনেকৈ পুখুৰীত ডাঙৰ মাছে সৰু মাছ খাই দপ-দপাই থাকে। সেই দৰেই বাবুজী সকলেও দপ-দপাই থাকে।

It is necessary to make suitable provisions for the protection of the interests of the banks, etc.

এই hypothecate বা বন্ধকৰ কথাতো Registration certificate ত লিখা থাকিব লাগিব। কাৰণ Registration certificateত যদি লিখা

নাথাকে হেন্তালে ধৰা পৰাৰ ভয়। ৩১৯ ধাৰা মতে 'চুবী-কেচ' হ'ব পাৰে যদি গিৰিহতৰ ইচ্ছাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে লৈ যায়। সুবিধা হৈছে কিন্তু ইয়াৰ কাৰণে কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰে চকুপানী পেলাইছে নে কান্দিছে? চৰকাৰে কাৰ কাৰণে কান্দিছে? সৰ্ব সাধাৰণ বাইজৰ কাৰণে নে টাটা, বিৰলা আদিৰ কাৰণে যাৰ পৰা কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰে দৰকাৰ মতে টকা আদায় কৰিব পাৰে। সেই কাৰণে Registration Hypothecate ব প্ৰয়োজন হৈ পৰিছে। The present bill has been drafted with this end in view.

আজি যিখন Motor Vehicle আইনৰ আলোচনা হৈছে তাত এনেকুৱা কিছুমান কথা লিখা থকা নাই যে যিখন Registration Certificate দিব তাত মালিকৰ বাহিৰেও যাৰ নামত Certificate খন দিব তাৰ নামো থাকিব লাগিব। আজি বাবুজী সকলে এই মানুহ বিলাকক সহায় কৰাৰ নামত শোষণ কৰিছে যেনেকৈ কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰে আমাৰ দেশখনকে বিদেশৰ ওচৰত বন্ধকত দিছে সেইদৰে Aid ৰ নামত বা ঋণৰ নামত আৰু ভাৰতৰ স্বাধীনতাকে বহুলাংশে কাৰ্য্যতঃ বন্ধকত দিছে। যিবিলাকে ধাৰ কৰি মটৰ কিনে সেইবিলাকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো চৰকাৰে সেইটোকে কৰিব খুজিছে। চৰকাৰে তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰিয়জনক বা অঙহী-বঙহীক চিনেমা লাইচেন্স দিয়া যেনেকৈ আইনত বাধা আছিল আৰু হস্পিটাল, স্কুল বা মন্দিৰৰ ২ ফাৰ্লংৰ ভিতৰত চিনেমা হ'ল কৰাৰ বাধা আছিল কিন্তু যেতিয়া তেওঁলোকৰ ভতিজা বা ভায়েক কবদাতাই কৰিব খোজে তেতিয়া কাট দিয়ে আৰু যিটো ইচ্ছা তাকেই কৰে। সেইদৰে যিসকল পুঁজিপতি তেওঁলোকে বাইজৰ যিমান টকা থাকে সেই গোটেইখিনি লৈ যায়। তেওঁলোক দেখাত নিমাখিত কিন্তু তলেতলে ঘাণ্ড। যিসকল বৃহৎ বৃহৎ মূলধনৰ গোষ্ঠী যেনে বিৰলা ৪টা বেঙ্কৰ মালিক কিন্তু আচলতে আটাই কেইটাৰ মালিক নহয় মাত্ৰ Promoter হৈ কিছুমান share বাথে আৰু কেতিয়াবা অলপ share খুলি দিয়ে। যিসকলে ৩ মুঠি চাউলৰ ২৫ মুঠি খাই ৫

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মুঠি ভৱিষ্যতৰ কাৰণে সাচে সেই সকলে যেতিয়া কাগজত Advertisement দেখে যে বিবলা কোম্পানীত ১০ টাবাৰ share কিনিলে ১০০ টকা দিব; নিজে নাখাই ঠাচা মানুহ বিলাকে পুতেকৰ নামত বা জীয়েক বা নাতিনীয়েকৰ নামত share কিনি। তেওঁলোকৰ কোনোবা জকাই চোকৰ, কোনোবা মূৰকংচেলেকাৰ, কোনোবা বিলাসীপাবাৰ আৰু কোনোবা তুবাৰ। এইদৰে তেওঁলোকে পুঁজি সংগ্ৰহ কৰে যেনেকৈ পানীৰ টোপাল গোটি খাই সমুদ্ৰ হয়। তেওঁলোকে বছৰত এখন সাধাৰণ সভাও পাতে কাৰণ share holder সকলৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ অধিকাৰ আছে। কিন্তু জকাই-চোক বা মূৰকং চেলেক বা তুবাৰ মানুহ ক'ত যাৰ? তেওঁলোকে Proxy ব ব্যৱস্থা কৰে আৰু এইদৰেই সাধাৰণ সভা বাবে বাবে হৈ থাকে। এইদৰে তেওঁলোকে কোটি কোটি টকাৰ মালিক হৈ বহে। এইদৰেই তেওঁলোকে প্ৰথমতে সৰু circle আৰম্ভ কৰি পিচত অৰ্থনীতিৰ সাম্ৰাজ্য বিস্তাৰ কৰে। আন এটা হৈছে Vertical তেওঁলোকৰ চৌধ্য পুৰুষে মটৰৰ কাৰবাৰ নকৰা সত্ত্বেও পিছলৈকে প্ৰত্যেকটো ব্ৰাঞ্চত মালিকানা স্থাপন কৰিব যত্ন কৰি আছে। বৃহৎ পুঁজিপতি সকলে গোটেই ফালৰ পৰা বিস্তৰ্ণতা আৰু গভীৰতাৰ ফালৰ তেওঁলোকৰ অৰ্থনৈতিক সাম্ৰাজ্য তৈয়াৰ কৰে। তাৰ উপৰি এটা Super Structure আছে আৰু সেই Super Structure হৈছে তেওঁলোকৰ ৰাজনৈতিক ক্ষমতাৰ আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ কি কাম আছে মন্ত্ৰী হৈ আহি বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ দিয়াৰ নাইবা সমালোচনাৰ সন্মুখীন হোৱাৰ। তেওঁলোকে কিছুমান এজেন্ট বহুৱাই থৈ দিছে আৰু তাৰ কিছুমান directly paid। এইদৰে তেওঁলোকে ৰাজনৈতিক Super Structure ৰ কৰ্ত্ত্ব কৰে? এইদৰে যি action-reaction হৈ থাকে আৰু সমাজখন সেইবাবে তৈয়াৰ হয়। আমি বহু সময়তে দেখিছো কাঠৰ পেৰাৰে কুঁহিয়াৰ পেৰিলে বস ভালকৈ নোলায় আৰু নিম্ন প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুলত পঢ়োতে সেইমতে পেৰা কুঁহিয়াৰৰ

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বস আগি খাইছে। গতিকে কাঠৰ পেবাক এতিয়া লোহাৰ কৰা হ'ল যাতে ভালদৰে বস ওলায়। পুঁজিপতি সকলে আজি কালি কাঠৰ পেবাৰ সলনি লোহাৰ পেবাবে পোৰি বাইজক গুৰি গুৰি কৰিছে আৰু কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰক বাইজৰ ওপৰত বহোৱাই থৈ দিছে যাতে মানুহৰ শেষবিন্দু অৰ্থ তেওঁলোকৰ হাতত যায়। গতিকে এই amendment ৰ কথা হৈছে লোহাৰ পেবাৰ কথা যাতে পইচাখিনি বাঘবৰালিৰ হাতত যায় আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ স্বার্থ বক্ষা হয়। ইয়াৰ জৰিয়তে যাতে তেওঁলোকে পইচাখিনি লৈ যাব পাৰে তাৰ বাবস্থা হৈছে। (সময় সঙ্কেত)

মোৰ আৰু ১ ঘণ্টা মান সময় লাগিব। এইটো এটা মাৰাত্মক বিল আৰু আগে নোপোৱাৰ কাৰণে মই প্ৰস্তুত হৈ আহিব নোৱাৰিলো। তাৰ পিছত কথা হৈছে ইয়াৰ জৰিয়তে আজি চৰকাৰে কাপোৰ কানি খুলি লজ্জা-চৰম পৰ্য্যন্ত নাইকীয়া হৈ পৰিছে। এই দুৰ্ধৰ্ষ দম্ভ ধনিক সকলে আজি হাড়-ছাল ওলোৱা অসমৰ জনসাধাৰণক অত্যাচাৰ কৰি আছে। সেই অত্যাচাৰৰ পৰা দুখীয়া বাইজক বক্ষা কৰাৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে টাটা-বিৰলাৰ দৰে কোটিপতি সকলৰ স্বার্থ বক্ষা কৰাৰ কাৰণে এই amendment অনা হৈছে। অৱশ্যে মোৰে বুজাত ভুল হ'ব পাৰে। মই ভাল English নাজানিব পাৰো। কিন্তু ইয়াত স্পষ্টকৈ লিখা আছে ৪০ বছৰ আগৰ আইন খন সংশোধন কৰিব লাগে। It is necessary to make suitable provision for the protection of banks etc. বেঙ্কৰ স্বার্থ বক্ষাৰ কাৰণে এইটো বিল হৈছে বুলি কোৱা হৈছে। মই জানো bankৰ স্বার্থ বক্ষাৰ কাৰণে প্ৰয়োজনীয় ব্যৱস্থা কৰা উচিত। কিন্তু সেইটো কেনেকৈ চৰকাৰে কৰিব খুঁজিছে ১৯২৯ চনত পাচ হোৱা Motor Vehicle Act খন সংশোধন কৰি। এইখন আইন অসমৰ নহয়। সমগ্ৰ ভাৰতৰ আৰু আজি protection দিয়াৰ নামত আইনখন সংশোধন কৰা হৈছে। এই বিলখন সেই উদ্দেশ্য

লৈ draft কৰা হৈছে। উদ্দেশ্য হৈছে যে বেঞ্চৰ স্বাৰ্থ বক্ষা কৰা অপৰিহাৰ্য্য হৈ পৰিছে। এইটো কথা ঠিক যে এই বেঞ্চ বিলাকৰ মালিক কোন সেইটো কথা মই বাবে বাবে নক'লেও হব। এই বেঞ্চ বিলাকৰ কাৰ হাতত আছে আৰু তাৰ পৰা কোনে কোটি কোটি টকা লাভ পাইছে এই কথা সকলোৱে জানে। মোৰ ভুল হব পাৰে কিন্তু মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে এইটো কথা ভালকৈ জানে। কথা হৈছে কোনোবাক এবাৰ সাপে খালে পিচত নেজুলৈকেও ভয় কৰা হয়। মন্দিৰৰ পৰা ২ ফাৰ্লঙৰ ভিতৰত চিনেমা হল হব নোৱাৰে আইনত আছে কিন্তু নিজৰ ভতিজা, ভাগিনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এটা কলমৰ কোচত আইন বদলাই দিলে। আমাৰ আশঙ্কা হৈছে banker বিলাকৰ স্বাৰ্থ বক্ষাৰ কাৰণে এই বিলখন আনিছে আৰু বাইজৰ কাৰণে নহয়। সেই কাৰণে যি সকল গৰীব জনসাধাৰণ আৰু মধ্যবিত্ত গাড়ীৰ মালিকে Hire Purchase ত গাড়ী কিনি তেওঁলোকৰ স্বাৰ্থ বক্ষাৰ কাৰণে বিলখন অনা হৈছে বুলি কোৱা হোৱা নাই।

Adjournment

The House is then adjourned for lunch till 2 P. M.

