

DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY, 1971

Budget Session

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DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY 1971

25 May 1971

The House met at 10 A. M. in the Assembly Chamber.

Dispur with Mr. Speaker in the Chair,

STARRED

QUESTIONS AND ANSWARS

(To which oral replies were given)

Re : Unrestricted immoral traffic by women in Cinnamara area.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government is aware of the unrestricted immoral traffic indulged in by quite a good number of women in the Cinnamara area in Jorhat for a pretty long time ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the matter has been brought to the notice of the Government on several occasions without any effect ?

(c) If so, why ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister replied :

566. (a) — Government is aware of the existence of a private house belonging to one Derila Lyngdoh, wife of late Habibur Rahman of Cinnamara, Jorhat where some women of reportedly loose moral are living.

(b) and (c) — A similar question was raised by the honourable Member during the March Session of the Assembly, 1967

under Starred Question No. 14 and a statement on the same was also made subsequently by the Government during July/August Session of the Assembly, 1967 assuring that the matter would be dealt with under Section 20 of the Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1956. Accordingly the Deputy Commissioner, Jorhat on receipt of report from the District Police had served Notice to eight inmates of the abovementioned house under Section 20 (1) of the Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1956. The proceeding is pending for hearing. In the meantime seven out of the eight inmates are reported to have left the place on 31st January, 1971.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua — Thanks to the Government that they have taken prompt action. These things had been there for so many years, but at the initiative of the D. S. p., Shri Patgiri they were cleaned. As it was a very long pending matter and nobody could take any effective steps except Shri Patgiri, do Government consider it proper to give a commendation to that particular officer who had taken pains to remove such bad elements from that Area ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— The hon. Member has already commended.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— I mean commendation from the Government side.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— There is a rule laying down conditions under which an officer may be commended.

In this particular case, I do not know whether the officer will come under the rule, If he comes, commendation will be given.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed :— I have got a supplementary in regard to this question, that is, whether the Government is aware of the unrestricted immoral traffic indulged in by quite a good number of women in the Cinnamara area in Jorhat for a pretty long time ? The question is of general nature, which will be relevant. Sir, as per the Law, these women are prohibited in indulging immoral traffic, that is quite right. May I know what measures the Government has taken or proposed to take for rehabilitation of these women after they are prohibited ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— As other women folk of the country can live honourably, I do not know why these women folk cannot also live honourably. They should have some honourable profession instead of selling their flesh.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed :— It is seen that without the help of the Government or the society they cannot make arrangement for themselves for living an honourable life. That is why, some plan should be made for their rehabilitation in social life, otherwise what is happening, it is our experience, that these women infiltrate into every nook and corner of the society and poison the whole society, and this is a very serious problem. So whether Government will consider

the question of formulating some definite plan for their rehabilitation ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— The social service organisations should look after these women, if necessary.

Re : Establishment of a Subdivision in the District of Nowgong

Shri PHANI BORA asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government has contemplated to establish a subdivision in the District of Nowgong during the next 4 years ?

(b) If not, the reasons thereof ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister replied :

567. (a) and (b)—Representations have been received to set up a Subdivision in the district of Nowgong which are under examination of the Government.

Shri Phani Bora :— The question (b) should be 'If so, the reasons thereof ?' not 'if not' as printed.

Shri Phani Bora :— May I know, how long the process of examination will take ? The question is specific, i. e. whether within the next four years, that means the remaining part

of the Fourth Five year plan, a new subdivision will be established in the district of Nowgong? So naturally it is relevant that how long this consideration will take, or whether the consideration stage will be over within next four years.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— The Deputy Commissioner has been asked to report through the Commissioner of Plains Division, and when the report is received, Government will come to a decision. It will not take more than four years.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah :— We hear on so many matters from the Government that it is under consideration. Many things require consideration. I would like to ask whether it is the policy of the Government as it is expressed হচ্ছে হবে সেই ভান, হয়ে গেলেই তোফাৰয়ে গেল।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— The policy of the Government is guided by the administrative necessity. If the administrative necessity is established, then Government will take no time to take a decision.

Re : মহম্মদ জয়নুদ্দিন বেপারীক হত্যা

শ্রী এ, এন অক্ৰান হুছেনে সুধিছে :

★ ৫৬৮। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) বকো থানাৰ অন্তৰ্গত (কামৰূপ জিলা) দেওচৰ (শেওৰাফালী) খুলা বিজাৰ্ভত ১৬-৩-৭১ তাৰিখে দিনৰ প্ৰায় ১ বজাত ছয়গাঁও থানাৰ অন্তৰ্গত চমুপাৰা পথাৰ নিবাসী

মহম্মদ জয়মুদ্দিন বেপৰীক হত্যা কৰা হৈছিল, এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

(খ) এই হত্যাকাণ্ডৰ বিষয়ে বকো আৰু ছয়গাওঁ থানাত কোন তাৰিখে কেইটা বজাত এজাহাৰ দিয়া হৈছিল আৰু কোন তাৰিখে পুলিচ ঘটনা স্থলীত তদন্তৰ বাবে যায় আৰু তদন্তৰ সময়ত কুকুৰ প্ৰয়োগ কৰিছিলনে ?

(গ) পুলিছে নিহত ব্যক্তিজনৰ মৃতদেহটো মৰনোত্তৰ পৰীক্ষাৰ বাবে কোন তাৰিখে গুৱাহাটীলৈ পঠিয়াইছিল ?

(ঘ) উক্ত মৃতদেহটো কোন তাৰিখে কোনে ক'ত মৰনোত্তৰ পৰীক্ষা কৰি পুলিচক মৰনোত্তৰ ৰিপৰ্ট দিলে আৰু মৰনোত্তৰ ৰিপৰ্ট কেতিয়া পালে ?

শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰমোহন চৌধুৰী (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে !

৫৬৮। (ক)—১৬-৩-৭১ তাৰিখে দুপৰীয়া প্ৰায় ১২ বজাৰ সময়ত শ্ৰীজয়মুদ্দিন বেপাৰী এদল মানুহৰ দ্বাৰা গুলীৰ ভাবে আঘাত প্ৰাপ্ত হয় আৰু সিদিনাৰ বাতি তেওঁৰ মৃত্যু হয়।

(খ) এই হত্যাকাণ্ডৰ বিষয়ে ১৬-৩-৭১ তাৰিখে বাতি ১১-৩০ বজাত ছয়গাওঁ থানাত এজাহাৰ দিয়া হয়। কিন্তু ঘটনাটো বকো থানাৰ অন্তৰ্গত হোৱা কাৰনে গোচৰটো ছয়গাওঁ

থানাৰ ভাৰপ্ৰাপ্ত বিষয়াই বকো থানালৈ স্থানান্তৰ কৰে আৰু বকো থানাত ১৭-৩-৭১ তাৰিখে পুৱা ৯ বজাত গোছৰটো পঞ্জীয়ন কৰা হয়। গোছৰটো বকো থানালৈ স্থানান্তৰ কৰাৰ লগে লগে ছয়গাওঁ থানাৰ বিষয়াই এজন চাবইন্সপেক্টৰক ১৬-৩-৭১ তাৰিখৰ বাতি ১৯-৩৫ বজাত জয়মুদ্দিনৰ মৃতদেহটো থকা ঠাই গুলিলৈ পঠাই দিয়ে আৰু চাবইন্সপেক্টৰ জনে বাতি ২ বজাত গুলি পায়গৈ। বকো থানাৰ ভাৰপ্ৰাপ্ত বিষয়াই ৩ বজাত দেওচৰ শেওৰাফুলি বিজাভ' গৈ পায়। ঘটনাৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত অপ্ৰয়োজন বিবেচনাকৰী আৰু ফল প্ৰদ কোনো কাম হোৱাৰ আশা নথকাত পুলিচে তদন্তৰ ফলত কুকুৰ প্ৰয়োগ কৰা নাছিল।

(গ)—মৰনোত্তৰ পৰীক্ষাৰ কাৰনে মৃত দেহটো ১৭-৩-৭১ তাৰিখে দুপৰীয়া ১২ বজাত গুৱাহাটীলৈ পঠোৱা হয় আৰু বাতি ১০ বজাত গুৱাহাটী পায়গৈ।

(ঘ)—মৰনোত্তৰ পৰীক্ষা গুৱাহাটীৰ শান্তিপুৰ বাজ্যিক চিকিৎসালয়ত ডাঃ বি, ভট্টাচাৰ্যই ১৯-৩-৭১ তাৰিখে পুৱা ৮-৩০ বজাত কৰে আৰু পুলিচে ১২-৪-৭১ তাৰিখে মৰনোত্তৰ পৰীক্ষাৰ ৰিপৰ্ট পায়।

Re : Industrial Loan

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH asked :

* 569. Will the Minister, Industries be Pleased to state—
(a) Which are the Industries, with names of owners which received loan Rs. 20,000 and above from Industries Department (subdivisionwise) during the last five years ending 31st December, 1970 ?

(b) How many and who are the owners who have failed to repay such loan although due ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister, Industries) replied :

569. (a) and (b) — A Statement is Placed on the table of the House.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah :— I am only asking questions in respect of I and 2 appearing in the first page of the statement .

1. M/S Everest Cycle Ltd Gauhati— Rs 10 lakhs date of payment was 27.3.69 in one instalment— not paid,

2. Assam Hardboard Ltd., Gauhati—to make payments in respect electricity bills due to the Company — whether it is due to the Company or by the Company Rs.: 1 laks.

Shri Biswadev Sarma, Minister— It should be due by the Company

Shri Debeswar Sarmah — It was due in one instalment on 30.3.68. The Company could not pay their electricity bills, and therefore Government lent Rs. 1 lakh to pay the electricity bills to the Electricity Board. The

amount has since been adjusted in the shade of share purchased by Government.

Now, the Government purchased share of the sinking company which cannot pay electricity bills. The amount has been adjusted by share participation.

May I know from hon. Minister, Industries what steps are being taken for the failure of the Everst Cycle Limited to pay Rs. 10 lakhs in one instalment, perhaps with interest, due on 27.3.69 and what consideration led to this adjustment, in respect of Assam Hard board by share participation and how much share Government got? These are my questions.

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— with regard to the Everest Cycles, the Department is examining the possibility of legal action that can be taken for realisation of the loan money due to the Company and the Accountant-General is issuing reminders for repayment of the loan immediately. This loan was given as a result of the damage caused by fire at Gauhati on the 26th January.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah :— There was not much damage.

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— There was considerable damage in this factory. I myself saw it.

With regard to the Assam Hardboard, when I took over the Electricity portfolio, I disconnected all the indu-

trial units which did not pay the arrears for a long time, and this Assam Hardboard was also disconnected. As a result the industry was completely at a standstill. Then at the intervention of the then Chief Minister, it was decided that their domestic connections would be restored and a lakh of rupees from the Government of Assam would be advanced to them which would be subsequently adjusted in the share participation of the Company. This is how the amount was advanced to them.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah :—আগৰ কিমান share আছে আৰু কিমান দিয়া হৈছিল।

Shri Biswadev Sarma :—I do not remember exactly what is the figure.

Shri Debeswar Sarma :—About 80 lakhs.

Sri Biswadev Sarmah :—Much less (Shri Debeswar Sarmah :—50 lakhs?). No, not even 30 lakhs. I cannot recollect. If I quote a wrong figure I shall have to go before the Privilege Committee. Any way, Sir, a substantial amount was loaned. The Company has gone down and cannot pay.

Shri Debeswar Sarma :—On what terms the loan was given? Why can't the Government file a civil suit at once and have a Receiver appointed for the Company?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :—We are examining exactly that aspect of the matter.

Shri Lakshaydhar Chaudhury :— Hard-board Company জনৰ টকাটো পৰিশোধ কৰাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— Hard-board Company ৰ অৱস্থা দিনে দিনে বৰ বেয়ালৈ গৈছে । তেওঁলোকে লোকচান ভৰিছে আৰু লোকচান হৈ থকাৰ কাৰণে ৰূপ পৰিশোধ কৰিব পৰা নাই— আৰু টনকিয়াল হোৱাৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকে আমাৰ পৰা ধাৰ বিচাৰি আছে ।

Shri Lakshaydhar Choadhury :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে এইটো বিবেচনা কৰি চাবনে যে এই Hard-Board Company টোৰ আজি তিনিবছৰৰ পৰা যথেষ্ট লাভ হৈছে । এইবাবে আমি জনাত প্ৰায় ৭০ লাখ টকালৈ লাভ হৈছে । এইটো বিবেচনা কৰি তেওঁবিলাকৰ পৰা সোনকালে এই ৰূপ পৰিশোধন ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিবনে ? যি এক লাখ টকা দিয়া হৈছে এইটো Chair Participationৰ কাৰণে আৰু চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা Hard-Board Company ৰ Director নিযুক্তি দিয়া হৈছেনে নাই ।

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— ৭০ লাখ টকা লাভৰ কথাটো এতিয়ালৈকে হোৱা নাই । তাগিদা দিয়াৰ কাৰণে ইতিমধ্যে তেওঁলোকে দিয়াৰ কথাটো ভাৰিছে । তেওঁলোকে sales market পাইছে যদিও লাভ হোৱা নাই । টকা আমাৰ পৰা বিছাৰিছে । তাত আমাৰ Deputy Secretray আছে ।

Shri Lakshaydhar Chaudhury :— Board ৰ সভাত কোনোবা দিনা Director সকল উপস্থিত থাকেনে বা উপস্থিত থকাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে নেকি ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— এইবিলাক সম্পৰ্কে মাননীয় সদস্যসকলে জানিছেই যে বৰ্ডৰ সভাত যোগদান দিবৰ কাৰণে Director সকলক নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে ।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Management of hte Board of

Directors মিটিঙত, Director সকল উপস্থিত নথকা কথাটো চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— ব'ৰ্ডৰ সকলো মিটিঙত Director সকল উপস্থিত থাকিব লাগে।

Shri Debeswar Sarma :— সময়ত নথকা কথাটো চৰকাৰে মানেনে ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— নেমানে।

SHRI GIASUDDIN AHMBD : The hon'ble Minister state that a sum of Rs. 1 lakh has been adjusted as share participation in a company or co-oprative society ?

SHRI BISWADEV SARMA : There are various factors for which Government participate in various companies. Firstly, it is done as a promotional measure. A lot of companies come to Assam and they want Government participation for various reasons. In this particulars case, the company was in a bad shape and I, as electricity Minister, disconnected their domestic supply of electricity. So, Government had to come to the rescue of the company by advancing a lakh o' rupees for paying the electricity charges to the Electricity Board. Only after that we have resumed supply of electricity. But subsequently the company could got repay the loan and we have adjusted it in share participation.

Shri Lakshaydhar Chaudhury :— Hard-Board Company এ আজি ৬ মাহ মান লাভ হোৱাৰ কাৰণে কিছুমান এনে ধৰণৰ বিষয়া নিয়োগ কৰিছে যে—যিবিলাক বাহিৰৰ পৰা নিয়োগ কৰিছে আৰু ৮ জনক ইমান বেছি টকা দি নিয়োগ কৰিছে যে তেওঁলোকৰ লাভৰ অংশটো এনেধৰণে কটা হ'ব পাৰে। অসমৰ পৰা যাতে কোনো ধৰণৰ মানুহ সোমাব নোৱাৰে তাৰ কাৰণে যি interview হৈছিল সেইটো কলিকতাত পাতিছিল আৰু কিছুমানৰ বয়সীয়া, অন্ধ'বয়সীয়া মানুহক তাত নিয়োগ কৰি তেওঁলোকৰ pay scale যথেষ্ট বঢ়াই

দি তেওঁলোকৰ লাভৰ অংশ কম দেখুওৱাৰ চেষ্টা কৰা কথাটোৰ চৰকাৰে তদন্ত কৰি ব্যৱস্থা লবনে ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— মাননীয় সদস্যই কোৱা কথাৰ তদন্ত মই কৰিম।

Shri Sailen Medhi :— Hard-Board of Company ৰ যি Director নিয়োগ কৰি দিছে তেওঁলোকে নিয়োগ আৰু অগ্ৰাণ্ণ বহুতো সহায়-সহযোগ কৰিছে বুলি কোৱা হৈছে। কিন্তু মই জনাত employment Review Committee ঘূৰোতে গম পাইছা যে— Board ৰ Meeting ত তেওঁলোকক আনিব নোৱাৰি আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ অৱহেলাৰ কাৰণেই এই Company বিলাকে লোকচান কৰিব লগা হৈছে। লোকচান হোৱাৰ পিছতাহ চৰকাৰে খবৰ পায়। Director কলৰ কোনো Report চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত নাই। কিন্তু যেতিয়া ধ্বংস হ'বলৈ গৈছে আৰু ধ্বংসপ্ৰাপ্ত হোৱাৰ পিছতহে চৰকাৰে গম পাইছে। গতিকে দেখা যায় এই নিযুক্তি দিয়া Industry Officer বিলাকৰ পৰা কোনো কাম হোৱা নাই। এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে কিবা নতুন ব্যৱস্থাৰ কথা চিন্তা কৰিছেনে ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— মাননীয় সদস্যৰ কথাটো মই মানি ল'বলৈ টান পাইছো এই কাৰণেই যে Director সকলে কথাবিলাক নিশ্চয় বিবেচনা কৰে। Company বিলাকে বাৰে বাৰে চৰকাৰৰ পৰা টকা ধাৰে বিচাৰে। চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা টকা দিব নোৱাৰো বুলি কোৱা হৈছে। Training ত Participation ত তেওঁলোকৰ যিবিলাক অস্থবিধাৰ উঠে— সেইবোৰ আলোচনা কৰি Director সকলে চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা কৰিবলগীয়াখিনি কৰে। তেওঁলোকেই চৰকাৰক Report দিয়ে। চৰকাৰে Company বিলাকক টকা ধাৰে দিব লাগে।

Shri Sailan Medhi :— সেইটো জনাইলে আজি Associated Industry ৰ এনেকুৱা অৱস্থা নহয়। সময়ত সেইটো নেমানে।

Shri Biswadev Sarma মানিলেও কৰিবলগীয়া নোথাকে।

Shri Musawari Chaudhury :— মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে— বাৰে বাৰে এই Company বিলাকে চৰকাৰৰ পৰা টকা ধাৰে বিচাৰে। Director বিলাকে

Industry ব উন্নয়নৰ কাৰণে টকা লৈ যায়। তাৰ পিছত এইবিলাক ধ্বংসপ্ৰাপ্ত কৰি পেলায়। কিন্তু ততালিকে তেওঁলোকে কোনো খবৰ চৰকাৰক নিদিয়ৈ। ইয়াৰ অৰ্থ কি ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— Director সকলে কোনো Company ধ্বংস কৰিবলৈ নেযায়। মাত্ৰ নিজৰ management ৰ কাৰণেহে লোকচান হয়। তেতিয়া Director সকলে টকা ধাৰে দিবলৈ চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰে।

Shri Debeswar Sarmah :— সক কথা যদিও তাৰ তাৎপৰ্য্য আছে। এই Company বিলাক তললৈ যায় আৰু লাভো নহয়। কিন্তু Pine-wood ত কেইটা party দিয়ে তাৰ খবৰ অলপ চৰকাৰে বাখিলে ভাল হয়। আমাৰ টকাৰে ধাৰে দিয়া আৰু তাৰ টকাৰেই আমাকে party দিয়ে। তাকো আকৌ গমো নেপায় নে ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— Party দিয়াৰ কথা গম নেপাওঁ।

Shri Laks'dhar chudury :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় আজি দুবছৰে এই হাউ-বোৰ্ড কোম্পানীৰ ডাইৰেক্টৰ সকলৰ কোনো মিটিং হোৱা নায়। তেওঁলোকৰ মালিক মাজে মাজে অসমলৈ আহোতে ডাইৰেক্টৰ সকলৰ মিটিং হয়। যেতিয়া ইয়াত আমাৰ অৱশ্য আছে আৰু বাজহুৱা ধন দিয়া হৈছে গতিকে বছৰেকত এবাৰ দুবাৰ এই মিটিং হবলাগে। মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে এইবিষয়ে কিবা নিৰ্দেশ দিছেনে ?

Shri Ataur Rahman (Minister, Agricultur) আইন মতে এই কমিচন বিলাকে মিটিং কৰিবই লাগিব।

Re : Appointment of Advocate General of Assam

Shri TAZAMMUL ALI LASKAR asked :

- * 570. Will the Minister-in-charge, Law be pleased to state—
(a) On what terms and conditions Dr. J. C. Medhi was appointed as the Advocate General of Assam ?

(b) In how many criminal cases like orders against acquittal, order in 145, Cr. P. G. cases he had appeared in High Court and Sessions Courts at the instance of private parties since appointed as Advocate General ?

(c) In how many appeals he had appeared before the Assam Board of Revenue relating to matters of settlement, lease, contract and grant of permit in Excise shops, land, etc, at the instance and on behalf of private parties in which Government of Assam, or the D. Cs or the S. D. Os were parties since his such appointment ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that he had been filing petitions under Article 226 of the Constitution in the Assam and Nagaland High Court against orders of the Assam Board of Revenue making the said Board of Revenue, D.Cs and S. D. Os as parties at the instance and on behalf of private unsuccessful parties ?

(e) If so, in how many such cases he had appeared for private parties -

(f) Whether it is a fact that in one such cases, viz., Civil Rule 698 of 1970 a Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Assam and Nagaland enquired of Dr Medhi in the open court as to how he could appear against the Assam Board of Revenue and Dr. Medhi took time and subsequently informed the Court on 25th September, 1970, that he was competent to appear against the orders of the Board of Revenue for private parties in the Hon'ble High Court ?

(g) Whether it is also a fact that in another Civil Rule in the Assam

and Nagaland High Court against the order of the Assam Board of Revenue Dr. Medhi has challenged the virus of some of the Acts, Rules and Executive Instructions under the Excise Manual ?

(h) Whether it is a fact that the said Advocate General has been accepting briefs in favour of the private parties against Meghalaya Government and its officers which is still now a part of Assam and thus acting against the State of Assam and disturbing not only its District Council laws but also of other District Council in as much as the laws relating to all the District Councils whether the Meghalaya and outside are basically the same ?

(i) Under what authority the Advocate General has been appearing and advising private parties against Government or authorities under the Government and its officers and that too against the provisions under part VI of the Rules relating to the Advocate General ?

(j) Whether the Government and these authorities or the High Court and the Board of Revenue will utilise the services of the Advocate General to defend them or to advise them whenever necessary ?

(k) Whether Government is aware that these are undesirable and unprofessional activities on the part of the Advocate General for which disciplinary action is called for both by the Government and the Bar Council ?

(l) If so, what action is proposed to be taken ?

Shri ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister, Law) replied :

570 (a)—The terms and conditions of the Advocate General may be seen at Annexure I of the Assam Law Department Manual.

The Advocate General has the right to have his private practice and accept brief from any party except that he cannot advise or appear against the Government of Assam or against any order for settlement of lease, contract or grants of permit issued by Government of Assam or an Officer of authority under them. He cannot also defend as accused in criminal prosecution except with the permission of the Government of Assam. There are some such limitations in case of court of wards but we have none such ward at present.

Advocate General can always appear in a case where Government of Assam is a party provided he supports the Government or does not oppose them.

If in the opinion of the Advocate General, in order of the Government of Assam or its officer has been wrongly set aside by a court or a quasi-judicial body, he can certainly move the High Court or any other competent authority, if any, to restore the primary order of the Government or their officers; same principle applies in case of the Board of Revenue in matters taxes under the taxation laws or settlement of the lease or grant of permits.

If, in the opinion of the Advocate General, an order of the Government of Assam has been wrongly set aside by a court or a quasi-judicial Tribunal applying an invalid law, the Advocate General is entitled to move the High Court,

strial units which did not pay the arrears for a long time, and this Assam Hardboard was also disconnected. As a result the industry was completely at a standstill. Then at the intervention of the then Chief Minister, it was decided that their domestic connections would be restored and a lakh of rupees from the Government of Assam would be advanced to them which would be subsequently adjusted in the share participation of the Company. This is how the amount was advanced to them.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah :—আগৰ কিমান share আছে আৰু কিমান দিয়া হৈছিল।

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— I do not remember exactly what is the figure.

Shri Debeswar Sarma :— About 80 lakhs ?

Sri Biswadev Sarmah :— Much less (Shri Debeswar Sarmah :— 50 lakhs ?). No, not even 30 lakhs. I cannot recollect. If I quote a wrong figure I shall have to go before the Privilege Committee. Any way, Sir, a substantial amount was loaned. The Company has gone down and cannot pay.

Shri Debeswar Sarma :— On what terms the loan was given ? Why can't the Government file a civil suit at once and have a Receiver appointed for the Company ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— We are examining exactly that aspect of the matter.

Shri Lakshaydhar Chaudhury :— Hard-board Company জনব টকাটো পৰিশোধ কৰাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— Hard-board Company ৰ অৱস্থা দিনে দিনে বৰ বেয়ালৈ গৈছে । তেওঁলোকে লোকচান ভৰিছে আৰু লোকচান হৈ থকাৰ কাৰণে ৰূপ পৰিশোধ কৰিব পৰা নাই— আৰু টনকিয়াল হোৱাৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকে আমাৰ পৰা ধাৰ বিচাৰি আছে ।

Shri Lakshaydhar Choadhury :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে এইটো বিবেচনা কৰি চাবনে যে এই Hard-Board Company টোৰ আজি তিনিবছৰৰ পৰা যথেষ্ট লাভ হৈছে । এইবাবে আমি জনাত প্ৰায় ৭০ লাখ টকালৈ লাভ হৈছে । এইটো বিবেচনা কৰি তেওঁবিলাকৰ পৰা সোনকালে এই ৰূপ পৰিশোধন ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিবনে ? যি এক লাখ টকা দিয়া হৈছে এইটো Chair Participationৰ কাৰণে আৰু চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা Hard-Board Company ৰ Director নিযুক্তি দিয়া হৈছেনে নাই ।

Shri Biswadev Sarmr :— ৭০ লাখ টকা লাভৰ কথাটো এতিয়ালৈকে হোৱা নাই । তাগিদা দিয়াৰ কাৰণে ইতিমধ্যে তেওঁলোকে দিয়াৰ কথাটো ভাবিছে । তেওঁলোকে sales market পাইছে যদিও লাভ হোৱা নাই । টকা আমাৰ পৰা বিছাৰিছে । তাত আমাৰ Deputy Secretray আছে ।

Shri Lakshaydhar Chaudhury :— Board ৰ সভাত কোনোবা দিনা Director সকল উপস্থিত থাকেনে বা উপস্থিত থকাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে নেকি ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— এইবিলাক সম্পৰ্কে মাননীয় সদস্যসকলে জানিছেই যে বৰ্ডৰ সভাত যোগদান দিবৰ কাৰণে Director সকলক নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে ।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Management of hte Board of

Directors মিটিঙত, Director সকল উপস্থিত নথকা কথাটো চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?
 Shri Biswadev Sarma :— ব'ৰ্ডৰ সকলো মিটিঙত Director সকল উপস্থিত থাকিব লাগে ।

Shri Debeswar Sarma :— সময়ত নথকা কথাটো চৰকাৰে মানেনে ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— নেমানে ।

SHRI GIASUDDIN AHMBD : The hon'ble Minister state that a sum of Rs. 1 lakh has been adjusted as share participation in a company or co-oprative society ?

SHRI BISWADEV SARMA : There are various factors for which Government participate in various companies. Firstly, it is done as a promotional measure. A lot of companies come to Assam and they want Government participation for various reasons. In this particular case, the company was in a bad shape and I, as electricity Minister, disconnected their domestic supply of electricity. So, Government had to come to the rescue of the company by advancing a lakh of rupees for paying the electricity charges to the Electricity Board. Only after that we have resumed supply of electricity. But subsequently the company could not repay the loan and we have adjusted it in share participation.

Shri Lakshaydhar Chaudhury :— Hard-Board Company এ আজি ৬ মাহ মান লাভ হোৱাৰ কাৰণে কিছুমান এনে ধৰণৰ বিষয়া নিয়োগ কৰিছে যে—যিবিলাক বাহিৰৰ পৰা নিয়োগ কৰিছে আৰু ৮ জনক ইমান বেছি টকা দি নিয়োগ কৰিছে যে তেওঁলোকৰ লাভৰ অংশটো এনেধৰণে কটা হ'ব পাৰে । অসমৰ পৰা যাত্ৰত কোনো ধৰণৰ মানুহ সোমাব নোৱাৰে তাৰ কাৰণে যি interview হৈছিল সেইটো কলিকতাত পাতিছিল আৰু কিছুমানৰ বয়সীয়া, অৰ্দ্ধবয়সীয়া মানুহক তাত নিয়োগ কৰি তেওঁলোকৰ pay scale যথেষ্ট বঢ়াই

দি তেওঁলোকৰ লাভৰ অংশ কম দেখুওৱাৰ চেষ্টা কৰা কথাটোৰ চৰকাৰে তদন্ত কৰি ব্যৱস্থা লবনে ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— মাননীয় সদস্যই কোৱা কথাৰ তদন্ত মই কৰিম।

Shri Sailen Medhi :— Hard-Board of Company ৰ যি Director নিয়োগ কৰি দিছে তেওঁলোকে নিয়োগ আৰু অত্যাৱ বহুতো সহায়-সহযোগ কৰিছে বুলি কোৱা হৈছে। কিন্তু মই জনাত employment Review Committee ঘূৰোতে গম পাইছা যে— Board ৰ Meeting ত তেওঁলোকক আনিব নোৱাৰি আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ অৱহেলাৰ কাৰণেই এই Company বিলাকে লোকচান কৰিব লগা হৈছে। লোকচান হোৱাৰ পিছতহে চৰকাৰে খবৰ পায়। Director কলৰ কোনো Report চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত নাই। কিন্তু যেতিয়া ধ্বংস হ'বলৈ গৈছে আৰু ধ্বংসপ্ৰাপ্ত হোৱাৰ পিছতহে চৰকাৰে গম পাইছে। গতিকে দেখা যায় এই নিযুক্তি দিয়া Industry Officer বিলাকৰ পৰা কোনো কাম হেৰি নাই। এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে কিবা নতুন ব্যৱস্থাৰ কথা চিন্তা কৰিছেনে ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— মাননীয় সদস্যৰ কথাটো মই মানি ল'বলৈ টান পাইছো এই কাৰণেই যে Director সকলে কথাবিলাক নিশ্চয় বিবেচনা কৰে। Company বিলাকে বাৰে বাৰে চৰকাৰৰ পৰা টকা ধাৰে বিচাৰে। চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা টকা দিব নোৱাৰো বুলি কোৱা হৈছে। Training ত Participation ত তেওঁলোকৰ যিবিলাক অসুবিধাৰ উঠে— সেইবোৰ আলোচনা কৰি Director সকলে চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা কৰিবলগীয়াখিনি কৰে। তেওঁলোকেই চৰকাৰক Report দিয়ে। চৰকাৰে Company বিলাকক টকা ধাৰে দিব লাগে।

Shri Sailan Medhi :— সেইটো জনাহলে আজি Associated Industry ৰ এনেকুৱা অৱস্থা নহয়। সময়ত সেইটো নেমানে।

Shri Biswadev Sarma মানিলেও কৰিবলগীয়া নেথাকে।

Shri Musawari Chaudhury :— মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে— বাৰে বাৰে এই Company বিলাকে চৰকাৰৰ পৰা টকা ধাৰে বিচাৰে। Director বিলাকে

Industry ৰ উন্নয়নৰ কাৰণে টকা লৈ যায়। তাৰ পিছত এইবিলাক ধ্বংসপ্ৰাপ্ত কৰি পেলায়। কিন্তু ততালিকে তেওঁলোকে কোনো খবৰ চৰকাৰক নিদিয়ৈ। ইয়াৰ অৰ্থ কি ?

Shri Biswabev Sarma :— **Director** সকলে কোনো **Company** ধ্বংস কৰিবলৈ নেযায়। মাত্ৰ নিজৰ **management** ৰ কাৰণেহে লোকচান হয়। তেতিয়া **Director** সকলে টকা ধাৰে দিবলৈ চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰে।

Shri Debeswar Sarmah :— সৰু কথা যদিও তাৰ তাৎপৰ্য্য আছে। এই **Company** বিলাক তললৈ যায় আৰু লাভো নহয়। কিন্তু **Pine-wood** ত কেইটা **party** দিয়ে তাৰ খবৰ অলপ চৰকাৰে ৰাখিলে ভাল হয়। আমাৰ টকাৰে ধাৰে দিয়া আৰু তাৰ টকাৰেই আমাকে **party** দিয়ে। তাকো আকৌ গমো নেপায় নে ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— **Party** দিয়াৰ কথা গম নেপাওঁ।

Shri Laks dhar chudury :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় আজি দুবছৰে এই হাউ-বোৰ্ড কোম্পানীৰ ডাইৰেক্টৰ সকলক কোনো মিটিং হোৱা নায। তেওঁলোকৰ মালিক মাজে সময়ে অসমলৈ আহোতে ডাইৰেক্টৰ সকলক মিটিং হয়। যেতিয়া ইয়াত আমাৰ অৱশ্য আছে আৰু ৰাজহুৱা ধন দিয়া হৈছে গতিকে বছৰেকত এবাৰ দুবাৰ এই মিটিং হব লাগে। মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে এইবিষয়ে কিবা নিৰ্দেশ দিছেনে ?

Shri Ataur Rahman (Minister, Agricultur) আইন মতে এই কমিচন বিলাকে মিটিং কৰিবই লাগিব।

Re : Appointment of Advocate General of Assam

Shri TAZAMMUL ALI LASKAR asked :

* 570. Will the Minister-in-charge, Law be pleased to state—
(a) On what terms and conditions Dr. J. C. Medhi was appointed as the Advocate General of Assam ?

- (b) In how many criminal cases like orders against acquittal, order in 145, Cr. P. G. cases he had appeared in High Court and Sessions Courts at the instance of private parties since appointed as Advocate General ?
- (c) In how many appeals he had appeared before the Assam Board of Revenue relating to matters of settlement, lease, contract and grant of permit in Excise shops, land, etc, at the instance and on behalf of private parties in which Government of Assam, or the D. Cs or the S. D. Os were parties since his such appointment ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that he had been filing petitions under Article 226 of the Constitution in the Assam and Nagaland High Court against orders of the Assam Board of Revenue making the said Board of Revenue, D.Cs and S. D. Os as parties at the instance and on behalf of private unsuccessful parties ?
- (e) If so, in how many such cases he had appeared for private parties -
- (f) Whether it is a fact that in one such cases, viz., Civil Rule 698 of 1970 a Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Assam and Nagaland enquired of Dr Medhi in the open court as to how he could appear against the Assam Board of Revenue and Dr. Medhi took time and subsequently informed the Court on 25th September, 1970, that he was competent to appear against the orders of the Board of Revenue for private parties in the Hon'ble High Court ?
- (g) Whether it is also a fact that in another Civil Rule in the Assam

and Nagaland High Court against the order of the Assam Board of Revenue Dr. Medhi has challenged the virus of some of the Acts, Rules and Executive Instructions under the Excise Manual ?

h) Whether it is a fact that the said Advocate General has been accepting briefs in favour of the private parties against Meghalaya Government and its officers which is still now a part of Assam and thus acting against the State of Assam and disturbing not only its District Council laws but also of other District Council in as much as the laws relating to all the District Councils whether the Meghalaya and outside are basically the same ?