AFTER LUNCH

Mr. Speaker—The Business Advisory Committee fixed three items for discussion to-day and we are now dealing with only one item. One or two Bills may go to Friday or Saturday but we must finish them as far as possible. Tomorrow is for Private Members' business and therefore this Bill I want to fix 3.30 for the debate. Those who want to take part in the discussion should be very brief in their speeches. I allow Shri Bhattacharyya 15 minutes.

* Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—About the time I cannot say anything. I may finish within 15 minutes or I may

Speech not corrected.

Bill, 1968

require I hour and 15 minutes. So far as the time is concerned, I will not say anything. If I go beyond the limit, you will please pull me up.

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই যিটো কথা কৈছিলো সেইটো হৈছে যে, আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে যিটো ইয়াত এই আইন পাণ্ডুলিপিখন উত্থাপন কৰাৰ যিটো উদ্দেশ্য বুলি কৈছে, সেই উদ্দেশ্যটো দেখাত বৰ মহৎ হ'লেও ইয়াত যিটো অন্তঃনিহিত কাৰণৰ সেইটো কাৰণৰ অসমৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ বিৰোধে যাব। এই প্ৰসঙ্গত এটা কথা মই উল্লুখিয়াই যোৱা ভাল হ'ব। কাৰণ একেটা বস্তু সকলো মানুহৰ কাৰণে, সকলো বয়সৰ মানুহৰ অৱস্থাৰ কাৰণে সমানে প্ৰযোজ্য নহয়। মই ইয়াতে এটা কথা কওঁ—মই ১৯৫৪ চনত যেতিয়া অসম মেডিকেল কলেজ হস্পিটালত চিকিৎসাধীন হৈ আছিলো তেতিয়া তাৰ যিজন ডাক্তৰ অধ্যাপক দৰবৰ বিভাগত আছিল তেখেতে মোক এখন Prescription দিছিল। তাত মোক কৈছিল যে Animal Protine খুব বেচিকৈ খাব। পাৰিলে মাংস খাব। পিছে এইটো মোৰ পক্ষে সম্ভৱ কাৰণ মোৰ বয়স—মতা মানুহৰ বয়স কৰ পাৰি, মোৰ বয়স ৫০ ব বেছি হৈ গৈছে।

(হাঁহিব খলকনি)।

(A Voice—হয় নেকি ?)

কিন্তু এতিয়া তাকে দেখি মোৰ এই শিশুক খুব মাংস যাচি দিও, ভগৱানে জানে মোৰ শিশুৰ অৱস্থা কি হ'ব ? সেইকাৰণে এনেধৰণৰ বিলখন হয়তো মহাবাহুৰ কাৰণে প্ৰযোজ্য হ'ব পাৰে। হয়তো পশ্চিমবঙ্গৰ কাৰণেও প্ৰযোজ্য হ'ব পাৰে। কাৰণ তাৰ যিটো অৰ্থনৈতিক বিকাশৰ স্তৰ পাইছে তাৰ যিবিলাক নতুন নতুন উঠি অহা বেংকাৰ, নতুন নতুন উঠি অহা Financer কবোতে অৰ্থাৎ লগ্নীমূলধন কৰিব পাৰে বা ব্যক্তিগত মূলধন বক্ষা কৰিবলৈ সম্ভৱ হ'ব পাৰে। পশ্চিমবঙ্গতো সেই

বিলাকৰ পৰা বন্ধা কৰোতে প্ৰয়োজন হ'ব পাৰে। এই প্ৰসঙ্গত মই এটা কথা ক'ব খুজিছো যে আমাৰ বঙ্গদেশত যি যুক্ত মন্ত্ৰীসভা আছিল আৰু তাত যেতিয়া শ্ৰীঅজয় মুখাৰ্জি মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী আছিল আৰু Marxist Communist Party ৰ নেতা শ্ৰীজ্যোতি বসু অৰ্থ মন্ত্ৰী আছিল, তেখেত ঠিক অনুৰূপ এখন বিল বঙ্গদেশৰ কাৰণে উত্থাপন কৰিছিল। আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে বা আমাৰ এই বিভাগে চোৰ কৰাৰ কথা কোৱা নাই। কিন্তু এই যিটো শ্ৰীজ্যোতি বসুৱে Statement of objection reasons সেই বিলত লিখিছিল, ঠিক আমাৰ শ্ৰীপ্ৰবীৰ কুমাৰ চৌধুৰীৰ বিলখনতো সকলো খিনি একে। কেৱল তাত আছিল নাম শ্ৰীজ্যোতি বসু আৰু ইয়াত আছে শ্ৰীপ্ৰবীৰ চৌধুৰী। বাকী চৰ একে। পিচে কথা হৈছে তেখেত হল জ্যোতি বসু, এখেত হ'ল প্ৰবীৰ চৌধুৰী। তাত এনে এটা অৱস্থা আছিল, য'ত Dr. বিধান বায়ে ৰাজ্যৰ কাৰণে গঠনমূলক, উন্নয়ন মূলক কাম কৰাসম্বন্ধে বাইজে কংগ্ৰেছক খেদি তাত সংযুক্ত মন্ত্ৰী সভা কৰে। আৰু আমাৰ ইয়াত এই কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰে বাইজক গালি গানাজ পাৰি জুকলা কৰি ষোলা পানী খাইছে। আৰু বাইজেও হাজাৰ গালি পাৰি নিৰ্বাচনত কংগ্ৰেছকে পঠিয়াইছে। গতিকে আমাৰ বাইজৰ চেতনাৰ স্তৰ বঙ্গদেশৰ মানুহতকৈ বহুত কম। বঙ্গদেশৰ মানুহৰ যোগ্যতা আমাৰ ইয়াতকৈ বহুত বেছি। আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ অৰ্থনৈতিক Foundation ৰ যি ব্যৱস্থা সেইটো পশ্চিমবঙ্গতকৈ আমাৰ ইয়াত বহুতো তলত। পশ্চিমবঙ্গৰ মানুহৰ লগীমূলধন তৈয়াৰ কৰা যিটো চেতনা তাতকৈ আমাৰ দেশৰ চেতনা নিম্নস্তৰৰ। তাৰ প্ৰশ্ন কৰিবৰ অধিকাৰ নাই। পশ্চিম বঙ্গৰ কলিকতাৰ দৰে পাতি কৰা কোম্পানীয়ে অসমত এখন বজাৰ দখল কৰি আছে, আৰু আমাৰ ইয়াৰ পৰা বস্তু পঠিয়াব কোনো উপায় নাই। গতিকে আজি গাড়ীৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো এই সংশোধিত বিলে এটা অন্তৰায় আনি দিছে, বঙ্গদেশৰ কাৰণে যিটো প্ৰগতি-

শীল হব পাৰে সেইটো আমাৰ ইয়াত কৃতকাৰ্য্য নহবও পাৰে।

মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে দেখুৱাই দিব যে মই Marxist Communist ব পিছে পিছে গৈছো কিন্তু Marxism Communist ব লেঙটিত ধৰি চুচৰি বাবলৈ হলে নিজৰ চাল বাকলি চিঙি যাব সেই কথা চৰকাৰে যেন মনত বাখে। ইয়াৰ লগতে এইটো কথাও উঠিব পাৰে আমাৰ ইয়াত বহুত সৰু সৰু কোম্পানী বাতা বাতি ধনী হৈ গৈছে। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ হৈছে Hypothecation. এই Hypothecation ব দ্বাৰাই তেওঁলোক ধনী হৈছে। গতিকে আমাৰ আজি যি Financial Corporation আছে তেওঁলোকে Hypothecation ব্যৱসায় লোৱা নাই যদি তেওঁলোকে এই ব্যৱসায় কৰে তেতিয়া তেওঁলোকে টকা উপাৰ্জন কৰা সুবিধা নিশ্চয় পাব। গাড়ী কিনিবলৈ advance টকাৰো সুবিধা মানুহক দিব পাৰিব।

ইয়াৰ বাহিৰেও আমাৰ Financial Corporation ব উন্নয়ন-মূলক আৰু গঠন মূলক কামত টকা লগোৱাৰ বহুত উপায় আছে আৰু সেইটোৰ কাৰণে টকা লগালে অসমৰ শিল্পায়নত যথেষ্ট সহায় হব।

আমাৰ Financial Corporation য়ে যদি গাড়ী কিনাৰ টকা লগাব খোজে তেওঁলোকে অতি সহজে টকা খটুৱাব পাৰে। আৰু তাৰ পৰা Corporationৰ বৰং লাভ হৈ হব।

যি মুৰগী বা হাঁহে কণী দিয়ে সেই মুৰগী বা হাঁহ কিয় মাৰিব লাগে। যদি খোৱাৰ কাৰণে কিনা হয় তেনেহলে মুৰগী নিকিনি 'মুৰগা' হৈ কিনিব লাগে। আপোনালোকে খোৱাৰ কাৰণে হৈ মুৰগী কিনিব খুজিছে। Financial Corporation ব নামত যদি এনেকুৱা কথা হয় তেনেহলে সেইটো বিবেচনা কৰিব লগা কথা। কিন্তু বিলখনৰ ফলাফল বঙ্গদেশত কেনেকুৱা হৈছে সেইটো আমি জানিব নোৱাৰো কাৰণ 'মোপ্লাব-দৌড় মহজিদলৈ' হৈ। Hypothecation কাৰবাৰৰ অভিজ্ঞতা আজি France আৰু Britain ব পৰা পাইছো। Hypothecate শব্দটোৰ অৰ্থ

হ'ল "Law-Laxicon" যি ধৰণেৰে দেখিবলৈ পোৱা যায়, সেই বিষয়ে মই পঢ়ি শুনাও। এই শব্দটো একো নতুন শব্দ নহয় 'Roman' দিনৰে পৰা এই শব্দটো চলি আহিছে। এই শব্দটো গ্ৰহণ কৰা হ'ল Roman Law পোৱাৰ কাৰণে। এই শব্দটোৱে কি বুজাইছে চাওক।

"Hypotheca" was a term of the Roman law, and denoted a pledge or mortgage. As distinguished from the term "pignus" in the same law, it denoted a mortgage, whether of lands or of goods, in which the subject in pledge remained in the possession of the mortgagor or debtor; whereas in the pignus the mortgagee or creditor was in the possession. Such an hypotheca might be either expressed or implied; express, where the parties upon the occasion of a loan entered into express agreement to that effect; or implied, as, e.g., in the case of the stock and utensils of a farmer, which were subject to the landlord's right as a creditor for rent; whence the Scotch law of hypothec.