(i) Under what authority the Advocate General has been appearing and advising private parties against Government or authorities under the Government and its officers and that too against the provisions under part VI of the Rules relating to the Advocate General ?

(j) Whether the Government and these authorities or the High Court and the Board of Revenue will utilise the services of the Advocate General to defend them or to advise them whenever necessary ?

(k) Whether Government is aware that these are undesirable and unprofessional activities on the part of the Advocate General for which disciplinary action is called for both by the Government and the Bar Council ?

(l) If so, what action is proposed to be taken ?

Shri ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister, Law) replied :

570 (a)—The terms and conditions of the Advocate General may be seen at Annexure I of the Assam Law Department Manual.

The Advocate General has the right to have his private practice and accept brief from any party except that he cannot advise or appear against the Government of Assam or against any order for settlement of lease, contract or grants of permit issued by Government of Assam or an Officer of authority under them. He cannot also defend as accused in criminal prosecution except with the permission of the Government of Assam. There are some such limitations in case of court of wards but we have none such ward at present.

Advocate General can always appear in a case where Government of Assam is a party provided he supports the Government or does not oppose them.

If in the opinion of the Advocate General, in order of the Government of Assam or its officer has been wrongly set aside by a court or a quasi-judicial body, he can certainly move the High Court or any other competent authority, if any, to restore the primary order of the Government or their officers; same principle applies in case of the Board of Revenue in matters taxes under the taxation laws or settlement of the lease or grant of permits.

If, in the opinion of the Advocate General, an order of the Government of Assam has been wrongly set aside by a court or a quasi-judicial Tribunal applying an invalid law, the Advocate General is entitled to move the High Court,

1966-67	—	1,50,150.4	2,92,252 Cfts.
1967-68	—	1,50,001.2	2,99,221 Cfts.
1968-69	—	1,50,000.0	2,76,180 Cfts.
1969-70	—	1,50,000.0	3,27,880 Cfts.

(d)—Two statements showing the capacity of different Plywood factories as on 31st January, 1964 and 1st November, 1968 are placed on the Table of the House.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah—Sir, I find myself in the wood in respect of his replies, firstly because the figures are too many and secondly because he has made a statement about laying on the Table of the House two separate statements. I could not find any statement, may be I am mistaken. So may I request the hon'ble Minister to supply copy of the two statements by post to me.

Re : Influx of East Pakistani Chakmas in South Mizo District

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

* 575. Will the Minister, T. A.D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that large scale influx of East Pakistani Chakmas has been continuing in South Mizo District since 1952 up-to-date ?

(b) If so, the relief measures extended to them ?

(c) The number of such immigrants as at present ?

(d) Whether they enjoy freedom and franchise in India ?

Shri JOY BHADRA HAGJER (Minister, T. A. D.) replied :

575. (a)—No. About 1,318 Chakmas who had left Mizo Distr-

ict during disturbances returned. Those who came in 1964 were sent out of the District.

(b)—Most of them are being settled at Jagnasuuri which has a large area of flat land. They have been given ration on credit. A few have been settled at other centres.

(c) About 1,318.

(d)—Those who were present in Mizo District before the last revision of electoral rolls will enjoy right of franchise.

Re: পাগলাদিয়া নদীৰ গতিপথ সলনি

শ্রীভূবেন্দ্ৰ বৰ্মানে সুধিছে :

৫৭৬। মাননীয় বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) যোৱা প্ৰায়স্কাৰী বানপানীত বৰমাৰ ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় পথৰ দক্ষিণত পৰা পাগলাদিয়া নদীয়ে নিজৰ পুৰণি গতি এৰি বেলেগে গতি লোৱা হয়নে?

(খ) যদি হয়, এই ধৰণে গতি পৰিবৰ্তন কৰাৰ ফলত কিমানখন গাঁও ক্ষতি হৈছে আৰু ক্ষতিৰ পৰিমাণ কিমান?

(গ) এই নদীৰ গতি ঘূৰাবৰ বাবে বান্ধ বন্ধাবৰ বাবে সংঘবদ্ধভাবে ৰাইজে বহুতাবাৰ যত্ন কৰিও ফলবতী হব নোৱাৰাটো চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

(ঘ) এই বিধস্ত অঞ্চল আজিলৈকে মন্ত্ৰী আৰু বিভাগীয় বিষয়াই পৰিদৰ্শন কৰিছিল নে?

(ঙ) যদি কৰিছিল, কোন কোন মন্ত্ৰী আৰু কোন কোন বিষয়াই পৰিদৰ্শন কৰি কি ব্যৱস্থা লোৱাৰ পৰামৰ্শ দিছিল?

শ্রীচৈয়দ আহমদ আলিয়ে (বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৫৭৬। (ক)—হয়।

(খ)—দহখন গাওঁ আৰু ক্ষতিৰ পৰিমাণ প্ৰায় ১৪ লাখ টকা হ'ব।

(গ)—জানে।

(ঘ)—কৰিছিল।

(ঙ)—অসমৰ বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ মন্ত্ৰী, ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ কমিচনৰ সভাপতি, বিভিন্ন সদস্য, অধীক্ষক অভিযন্তা আদিয়ে পৰিদৰ্শন কৰিছিল। তেওঁলোক সকলোৱে পুৰণি গতিৰে নদীখনৰ সঁত খোৱাই নিবলৈ আৱশ্যকীয় ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিয়ে।

Re: বৰমাত পাগলাদিয়া নদীৰ গতি সলনি

শ্ৰীভূবনেশ্বৰ বৰ্মণে সুধিছে:

৫৭৭। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) বৰমাত পাগলাদিয়া গতি সলনি হৈ যোৱাটো হয়নে আৰু যদি হয় সেই গতি ঘূৰাবৰ বাবে কিমান মন্থৰে শ্ৰমদান দিছে?

(খ) এই বান্ধ নিৰ্মাণ কৰাত গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে কিমান টকা খৰচ কৰিছে?

(গ) এই টকা কি ধৰণে আৰু কাৰ জৰীয়তে খৰচ কৰা হয় আৰু বান্ধ নিৰ্মাণ কৰি নদীৰ গতি ঘূৰাই নিব পাৰিলে নে?

শ্ৰীচৈয়দ আহমেদ আলি (বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ বজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৫৭৭। (ক)—হয়। দিনে প্ৰায় ২০০ জনকৈ শ্ৰমিকে কাম কৰি আছে। কোনো মান্থৰে শ্ৰমদান দিয়া নাই।

(খ)—এতিয়ালৈকে কোনো খৰচ হোৱা নাই। অৱশ্যে কামটোৰ বাবে তৈয়াৰ কৰা প্ৰাক্কলনত মূল্য (estimated value) ১ (এক) লাখ টকা হৈছে।

(গ) — কামটো শ্রমিক বাহিনীক কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে আৰু বিভাগীয় নীতি নিয়ম মতে টকা দিয়া হব। কামটো বৰ্ত্তমান চলি আছে আৰু শেষ হলে নদীৰ গতি ঘূৰিব বুলি আশা কৰা হৈছে।

Re: ভৈয়ামত বাস কৰা পাহাৰীয়া জনজাতি লোক

শ্রীমহীধৰ পেগুৱে সুধিছে:

৫৭৮। মানীনয় জনজাতীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) এই সম্পৰ্কে চৰকাৰ সজাগনে যে অসমৰ ভৈয়াম বাসী জনজাতী কল্যাণ নিধিৰ পৰা ভৈয়ামত বাস কৰা পাহাৰী জনজাতীয় শ্যাম, তুং, নৰা, ফাকে, খামতি প্ৰভৃতি অৰ্থনৈতিক ভাবে পিচপৰা লোকসকলকো বিভিন্ন শিতানৰ পৰা অৰ্থিক অনুদান কি দিব লগা হৈছে?

(খ) এই কথা সত্যনে যে উপৰোক্ত জনজাতীয় সংজ্ঞাভুক্ত নোহোৱা সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোক সকলক জনজাতীয় কল্যাণ নিধিৰ পৰা যদিও অৰ্থ মঞ্জুৰী দিয়া হৈছে তথাপি তেওঁ বিলাকক জনজাতীয় সংখ্যা নিৰ্ণায়ক পঞ্জীয়নত সন্নিবিষ্ট কৰা হোৱা নাই?

গ) যদিহে উল্লিখিত (ক) আৰু (খ) প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ ইতিবাচক হয় তেন্তে এনেদৰে জনজাতীয় কল্যাণ নিধিৰ পৰা আৰ্থিক সাহায্য দি অহা লোকসকলক জনজাতীয় জনসংখ্যাত পঞ্জীভূত নোহোৱাৰ বাবে প্ৰকৃত জনজাতীয় লোকসকলক চৰকাৰী সাহায্যৰ পৰা যথেষ্ট বঞ্চিত হোৱা কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

(ঘ) যদি সত্য উক্ত জনজাতীয় লোক সকলক জনজাতীয় পৰ্যায়ত পঞ্জীভূত কৰা কোনোফালৰ পৰা বাধাপ্ৰাপ্ত হয় তেন্তে মহকুমাৰ পৰ্যায়ত উক্ত লোক সকলকো লগলগাই সুকীয়া পঞ্জীয়নৰ জৰিয়তে আৱশ্যকীয় পঞ্জিৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি বিতৰণৰ উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হবনে?

শ্রীবেন্দ্র বসুমতাৰী, (জনজাতীয় কল্যাণৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে:

৫৭৮। (ক), (খ), (গ) (ঘ)—তথ্যপাতি সংগ্ৰহ কৰা হৈ আছে।

Re : Section Assistants Training

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that no Section Assistant under Lungleh P. W. D. Division has been sent for training by the Department since 1967 ?

(b) If so, the reason thereof ?

(c) Whether Government propose to give training to a good number of Section Assistants from this Division this year ?

(d) If not, why not ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER [Minister, P. W.D.

(R. and B.)] replied :

579. (a)— Yes.

(b) Due to non-receipt or late receipt of proposals from the Division.

(c)—This year, chance may be given to 3 or 4 Section Assistants provided candidates with minimum requirements are available.

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

Re : Na-ali Gar-ali and Kamarbandha Roads

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked :

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the deteriorating conditions of Naali-Garali and Kamarbandha Roads leading to the Assam-Nagaland Border areas of Jorhat Subdivision -

(b) If so, whether the Government have decided to improve these roads within this financial year ?

(c) If not, whether the Government considering the strategic importance propose to make necessary funds available for improvement of these roads ?

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

580. (a)—Government is aware of the present condition of these roads. As some portion of these roads are gravelled it becomes difficult to maintain to standard required during rainy season owing to heavy traffic.

(b) & (c)—Schemes for metalling and surfacing some portion of Gar ali and Na-ali and strengthening of weak culvert on Kamarbandha road has been taken up under 4th Five Year Plane and the work is in progress.

Re: Dak Bungalow at Narayanpur in Bihpur Constituency
Shri Premadhor Bora asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware of that fact that there was a Dak Bungalow at Narayanpur in Bihpur Constituency since the British Days?

(b) What is the fate of the Dak Bungalow today?

(c) Whether the Government propose to consider or construct of an Inspection Bungalow there in Bihpuria Constituency considering the difficulty of the visiting officials and non-officials?

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

581. (a)—The hon'ble Member may mean an Inspection Bungalow. If it is so, there was an Inspection Bungalow at Narayanpur called Dikrong Inspection Bungalow.

(b)—The Inspection Bungalow was completely damaged during the great Earthquake of 1950 and the same has not yet been reconstructed.

(c)—Yes, subject to availability of adequate fund for the purpose.

Re: National Highway from Jakhalabandha to Dimow
Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

* 582. Will the Minister, P.W.D. (R. & B.) be placed to state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware of the deteriorating conditions of the National Highway from Jakhalabandha to Dimow ?

(b) If so, what are the reasons for keeping this road in such deteriorating conditions ?

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

532. (a)—Excepting some portion, the condition of the National Highway in this sector has now been improved considerably. Also improvement works in different sections are in progress and for certain portions proposals for improvement are under consideration.

(b)—It is due to incapability of a portion of the road to stand the heavy axleloads, high intensity of traffic and submergence by floods at mile 117-119 in 1970.

Re : Bhumki Irrigation Project

Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS asked :

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

(a) When the Bhumki Irrigation Project was taken up by the Government ?

(b) When the work of the Project was started ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that construction work of the said project is progressing very slow ?

(d) How long it will take time to complete the project ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI [Minister of State for P.W.D (F.C.&I.)] replied :

583 (a)—In the year 1964-65.

(b)—In the year 1966.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—It will take about 2 years more to complete the project.

Re : Darranga Irrigation Project

Shri MONESWAR BORO asked :

* 584. Will the Minister, P. W. (F. C. & I.) Department be pleased to state—

(a) The reasons as to why the work of the Darranga Irrigation Project has not yet been started ?

(b) When the work will be started and the same expected to be completed ?

(c) What amount has been sanctioned for the Darranga Irrigation Project (Under North Kamrup) ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, P. W. (F.C. & I.)) replied :

584. (a)—As investigation had to be continued, the Scheme could not be finalised so far.

(b)—The work will be started if the Scheme is found technically feasible.

(c)—No amount has yet been sanctioned.

Re : Gerua Karamlal Irrigation Project

Dr SURENDRA NATH DAS asked :

* 585. Will the Minister, P. W. (F. C. & I.) Department be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a survey was made by the Government to take up Gerua Karamlal Irrigation Project under Barpeta Sub-division ?

(b) If it is so, what is the estimates of the Project ?

(c) Whether the Government propose to execute the work of the project within 1971-72 ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI [Minister of State, P. W.D. (F. C. & I.)] replied .

585. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The estimate has not yet been finalised.

(c)...Not possible.

Re : Dibrugarh Electricity Supply Company Limited

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA asked :

* 586 Will the Minister-in-charge Power (Electricity), Mines and Minerals Department be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there was a Government decision to take over the Dibrugarh Electricity Supply Company Limited in the year 1964 ?

(b) Whether Government was pleased to provide in the same year about Rs. 38 lakhs to A. S. E. B. on the condition that A. S. E. B. will provide an equal amount for taking over Dibrugarh and Tinsukia Electric Supply Companies?

(c) If so, the steps taken by Government to implement the aforesaid decision?

(d) Whether A. S. E. B. has drawn the amount sanctioned to it?

(e) If so, for what purpose the amount has been utilised?

Shri BISWADEB SARMA, [Minister, Power (Electricity)] replied :
586. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes. An amount of Rs. 38.29 lakhs was sanctioned to the Board on condition that the Board will allot an equivalent amount for taking over the Dibrugarh and Tinsukia Electric Supply Companies.

(c)—After due consideration Government decided to take over the Dibrugarh Electricity Supply Company by negotiations and the Assam State Electricity Board has already taken steps to prepare valuation of the assets of the undertakings for acceptance of the Company. The Company did not accept the assessment once made by the Board. Hence the matter is still under negotiations.

(d)—Yes. But the amount could not be spent for the purpose stated at

(b) above as it was not possible to arrive at a firm price for taking over the undertakings.

(e)—The amount was utilised for other plan expenditure.

Re: Supply of electricity to Dhalpur and Howajan

Shri PREMADHOR BORA asked :

* 587. Will the Minister-in-charge of Power (Electricity) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether representation had been submitted to the Minister Power (Electricity) for supplying electricity upto to Dhalpur and Howajan from the existing lines extending from Narayanpur ?

(b) Whether Government propose to consider the proposal sympathetically ?

(c) If so, when it is expected to be materialised ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA [Minister in-charge, Power (Electricity) Mines and Minerals] replied :

587. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Considering the location of Howajan and Dhalpur, extension of the existing transmission system may present technical problems which are now under examination.

(c)—The question of taking electricity to these places either by extending the existing transmission system or by creating a small diesel station within the current financial year is already under consideration.

Re : Number of Venture Lower Primary Schools in the State

Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS asked :

* 588. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—

(a) What is the number of Venture Lower Primary Schools in the State ?

(b) Whether Government is aware of it that there are more Venture Lower Primary Schools in the plains tribal areas ?

(c) Whether Government propose to take over all the Venture Lower Primary Schools in the State?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Minister of State for Education) replied :

588. (a)—There are 720 Venture Lower Primary Schools in the Plains Districts in the State upto 10th February 1971.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes, if fund permits.

Re : Nadirmukh No. 2 Venture Lower Primary School

Md. MATLEBUDDIN asked :

* 589. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—

(a) When the Nadirmukh No. 2 Venture Lower primary School was taken over by the Mangaldoi Education Board?

(b)—Who was its founder teacher who was appointed when the said school was taken over by the Board?

(c) Whether it is a fact that one Shri Mahiruddin Ahmed was appointed during 1963 and served upto 1968 in the said school?

(d) If not, when and upto what date?

(e) Whether it is also a fact that Shri Mahiruddin Ahmed had since 1951 served under the Mangaldoi Board till 1963?

(f) The school from which Shri Mahiruddin Ahmed for the last time has been discharged and the date of discharge and ground on which he was discharged.

Shri ATAUR RAHMAN (Minister, Livestock) replied :

590 (a)—There is one Goat Farm at panbari within Dhubri Subdivision but there is no poultry and cattle farm within this Subdivision however, at Panbari a rudimentary cattle farm exist.

(b)—Yes, but steps for effecting Government in the position are afoot.

(c)—Establishment of a larger cattle unit at Panbari is under consideration of the Government during 4th Five Year Plan. At the same place a Poultry Farm is proposed to be established.

Re : License Fees

Rani MANJULA DEVI asked :

* 591 Will the Minister, Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) Under what provisions of the Panchayats Act, the Gaon Panchayts are authorised to realised license fees from private markets ?

(b) Whether the amount of fees fixed for a private market need no reference to the net income or area of the market place ?

(c) Whether the Panchayats are empowered to refuse issue licenses when applied for by any owner of a market place ?

(d) If so, the reasons thereof ?

(e) Whether there are definitions, defining big market and small market ?

(f) If not, how the "Big market" has been distinguished from "small market ?"

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA [Minister of State] Panchayat and Community Development] replied :

591 (a)—Under Section 78 (2) of the Assam Panchayat Act, 1959 as amended.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Minister of State for Education) replies :

* 589 (a) — On 15 January 1963.

(b) — Shri Mahiruddin Ahmed and Shri Sadar Ali were the founder teachers of the school. Shri Mahiruddin Ahmed was retained till the formalities about taking over of the school by the School Board was completed on 30th April 1963.

(c) — No, it is not a fact.

(d) — He was under the School Board's Service from the date of taking over of the school on 15th March 1963 till the formalities about taking over of the school were completed on 30th April 1963.

(e) — No, it is not a fact.

(f) — He was one of the 125 teachers who got irregular appointment as discharged teacher. He was subsequently discharged on 28th February 1969 from Rajapukhuri, Lower Primary School as he failed to produce any proof to the effect that he was a discharged teacher.

Re: poultry Farms

Shri ZAHIRUL ISLAM asked :

* 590. Will the Minister-in-charge Veterinary be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of goat, poultry and cattle farms in Dhubri Subdivision ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the numbers of these farms are meagre in Dhubri Subdivision in comparison with other districts of the State ?
- (c) In view of the necessity and to fulfil the demand of the people of the Subdivision whether Government will take steps to establish some farms in the Dhubri Subdivision ?

(b)—The fixation of the fee is governed by provision to Section 78 (a) of the Assam Panchayat Act, 1959 as amended.

(c) & (d)—The Panchayat by virtue of Section 78 (I) of the Assam Panchayat Act, 1959 as amended, may order that no land other than land used as market established by vested in or placed under the control or administration of the Gaon or Anchalik Panchayat concerned shall be used as a market otherwise than under a license to be granted by it.

(e) & (f)—Section 72 (3) read with Section 76 (5) of Assam Panchayat Act, 1959 (as amended) defines and differentiates markets.

Re : Christianity

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

* 592. Will the Minister, T. A. D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that some Riang Christians in the Mizo District have been threatened with dire consequences, if they do not give up Christianity ?

(b) If so, the authority under which such steps were resorted to ?

(c) If they are required to give up Christianity what religion they are required to embrace now ?

Shri JOY BHADRA HAGJER (Minister, T. A. D.) replied :

592. (a)—Government have no such report.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re : Discontentment among the A. C. S. I Officers

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked :

★593. Will the Chief Minister be to pleased state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware of the acute discontentment prevailing among the A. C. S. I Officers due to non-fulfilment of their demands placed before the Government on several occasions through their Association ?

(b) If so, the reasons for the delay in redressing their genuine grievances ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister, replied :

593. (a)—Government are aware of demands of the A. C. S. I Association but it does not appear that acute discontentment is prevailing.

(b)—Steps have been taken by the State Government to meet their demands on merit from time to time.

Re: Foreigner's Tribunal

Shri A B A L A K A N T A GOSWAMI asked :

• 594. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The month and the year when the Foreigner's Tribunal was set up ?

(b) The month and the year when it was abolished ?

(c) How many office Assistants and peons were employed in the office of the Foreigner's Tribunal ?

(d) Whether they have been employed elsewhere and if not, the reasons thereof ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

594. (a)—Four Tribunals with headquarters at Gauhati, Tezpur, Nowgong and Silchar were initially established in October, 1964 under the Foreigners (Tribunals) Order 1964. Subsequently, five more Tribunals with headquarters at Jorhat, Dhubri, Barpeta, Goalpara and a second tribunal at Nowgong were set up bringing the total to nine.

(b)—Out of the nine Tribunals, six have so far been closed with effect from the dates noted below :—

Barpeta	1st January 1970
Nowgong (i)	1st March 1970.
Nowgong (ii)	1st March 1970.
Gauhati	1st June 1970.
Tezpur	1st June 1970.
Jorhat	7th December 1970.

The remaining three Tribunals With Headquarter at Goalpara Dhubri and Silchar are still functioning.

(c)—The following temporary staff were entertained in each of the Tribunals :—

Upper Division Assistant	1
Lower Division Assistant	1
Lower Division-cum-Typist	1
Stenographer	1
Peons	3

(d)—In the matter of absorption, of the retrenched personnel of the Tri-

bunals orders were issued directing all Deputy Commissioners and Heads of Department in July, 1969 to consider their cases in filling up existing vacancies or in making new appointments in their offices in future.

Re : Lungleh College

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

* 595. Will the Chief Minister, be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Lungleh College is facing immense financial difficulty owing to inadequate help by the Government?
- (b) What is the recurring grant given to the College annually?
- (c) Whether Government propose to increase the grant to meet the needs of this only College in the entire South Mizo District?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied

595. (1) —The Government are aware of the financial difficulties of the College and have sanctioned a building grant of Rs. 35,000 and a Library grant of Rs. 2,000 in 1970-71.

(b) —Rupees Two thousand p. m., that is, Rs. 24,000 annually.

(c) —This will be considered along with the needs of other deserving Colleges subject to availability of funds.

Re : Stationing of a Battalion in H. Q. within the Pawi-Lakher area

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

* 596. Will the Chief Minister, be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether there has been a long outstanding demand by the Pawi-Lakher regional Council for the stationing of a Battalion Head quarter of the Assam Rifles within the Pawi Lakher region?

(b) If so, why the Battalion Head-quarter has not been installed so far in view of the disturbed condition in the District vis-a-vis the loyal sentiments shown by the Pawi-Lakher people?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHCUDFURY (Chief Minister) replied :

596. (a)—A request to this effect appears to have been made by the Honourable Member during the Course of a discussion he had with the then Chief Minister in June, 1969.

(b)—The matter is still under consideration in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, Mizo District and the Inspector General of Assam Rifles.

Re : Village Grouping in Mizo Hills

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

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

(a) Whether village grouping in the Mizo Hills has been carried out on the request of the Mizo people themselves or by their Council leaders or any individual political party in that district?

(b) If not, whether it was a decision at Government level?

(c) The number of encounter between the M.N.F and the security forces in each of the years 1966 to 1970?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied:

597. (a) & (i) — Grouping of villages in the Mizo Hills District was carried out in the context of the outbreak of hostilities launched there by the M.N.F. Grouping was undertaken with a view to providing better security to the people and in administrative and developmental interests and also thereby to facilitate operations against the M.N.F. hostiles. Such grouping was done under provisions of the relevant law which does not provide for any such request or consultation. Seeing the advantage of grouping for better security cover and economic development, many villages grouped themselves voluntarily in the vicinity of 'Security Forces' posts.

In some cases, however, specially in voluntarily grouped centres, public opinion was taken into consideration in selection of villages and location of group centres.

(c) — 1966 ... 23

1967 ... 150

1968 ... 52

1969 ... 67

1970 ... 6

Re: Killing of Driver of a Government Department on a bomb exploded in Lungleh-Lawngtlai Road

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that a bomb exploded on the Lungleh-Lawngtlai road in August, 1970 killing the driver of a Government Department Jeep and causing injuries to some others?

(b) If so, who were the victims and what was the measure of relief given to them and their families?

(c) What was the cause of the explosion and who were responsible for this?

(d) Whether there was any arrest of the culprits involved?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied.

598 (a)—Yes, on 14th September, 1970 (not in August, 1970)

(b)—The driver of the Jeep Lalthanama died instantaneously. The two other occupants of the vehicle, viz, Shri Lalthema, Assistant Transport Officer and another Sepoy of the Assam Regiment received injuries, who however recovered soon.

The wife of the deceased driver Lalthanama has been paid a cash of Rs.200 and ration worth Rs.100 as immediate relief. The wife of Lalthanama submitted an application

for ex-gratia grant of Rs.7,000. This application is now being processed by the Deputy Commissioner, Mizo District.

(c)—This was suspected to be an act of sabotage done by the M.N.F. rebels.

(d)—No arrest has been made so far. A case was taken up at Lungleh P. S. and investigation is still in progress.

Re : Memorandum to C. M.

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked :

599. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) Whether the Chief Minister has received a Memorandum from a deputation of Polytechnic Gazetted Teachers at Shillong on 14th December, 1970?

(b) If so what are the demands contained in the Memorandum?

(c) What action has been taken by the Chief Minister for fulfilment of their demands?

(d) If not, why?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied.

599. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The particulars of the demands are placed separately on the table of the house.

(c)—The demands of the Gazetted Teachers of the Polytechnics are receiving active consideration by the Government.

(d)—Does not arise

Re: Inter-State volley Ball Competition

Shri BHADRA VANTA GOGOI asked:

*600. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Inter-State Volley Ball competition was held in the State and if so, when?

(b) How many States participated in the competition? (names of the State be given).

(c) The names of the players from Assam, who participated in the said competition with their home address?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied:

600. (i) — Yes. It was held at Jorhat from 28th December, 1970 to 2nd January 1971.

(b)—Seventeen States, besides the Indian Railways participated in the competition. The names of the participating States have been placed on the table of the house.

(c)—A list showing the names of the players who participated with their home address is placed on the table of the House.

Re: Surrendering of Licensed Firearms

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked:

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

(a) What is the total number of licensed firearms surrend-

ered to the Government by loyyl Mizos since 1966 up-to-date?

(b) What are the firearms kept?

(c) Whether it is a fact that many of these firearms are being disposed of and even manipulated away without the knowledge of the owners?

(d) Whether it is a fact that those which are in Government custody are rolling away due to non-maintenance?

(e) If so, whether Government will compensate for any loss or damage caused?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister replied :

601. (a)—Five hundred and fiftythree licensed firearms were surrendered by Mizos. But it could not be ascertained if any of them were disloyal.

(b)—The firearms have been kept under the custody of Commandant, 1st Assam Police Battalion at Dergaon.

(c)—Only four firearms have so far been returned to the actual owners and therefore the question of manipulation does not arise.

(d)—No, it is not a fact.

(e)—Does not arise.

Re : অগ্নিনির্বাপনী

শ্রীশৈলেন মেধীয়ে স্মৃতিছে :

* ৬০২ মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অতুগ্রনহা—কৰি জনাবনে ।

(ক) ১৯৬৩ চনৰ জানুৱাৰী ভৱ,ৱাৰীঃ মাহত পুলিচ বিভাগৰ অগ্নিনিৰ্বাপক

বাহিনী এ, এচ, কে ৫৭২৯ নম্বৰ গাড়ী এখন মেৰামতি কৰিবলৈ গুৱাহাটীৰ “ইষ্ট এণ্ড এণ্টাৰ প্ৰাইজ” বোলা অনুষ্ঠান এটাক বিনা quotation এ দিয়াৰ কথাটো সত্যনে ?

(খ) যদি সত্য হয় কিমান টকাত উক্ত গাড়ীখন মেৰামতি কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছিল ?

(গ) এইটো কথা সত্যনে যে উক্ত ইষ্ট এণ্ড এণ্টাৰ প্ৰাইজ কোনো নিজা মটৰ কাৰখানা নথকাত তেওঁলোকে গুৱাহাটীৰ কিনেটিক ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰিং ৱৰ্কচ বোলা এটা কাৰখানাত উক্ত গাড়ীখন মেৰামতি কৰিবলৈ দিছিল ?

(ঘ) “কিনেটিক ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰিং ৱৰ্কচ” এ উক্ত গাড়ীৰ মেৰামতিৰ খৰচ সম্পূৰ্ণ আদায় নোপোৱাৰ কাৰণে আৰু যিখিনি মেৰামতি হয় তাৰ মূল্যও সম্পূৰ্ণ আদায় নোপোৱাৰ কাৰণে উক্ত গাড়ীখন জৰুৰী বথা কথা সত্যনে ?

(ঙ) গুৱাহাটীৰ পুলিচ বিভাগে উক্ত গাড়ীখন কোনো মোকদ্দমা নোহোৱাকৈ আৰু গাড়ীৰ মেৰামতি খৰচ আদায় নিদিয়াকৈ কিনেটিক ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰিংৰ পৰা গাড়ীখন জব্দ কৰি লৈ অহা কথাটো সত্যনে ?

(চ) যদি সত্য হয় গাড়ীৰ মেৰামতি খৰচ “কিনেটিক ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰিং ৱৰ্কচ” কা চৰকাৰে আদায় সিয়াব ব্যৱস্থা কৰাৰম্ভ ?

শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰী (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬০২। (ক) আৰু (খ)—উল্লেখিত মূল্য তালিকা লোৱাৰ চিহ্নত “ইষ্ট এণ্ড এণ্টাৰ প্ৰাইজ” ২,৫১০ টকাত এ, এচ, কে, ৫৭২৯ নম্বৰ গাড়ীখন মেৰামতি কৰাৰ কাৰণে দিয়া হৈছিল।

(গ)—ইষ্ট এণ্ড এণ্টাৰ প্ৰাইজৰ নিজৰ কাৰখানা আছিল নে নাছিল বা গাড়ীখন অন্য কাৰখানাত মেৰামতি কৰাই দিছিল সেইটো জনা নেযায়। স্বাভাৱিক সকলো বিল ইষ্ট এণ্ড এণ্টাৰ প্ৰাইজৰ পৰা পোৱা হৈছিল। কিনেটিক ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰিং ৱৰ্কচৰ পৰা কোনো বিল বা কাগজ পোৱা হোৱা নাছিল।

(ঘ)—এই সম্পৰ্কত কিনেটিক ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰিং ৱৰ্কচৰ লগত অগ্নিনিৰ্বাপক উপদেষ্টাৰ নস্তৰৰ কোনো সম্পৰ্ক নাই।

(ঙ)—ইষ্ট এণ্ড এণ্টাৰ প্ৰাইজে জিতেন দাস নামৰ এজন মানুহক মেৰামতিৰ (বালাই) কাৰণে গাড়ীখন দিছিল আৰু উক্ত মানুহজনে ইষ্ট এণ্ড এণ্টাৰ প্ৰাইজৰ পৰা টকা নোপোৱাৰ

অভিযোগত গাড়ীখন নি ববীন দাস নামৰ এজন মানুহৰ ঘৰত আটক কৰি ৰাখিছিল।
গুৱাহাটীৰ পুলিচে সেই গাড়ীখন ৩০ (৮) ৭০ নং গোচৰত ভাৰতীয় দণ্ড বিধিৰ ৪০৬ ধাৰামতে
ববীন দাসৰ ঘৰৰ প্ৰাঙ্গনৰ পৰা জব্দ কৰি লৈ আহে।

(৮)—গাড়ীখন কিনেটিক ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰিংক মেৰামতিৰ কাৰণে দিয়া হোৱা নাছিল কাৰণে
তেওঁলোকক মেৰামতিৰ খৰচ দিয়াৰ প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে। সামৰণিত উল্লেখ কৰিব পাৰি যে এই
গাড়ী মেৰামতিৰ বিষয়ে এটা বিশেষ তদন্তৰ আৱশ্যক। সেই উপলক্ষে বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা
লোৱা হৈছে।

Re : Bomb explosion in Aijal Town
Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

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

(a) Whether a loud explosion of a bomb occurred in
Aijal Town during March, 1971 ?

(b) If, so, in what locality the explosion took place
and what was the cause and effect of the explosion ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that a live bomb was recovered
from near the house of Mr. C. Chhunga, President of the
Mizo Union Party ?

(d) If so, whether any investigation was made about it
and, if so, the results thereof ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that some people of Burmese
origin were arrested in this connection ?

(f) If so, what were the circumstances leading to their
arrest ?

(g) Whether the cases has been proved against any one
of them ?

(h) If not whether they have been released or are still
in Police custody ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

603. (a)&(b)—An explosion took place at about 11-15 p.m. on 20th March 1971 near the Police Motor Garage about 200 yards north-east of the Aijal Police station building. There was no damage to property nor was there any casualty. It is suspected that the explosion was due to the bursting of a bomb. A case under Section 3 of the Explosive Substances Act has been registered at the Aijal Police Station and investigation is in progress. The possible purpose behind the explosion was to cause panic and to damage property.

(c)—An unexploded bomb consisting of two pieces of plastic explosive fixed with a time pencil and detonator was recovered by Police near the Office of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D (R. and B.) and also near by the house of Mr. C. Chhunga, President of the Mizo Union Party and Chief Executive Member, Mizo District Council on the 19th March 1971.

(d)—Investigation is in progress, and Aijal Police Station Case No.32 (3) 71 under Section 4 of the Explosive Substances Act, 1908 has been registered. No arrest has been so far been made in this case.

(e)—No person of Burmese origin nor any other person has been arrested in case mentioned under (d) above.

(f)—Does not arise.

(g)—Does not arise.