The word has suggested the term "hypothecate", as used in the mercantile and maritime law of England. Thus, under the factor's act, goods are frequently said to be "hypothecated", and a captain is said to have a right to hypothecate his vessel for necessary repairs.

In the civil law. An hypothecary action; an action for the enforcement of an hypotheca, or right of mortgage. * * Adopted in the Civil Code of Louisiana, under the name of "l'action hypothecaire" (tra-

nslated "action of mortgage").

Hypothecary creditors; those who loaned money on the security of an hypotheca.

Hypothecation. The term borrowed from the civil law. In so far as it is naturalized in English and American law, it means a contract of mortgage or pledge in which the subject-matter is not delivered into the possession of the pledge or pawnee; or, conversely a conventional right existing in one person over specific property of another, which consists in the power to cause a sale of the same, though it be not in his possession, in order that a specific claim of the creditor may be satisfied out of the proceeds."

এই গোটেইখিনি কথা খুল মূল কৈ চালে কথাটো এনেকুৱা হয় যে যদি বস্তুটো যিজনৰ নামত Hypothecation কৰা হয় বা বন্ধক দিয়া হয় সেই মানুহ জনৰ হাতত বস্তুটো দখল দিয়া নহয়। ধাৰ দিয়া কাৰণে বস্তুটো বিক্ৰী কৰি দিয়া স্বত্ব ধাৰ দিয়া পক্ষৰ থাকিব বুলি লিখি দিয়া হয়।

এতিয়া কথা হ'ল ধাৰ কৰা জনে টকা ধাবলৈ আনি নিৰ্দিষ্ট তাৰিখত টকাটো ফিৰাই দিব নোৱাৰিলে ধাৰ দিয়া পাৰ্টিয়ে গাড়ীখন বিক্ৰী কৰি দিব। এতিয়া কথা হ'ল মানুহৰ নানা বকমৰ বিপদ আহে। ধবক মই এখন গাড়ী কিনিছো। টকা অলপ ধাবলৈ লৈ Hire Purchase ত। এনেকুৱা হ'ল যে যিটো তাৰিখত টকা দিয়াৰ কথা আছিল সেই সময়ত কিবা দুৰ্ঘটনা বশতঃ টকা দিব নোৱাৰিলো। যিজনে মোক টকা ধাবে দিছিল তেওঁ মোৰ দুৰ্ঘটনাৰ বিষয়ে বিবেচনা নকৰি চিধা গাড়ীখন বিক্ৰি

কৰি দিব। তেতিয়া আৰু মোকদ্দমা চলাবলৈ কোনো উপায় নাথাকে কাৰণ আগতেই Hypothecate কৰি দিয়া হৈছে। এই বিলাকেই হৈছে মহা বিপদ। এইটো আচলতে Freedom of Contract বা অপব্যৱহাৰ। এইটো সংঘটিত হ'ব ২জন Unequal বা ভিতৰত। এজন হ'ল প্ৰবল প্ৰতাপী Money lender বা Bank holder যাৰ ক্ষমতাৰ অন্ত নাই— যাৰ ক্ষমতাৰ আদিও নাই। আনকালে এনেকুৱা এজন মানুহে গাড়ী কিনিব লাগে যাৰ টকা নাই। এনেকুৱা দুটা Party বা ভিতৰত যেতিয়া চৰ্ত আৰোপ হয় তেতিয়া Default হোৱাৰ লগে লগে সহজতে গাড়ীখন বিক্ৰি কৰি দিব পাৰে। কাৰণ তাত Decree বা কথা নাই। আইনমতে সময় খোজা বা সময় পোৱাৰো কথা নাই কাৰণ Contract বা চুক্তিৰ দ্বাৰা আবদ্ধ। এই বিলাক বৰ ডাঙৰ কথা। মই ক'ব খুজিছো ইয়াত এনেকুৱা এটা অৱস্থা হ'ব যে সময় বিচাৰি আদালতলৈ গলে breach of contract হ'ব। এই টকা দিব নোৱাৰিলে গাড়ীখন বিক্ৰি কৰিব পাৰিব। মানুহৰ নানা বৰকমৰ বিপদ আপদ হয়। ইয়াৰ কাৰণে বহুতো মানুহ আদালতলৈ গৈ বিশেষ কৈ ২/৪ জন অসমীয়া মানুহ বিপদত পৰিছে। Financial Corporation এ কোনে গাড়ী কিনিব সেইবিলাক বিচাৰি লুফুৰে আৰু গভৰ্ণমেণ্টেও নকৰে। Financial Corporation ত Hypothecate থাকিব লাগিব। আৰু ব্যক্তিগত মহাজন সকলৰ ওচৰত Hypothecation নাথাকিব এনেকুৱা আইন হ'ব নোৱাৰে। তেনেহলে court এ এইটো নাকচ কৰিব। অৱশ্যে মোৰ 'বুৰ'ক্রেটিব" ওপৰত আস্থা নাই। এবাৰ ক্ষমতা পালে সকলোৱেই বুৰ'ক্রেট হৈ যাব। অকল Financial Corporation য়েই নহয়।

31A. (1) Where an application for registration of a motor vehicle which is held under a hire-purchase agreement is made, the registering authority shall make an entry

in the certificate of registration regarding the existence of the said agreement.

এই বিলাক সাব্যস্ত কৰা যি বিলাক Hypothication ৰ ভিতৰলৈ অনা হৈছে। Hire Purchase System ত যেতিয়ালৈকে Hypothecated নহয় তেতিয়ালৈকে out Right Sale কৰিব নোৱাৰে। Hire Purchase হিচাবে ধাৰ ললে সেই মতে ধাৰ Repay কৰিব লাগে আৰু Default হলে মোকদ্দমা কৰিব আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে নানা বকমৰ Plea লব পাৰে। এই বিলাক সুবিধা তাত আছে কিন্তু Hypothecate কৰি দিয়া মানে নিগমে মৰা।

31A.(2) Where any registered owner of a motor vehicle enters into a hire-purchase agreement and reports the transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle to the registering authority and makes an application to it to have the existence of the hire-purchase agreement entered in the certificate, the registering authority shall make an entry to that effect in the certificate of registration.

(3) An entry made under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) may be cancelled by the registering authority on proof of the termination of the hire-purchase agreement.

আমি যদি Contract ভঙ্গকাৰী নহওঁ তেতিয়াহলে ইয়াক বাধা দিয়াৰ আমাৰ Moral Right নেথাকে। যদি মোকদ্দমা হয় তেতিয়া আদালতে কব কিয় এই Contract ত সোমাইছিল। কাজেই এই বিলাক পৰা আমি Natural justice নেপাম। এই কথা মাননীয় সদনে বিবেচনা কৰা উচিত। এই খিনিতেই মই এই কথা কব খুজিছো যে আমাৰ অসম

গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট, জ্যোতি বসুৰ গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট নহয়। দুই গভৰ্ণমেণ্টেই বেলেগ গভৰ্ণমেণ্ট আৰু নীতিসমূহে। বেলেগ যদি এই ছয়োটাৰে সকলো বিষয়তে এক হলেহেতেন তেতিয়াহলে বেলেগ কথা। সেই কাৰণে তেওঁলোকৰ কিছু অনুসৰণ কৰি কিছু অনুসৰণ নকৰা এনেকুৱা হ'ব নোৱাৰে। Dictatorship আৰু Proletarian এই দুইটাই চলিব নোৱাৰে। যদি অনুসৰণ কৰা যায় তেন্তে সকলো বিষয়তে কৰিব লাগে, আৰু যদি নকৰে তেনেহলে আধা সিজা ভাত খাই পেট নষ্ট নকৰি হয়তো সিজাই বা পিঠাগুৰি কৰি খাওঁক।

(সময় সংকেত)

যি হওক ফ্ৰান্স অথবা ইংলণ্ডৰ যি অভিজ্ঞতা এই বিলাক ভৱিষ্যতে আনিব খুজিছে সেই বিষয়ত ধ্যান দিয়া বস্তু কেইটানো কি? এই সম্পৰ্কত মই এটা কথা কোৱাৰ দৰকাৰ বুলি ভাবিছো যে এই ১৯৩৯ চনৰ Motor Vehicle (M.V.H.) Act খন কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ আইন। যি বিলাক বিভিন্ন ৰাজ্যত এই Act বলৱৎ আছে তেওঁলোকৰ তাতো তেওঁলোকৰ সুবিধা আৰু প্ৰয়োজন অনুসৰি সংশোধন কৰি লৈছে। আমি এতিয়ালৈকে যিখিনি পাইছো আমাৰ ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ ভিতৰত কোনো ৰাজ্যতে এতিয়ালৈকে এই ধৰণৰ সংশোধনী আইন গৃহীত হোৱা নাই। অৱশ্যে এটা কথা মই কৈ থওঁ যে মোৰ এইখন 1962 edition. যদি ১৯৬২ চনৰ পিছত কৰবাত আইন হৈছে সেই খবৰ মোৰ নাই। কিন্তু এটা কথা আপোনালোকে জানে যে বিল এখন অনাৰ লগে লগে আইন নহয়। পশ্চিম বঙ্গত বিল এখন বিধান সভাত Pass হোৱাৰ পিছত Council ত Pass হ'ব লাগিব। কোনো কোনো আইনত ৰাষ্ট্ৰপতিয়ে সন্মতি নিদিয়ৈ। কেবেলাত প্ৰথম কমিউনিষ্ট চৰকাৰৰ দিনত যিখন শিক্ষা সংস্কাৰ আইন কৰিছিল, সেইখনত ৰাষ্ট্ৰপতিয়ে সন্মতি নিদিলে। যিবিলাক স্বামীভূ আছিল, তেওঁলোকেই শিক্ষানুষ্ঠানবোৰ স্বামী হৈ পৰিছিল। সেই