(h)—Does not arise.

Re: Thana at Bongaigaon

Shri KANDARPA NARAYAN BANIKYA asked:

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

a) Whether it is a fact that of late the Chief Minister gave an assurance to the public of Bongaigaon Town that a separate thana will be established there in this year?

b) If so, when it will function?

(c) If not, the reasons thereof?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

604. (a)—In reply to a Memorandum received at Bongaigaon on 23rd November, 1970 it was assured that, as far as practicable, an effort would be made to redress the grievances. The claim for a Police Station was mentioned in the Memorandum along with other demands.

(b) & (c)—There is a proposal under consideration to convert the Bongaigaon Police Outpost into a 'one Unit' Police Station. No definite indication can be given when the Police Station will function

Re: Incidents of Lawlessness at Kaithalkuchi

Dr. BHUMIDHAR BARMAN asked :

605. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that there are frequent incidents of lawlessness (Theft, Murder, Dacoities, etc.) in the Kaithalkuchi area?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that people of the locality represented this to the present Chief Minister and Industry Minister while they visited Kaithalkuchi recently?

(c) If so, whether Government propose to establish a Police Outpost there to help in maintenance of law and order in that area?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied -

605. (a)—From the available record it transpires that incidents of lawlessness are not very high.

(b)—No.

(c)—At present there is no proposal for opening of an outpost at Kaithalkuchi.

Re : Headquarters for 7th Assam Police Battalion

Shri SAILEN MEDHI asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government has purchased a plot of land at Mawlai in Shillong for Assam Police Battalion ?

(b) If so, what is the price of that land and who was owner of that plot ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

606. (a)—A plot of land at Mawiong, G. S. Road, is proposed to be acquired for construction of Headquarters of the 7th Assam Police Battalion. A notification under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, was issued on 31st March, 1970 but the final notification is yet to be issued.

(b)—The cost of the land at Mawiong is estimated at Rs. 24, 42, 145 for 181.4 acres. The land belongs to the following persons of the Kharbuli clan of the Khasi community :—

1. Dom Singh Kharbuli.

2. Ka Serbon Kharbuli.
3. Ka Derbon Kharbuli.
4. Ka Klerbon kharbuli.

Re : News Item

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked :

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

(a) Whether his attention has been drawn to a news item published in the Assam Tribune on 26th March, 1971 under the caption “S. T. C. Workers Condemn Police Action ?”

(b) Whether it is fact that police at Shillong injured several

workers of the S. T.C. union by lathi charges, while they were in peaceful strike on 24th March, 1971 protesting against nonfulfilment of their genuine demands ?

(c) Whether it is also a fact that the Chief Minister of Meghalaya visited the spot personally and saw the police atrocities ?

(d) Whether the Government propose to make an enquiry and punish the culprit early ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

607. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

Re : পুলিচ বাহিনীক কাম কৰিবলৈ দিয়া বানচ

শ্রীমেনেশ্বৰ বড়োয়ে সুধিছে .

* ৬০৮। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

(ক) এইটো কথা সঁচাকৈ যে, কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে ৰাজ্যসমূহত পুলিচ বাহিনীয়ে কাম কৰিবলৈ সক্ষম হ'বৰ কাৰণে প্ৰত্যেক বছৰতে ৫০,০০,০০০ টকাৰ সাহায্য আগ বঢ়ায়।

(খ) এইটো কথা সঁচাকৈ যে, অসম চৰকাৰে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত অঁচনি দাখিল কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ ফলত কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা এই সাহায্য পোৱা হোৱা নাই।

(গ) এই আচনিখন অসম চৰকাৰে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত দাখিল নকৰাৰ কাৰণ কি ?

(ঘ) অসম চৰকাৰে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত এই বছৰত উক্ত অঁচনি দাখিল কৰিছে নে ?

(ঙ) যদি কৰা নাই, কিয় কৰা হোৱা নাই।

শ্রীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰী (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে —

৬০৮। (ক) — ১৯৬৯-৭০ চনৰ প্ৰত্যেক বছৰৰ কাৰণে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে ৫০ লাখ টকা ৰাজ্যেটত ৰাজ্যৰ পুলিচৰ আধুনিকীকৰণৰ বাবে ৰাখিছিল। ১৯৭১-৭২ চনৰ পৰিমাণ এতিয়া-

লৈকে জনা নাযায়। ইয়াৰ বাহিৰেও পুলিচৰ গৃহ নিৰ্মাণৰ বাবে কেন্দ্ৰই সাহায্য আগবঢ়ায়

(খ), (গ), (ঘ) আৰু (ঙ) — ১৯৬৯-৭০ চনত আধুনিকীকৰণৰ অঁচনি দিয়া হোৱা নাছিল।

১৯৭০-৭১ চনত এই বাৰত ১,৫০,০০০ টকা ঋণ আৰু ৫০,০০০ টকা মঞ্জুৰী হিচাবে পোৱা

হৈছে। গৃহ নিৰ্মাণ অঁচনিৰ বাবে ১৯৬৯-৭০ চনত ২ লাখ ১৯৭০-৭১ চনত ১৮ লাখ টকা

ঋণ পোৱা হৈছে।

১৯৭১-৭২ চনৰ বাবে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ নিয়মানুযায়ী অঁচনি দাখিল কৰা হ'ব।

Re : মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীৰ হাতত স্মাৰক পত্ৰ দাখিল

শ্রী এ, এন, আক্ৰম হোছেইনে সুধিছে :

৫ ৬০৯। মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসম বিধান সভাৰ সংখ্যালঘু সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ সদস্যসকলে সংখ্যালঘু আৰু সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোকসকলে চাকৰীৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ন্যায় সঙ্গত সুযোগ আৰু নিয়োগ পাব লাগে বুলি মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীক এখন স্মাৰক পত্ৰ দিছিলনে ?

(খ) মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে উক্ত স্মাৰক পত্ৰখনৰ ওপৰত ভিত্তি কৰি কি ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে ?

শ্রীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰী (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছেঃ

৬০৯। (ক) — হয়, দিছিল।

(খ) — স্মাৰক পত্ৰখন পোৱাৰ লগে লগে চৰকাৰে তাত থকা বিষয়বোৰ বিবেচনা কৰি আছে। এইখিনিতে উল্লেখযোগ্য যে, চৰকাৰে সদায় সংখ্যালঘু সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ সকলো বৰকমৰ সা-সুবিধা দানৰ বাবে প্ৰচেষ্টা চলাই আছে। জাতীয় সংহতি পৰিষদৰ নিৰ্দেশসমূহ যথাযথ ভাবে পালন কৰাৰ বাবে সকলো প্ৰশাসনীয় বিভাগ, উপায়ুক্ত আৰু মহকুমাধিপতিসকলক নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে। চৰকাৰী চাকৰিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত দিল্লীত বহা মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীসকলৰ সন্মিলনত হোৱা সিদ্ধান্তসমূহ কোনো পক্ষপাতিত্ব নকৰাকৈ সকলো সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ মাজত কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈও নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে। এই নিৰ্দেশাৱলীৰ ভিতৰত বিশেষভাবে কোৱা হৈছে যাতে সংখ্যা লঘু সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ যেনে মুছলমান সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোকসকলে সংবিধানৰ ধাৰাসমূহ অনুযায়ী চৰকাৰী চাকৰি আদি সকলো ধৰণৰ সা-সুবিধাৰপৰা বঞ্চিত নহয় তাৰ বাবে বিশেষ লক্ষ্য ৰাখি কামত অগ্ৰসৰ হ'বলৈ দিয়া হৈছে।

Re: Epidemic of fowl

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

610. Will the Minister Veterinary be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that a regular epidemic of fowl is raging in the Mizo District since the deployment of security forces in that district?
- (b) If so, what is the cause of this epidemic?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that diseased chicken's, goats etc. have been supplied to these forces for their ration resulting spreading of the disease in the areas to which such supplies are made?

Shri PROBEN KUMAR CHAUDHURI (Minister-in-charge of Veterinary, etc.) replied :

* 610. (a)—The epidemic known as “Ran khat Disease” of fowl is prevalent at places other than the P. P. Vs.

(Protected and Progressive Villages). It is, however, not as fact that the deployment of security forces in the district is the cause of the disease.

(b)—The cause of this epidemic is a disease known as “Ranikhat” which sometimes occur amongst fowls.

(c)—No.

Re : ভারত দর্শন

শ্রীমতিলাল কানু জিঙ্গাসা করিতেছেন ?

* ৬১১। মাননীয় পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগের মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ করি জানাইবেন কি—

(ক) বিগত ২৫ এবং ২৬ মার্চ তারিখে ভারত দর্শন এর জন্য কোন কোন পঞ্চায়ত হইতে কত জন সদস্য গোঁহাটী রেল স্টেশন প্লেট ফরমে এসেছিলেন ?

(খ) উক্ত ২৫ এবং ২৬ তারিখ ভারত দর্শনের জন্য ট্রেন নাদেওয়ার কারণ কি ?

(গ) উক্ত তারিখে ট্রেন নাদেওয়া প্রদেশের বিভিন্ন স্থান থেকে সদস্য যাওয়া আসার যে অতিরিক্ত খরচ সেই টাকা কে বহন করবে ?

(ঘ) এই ব্যবস্থার জন্য দায়ী কে ?

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

* 611. (a)—Full information is not readily available but we could know that non official from Kakapathar, Panitola, Dhakuakuana, Central Jorhat, Ramkrishan Nagar, Anchalik Panchayats arrived Gauhati for the purpose.

(b), (c) and (d)—The matter is being required into.

Re : লাওখোৱা গাৱৰ নিবাসী

শ্ৰী অতুল চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

* ৬১২। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) লাওখোৱা নিবাসী শ্ৰীহাৰাধন চৰকাৰ নামৰ এজন ব্যক্তিয়ে নগাওঁ লাওখোৱা শিলঘাট গড়কাপ্তানি বাস্তাৱ লাওখোৱা বজাৰ অঞ্চলত চৰকাৰী মাটিত চৰকাৰী মাটি কটাই এট ঘৰৰ ভেটি বন্ধা সঁচানে ?

(খ) যদিহে সঁচা, তেওঁক তেনে অৰৈধ কাৰ্য্যৰ পৰা বিৰত কৰা হৈছেনে ?

(গ) উক্ত গড়কাপ্তানি বাস্তাৱ জমখলা নামে ঠাইত শ্ৰীখুলেশ্বৰ শৰ্মা নামৰ এজন লোকে স্থায়ী দোকান ঘৰ বখাটো সঁচানে ?

(ঘ) গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগে শ্ৰীশৰ্মাৰ দোকান ঘৰ চলাই থাকিবলৈ মাহে মাহে পইচা লৈ অনুমতি দি থকাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

(ঙ) গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ বাস্তাত এনে ধাৰণেৰে স্থায়ী দোকান বান্ধিবলৈ কিয় দিয়া হৈছে জনাবনে ?

শ্ৰীআলটাফ হোছেইন মজুমদাৰ (গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬১২। (ক)—অনুসন্ধান কৰি জনা গৈছে যে, শ্ৰীহাৰাধন চৰকাৰ নামৰ মানুহ এজনে লাওখোৱা বজাৰ এলাকাত নগাওঁ-লাওখোৱা শিলঘাট বাস্তাৱ কাষৰ মাটিত অস্থায়ী ঘৰ এটা সজাবলৈ ভেটি উঠাইছে আৰু কেইটামান বাঁহৰ খুটা পুতিছে। চৰকাৰী বাস্তাৱ মাজৰ পৰা এই ঘৰৰ ভেটিৰ দূৰত্ব ১২ মিটাৰৰ বেছি। উক্ত ঘৰৰ ভেটি বন্ধাবলৈ বাস্তাৱ বিপৰীত কালৰ পৰা সংৰক্ষিত এলাকাৰ বাহিৰৰ পৰা মাটি অনা হৈছে। তথাপি উক্ত বাস্তাৱ কাষৰ সংৰক্ষিত মাটিৰ প্ৰকৃত জোখ লবলৈ আৰু কোনো বকমৰ বেদখল থাকিলে বেনামীয়ক কৰ্তৃপক্ষক উচ্ছেদৰ ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ কোৱা হৈছে।

(খ)—ওপৰৰ উত্তৰতেই এই মৰ্মে কোৱা হৈছে।

(গ)—প্ৰাথমিক অনুসন্ধান কৰি পোৱা হৈছে যে জমখলাত নগাওঁ লাওখোৱা-শিলঘাট বাস্তাৱ কাষৰ শ্ৰীখুলেশ্বৰ শৰ্মা নামৰ মানুহ এজনে কাঠৰ অস্থায়ী দোকান ঘৰ এটা সাজিছে।

(ঘ)—শ্রীশৰ্মাক ঘৰ বান্ধিবলৈ গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ পৰা কোনো অনুমতি দিয়া হোৱা নাই আৰু মাহে মাহে পইচা লোৱাৰ কোনো প্ৰশ্নই নুঠে।

(ঙ)—নগাওঁ-লাওখোৱা বাস্তাৰ কাষৰ সংৰক্ষিত মাটিৰ জোখ লবলৈ আৰু কোনো বেদখল থাকিলে উচ্ছেদ কৰিবলৈ বেসামৰিক কৰ্তৃপক্ষক অনুৰোধ কৰা হৈছে। শ্রীখুলেশ্বৰ শৰ্মাৰ অস্থায়ী দোকান ঘৰৰ বিষয়ে ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈও বেসামৰিক কৰ্তৃপক্ষক কোৱা হৈছে।

Re: ধলপুৰ শিমলুঙৰি বাস্তা

শ্রীপ্ৰেমধৰ বৰায়ে সুধিছে :

• ৬১০। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অৱগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ মহকুমাৰ (১) ধলপুৰ-শিমলুঙৰি বাস্তাটোৰ কাঠৰ দলং কেইখন আৰু এই দলং কেইখন কেনে অৱস্থাত ?

(খ) এই দলং বিলাকৰ মেৰামতি নাইবা পুনৰ নিৰ্মাণ কৰাৰ আৱশ্যকতা বিভাগীয় চৰকাৰে অনুভৱ কৰিছে নে ?

(গ) যদি কৰিছে, কি ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছে আৰু যদি নাই কৰা, কিয় নাই কৰা ?

(ঘ) অহা বাৰিষাৰ আগতে এই কৃষি প্ৰধান অঞ্চলৰ দলং বিলাকৰ কাম সম্পূৰ্ণ কাৰ্য্যকৰী ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিবনে ?

শ্রীআলটাফ হোছেইন মজুমদাৰ (গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬১০। (ক)—কাঠৰ দলং মুঠতে ১২ খন ৮খন দলঙৰ অৱস্থা ভাল নহয়।

(খ)—হয়।

(গ)—বেয়া অৱস্থাত থকা ৮খন দলঙৰ বিশেষ মেৰামতিৰ বাবে ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লোৱা হৈছে। ৩খন দলঙৰ কাম ঠিকাদাৰক দিয়া হৈছে আৰু বাকী ৫ খনৰ বাবে পুনৰ নিবেদিতা আহ্বান

(ঘ)—তিনিখন দলঙৰ মেৰামতি বাৰিষাৰ আগতে হোৱাৰ আশা আছে আৰু বাকী ৫ খনৰ মেৰামতি বাৰিষাৰ আগে আগে কৰাৰ যত্ন কৰা হৈছে।

Re: স্পেশিয়েল অফিচাৰ

শ্রীশংকৰ চক্ৰ বাৰ্তায়ে সুধিছে :

*৬১৪। মাননীয় পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ডিভিছন পৰা অসমৰ Development (C. D.) Departmentৰ স্পেশিয়েল অফিচাৰৰ ১৯৫৭ৰ ৩৭ অক্টোবৰ তাৰিখৰ চিঠিৰ Memo No. SPMD/84/57/4 মৰ্ফে অসমৰ গ্ৰামসেৱক সকলে প্ৰতিযোগিতাত অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰি কোনোবা গ্ৰামসেৱকে সৰ্বস্বত্বীয় পৰ্যায়ত (National Level) উত্তীৰ্ণ হৈ Best গ্ৰাম সেৱক হৈছে আৰু যদি হৈছে সেউজন গ্ৰাম সেৱক কোন আৰু কেতিয়া উত্তীৰ্ণ হৈছে।

(খ) উক্ত চিঠিৰ এপেন্ডিক্স (Appendix) ৰ (VII) A মতে মটৰ চাইকেল এখন পুৰস্কাৰ দিয়া হৈছে নে আৰু Higher Post of Block Extension Officerত উন্নতি কৰা হৈছেনে?

(গ) যদি পদোন্নতি কৰা হোৱা নাই, কিয় হোৱা নাই?

(ঘ) এই বিধান সভা চলি থকা সময়ৰ ভিতৰত পদোন্নতি হবনে?

শ্রীদেবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ হাজৰিকা (পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬১৪ (ক)—হয়, সেই গ্ৰামসেৱক জন হৈছে শ্রীহৰি নাৰায়ণ মজুমদাৰ। তেওঁ ১৯৫৭-৫৮ চনত সৰ্বস্বত্বীয় পৰ্যায়ত উত্তীৰ্ণ হৈ সৰ্বোৎকৃষ্ট গ্ৰামসেৱক হিচাবে পৰিগণিত হৈছিল।

(খ), (গ) আৰু (ঘ)—ভাৰত চৰকাৰে মটৰ চাইকেল এখন পুৰস্কাৰ দিয়াটো সম্ভৱপৰ। পঞ্চায়ত সন্ত্ৰাস্তাৰণ বিষয়াৰ পদ খালি হোৱাত জাননী দিয়া হৈছিল আৰু তেওঁ জাননী মতে উক্ত পদৰ বাবে কোনো দৰখাস্ত নিদিয়াত আৰু প্ৰাৰ্থী নোহোৱাত উক্ত পদলৈ তেওঁক Promotion দিয়া হোৱা নাই।

Re: গুৱাহাটীলৈ দৌলগাঁও হা.জ.ৰোদি অহা বাস্তৱ

শ্রীঅজিজুৰ বহুমানৈ সুধিছে :

৬১৫। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) চৰকাৰে জানেনে যে, বৰপেটাৰ পৰা গুৱাহাটীলৈ দৌলগাঁও-হা.জ.ৰোদি অহা বাস্তৱ অতি কম দূৰ হোৱা হেতু বৰ অৱশ্যকীয় বাস্তৱ?

(খ) কি কাৰণত এই বাস্তাটো যোৱা বানপানীত নষ্ট হোৱাৰ পাচত আজিলৈকে যাতায়াত কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা হোৱা নাই ?

(গ) ভবিষ্যতলৈ এনে ধৰণেৰে দুৰাৱস্থাত বাস্তাটো নাৰাখিবলৈ চৰকাৰে উচিত ব্যৱস্থা লবনে ?

(ঘ) এইটো সঁচানে, এই বাস্তাটোৰ হাজো গাৱৰ ওচৰত অতি ঠেক হোৱাৰ ফলত যাতায়াতৰ অসুবিধা ভুগিব লাগে ?

(ঙ) এই অসুবিধা দূৰ কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে কি দিহা কৰিছে ?

শ্ৰীআলতাফ হুছেইন মজুমদাৰ (গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে,) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬১৫। (ক)—হয় ।

(খ)—এই বাস্তাটো যাতায়াতৰ বাবে উপযুক্ত কৰি তোলা হৈছে ।

(গ)—এই বাস্তাটো ভাল অৱস্থাত ৰাখিবলৈ চৰকাৰ সচেষ্ট থাকিব ।

(ঘ)—হাজো গাৱৰ ওচৰত এই বাস্তা ঠেক নহয় ; কিন্তু গাৱৰ ভিতৰত এই বাস্তাটো অলপ ঠেক আৰু বেকা হোৱা কাৰণে অলপ অসুবিধা হোৱা দেখা যায় ।

(ঙ)—এই ঠাই খিনিৰ যাতায়াতৰ অসুবিধা দূৰ কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছে ।

Re: অসমৰ সমবায় চেনিকল

শ্ৰীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰায়ে সুধিছে :

৬১৬। মাননীয় সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসম সমবায় চেনিকলে ১৯৫৮ চনৰ আগ ভাগত চেনিকল চলাব পাৰিব বুলি ভাবি কিছু খেতিয়কৰ কুঁহিয়াৰ বয়না কৰিছিলনে ?

(খ) যদি ক'ছিল, তেন্তে কিমান লোকক এই বয়না দিছিল আৰু চেনিকলে এই বয়না দিয়া কুঁহিয়াৰ ললেনে ?

(গ) যদি লব নোৱাৰিলে বা নললে, তেন্তে এই খেতিয়ক সকলক কিবা ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিলে নে ?

- (ঘ) এনেকৈ কুহিয়াৰ চেনিকলে নিৰ বৃসি বাখি থোৱা কুহিয়াৰ মূল্য কিমান হব ?
 (ঙ) খেতিয়ককো কুহিয়াৰ পেৰি শুড় কৰিবলৈ নি দয়। আৰু চেনিকলে নিজেও লব নোৱাৰা
 এই খেতিয়ক সকলৰ কুহিয়াৰ বোৰৰ কি অৱস্থা হ'ল ?

শ্ৰীজুহুসিং টেবণ (সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬১৬ ক—হয়, পৰীক্ষামূলক ভাবে চেনিকল চলাবৰ কাৰণে কেইজনমান খেতিয়কক কুহিয়াৰৰ কাৰণে বয়না দিছিল।

(খ)—মুঠ আঠজন খেতিয়কক বয়না দিয়া হৈছিল, কিন্তু সময়মতে কিছু মেচিনাৰী অংশ আহি নোপোৱাত চেনিকল সাজু কৰিব পৰা নহ'ল আৰু সেই কাৰণে বয়না দিয়োৱা কুহিয়াৰ চেনিকলে লব নোৱাৰিলে।

(গ)—বায়না দি থোৱা এই খেতিয়কসকলক কোনো ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়া হোৱা নাছিল বা তেখেত সকলেও কোনো ক্ষতিপূৰণ দাবী কৰা নাছিল। যিহেতুকে চুক্তিপত্ৰত ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ কোনো অনুৰুদ্ধ নাছিল।

(ঘ)—১৯৫৭-৫৮ চনত চৰকাৰে বান্ধি দিয়া নিৰ্বিখত এই কুহিয়াৰৰ দাম ১,২৯৬ টকা।

(ঙ)—চেনীকলে বায়না দি থোৱা খেতিয়ক সকলক কুহিয়াৰ লব নোৱাৰাৰ কথা সময়মতে জনাইছিল গতিকে এই প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Re : Misappropriation of Panchayat money

Shri BHUMIDHAR BARMAN asked :

*617. Will the Minister of Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the members of the Barnibari Gaon Panchayat under Nalbari Subdivision made complaint to the authority for misappropriating Panchayat money by the President of the Gaon Panchayat ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that he is also keeping all panchayat money in his hand in spite of warning by the Subdivisional Planning Officer concerned.

(c) If so, what action Government propose to take against the said President?

Shri DEVENDRA Nath HAZARIKA [Minister of State (P. and C. D.)] replied :

617. (a)—Yes, Some members of the Gaon Panchayat have made complaint against the President.

(b)—Yes, he has kept a sum of Rs. 137.92 in his hand as per Cash Book.

(c)—The Block Development Officer, Gorkhetri, Development Block, lodged a complaint against the President on 24th February, 1971 with the O. C., Nalbari Police Station. It is still under Police investigation.

Re : Bardhantoli-Bherbheri-Gosaikamal Road

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that Bardhantoli-Bherbheri-Gosaikamal Road when taken over by the P. W. D. was constructed over the then existing village road?

(b) Whether Government is aware that the Department was advised by the elites not to pay compensation of lands of the road?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN M AZUMDER [Minister, P. W. D. (R. and B.)] replied :

618. (a)—Yes, this road was taken over by P. W. D. on 4th March 1960.

(b)—Yes, the revenue authority originally reported that in 1st and 7th miles of the road, land could be made available free of cost. But subsequently they did not give any weight to their earlier commitment.

Re : Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat and Development Block.
M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government have finalised the examination of the audit reports of Dalgaon Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat and Development Block for the period from 1964 to 1967 ?

(b) If so, what are the findings ?

(c) What definite and appropriate actions do the Government propose to take as per the said findings and on earlier findings too and when the actions will be taken ?

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

619. (a), (b) & (c)—The examination of the reports is still to be finalised.

Re : Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat

MD. MATLEBUDDIN asked

* 620. Will the Minister, Panchayat and Community Development be Pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Audit Reports of the Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Pan-

chayat and Development Block for the period from 1964 to 1967 have so far been examined by the Government ?

(b) If so, the steps taken on it ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the audit report had handed out cases of misuse, wastage and misappropriation of public funds of the Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat and Development Block and if so, the names of the persons responsible for such irregularities ?

(d) What actions do the Government propose to take against the said persons ?

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

620. (a), (b), (c) & (d)—The report is still under examination. Necessary steps will be taken on the findings when completed.

Re: কলিয়াবৰ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

৬২১। মাননীয় পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) কলিয়াবৰ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত আৰু সমূহীয়া উন্নয়ন খণ্ডৰ দীঘলী ফিচাৰি নামে এটি

মীন মহল আছে নেকি আৰু যদি আছে এই মহলৰ বাবে কিমান টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে ?

(খ) উক্ত দীঘলী মীন মহলত পোন : পোনিক খৰচ কৰা হয়নে আৰু যদি হয় কিমান কৰা হয় ?

(গ) ১৯৬৯-৭০ চনত উক্ত মীন মহলত পঞ্চায়তৰ কোন শীতানব পৰা কিমান টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে ?

(ঘ) দীঘলীয়া মীন মহলত কিমান টকাৰ মাছ বেচি এতিয়ালৈকে কিমান টকা পোৱা হৈছে ?

(ঙ) দীঘলী মীন মহলৰ মাটি কটা ঠিকাদাৰ জনৰ নাম কি আৰু তেওঁ কিমান টকাৰ ঠিকা পাইছিল ?

শ্রীদেবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ হাজৰিকা (পঞ্চায়ত ও সমূহায়) উন্নয়ন বিভাগৰ বাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

- ৬২১। (ক)—হয়, আছে। টকা ৪০,৬২৮ টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে।
 (খ)—পোন : পোনিৰ খৰচ কৰা হৈছে চকিদাৰ বখাৰ বাবদ যেনে—১৯৬২-৭০ চনত ৪৫৬'৭৮ টকা।
 ১৯৭০-৭১ চনত ৭২০'০০ টকা।
 (গ)—উক্ত মীন মহলৰ বাবে ৩৭'(২)- সামূহীক উন্নয়ন প্ৰজেক্ট এল, ই, এচ—চি, এল, ডি, পাইলট প্ৰজেক্ট ইৰিগেচন, এই শিতানত বাবেল, মেন পাৰাৰ আঁচনি ১৯৬৯-৭০ চনত ১০,২৮'১৬ টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে ?
 (ঘ)—এতিয়ালৈকে ৯৯৯'৬৩ টকা মাহৰ পোনা কিনাৰ বাবদ খৰচ কৰা হৈছে আৰু মাহ বেচি ২,৫৫০'০০ টকা পোৱা হৈছে।
 (ঙ)—শ্ৰীকলিৰাম ১,০০০ টকাৰ ঠিকা দিয়া হৈছে।

Re : লাওখোৱা সংৰক্ষিত বনাঞ্চল

শ্ৰীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

- ৬২২। মাননীয় বন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—
 (ক) লাওখোৱা সংৰক্ষিত বনাঞ্চলত মুঠতে কিমান গড় আছে তাৰ ১৯৬২ চনৰ পৰা ১৯৭০ চনলৈকে এই বনাঞ্চলত কেইটা গড় মৰিল ?
 (খ) লাওখোৱা বনাঞ্চলত খেৰৰ মহল, বিলৰ মহল আৰু মাটিৰ পটুনি দিয়াৰ ফলত বনৰীয়া গড় আৰু ম'হে লাওখোৱা মৌজাৰ খেতিয়ক বাইজৰ খেতি বিস্তৰ ভাৱে ক্ষতি কৰাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানে নে ?
 (গ) যদি জানে খেতিয়ক বাইজৰ এই বনাঞ্চলৰ বন্য প্ৰাণীৰ অত্যাচাৰৰ পৰা ৰক্ষা কৰা কি আঁচনি লোৱা হৈছে ?
 (ঘ) লাওখোৱা সংৰক্ষিত বনাঞ্চলটো যদি জীৱ-জন্তুৰ আশ্ৰয় স্থল কৰা নহয় তেনেহলে বৰ্তমান যি ৮১০ একৰ মাটি খেতিৰ বাবে খুলি দিয়া হ'ল তাৰ লগতে বাকীখিনি মাটিও পটুনি দিয়াৰ আঁচনি চৰকাৰে লবনে ?
 শ্ৰীৰঞ্জন বসুমতাৰী (বন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :
 ৬২২। (ক)—অনুমানিক ৫০টা মান গড় আছে আৰু ১৯৬২ চনৰ পৰা ১৯৭০ চনলৈ সৰ্বমুঠ ১৯টা গড় মৰিল।

(খ) —খেবৰ মহল, বিলৰ মহল আৰু মাটিৰ পটুন দিয়াৰ ফলতহে যে বনুৰীয়া গড় আৰু ম'হে লাওখোৱা মোজাৰ খেতিয়ক বাইজৰ খেতিৰ অনিষ্ট কৰিছে তাক সঠিক ভাৱে কোৱা টান আৰু কিমান খেতি অনিষ্ট কৰিছে সেই সম্বন্ধে চৰকাৰৰ কোনো তথ্য পাতি নাই !

(গ) —লাওখোৱা সংৰক্ষিত বনাঞ্চলৰ পৰা যাতে কোনো বন্য প্ৰাণীয়ে ওলাই আহি দাতি কাষৰীয়া বাইজৰ খেতি পথাৰ আদি নষ্ট কৰিব নোৱাৰে তাৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে যথেষ্ট সংখ্যক যুগলাবক্ষী নিযুক্ত কৰিছে ।

(ঘ) —লাওখোৱা বনাঞ্চলটো অভয়াৰণ্যলৈ ৰূপান্তৰ কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে মনস্থ কৰিছে । এনে অৱস্থাত উক্ত বনাঞ্চলৰ ই. এণ্ড. ডি. মথাউৰীৰ উত্তৰত থকা সংৰক্ষিত বনাঞ্চলৰ মাটি অবননিকৰণ কৰি বাইজক মাটি বিতৰণ কৰাটোৰ প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে ।

Re: চেনীকলৰ অংশ বিক্ৰী কৰাৰ কাৰণে ছপা কৰা বহী

শ্ৰীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰায়ে সুধিছে :

৬২৩। মাননীয় সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসম সমবায় চেনীকলৰ অংশ বিক্ৰীৰ কাৰণে মুঠ কিমান বহী ছপা কৰি লোৱা হৈছিল আৰু বিভাগীয় বেজিষ্ট্ৰেচন কিমান বহীত দিয়া হৈছিল ?

(খ) অসম সমবায় চেনীকলৰ অংশ বিক্ৰী কৰিবলৈ কিমান অংশ বিক্ৰী বহী এজেন্টসকলক দিয়া হৈছিল ?

(গ) এনে অংশ বিক্ৰী কৰা এজেন্ট কিমান জন আৰু কোন কোন জনাবনে ?

(ঘ) এনেকৈ অংশ বিক্ৰী কৰিবলৈ দিয়া বহী এজেন্ট সকলে সমুদায় বহী ঘূৰাই দিলে নে আৰু যদি দিয়া নাই কিমান দিয়া নাই আৰু কোন কোন এজেন্টে ঘূৰাই দিয়া নাই ?

(ঙ) চেনীকলৰ অংশ বিক্ৰীৰ বহীৰ ১১০, ১১১, আৰু ১১২, নং বহী কেইখন কোন এজেন্টক বা কাক দিয়া হৈছিল ?

(চ) উক্ত বহী কেইখন নিয়া আৰু অনেক তাগিদা দিয়া স্বত্বেও বহী বা হিচাব নিদিয়া ব্যক্তি জনক চেনীকলৰ দায়িত্ব কামত ৰাখিছে নেকি ?

(ছ) যদি ৰাখিছে কি পদত বা স্থানত ৰাখিছে জনাবনে ?

শ্ৰীছত্ৰসিং টেবণ (সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬২৩। (ক)—সমবায় চেনীকলে মুঠ ২০০ খন বহী ছপা কৰা হৈছিল আৰু সমবায় বিভা-

গৰ পৰা ৭৮৮ জন বহী যোগান ধৰা দেখা যায়। এই সম্পৰ্কত বিভাগীয় ৰেজিষ্টেচন দিয়াৰ কোনো আৱশ্যকতা নাই।

(খ)—মুঠ ৭৮৪ জন।

(গ)—অংশ বিক্ৰী কৰা এজেন্টৰ সংখ্যা মুঠ ৮৫৯ জন। এনে বহীৰ তালিকা এজেন্টৰ নামৰ সৈতে লাইব্ৰেৰী টেবুলত ৰখা হ'ল। (পৰিশিষ্ট) 'ক'।

(ঘ)—এজেন্টসকলৰ পৰা সমুদায় বহী এতিয়ালৈকে ঘূৰাই পোৱা হোৱা নাই। মুঠ ১৯৯ জন বহী এজেন্টসকলৰ পৰা ঘূৰাই পাব লগা আছে। এনে বহীৰ তালিকা এজেন্টৰ নামৰ সৈতে লাইব্ৰেৰী টেবুলত ৰখা হ'ল।

(ঙ)উল্লিখিত বহী তিনিখন ৰোবছাটৰ শ্ৰীসৰ্বেশ্বৰ বৰদলৈক দিয়া হৈছিল ?

(চ) আৰু (ছ)—উক্ত ব্যক্তিজন চৰকাৰৰ মনোনীত চেনীকলৰ বোৰ্ডৰ সভাপতি। সেই বহী তিনিখন নিয়া বা ভাৰ বাবে কোনো হিচাব বা বহী ঘূৰাই নিদিয়া সম্পৰ্কে ইমান দিন চৰকাৰ অবগত নাছিল।

Re: Hill Planning Board

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

* 624. Will the Minister, T. A. D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether a Hill Planning Board was Constituted for the Hill areas of Assam ?

(b) If so, how many times this Board met during 1970-71 ?

(c) If not the reasons thereof ?

Shri JOY BHADRA HAGJER (Minister, T. A. D.) replied

624. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Once (i.e., on 12th December, 1970).

(c)—Does not arise.