বাবেই সন্মতি নিদিলে। ইতিমধ্যে যদি পশ্চিমবঙ্গত হৈছে কব নোৱাৰো। কিন্তু যিবিলাক State amendment দেখিছো ক'তো এনেকুৱা হোৱা নাই। আমি এটা নতুন বস্তু কৰিবলৈ গৈছো, আৰু যদি নতুন বস্তু কৰো তেতিয়াহলে ভাৱি চিন্তি কৰাই ভাল। দ্বিতীয় কথা হৈছে যি সকল পুজিপতি অৱশ্যে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে Banker বুলি কৈছে, আৰু আনফালে হৈছে যিসকল debtors তাৰ প্ৰশ্ন। এই কথা মনত ৰখা উচিত যে ঋণদাতা অৰ্থাৎ উদ্ভৰ্গ বা বলী আৰু ধাৰ লওঁতা সকল অধৰ্গ অৰ্থাৎ দুৰ্বল। যি চৰকাৰে পিচপৰা সকলক উদ্ধাৰ নকৰে সেই চৰকাৰ বাইজৰ চৰকাৰ নহয়। যি সকলে পুজিপতিৰ স্বাৰ্থলৈ লক্ষ্য কৰে সেই সকলৰ চকুত অধৰ্গৰ প্ৰতি দৃষ্টি নপৰে। ইয়াত Statement of objects and reasonsত স্পষ্টকৈ কৈছে যে এইটো Banker ৰ কাৰণেহে। কিন্তু যি সকল ধাৰ লোৱা মানুহ তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰণে নহয়।

মালিকানাৰ হস্তান্তৰৰ লগত এটা নতুন ধাৰা এই আইনৰ জৰিয়তে যোগ দিবলৈ বিচাৰিছে। সেইটোৰ নাম দিব খুজিছে 31 (A)। 31 (A) সাধাৰণ কামত নহয় এইটো এটা বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ বিচাৰিছে। এইটো কৰিবলৈ বিচাৰিছে- কোন বিলাক মটৰৰ সম্পৰ্কত? যি বিলাক মটৰ subject to hire purchase, যি সকলৰ টকা আছে আৰু মটৰ কিনিছে সেই সকলৰ কাৰণে নহয়। যি সকলে ধাবলৈ মটৰ কিনিছে under hypothecate system. মটৰ কিনোতা সকলৰ ভিতৰত যিটো দুৰ্বল শ্ৰেণী সেই সকলৰ কাৰণে। Transfer of ownership সম্বন্ধে কি হ'ব?

- (4) No entry regarding the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle which is held under a hire-purchase agreement shall be made in the certificate of registration except with the written consent of the person with whom the registered owner has entered into a hire-purchase agreement.

অৰ্থাৎ এই মটৰ খনৰ ওপৰত মোৰ আজিলৈকে চলোৱাৰ বাহিৰে কৰ্ত্ত্ব নাই। যাৰ পৰা hire purchase ত মটৰ কিনিছে তেওঁ যদি লিখিত নিদিয়ে। মই বৰ উদ্যমতে মটৰ এখন কিনিছো যে মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীচৌধুৰীক ধৰি কোনোমতে লাইন permit এখন পাম। মটৰ কিনিবলৈ, কিন্তু permit নাপালো। সেই কাৰণে বিক্ৰী কৰিবলৈ বিচাৰিছো। মই ৪০ হাজাৰ টকাত কিনিছিলো আৰু এতিয়া ৩৫ হাজাৰত দিম। চমত মটৰ এখন কিনিবলৈ গৈ ৫ হাজাৰ টকা ভৰিলো। আকৌ যি জনে কিনিবলৈ তেওঁ কৈছে যে টকা লাহে লাহে দিম। যেতিয়া মই চৌধুৰীৰ ওচৰলৈ গৈ ক'লো যে মটৰ খন বিক্ৰী কৰিব খুজিছো তেতিয়া তেখেতে ক'লে যে কেনেকৈ বিক্ৰী কৰিবা? আৰু যদি কৰা মই কিনি লম। second hand গাড়ী যেতিয়া ২০ হাজাৰ টকা দিম। মই যেতিয়া কওঁ যে আনত অলপ বেছি পাইছো তাত দিওঁ। তেতিয়া তেখেতে ক'লে যে হ'ব নোৱাৰে। এই চতুৰ্থ উপধাৰাই মোক তেখেতৰ ওচৰত গোলাম কৰিলে।

.....31A. (5). Where any person with whom the registered owner has entered into a hire-purchase agreement satisfied the registering authority that he has taken possession of the vehicle owing to the default of the registered owner under the provisions of the agreement and that the registered owner refuses to deliver the certificate of registration or has absconded, such authority may, after giving the registered owner an opportunity to make such representation as he may wish to make (by sending to him a notice by registered post acknowledgement due at his address entered in the certificate of registration) and notwithstanding that the

Bill 1968,

certificate of registration is not produced before it, cancel the certificate and issue a duplicate thereof to the person aforesaid.

মই বহুত দিন ওকালতি কৰা মানুহ আৰু মোৰ অজান নহয় যে কিমান ঘটনা ঘটি আছে। নোটিচ জাৰি নহয় আৰু মটেজাৰী হৈ যায়। চাবভিচ্ বিপৰ্ট হয়। আৰু সেই মতে চমন জাৰি হয় আৰু পিছত warrant আহে আৰু search warrant ইত্যাদিৰ দ্বাৰা দুখীয়া মানুহক প্ৰবলে জুলুম কৰি কিমান খালৰ পানী খুৱাইছে সেই কথা আপোনাৰ ভালকৈ জনা আছে। গতিকে ইয়াত তাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কি অধিকাৰ দিলে? নোটিচ গ্ৰহণ কৰিবলৈ অস্বীকাৰ কৰিলে এই বুলি লিখি দিবলৈ কোৱা হয়। গতিকে ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা বলীক আৰু বলীৱান কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। তাৰ বাহিৰে ৪১ নং Section ত যি আছে তাত আৰু এটা বস্তু আনি সোমাই দিব খুঁজিছে। তাত Sub-Section 2 ৰ (f) c clause ত আন এটা বস্তু সোমাই দিব খুঁজিছে।

.....Again Section 41, sub-section 2, clause (f) after the words "alteration of certificate of registration" the words "for making or canceling an endorsement of hirepurchase or hypothecation on a certificate of registration" shall be inserted.

মই কোনো clause সংশোধন কৰিবলৈ দি কব খোঁজো তাত ঘষি-পিষি ঠিক কৰাৰ কোনো কথা নাই। ইয়াত amendment ৰ ঠাই নাই। গতিকে মই কওঁ যে তেখেতে যি Amendment বিল আনিছে তাৰ দ্বাৰা সংশোধনৰ কোনো ঠাই আইনখনত নাই। সেই কাৰণে মই

কৈছো এইটো কথা যে ৩১ নং (ক) ধাৰাৰ যি এটা উপ-ধাৰা আছে সেই বিলাক amendment কৰি যি provision দিয়াৰ কথা কৈছে তাৰ দ্বাৰা ধনিক শ্ৰেণীয়ে সকলোখিনি সুবিধা পাব। আৰু সকলো খিনি অসুবিধা আৰু বিপদ মাতি অনা হৈছে কাৰ বিকল্পে যি দুখীয়া আৰু ধৰুৱা। গতিকে এই বিলখন গ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ প্ৰশ্ন হুঠে আনকি বিবেচনাও হব নোৱাৰে যেতিয়ালৈকে আমাৰ অৱস্থা যথেষ্ট উন্নত নহয়।

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury (Minister of State, Transport)—I think, Sir, these things are not relevant now. These will come at the stage of discussion clause by clause.

* Shri Debeswar Sarmah—মই বিলখনৰ Statement of objects & reasons ৰ পৰা ইয়াৰ গোটেইখিনি কথা বুজা নাই। মই আগতে বিলখন পোৱা নাছিলো। এইমাত্ৰ চেক্ৰেটাৰিয়েটৰ পৰা কপি আনিছো আৰু ভালকৈ এইটো চাব পৰা নাই। ইয়াত আছে In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, it is explained "The transport authority in Assam is fast expanding and for its expansion it has to depend upon credit facilities offered by banks and other financial institutions. The latter, however, are reluctant to give loans for the purchase of motor vehicles unless the vehicles are hypothecated in their favour and the fact of hypothecation is mentioned in the registration certificate of the vehicles. At present there is no provision in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

মই নিজে Hire Purchase ত গাড়ী কিনিবলৈ পোৱা নাই। কিন্তু

* Speech not corrected.

সদনৰ এগৰাকী বিশিষ্ট সদস্যই Hire Purchase ত ২/১ মাহৰ ভিতৰতে এখন গাড়ী কিনিছে। মই জানি অৰাক হৈ গৈছে যে Hire Purchase ত এখন Fiat গাড়ী কিনিলে 9000 টকা extra ভৰিব লাগে। এতিয়া বিলখনৰ যোগেদি financier সকলক সুবিধা দিব খুজিছে। সেই গতিকে মই জানিব খুজিছো যে ইয়াত এনেকুৱা কিবা clause আছে নেকি যে financier এ কিমান percent সুবিধা পাব? যিবিলাকে সুবিধা দিব খুজিছে সেই বিষয়ে আলোচনাত যি হয় হ'ব এইটো কথা understandable যে কিয় বেঙ্ক বিলাকক protection দিব খুজিছে। কাৰণ তেওঁলোকে public money handle কৰে আৰু দৰ্কাৰ হলে মৰ্দ্দমা কৰিবলৈ গ'লে protection ৰ প্ৰয়োজন হয়। কিন্তু যিবিলাক Private মানুহে Hire Purchase ত লোন দিয়ে তেওঁলোকেও সেই সুবিধা পাব নেকি?

মোৰ ২নং কথা হৈছে যে মই যদি Hire Purchase ত গাড়ী কিনিবলৈ খোজো তেনেহলে তেওঁবিলাকে মোক টকা দিব নে? যদি টকা নিদিয়ে তেনেহলে Security দিয়াৰ reciprocity কি?

এইখিনি কথা মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে বুজাই ক'লে ভাল হ'ব নেকি?

Shri Prabin Kaumar Choudhury—মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই মাননীয় সদস্যৰ কথা বিলাক ভাল দৰে শুনিলো। তেখেত এজন ভাল Advocate. বোধকৰো তেখেতে এটা বেয়া কেচত Advocate হিচাবে ইয়াত থকা যেন লাগিছে। ইয়াৰ উদ্দেশ্য বিলত বহলাই কোৱা হৈছে। ১৯৬৬ চনত অসমত All Assam Bus Association এ strike কৰে। Strike কৰিবৰ সময়ত তেওঁলোকে অসমৰ Chief Ministerৰ ওচৰলৈ আহি তেওঁলোক সকলোৰে এটা কথা কৈছিল যে আমি finance ৰ কোনো সুবিধা নাপাও। অসমৰ বিশেষকৈ বাচৰ কাৰবাব কৰা মানুহ কিজনে কোনো সুবিধা নাপায় আৰু finance Corporation ও টকা দিব বিচাৰিছে। কিন্তু বৰ্তমানে টকা দিবৰ সুবিধা নাই। hypothecation ৰ সুবিধা নথকাৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকে ধাৰ দিব নোৱাৰে। দ্বিতীয়তে, আমাৰ অসমত যি কেইখন গাড়ী আছে বা গাড়ী কেইখনৰ

গৰাকীয়ে Hire Purchase Company ৰ পৰা টকা লৈছে তেওঁ-
লোকৰ পৰা প্ৰায় ২৪%, ১৮% Interest লৈ টকা ধৰে দিয়ে। তাৰো-
পৰি Finance Commission হিচাবে ৩% টকা লয়, সেই টকা গাড়ীখনৰ
দামৰ ওপৰত দিব লাগে। এইটো লোৱাৰ পিছত, আপোনালোকে দেখিছে
বহুতে এনেকৈ গাড়ী লৈছে। আমাৰ ইয়াত বহুতো সদস্যই গাড়ী লৈছে।
সেইটোত দেখা পাইছো যে, তেওঁলোকেও আধা টকা দিয়াৰ স্বত্বেও
Hire Purchase Company এ পিছত ৩% কৈ Finance Co-
mmission হিচাবে লয়। এনে ধৰণৰ বহুতো company অসমত আছে।
আজি যিটো আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে, আমি
বিলৰ দ্বাৰা Hire Purchase বন্ধ কৰিব বিচাৰিছো ও আনিব বিচাৰিছো,
টাটাক আনিব বিচাৰিছো Birla ক Protection দিব বিচাৰিছো, সেইটো
নহয়। আমাৰ উদ্দেশ্য হৈছে কেনেকৈ Finance Corporation or
Bank এ গাড়ী কিনাত মানুহক সহায় কৰে। এইটো আমাৰো
উদ্দেশ্য। বিলত যদিও Hypothecation কৰাৰ Prvision
দিয়া আছে তথাপিও Hire Purchase agreement ত গাড়ী
কিনিব পাৰিব। যদি কোনোবাই বেছি দামত গাড়ী লব বিচাৰে, তেওঁ-
লোকে Hire Purchase কৰি লব পাৰিব। যি সকলে হয়তো
Finance Corporationৰ পৰা টকা লব খুজি তেওঁলোকেহে Hypo-
thecation কৰিব লাগিব। চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা Finance কৰাৰ
কথা আমি কব নোৱাৰো। আমাৰ Finance Secy. লৈ তেওঁলোকে
এখন চিঠি লিখিছিল। “You are aware, we have not so far
been able to grant loans to road transport operators
in a substantial measure, since there is no provision
in the existing Motor Vehicles Act in our favour. In
this connection, we may add that under the Motor

Vehicles Act and Rules, as they stand now, an amendment of hire purchase is the only means by which a second party can hold his lien on the vehicles. তাৰ পিছত All Assam Motor Association এ আমাৰ Chief Minister ক Request কৰিছিল, যে এতিয়ালৈকে অসম চৰকাৰে আমাক এই সুবিধা দিয়া নাই। Finance Corporation এ যদিও আমাক সুবিধা দিছে ঠিক এই সুবিধা তেখেতসকলে লব পৰা নাই বুলি মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীক আপত্তি জনাইছে। সেই বিষয়ত আমি hypothecation Provision দিব বিচাৰিছো। তাৰোপৰি the recent amendment of the State Financial Corporation Act permitting loans for the purchase of motor Vehicles has not solved this problem in as much as the State Financial Corporation is reluctant to finance the purchase of motor vehicles unless the vehicles are hypothecated in its favour, and the fact of hypothecation is mentioned in the certificate of registration of the vehicles. গতিকে আমাৰ Interest হৈছে যে, আমাৰ যি সকল থলুৱা লোকে আমাৰ ইয়াত কাৰবাৰ কৰি আছে, সেই সকলে যাতে ভৱিষ্যতেও সুবিধা পায়। কিন্তু ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা আমি Higher Purchase বন্ধ কৰা নাই। কোনোবাই যদি Hire Purchase Company ৰ পৰা ধাৰ লব বিচাৰে তেওঁলোকে Hire Purchase company ৰ পৰা Loan লব পাৰিব। কিন্তু যি সকল আজি আমাক আপত্তি কৰি বহুদিনৰ পৰা Finance Corporation ৰ পৰা hypothecation provision নথকাৰ কাৰণে ধাৰ লবলৈ অসুবিধা পাই আছে, তেওঁলোকক সুবিধা দিয়া হৈছে। আৰু আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই এটা কথা কৈছে যে, আমাৰ কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰে Capitalist

বিলাকক Protection দিছে, সুবিধা দিছে। কিন্তু এই খিনিতে কওঁ যে, আমি এই বিল অনাৰ আগতেই পশ্চিমবঙ্গ চৰকাৰৰ Non Congress চৰকাৰেই এই বিল আনিছে। এই বিল তেওঁলোকে আনিছে কেলৈ, তেওঁলোকে দেখিছে যে বহুটো মানুহৰ Hire Purchase কোম্পানীৰ পৰা বেচি স্তুদত টকা লব হোৱাত ঘৰবাবী নষ্ট কৰিছে। আৰু মই এটা কথা কব বিচাৰিছো অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যে আজি বহুদিনৰ পৰা দেখিছো যি সকল আমাৰ অসমীয়াই Motor Business কৰি আহিছে তেওঁলোকে স্তুদ বোবৰ পৰা বেহাই পোৱা নাই। তেওঁলোকে বহুতো গাড়ী একে বছৰতে Hire Purchase Company ক দি দিব লগা হয়। কাৰণ তেওঁলোকে এই স্তুদত এখন গাড়ী ৫০,০০০ টকাৰ ঠাইত ৭০,০০০ ত কিনিব লগা হয়। কিন্তু এইটো সুবিধা Finance Corporation কম স্তুদত দিব। গতিকে এই সুবিধা Finance Corporation য়ে আমাক দিব খোজাত মাননীয় সদস্যৰ আপত্তি কৰাৰ কোনো কাৰণ নাই। এই বিল আমি অনাৰ আগতেই পশ্চিমবঙ্গ চৰকাৰে এই বিল Assembly ত Pass কৰিছে। তাৰ নতুন Act ত নিশ্চয় এইটো ওলাইছে। তেখেতৰ Act খন বোধকৰো পুৰণি। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বোধহয় আপুনি দেখিছে যে, বিশেষকৈ কাছাৰ অঞ্চলত যিবিলাক মটৰ গাড়ী চলিছে প্ৰায় গাড়ী পুৰণা ধৰণৰ। আজি তেওঁলোকক নতুন Model ৰ গাড়ী দিবলৈ কওঁ। তেওঁলোকে টকা নাপালে কেনেকৈ নতুন গাড়ী লাইনত দিব পাৰিব। যদিও আমাৰ গুৱাহাটী আদি কিছুমান ঠাইত, ভাল ভাল গাড়ী চলিছে। Hire Purchase ৰ পৰা কিনা বেচি ভাগ গাড়ীয়েই Hire Purchase Company এ টানি লৈ যায়। গতিকে আমি Low Interest ত গাড়ী মালিকক কিনিবৰ সুবিধা দিব বিচাৰিছো।

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—এই কথাতো আইন খনত ক'ত লিখা আছে।

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury:—আইনত লিখা থাকিব নালাগে।

কাৰণ এইটো Act ত নাই আমি Loan দিবৰ সমৰ্থ নহও কাৰণেই এই এই Act Provide কৰা নাই। কাৰণ মটৰত Loan দিয়াৰ বিষয়ে বিলত কোনো উল্লেখ নাই। এতিয়া Bank বা financial institution Loan দিয়াৰ সুবিধা দিব বিচাৰিছে। Hire Purchase company পৰা বহুক্ষেত্ৰত যায় Loan লয় সেই মানুহ ধ্বংস হৈ যোৱাও বহু ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখিছে।

আমাৰ উদ্দেশ্য এইটোৱেই যে, আমি যাতে সকলো মানুহকে সমানে সুবিধা দিব পাৰো। কেৱল মাত্ৰ টাটা, গোয়েঙ্কা আদি কোম্পানীকে সুবিধা দিবৰ কাৰণে এই 'Bill' অনা নাই। আপোনালোকে জানে যে আজি চিলঙৰ গোয়েঙ্কাই এখন Hire Purchase firm কৰি বছৰি ১০/১২ খন গাড়ী Finance কৰি লাখ টকা উপাৰ্জন কৰিছে। কিন্তু যদি কোনোবাই বেঙ্কৰ ওচৰলৈ যাব খুজে, তাত আমি আপত্তি নকৰো। কোনোবাই যদি মটৰ গাড়ী কিনিব খুজে আমি তেওঁক কোনো নিৰ্দিষ্ট স্থানলৈ যাবলৈ বাধা নকৰো। যদি কোনোবাই বেঙ্কৰ পৰা বা Finance Corporation ৰ পৰা টকা লব বিচাৰে বা আন Corporation লৈ যাব খুজে, তাত আমি কোনো বাধা নিদিওঁ।

মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীগোবীশস্বৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে, আমি আন কোম্পানীক সুবিধা দিব খুজিছো, কিন্তু সেইটো আমাৰ উদ্দেশ্য কেতিয়াও নহয়। যি সকলে 'Finance Corporation' ৰ পৰা টকা লবলৈ বিচাৰিছে, বা বেঙ্কৰ পৰা টকা লব খুজে, তেওঁক আমি বাধা নিদিওঁ। সেই কাৰণে আমি মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে যিটো আপত্তি তুলিছে, তাক উঠাই লবলৈ মই অনুৰোধ কৰিলোঁ।

Shri Debeswar Sarmah:—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ে, মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে

যি থিনি কথা কৈছে, যি কথাখিনি চাই উদ্দেশ্যটো সজ বুলিয়েই কব পাৰি। কিন্তু উদ্দেশ্যটো পালন কৰা হ'ব বুলিও মই ভাবো। অৱশ্যে 'Finance Corporation' ত যিখন চিঠিৰ কথা উত্থাপন কৰা হৈছে, সেই থিনি শুনি আইনৰ ফালৰ পৰা চালে যিটো ওজৰ আপত্তি 'Corporation' ৰ ওপৰত পৰিছে, সেইটোৰ কিমান যুক্তি যুক্ততা আছে, মই ধৰিব পৰা নাই। এতিয়া প্রশ্ন হৈছে যে, যিটো সজ উদ্দেশ্যৰ কথা বাখ্যা কৰিছে সেইটো কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ এই Bill খনত ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছেনে নাই? এই সন্মানিত সদনত শ্ৰীত্ৰিপাঠী ডাঙৰীয়া নাই কাৰণে আমাৰ Deputy Leader জনেই কথাটো ব্যাখ্যা কৰি দিলে আমি সকলোৱে ভাল পাম। এই সং উদ্দেশ্যটো পালন কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা "Transport Deptt." য়ে কৰিলে ভাল হয়। সেইটো 'Finance Corporation' ক নিদি আন এটা Corporation কৰি দিলেহে ভাল হ'ব বুলি মই ভাবো। কাৰণ Finance Corporation এ বৰ্ত্তমান বহুতো কামত ব্যস্ত হৈ আছে। আকৌ এই কামটো তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত জাপি দিলে Finance Corporation এ চলোৱাত বাধা হ'ব বুলি মই ভাবো। সেই কাৰণে কোনো বিলত এনে এটা Corporation কৰা কথাৰ উল্লেখ নাই। এনে এটা Corporation কৰিবলৈ হ'লে বিলত সকলো ব্যৱস্থা থাকিব লাগিছিল। Corporation ৰ কথা কলে বহুতো কথা আহি পৰে।