Re : Appointment of Stenographer in State Board
for Elementary Education Board

Shri SARAT CHANDRA RABHA asked :

* 625. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—

- (a) What was the scale of pay given to the stenographer of the office of the State Board for Elementary Education, Assam, Shillong at the time of this appointment ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that he was allowed a higher scale of pay after 1964 pay revision by the then Secretary of the then Secretary of the State Board ?
- (c) Whether the approval of the State Board for such increase of pay was obtained before giving the higher scale ?
- (d) What is the scale of pay allowed to him now ?
- (e) Whether the requisite speed test conducted by the A. P. S. C, or any other recognised Board for which the higher scale was allowed to him ?
- (f) If not, how was he allowed to draw a higher scale of pay when similar category of stenographer of other department have been drawing much lower scale of pay ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that the stenographer of the State Board for Elementary Education was granted also a special pay of Rs. 50 (Rupees fifty) in addition to his higher scale of pay ?

(h) If so, why ?

(i) Whether Government is aware that there was a separate wing for examination purpose in the State Board office under an officer for the purpose whereas the stenographer of the office had been entrusted with the confidential papers of examinations ?

(j) What is the total amount already paid to him as special pay and since when ?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMIM inister of State for Education) replied :

625. (a)—The scale of pay was Rs. 125—250 per mensem, but due to subsequent revision of scale with retrospective effect, the scale was raised to Rs. 200—350 per mensem.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—No,

(d)—Rupees 325—450 per mensem.

(e)—No, the speed test was conducted by the Secretary, State Board.

(f)—He was allowed to draw the revised scale of pay admissible to Government servants of corresponding rank under Rule 7 (2) of the Assam Elementary Education Rules, 1963.

(g)—Yes.

(h)—The special pay was given to him for doing some works

of a confidential nature connected with examinations in addition to his normal works.

(i)—Yes.

(j)—Rupees 926.67 paise upto 31st March 1971.

Re : Language in Mizo Lower Primary School

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

* 626. Will the Minister, T. A. D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Pawi-Lakher Children have been forced to read and write in a language other than their own language in Lower Primary Schools in Mizo District ?

(b) Whether the same difficulty has been experienced by Chakma Children in the District and what alternative arrangements have been made for them ?

(c) Whether such alternative arrangement has been made for the Pawi-Lakher Children as well ?

(d) If not, why ?

Shri JOYBHADRA HAGJER (Minister, T. A. D.) replied :

626. (a)—Yes. Under the provision of Sixth Schedule, it is for the District Council to prescribe the manner and the language of Primary Education. But it is expected that no language should be forced upon the people speaking

different languages, the spirit is to accommodate all other languages as medium.

(b)—The same principle applies to them also.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Does not arise.

Re : Lungleh Water Supply

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

*627. Will the Minister, T. A. D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the water reservoir for Lungleh water supply was meant for Government servants only or for public use as well ?

(b) Whether the said reservoir constructed some half a century back has remained without any improvement up-to-date ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the public at Lungleh have been desired supply of water from the same source ?

(d) If so, how the Government propose to meet the water need of the general public there ?

Shri JOYBHADRA HAGJER (Minister, T. A. D.)
replied :

627. (a)—Originally it was meant for Government servants as well as for public but to due sudden increase in popul-

ation in Lungleh at present water is supplied to the Government servant only during dry season.

(b)—It was constructed sometime in 1923. Scheme for its improvement was taken up in 1961 and 50 percent of the work was completed but due to disturbances the work had to be suspended. To resume the work the scheme requires revision of the estimate. The revised estimate is under examination of district authorities.

(c)—Yes, it may be so.

(d)—By undertaking a new water supply scheme for Lungleh town from river Thlang as the present source of Theriat is inadequate.

Re : Special Officer, Labour

Shri nati LILY SEN GUPTA asked :

* 628. Will the Minister, Labour be pleased to state—

(a) Whether any Special Officer or Evaluation Implementation Officer of the Labour Department was deputed to Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, recently?

(b) If so, what was the purpose?

(c) Whether it is a fact that he was instructed to derecognise INTUC Union of All Hospital Workers' Union?

(d) If so, under what circumstances?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister for Labour) replied :

628. (a)—Yes. The Special Officer, Labour, who is also the State Evaluation and Implementation Officer, visited Dibrugarh on 24th March 1971.

(b)—The State Evaluation and Implementation Committee in its 21st meeting held on 21st October 1970 directed the Special Officer to go to Dibrugarh personally to see if formal recognition as claimed by the All Assam Hospital Worker's Union, Dibrugarh could be realised from the authorities of the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, through persuasion.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

Re: ধমধমাৰ ৰাজ্যিক চিকিৎসালয়

শ্রীমুৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ দাসে সুধিছে

*৬২৯। মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ধমধমা ৰাজ্যিক ডাক্তৰখানাখন চৰকাৰে কেতিয়া ৰাজ্যিক ডাক্তৰখানা হিচাবে লৈছিল ?

(খ) চৰকাৰে জানেনে যে, বহু বছৰ ধৰি উক্ত ডাক্তৰখানাৰ মেৰামতি নোহোৱাৰ ফলতে ডাক্তৰখানাৰ ঘৰ ডাক্তৰ থকা ঘৰৰ অৱস্থা অতীব শোচনীয় হৈছে ?

(গ) এইটো সঁচানে যে বাবে পতি মেৰামতিৰ বাবে (প্লেন আৰু এস্তিমেট) “আচনি নিকপা” পঠোৱা স্বত্বেও আজিলৈকে টকাৰ মঞ্জুৰী দিয়া হোৱা নাই ?

(ঘ) উক্ত ডাক্তৰখানাখন জনজাতিৰ এলেকাৰ ভিতৰত পৰটো হয়নে ?

শ্রীচত্ৰসিং টেৰণ (স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে

৬২৯।(ক)—ধৰ্মমা ভেষজালয় লোকল বৰ্ডৰ পৰা ইংৰাজী ১৪৮৯ তাৰিখে ৰাজ্যিক ভেষজালয় হিচাবে লোৱা হয়।

(খ)—ঘৰবোৰৰ অৱস্থা সিমান ভাল নহয়। কিন্তু উক্ত ভেষজালয় ১৯৬২-৬৩ আৰু ১৯৬৬-৬৭ চনত মেৰামতি কৰা হৈছিল।

(গ)—সঁচা নহয়।

(ঘ)—হয়।

Re : কমিউনিটি ডেভলপমেণ্ট

শ্রীমেনেশ্বৰ বড়োৱে সুধিছে ?

*৬৩০।মাননীয় পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) কমিউনিটি ডেভলপমেণ্ট (community development) বিভাগত কাম কৰা কোনো এজন লোককো স্থায়ীকৰণ নকৰা কথা সঁচা নেকি ?

(খ) যদি সঁচা হয়, স্থায়ীকৰণ নকৰা কাৰণ কি ?

(গ) Community Development বিভাগত চতুৰ্থ শ্ৰেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলক লৈ সৰ্বমুঠ কিমান জন কৰ্মচাৰী আছে ?

(ঘ) উক্ত বিভাগত কৰ্মচাৰী সকলক কেতিয়া স্থায়ীকৰণ কৰা হব ?

(ঙ) Community Development বিভাগটো কেতিয়া create কৰা হৈছিল আৰু কি কি উদ্দেশ্য লৈ খোলা হৈছিল আৰু উক্ত বিভাগৰ power and function বোৰ কি কি ?

শ্রীদেবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ হাজৰিকা (পঞ্চায়ত ও স্হায়ী উন্নয়ন বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৩০।(ক)—কমিউনিটি ডেভলপমেণ্ট (Community Development) বিভাগত কাম কৰা কোনো এজনলোককে চৰকাৰে স্থায়ীকৰণ নকৰা কথাটো সঁচা নহয়। যিহেতু কিছুমান লোকক ইতিমধ্যে স্থায়ীকৰণ কৰা হৈছে আৰু বাকী কিছুমান লোকক স্থায়ীকৰণ কৰিবলৈ যত্ন লোৱা হৈছে।

(খ)—প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

(ব) — Community Development head quarter.

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Pilot research project

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Assistant Development Commission

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D.O. office head gr

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Hill plan (cell)

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Hill plan cell (Dill).

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(ঘ) — কম সময়ৰ ভিতৰতে স্থায়ীকৰণ কৰা সম্ভাৱনা আছে Poat বিলাক স্থায়ীকৰণ কৰিবলৈ বিবেচনা কৰা হৈছে।

(ঙ) — Community Development Department চৌ ১৯৬২ চনত create কৰা হৈছিল আৰু ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ "National Extension service scheme" চৌ গড় দিৱা হৈছে আৰু ইয়াৰ Development Block বিলাকৰ বোনেদি গাঁও অঞ্চলত আৰ্থিক সমস্যা দূৰীকৰণ কৰিবলৈ যত্ন কৰা হৈছে। পঞ্চায়তৰ সহযোগত গাঁও অঞ্চলত সকলো ধৰণৰ ক্ষুদ্ৰ উদ্যোগ আৰু কৃষিৰ উৎকৰ্ষ সাধন কৰিবলৈ যত্ন লোৱা হৈছে।

Re শ্ৰীগজেন্দ্ৰ নাথ দাসৰ দুৰ্ঘটনাত মৃত্যু

শ্ৰীভবেন্দ্ৰ বৰ্মণে সুধিছে :

৬৩১। মাননীয় পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) বৰপেটা মহকুমাৰ মন্দিয়া উন্নয়ন খণ্ডত কাম কৰি থকা গ্ৰামসেৱক শ্ৰীগজেন্দ্ৰ নাথ দাস ১৯৬১ চনৰ ২৯ চেপ্তেম্বৰত চাইকেল দুৰ্ঘটনাত মৃত্যু হোৱাটো সঁচানে?

(খ) এই গ্ৰাম সেৱক জনৰ বৈদায়িক শ্ৰীমতী দময়ন্তী বালি দাসে দৰিদ্ৰতাৰ কবলত পৰি পৰিয়ালৰ বাবে পেন্সন আৰু ন্যায্য সুবিধা বিচাৰি দেখাত কি থকাটো হয়নে?

(গ) যদি হয়, তেন্তে তাৰ ব্যবস্থা চৰকাৰে কি লৈছে?

শ্ৰীদেবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ হাজৰিকা পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ বাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে

৬৩১। আঞ্চলিক বিষয় বস্তু বৰপেটা মহকুমাৰ পৰা আহিলেই মথায়থ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হ'ব

Re : দুখনে চাকৌল

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চক্ৰ বাভায়ে সুধিছে :

৬৩২। মাননীয় পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) গোৱালপাৰা মহকুমাৰ দুখনে চাকৌলত আবহামান কালৰ পৰা চলি থকা মেউছিল

নৈটোত বায়ুগুপ্তৰাত বান্ধ বান্ধি বিমান পৰাৰ পৰা দদি নৈৰ গতি পৰিচালনা কৰাত সাচী-বড়ী গাওঁ, চাপ্ৰাহ খুটাৰডী, মাটিসানা, ধানবড়ী, লাওডোবা, দলা গাওঁ, হেকেবা, আদি গাওঁ বাসীৰ ১৫০০ হেক্টৰ হেজাৰ বিঘা খেতিৰ জমি নষ্ট হোৱাৰ উপৰি বাইজৰ খোৱা পানী আৰু গৰু-ম'হৰ বাবেও খোৱা পানীৰ যথেষ্ট হাহাকাৰ হৈছে এই বিষয়ে, চৰকাৰে জানে নে ?

(খ) শীঘ্ৰে তদন্ত কৰি ইয়াৰ বিহীত ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হবনে ?

শ্ৰীদেবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ হাজৰিকা (পঞ্চায়ত ও সমূহীয়া উন্নয়ন বিভাগৰ বাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৩২। (ক) আৰু (খ)—প্ৰয়োজনীয় তথ্য সংগ্ৰহ কৰা হৈছে আৰু আহি পালেই মাননীয় সদস্য গৰাকীক জনোৱা হব।

Re: গোলাঘাট টাউনত ৰেচনেল ক্লিনিক

শ্ৰীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰায়ে সুধিছে .

*৬৩৩। মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত গোলাঘাট টাউনত ৰেচনেল ক্লিনিক (Rational clinic) নামে এটা চিকিৎসাৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠান থকাৰ কথাটো চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

(খ) এই ৰেচনেল ক্লিনিকৰ পৰিচালক ডাঃ ৰত্নেশ্বৰ ৰাজখোৱাই চিকিৎসা সম্পৰ্কীয় কেইবাখনো কিতাপ লিখিছে, চৰকাৰে জানে নে আৰু যদি জানে, কিতাপ কেইখন কি কি ?

(গ) তেখেতে লিখা এই কিতাপ কেইখন চৰকাৰে বা চিকিৎসা বিভাগে অনুমোদন বা পৰীক্ষা কৰি চাইছে নে ?

(ঘ) এই ডাক্তৰজনে বসন্ত ৰোগৰ চিকিৎসা আৰু ভূৰাৰোগ্য কেনচাৰ মৃগী আদি ৰোগৰ চিকিৎসাৰ গৱেষণা কৰি কেইবিধমান ঔষধ আৰু চিকিৎসা পদ্ধতি আৱিষ্কাৰ কৰিছে আৰু চিকিৎসাত সাফল্যবান হৈছে এই কথা সঁচানে ?

(ঙ) যদি সঁচা হয় তেন্তে চিকিৎসা বিভাগে এই বিষয়ে বহুল প্ৰচাৰ কৰি ৰোগী আৰু চিকিৎসকৰ প্ৰতি গভীৰ ব্যৱস্থা লবনে ?

শ্রীচত্ৰসিং টেৰণ (স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৩৩। (ক)—হয়।

(খ)—ডাঃ বাজখোৱাই লিখা চিকিৎসা বিষয়ত তিনিখন কিতাপৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানে।
কিতাপ কেইখন হৈছে :—

(১) “চিক্ৰেট অৱ লাইফ”

(২) ওৱে অব লাভ এণ্ড ওৱে অব লাইফ

(৩) যক্ষ্মা বোগৰ প্ৰতিষেধক

(গ)—তেখেতে লিখা কিতাপ কেইখন এতিয়ালৈকে আমাৰ হাতত পৰাহি নাই।

(ঘ)—এই বিষয়ে আমাৰ হাতত একো খবৰ নাই।

(ঙ)—প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে

Re : গড়কাপ্তানী বাস্তা

শ্রীপ্ৰেমধৰ বৰায়ে সুধিছে :

*৬৩৪। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) বঙ্গালমাৰা মালাপিদ্ধা গড়কাপ্তানী বাস্তাটো (উঃ ল.) কেতিয়া সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰা হ'ল ?

(খ) এই বাস্তাৰ মাটিৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়া সম্পূৰ্ণ হ'ল নে ?

(গ) ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়া সম্পূৰ্ণ যদি হোৱা নাই কেতিয়া দিয়া হব ?

শ্রীআলটাফ হুছেইন মজুমদাৰ (গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৩৫। (ক)—এই বাস্তাটোৰ মাটি ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়াৰ বাহিৰে সকলো কাম ইং ১৯৫৯

চনৰ মাৰ্চ মাহৰ ভিতৰত সম্পূৰ্ণ হয়।

(খ)—হোৱা নাই

(গ)—বাজহ বিভাগলৈ আৱশ্যকীয় কাগজ পত্ৰ পঠোৱা হৈছে আৰু উক্ত বিভাগে সথাবিহীত
কাম কৰিব বুলি আশা কৰা হৈছে।

Re : লালুক-ইচলামপুর গড়কাপ্তানীৰ বাস্তৱ

শ্রীপ্রেমধৰ বৰায়ে সুধিছে :

*৬৩৫। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) লালুক ইচলামপুর গড়কাপ্তানী (উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুর) বাস্তৱটোৰ নিৰ্মাণৰ কাম কেতিয়া সম্পূৰ্ণ হ'ল ?

(খ) বাস্তৱ মাটিৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়া হ'লনে ?

(গ) যদি দিয়া হ'ল কেতিয়া দিয়া হ'ল আৰু যদি হোৱা নাই কেতিয়া দিয়া হ'ব ?

শ্রীআলতাফ হুছেইন মজুমদাৰ (গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ) দিছে :

৬৩৫। (ক)—এই বাস্তৱটো মাটিৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়াৰ বাহিৰে বাকী সকলো কাম ইং ১৯৬০ চনৰ মাৰ্চ মাহত সম্পূৰ্ণ হয়।

(খ)—মাটিৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়াৰ বাবে ৰাজবিভাগৰ পৰা কোনো বাতৰি এতিয়ালৈকে পোৱা হোৱা নাই।

(গ)—ৰাজহ বিভাগক মাটিৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়াৰ বাবে জনোৱা হৈছে।

Re : বৈদেশিক বাস্কুৰ পৰিচালনা

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে

*৬৩৬। মাননীয় গৃহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) কোনো বৈদেশিক বাস্কুৰ পৰিচালনাত গঠিত হোৱা সাহায্য মূলক অনুষ্ঠানৰ পৰা দান গ্ৰহণ কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰী বিষয়া নিজ কৰ্ত্তৃত্ব আছেনেকি ?

(খ) C.A.S.A. নামৰ এটা অনুষ্ঠানৰ পৰা কলিয়াবৰৰ উন্নয়ন খণ্ড বিষয়া জনে গেছ, কয়লা, চয়নবিন-বতেল আৰু পোচাক আদি আনি কলিয়াবৰৰ সমষ্টিৰ কোনো অঞ্চলত বিতৰণ কৰাটো চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

(গ) উক্ত খণ্ড বিষয়াজনে পা-পোচাক আৰু গেছ আদি আগবঢ়াব কৰা বুলি "অসম বাতৰি" কাক-তত ৰক্ষকেই ভক্ষক শিতানত এটা বাতৰি ওলোৱা কথা জানেনে ?

(ঘ) C.A.S.A. ৰ পৰা বিনামূলীয়া পোৱা সাহায্যৰ বস্তু দিওঁতা সকলৰ পৰা যে দাম লোৱা হৈছে এই বিষয়ে এটি তদন্ত কৰা হ'বনে ?

(ঙ) যদি হয়, প্ৰশ্ন কৰ্ত্তাক তদন্তৰ সময়ত এই অভিযোগ প্ৰমাণ কৰাৰ সুযোগ দিয়া হ'বনে ?

শ্ৰীদেবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ হাজৰিকা (পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৩৬। (ক)—নাই

(খ)—নামৰ অনুষ্ঠানটোৱে চুলুং বৰমূলি নামৰ ঠাইত বানপানী প্ৰপীৰিত বাইজৰ স্থানীয় সাহায্য সমিটিৰ জৰিয়তে উক্ত বস্তুবোৰ সাহায্য হিচাবে বিলোৱা হৈছিল। খণ্ড উন্নয়ন বিষয়াজনৰ জৰিয়তে উক্ত সাহায্য বিতৰণ কৰা হোৱা নাছিল। খণ্ড উন্নয়ন বিষয়াজনে তদাবক হে কৰিছিল।

(গ)—হয়। উক্ত বাতৰিটো যে সঁচা নহয় তাৰ প্ৰতি প্ৰতিবাদ প্ৰকাশ হৈছিল।

(ঘ) আৰু (ঙ)—বিষয়টো পুনঃ তদন্ত কৰা হ'ব আৰু মাননীয় সদস্য গৰাকীক উপস্থিত থাকিবলৈ অনুসন্ধানকাৰী বিষয়াক জনোৱা হৈছে।

Re : Lungleh P. W. D. Division

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

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

(a) What is the total number of employees working under Lungleh P. W. D. Division, but holding lien on posts in Aijal Division ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that the situation has caused difficulties in matter of promotion for those borne under Lungleh Division because of want of vacancies occasioned thereby ?

(c) Whether Government propose to remove the anomalies ?

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

637. (a)—16 Nos

(b)—Nothing has come to the notice of Government.

(e)—Government will examine if any difficulty is brought to their notice.

Re .Over-Bridge on Thakera Railway Gate

Shri PITSING KONWAR asked :

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

(a) Whether any representation has been received regarding construction of an overbridge on Thakera Railway Gate within Nowgong District ?

(d) If so, what steps have been taken so far in this regard ?

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

638 (a)—Yes. A representation from Hon'ble Members for construction of an over-bridge on Thakera Railway Gate under National Highway Division, Nowgong has been received.

(b) The matter has been taken up with the Government of India Ministry of Transport and the same is still under their consideration.

Re : No of employees in the Relief and Rehabilitation Department

Shri LA SHYADHAR CHOUDHURY asked :

* 639, Will the Minister-in-charge of Relief and Rehabilitation be pleased to state—

(a) The number of temporary employees both Gazetted and non-Gazetted who are serving in the Relief and Rehabilitation Department ?

(b) The number of employees among them both Gazetted and non-Gazetted who are serving more than 10 (ten) to 15 (fifteen) years ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that 50 percent of the temporary employees are going to face retrenchment with effect from 1st March 1971 ?

(d) What steps the Government is taking to provide them with alternative employment ?

Shri ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister, Relief and Rehabilitation) replied :

639. (a)—3 hundred twenty-nine.

(b)—Thirty.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

Re : Nagrijuli Bazar

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Nagrijuli Bazar (under Tamulpur Development Block) was completely gutted by fire on March 12, 1971 at 2 p. m. and all the houses, sheds, godowns and store houses in the entire Bazar were destroyed ?

(b) If so, what was the cause of fire and the damage estimated ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that for want of help of fire brigade fire could not be controlled ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that there is no fire brigade station at Tamulpur ?

- (e) If so, Whether the Government propose to establish a fire brigade station at Tamulpur during this current year ?
- (f) Whether it is also a fact that there is no telephone service between Rangiya/Nalbari and Nagrijuli ?
- (g) If so, will the Government move the post and Telephone Department to instal telephone at Nagrijuli sub-post office at an early date ?
- (h) Whether any financial help was given to the fire victims ?
- (i) If so, the amount so given to the victims ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN (CHOUDHURY Chief) Minister replied

640. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The cause of fire is reported to be accidental. The damage estimated roughly comes to Rs. 1,50,000.

(c)—The fire broke out at 2 p. m, but the Sub-officer, Rangiya Sub-fire Station received the information regarding out break of fire at 7-25 p. m. and the fire brigade arrived at the fire ground at 8-30 p. m. due to bad condition of the road and non receipt of information in time.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Due to stringent financial condition of the State, no fire station will be opened during the current year.

(f)—Telephone connection between Rangiya and Nalbari exists but there is no telephone connection between Rangiya and Nagrijuli or between Nalbari and Nagrijuli.

(g)—Yes.

(h) & (i)—The Subdivisional Officer, Nalbari has already issued Gratuitous Relief to 15 affected families. They have been given at the rate

of Rs. 25 percent family. They have further been directed to apply for Rehabilitation Loan in proper forms.

Re : Confirmation of Offices of Health Services

Shri NAMESWAR PEGU asked :

*641. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

- (a) The total number of Officers of Medical and Health Services confirmed in their services ?
- (b) The total number of Officers yet to be confirmed ?
- (c) The reasons for non-confirmation of these Officers ?
- (d) What are the principles for confirmation ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Health) replied :

641. (a)—Eighty including Medical Colleges.

(b)—Six hundred ninety-two.

(c)—The matter is under examination.

(d)—On completion of reasonable period of continuous regular service, the Officers are confirmed on the basis of suitability and seniority-cum merit.

Re : Water Supply Scheme for the Nowgong Town

Shri PHANI BORA asked :

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

- (a) Whether the survey work of the Water Supply Scheme to be taken up for the Nowgong Town, is completed ?
- (b) If not, who is responsible for delay ?

(c) Whether the Water Supply Scheme at Nowgong Town, is included in the 4th Plan?

(d) If not, the reason thereof?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Health) replied :

642. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c) & (d)—It was tentatively included in the 4th Plan programme.

Re : State Dispensaries

Shri : PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY asked :

* 643. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state :—

(a) What is total number of state Dispensaries?

(b) How many of these have buildings of P.W.D. (R & B) standard and how many have not?

(c) What effective steps Government propose to take for bringing dispensary building to P.W.D. standard?

(d) If not how it is proposed to bring all the State Dispensaries to p.W.D standard to complete the execution within Forth and Fifth Five Year Plans?

(e) whether Government is aware of irregular supply of medicine to state Dispensaries due to control of purchase system?

- (f) what is proposed to be done for purchase of medicines subdivision-wise for regular supply ?

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

643. (a)—There are 415 State Dispensaries in the state.

(b) One hundred forty-one State Dispensaries buildings are of P.W.D. standard and 274 are not upto p.W.D. standard.

(c) and (d)—It is the intention of the Government reconstruct the departmental buildings to P.W.D. standard in a phased maner subject to availability of fund for the purpose.

(e) and (f)—Occasionally there are irregular supply of medicine. There is no Central Purchase system. At present indenting Officers place their demands to the Civil Surgeons and the Civil Surgeon with his approval transmit to M. S.D. at Gauhati for supply. If the M.S.D. fails to supply. the demand is placed with the approved firms for supply with a certificate of non-availability of medicine from M.S.D. and the firms sometimes fail to execute the order as a whole or supply partially for which temporary shortage of medicine might take place in dispensaries. This difficulty can be overcome if the firms ensure prompt and proper supply and not by delegated powers to the

subdivisional Medical and Health Officer.

Re: Nowgong State Hospital

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked:

*644 will the minister, Health be pleased to state—

- (a) whether Nowgong state Hospital has any Gynaecologist?
- (b) If not, why and how the hospital authority were given the Gynaecological treatment?
- (c) whether the Government propose to appoint a Gynaecologist for the State Hospital, Nowgong immediately?
- (d) If not why?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister-in charge Health) replied.

644. (a)—There is no separate post of Gynaecologist.

(b)—Medical Officers posted at Nowgong Civil Hospital provide Gynaecological treatment to patients.

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

Re: Karimganj Municipal Board

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN asked:

*645. Will the minister-in-charge of Municipal Administration be pleased to state—

- (a) whether it is a fact that Krimganj Municipal Board has been meetings its monthly obligatory expenses diverting

funds from specific grants extended to the Board both by the state and Central Government as a result of which the development works for which such grants were accorded have been frustrated to the detriment of the rate payers ?

(b) whether Government is aware that Karimganj Municipal Board have been serving notices demanding urban immovable property tax at rates higher than those charged by the department of taxes when the collection thereof was done by them ?

(c) Whether the Government propose to set up high power inquiry Commission to make through enquiry into the affairs of Karimganj Municipal Board ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BARUA (Minister, Municipal Administration) replied :

645. (a)—The Board has stated that it is not a fact that Karimganj Municipal Board is meeting its monthly obligatory expenses diverting fund from Government loans and grants.

(b)—No.

(c)—In view of reply to (a) and (b) above, no high power enquiry Commission is considered necessary.

Re : Re-organised Senior Madrassas
Md. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

*646. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—

(a) The number of Re-organised Senior Madrassas in the different Districts of the State?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the entire amount of non-recurring building grants for the Re-organised Senior Madrassas, for the year 1970-71 was paid only to the Senior Madrassas of the District of Cachar?

(c) If so, on what consideration the senior Madrassas of the other Districts of the state were deprived of the said grants?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Minister of State for Education) replied :

646. (a)—The number of Re-organised Senior Madrassas in different Districts are shown below :—

Kamrup	...	...	2
Cachar	...	...	13
Goalpara	...	...	5
Nowgong	...	...	3
Lakhimpur	...	...	1
Total	...	...	<hr/>24 <hr/>

(b) No, it is not a fact.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re: Central Agriculture Farm in Mizo Hills

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

*647. Will the minister, Agriculture be pleased to state whether a Central Agriculture Farm has been operated at Lokicherra in Mizo Hills ?

Shri ATAUR RAHMAN (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

647. Yes. An Agriculture Farm has been started by the state Farm-corporation of India Ltd. (A Government of India Undertaking).

Re : নগাঁওত উদ্যোগ পাম

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

- ৬৪৮। মাননীয় উদ্যোগ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—
 ক নগাঁওত এখন উদ্যোগ পাম আছেনেকি আৰু যদি আছে এই উদ্যোগ পামৰ কাৰণ
 এতিয়ালৈকে কিমান টকা ব্যয় কৰা হৈছে ?
 খ নগাঁওত উদ্যোগ পামত কেইটা ঘৰ এতিয়ালৈকে নিৰ্মাণ কৰা হ'ল আৰু কোনে নিৰ্মাণ
 আৰু মুঠতে এই সংক্ৰান্তত কিমান টকা খৰচ পৰিল ?
 গ নগাঁওত উদ্যোগ পামৰ কেইটা ঘৰ কাৰ কাৰ নামত কি কি উদ্যোগ কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হ'ল
 আৰু লোক সকলে সেই উদ্যোগ আৰম্ভ কৰিছেনে ?
 ঘ) চৰকাৰে এই কথা জানেনে যে উদ্যোগ পামৰ ঘৰবোৰত কি ভাৰতীয় লোক আছে ?
 ঙ) যদি সত্য হয় তাৰ কাৰণ কি ?

শ্রীবিপ্লৱদেৱ শৰ্মা (উদ্যোগ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

- ৬৪৮। (ক)—হয়, নগাঁওত এখন উদ্যোগ পাম আছে আৰু সেই উদ্যোগ পাম প্ৰতিষ্ঠা
 কাৰ্য্যৰ বাবে এতিয়ালৈকে ৩১.৩১.১৯৭১ তাৰিখলৈকে মুঠতে ৬'৩৩,৬৮৫ টকা ব্যয় কৰা
 হৈছে।
 খ—এতিয়া লৈকে মুঠতে চাৰিটা (দুটা কোঠাৰ) কাৰখানা ঘৰ নিৰ্মাণ কৰা হ'ল।

এই কাৰখানা ঘৰ বিলাক ঠিকাদাৰৰ জৰিয়তে উদ্যোগ বিভাগৰ পৰিচালনাত তৈয়াৰ কৰা হৈছে। মুঠতে ২,১৮,১৭৩ টকা খৰচ পৰিছে।

(গ)—মুঠ ৪টা ছটিয়া কোঠাৰ ৮টা কোঠা নিম্নলিখিত ব্যক্তিসকলক নিম্নলিখিত উদ্যোগ স্থাপনৰ বাবে দিয়া হৈছে আৰু এতিয়ালৈকে তেওঁলোকে কোনো উদ্যোগ আৰম্ভ কৰা নাই। যেনে:—

‘ক’ ধৰণৰ দুটা কাৰখানা ঘৰ—

১। শ্ৰীকমলেশ্বৰ গোহাঁই, মেট্ৰিক পদ্ধতিৰ জোখ মাখ ধালাই কামকৰাৰ কাৰণে।

২। শ্ৰীনৰেশ চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা, কাঠৰ গুৰিৰ বৰ্ড তৈয়াৰ কৰাৰ বাবে

‘খ’ ধৰণৰ ৪টা কাৰখানা ঘৰ—

১। শ্ৰীগুণ কান্ত শইকীয়া, বং আৰু বাৰ্নিচ উৎপাদন।

২। শ্ৰীভদ্ৰ শৰ্মা গজাল আৰু বেৰা দিয়া তাৰ ও জাল উৎপাদন।

৩। শ্ৰীপ্ৰতুল চন্দ্ৰ চক্ৰবৰ্তী, চিয়াহী ও ফল-মূল সংৰক্ষণ উদ্যোগ।

৪। শ্ৰীবলদেব গোস্বামী, প্লাষ্টীক সামগ্ৰী উৎপাদন।

গ ধৰণৰ দুটা কাৰখানা ঘৰ—

১। শ্ৰীপ্ৰভাত চন্দ্ৰ হাজৰিকা, বিচনা আদি বন্ধা বেগ, মোনা আৰু স্কুৱীয়া মোনা উৎপাদন।

২। শ্ৰীপ্ৰফুল্ল চন্দ্ৰ হাজৰিকা, উলৰ সামগ্ৰী উৎপাদন।

ঘ) উদ্যোগ পাম ঘৰবোৰত অন্য কোনো ভাৰতীয় লোক নাই।

ঙ) —এই সন্দৰ্ভত কোনো প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Re: Survey and Planning Officer, Saiha Subdivision

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked:

*649 Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

(a) Whether a survey and planning Officer of Industries have been appointed for Saiha Subdivision and when he joined his post?

(b) The date of sanction of the post and whether the

appointment was made immediately ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the same Officer is allowed to function from Aijal, a distance of over 150 miles from Lungleh ?

(d) Whether the same Officer has visited Lungleh and Saiha after joining his post ?

(e) If not, the reasons thereof ?

(f) If so, when and how often ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister, Industries) replied :

649. (a)—Yes, one Planning-cum-survey officer redesignated as Industries officer has been appointed. He joined the post on 16th September, 1970.

(b)—25th october, 1968. The appointment was made after the necessary formalities as required under the existing rules and orders of Government were gone through.

(c)—Yes, as he could not proceed beyond Lungleh in September, 1970 to join at Saiha due to suspension of transport communication from Lungleh to Lawngtlai, he had to be allowed to joined at Aijal in the interest of public service.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Does not arise in view of reply

(d)—above.

(f)—He visited twice during the period of his service. He

visited Lungleh during September and October, 1970 from 21 st September, 1970 to 5th October, 1970 and Lungleh and Saiha from 22nd February, 1971 to 15th March, 1971.

Re : Brick Field in Sibsagar

Shri PROMODE CHANDRA GOGOI asked :

*650. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there is a brick field under the name and style of Dhobapukhuri Brick field in Sibsagar ?
- (b) Whether the Assam Government had sanctioned any Industrial Loan to the said brick field ?
- (c) If so, the total amount of Industrial loan sanctioned to the said brick field ?
- (d) Whether the loans have been repaid ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister Industries) replied :

650. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Government did not sanction any loan in the name of the brick field but to Sri Pranab Kumar Gogoi who has started the unit under this name.

(c)—Rs. 10,000.00

(d)—Not as yet.

Re : Sluice Gate

Shri MANESWAR B O R O asked :

*651. Will the minister Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that in the year 1969 one sluice gate was sanctioned in Amingaon Area under Kamalpur Anchalik Panchayat in the district of Kamrup?

(b) If so, what was the estimated cost and when the work order passed?

(c) Whether any time limit has been fixed to complete the said work.

(d) If so, whether the work has been completed?

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

651. (a), (b), (c), and (d)—Information are being collected. The hon. Member will be informed when received.

Re : State Dispensary at Bhotguri

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA asked :

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

(a) Whether there is any State Dispensary at Bhotguri of Golaghat Subdivision?

(b) If so, whether there is any doctor or Compounder in the Hospital?

(c) Whether it is a fact that dearth of accommodation is the main cause for which the doctor and Compounder do not stay there?

(d) Whether Government propose to take step to provide Doctor and Compounder in the Hospital at Bhotguri immediately ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister in charge Health) replied :

652 (a)—No.

(b), (c) and (d)—Does not arise.

Re : Minimum Remuneration to Government Employees

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked :

653. Will the Finance Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government consider it necessary to fix a minimum remuneration to the State Government employees ?

(b) Whether the Government is aware that the per capita income of the country, notably in Assam, and the ever increasing unemployment in Assam are the two factors which necessitate fixation of the minimum remuneration of the employees ?

(c) If so, What change or modification do the Government consider necessary to grant minimum wage which is far less than living wage envisaged in Article 43 of the constitution of India ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASHAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance) replied.

653. (a)—Government have accepted the recommendations of the State pay Committees of 1956 and 1964 regarding the fixation of minimum remuneration for the lowest category of State Government employees.

(b) & (c)—Points raised by the hon Member are, inter-alia expected to be taken into consideration by the proposed Pay Committee.

Re: Procedure for Confirmation of Doctors

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked:

*654. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

(a) What procedure is usually followed by the Government in respect of confirmation of services of M.B.B.S and L.M.P. doctors?

(b) Whether it is a fact that a large number of M.B.B.S. and L.M.P. doctors have retired from their services without confirmation (a statement showing separately M.B.B.S. and L.M.P. doctors)?

(c) Whether Government propose to confirmation those doctors who have continuous service for five years or more?

(d) If not, why?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister-in charge Health) replied.

654. (a)—On completion of a reasonable period of con-

(b) — Yes.

(c) — Yes.

Re : Special Scholarship

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

*657. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—

() Whether it is a fact that Hill Tribal students are normally granted special scholarships on the recommendation of the Head of their institutions ?

() If so, why a large number of students of Lungleh college has not been granted the scholarship in 1970-71 even though their cases have been recommended by the Principal of the College ?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Minister of State for Education) replied :

657. (a)—Hill Tribal students are awarded Post-Matric scholarships on the basis of their application and on the recommendations of the Principal provided they satisfy the conditions prescribed for award of such scholarships.

(b)—Out of 188 such applicants 174 were awarded scholarships during 1970-71, 13 applications were rejected as the applicants did not satisfy the prescribed conditions. 1 application was defective and was returned to the college for resubmission after rectifying the defect.

Re : V. P. P. Service

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

*658 Will the Minister, T. A. D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether V. P. P. service has been resumed on Aijal-Lungleh-Lawngtlai Road ?

(b)—If so, since when ?

(c) If not, why ?

Shri JOY BHADRA HAGJER (Minister, T. A. D.) replied :

658. (a), (b) & (c)—Aijal to Lungleh V. P. P. service resumed since 31st July, 1970. Continuation of same service by road from Lungleh to Lawngtlai not yet opened due to bad road ?

Re : Cyclone at Lungleh and Saiha Subdivision

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

*659. (a) Whether it is a fact that the entire Lungleh and Saiha Subdivision have been affected by cyclone on 13th, 14th November, 1970 ?

(b) What was the extend of losses in property and life ?

(c) What has been the measure of relief given to the affected persons and what further relief is proposed ?

(d) What was the measures of relief given to the people of Pawi Lakher Region who were already affected by a similar catastrophe on 14th, 15th December, 1965 ?

Shri JOY BHADRA HAGJER (Minister, T. A. D.) replied :

659. (a)—Yes, The District as a whole suffered substantial damages, due to cyclone on 9th and 13th November, 1970.

(b)—At Lungleh about 100 houses damaged. At Saiha some houses including A. P. R. O., building damaged. No loss of life reported.

(c)—Government have sanctioned Rupees one lakh as gratuitous relief to be distributed to the affected families of Mizo District. It is also proposed to give ration on credit to the affected families.

(d)—Government sanctioned Rs. 1, 130 to be distributed as gratuitous relief to the 46 families.

Re : Tribal Research Institute

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

*650. Will the Minister, T. A. D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether a Tribal Research Institute has been set up in Shillong under the Government of Assam?

(b) If so, how many officers and staff were appointed and who pays them?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the officers and staff of this Institute do not get pay and allowances regularly causing great hardships to them almost every month?

(d) If so, who is the person responsible?

(e) Whether Government propose to pay and the pay allowances of these employees regularly in future?

Shri JOY BHADRA HAGIER (Minister, T. A. D.) replied :

- 66). (a)—Yes.
- (b)—Two Officers viz., one Deputy Director and one Assistant-Research Officer and 8 (eight) members of the staff, viz. one U. D. A. one L. D. A. cum Typist, three Peons, one Chowkidar, one Sweeper and one Driver were appointed and paid by Government of Assam.
- (c)—Yes, because the posts are temporary and this had to be renewed from time to time.
- (d)—Does not arise in view of the reply to question (c) above.
- (e)—Yes, it is always the intention of the Government to see that sufficient provision of fund is available so as to make timely payment of pay and allowances to its employees.

Re • Carpentry Training-cum-Production Centre at Lungleh

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

- * 661. Will the Minister, Community Development be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Carpentry Training-cum-Production Centre at Lungleh Block head-quarter has been closed down since 1966 because of the disturbances ?
- (b) Whether the same centre is going to be opened now in view of the improved condition in the district vis-a-vis demand of the public ?
- (c) If not, the reasons thereof ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State Panchayat) replied :

661. (a)—If it is not a fact that Carpentry Training-cum-Production centre at Lungleh Block headquarter was closed down from 1966 because of

disturbaness. The centre had been closed from 1st April 1962 on the Lungleh Development Block passing from Stage I to Stage II when the schematic budget was reduced and the Industries Department was requested to take up the centre and run it from its own budget.

(b) and (c)—The Industries Department has not re-opened up the centre as yet.

Re : Closure of Carpentry Training at Lungleh T. D. Block in 1966

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

*662. Will the Minister, Community Development be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Carpentry Training cum-Production Centre at Lungleh T. D. Block as been closed down in 1966 for reasons of disturbance in the districts ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Block has been functioning nevertheless even though the carpentry wing has been closed ?

(c) If so, the reason for closing the Carpentry wing of the Block ?

(d) Whether the Carpentry wing shall be opened immediately in view of the public demands ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State for Community Development) replied :

662. (a)—It is not a fact that the Carpentry Training-cum-Production Centre at Langleh T. D. Block was closed down because of the disturbances.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The Carpentry Training cum-Production Centre at Lungleh has been closed down from 1st April, 1962 as the Lungleh T. D. Block passed from Stage I to Stage II when the schematic budget was reduced and the Industries Department was requested to take over the Centre and to run it from its own Budget.

(d)—The Industries Department has not yet re-opened as the centre has not yet been taken over by the Industries Department. In the meantime the industries department proposed to establish one Carpentry and Blacksmithy Centre at Aijal and another at Lungleh under the direct supervision of the Project Officer Rural Industries Project, Aijal. The buildings for the said centres were completed in 1965. The aforesaid centres have since been occupied by Military personnels and will be started as soon as the Military personnels vacate the buildings.

Re : Construction of Road from Lungleh to Buarpui

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

*663. Will the Minister, Community Development be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a contractor of Lungleh has constructed a jeepable road from Lungleh to Buarpui a distance of 40 miles approximately during 1965-66 under the special development programme by incurring an expenditure of over forty thousand rupees?

(b)—Whether it is a fact that the said contractor has not been paid for so far in spite of repeated request for payment?

(c) If so, the reasons thereof and whether payment will be made immediately?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, Panchayat and C. D.) replied:

663. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—An amount of Rs. 49,200 was sanctioned for this work but it could not be drawn and paid to the contractor on account of the disturbance in February, 1966 in Mizo district. The matter is now under correspondence with the B. D. O, Lungleh Development Block and with the Deputy Commissioner, Mizo District, and necessary steps for sanction in the payment of the amount will be taken on receipt of reply from the aforesaid officers.

Re: Departmental Buildings

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked:

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

(a) How many Departmental Buildings were existing inside the Pawi-Lakher Region as on December, 1965?

(b) How many of them were completed buildings and how many were under construction at the time.

(c) How many of the completed ones are still standing to-day and how many of the uncompleted ones have since been completed?

(d) Whether any annual repairs have been done to them during 1966-69/70.

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

664. (a)—Eleven Departmental buildings were existing on December 1965.

(b)—Five buildings were completed and six buildings were under construction.

(c)—Only two of the completed buildings are now standing, and three of the buildings incomplete in 1965 have now been completed.

(d)—No annual repair was done during 1966-69. But in 1970-71 special repair was taken up for I. B. at Lawngtlai and is nearing completion. In case of I. B. at Tuipang special repair work is being started.

Re : Lungleh Civil Hospital

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

*665 Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the nurses under the Lungleh Civil

Hospital administration do not get their yearly increments in time ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that the office Assistant of the said Hospital is also having a share in the food supply contract of the same Hospital ?

(c) If not, whether Government propose to enquire into the matter ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister in charge Health) replied :

665. (a)—No.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re : Appointment of Shri Ramhluna

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

*666. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that one Ramhluna, a Mizo young man stood first class in B. E. under the Gauhati University in 1970.

(b) If so, Whether it is a fact that he has applied for the post of Assistant Engineer under P. H. E. Department ?

(c) If so, why he could not be appointed when there are vacancies ?

(d) Whether Government propose to consider his case favourably and if so, when ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Health) replied :

666. (a)—Yes.

(b) - Yes.

(c) & (d)—The vacancies of 7 Assistant Engineers have already been advertised by Assam Public Service Commission in December, 1970 fixing 18th January, 1971 as last date for receipt of applications. The recommendation of A. P. S. C. is awaited. Appointments will be made in accordance with rules on receipt of the A. P. S. C's recommendations.

Re : Executive Engineer, P. H. E. in Mizo Hills

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

667. Will the Minister Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Shri N. R. Laskar came over to Aijal as Executive Engineer, P. H. E., Mizo District in October, 1969 ?

(b) If so, whether it is a fact that he has so far stayed there only for two weeks since he joined upto-date and was on his way to Aijal only in March, 1971 ?

(c) If so, what was the cause of his long absence from his headquarter at Aijal ?

(d) Whether he was on duty during the period and if so, in what capacity ?

(e) If not, who pays him for the period ?

(f) Please give number and dates of official memos under which each different movement of the officer were performed during the above period ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Health) replied :

667. (a)—Yes. He joined on 16th October, 1969 as E. E. PHEO, Aijal.

(b)—No.

(c), (d) & (e)—Do not arise.

(f)—A statement showing the absence from the Headquarter and reference to memo. No. as available is placed on the table of the House.

Re : Allotment of Contract Works

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

*668. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to State :

(a) Whether it is a fact that no Mizo Contractor has ever been appointed under the Rural Water Supply Subdivision at Aijal ?

(b) If so, why ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that Mizo contractors appointed to execute small items of works under the same Subdivision have been invariably harassed so that the contractors can not execute their works properly ?

(d) Whether Government propose to enquire into this ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Health) replied :

668. (a)—Of the 55 number of works allotted to contractors during the years from 1963-64 to 1970-71, 40 Nos. of works were allotted to Mizo contractors.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

VOL II

Re : Sukla Irrigation Project

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government has acquired patta lands for Sukla Irrigation Project ?
- (b) If so, the total bighas of land so acquired ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Government has not yet paid land compensation to the pattadars till today ?
- (d) If so, the reasons thereof and the total amount so far paid as compensation to the pattadars till today ? (to be shown village-wise).
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the pattadars are compelled to pay revenue for acquired land for Sukla Project till today ?
- (f) If so, the reasons thereof ?
- (g) What revenue have been collected from the pattadars for the acquired lands ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI [Minister of State, Public Works

Department (Flood Control and Irrigation) replied :

669. (a)—Yes.

(b) 550 bighas, 4 kathas, 8 lechas.

(c) Fifty percent compensation in respect of some villages have been paid as per report submitted by the L.A.O. Final payment will be made on receipt of report from the Collector.

Rs. P.

(d) Fifty percent paid for Dighalipar.	5,504.72
Fifty percent paid for Nathkuchi.	12,53.15
Fifty percent paid for Bakulguri.	7,619.50
Fifty percent paid for Jalhangpar.	3,740.50

Total.. 29,403.87

(e) & (f)— Yes, till publication of the Notification in the Assam Gazette under section 9(1), of the Assam Requisition and Acquisition Act, 1964. pattadars would get back the revenue in due course.

(g)—The revenue authority is not in a position to assess the land revenue for non-publication of the Notification in the Assam Gazette. The records will have to be corrected after publication of the notification.

Re : Relief and Rehabilitation of Mizos

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

*670. Will the chief minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that as early as 1967, the chief Minister of Assam has ordered for the payment of relief and rehabilitation to families of loyal Mizos killed by the Army as well as by the M.N.F. ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that hundreds of such cases have been kept pending in the D. C's office, Aijal for the last three years causing great hardships to the affected families ?

(c) If so, who is responsible for the delay and what remedial measures is going to be taken ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

670. (a)—Government took a decision in 1966 for payment of ex-gratia grants to the families of loyal Mizos who were killed by M.N.F. hostiles or by accident during Army operation in Mizo District on the merit of each case.

(b) It is not a fact. At present, 144 cases only are pending with the District authorities for verification, which normally takes some time to be completed.

(c) Does not arise,

Re : Progress achieved by the PPVs

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

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

(a) How many people are there in the PPVs and how many people

are there in the group centres and how many are still in their original villages in Mizo Hills as at present?

(b) What has been the progress achieved by the PPVs over the group centres and how the group centres have progressed over the villages in fact?

(c) What is the over-all achievement so far made because of the village re-grouping?

(d) Whether the achievement is commensurate with the hardship endured by the persons affected?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

671, (a)—District population (1971) 3,21,686

(Census—Provisional).

Deduct Urban Population

(Aijal 31,436 and

Lungleh 5,730) 37,166

Total rural population -- 2,84,520

Total grouped population—

(1) 19PPVs 46,775

(2) 39 New 88,915

Grouped Centres.

(3) 17 extended 34,195

Loop areas.

(4) 26 Voluntary 47,156

Groups Centre.

Total 2,17,041 2,17,041

Total ungrouped rural population. 67,479

(b) Since the PPVs were first to start, naturally, these obtained more attention. It is not a fact that PPVs have achieved more improvement than the grouped centres or that the ungrouped villages have not progressed as compared to the grouped villages. When a group centre is easily accessible and on the main Vairengte-Lungleh Road these have naturally received attention from all concerned. The ungrouped villages, undoubtedly had retained their homogeneity, but, are not necessarily prosperous or developed. In fact most of these ungrouped villages were open to the ravages of M.N.F. who earlier on, had made forays into these villages for food and money.

(c) The main achievement has been in the matter of affording protection against interference by hostile elements. Improvements in communication, food supplies, medical cover, extension facilities and administrative arrangements have been achieved in grouped villages vis-a-vis the ungrouped villages.

(d) Whatever initial difficulty there was at the time of shifting to the grouped centres was amply compensated by the financial assistance given to the families for rehabilitation and for giving basic amenities of life as well as complete protection from any outside danger.

Re : Erosion caused by Marapagladiya River

Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS asked :

*672. Will the minister-in charge of P.W. (F. C. & I) Department be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that vast areas of Barama and Tihu Anchalik Panchayat have been badly devastated by the erosion and breach of Marapagladiya River?

- (b) If so, what steps have been taken for protection?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that a survey has already been made by the Government?
- (d) If so, when the same will be completed?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State for P. W (F. C. & I.) Department] replied :

672. (a)— Yes.

(b)— The work of closing the spill channels causing the devastation has been taken up and it is expected to be completed within May 1971. In regard to erosion problem, a comprehensive plan is under preparation and on completion of the same suitable schemes will be taken up subject to availability of funds.

(c)— Yes.

(d)— Within a few months time.

Re : State Home Guards Organisation

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Government have decided to strengthen the state Home Guards Organisation for the maintenance of law and order in the State?
- (b) If so, what are the reasons for not strengthening the Organisation?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

673. (a) & (b)— Government have decided to strengthen the Home Guards Organisation. However, there is no direct relation between strengthening the Organisation and maintenance of law and order. The latter is primarily the duty of the Police Department. Home Guards constitute an auxiliary force. They are to help the community during emergencies and natural calamities and also to help Police in maintaining internal security when called upon.

Re : Construction of Ring-bund

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA asked :

*674. Will the Minister-in-charge of E. and D. be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Government decided to construct a ring-bund from Khutiapati to Nagherating bund (i. e., Khutiapati to Dhemaji-Misinggaon) of Jorhat Subdivision?
- (b) Whether it is also a fact that some people of Golaghat subdivision objected the construction of the Bund?
- (c) Whether it is also a fact that they request the authority to extend the ring-bund up to Garomora Chapari?
- (d) If so, whether the Government propose to examine the above proposal and extend the bund up to Garomora Chapari and thereby protect the people from flood?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State for P.W. (F. C. & I.) Department] replied :

674. (a) Government have not yet decided.

(b)— Yes, it is a fact

(c) Yes.

(d)— The proposal has been examined and it is found that the alignment will be very near to the river bank and hence the same will not be a suitable one.

Re : Construction of Kushiara Dyke

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked :

*675. Will the minister-in-charge of public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation, be pleased to state—

(a) What amount has been sanctioned for construction of dyke along the Kushiara river on the Karimganj Border to Protect the area from floods ?

(b) What is the length and breadth of the proposed dyke ?

(c) How many labourers have been working there ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the Pakistan has constructed a dyke along their border to save her lands from floods ?

(e) If so, whether it is a fact that the construction of dyke by the Pakistan-would cause disaster in the aforesaid area ?

(f) If so, what action has been taken by the Government of Assam in this regard ?

(g) Whether it is a fact that the Government of India had decided to take up the construction of a permanent diversion of Silchar-Badarpur Road including the construction of a separate bridge over the river Katakhal?

(h) If so, when this work will be started and when it will be completed?

(i) What is the estimated cost of the proposed works?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI [Minister of State for Public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation)] replied :

675. (a)—Estimates amounting Rs. 36,95,000.00 and Rs. 20,45,200.00 have been approved for construction of Embankment-cum-Road along the left bank of Kushiara from Kachua confluence to Karimganj and construction of Embankment-cum-Road along left bank of Kushiara from Tilabazar to Lakhibazar (up to B.S.F. Camp) Ph. I,

(b)—Length—9.78 K.M. for the first scheme and 6.8 K.M. for the second scheme.

Breadth—The crest width of the Embankment is 4.5 metres.

(c) About 400.

(d)—Yes.

(e) The areas on the left bank of Kushiara are going to be affected by floods.

(f)—In addition to the works mentioned under (a) above, the estimate for construction of the embankment-cum road from Tilabazar to Lakhibazar (up to B.S.F. Camp) Ph. I is being approved shortly

The estimate for the portion from Haritika B. O. P. Camchua Confluence is also under examination

(g)—yes.

(h)—The work will be started after sanction is received from the Government of India. The date of completion cannot be forecast at this stage.

(i)—The work will be executed in two phases. For the 1st phase, the total estimated cost is Rs. 1,36,72,900. Estimates for the second phase will be prepared afterwards.

Re : Embankment of Koshiara River

Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN asked :

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

(a) When embankment of Karimganj Bazar over river Kashiara is expected to be commenced?

(b) Whether the embankment operation on the bank of river Kushiara from Karimganj G. P. O. front of Lakhibazar Lafashait would be commenced this year to save the inhabitants from severe flood-cresion every year?

(c) When the proposed E. & D. Investigation. Executive Engineer's Division would be shifted to Karimganj from Silchar?

(d) Whether the Government proposed to take up flood control measure in Karimganj Subdivision with all seriousness this year allotting necessary funps for such operations?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI [Minister of State for Public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation)] replied :

676. (a)—For protection of Karimganj Bazar, a Flood Wall has been proposed to be constructed. This is under process. Work is expected to be started during this year

after finalisation of the estimate and receipt of land possession.

(b)—Administrative Approval for the "Construction of embankment from Tilabazar to Lakhibazar (up to B. S. F. camp) Ph-I has been accorded. The phase II estimate is under process and expected to be approved shortly. The work will be started during this year.

(c)—Orders for the shifting of the Cachar Investigation E & D. Division (now renamed as Karimganj F.C. & I. Division) has already been issued. This is expected to be shifted shortly after making necessary arrangement for office and residential arrangements.

(d) Yes.

Re : A. C. S. Examination

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY asked :

*677 Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that recruitment to A. C. S. I and A. C. S. II are made on the basis of combined competition examination conducted by the Assam Public Service Commission?

(b) If so, Whether the interview Boards and question papers for both the categories of services are the same or similar?

(c) Whether there is any provision in the service Rules for A. C. S. I and A. C. S. II for holding such combined competition examinations?

(d) Whether such procedure is followed in other States in India beside Assam?

- (e) If not, why such procedure is followed by Assam alone ?
- (f) Whether the Assam Public Service Commission indicate the positions of candidates eligible for appointment to A. C. S. I and A. C. S. II separately
- (g) If not, how does the Assam Public Service Commission determine appointments to A. C. S. I and A. C. S. II ?
- (h) Is it a fact that the Assam Public Service Commission declares all the listed candidates eligible for appointment to both A. C. S. I and A. C. S. II in their Notification ?
- (i) Whether the Government recruit different number of A. C. S. I officers from year to year ?
- (j) Whether it is a fact that candidates securing certain position in the competitive examination are appointed to A. C. S. I in a particular year whereas candidates securing similar Positions are recruited to A. C. S. II in other years ?
- (k) If so, what is the exact procedure followed in this regard :
- (l) Whether it is a fact that consequent to the separation of Judiciary from the Executive the A. C. S. II Officers are required to discharge duties with responsibilities equal to these A. C. S. I (Junior Grade) officers upto the rank of E. A. C. ?
- (m) If so why ?
- (n) Whether it is a fact that A. C. S. I and A. C. S. II Officers are to undergo the same training in administrative, survey and settlement matters ?
- (o) Whether there has been a demand for the A. C. S. II Officers for merger of A. C. S. I and A. C. S. II ?
- (P) If so, since when and the reason for not according to this demand ?

- (q) Whether the Government is aware that this demand is justified
 (r) If so, when effect will be given?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

677. (a) — Yes.

(b) — The interview Board and the question papers are same and similar.

(c) In the Assam Civil service (Class I) Rules, 1960 and The Assam Civil Service (Class II) Rules, 1962, there is provision for recruitment through competitive examination. A combined examination is held for administrative convenience.

(d) — Information have been called for, from other States. So far replies from 10 States have been received indicating that one examination is held for several services.

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

(f) — No.

(g) — The recruitment to A. C. S. I or A. C. S. II is determined by the Government on the basis of merit from the list prepared by Assam Public Service Commission. Government determine if any preference is required to be given to any member of the protected communities.

(h) — Yes.

(i) — Yes. According to number of vacancies available year to year.

(j) — This may happen because the number of persons to be recruited depends on the number of vacancies available during a particular year and the number of vacancies, in turn, very from year to year.

(k) The candidates who secure the top positions in the list recommended by Assam Public Service commission are recruited to the A. C. S. I according to the number of vacancies in that particular year, keeping in view the interests of the candidates belonging to the Scheduled Caste/

Tribes (H) and Scheduled Tribe (P)

(l) & (m)—An A. C. S. II Officer having 1st Class Magisterial power will be discharging duties and responsibilities similar to those discharged by A. C. S. I Officers with similar powers.

(n)—Yes.

(o)—Yes.

(p) & (q) The merger is demanded since 1965. This merger, if effected to may have far-reaching consequences. The matter is under examination of the Government and information from other States as to the procedure being followed there is being collected.

(r) Does not arise in view of (q) above.

Re : A. C. S. II Officers of Assam

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked:

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

(a) Whether the Government is aware of the wide-spread resentment among the ACS-II Officers for non-fulfilment of their long felt grievances raised through their Association?

(b) If so, what are the reasons or difficulties which stand on the way of redressing their genuine grievances so long?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY

(Chief Minister) replied:

673. (a) The Government are aware of the grievances of the A. C. S. -II Officers.

(b)—Some of the grievances like making some promotion posts available to A. C. S.-II rationalisation of writing of Character Rolls of these Officers, etc., have been already fulfilled and some others like concessions in confirmation and changes of departmental examination rules are nearing finalisation. There are however other demands like amalgamation between A. C. S. -I and A. C. S.-II stoppage of direct recruitment to A. C. S. -I and the like having far-reaching administrative consequences. These are under careful examination of State Government and materials are being collected from various State Governments and the Central Government for arriving at sound decisions. The replies from Government of India and almost all State Governments have been received and the matter is under active consideration.

Re: Seed Grant

Shri PROMODE CHANDRA GOGOI asked:

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

- (1) What is the total amount sanctioned as seed grant and rehabilitation grant to Sibsagar Subdivision?
- (b) Who distributed those grants and the Agencies utilised for preparing the list of deserving persons?
- (c) How many Gram panchayats were covered under

those grants? (please show the amount of seed grant and rehabilitation grant distributed Gram Panchayat-wise and number of persons getting these grants).

Shri PARAMANANDA GOGOI (Minister of state Revenue)

replied :

679. (a)—Sali Seed grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh including transportation cost of Rs. 50 lakh and Rabi Seed grant of Rs. 250 lakhs and rehabilitation grant of Rs. 2.00 lakh have been sanctioned for flood-affected people of Sibsagar Sub-division.

(b)—The Seed grants were distributed by Subdivisional Agricultural Officers with the help of Development Block and Agricultural Departmental staff. The rehabilitation grant was distributed by Officer-in-charge of relief operation. The list of seed grantees were prepared by Gaon Panchayat Officials under the supervision of the Block Development Officers. For preparation of the list of rehabilitation grantees, nine G zatted Officers including E. A. Cs, S. D Cs, and B. D. Os, made house to house enquiry in flood affected areas. Applications received subsequently were enquired into by Revenue Officers personally.

(c)—The distribution of seed grant and rehabilitation grant made Panchayat-wise and number of persons given these grants are shown in a statement which is placed on the Table of the House .

পাছেজ কমিটিয়ে ডি, আইসকলৈ নিৰ্দেশবাণী

শ্রীশৰং চল্ল বাভাই সুধিছে :

*৬৮০। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) এইটো কথা সঁচা নে যে অসম চৰকাৰে ১৯৭০ চনত অসমৰ প্ৰাইমাৰী আৰু মজলীয়া স্কুলবোৰক ব্লক বোৰ্ড, মেপ, বেল আদি যোগান ধৰিছে আৰু এই সবজ্জামবোৰ অসমৰ ডি, আই অফিচবোৰত জমা ৰাখি পাৰ্ছেজ কমিটিৰ দ্বাৰাই তদন্ত কৰাই স্কুলবোৰক বিলাই দিবলৈ পাৰ্ছেজ কমিটিয়ে ডি, আইসকলক নিৰ্দেশ দি আহিছে ?

(খ) এই সাজ-সবজ্জামবোৰ কোন কোন কোন ফাৰ্মে অসমৰ কোন ডি, আই চাবডিভিছনত যোগান ধৰিছে ?

(গ) প্ৰাইমাৰী আৰু মজলীয়া স্কুলবোৰক সাজ-সবজ্জামবোৰ যোগান ধৰাৰ কাৰণে অসম চৰকাৰে কিমান লাখ টকা দিছিল আৰু কিমান লাখ টকাৰ সাজ-সবজ্জাম যোগান ধৰা হ'ল ?

(ঘ) পাৰ্ছেজ কমিটিয়ে অসমৰ ডি, আই অফিচবোৰত এই মৰ্খে কোনো অনুসন্ধান পৰীক্ষা কৰি চলাইছিল নেকি আৰু যদি হয় তেন্তে কোন কোন অফিচত তেওঁলোকৰ তদন্তৰ বিপোর্ট কি ?

(ঙ) এইটো কথা সঁচা নে যে পাৰ্ছেজ কমিটিয়ে কমিটিৰ মিটিঙত গ্লব, মেপ যোগান ধৰাৰ কাৰণে সিদ্ধান্ত কৰি Approved by the Survey of India লিখিত থকা গ্লব আৰু মেপবোৰক যোগান ধৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছিল, কিন্তু তাৰ পৰিবৰ্তে Agrees with the Survey of India লিখিত থকা গ্লব আৰু মেপ যোগান দিয়া ফাৰ্মবিলাকক নিৰ্দেশ দিছিল আৰু যদি সেয়ে হয় এই নিৰ্দেশ কোনে দিছিল ?

(চ) কিমান টকা কোন কোন ফাৰ্মবিলাকক এই Agrees with the Survey of India লিখিত থকা গ্লব আৰু মেপবোৰৰ কাৰণে দিয়া হ'ল ?

ৰাজ্যিক শিক্ষামন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৮০। (ক)—হয়, সঁচা।

(খ)—তালিকা এখন সদনৰ মেজত দাখিল কৰা হৈছে।

(গ)—সাজ সবজ্জামৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে ৪.৫০ লাখ (চাৰি লাখ পঞ্চাচ হেজাৰ) টকা মঞ্জুৰ কৰিছিল। তাৰ পৰা ৩.৬৭ লাখ (তিনি লাখ সাতষষ্ঠি হেজাৰ) টকা সাজ-সবজ্জামত খৰচ বৰা হ'ল।

(ঘ)—হয়। ক্ৰয় কমিটিয়ে গঠন কৰি দিয়া পৰীক্ষক কমিটিয়ে তিনিচুকীয়া, ডিব্ৰুগড়, যোৰহাট, মাজুলি, শিৱসাগৰ, গোলাঘাট, নগাঁও, মৰিগাঁও, মঙ্গলদৈ তেজপুৰ, উত্তৰ লক্ষ্মীমপুৰ, কৰিমগঞ্জ,

হাইলাকান্দি আৰু শিলচৰৰ আঞ্চলিক প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুল বোর্ডত যোগোৱা সা-সৰঞ্জামবোৰ পৰীক্ষা কৰে। উক্ত কমিটিৰ প্ৰতিবেদনৰ নকল সদনৰ মেজত ৰখা হৈছে।

(ঙ)—উক্ত কথা সঁচা নহয়।

(চ) কেৱল এখন ফাৰ্মছে “The external boundary of the map agrees with the record/master copy certified by the Survey of India.” লিখিত মেপ আৰু গ্লোব যোগান ধৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছিল আৰু এতিয়ালৈকে প্ৰায় কুৰি হেজাৰ দুশ তেওঁসত্তৰ টকা ২০,২৭৩ টকা দিয়া হৈছে।

কলিয়াবৰ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত

শ্ৰীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

*৬৮১। মাননীয় পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) কলিয়াবৰ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ এখন জীপ গাড়ী আছে নেকি আৰু যদি আছে, কেতিয়াৰ পৰা পঞ্চায়তক উক্ত জীপ গাড়ী দিয়া হৈছে?

(খ) জীপ গাড়ীখনৰ মেবামতি আৰু ৰক্ষণাবেক্ষণৰ বাবে এতিয়ালৈকে কলিয়াবৰ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তে কিমান টকা খৰচ কৰিছে?

(গ) কলিয়াবৰ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত আৰু উন্নয়ন খণ্ডৰ কেইখন ট্ৰেক্টৰ আছে আৰু এই ট্ৰেক্টৰ কেইখনৰ পৰা কিমান টকা আয় হৈছে আৰু তাৰ বাবদ আজিলৈকে কিমান টকা ব্যয় কৰা হৈছে?

(ঘ) এই কথা সঁচা নে যে কলিয়াবৰ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তে আৰু উন্নয়ন খণ্ডই ট্ৰেক্টৰ কেইখনে হাল বোৱাৰ বাবদ কিছুমান মানুহৰ পৰা টকা আদায় কৰিব পৰা নাই আৰু যদি সঁচা, কাৰ পৰা কিমান টকা আদায় কৰিব পৰা নাই জনাব নে?

পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীদেবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ হাজৰিকাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৮১। (ক)—হয় আছে। যোৱা ১৭৬৯ তাৰিখৰ পৰা কলিয়াবৰ উন্নয়ন খণ্ডৰ জীপ গাড়ীখন আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তক দিয়া হৈছে।

(খ)—জীপ গাড়ীখনৰ মেবামতিৰ বাবদ এতিয়ালৈকে ৭,৯৬৫.৩২ টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে। পেট্ৰোল, মোবিল আদিৰ বাবদ ২,৯৬৫.০৮ টকা, চালকৰ দৰমহাৰ বাবদ ২,৪৪৫.৩৫ টকা সৰ্বমুঠ ১৩,৩৭৫.৭৫ টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে।

(গ)—কলিয়াবৰ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ তিনিখন ট্ৰেষ্টৰ আছে। যোৱা ৩১/৩/৭১ তাৰিখ পৰ্য্যন্ত এই ট্ৰেষ্টবোৰৰ আয়ৰ পৰিমাণ হ'ল ৬৯,৯৬৮.৯১ টকা আৰু ব্যয়ৰ পৰিমাণ হ'ল ৭০,৫৪৮.৭০ টকা।

(ঘ)—হয়। ট্ৰেষ্টৰে হাল বোৱাৰ বাবদ কিছুমান মানুহৰ পৰা টকা আদায় কৰিব পৰা নাই। উক্ত আদায় কৰিব নোৱাৰা টকাৰ পৰিমাণ হ'ল মুঠ ১,৮৬০.২৬ পইচা। এনে লোকৰ এখন নামৰ তালিকা সদনৰ মেজত ৰখা হৈছে।

মাধ্যমিক আৰু উচ্চতৰ স্কুলবোৰত হিন্দী শিক্ষাৰ নীতি

শ্ৰীভুবনেশ্বৰ বৰ্মণে সুধিছে :

*৬৮২। মাননীয় শিক্ষামন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) অসম চৰকাৰৰ মাধ্যমিক আৰু উচ্চতৰ স্কুলসমূহত হিন্দী শিক্ষাৰ নীতি কি?

(খ) এতিয়ালৈকে কিমান চৰকাৰী স্বীকৃত এম, ই আৰু হাইস্কুলত হিন্দী শিক্ষক দিব পৰা নাই আৰু নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণ কি, আৰু এনেদৰে দিব নোৱাৰাৰ ফলত ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলৰ হিন্দী শিক্ষাত বাধা দিয়া হোৱা নাই নে?

(গ) কিমানখন হাইস্কুল, নৰ্মাল স্কুল আৰু এম, ই স্কুলত হিন্দী শিক্ষা দিয়া হৈছে?

(ঘ) যোৱা তিনি বছৰত কিমানখন স্কুল হিন্দী বিষয়টো পৰিদৰ্শন কৰিছে আৰু সেই স্কুল-বোৰৰ নাম কি?