আমাৰ Seed Corporation য়ে কৰিছে, Agricultural Corporation য়ে কৰিছে, সেইবোৰ Corporation ৰ দৰে যাতে এইটো Corporation নহয়, সেই কথা চৰকাৰে যেন মনত ৰাখে। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে কওঁ আমাৰ যোৰহাটতে শ্ৰীবাবধন বৰুৱা নামৰ এজন মানুহৰ গৰু বেমাৰত পৰাত উপায় নাপাই তেওঁ ড্ৰেক্টৰ আনিবলৈ ইচ্ছা কৰে। বহুত দিন তেওঁ মোৰ ওচৰলৈকে এই বিষয়টোক লৈ অহা যোৱা কৰি আছিল। কিন্তু অফিচত গৈ দেখিলোঁ

যে, তাত মানুহবোৰ বহি আছে, অথচ ট্ৰেঙ্কৰ parts বোৰ একে ঠাইতে পোৱা নাযায়। কোনোবাটো part গুৱাহাটীৰ পৰা আনিব লাগে, আৰু আন এটা part ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ পৰা আনিব লাগে এটাৰ লগত আনটো part খাপ নেখায়। ফলত নানা অসুবিধাৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। সেইদৰে আমাৰ গেচ্ কোম্পানীকে আদি কৰি বহুতো কোম্পানী আছে। ইয়াত আমাৰ মানুহেও চাকৰি পাইছে, সেইটো এটা ভাল কাম হৈছে। কিন্তু আমাৰ পৰামৰ্শ হৈছে যে, যি উদ্দেশ্যৰে আমি পোনতে কাম হাতত লওঁ, সেই উদ্দেশ্যটো সফল হব লাগে। আমাৰ অসমত 'Due to this reason Capital formation' হোৱা নাই। কিন্তু আমাৰ চাৰি, পাঁচজন ডেকা ল'ৰাই মিলি এই কামটো কৰিব পাৰে। এই 'Bill' ৰ দ্বাৰা আমাৰ ল'ৰাই এই কামবোৰ কৰিব পাৰিব বুলি আশা কৰিব নোৱাৰি। সেই কাৰণে যি উদ্দেশ্যৰে 'Bill' খন অনা হৈছে, সেই উদ্দেশ্য সাধন হবৰ কাৰণে 'Bill' খন স্থগিত ৰাখিব পাৰিলে ভাল হয়। ইয়াত Prestige ৰ কোনো কথা নাই। আমাৰ সকলো কথাই Prestige issue হৈ পৰে। আমি ৰাইজৰ উপকাৰৰ কথা ভাবিহে কাম কৰিব লাগে। আমাৰ Finance Corporation ৰ যিমান কাম আছে, তালৈ চাই গাড়ী কিনোতে টকা দিয়াৰ কাম যদি Finance Corporation নকে দিয়া হয়, তেনেহলে বহুতো অসুবিধা হব। গতিকে ইয়াৰ কাৰণে এনে এটা Corporation হব লাগে, যি বিলাকে গাড়ী কিনিব খুজে, তেওঁলোকে যি খিনি সুবিধা পোৱা উচিত, সেইখিনি সুবিধা যাতে তেওঁলোকে পাব পাৰে, সেইটো চৰকাৰে চিন্তা কৰি চাব লাগিব।

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury—Finance Corporation এ
কৈছে যে আমি টকা দিব খুজিছো।

Shri Debeswar Sarmah টকা দিব খুজিছে বুলিয়েই কৈছে নেকি?

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury—হয়, চিঠিত টকা দিয়াৰ কথা
উল্লেখ কৰিছে।

Shri Debeswar Sarmah—সেইটো যদি হয়, তেনেহলে ভালবেই কথা।
কিন্তু টকা দিব নোৱাৰে বুলি কৈছে যেনহে পাওঁ।

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury—বাক মই গোটেই চিঠিখনকে পঢ়ি
গুৱাইছো।

You are aware, we have not, so far, been able to grant loans to road transport operators in a substantial measure, since there is no provision in the existing Motor Vehicles Act in our favour. In this connection, we may add that under the Motor Vehicles Act and Rules, as they stand now, an endorsement of hire purchase is the only means by which a second party can hold his lien on the vehicles.

We understand, however, that the Jammu and Kashmir State Financial Corporation, has been granting such loans for the last about one year and for this purpose, this Corporation had already got amended the relative rule of the Jammu and Kashmir Motor Vehicles Rules. A copy of the amended Rule mentioned above, which we have obtained meanwhile from the aforesaid Corporation is enclosed.

We now request you to kindly take up, with the appropriate Department, the question of amending the Assam Motor Vehicles Rules 1940 in a like manner. In this connection we had made a reference to our Legal Adviser, who has expressed the undernoted opinion in this behalf.

I have to say that the proposal for amendment of the Assam Motor Vehicle Rules 1940 on the lines of the Jammu and Kashmir Motor Vehicles Rules requiring the Motor Vehicle Registering authority to record the charge of the Corporation in respect of the vehicles mortgaged to it, if accepted, shall not in any way violate the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939. On the other hand it will be a necessary safeguard to protect the interests of the financing Corporation or Bank.

The amendment proposed may therefore be incorporated in the Rules without amending the Act.

* Shri Debeswar Sarmah—এই চিঠিখন পোৱাৰ পিছত আমাৰ চৰকাৰে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰলৈ টকা পোৱাৰ বাবে কিবা লিখা লিখি কৰিছিল নেকি ?

* Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury—Transport Development Council এইটো সিদ্ধান্ত লৈছে যে আমাৰ ভবিষ্যতে State Transport ৰ গাড়ীৰ কাৰণে যিবিলাক Finance কৰিবলগীয়া হ'ব সেইবিলাক Finance Corporation এ কৰিব আৰু তেওঁলোকে মটৰ Transport ৰ বাৰণে টকা দিব। ইয়াৰ কাৰণে 4th five year plan ত টকা Provide কৰা হৈছে।

* Shri Shamsul Huda—মিনিষ্টাৰে Statement of objects and reasons ত কৈছে—It is necessary to make suitable provisions for the protection of the interest of the banks, etc. ইয়াত দেখা যায় যে Hypothecation unrestricted হৈছে।

* Speech not corrected.

Banks, Financial Corporation etc. সীমা আতৰি অসীম হৈ গৈছে তাত মহাজনৰ কথাও আছে। এই সম্পৰ্কেও মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই কিছু আভাস দিলে ভাল হয়।

* Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury—এইটো Provision কৰা আছে। আমি এইটো সুবিধা দিব খুজিছো যে যাদ কোনো বেংক ধৰক Apex Bank, United Commercial Bank or State Bank of India ই ইয়াত Finance কৰিব খুজিছে তেনেহলে কৰিব পাৰে।
Mr. Speaker—Mr. Bhattacharyya, are you with drawing your objection?

* Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—Objection withdraw কৰাৰ কোনো কথাই নাই। কিন্তু কথা হৈছে, এই Hypothecation ৰ কথাটো কেৱল বেংকাৰ (Banker) বা Financial Corporation ৰ নহয়। ই সমষ্ট পুঁজিপতি সকলৰ হাতত আছে। গতিকে এই কথাটো প্রত্যাহাৰ কৰাৰ কোনো প্রশ্নই নুঠে।

Mr. Speaker—I put the question that the Motor Vehicles (Assam Amendment) Bill, 1968 be taken into consideration.
(The House divided)

Mr. Speaker—The result of the division is :

Ayes—49

Noes—22

The motion is carried.

Now, item 4 (c).

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury—I beg to move that the Motor Vehicles (Assam Amendment) Bill 1968, be passed.
Mr. Speaker—The motion is moved.

The question is that the Motor Vehicles (Assam Amendment) Bill, 1968, be passed.
Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Sir, I want to only make one ob-
* Speech not corrected.

servation regarding this Bill. In the explanatory note it has been mentioned that all the financial institutions are embodied therein. Our apprehension, as I have already stated, is that the business community, I mean those who are financing for purchase of vehicles are earning a lot as stated by the Minister himself. Therefore, we want to have a clear distinction whether these institutions meant only the banks or other institutions ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury—It is clear that Banks and other financial institutions are meant.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen—Let me make the position clear. The question is whether the trading community who are having firms right from Tinsukia upto other end of the State for granting money under hire purchase system will also take advantage of the legislation ? Will they also insist on hypothecation ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury—One is financing and the other is hire-purchase as provided in the Bill.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—Probably we have not been understandable to the Minister.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen—The point is whether by this legislation the same advantage will be given to the trading community who have been doing hire-purchase business. Over and above the hire-purchase business, will they also come forward for hypothecation of vehicles ?

- * Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury—This is meant for banks and other financial Corporation. Regarding hire-purchase, those firms are already getting the advantage.
- * Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় বিল পাচ কৰিব যেতিয়া ভোটত পাচ হয়। কিন্তু সচা কথা জনাব লাগে। Hypothecate যিটো হ'ব সেই Hypothecate ৰ সময়ত কোনো বকমৰ বৈষম্য চলিব নোৱাৰে। Finance Corporationয়ে যদি Hypothecate কৰে তেনেহলে তাত General Endorsement থাকিব। কোনো কথা নাই। আজি যিবিলাক Hire Purchaser য়ে Hypothecate ৰ সুবিধা পাইছে এতিয়াওঁ তেওঁলোকে Hypothecate ৰ সুবিধা পাবনেকি ?
- Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance)—সেইটো Interest লোৱা হ'ব লাগে আৰু Hypothecate কটকটীয়া বাধা থাকিব।
- * Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—Hypothecate ত কটকটীয়া ব্যৱস্থা থাকে। ব্যক্তিগত টকা ধাৰে দিয়া কথা আপোনালোকৰ ওচৰত মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে। কিন্তু কাবুলীৱালা যি সকল পুঁজিপতি তেওঁলোকে টকা ধাৰে দি ডাঙা লৈ টকা আদায় কৰিব যায়। আইন য়ে Pass হ'ল সেই হোৱা আইনত বৈষম্য থাকিব নোৱাৰে যদি তেনে হয় Constitution ফালি পেলাব।
- * Shri Shamsul Huda—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যিবিলাক Private Financier আছে তেওঁলোকে এই অধিকাৰৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হবনে? আৰু যদি হয় কোনটো Clause ৰ দ্বাৰা সেই Private Financier বিলাকক মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে বাধা দিব?
- * Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury বাধা দিব বিচৰা নাই। বথাটো হৈছে কোনোবাই Agreement কৰিব বিচাৰিলে কৰিব পাৰে নকৰিলে নাই।
- * Speech not corrected.