ৰাজ্যিক শিক্ষামন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীশংকৰ চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৮২। (ক)—মাধ্যমিক, উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক আৰু উচ্চতৰ মাধ্যমিক স্কুলসমূহত যথাক্ৰমে ৪ৰ্থ মানৰ পৰা ৬ষ্ঠ মানলৈ, ৪ৰ্থ মানৰ পৰা ৮ম মানলৈ আৰু ৪ৰ্থ মানৰ পৰা ১ম মানলৈ বাধ্যতামূলকভাৱে হিন্দী শিক্ষা দিয়া হয়।

(খ)—তাৰ্থিক ব্যয় সাহাচৰ্যৰ বাবে বৰ্তমান ২,১০০ খন এম, ই স্কুল আৰু ২৭২ খন হাই-স্কুলত এতিয়াও হিন্দী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ কৰিব পৰা নাই। পৰিকল্পনাৰ অন্তৰ্গত পৰ্য্যায়ক্ৰমে হিন্দী শিক্ষকবোৰ নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছে।

(গ)—বৰ্তমানলৈকে ১,১০০ খন হাইস্কুলত, ৫ খন নৰ্মাল আৰু ১,০০৫ খন এম, ই স্কুলত হিন্দী শিক্ষক দিয়া হৈছে।

(ঘ)—যোৱা তিনিবছৰত হিন্দী পৰিদৰ্শকে ৩৭খন স্কুল পৰিদৰ্শন কৰিছে। স্কুলৰ তালিকাখন সদনৰ মেজত ৰখা হৈছে।

কৃষি শিক্ষানতঃ টকা। ধৰ্ম্ম

শ্রীমতী ধৰ্ম্ম পেণ্ডে মুখ্যঃ

শ্রীমতী ধৰ্ম্ম পেণ্ডে মুখ্যঃ

*৬৮৩। মাননীয় কৃষি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়েৰ অনুগ্রহ কৰিব জনাব নেন—

(ক) যোৰা ১৯৬২-৭০ চনৰ কৃষিৰ বহুতটোৰ অসমৰ বাহিৰে কৃষি শিক্ষানত কৰনিদে শৰ্ম্ম আৰু
খ-অধীক্ষণৰ বাবে ব্যয়িত অৰ্থৰ পৰিমাণ কি?

(খ) অধন্তন আৰু বিশেষজ্ঞ কৰ্মচাৰীক ধৰ্ম্ম কৃষি শিক্ষানত সন্মত যোগদানে ধৰ্ম্ম চৰকাৰৰ
ধনৰ পৰিমাণ কি?

(গ) খেতিয়কসকলক যোগান ধৰা নীজৰ সাৰ, গছপুলি, উন্নত সাদা জুতা আৰু বস্ত্ৰৰ ব্যয়িত
ধৰ্ম্ম কৰ্মচাৰীক যোগান ধৰা নীজৰ সাৰ, গছপুলি, উন্নত সাদা জুতা আৰু বস্ত্ৰৰ ব্যয়িত
ধৰ্ম্ম কৰ্মচাৰীক যোগান ধৰা নীজৰ সাৰ, গছপুলি, উন্নত সাদা জুতা আৰু বস্ত্ৰৰ ব্যয়িত

(ঘ) বিগত ১৯৬৮-৬৯ চনৰ তুলনাত খাদ্য আৰু অন্যান্য পণ্যৰ ব্যয়িত অসমৰ বাহিৰে কৃষি শিক্ষানত
ধৰ্ম্ম কৰ্মচাৰীক যোগান ধৰা নীজৰ সাৰ, গছপুলি, উন্নত সাদা জুতা আৰু বস্ত্ৰৰ ব্যয়িত

(ক) ক-নিদে শৰ্ম্ম মুঠ ৫,৬৭,৮৯ টকা। খ-অধীক্ষণৰ মুঠ ৩১,২২,৩৩ টকা।
ক-নিদে শৰ্ম্ম মুঠ ৫,৬৭,৮৯ টকা। খ-অধীক্ষণৰ মুঠ ৩১,২২,৩৩ টকা।

(খ) অধন্তন আৰু বিশেষজ্ঞ —
ধৰ্ম্ম কৰ্মচাৰীক যোগান ধৰা নীজৰ সাৰ, গছপুলি, উন্নত সাদা জুতা আৰু বস্ত্ৰৰ ব্যয়িত

(১) কৃষি বাসায়নিক শাখাৰ মুঠ ২,৩৪,৫৬ টকা।
কৃষি বাসায়নিক শাখাৰ মুঠ ২,৩৪,৫৬ টকা।

(২) কৃষি কামত গৱেষণা শাখাৰ মুঠ ৫,৬৭,৮৯ টকা।
কৃষি কামত গৱেষণা শাখাৰ মুঠ ৫,৬৭,৮৯ টকা।

(৩) বৈজ্ঞানিক কৰ্মচাৰীক কাৰ্য্যকৰী আৰু অন্যান্য পণ্যৰ ব্যয়িত অসমৰ বাহিৰে কৃষি শিক্ষানত
বৈজ্ঞানিক কৰ্মচাৰীক কাৰ্য্যকৰী আৰু অন্যান্য পণ্যৰ ব্যয়িত অসমৰ বাহিৰে কৃষি শিক্ষানত

৫৩,৬৭ টকা।
৫৩,৬৭ টকা।

(গ) যোৰা ধৰ্ম্ম বীজ, সাৰ, গছপুলি, উন্নত সাদা জুতা আৰু বস্ত্ৰৰ ব্যয়িত মুঠ ২৩,১৬ টকা।
যোৰা ধৰ্ম্ম বীজ, সাৰ, গছপুলি, উন্নত সাদা জুতা আৰু বস্ত্ৰৰ ব্যয়িত মুঠ ২৩,১৬ টকা।

(ঘ) খাদ্য আৰু অন্যান্য পণ্যৰ ব্যয়িত অসমৰ বাহিৰে কৃষি শিক্ষানত
খাদ্য আৰু অন্যান্য পণ্যৰ ব্যয়িত অসমৰ বাহিৰে কৃষি শিক্ষানত

হৈছে।
হৈছে।

Re Murder of a Christian Evangelist

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

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

(a) Whether it is fact that a Christian evangelist was murdered in
(a) Whether it is fact that a Christian evangelist was murdered in

citlang B. S. F. Post during 1967-68 and if so by whom? —
citlang B. S. F. Post during 1967-68 and if so by whom? —

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- (b) Whether the murders have been arrested?
(b) Whether the murders have been arrested?
(b) If not, the reason thereof?
(b) If not, the reason thereof?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister)
Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister)
replied:

- 684 (a)—A Christian Evangelist was suspected to have been murdered at Vaseitlang on 24th December 1968 by B. S. F. Personnel posted at Vaseitlang B. S. F. post.
(b)—Four B. S. F. personnel were arrested in this connection.
(b)—Four B. S. F. personnel were arrested in this connection.
(c)—Does not arise in view of reply to (b) above.
(c)—Does not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

Re: Memorandum to Prime Minister
Re: Memorandum to Prime Minister

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked:
Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked:

- *685. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
(a) Whether Government has submitted any memorandum to the Prime Minister during her recent visit to Assam on 2nd October 1970?
(b) If so, what were the problems and grievances of the State were placed before her through that memorandum?
(c) Whether Government received any categorical assurance from her in solving these problems and in redressing the grievances pointed out in that memorandum?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied:
Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied:
685. (a)—yes

- (b)—A copy of the memorandum containing the problems and grievances, submitted to the Prime Minister is placed on the Table of the House.
(c)—The assurance given by the Prime Minister was to the effect

that the memorandum would be considered by the Government of India.

Re: Supply of Milk by Dairy Farms

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH asked:

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

- (a) What average quantity of milk was supplied by the different Dairy Farms of the Government of Assam during the last five years (to be shown subdivision-wise with the names of the Dairy Farms).
- (b) What was the total amount spent for maintaining the Farms respectively during these five years ending 30th June 1970?
- (c) What was the total amount incurred during these five years for (i) cattle and (ii) poultry feed for different Government Farms?
- (d) Who supplied these feeds during the last five years?
- (e) Whether the tender for these cattle and poultry feeds were invited by the District / Subdivisional Officers or by the Directorate?
- (f) Where are these feed-Products stored?

Shri ATAUR RAHMAN (Minister, Livestock) replied:

686. (a) There is no Dairy Farms in the State but there

are Livestock Farms. The average quantity of milk supplied by these Livestock Farms during the last five years are indicated in Annexure 'A' placed on the Table of the House.

(b)—The total amount spent for maintaining the Livestock farms respectively during the last five years is shown in Annexure 'B' Placed on the Table of the house.

(c)—The total amount incurred for cattle and poultry feed during the last five financial years is indicated in Annexure 'c', placed on the Table of the House.

(d)—Prior to establishment of the Zonal Feed Mills in 1967-68 the feed required for the Farms were procured through Contractors. But since the establishment of the feed mills during 1967-68, feeds are supplied from the Zonal-Feed Mills at Khanapara, Jorhat, Tezpur and Goongoor (Silchar). Some of the ingredients of feeds are purchased through Contractors for the feed mills.

(e)—Tenders for supply cattle and poultry feed, where required from the Contractors were invited by the Directorate.

(f)—The feed products are stored in the Godowns attached to the Zonal Feed Mills and in the Farm Godowns.

Re: Complaint against the O/C of Tamulpur police Station

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked:

*687. will the Chief Minister be Pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Chief Minister has received a complaint on 14th September 1970 against the O/C. of Tamulpur Police Station and his staff from the Amayapur Gaon Panchayat ?

(b) If so, what are the allegations contained in the Petition ?

(c) Whether Government propose to take any action against the O/C. of Tamulpur Police Station and his staff?

(d) If not, why ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (chief Minister) replied:

687. (a)—Yes. A complaint was received through the Honourable Member on 14th September 1970 against the Officer-in-charge and the staff of the Tamulpur Police Station.

(b)—A copy of the petition is placed on the table of the House.

(c) & (d)—The allegations were inquired into and could not be substantiated with reliable evidence and therefore, the question of taking action against the Officer-in-charge and his staff of Tamulpur Police Station does not arise.

Re: Memorandum

Shri BISHNULAL UPADHYAYA asked:

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

- (a) Whether a memorandum was submitted to him by the questioner on 25th March 1971 demanding a thorough enquiry regarding deleting the names of about 4,500 bona-fide Nepali voters from the electoral rolls of 1970 under Dibrugarh Parliamentary Constituency specially in Sadia, Chapkhowa, Chunpora, Jonai and Dhola Area?
- (b) Whether Government is aware that the presiding Officers of different polling Booths were supplied with voter lists different from those of candidates, and as a consequence, the said voters having number slip in hand were not allowed to vote on 4th March 1971?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that some of such voters with the help of 2 or 3 leading persons lodged complaints with the Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh and District Electoral Registration Officer next day on 5th March?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the said Officers gave the complaints to understand that such was the direction from above?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that those voters were debarred from voting under Section 22 and 23 of the Representation of people Act, 1950?
- (f) If so, what are the provisions of Sections 22 and 23 and whether those sections were applicable to those voters who casted votes in general elections since 1952?

(g) Whether it is a fact that even the ex-Service men of Armed Forces, Assam Rifles, Border Security Force And Assam Police Battalion were not recognised as Indian citizens and their names also were deleted from the electoral rolls of 1970 on the ground their being Gurkhas?

(h) Whether the Government is aware that the feelings and sentiments of the bonafide Nepalese who have made Assam their mother land?

(i) Whether it is a fact that the questioner has also submitted similar memorandum to the Special Secretary, Appointment and Election Department and the Chief Electoral Officer on 24th March 1971?

(j) Whether it is a fact that the chief Minister on receipt of the allegations was pleased to assure the questioner that he enquire into the matter deputing a Special Commission to Dibrugarh and take action against the Officer responsible?

(k) Whether any enquiry has been made and if so, what is the report?

(l) The steps taken by Government in this regard?

Shri MAHENARA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister,) replied:

688. (a)—Yes. But according to information available with Government it is not a fact that the names of the Nepalese voters who are bonafide citizens of India under Article 5 of the Constitution of India have been deleted

from the Electoral Rolls.

(b)—No.

(c)—No. But some persons met the Deputy Commissioner and the Electoral Registration Officer, Dibrugarh only on 13th March 1971 when the provision of law relating to corrections and deletions was explained to them.

(d)—Government have no information.

(e)—Yes. The deletions were made under Section 22 of the Representation of the people Act, 1950, in the cases of those non-eligible persons who have not acquired the citizenship of India under Article 5 of the Constitution and who were to acquire this right by naturalisation under Section 6(1) of the Citizenship Act, 1955. The deletions were made after proper verification. But section 23 of the Act deals with inclusion of names of eligible voters.

(f)—Sections 22 and 23 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 are reproduced below—

[22. Correction of entries in electoral rolls—If the electoral registration officer for a constituency, on application made to him on his own motion, is satisfied after such inquiry as he thinks fit, that any entry in the electoral roll of the constituency—

(a) is erroneous or defective in any particular,

(b) should be transposed to another place in the roll on the ground that the person concerned has changed

his place of ordinary residence within the constituency, or (c) should be deleted on the ground that the person concerned is dead or has ceased to be ordinarily resident in the constituency or is otherwise not entitled to be registered in that roll,

the electoral registration officer shall subject to such general or special directions, if any, as may be given by the Election Commission in this behalf, amend transpose or delete the entry:

Provided that before taking any action on any ground under clause (a) or clause (b) or any action under clause (c) on the ground that the person concerned has ceased to be ordinarily resident in the constituency or that he is otherwise not entitled to be registered in the electoral roll of that constituency, the electoral registration officer shall give the person concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard in respect of the action proposed to be taken in relation to him.]

[23. Inclusion of names in electoral rolls—

(1) Any person whose name is not included in the electoral roll of a constituency may apply to the electoral registration officer for the inclusion of his name in that roll.

(2) The electoral registration officer shall, if satisfied that the applicant is entitled to be registered in the electoral roll direct his name to be included therein:

Provided that if the applicant is registered in the electoral roll of any other constituency, the electoral registration officer shall inform the electoral registration officer of that other constituency and that officer shall, on receipt of the information, strike off the applicant's name from that roll.

(3) No amendment, transposition or deletion of any entry shall be made under Section 22 and no direction for the inclusion of a name in the electoral roll of a constituency shall be given under this section, after the last date for making nominations for an election in that constituency or in the parliamentary constituency within which that constituency is comprised and before the completion of that election.

Although it is presumed that the persons who had already been enrolled in the Previous rolls have Proved their national status exceptions cannot totally be ruled out. In any case the Electoral Registration Officer had to satisfy himself about the citizenship of a person before enrolment.

(g)—No. In fact no such person represented to the Electoral Registration officer or lodged any such complaint.

(h)—Yes. The Government have no intention to debar such Nepalese who have acquired Indian citizenship under the provisions of the Indian Citizenship Act, 1955.

(i) Yes.

(j), (k) & (l)—The matter is being enquired into.

দুৰ্নীতিৰ তদন্ত

শ্রীভদ্রেশ্বর গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

৬৮৯*। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) টিংখাং-বেলবাৰী আলিৰ দুৰ্নীতি তদন্ত কৰিবলৈ কাক দায়িত্ব দিছিল?

(খ) তদন্ত কৰিলে নেকি?

(গ) যদি তদন্ত কৰিলে তদন্ত ৰিপৰ্টটো সদনত দিব নে?

বাক্তমন্ত্ৰী শ্রীবিষ্ণুদেব শৰ্মাই উত্তৰ দিছেঃ

৬৮৯। (ক)—ভয়ামৰ আয়ুক্তক দিয়া হৈছিল।

(খ)—কৰিছে।

(গ)—প্ৰতিবেদন সদনত টেবুলত দিয়া হৈছে।

Re: Golaghat South Public Works Department Subdivi

sion

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA asked:

690. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department be pleased to state—

(a) What are the areas covered by Golaghat South P. W. D. Subdivision and the date of its establishment?

(b) Whether Government is aware that due to a big area covered by the Subdivision, it is difficult to supervise works from Golaghat?

(c) If so, whether Government propose to shift the said office to a convenient place for convenience of the public?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER [Minister, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)] replied

690. (a)—(i) The areas covered by the Golaghat South P. W. D. Subdivision is as shown in the Road Map of the Subdivision placed on the Table of the House.

ii) The Subdivision was established in February 1956.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re: Group centres in Mizo District

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

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

(a) What is the total number of group centres in the Mizo District ?

(b) Whether Administrative Officers are Posted to each of them ?

(c) What is the full compliment of staff an A. O. in a group centre ?

(d) Whether all the A. Os have the full compliments of staff ?

(e) How many of them are there in each of the Sub-division ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

691. (a)—One hundred and one.

(b)—Administrative Officers have so far been posted in 87 centres.

(c)—There is no fixed Pattern of staffing in the grouped centres. The aim is to have one Administrative Officer, one Upper Division Assistant cum-Cashier, one Lower Division Assistant-cum Typist, one Civil Supply Store-keeper, one Godown Chowkidar, one Peon and two Porters.

(d)—All the Administrative Officers do not have the full compliments of staff.

(e)—Out of 74 Group Centres in Aijal Subdivision there are 62 A. Os, 15 U. D. As, 30 L. D. As, 50 Gram Sevaks 62 Store-keepers, 72 Chowkidars, 20 Peons and 140 Porters.

Out of 21 Group Centers in Lungleh Subdivision, there are 19 A. Os, 3 U. D. As, 12 L. D. As, 13 Gram Sevaks, 17 Store-keepers 24 Chowkidars, 15 Peons and 35 Porters.

out of 6 Group Centres in P. L. Region, there are 6. A. Os, 1 U. D. A., 2 L. D. As, 8 Gram Sevaks, 5 Store-keepers, 4 Chowkidars, 3 Peons and 22 Porters.

Re : Cattle Lifting

Shri KABIR CHANDRA ROY PRADHANI asked :

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

(a) How many heads of cattle were lifted by Pakistani people in the border areas of Satrasal to Borbhanggi under Golokganj police station during November, 1970 to 28th February, 1971 ?

(b) Whether the Government has any proposal to help these

poor cultivators whose cattle were lifted by Pak people ?

(c) Whether the Government have any proposal to save these bordering people from such harassment ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied ;

692. (a)—5 (five).

(b)—There is no such proposal.

(c)—Protestes have been lodged both at District and State levels with East Pakistan Government to stop recurrence of such activities of Pak criminals with requests to punish the culprits and to recover and return the stolen cattle to the rightful owners. Patrolling by Police, V. D. P. and B. S. F. along the border has been intensified in the Indo-Pak border for security of life and property of the Indian bordering villagers.

Re : Permission to Pak-Boatman into Indian territory

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact the Meghalaya Government has implemented a scheme to allow Pakistan's Boatman to paddle into Indian territory upto Shella on Khasi Hills-East Pakistan Border to trading good ?

(b) If so, whether the Meghalaya Government has consulted

the Assam Government before implementing this scheme ?

(c) If not, why ?

(f) Whether Government is aware that the scheme taken up by the Meghalaya Government would be harmful to the Assam State from the point of security of the State ?

(e) If so, what action has been taken by the Government in this regard ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister replied:

693. (a)—yes. Pakistan's boatmen have been allowed to come Shella in boats four days in a week on nonbazar days for the purpose of collecting boulders shingles and other forest products with effect from 26th February 1951.

(b) & (c)—The scheme was approved by the Government of India as an experimental measure.

(d) & (e)—Necessary security arrangements have been provided by the B. S. F.

Re: B. T. College at Goalpara

Shri BINOY KRISHNA GHOSE asked:

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

a) Whether there is a proposal to establish a Girls' B. L. Collage at Goalpara ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that buildings and hostels have already been constructed at Goalpara for the said purpose ?

- (c) If so, when the said College will be opened for admission?
- (d) Whether the Government is aware that the public of Goalpara is highly dissatisfied for not opening the said B. T. College up till now?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

694. (a)—There is a Proposal to establish a B. T. College at Goalpara.
- (b)—Government have so far constructed Girls' Building Hostel Building Hostel Superintendents quarters and Grade iv quarters and these are now under occupation of the Sainik School.
- (c)—The College will be opened for admission after its buildings are vacated by the Sainik School.
- (d)—No

Re : Anomalies in Scheduled Caste Scholarships.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government are aware of great criticism of public for the reported anomalies in award of scheduled caste scholarships in Secondary Schools with particular reference to Barbhag Kalag High School in Kamrup?
- (b) If so, whether Government propose to take disciplinary measures on the person responsible?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Minister of State for Education) replied :

695. (a)—No complain has yet been received regarding award of Special Scholarship to Scheduled Caste students in Barbhag Kalag High School in Kamrup.

(b) = Does not arise in view of (a).

Re: Majuli Duck Farm

Md. MATLEBUDDIN asked

*696. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. & C. D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the amount of Rs.2,000, given to the Majuli Duck Farm under Dalgaon Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat and Development Block during 1966 by the Block Development Officer has neither been utilised so far nor the said amount has upto now, been refunded?

(b) If so, why?

(c) What is the latest enquiry report of the Assistant Registrar, Mangaldoi in this regard?

(d) What action do the Government propose to take against the persons at fault?

Shri DEBENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State for P. & C. D. (replied :

696. (a)—Yes.

(b) & (d)—A bakijai case was started and attachment order also issued on 12th January 1971 and 15th March 1971, but the Bakijai Officer could not attach the properties due to the absence of the debtor.

(c)—The report is placed on the Table of the house

হিন্দী শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত পৰামৰ্শ

শ্ৰীভুবনেশ্বৰ বৰ্মণে সুধিছে :

*৬৯৭। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) অসম চৰকাৰক হিন্দী শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত পৰামৰ্শ দিয়াৰ বাবে গঠন কৰি দিয়া হিন্দী উপদেষ্টা কমিটিখনৰ কাম কি আৰু এই কমিটিৰ ছেক্ৰেটাৰী কোন ?
- (খ) এই উপদেষ্টা কমিটিখনৰ বছৰত কেইবাৰ বৈঠক আহ্বান কৰাৰ নিয়ম আছে আৰু সেইমতে বৈঠক আহ্বান কৰা হৈছে নেকি ?
- (গ) এতিয়ালৈ কেইখন বৈঠক হৈ গ'ল আৰু বৈঠকত চৰকাৰক কি পৰামৰ্শ দিয়া হৈছিল আৰু প্ৰত্যেকখন বৈঠকৰ আৰু চৰকাৰলৈ কাৰ্য্যবিবৰণী পঠোৱাৰ তাৰিখ কি ?
- (ঘ) আজিলৈ চৰকাৰে হিন্দী উপদেষ্টা কমিটিৰ কিমান পৰামৰ্শ কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিলে আৰু যিশেষ কৰিব পৰা নাই, কিয় ?

ৰাজ্যিক শিক্ষামন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩৯৭। (ক)—অসম চৰকাৰৰ হিন্দী উপদেষ্টা কমিটিখনৰ সচিব অসমৰ হিন্দী শিক্ষা পৰিদৰ্শক আৰু কমিটিখনৰ কামবোৰ হ'ল—

- (১) হিন্দী শিক্ষাৰ নিযুক্তিৰ পদ্ধতিৰ বিষয়ে পৰামৰ্শ দিয়া।
- (২) বিভিন্ন প্ৰকাৰৰ শিক্ষানুষ্ঠানৰ হিন্দী শিক্ষকৰ বেতনৰ নিৰ্দিষ্টৰ বিষয়ে পৰামৰ্শ দিয়া।
- (৩) হিন্দী শিক্ষকৰ প্ৰশিক্ষণ, সেই প্ৰশিক্ষণৰ ব্যৱহাৰৰ বিষয়ে পৰামৰ্শ দিয়া।
- (৪) হিন্দী শিক্ষকৰ পাঠ্যক্ৰম, অবধি, মানদণ্ড আৰু পাঠ্য-তালিকাৰ বিষয়ে পৰামৰ্শ দিয়া।
- (৫) হিন্দী পাঠ্য-পুস্তকৰ নিৰ্মাণ, প্ৰকাশন আৰু বাৰ্জনিৰ বিষয়ে পৰামৰ্শ দিয়া।
- (৬) স্বেচ্ছাসেৱী হিন্দী অনুষ্ঠানক অনুদান দিয়াৰ বিষয়ে পৰামৰ্শ দিয়া।
- (৭)—বছৰত কমকৈও দুবাৰ আৰু খুব বেছি ৪ বাৰ আহ্বান কৰাৰ নিয়ম আৱশ্যকতা অনুযায়ী কৰা হৈছে।

(গ)—১৯৬৮ চনত ১১।৫।৬৮, ২০।৫।৬৮, ২৩।৭।৬৮ আৰু ১২।১।৬৮ তাৰিখে ৪ বাৰ আৰু ১৯৬৯ ও ১৯৭০ চনত ১ বাৰকৈ ২৭।৮।৬৯ আৰু ২২।৮।৭০ তাৰিখে বহে।

১১।৫।৬৮ আৰু ২০।৫।৬৮ তাৰিখৰ বৈঠকৰ কাৰ্য্য বিবৰণী ১।৬।৬৮ তাৰিখে, ২৩।৭।৬৮ আৰু ১২।১।৬৮ তাৰিখৰ বৈঠকৰ কাৰ্য্য-বিবৰণী ২৬।১১।৬৮ তাৰিখে, ২৭।৮।৬৯ তাৰিখৰ কাৰ্য্য বিবৰণী ৮.৯.৬৯ তাৰিখে আৰু ২২।৮।৭০ তাৰিখৰ কাৰ্য্য বিবৰণী ২০।৯।৭০ তাৰিখে পঠায়।

উক্ত বৈঠক কেইখনত আগবঢ়োৱা পৰামৰ্শবোৰৰ তালিকা এখন সদনৰ মেজত ৰখা হৈছে।
 (খ) বৰ্তমান ৩টা প্ৰস্তাৱ কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰা হৈছে। বাকীবোৰ বৰ্তমান চৰ চাবৰ বিবেচনাধীন।

Re : Service Rules

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government has received representations from the Government employees of various categories serving in different Departments of the Government expressing their resentment for not framing the Service Rules up till now ?

(b) The names of the Departments which have not framed Service Rules till today ?

(c) If so, what are the specific impediments which stand on the way of framing such Service Rules ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

698. (a)—Yes, Some of the Associations and employees have represented to Government for framing the respective Services Rules regulating recruitment and the conditions of service.

(b)—The names of the Departments which have not so far finalised the respective service rules are placed on the Table of the House.

(c)—While framing the rules, the rules of the comparable services are also to be kept in view to keep parity and

consistency. Further due weightage is also to be given to the views of the appropriate Association, while finalising the rules. Besides appropriate rules of other State Governments have also to be obtained and consulted to make it broad based. Thus the entire process of finalisation of a services rule is a time consuming one.

Re : Deficit grant to Colleges

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA asked :

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

(a) How many Colleges of Assam received deficit grant ?
(Please state the name of the Colleges).

(b) How many Colleges opened Science classes up to 4th Year B. Sc. ? (Please state the names).

(c) How many of them have received grant for Science Section together with the amount ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that Kamal Dowerah College of Dergaon opened 4th year B.Sc. and got affiliation from the Dibrugarh University ?

(e) Whether the Government propose to allot a substantial recurring and non-recurring grant of Kamal Dowerah College, Dergaon in this year ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

699. (a)—Fifty Colleges received grants-in-aid under the deficit system. A list of such Colleges is placed on the Table of the House.

(b)—No College open d Science Classes pu to 4th Year B. Sc. Twenty-four Colleges opened Science Classes up to Part II Three Year Degree Course } B. Sc. standard. The names of the Colleges are placed on the Table of the House.

(c)—All of them received grants for Science Section and the amounts are Shown against each in the list mentioned at (b) above.

(d)—Kamal Dowerah College of Dergaon opened 2nd year B. Sc. Class only and got affiliation up to Part I B. Sc. standard from Dibrugarh University .

(e)—Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 12,000 as non-recurring maintenance grant, Rs 10,000 as non-recurring grant for improvement of Laboratories, Rs. 20,000 for construction of Hospital, Rs. 5,000 for construction of Girls Common Room and Rs. 3,600 for Text Book Library in the year 1970-71 .

যোৰা মধ্যকালীন নিৰ্বাচন

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰাই মুখিছে :

৭০০। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) লোকসভাৰ যোৰা মধ্যকালীন নিৰ্বাচনৰ সময়ত অসমৰ কোন কোন মন্ত্ৰীয়ে, কোন কোন ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে আৰু কোন কোন উপ-মন্ত্ৰীয়ে গোলাঘাট মহকুমা আৰু কলিয়াবৰ লোক সভা সমষ্টিত পদাৰ্পণ কৰিলে?

(খ) মন্ত্ৰী, ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী আৰু উপমন্ত্ৰীসকলে গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ কোন কোন ঠাইত কোন কোন তাৰিখে পদাৰ্পণ বা ভ্ৰমণ কৰিলে?

(গ) এইসকল মন্ত্ৰীৰ এই সময় হোৱাৰ গোলাঘাট ভ্ৰমণ চাপিকা এখন সদনৰ বিদিতাৰ্থ দাঙি ধৰিবনে?

(ঘ) মধ্যকালীন লোকসভাৰ নিৰ্বাচনৰ সময় ছোৱাত বিভিন্ন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী, ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী আৰু উপমন্ত্ৰী সকলে গোলাঘাটত ভ্ৰমণ কৰোঁতে কোনজনে কিমানক টী, এ, আৰু ডি, এ, ললে বিতংকৈ জনাবনে?

মুখ্যমন্ত্রী শ্রীমহেন্দ্র মোহন চৌধুরীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৭০০। (ক), (খ), (গ) আৰু (ঘ)—এখন বিত্তৰ তালিকা সদনৰ বেজত ৰখা হ'ল।

Re : Nalbari-Bornibari Bazar

Dr. BHUMIDHAR BARMAN asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Barnibari Bazar in the Nalbari Sub-division was sold a few year back ?
- (b) Whether it is also a fact that some people of the locality started a Bazar at Chaitanya Than in protest of the sale ?
- (c) Whether it is also a fact that Chaitanya Than Bazar is running there since that time ?
- (d) If so, whether Government propose to take necessary steps for selling the present Chaitanya Than Bazar which will be profitable ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA [Minister of State (P. and C. D.)] replied :

701. (a) Yes.

(b) Yes

(c) Yes.

(d) The case is subjudice in the court of law .

Re : News Item

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

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

- (a) Whether the attention of the Chief Minister has been drawn to the news item published in the Assam Tribune dated 27th February 1971, under the Caption "India-Burma Border post erected" ?
- (b) If so, how far the news is correct ?
- (c) The point of our border in which the Saramairi height is located ?
- (d) The name by which it is known in the Indian State ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

702. (a) Yes

(b), (c) & (d)—It has been reported after consultation with officials of Survey of India that no such information about erection of border post in the southern sector of the India-Burma border by Burmese Survey team is available. It is further reported that no attitude of 12,000 feet exists on the southern sector of India-Burma border nor is there any border post bearing the name of Saramairi.

প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুলৰ গৃহ-নিৰ্মাণ

শ্ৰীভদ্ৰকান্ত গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

★৭০৩। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ১৯৭০-৭১ চনৰ বাবে ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাৰ জয়পুৰ সমষ্টিৰ কোন কোন প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুলক গৃহ-নিৰ্মাণৰ অনুদান দিয়া হৈছে ?

(খ) স্কুলৰ নাম দিয়াৰ তাৰিখ আৰু টকাৰ পৰিমাণ ?

ৰাজ্যিক শিক্ষামন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীশৰৎ চক্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৭০৩। (ক) আৰু (খ)—ৰাজ্যিক প্ৰাথমিক শিক্ষা বৰ্ডে ১৯৭০-৭১ চনৰ বাবে গৃহ-নিৰ্মাণৰ অনুদান দিয়া জয়পুৰ সমষ্টিৰ ২৪খন প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুলৰ আৱশ্যকীয় বিৱৰ্তনী সহ তালিকা এখন সদনৰ মেজত ৰখা হৈছে।

মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়সকলৰ ভ্ৰমণ বানচ

ডঃ সুৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ দাসে সুধিছে :

★৭০৪। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) এই বিত্তীয় বছৰত মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়সকলৰ ভ্ৰমণ বানচ কিমান হ'ল ?

(খ) প্ৰত্যেকজন মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ ভ্ৰমণ বানচ বেলেগ বেলেগকৈ কিমান হ'ল জনাবনে ?

(গ) এই বছৰত প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী অসম ভ্ৰমণ-কালত ভ্ৰেষ্ঠক অভ্যর্থনা জনোৱাত কিমান টকা খৰচ হ'ল ?

মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৭০৪। (ক)—১৯৭০-৭১ চনত—ভ্ৰমণ বানচ—২,৩৫,৭৫৪.৭৮ পইচা। দৈনিক বানচ—৪৫.৫০৮.০০ পইচা।

(খ)—এখন বিতং তালিকা সদনৰ মেজত ৰখা হ'ল।

(গ)—১৯৭০-৭১ চনত প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰীয়ে অসমত তিনিবাৰ ভ্ৰমণ কৰে। সম্পূৰ্ণ হিচাব এতিয়া লৈকে হোৱা নাই।

গোলাঘাট মহকুমা পৰিষদ

শ্রীলক্ষেশ্বৰ দাসে সুধিছে :

*৭০৫। মাননীয় পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ এটা ঘাট মহকুমা পৰিষদে দিয়া বন্দবস্তি বন্ধ কৰি চৰকাৰীভাবে চলোৱা হয় নে?

(খ) উক্ত ঘাটতো চৰকাৰীভাবে চলোৱাত কিমান বাজহ চৰকাৰৰ ঘৰলৈ আহিলে জনাব নে?

(গ) মহকুমা পৰিষদে বন্দবস্তি দিয়া লোকজনৰ পৰা যি আদায় হ'লহেতেন সেই বাজহৰ যদি ঘাট হৈছে সেই ঘাটখিনি চৰকাৰে বহন কৰিব নে?

(ঘ) বৰ্ত্তমান সেই ঘাট চৰকাৰৰ হাতৰ পৰা কিয় মহকুমা পৰিষদে দিয়া লোকজনক চলাবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে জনাব নে?

পঞ্চায়ত আৰু সমূহীয়া উন্নয়ন বিভাগৰ বাজ্যিক মন্ত্রী শ্রীদেবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ হাজৰিকাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

৭০৫। (ক)—হয়।

(খ), (গ) আৰু (ঘ)—এই সম্বন্ধে তথ্যসমূহ সংগ্ৰহ কৰা হৈছে আৰু আহি পালেই মাননীয় সদস্যগৰাকীক জনোৱা হব।

Re : Building of Jorhat Thana and staff quarters

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked :

*706. & 707. Will the Chief Minister be Pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware of the dilapidated condition of the building of Jorhat Sadar Thana and the staff quarters causing great inconveniences to the Officers?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that this matter was brought to the notice of the Government on various occasions from various forums?

(c) If so, whether Government propose to reconstruct thana buildings and the staff quarter during this financial year ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister replied :
706. & 707. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Re : Killing of Mizo Villagers

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that in 1969 loyal villagers Shri Lalthima, Laltluarga and the two others of Zotlang village were dragged out from their houses and shot dead by the I. O. of the Security Forces battalion stationed at Lungleh ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the matter was known to the S. D. O., Lungleh ?

(c) What action has been taken to investigate into the cause of the incident and what measure of relief have been given to the bereaved family ?

(d) If not, why ?

MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY Chief Minister replied :

703. (a)—Enquiries revealed that bodies of Lalthima, Laltluanga and Zatawna were found in the jungles between Zotland and Old Dawn Villages with bullet injuries. The incident reportedly took place dur-

ing the raris in 1968 and at night. No clue could be found to ascertain the identity of the possible killers, although it was suspected to be an act committed by the M. N. F. hostiles.

(b)—No formal complaint was received. The S. D. O., Lungleh came to know about it from rumours only on the next day afternoon when the dead bodies had already been buried.

(c)—The matter was duly investigated but no clue could be found out. No prayer was received from the affected families for any relief. The S. D. O., Lungleh, however, on his own initiative, allowed retairation shops to the wife of one of the deceased persons.

(d)—Does not airse.

Re : Inspectress of School

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that a number of lady teachers and few Inspectress of schools are working in the State?
- (b) If so, whether there is any Lady working as Sub-Inspectress or Assistant Inspectress of Schools at present?
- (c) If not, whether the posts are reserved for males only?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Minister of State for Education) replied :

709 (a)—There are lady teachers and Assistant Inspectress of Schools in the State.

(b)—No.

(c)—No.

Re : Mohuraghat bridge

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA asked :

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

- (a) Whether the road communication board recommended the taking over the Mohuraghat bridge over Gelabil in Golaghat Subdivision in 3rd Five-Year Plan ?
- (b) The reason for non-implementation of the project ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to construct the bridge at Mohuramukh which is the centre of tribal and scheduled caste people within this financial year ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER [Minister, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)] replied :

710. (a)—Yes. An amount of Rs. 2,59,100 was sanctioned for construction of a semi-permanent bridge in 3rd Five-Year Plan, but subsequently the said sanction was cancelled due to technical difficulties and the Fund earmarked for the above bridge has been diverted for construction of another bridge at Rangagaraghat over the same river about 4 miles upstream of Mohuramukh.

(b) In view of (a) above does not arise.

(c)—As and when fund permits.

Re : IV grade staff of Supply Department in Mizo District

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

711. Will the Minister-in-charge of Supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that 60 percent of posts of IV grade servants under the Supply Establishment in Mizo District have been reserved for candidates from outside the District ?

(b) If so, the reason for such discrimination against local candidates ?

(c) What is the percentage reserved for local candidates ?

(d) What is overall percentage of posts held by local candidates and those from outside in the various categories of posts there as on 1st March, 1971 ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BOROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied :

711. (a)—It is not a fact.

(b)—In view of reply to (a) above, does not arise.

(c) There is no reservation for local candidates but there are reservations for scheduled caste scheduled tribes, etc., while making appointments.

(d)—A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Re : Art and Science Colleges in Assam

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA asked :

*712. Will the chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) How many Art and Science Colleges in Assam have received deficit grant ?
- (b) The number of science colleges in Assam ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that, some Art Colleges opened science Section and got recognition from Gauhati and Dibrugarh University ?
- (d) If so, the names of those Colleges and whether the Colleges had received any Science Grant ?
- (e) Whether the Government is aware that the people of Dergaon are facing great difficulty to run the Science Section of the K.D. College ?
- (f) Whether the Government propose to consider to allot substantial building grant as well as maintenance grant to the Science Section of the aforesaid College ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

712. (a)—Forty-nine Arts and Science Colleges and 1 Commerce College have received grant in-aid under the deficit system.

(b)—There are 34 Science Colleges including 6 affiliated up to P.U. Science Course.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—A statment is placed on the table of the House.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—A sum of Rs. 12,000 was sanctioned as maintenance grant and Rs. 10,000 as science improvement grant in 1970-71. No building grant was sanctioned in 1970-71 but a sum of Rs. 20,000 was sanctioned for construction of Hostel and Rs. 5'000 for Girls' Common room. The question of sanctioning building grant will be considered subject to availability of funds.

Re: Contract works allotted to M/S. Shib Banerjee

Shri SAILEN MEDHI asked :

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

(a) Whether Government allotted some work to one M/S. Shib Banerjee Construction (P) Ltd. in Tezpur North Lakhimpur North Trunk Road Division

(b) For how many times the date of completion of their works were extended ?

(c) Whether there was any audit objection for the said extension of time ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the contract work was withdrawn from that contractor due to their inefficiency and re-tender was called for the said work ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that in re-tender the same contractor was again selected by the Department ?

(f) Whether it is also a fact that the Executive Engineer rejected and stopped the work of the said contractor due to major defect in the bridge No. 87/1 on N.T.R. ?

(g) Who has allowed the contractor to proceed with the work ?

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

713. (a)—Yes. Construction of four minor bridges (Nos/84/1, 87/1, 87/2 and 88/1) on North Trunk Road under North Lakhimpur North Trunk Road Division were allotted to M/S. Shib Banerjee Construction (P) Ltd.

(b) On two occasions.

(c)—Audit remarked that while the firm applied for extension of time up to 31st May 1970, the Additional Chief Engineer granted extension of time up to 30th June 1970.

(d)—The work of two minor Bridge 84/1 and 87/2 were with-drawn as the contractor failed to start the work on 6th October 1969. Offers were made to other tenderers who submitted their tenders earlier but nobody responded to the offer. Therefore fresh tenders were invited on 4th December 1969.

(e)—“As the rates quoted by other tenderers on calling re-tender were high and M/S Shib Banerjee Coustruction (P) Limited agreed to execute the work at their original rates, the work on bridge Nos. 84/1 and 87/2 was allowed to be executed by them after withdrawing the cancellation orders and also on the assurance that they would complete these by 30th June 1970.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—The contractor has not been allowed to proceed with the work.

Re : Assam Secretariat Subordinate Service

MD. MATLEBUDDIN asked :

*714 Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state--

- (a) Whether there is any principle regarding transfer of the members of Assam Secretariat Subordinate Service from one Department to another ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that members of this cadre are not generally retained in one Department for more than five years ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that there are some members who are allowed to work in the same Department for five years or more ?
- (d) If so, the number of such persons and the names of the Departments in which they are working

Sri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

714. (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) Generally Office Assistants are transferred before completion of five years, but in special cases some Assistants and Typists have been continuing in the same Department for more than five years.

(d) A statement showing the number of persons and the names of the Departments in which they are working for over 5 years is laid on the Table of the House.

শিলঘাটলৈ যোৱা গড়কাপ্তানি বাস্তা

শ্ৰীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

*৭১৫। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

- (ক) নগাঁৱৰ পৰা আমবাগান হৈ শিলঘাটলৈ যোৱা গড়কাপ্তানি বাস্তাব ওপৰতে কেইবাজন লোকে স্থায়ী দোকান ঘৰ সাজি আছে আৰু-গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগে সম্পূৰ্ণ উদাসীনতা অৱলম্বন কৰিছে, এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানে নে?
- (খ) যদি চৰকাৰে জানে তেনেহলে এনে কাৰ্য্য কিয় হবলৈ পাইছে?
- (গ) ৩৭ নং জাতীয় বাজপথৰ কাৰণে অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা মাটিৰ মূল্য বাজাইক আদায় কৰা হ'ল নে আৰু যদি হোৱা নাই, কিয় হোৱা নাই?
- (ঘ) নগাওঁ-আমবাগান-শিলঘাট গড়-কাপ্তানি বাস্তাত থকা অনেক গছ (শিমলু আৰু আজাৰ আদি) বিক্ৰি হৈছে নেকি আৰু যদি হৈছে, উক্ত গছবোৰৰ দাম গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগে অথবা বন বিভাগে পাইছে নে?
- (ঙ) যদি পাইছে, কিনান পাইছে?

গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীআলতাক্ হুছেইন মজুমদাৰে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৭১৫। (ক)—নগাঁৱৰ পৰা আমবাগান হৈ শিলঘাটলৈ ৪ টা বাস্তা গৈছে।

তাৰ ভিতৰত ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ ডাইক আৰু লাওখোৱা-নগাওঁ বাস্তাত কোনো স্থায়ী ঘৰ সঁজা নাই। শিলঘাট-লাওখোৱা আৰু শিলঘাট-কুৰু'ৰীটোল বাস্তাব ওপৰত কোনো স্থায়ী ঘৰ থকা বুলি চৰকাৰ অবগত নহয়; তথাপি বেনামবিক বিভাগক এই বিষয়ে তদন্ত কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে। তেনে কোনো বেনাম থাকিলে উচ্ছেদ কৰাৰ জৰুৰী বাৱস্তা লোৱা হ'ব।

(খ)—ওপৰোক্ত উত্তৰৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত এই প্ৰশ্ন মুঠ।

(গ)—অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা মাটিৰ মূল্য কিছুমান ক্ষেত্ৰত দিয়া হ'ল। বাকী ক্ষেত্ৰত মাটিৰ মালিকৰ আবেদনক্ৰমে ভূমি অধিগ্ৰহণ কাৰ্য্যক্ৰম সংশোধন কৰিবলগীয়া হৈছে।

সংশোধিত অধিগ্রহণ বিধি সম্পূৰ্ণ হলেই মাটিৰ মূল্য দিয়া হব।

(ঘ)—উক্ত বাস্তাব কাষৰ চৰকাৰী কোনো গছ বিক্ৰী হোৱা নাই।

(ঙ)—(ঘ)—প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত এই প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ ডাইৰেক্টৰজনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে অনা অভিযোগ

শ্ৰীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে

*৭১৬। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) বৰ্তমান শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ ডাইৰেক্টৰজনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কিছুমান অভিযোগ আনি অসমৰ ভিজিলেঞ্চ কমিচনাৰক সেই অভিযোগবোৰ তদন্ত কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছিল নেকি আৰু যদি হৈছিল, অভিযোগ বোৰ কি কি আছিল জনাব নে?

(খ) ভিজিলেঞ্চ কমিচনাৰে অভিযোগসমূহ তদন্ত কৰিলে নে?

(গ) যদিহে কৰিলে, তদন্তৰ ফলাফল কি হ'ল?

মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে:

৭১৬।(ক)—হয়, নিৰীক্ষণ জায়েন্তুই অসমৰ বৰ্তমান শিক্ষাধিকাৰজনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে অনা অভিযোগৰ তদন্ত কৰিছিল আৰু তলত দিয়া অভিযোগৰ বাবে বিভাগীয় অনুশাসনমূলক ব্যৱস্থা লোৱাৰ কাৰণে পৰামৰ্শ দিছিল:—

১। বৰ্তমান শিক্ষাধিকাৰ ৰাজ্যিক প্ৰাথমিক শিক্ষা বোৰ্ডৰ সচিব হৈ থকা কালত ঘোৰ অসদাচৰণ আৰু বৰ্জব্যত অৱহেলাৰ নিমিত্তে প্ৰশ্নপত্ৰ ছপোৱাত হোৱা চৰকাৰৰ আৰ্থিক ক্ষতি।

২। উক্ত কালতে ৰাজ্যিক প্ৰাথমিক শিক্ষা বোৰ্ডৰ অফিচ ঘৰটোৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ সাধণত তেওঁৰ তলতীয়া কৰ্মচাৰীৰ ওপৰত উপযুক্ত কৰ্ত্তব্য অৰ্হাৰ কাৰণে হোৱা আৰ্থিক ক্ষতি।

খ—হয়, কৰিলে।

গ—প্ৰথম অভিযোগৰ সংক্ৰান্তত তেওঁৰ বিৰুদ্ধে বিভাগীয় ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লোৱা হৈছিল আৰু তেওঁক ভবিষ্যতৰ কাৰণে সাৱধান কৰি দিয়া হৈছে। দ্বিতীয় অভিযোগৰ সংক্ৰান্তত তেওঁৰ বিৰুদ্ধে বিভাগীয় ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লোৱা হৈছে।

পূৰ্ব-পাকিস্তানলৈ অবৈধভাৱে বণ্ঠানি হোৱা চুফাৰি
শ্রীমহীধৰ পেগুৱে সুধিছে :

৭১৭। মাননীয় যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) কাছাৰ জিলাৰ পৰা বছৰি প্ৰচুৰ পৰিমাণে চুফাৰি অবৈধভাৱে পূৰ্ব-পাকিস্তানলৈ বণ্ঠানি হৈ থকা কথাৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰ সজাগ নে?

(খ) এই কথাৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰে লক্ষ্য ৰাখিছে নে যে সমগ্ৰ অসমৰ জিলা কেইখনৰ ভিতৰত এক মাত্ৰ কাছাৰ জিলাতেই চুফাৰি শিল্পটো সীমিত আছে অথচ অসমৰ অন্যান্য জিলা কেইখনতো ইয়াৰ প্ৰসাৰতাৰ বাবে যথেষ্ট সম্ভাৱনা আছে?

(গ) যদিহে উল্লিখিত (ক) আৰু (খ) প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ ইতিবাচক হয় তেন্তে এই শিল্পটো সজীৱ কৰি ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ উপত্যকাত ইয়াৰ বিস্তৃতি ঘটাই অসম ৰাজ্যৰ যোগান ধৰাৰ উপৰিও অন্যান্য ৰাজ্যলৈ বণ্ঠানি কৰাৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত আৱশ্যকীয় ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে হাতত লব নে?

যোগানমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীৰমেশচন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

৭১৭। (ক)—চুফাৰিৰ অবৈধ বণ্ঠানি চৰকাৰৰ বিভাগীয় কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ দৃষ্টিগোচৰ হোৱা নাই।

(খ)—অকল কাছাৰতে নহয়, অসমৰ আন আন জিলাতো ইয়াৰ সম্প্ৰসাৰণ ঘটিছে।

(গ)—ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ উপত্যকাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যথেষ্ট ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে।

Re : Annual Plans

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked :

*718. Will the Minister in-charge of planning and Development be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Planning Commission has specified any guidelines to the State Government of Assam for the formulation of Annual Plans for 1971-72?

(b) If so, what is that and the reaction of the Assam Government thereon?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Planning and Development) replied .

718. (a) —Yes.

(b)— The Planning Commission in their guidelines sent to all State Governments, gave a general directions for formulation of their Draft Annual Plans, 1971-72 keeping in view the objectives and priorities set forth in the Fourth Five-Year Plan.

A copy of the guidelines has been placed on the Table of the House. The State Government prepared its Draft Annual Plan for 1971-72 according to those guidelines.

কমিশনার অফিস

শ্রীমতিলাল কানু জিজ্ঞাসা করিয়াছেন :

*৭১৯। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ-পূর্বক জানাইরেন কি—

(ক) কাটাড় এবং মিজো জেলার কমিশনার অফিস শিলচর হইতে কেন এবং কখন শিলং আনা হয় ?

(খ) ইহাতে সরকার এবং জনসাধারণের অসুবিধা হইতেছে, সরকার জানেন কি ?

(গ) উক্ত অসুবিধা দূর করার জন্য অফিস শিলচরে নেওয়ার ব্যবস্থা শিঘ্র করা হইবে কি ?
মুখ্যমন্ত্রী শ্রীমহেন্দ্র মোহন চৌধুরী উত্তর দিয়াছেন :

৭১৯।(ক)—কাটাড় এবং মিজো জেলার কমিশনারের সদর কার্যালয় ১৯৭০ ইংরাজীর ৬ই জুলাই তারিখে শিলচর হইতে শিলংএ স্থানান্তরিত করা হয়। কেন না প্রশাসনিক সুযোগ-সুবিধার কথা বিচার-বিবেচনা করিয়া দেখা গেল যে শিলচর হইতে আইজাল অথবা শিলং কোন স্থানের সঙ্গেই ঘনিষ্ঠ যোগাযোগ রাখা সম্ভব হয় না। উপরোক্ত শিলংএ কমিশনারের সদর কার্যালয় থাকিলে মিজো জেলার কাজ-কন্মে ব্যাপ্ত সরকারের অম্যান্য বিভাগের সঙ্গে তাহার ঘনিষ্ঠ যোগাযোগ রাখার সুবিধা হয় বিবেচনা করিয়াই তাহার সদর কার্যালয় শিলংএ স্থানান্তরিত করা হইয়াছে। এই ব্যাপারে ভারত সরকারও অনুকূপ অশ্রিত ব্যক্ত করিয়াছেন।

(খ)—সরকারী কাজের সুবিধার জগুই কাটাড় এবং মিজো জেলার কমিশনারের সদর কাৰ্যালয় শিলচর হইতে শিলং স্থানান্তৰিত করা হইয়াছে। ইহাতে জনসাধাৰণের কোন অসুবিধা হইতেছে বলিয়া কোন সংবাদ সরকার পান নাই।

(গ)—প্রশাসনিক দক্ষতা এবং জনসাধাৰণের সুবিধা ইত্যাদির কথা বিবেচনা করিয়া যদি প্রয়োজন হয় তবে কমিশনারের সদর কাৰ্যালয় শিলং হইতে পুনঃ শিলচরে স্থানান্তৰিত করা যাইতে পারে।

ৰাজ্যিক চিকিৎসালয় স্থাপন কৰিবৰ বাবে ৰাইজৰ আবেদন

শ্রীনৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ শৰ্ম্মাই সুধিছে :

*৭২০। মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) গোলাঘাটৰ পিচপৰ সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ ঘৰ বসতি ৰঙামাটি মৌজাৰ ভোলাগুৰিত এখন ৰাজ্যিক চিকিৎসালয় স্থাপন কৰিবৰ বাবে তাৰ স্থানীয় ৰাইজে আবেদন কৰা সঁচা নে

(খ) এই স্থানত ৰাজ্যিক ডাক্তৰখানা পাতিবৰ কাৰণে গোলাঘাট কেন্দ্ৰীয় পঞ্চায়তে ঢেকী-য়াল প্ৰাথমিক স্বাস্থ্য প্ৰতিষ্ঠা হোৱাৰ কাৰণে তাত থকা ৰাজ্যিক ডাক্তৰখানাখন ভোলা-গুৰিলৈ স্থানান্তৰিত কৰিবৰ কাৰণে প্ৰস্তাৱযোগে ঠিক কৰা সঁচানে?

যদি সঁচা হয় তেন্তে সেই ঠাইত উক্ত ডাক্তৰখানা কেতিয়া নিৰ্মাণ কৰিব?

(ঘ) এই ডাক্তৰখানা সোনকালে যাতে নিৰ্মাণ হয় তাৰ বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব নে?

স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীচন্দ্ৰসিং টেৰণে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৭২০। (ক)—হয়।

(খ)—তেনে কোনো প্ৰস্তাৱ পোৱা নাই।

(গ) আৰু (ঘ)—প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

জাতীয় ৰাজপথ

শ্ৰীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

*৭২১। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) ৩৭ নং জাতীয় ৰাজপথৰ কুৰুৱাটোলৰ পৰা জয়লাবঙ্গা অঞ্চলত কোনো কোনো ব্যক্তিয়ে উক্ত ৰাজপথৰ মাটিত ঘৰ বন্ধা বা দোকান-পোহাৰ দিয়াৰ বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে জানে তেওঁলোকৰ নাম-ঠিকনা জনোৱা হব নে?

(খ) ৩৭ নং জাতীয় ৰাজপথৰ উল্লিখিত অঞ্চলছোৱাত কোন কোন ব্যক্তিৰ পকা ঘৰ আছে জনাব নে?

গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীআশুতাক্ জুহেইন মজুমদাৰে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৭২১। (ক)—৩৭ নং জাতীয় বাজপথৰ কুৰাঁবীটোলৰ পৰা জখলাবন্ধা অঞ্চলত কোনো কোনো মানুহে বাজপথৰ মাটি বেদখল কৰা বুলি চবকাৰে জানে; ঠিকনাৰে সৈতে দখল-কাৰীসকলৰ নাম সদনৰ মেজত থোৱা হৈছে।

(খ)—৩৭ নং জাতীয় বাজপথত শ্ৰীপ্ৰমা শইকীয়া নামেৰে এজন মানুহৰ এট পকা ঘৰ আছে।

লোকসভাৰ নিৰ্বাচন

শ্ৰীমহীধৰ পেগুয়ে সুধিছে :

*৭২২। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) এই বিষয়ে চবকাৰ সজাগ নে যে অলপতে হৈ যোৱা লোকসভা নিৰ্বাচনত ৰাজ্যত অনেক অঞ্চলৰ ভোটগ্ৰহণ কেন্দ্ৰ দ্বৰত্বৰ ভাৰসাম্যৰ প্ৰতি মনোনিবেশ নকৰা হেতু বহুসংখ্যক ভোটাৰে স্থানীয় ভোটগ্ৰহণ কেন্দ্ৰ চেৰাই গৈ ৭-৮ মাইল পৰ্য্যন্ত দূৰলৈ গৈ ভোট দিবলগা হৈছিল?

(খ) যদি সেয়ে হয় তেন্তে ভোটগ্ৰহণ কেন্দ্ৰসমূহ এনে অস্থানিকভাৱে নিৰ্ণয় কৰাৰ কাৰণ কি?

(গ) ভোটগ্ৰহণ কেন্দ্ৰত নিৰ্বাচনৰ বেলিকা যথাস্থানৰ উপপ্ৰতিসমাহৰ্তাসকলৰ পৰা কোনো পৰামৰ্শ আদি বিচৰা হয় নে?

(ঘ) যদিহে বিচৰা নহয়, তেন্তে কি মাফকাঠিৰে ভোটগ্ৰহণ কেন্দ্ৰসমূহ নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰা হয়?

মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৭২২। (ক)—যোৱা লোকসভাৰ নিৰ্বাচনত ভোটগ্ৰহণ কেন্দ্ৰ স্থাপনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ৰাজ্যৰ নিৰ্বাচন কৰ্তৃপক্ষই দ্বৰত্বৰ ভাৰসাম্যৰ প্ৰতি মনোনিবেশ কৰিছিল। নিৰ্বাচন আয়ুক্তৰ নিৰ্দেশ অনুসৰি ভৈয়ামৰ জিলাসমূহৰ সকলো গাওঁকেই দুই কিলোমিটাৰৰ ভিতৰত স্থাপন কৰা ভোটগ্ৰহণ কেন্দ্ৰৰ লগত সংযোগ কৰা হৈছিল। কিন্তু ১৩ লক্ষীমপুৰ লোকসভা সমষ্টিৰ অন্তৰ্গত বাসি গাওঁ আৰু গগামুখ চাৰিআলি নামৰ গাওঁ দুখনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ইয়াৰ ব্যতিক্ৰম হ'ল। এই গাওঁ দুখনত ভোটাৰসকলেহে কেৱল ৮-১০ কিলোমিটাৰ বাট অতিক্ৰম কৰিব লগা হৈছিল।

(খ)—সাধাৰণতে এই প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে, যিহেতু উক্ত গাওঁ দুখন নন-কেঙ্গেষ্ট্ৰেল গাওঁ আৰু তাৰ সঠিক অবস্থান আদি অধিকৰ্তাসকলৰ অবগত নাছিল। সেই গাওঁ দুখনৰ ভোটাৰসংখ্যা হৈছে ১ ৬৭ নৰ সাধাৰণ নিৰ্বাচনত স্থাপিত কৰা ভোটাৰ কেন্দ্ৰৰ লগত সংযোগ কৰিব পৰা নহল আৰু ৰাজনৈতিক দলসমূহৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰোঁতেও এই বিষয়ে কোনো আপত্তি দৰ্শোৱা নাছিল।

(গ) —হয়। সকলো সংশ্লিষ্ট শাসকীয় বিষয়া আৰু অনাসাশকীয় বিষয়াসকলৰ পৰামৰ্শ লোৱা হৈছিল।

(ঘ) —প্ৰায়ই নুঠে।

মধ্যকালীন সংসদী নিৰ্বাচন

শ্ৰীৰমেশ মোহন কুলিয়ে সুধিছে :

★৭২৩ মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) যোৱা মধ্যকালীন সংসদী নিৰ্বাচন কোন চনত ভোটাৰ তালিকাৰ ভিত্তিত সমাধা হৈছিল ?

(খ) অসমত ১৯৭০ চনৰ ভোটাৰ তালিকা কেতিয়া প্ৰকাশ হৈছিল আৰু ১৯৭১ চনৰ সংশোধনী ভোটাৰ তালিকা কেতিয়া আৰু কোন তাৰিখে ভোটদাতাসকলৰ মাজত প্ৰকাশ হৈছিল ?

(গ) এইটো কথা সঁচা নে, যোৱা ১৯৭০ চনত ভোটাৰ তালিকাত থকা বহুতো ভোটাৰ ১৯৭১ চনত মধ্যকালীন সংসদী নিৰ্বাচনত ভোট দিয়াৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হয় ?

(ঘ) যদি হয়, তৰকাৰে জানে নে, অসমৰ যদিয়া চৈখোৱা অঞ্চলতেই প্ৰায় ৩,০০০ৰ পৰা ৫,০০০ (চাৰি হেজাৰৰ পৰা পাচ হেজাৰ) ভোটাৰ ১৯৭০ চনৰ তালিকাত থকা সত্ত্বেও যোৱা ১৯৭১ চনৰ মধ্যকালীন সংসদী নিৰ্বাচনত ভোট দিয়াৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হয় ?

(ঙ) অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাব নে, অসমত তেনেকুৱা ধৰণৰ কিমান সংখ্যক ভোটাৰ ভোট দিয়াৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হবলগীয়া হয় আৰু সেইসকল কোন কোন সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোক ?

মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৭২৩ (ক) — যোৱা লোকসভাৰ সাধাৰণ নিৰ্বাচনত ১৯৬৯-৭০ চনত প্ৰস্তুত কৰা ভোটাৰ তালিকা ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হৈছিল। তেনেহলেও, সেই ভোটাৰ তালিকাসমূহ ১৯৭১ চনৰ ১৮ জানুৱাৰীৰ বিয়লী ৫ বজালৈকে নাম ভৰ্ত্তিকৰণৰ দাবি আদি গ্ৰহণ কৰি সমন্বয়পযোগী কৰি লোৱা হৈছিল।

(খ) — ১৫-১-১৯৭০ তাৰিখে ভোটাৰ তালিকাসমূহ চূড়ান্তভাৱে প্ৰকাশ কৰা হৈছিল।

লোকসভাখন হঠাতে ভাঙি দিয়া কাৰণে লোকসভাৰ সাধাৰণ নিৰ্বাচন অমতিপলমে পাতিব লগা হ'ল। সেই হেতু নিৰ্বাচন আয়োগে অভিমত দিলে যে লোকসভাৰ সাধাৰণ নিৰ্বাচনৰ আগে আগে ভোটাৰ তালিকাসমূহ সংশোধন কৰা সম্ভৱ নহয় আৰু প্ৰয়োজনে

নাই আৰু নিৰ্দেশ দিলে যে ১৯৬৯-৭০ চনৰ ভোটাৰ তালিকাসমূহ নিৰ্বাচনত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব লাগে। নিৰ্বাচন আয়োগে তথাপিও যিসকল লোকে ১৯৭০ চনত পহিলা জানুৱাৰী তাৰিখে বা তাৰ আগতে ২১ বছৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰিছিল কিন্তু ১৯৬৯-৭০ চনৰ ভোটাৰ তালিকাত নাম ভৰ্ত্তি কৰা নাছিল সেইসকলৰ নাম ভৰ্ত্তিকৰণৰ বাবে ১৯৭১ চনৰ ১৮ জানুৱাৰী বিয়লী ৫ বজালৈ ভোটাৰ তালিকাত নাম ভৰ্ত্তি কৰাৰ দাবি ডাঙি ধৰিবলৈ অনুমতি দিলে।

(গ)—অভিযোগ কৰা ধৰে বহুত সংখ্যক ভোটাৰৰ নাম কৰ্ত্তন কৰা হোৱা নাই। কেবল যিসকল লোক নীতিগতভাৱে ভোটাৰ তালিকাত অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত হ'বৰ অধিকাৰ নাই সেইসকল লোকক ভালদৰে পৰীক্ষা আৰু নিৰীক্ষা কৰি ভোটাৰ তালিকাৰ পৰা নাকচ কৰা হ'ল।

(ঘ) উপৰোক্ত (গ)-ৰ দৰে।

(ঙ)—ভাৰতীয় সংবিধানৰ ৫ নং অনুচ্ছেদ অনুসারে যিসকল লোকে নীতিগতভাৱে ভাৰতীয় নাগৰিকত্ব পোৱা নাই বা ১৯১৫ চনৰ নাগৰিক আইনৰ ৬ (১) ধাৰামতে স্বাভাৱিকভাৱে নাগৰিকত্ব পোৱা নাই, কে ল মাত্ৰ সেইসকল লোকৰ নাম ভোটাৰ তালিকাৰ পৰা নাকচ কৰা হ'ল যিহেতু ভোটাৰ তালিকাত সম্প্ৰদায় অনুযায়ী কোনো চিহ্নিতকৰণ নাই সেই হেতু কোন সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোকৰ নাম নাকচ কৰা হ'ল কোৱাটো সম্ভৱপৰ নহয়। মুঠতে ৩,৯৭৫ জনমান লোকৰ নাম ভোটাৰ তালিকাৰ পৰা নাকচ কৰা হ'ল।

নগাওঁ জিলাৰ নামঘৰ

শ্ৰীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

* ৭২৪। মাননীয় বন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ১৯৬৭ চনৰ পৰা ১৯৭০ চন পৰ্য্যন্ত বন বিভাগে নগাওঁ জিলাৰ নামঘৰ ঝুলঘৰ আদিক সৰ্ব্বমুঠ কিমান কাঠ যোগান ধৰিছে?

(খ) যিবোৰ নামঘৰ, ঝুলঘৰক বন বিভাগে কাঠৰ যোগান দিছে সেইবোৰৰ নাম আৰু যি সকলে উক্ত অনুষ্ঠানৰ হৈ কাঠ লৈছে তেওঁলোকৰ নাম আৰু ঠিকনা জনাবনে?

(গ) ১৯৬৭ চনৰ পৰা ১৯৭০ চনলৈকে যিবোৰ লোকক বা অনুষ্ঠানক বিনা ব্যৱেলিটিত কাঠ দিয়া হৈছে সেই লোকৰ আৰু অনুষ্ঠানৰ নাম কি?

(ঘ) নগাঁও জিলাৰ লাওখোৱা সংবন্ধিত বনাকুলত কোন কোন সমবায়ক কিমান কিমান পৰিমাণৰ মাটি খেতি কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে আৰু যিবোৰ সমবায়ক মাটি দিয়া হৈছে সেইবোৰ সমবায়ক যোৱা ৩ বছৰৰ অডিট ৰিপোৰ্ট দাখিল কৰা হবনে ?

বন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীৰঞ্জন বসুমতাৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৭২৪। (ক)—৫,৯৯৫.২১ ঘনমিটাৰ কাঠ আৰু ১৩৬ জোপা গছ দিয়া হৈছে।

(খ)—বিচৰা তথ্যপাতি দি এখন তালিকা সদনৰ মেজত ৰখা হৈছে।

(গ)—শ্ৰীঅৰুণ চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা, সম্পাদক, শ্ৰীশ্ৰীগোপাল দেৱ মন্দিৰ, সাং মাজ জাজৰী, পোঃ আঃ চকলাঘাট, জিলা নগাঁও।

(ঘ) তলত নাম দিয়া সমবায় সমিতি দুটাক অস্থায়ীভাৱে খেতি কৰিবলৈ মাটি দিয়া হৈছে :—

সমবায়ৰ নাম মাটিৰ পৰিমাণ

(১) ৰূপহী ইউনিয়ন ১,২১৫ বিঘা।

কো-অপাৰেটিভ ফিচাৰী

এণ্ড ফাৰ্মিং ছোচাইটি

লিমিটেড।

(২) ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ কৃষিপাম ১,২৮৫ বিঘা। সমবায় সমিতি

যিহেতু সমবায় সমিতিয়ে অডিট ৰিপোৰ্ট বন বিভাগত দাখিল নকৰে, গতিকে ৰিপোৰ্টৰ নকল এই বিভাগে দিয়াটো সম্ভৱ নহয়।

Re : Electoral Rolls

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that the voters lists have been prepared in such a way that the large number of existing voters are committed and large number of

non-eligible voters are included ?

(b) Who are responsible for such omission ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the existing voting centres of entire State have been change in the last Loka Sabha Election ?

(d) What are the basis for changing the existing centres ?

e) Whether Government is aware that huge anomalies are there in creating new Centre ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

725 (a)—No. It will be evident from the fact that in the electoral rolls prepared in 1965-66 for use in the General Election 1967, the total electorate in the State was 56, 98, 919 whereas the figure stood at 62, 62, 412 in the electoral rolls used in the last General Election to the Lok Sabha. Thus there was an appreciable increase of about 9 percent voters over those of 1965-66. However, there might be some omissions and commissions here and there due partly to inadvertence and partly to the lack of consciousness of the general public as well as the political parties to bring this fact to the notice of the Electoral Registration Officers in time. But no complaint was received from any quarter about inclusion of non-eligible voters.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—No Out of 7,868 Polling Stations set up in the State in the last General Election to the Lok Sabha, changes in the location of 303 Polling Station and changes in the names of only 93 Polling Station without effecting the locations were made.

(d)—The changes are made for the interest of the number of voters such as central location and facilities for easy communication. In this matter directions given by Election Commission are observed and in each and every case of such change it is done with the approval of the Election Commission.

(e)—No. It will be evident from the fact that the last General Election to the Lok Sabha was conducted peacefully. The percentage of poll was 50.65 percent.

Re : শাক পাচলিৰ চলন্ত ভ্যান

শ্রী অতুল চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

১৭২৬। মাননীয় কৃষিবিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে —

(ক) কৃষি বিভাগৰ শাক পাচলিৰ চলন্ত ভ্যান কেইখন আছে যোৱা ৫ বছৰত এই গাড়ীবোৰত হোৱা সৰ্ববিধ খৰচৰ পৰিমাণ কিমান

(খ) যোৱা ৫ বছৰত কৃষিবিভাগৰ শাক পাচলিৰ চলন্ত ভ্যানবোৰে সৰ্বমুঠ কিমান টকা আয় কৰিছে ?

(গ) অসম চৰকাৰ কৃষি বিভাগৰ শাক পাচলিৰ চলন্ত ভ্যানবোৰ কোন কোন চৰকাৰী কৃষি ফাৰ্মৰ উপজাত সামগ্ৰী ক্ৰয় কৰে ?

(ঘ) এই কথা সঁচানে যে উক্ত ভ্যানবোৰে অসমৰ বিভিন্ন বজাৰৰ পৰা শাক পাচলি ক্ৰয় কৰি পুনৰ নগৰ চহৰত সেইবোৰ বিক্ৰী কৰে ?