Bill, 1968

* Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যিবিলাক পুঞ্জিপতি আছে তেওঁলোকৰ মাজত Hire Purchase ৰ সুবিধা ব্যাপক ভাবে চলি আছে আৰু ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা লাভো কৰিছে। যিবিলাকে গাড়ী কিনে বহুত ঠাইত গাড়ী হেৰুৱাব লগা হয়। ইয়াৰ সলনি ব্যক্তিগত হিচাবে Finance Corporation ৰ পৰা টকা দিলে বাইজৰ সুবিধা হ'ল হয়। Finance Corporation য়ে কয় আমি কেনেকৈ দিওঁ কাৰণ নিয়মমতে কোনো অনুষ্ঠানৰ জৰিয়তে টকা ধাৰে দিব লাগে। সেই কাৰণে কৈছো চৰকাৰে এই Hire Purchase আইনৰ ভিতৰত কটকটীয়াকৈ সোমাই দিব লাগিব। যদি এই Hypothecate Pass হৈ যায় Corporation ৰ বেলিকা প্ৰযোজ্য কিন্তু ব্যক্তিগত পুঞ্জিপতি সকলৰ দ্বাৰা প্ৰযোজ্য নহয়। গতিকে বৈষম্য থাকি যায়। সেই বৈষম্য থাকিব নোৱাৰে। সিদিনা এখন চিনেমা আহিছিল “একি বাস্তা সে”। সেই অনুসাৰে আমাৰ সকলোৰে একে নিয়ম হ'ব লাগে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—I am not clear, Sir. The question is whether through this amendment Government wants to patronise the firms which are run by capitalists?

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury—I have already read out the letter of the financial Corporation. They want the privilege of financing the individual owners, and so in order to give them this facility this Bill has been brought.

Shri Shamsul Huda—ৰাজ্যৰ বাহিৰৰ পৰা যদি Financier আগবাঢ়ি আহে তেনেহলে সেইটো প্ৰযোজ্য হ'বনে?

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury—যদি কোনোবা আহে আপত্তি নাই?

Mr. Speaker—The question is that the Motor Vehicles

* Speech not corrected.

(Assam Amendment) Bill, 1968 be passed.

(The motion was put as a question and adopted)

The Assam Requisition and Control of Vehicles Bill, 1968

Mr. Speaker—There is a Message from the Governor.

Raj Bhavan, Shillong

The 26th August, 1968.

I recommend under Article 207 (3) of the Constitution of India that the Assam Requisition and Control of Vehicles Bill, 1968 be taken into consideration by the Assam Legislative Assembly.

Sd/— Braj Kumar Nehru,

Governor of Assam.

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury (Minister of State Transport)—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Requisition and Control of Vehicles Bill, 1968, be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker—The motion is moved. There is an amendment, in sub-clause (2) of clause 3.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that after sub-clause (2) of clause 3, the following shall be inserted as provisi, namely.

“Provided that no vehicle will be taken or requisitioned from the wayside where the owner remains absent.”

Sir, my main purpose for bringing this amendment is that in respect of requisition of vehicles either for

government purposes or for emergency duties, no vehicles will be taken or requisitioned from the wayside without the knowledge of the owner of that vehicle, by the Deputy Commissioner or by the S.D.O. or their representatives. From our practical experience we find that there are so many in connection of the requisition of vehicles. If any vehicle is required either by the Deputy Commissioner or his agents, then immediately without even caring whether the bus or the truck is loaded with commodities for certain purposes or whether the owner of the vehicle is present or not, they used to requisition the vehicle on the spot causing great inconvenience to the owner and the driver and even they used to compel the driver to work without food. Moreover, there are so many other anomalies in respect of requisition of vehicles. Our experience is that when the Deputy Commissioner or his agents requisition a vehicle in the aforesaid manner, they oblige persons of importance by acquiescing in their request for release of the vehicle if an approach is made by them but if the vehicle is requisitioned from the common people who may fall victim, even in very genuine cases, their requests are refused. Such discrimination takes place in this respect. Sir, my contention is that whenever there is any emergency, requisition should be made. But there should be uniform policy for all & the officers

the officers must not be allowed to resort to indiscriminate & haphazard requisitioning. Moreover the moot point is resort to requisition of private vehicles should be undertaken only when the vehicles under the Govt Deptts are considered not sufficient to meet the emergency if & when it arises. Another thing is that if the condition of a requisitioned vehicle is not in order and quite unfit for plying, then the entire cost is to be borne by the government for its maintenance and repairing which entails a heavy expenditure to the government. So, from the economic point of view also I find that this system of requisition of vehicles creates a bad precedent. Again, Sir, there is nepotism, corruption and favouritism in the matter of requisition of such vehicles. Those people who are not in a position to get back their vehicles direct from the Deputy Commissioner or Subdivisional officer generally approach the Vehicle Inspector and obtain a certificate that their vehicles are not in working conditions then the Deputy Commissioner or Subdivisional Officer concerned are compelled to release the vehicles. Therefore, unless there is a clear-cut policy adopted by the Government, it is not proper on the part of the Government to continue this system in such a haphazard way. I need not go for further details. Sir, I have seen in

the last floods in the Jorhat Sub-Division that a number of vehicles which were not in a position to ply were requisitioned. Another point, I have seen is that some vehicles belonging to certain Government officers have been shown as requisitioned in paper but actually the vehicles were never placed for the purpose for which they were requisitioned. But payments were duly made to the owners of those vehicles. Such corruptions and anomalies have been rampant under this system of requisition. If therefore the Government is very keen to have proper legislation for the purpose of requisition of vehicles to meet any emergent situation, I think a clear system should be evolved. Sir, as I have already said, the system now being followed, is not serving the interest of either the Government or the public. As will become evident from the foregoing it is the most undemocratic system & if this is to be followed as it is both the public and the Government will stand to loose. Sir, my whole contention in bringing this amendment has in fact been prompted by the desire to record my voice of protest against such undemocratic procedure and misuse of power by the police and executive officers of different districts and sub-division. We brought this to the notice of the Govt. on several occasions. Not

only myself but public including representatives of the public of different districts and sub-divisions represented their cases to Govt. Finding that we could not keep our eyes and lips shut especially about these anomalies and malpractises. My contention is not based on hearsay but I have seen things personally and seen how motor owners and motor drivers are harassed in the act of requisition of motor vehicles. Sub-Inspector, Inspector, Constables and Magistrates virtually use the same measure of power and care a fig for justice, legitimacy, humanity or bonafide of their actions in making such requisitions. Owners and drivers are indiscriminately harassed even when their vehicles are on the road and are fully loaded as they are forced to unload & leave the vehicles to their mercy. There is therefore a clear need for a proper procedure which would include a notice provision to be given to the owner well in advance of such requisition as well as debarr requisitioning of vehicles (parked on roadside) in the absence of owner. From my personal experience I may relate an incident which I persenally came across during in last flood. A vehicle was coming from Dibrugarh bound for Gauhati carrying tea boxes. This vehicle was owned by a certain tea garden but without caring to contact the owner the entire tea boxes were

unloaded on a street at Jorhat town and the driver was forced to take his vehicle to the court compound and there he with the vehicle was detained for 20 or 22 days in spite of our request that the owner should be informed. Otherwise, the driver would not only be harassed by the district authority but by the owner too for not getting any information from any quarter. And imagine the inconvenience & loss that may be suffered by the owner due to the boxes unloaded & left abandoned. I am dwelling at length on the subject only to emphasize the necessity of doing away with the existing system. The system to be evolved by way of the proposed amendment should also specify a fixed area within which vehicles should be requisitioned and not outside that area. If the owner is not found in his vehicle, which is generally the case, the particulars of the owner, No. of the vehicle and other particulars should be noted and a special messenger should be sent to the owner calling him either to the court or to the respective office concerned. Till the owner is negotiated the vehicle should not be requisitioned as otherwise the purpose of the entire Act would be meaningless. As I have explained I hope my amendment will be accepted by the Minister-in-charge of the Transport who is also the

mover of the Bill so that the owners and drivers of vehicles may receive a fair deal and loss of economy either to the state's exchequer or to the owners of vehicles may not take place.

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury—Mr. Speaker, sir, the main intention of the bill is to requisition motor vehicles at time of any emergency. I am sorry, I cannot accept the amendment proposed by the hon. Member, Shri Barua. The main purpose of the bill is whenever there is a law and order situation and when some vehicles are required to be requisitioned it is the practice to inform the owners immediately if the owner is available or traceable or otherwise by a Gazette notification, the vehicle is requisitioned. There is provision for this in the Act. Therefore, the amendment proposed by the hon. Member is redundant as it is already provided in the Act: (Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—where?):

In Clause 3 (2) it is provided, which reads, "the state Government may requisition any vehicle by serving on the owner thereof, or where the owner is not readily traceable or the ownership is in dispute, by publication in the official Gazette, an order under sub-section (1) This provision which is sought by the amendment is already there.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—My point in putting this amendment is that the provision is there but it is not applied.

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury—It provided that the owner is informed by a Gazette notification of this order of requisition if he is not readily available or if the ownership of the vehicle is in dispute. Therefore, I do not think that this amending clause is necessary. I would, therefore, request the hon. Member to withdraw the amendment.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—I cannot agree with the explanation which is given by the hon. Minister. My whole intention of moving this amendment is that, that section which is provided in the Act is not applied. Therefore, to give more stress on that section and in order to give sufficient scope to use this Act properly the amendment is moved. We find that the clause is there in the original Act but it is not properly applied. We of course cannot criticise it because it is passed by this House but still as it is not properly utilised just to pinpoint that there should not be unnecessary harassment on the owner or driver of a vehicle we have put this amending clause. It is observed that after an Act has been passed by the house Govt. does not always scrupulously adhere

to its provisions and does not always see to its proper execution and even does not always see to it that powers given under the Acts are not misused. In order to avoid such misuse of powers and to ensure proper application of the Act I am prompted to bring in this amendment. Therefore, I cannot agree with the contention that is put forward by the hon. Minister in-charge of the Bill.

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury—Sir, the main intention of requisition is in an emergency and when a law and order situation arises but in requisitioning a vehicle sometimes it is found that the owner is not traceable and in that case a notification would be issued in the official Gazette. In almost all cases the owners of vehicles do not accompany the vehicles and in those cases they are informed if they are readily available if not this is done by Gazette notification.

Now, Mr. Barua says that this is not implemented. It is upto the authority concerned to see that this is implemented, and I may assure you that in future all such cases will be looked into if the persons aggrieved come to me.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—The person aggrieved cannot come to you every time. It is the experience of the people that many times these cases were represented

to the Government, but to no avail. From Government side no action has been taken. Therefore, it is not my grievance alone. It is the grievance of the entire people who are suffering from this sort of discrimination and misuse of power. When there is emergency, it is quite a different thing the people of Assam are patriotic enough to give the vehicles voluntarily and the question of persons absconding does not arise. This is something like hanging one without or before trial. The present procedure is to requisition the vehicle first and then to give the notice to the owner. This procedure should be changed and if the authority wants to requisition any vehicle, requisition notice should in the first instance be served on the owner.

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury,—I have already given an assurance that in future all such cases will be looked into.

Mr. Speaker—The question is that ‘After sub-clause (2) of clause 3, the following shall be inserted as proviso namely:—

“Provided that no vehicle will be taken away or requisitioned from the wayside where the owner remains absent.”

(The question was put to voice vote)

The Amendment is lost.

The question is that

Clause 3 of the Bill do stand part of the Bill.

Clause 3 is adopted.

Clause 2 of the Bill do form part of the Bill.

Clause 2 of the Bill stand part of the Bill.

Clause 2 is adopted.

Clauses 4 to 18 do form part of the Bill.

Clauses 4 to 18 adopted.

Then Clause 1—The preamble, title of the Bill do form part of the Bill.

The Clause (1), preamble, title of the Bill will stand part of the Bill.

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury—Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Requisition and Control of Vehicles Bill, 1968, be passed.

Mr. Speaker—The Motion is moved. The question is that the Assam Requisition and Control of Vehicles Bill, 1968 be passed. (Put to voice vote).

(The Bill is passed)

The Assam Agricultural University Bill, 1968

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami, (Minister, Agriculture)—Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Agricultural University

Bill, 1968, as reported by the Selected Committee be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker—The Motion is moved. The question is that the Assam Agricultural University Bill, 1968, as reported by the Select Committee be taken into consideration.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Speaker—There is no amendment. We pass on to (C).

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami—Sir, I beg to move that the Agricultural University Bill, 1968 be passed.

Mr. Speaker—Motion moved. The question is that the Agricultural University Bill, 1968 be passed.

(The question was put to voice vote)

The Bill is passed.

Motion to consider the Report of the Assam Public service Commission 1965-66 and the Memorandum.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I like to move the following motion to be discussed in the august House on the Report of the Assam Public Service Commission for the year 1965-66. The Motion is "The House now take into consideration the Report of the Assam Public Service Commission for 1965-66 and the memorandum".

Sir,⁷ while moving my motion on this report of the working of the Assam Public Service Commission, I want to make certain observations. Sir, we consider the Public Service Commission of the State as one

of the sacred bodies, which is the ferum of justice and equity in respect of selecting personnel for different categories of services of the State and we hold that body in high honour, which is constituted with persons of high calibre and integrity. But if we go through the reports carefully and the memorandum from the Government side to meet the objections raised by the Public Service Commission from time to time, then you will find that there is no coordination between the Government and the Public Service Commission and you will find, Sir, that the working of the body is interrupted or intervened by the Government in many ways, as will appear from the various reports. Sir, this is the first time in the history of the august House that we have got an opportunity to discuss this important subject. We have found both in the press and platform serious criticisms that have been going on from both sides, i. e. from the Government level and the Assam Public Service Commission level. There are criticisms from the Public Service Commission about the intervention of the Government, in strong language. Sir, if you go through this report, you will find how much coordination is there from the Government side towards that body. Although the Public Service Commission and the Government, I should say, are two limbs of the same body, the

coordination and the relation between them is most unsatisfactory in many matters. Here in page 3 of the Annual Report on the working of the Assam Public Service Commission for the year 1965-66 under the head "irregular appointments" it is said "the Commission is constrained to record with deep regret that so far as this State is concerned the Public Service Commission is treated more or less as a rubber-stamp than as a body set up under the Constitution. All appointments are almost invariably made under Regulation 3 (e) and 3 (f) although these are provisions meant to be used in emergent cases only. Although persons so appointed can be retained in service for four and six months only as the case may be, they are usually illegally retained for years without reference to the Commission. Reference is made according to the sweet will of the Departments concerned and advertisements are often so framed that the candidates already appointed under these emergency provisions receive preference over others. Sometimes the authorities go to the extent of retaining persons appointed under the emergency provisions even after the Commission's rejection of such candidates. There is legal provisions for such retention unless it is done on a contract basis. These malpractices amounts to not only misusing of the emergency provisions but to floating of the Constitutional provisions, denying equality of opportunity

as regards employment guaranteed by the Constitution. The Commission has thus on repeated occasions brought these irregular practices to the notice of the Government but no effective steps have been taken to stop them. These remarks apply equally to some cases of promotions also made under Regulation 4 (d)." That means, Sir, it is found that this Commission has been set up under the Constitution and there are sacred duties and responsibilities entrusted to this body under the provisions of the Constitution but as has been stated here this body is not allowed to function by the Government machinery under the provisions of the sacred Constitution of India. Therefore, they have expressed their concern on the attitude and behaviour of the Government in respect of their repeated observations made from time to time. Sir, if you go through this memorandum for the Legislature of the State on Annual Report on the working of the Assam Public Service Commission for the year 1965-66 it will be observed that in the first page it is said "as required under Article 323 (2) of the Constitution of India, the report on the working of the Assam Public Service Commission for the year 1965-66 together with a statement showing the objections raised by the Commission and Government's explanations in respect of the matters relating to non-acceptance of Commission's recommendations in a few cases under special circumstances,

delay in appointments or promotions, failure in communicating orders of appointments or promotions to the Commission and similar minor irregularities, is hereby laid before the Assembly,

The number of such cases relating to appointment, promotion, disciplinary action etc. dealt with by the Assam Public Service Commission during the year under report was 1296 and there was no deviation in any case from the Assam Public Service Commission's recommendations except in one disciplinary case for reasons stated in the column under 'Replies' etc. against Commission's remark at page 51, Item 12 of the Report. In a few cases, the recommendations of the Commission could not be acted upon due to circumstances explained in the statement."

Now, sir, in the other memorandum for Legislature of the State, 1967 there is also the stereotype reply given by the Government. Here at page 1 you will find the same type of reply as given in respect of the year 1965-66 and the same wordings will be found. Now if you go through the memorandum which has been submitted for the year 1962-63 and the report which is under the consideration of the House together with some explanation you will find that this was given long before and if there would have been satisfactory improvement in the matter of reply and correspondence the Public Service Commission would not have made

such observations. Now if you go through the statement showing appointment and promotions for the year 1965-66 it will be observed that it has been said in item No. 1- Public Works Department, "Assam Public Service Commission's advice as accepted by the Government and Shri R. K. Ghosh was censured vide order No. Con/77/64/60, dated 18.6.68 after the year under report. A copy of this order was duly forwarded to the Assam Public Service Commission vide memo No.E(B)2R/4/67/14A, dated 26th June, 1968". Sir, this case will amply prove in what way the Government is responding to the communication made by the supreme body to the Government. It is a long pending case but only recently this has been incorporated in the Memorandum when the officer has been censured in June, 1968. Therefore, there is every reason of complaint and dissatisfaction on the part of the Public Service Commission due to such interference on the part of the Govt. in such serious language & serious manner. Therefore, Sir, it is a very serious matter and such kind of case are creating ill feeling between that body and the Government. Again Sir, if you go through the Assam Public Service Commission report for 1965-66 you will find in item No. 2 under Development (P & C. D.) "Assam Public Service Commission's advice was accepted by Government and necessary punishment was imposed on the officer vide order No. PDB. 317/63/13,

dated 17th March, 1966 copy of which was duly forwarded to the Assam Public Service Commission under Memo No. PDB./317/63/13A, dated 17th March, 1966'. But here one thing is lacking and we are not in a position to know how long the case was pending with the Government. Punishment was imposed on the officer vide Government orders, a copy of which has been sent to the Assam Public Service Commission but the date of reference was not mentioned, Accordingly in the same way such things are happening in the matter of disciplinary cases, and which is the reasons of expressing objections and dissatisfaction about the response made by the Government.

Now in page 3 of the Annual Report on the working of the year 1965-66 the Commission has made some remarks about the 'Irregular Appointments' that that these appointments are made arbitrarily and whimsically. It is admitted that in a number of cases long delay occur because of making reference to the Commission unnecessarily. All appointments almost invariably made under Regulation (f) although these are provisions meant to be used in emergent cases only. Although persons so appointed can be retained in service for four and six months only as the case may be, they are usually illegally retained for years without reference to the Commission. This will clearly

show that how the Govt. is doing its function. Sir, a post which has been advertised through the Public Service Commission is generally filled up by the candidates selected by the Assam Public Service Commission. They conduct the interview and recommend the names to the Government for appointments. Now it is the duty of the Government to appoint them without making long correspondences with the Commission which is not being done. Only in case of any emergent situation appointments may be made under regulation 3 (f) but for that there is no reason of keeping them, for years and months together, in the service which ultimately goes against them. Sir, in this connection I want to refer a case. In the P.W.D. Roads and Buildings and P.W.D. Flood Control and Irrigation Wing there are Assistant Engineers who have been appointed in the year 1960 under Regulation 3 (f) but these cases were not referred to the A.P.S.C. as has been stated by the A.P.S.C. The result is the services of the incumbents who have been appointed under regulation 3 (f) are not counted finally as because they were appointed under Regulation 3 (f). All the batches of 1969, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965 are victims of such happenings. Whenever they try to get the matter expedited the Govt. replies that these cases were referred to the A. P. S. C. and it is due to the negligency on the

part of the A. P. S. C. these posts could not be regularised. Now, when a new batch came into being in the year 1966 it gets a preference over the batch of say 1965 simply because they have been appointed by the A. P. S. C. and because of the services of the earlier batches were not regularise by the A. P. S. C. Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister Revenue)—These cases were not recommended by the A. P. S. C.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—I wanted to know simply where does the snag lie. Now, what happens at the time of fixing the seniority. A great deal of trouble occurs. I remember a representation was given to Shri G. Gogoi, the then Minister for P. W. D. for taking up these cases. It is not our duty to refer these matters to the A. P. S. C. It is the duty of the departments concerned to refer these matters. For no fault of theirs these boys are suffering.

Another important fact which needs mentioning is the case of gazetted officers. Several times they have referred about the preparation of graduation list and service rules but it has not been done by the P. W. D. as yet. Repeated reminders were given to that effect. Afterall we must appreciate that a junior man who has been posted after a few years should not get preference over the seniors as because their cases were not regularised by the A. P. S. C. for no fault

of their own. This great injustice has been done to many of the departments. Sir, I propose to come to these departments one by one. Sir, this irregular practice of appointment of people under Regulation 3 (f) is quite risky; risky may not be for the appointing authority but it is quite risky for those incumbents. Therefore I feel that there should be proper co-ordination between the appointing authority and the Public Service Commission.

Mr. Chairman (Shri Atuar Rahman)—Order, order. The House is adjourned till 10 a. m. tomorrow. Shri Barua will continue when this debate takes place.

Adjournment

The Assembly then adjourned till 10 A. M. on Thursday, the 18 September 1968.

U. Tahbildar

Secretary,

Legislative Assembly, Assam.