শ্ৰীআতাউব বহমান (কৃষিবিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৭২৬। (ক)—চ খন,

মুঠ খৰচ : ৩,৩৬,০২৫.০০ টকা।

(খ)—১,৯৬,০৪০ ০০ টকা।

(গ)—কৃষি বিভাগে চৰকাৰী কৃষি ফাৰ্মৰ উপজাত সামগ্ৰী ক্ৰয় নকৰে। পঞ্চায়ত সমবায় আদি অনুষ্ঠান সমূহৰ জৰিয়তেহে চৰকাৰী কৃষি পাম আৰু কৃষকৰ বাহি হোৱা কৃষি সামগ্ৰী বিশেষকৈ শাক পাছলী, ফল আদি ক্ৰয় কৰা হয় আৰু এই ভ্যানবোৰৰ সহায়ত কঢ়িওৱা হয়।

(ঘ)—নহ'।

Re : Posting of Pastor at Vaseitlang

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

727. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the posting of a pastor at Vaseitlang has been disallowed by the Government even though there were some Christians at Vaseitlang ?

(b) If so, the reasons thereof ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

memorandum will be followed in case of appointment of Primary and M. V. Teachership to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates?

(d) If the reply in (c) above be in the negative, what are the reasons?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

728. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes Efforts have already been made for implementation of the instructions in all levels of the Government.

(c) & (d)—Yes. The Elementary Education Board is taking necessary steps to act according to the memorandum.

Re : Medical officers residences.

Dr. BHUMIDHAR BARMAN

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

(a) Whether there are many dispensaries in Assam where the attached medical officers do not reside at All in their official residential quarters?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister-in-charge, Health)

replied

727. (a) & (b)—Posting of a Pastor at Vaseitlang was not considered necessary for a handful of Christians residing at Vaseitlang with preponderating Chakma population. However, in view of the general improvement of the situation in Mizo District, the Deputy Commissioner Mizo District, has been asked to review the situation and the C. E. M. of the Pawi-Lakher region District Council has been asked to contact the Deputy Commissioner on this matter.

Re : Reservation of Vacancies.

Shri PITSING KNOWAR asked :

728. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware of the fact that a Memorandum No. AAP. 78/69/9, dated Shillong, the 21st February, 1970 by the appointment 'A' Department, Government of Assam containing instructions for reservation of vacancies in public service for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of Assam?

(b) If the reply be in the "affirmative", whether the instructions contained in the memorandum have been followed in matters of appointment to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates in public service or not?

(c) Whether the instructions contained in the aforesaid

memorandum will be followed in case of appointment of Primary and M. V. School Teachership to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates?

(d) If the reply in (c) above be in the negative, what are the reason?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

728. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes Efforts have already been made for implementation of the instructions in all levels of the Government.

(c) & (d)—Yes. The Elementary Education Board is taking necessary steps to act according to the memorandum.

Re: Medical officers' residences

Dr. BHUMIDHAR BARMAN asked :

*729. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there are many dispensaries in Assam where the attached medical officers do not reside at all in their official residential quarters?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister-in-charge, Health, replied :

72. (a)—Yes.

(b) If so, the reasons thereof?

(c) The number of dispensaries are in Assam without doctor's residential quarters?

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

72. (a)—Yes.

(b)—in respect of 33 dispensaries there are no quarters for Medical Officers. In 3 dispensaries, Doctors stay in their own houses. Two Pharmacists stay in doctor's quarters. In other doctor do not like to stay either for insufficient accommodation or for the building not being upto Public Works Department standard or because of scant repair.

(c) Thirty-eight.

Re : Neghriting-Bilotia Ali

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Scheduled Caste and Tribal people of Neghriting and Garumara approached the Chief Minister at Dergaon in his last visit and submitted a representation for taking over the only road of that area, Viz., Neghriting-Bilotia Ali (1 1/2 miles) and for construction of a bridge over Galabil at Neghriting ghat?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the majority of population

of the area belongs to Scheduled Caste and Plains Tribal communities ?

(c) Whether it is also a fact that there is no Public Works Department or other roads in that area and the Nighriting ghat is the only ghat as public throughfare ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the Government directed the Public Works Department to prepare the estimate of the said road and bridge ?

(e) If so, what is the estimated amount ?

(f) Whether Government propose to take early step to construct the road and bridge by allotting a special amount ?

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

730. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—No, this scheme has not been selected by the M. L. A. Sub-Committee under 4th Five Year Plan. However, a report has been called for from the Executive Engineer very recently.

(e) & (f)—In view of above does not arise.

Re : Discharged Teachers

Shri ABALAKANTA GOSWAMI asked :

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

(a) The number of discharged teachers serving under Guwahati Regional Board not appointed to permanent vacancies ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that there was direction from Government that the discharged teachers should be given first preference for appointment in permanent vacancies ?

(c) If so, the reason for not absorbing them in permanent vacancies yet ?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Minister of State for Education) replied :

731. (a)—Twenty four.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—For want of suitable vacancies to fit them in according to their qualification.

Re : Haibargaon Girls' High School

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

*732. Will the Minister, Education be Pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Haibargaon Girls' High School has been maintaining one Hindi teacher?
- (b) If so, since when?
- (c) Whether she has been granted graduate's scale of pay?
- (d) If not, why?
- (e) Whether she will be granted graduate's scale of pay and if so, since when?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Minister of State for Education) replied :

732. (a)—Yes.
- (b)—Since 10th October 1950.
- (c)—No.
- (d)—The Hindi teacher the Haibargaon Girls' High School being a ordinary graduate with Hindi as one of the subjects is not entied to get the graduate scale.
- (e)—Does not arise.

Re: Appointment of Mrs. Shullai

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

- *733. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether one Mrs. Soullai was working as Inspector of Schools under the Assam Government before she went over to the Government of Meghalaya?
- (b) If so, whether the nature of her duty was different from that of an Inspectress of Schools?
- (c) Whether any lady could be appointed as Inspector of Schools?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Minister of State for Education) replied :

733. (a)—Yes.
- (b)—The question doesnot arise as there is no such post of Inspectress of Schools.
- (c)—Yes.

Re: Medical Colleges of Assam

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH asked :

- *734. Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state—
- (a) What is the total number of seats in the Medical Colleges in Assam?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that during last year, a considerable number of students from outside, who passed

pre-Medical Course, got admitted in the 1st year M. B. B. S. course by producing fictitious certificates as indigenous ?

Name of the Qualification candidate

1. Shri Amarjit

1st yer T. D. C.

Singh

Dhillon.

2. Shri Hijaun

Pre-Medical

Jadumani

Singh .

3. Shri Subrata

Pre-Medical

Kumar

Nandy .

(c) What number of students in all who got admission in Medical Colleges in Assam and what is the number of others ?

(d) Whether the rules of admission into Medical Colleges in Assam be suitably amended so that local students get preference ?

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

734. (a)—There are 300 seats.

(Assam Medical College,

Dibrugarh 150

Gauhati Medical College,

Guwahati 100

Silchar Medical College,

Silcher 50

(b)—No. However, three candidates who passed the qualifying examination from outside the Assam State were admitted into 1st M. B. B. S. course during the session 1970-71. The particulars are furnished below :-

The Institution from which they passed Authority who issued the certificate of Nativity

S. G. N. College of Additional D. C. Shri Ganganagar Lakhimpur, Dibrugarh. under Rajasthan University .

D. A. V. College, Ambala City of Punjab University. Deputy Commissioner Nawgong.

D. A. V. college, Ambala City of Punjab University.

Subdivisional Magistrate, Shillong.

(c)—Candidates including 7 (seven) Government of India's nominees were admitted into Pre-Medical Course during the session 1970-71. of the 6 (six) were Pre-Dental students Thus 8 students, were admitted in regular Pre-Medical course.

In addition to students promoted from the Pre-Medical course, 35 candidates were admitted into 1st year of M. B B. S. course during 1970-71 session. Of them, 22 candidates were admitted from outside against quota of 23 reserved for the nominees of Government of India and 13 candidates were admitted after selection by the Selection Board of the Assam State.

(d)—Under the rules, nativity certificate is insisted upon and hence local students get preference.

Re : State Dispensaries Buildings

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY asked :

*735. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that the existing buildings of majority the State Dispensaries are of not P. W. D standard for which no repair of Dispensary building is done by the P. W. D. (R & B.)?

(b) Whether Government is also aware that there is no suitable for doctors, etc., in most of the dispensaries for which M. B. B. S. doctors do not prefer to stay in these dispensaries?

(c) What is the total number of such dispensaries?

(d) Whether the Government has made a phased programme for completion of dispensaries and Doctor's quarters in a reasonable period?

(e) If so, what is that and if not, not why?

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

735. (a)—Yes

(b)—In respect of 38 dispensaries there are no resident area are residential quarters for doctors. In respect of 6 dispensaries quarters for Medical Officer are of sub-standard and in respect of 2 quarters for Medical Officer, accommodation is stated to be insufficient.

(c)—In 29 dispensaries doctors are reported to be complaining.

(d)—Government intends to reconstruct the dispensary buildings and staff quarters in a phased manner. But as the works involve substantial financial commitment it will be difficult to accomplish the work in the work in the immediate future due to quantity of fund.

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

Re: Full-time Drug Controller

Shri ZAHIRUL ISLAM asked :

*736. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that for want of a full time Drug Controller Department could not be improved?

(b) What steps Government have taken to implement the Bokar Committee's Report and also the Drugs and Equipments Committee's Report?

(c) Whether Government received any letter from the Prime Minister in 1968 (addressed to all Chief Minister of State) wherein the State Government revitalise the Drug Control Department?

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

736. (a)—No.

(b)—Matter is under examination.

(c)—Yes.

Re: Boat desaster at Kapilighat

Shri PITSING KONWAR asked :

*737. Will the Minister of State, Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) Whether several persons died due to Boat desaster on Kapilighat of Azarbari-Amchoi P. W. D. Road within the period from July to October?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the unfortunate persons died due to placing a small boat on the Kapilighat managed by the P. W. Department?

(c) Whether Government be pleased to assign reasons as to why a big boat can not be placed on the said Kapilighat for safety of the public?

(d) Whether it is a fact that a vast area of paddy fields is lying between Kapilighat and Durula Jan for which the cultivators and general public have to cross the Kapili river by boat on the Kapilighat?

(e) Whether Government be pleased to place big boat on this ghat?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, (P. & C. D.) replied :

737. (a)—No. There is no Panchayat managed ghat known as Kapilighat on Azarbari Amchoi P. W. D. Road. There is, however, one Panchayat ghat on the Amchoi P. W. D. Road known as Potakochua (Bamunijan) ghat which is sold in auction by Mohkuma Parishad which is within Kapili Anchalik Panchayat.

- b) There has been no report of any boat disaster on this ghat but it is learnt from local enquiry that a girl got drowned near the ghat while swimming in the river.
- c) As most of the Panchayat ghats are class III ghats small hand plied country boats are only used in those ghats.
- d) Yes.
- e) The question of trans ferring this ghat to P. W. D. will be examined.

Re : Land Acquisition Officer Silchar

Shri MOTILAL KANOO asked :

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

- (a) Whether the Government has received a copy of Notice addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, from one Shri Amir Ali Laskar, S/o Masrob Ali Laskar of village Niargram, Part I, P.O. Sonabarighat, District Cachar informing that he would go on hunger-strike for 72 hours from 4th January 1971 before the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Cachar for not taking any action against the L. A. O., Silchar in spite of serious allegations against them?
- (b) If so, what action has been taken by the Government to avert the situation?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister, Revenue) replied :

738. (a)—Yes.

- (b)—The Government has taken immediate action for causing an enquiry into the matter. The Land Acquisition Officer has also been transferred from Silchar.

Re : Compensation for acquisition of land

Shri PREMADHOR BORA asked :

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

- (a) Whether a representation has been received from one Shri Baneswar Nath of village Dalong regarding land compensation for acquisition of land for Pathimari embankment in Garhati E and D Division?
- (b) Whether the said land compensation case is lying pending since 12 years back?
- (c) Whether it is also a fact the party Dingornath Sarma had also made a case before the Hon'ble High Court of Assam and Nagaland?

- (d) Whether Government propose to take immediate steps for payment of compensation?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister, Revenue) replied :

*739. (a)—Yes. One Shri Baneswar Nath of village Dalong submitted representation for payment of compensation for land acquired for Puthimari (not Pathimari as mentioned in the question) embankment.

- (b)—No. The Collector, Kamrup passed orders for acquisition of

land in village Dalong on 14th July, 1966 and orders for payment of 50 per cent compensation was passed on 28th June, 1968.

(c)—No. It is not a fact.

(d)—Yes. Steps have already been taken.

Re : Family Planning Programme

Shri MONESWAR BORO asked :

*740. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Government is giving top priority to Family Planning Programme?
- (b) Whether it is also a fact that Government sanctioned an *ex-cadre* post of Deputy Director of Health Services (F. P.), Assam for operation, Planning Bureau, Assam to be appointed directly through the A. P. S. C. from amongst suitable candidates having requisite qualification and experiences prescribed in the Government of India's letter No 4-62/63-FP. II, dated 21st May, 1964?
- (c) If so, why this key post is lying vacant for the last six months?
- (d) What steps has been taken by the Government for regular recruitment to this post through the A. P. S. C.?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Health) replied :

*740. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c) and (d)—An Officer of the rank of Civil Surgeon is under order of posting as Deputy Director of Health Services (FP).

Re : Scheme for Rural Employments

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Central Government has taken up a Crash Scheme for Rural Employment and directed the State Government for implementation of this scheme without delay in the State?
- (b) If so, whether the State Government has implemented this Scheme?
- (c) What amount has been proposed to spend in the Crash Scheme in the State?
- (e) How many educated unemployed youths could be absorbed under the scheme in the State?
- (f) Whether the Government has proposed to take up this scheme in all districts of Assam?
- (g) What requisite qualifications are necessary for giving employment under this scheme?
- (h) What is the nature of the scheme?
- (i) Items covered by such scheme?

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

741. (a) Yes.

(b) Schemes are under preparation.

(c) & (d) A sum of Rs. 1.25 crores per annum has been earmarked by the Government of India for the purpose.

(e) The scheme is intended for unemployed rural labour.

(f) Yes.

(g) Scheme is meant for rural employment. No specific qualification are necessary.

(h) The work projects have to be basically labour intensive, and yet they must also be backed adequately by considerations of productivity and relevance to the over-all development needs of the areas.

(i) a) Rural infra-structure including roads works on Rural Plan basis.

(b) land reclamation and development of Panchayat lands, etc.

(c) drainage, embankments, etc.

(d) water conservation-cum-ground water recharging works, etc.

(e) minor irrigation works like construction and restoration of storage tanks, etc.

(f) soil conservation of offorestation schemes requiring manual labour.

Re : Payment of compensation for lands

Shri ROMESH MOHAN KOULI asked :

*742. Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state—

a) Whether Government is aware of the fact that the payment of compensation to the villages namely (1) Namgharia (2) Dambuk (3) Pipalguri (4) Barchapari whose lands including dwelling houses, crops were affected due to acquisition of lands for construction of retirement bund on the Deoright to Sissi Kalghar (Brahmaputra dyke) under Dhemaji Embankment and Drainage Division are pending since 1967?

b) If so, whether Government has taken any action for immediate payment to mitigate the sufferings of the flood affected people?

Sri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister, Revenue) replied :

742. (a) Yes.

(b) Yes. Government has decided to pay compensation to the deserving persons through Embankment and Drainage Department.

Re : Dergaon State Dispensary

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA asked :

*743. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to State—

a) Whether the public Dergaon sent some representations to Minister regarding the extension and up-gradation of Dergaon State Dispensary?

d) If so, whether the Government propose to up-grade the dispensary and provide outdoor and indoor facilities to this Dispensary

- e) Whether the Minister assured the public to provide all such facilities?
 d) Whether the Government propose to expedite at least the extension work of the Dispensary building and sanction an indoor patients room with six number of beds to this Hospital?

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

743. a) Yes.

b) Considering the facilities available in other State Dispensaries of the Golaghat Subdivision as well as the distance of Missamora and Charingia Primary Health Centres at 7 k. m. and 13 k. m. respectively it is not proposed to up-grade Dergaon dispensary and provide the dispensary with indoor facilities. Outdoor facility is already there.

c) There was no such assurance except to examine the possibility of extending such facilities.

Re: Agia Health Unit

Shri BENOY KRISNA GHOSE asked:

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

- a) Whether the Minister has ever visited Agia Health Unit?
 b) If so, whether he is aware of the dilapidated conditions of the buildings in the Health Centre premises?
 c) Whether any nurse were appointed in the said Health Centre?
 d) If so, where are they now?
 e) Whether it is also a fact that the Agia Health Centre does not have any bed because the houses are in a dilapidated conditions and there is no thatch on the roofs?
 f) If so, whether the Government propose to take immediate steps for the construction of the requisite number of houses in the said Health Centre premises?

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

744. a) Yes.

b) Yes.

c) Yes, one staff nurse.

d) She is attached to Dhubri Civil Hospital at present.

e) No bed has yet been installed in Agia Primary Health Centre as the building for P. H. C. has not been constructed.

(f) Plan and estimate have not yet been received from the P.W.D.

Re: গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ গেলাবিল নদী

শ্রীমতী শ্ৰীমতী নাথ শৰ্মা ই মুখিছে:

*১৪৫। মাননীয় জনজাতীয় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ উত্তৰ অঞ্চল প্ৰধানকৈ গেলাবিল নদীৰ উত্তৰ অঞ্চলটো সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে মিটিং জনজাতীয় লোক আৰু অনুসূচিত জাতিৰ লোকৰ বসতিপূৰ্ণ অঞ্চল হয়নে?
 খ) এই অঞ্চলটোত ভেনে কোনো গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ বা আন আলি পহুলি নোহোৱা কথাটো চবকাৰে জানেনে?
 গ) সেই অঞ্চলৰ বাইজে বিশেষকৈ বানেকোবাজ, নিকড়ি মিৰি গাওঁ আলিৰ বহুবা ঘাট পৰা দুসুতি স্মথলৈকে নৈ গাঁও, ভকত চালাৰি গাঁও আদিৰ মাজেদি আধা-বাস্তা টুকুৰা গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগে লবৰ কাৰণে আবেদন নিবেদন কৰি অহা হয়নে?

- ঘ) উক্ত আলিটো লবৰ বাবে জনজাতীয় বিভাগৰ অনুদানৰ পৰা টকা দিবলৈ জনজাতীয় বিভাগক অনুৰোধ কৰা সঁচানে?
- ঙ) সেই অঞ্চলৰ বাইজৰ অৰ্ধাৰ্ণীয় অৱস্থালৈ লক্ষ্য কৰি সোনকালে এই আলিটোৰ এখন আঁচনি প্ৰস্তুত কৰিবৰ বাবে গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগক অনুৰোধ কৰিবলৈ আৰু এই আলি নিৰ্মাণৰ বাবে যি টকাৰ প্ৰয়োজন হ'ব সেই টকা জনজাতীয়ৰ বাবে দিয়া আত্মীয় পুঞ্জিৰ পৰা দিয়াৰ দিহা কৰিবলৈ?

শ্ৰীমেন্স নাথ বসুমতাৰী (জনজাতীয় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে:

৪৯৫। ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ গেলাবিল নদীৰ উত্তৰ অঞ্চলটো মিচিং জনজাতি আৰু অনুসূচিত জাতিয়ে বাস কৰা অঞ্চল বুলি চৰকাৰে জানে, কিন্তু উক্ত অঞ্চলটো বে কেৱল এই দুই জাতিৰ মানুহৰেই বসতিপূৰ্ণ এই কথাটো লোক পিয়লৰ প্ৰতিবেদন নোপোৱালৈকে খাটাংকৈ কোৱা টান।

খ) তথ্যপাতি সংগ্ৰহ কৰা হৈ আছে

গ) হয়।

ঘ) সঁচা।

ঙ) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাত বগাবাৰী আসিৰ সম্প্ৰসাৰণৰ কাৰণে দুসুতিমুখৰ পৰা ডলুকা-ভুৱিলৈ বাস্তা বন্ধাৰ বাবে ৫০,০০০ হাজাৰ টকা চতুৰ্থ পঞ্চবাৰ্ষিকী পৰিকল্পনাত ২৭৫ অনুচ্ছেদৰ আঁঠৰ পৰা দিয়া হৈছে। উক্ত বাস্তাটো প্ৰগৰ (গ) অংশত উল্লেখ কৰা অঞ্চল কেইটাৰ মাজেৰে গৈছেনে নাই অনুসন্ধান কৰিহে জনাব পৰা হ'ব।

Re: Inland Water Transport

Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked:

*746. Will the Minister, Transport be pleased to state:

- a) Whether the Inland Water Transport wing working on the Kaladan river was withdrawn temporarily from the Mizo District owing the outbreak of disturbances there?
- b) If so, will the said wing be installed again in view of the improved condition in the district?

Shri PROBEN KUMAR CHOUDHURI (Minister, Transport) replied:

- 746 a) There was no separate wing of Inland Water Transport for Kaladan river. At the instance of the Government of India hydrographic survey was carried out in the years 1963-64 and 1964-65 along the river Kaladan with the help of some technical staff. Report of the survey was forwarded to the Government of India for their further instructions. But since then no reply was received from Government of India.
- b) Does not arise.

Re: Capt on "Nagaland Government Police Out Post"

Shri MONESWAR BORO asked :

747. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- a) Whether the attention of the Chief Minister has been drawn to the news item published in the Assam Tribune, dated 6th January 1971 under the caption "Nagaland Government Police out-Post" in Kakodonga Reserve?
- b) How far the news is correct?
- c) What action has been taken by the Government in this regard?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

744. (a) & (b) The news item has come to the notice of Government. The facts are that on 5th December 1970, the Nagaland Armed Police personnel have set up two posts in Kakodonga Reserve Forest of which one is to the east of Panikheti and the other is to the west of Panikheti.

As regards the Check Gate on Mariani-Mokokchung road referred to in the news item, Nagaland Armed Police installed this Check Gate on 31st March 1970 and started checking vehicles and persons at the gate while going in and out of the Desso Valley Reserved Forest.

So far Nagaland Government reportedly established 17 Nagaland Armed Police Posts (and not 14 posts as reported in the news item) inside Assam.

- c) The State Government have already taken of up these matters with the Government of Nagaland for stopping these illegal activities by Nagas and Nagaland Armed Police personnel inside Assam. The Government of India have also been apprised of these incidents from time to time with request to instruct the Nagaland Government to desist from such illegal activities. Government of India have also been requested to have the Inter-State boundary relaid on the ground through the Survey of India.

Re : Vice-Chancellor of Agriculture University

Shri PROMODE CHANDRA GOGOI asked :

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

- a) Whether it is a fact that the Board of Management of the Assam Agricultural University in its meeting held in Gauhati Circuit House have levelled serious allegation against the Vice-Chancellor of the University?
- b) if so, what are the allegations levelled against the Vice-Chancellor?

Shri ATAUR RAHMAN, (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

748. a) Yes.

- b) A copy of the resolutions of the Board of Management placed on the table of the House.

Re ড্ৰাগ ইম্পেট্টৰ

শ্রীমণ্ডিলাল কানু জিহ্মাসা কৰিতেছেন :

৭৩৯। মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ পূৰ্বক জানাইবেন কি—

ক) আসামে কয়জন ড্ৰাগ ইম্পেট্টৰ আছেন এবং কোন কোন জেলায় তাহাদের অফিস বৰ্তমান?

খ) কাছাৰ জেলায় অনুৰূপ কোন অফিসে আছে কি যদি নাই, কেন নাই?

গ) নাথাকিলে অনুৰূপ কোন অফিসে কাছাড়ে অনতিবিলম্বে দেৱাৰ কোন পৰিকল্পনা সবকাৰেৰ আছে কি?

শ্রীচন্দ্ৰসিং টেবণ, (স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) উত্তৰ দিতেছেন :

৭৭৯। ক) আসামে ৫ জন ড্ৰাগ ইম্পেট্টৰ আছেন এবং উহাদের মধ্যে ১ জন শিলঙেৰ সদৰ কাৰ্যালয়েৰ সহিত যুক্ত ২ জন গোহাটী আঞ্চলিক কাৰ্যালয়েৰ সহিত যুক্ত এবং বাকী ২ জন যোৰহাট আঞ্চলিক কাৰ্যালয়েৰ সহিত যুক্ত।

খ) নাই। যোৰহাটেৰ আঞ্চলিক কাৰ্যালয়েৰ সহিত যুক্ত ড্ৰাগ ইম্পেট্টৰগণ কাছাড়ে জেলাৰ কাজ দেখা-ভনা কৰেন।

গ) বৰ্তমানে নাই।

Re : গেজেৰাত ৰাজ্যিক চিকিৎসালয়

শ্রীমহীধৰ পেগুন্ন সুধিছে :

৭৫০। মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

ক) উজনি মাজুলীৰ গেজেৰাত এখন ৰাজ্যিক চিকিৎসালয় প্রতিষ্ঠা কৰ্জে যোৱা কেইবাটাও বছৰ ধৰি জনসাধাৰণে বিভিন্ন প্ৰকাৰে চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত আবেদন কৰি অহা কথাৰ প্রতি চৰকাৰ সজাগ নে?

খ) যদি সেয়ে হয়, আজিকোপতি চৰকাৰে বিষয়টোৰ প্রতি কেনে ধৰণৰ সহায় জনাইছে?

শ্রীচন্দ্ৰসিং টেবণ, (স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৭৫০। ক) আৰু খ) ভৈয়ামৰ জনজাতীয় উপদেষ্টা মণ্ডলীৰ সিদ্ধান্ত অনুসৰি মাজুলীৰ “যোৱা মাহত চিকিৎসালয় এখন স্থাপন কৰিবলৈ সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা হৈছে।

Re : কৃষিৰ প্ৰচাৰ

শ্রীভুবনেশ্বৰ বৰ্মণ সুধিছে :

৭৫১। মাননীয় কৃষি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

ক) অসমৰ গাঁৱে-ভূৱে কৃষি প্ৰচাৰ কৰাৰ বাবে কিছুমান টেপৰেকৰ্ড কেমেৰা আৰু প্ৰেছ কিনা হয়নে?

খ) যদি হয়, তাৰ সংখ্যা কিমান আৰু অসমৰ কোন কেইখন গাঁও আৰু টাউনত বন্ধা হৈছে আৰু তাক কামত লগোৱাৰ বাবে কিমান কৰ্মী আছে ?

গ) এই বিভাগে 'গতি' নামৰ এখন প্ৰচাৰ পত্ৰিকা চলোৱা হয়নে ?

ঘ) যদি হয়, তাৰ প্ৰকাশ কেতিয়া হয় আৰু বৰ্তমান প্ৰকাশ হৈ আছেনে ?

ঙ) টেপৰেকৰ্ড প্ৰেছ কেমেৰা আদি কিৰ পৰা কি নীতিত কিনা হয় আৰু সৰ্বমুঠ কিমান টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে ?

শ্ৰীআতাউৰ বহমান (কৃষি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

*৭৫১। ক) হয়।

খ) বৰ্তমানলৈকে অসম আৰু পাৰ্শ্বত জিলাৰ কাৰণে মুঠ ৮টা টেপ ৰেকৰ্ডৰ আৰু ২৩টা কোমৰা কিনা হয়।

প্ৰচাৰ শাখাৰ বাবে ৩টা প্ৰেছ মেছিনো কিনা হয়।

টেপৰেকৰ্ডৰ :—

কামৰূপ জিলাৰ জিলা কৃষি প্ৰচাৰ বিষয়ক ১টা, গুৱাহাটীৰ বেডিঙ বিষয়াসহকাৰী কৃষি প্ৰচাৰ বিষয়ক ১টা আৰু পাৰ্শ্বত জিলাৰ বিষয়া সকলক ২টা দিয়া হৈছে। ব্যৱহাৰৰ কাৰণে ৰাজ্যিক কৃষি তথা প্ৰচাৰ বিষয়াৰ কাৰ্যালয়ত ৪টা আছে।

কেমেৰা :—

অসম আৰু পাৰ্শ্বত অঞ্চলৰ ২০ জন জিলা আৰু মহকুমা বিষয়াৰ প্ৰত্যেককে একোটাকৈ কেমেৰা দিয়া হৈছে। সম্প্ৰতি ৩টা ৰাজ্যিক কৃষি তথা প্ৰচাৰ বিষয়াৰ কাৰ্যালয়ত আছে।

প্ৰেছ মেছিন :—

এটা চিলঙৰ কাৰ্যালয়ত আৰু ১টা কৃষি তথা প্ৰচাৰ বিষয়াৰ অধীনত নতুনকৈ সজা গুৱাহাটীৰ কাৰ্যালয়ত আছে। নতুনকৈ কিনা প্ৰেছ মেছিনটো গুৱাহাটীত স্থাপন কৰিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে।

কৰ্মী :—

টেপৰেকৰ্ডৰ আৰু কেমেৰা চলাবৰ বাবে কোনো বিশেষ কৰ্মী নাই। জিলা আৰু মহকুমা কৃষি বিষয়া আৰু জিলা কৃষি প্ৰচাৰ বিষয়াই সেইবোৰ চলায়। কেৱল ৰাজ্যিক কৃষি তথা প্ৰচাৰ বিষয়া কাৰ্যালয়ৰ কাৰণে মাত্ৰ এখন ফটোগ্ৰাফাৰ আছে। প্ৰেছ মেছিন চলাবৰ বাবে মাত্ৰ ৩ জন কৰ্মী আছে। প্ৰেছৰ যাবতীয় কাম চলাবৰ কাৰণে ২ জন কৰ্মী আছে।

গ) কৃষি বিভাগৰ 'গতি' নামে কোনো প্ৰচাৰ পত্ৰিকা নাই। 'প্ৰগতি' নামেৰে এখন আলোচনী প্ৰকাশ কৰা হয়।

ঘ) এই 'প্ৰগতি' আলোচনী খন তিনি মহীয়া। কিন্তু বহবে বছৰে নতুনকৈ বিজ্ঞাপন দি অনুমোদন লৈ প্ৰকাশ কৰিবলগীয়া হোৱা বাবে আলোচনী খন ওলোৱাত কেতিয়াবা কেতিয়াবা অলপ পলম হয়। চলিত বছৰত আলোচনী খনৰ নতুনকৈ অনুমোদন লৈ প্ৰেছত দিয়া হৈছে।

ঙ) টেপৰেকৰ্ডৰ, কেমেৰা, প্ৰেছ আদি বিজ্ঞাপনৰ যোগেদি 'কেটেছন' লৈ সৰ্বনিম্ন দামৰ ভিত্তিত চৰকাৰী বিধি অনুসৰি কিনা হয়। টেপৰেকৰ্ডৰ সমূহত ২৮,৫৮৫ টকা কেমেৰা সমূহত ১৮,৯৪৫ টকা আৰু প্ৰেছমেছিনত ১,২০,৯৭০ টকা ব্যয় হৈছে।

Re : Transfer of Administrative officer Chawngte
Shri LALCHUNGA CHINZAH asked :

752. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

a) Whether it is a fact that there was a demand for the transfer of Administrative Officer Chawngte to some other place in the district ?

(b) How long the particular Administrative Officer has been at Chawngte and how long is an Administrative Officer usually posted in a place ?

(c) Whether there is any likelihood of the Administrative Officer, Chawngte, being taken out in the near future ?

(d) If not whether he will be made permanent in the place ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

(a) Deputy Commissioner, Mizo District Aijal, received some representations for the transfer of Shri S. P. Talukdar, Administrative Officer Chawngte on contract service. Also some representations were received by the said Deputy Commissioner for retaining the officer at Chawngte.

(b) Shri S. P. Talukdar who belongs to Chakma Community has been appointed as Administrative Officer, Chawngte, in Mizo District, on contract service for a period of 3 (three) years on year to basis with effect from 14th January, 1968. According to the terms of the Contract Deed, he was to serve as the Administrative Officer with his Headquarters at Chawngte for 3 (three) years.

(c) The question as to whether or not he should be retained after termination of the present Contract Deed is under consideration of Government.

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

Re: Indian Administrative Service

Shri SAILEN MEDHI asked :

*753 Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) The ratio between the number of posts in Assam Cadre of the Indian Administrative Service and the total population of Assam based on the 1961 census ?

(b) Whether Government is also aware that in Assam the per capita population for each post in the State Cadre of I. A. S. is the lowest amongst all the States of India ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

(a) Ratio is 100618 (Approximately) i. e., one I. A. S. Officer represents approximately 100618 people.

(b) No.

Re: Barsimalugri Subsidised Dispensary

Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS asked :

*754. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that several representations were made by the public to convert the Barsimaluguri Subsidised Dispensary to a State Dispensary

(b) Whether it is a fact that there is no other dispensary with a radius 6th to 7th miles?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the dispensary is situated in a undeveloped pocket in plain tribal areas?

(d) If so, whether Government propose to convert the dispensary to a State Dispensary within 1971-72?

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

(a) No.

(b) No

(c) Yes.

(d) No.

Re: Post of S. D. M. and H. O. for Dhemaji Civil Subdivision

Shri NAMESWAR PEGU asked :

*755. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state.

(a) Whether it is a fact that a post of S. D.M. and H. O. along with necessary staffs has been created and appointed for the newly created Dhemaji Civil Subdivision?

(b) Is so, the place from which he has been functioning as the S D. M. and H. O. for Dhemaji?

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

(a) Not yet

(b) Does not arise.

Re: Scarcity of water in Barpathar and Sarupather in Golaghat Subdivision

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA asked :

*756. Will the Minister, P.W. (F. C. & I) Department be pleased to state

(a) Whether Government is aware that Barpathar Sarupathe mouzars of Golaghat and Subdivision are the granary of Assam

(b) Whether it is a fact that in every year the cultivators

are facing acute difficulties due to scarcity of water ?

(c) Whether the Government received representation for an irrigation project in that area ?

(d) Whether Government propose to sanction such a project immediately ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, P. W. (F. C. & I.) replied:

(a) Yes,

(b)—In some parts of these mouzas cultivators are experiencing difficulties.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The scheme is under investigation. This will be taken up as early as possible subject to its technical feasibility.

Re : Basugaon State Dispensary

Rani MANJULA DEVI asked :

*757. Will the Minister, Health be Pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is any demand for the improvement of the Basugaon (Kokrajhar Subdivision) State Dispensary with quarter of the Medical Officer ?

(b) Whether several Resolutions were received by the Government from the local Dispensary Committee for such improvement ?

(c) The steps taken by Government in this regard ?

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

(a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c) — Report from the Director of Health Services is awaited.

Re : সাপেখাতি ঘাট

শ্রীভদ্রেশ্বর গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

* ৭৫৮। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে —

(ক) দিছাং নদীৰ সাপেখাতি ঘাটত গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে এখন দলং নিৰ্মাণ কৰিবলৈ লোৱা কাৰ্য্যত কিমান দূৰ আগবাঢ়িছে ?

(খ) এই দলংখনৰ বাবে কিমান টকা খৰচ কৰিছে ?

(গ) চলিত বছৰ ভিতৰতে দলংখন নিৰ্মাণ হবনে ?

শ্রীআলতাফ হুছেইন মজুমদাৰ (গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৭৫৮। (ক)—দিছাং নদীৰ সাপেখাতি ঘাটত গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে দলং নিৰ্মাণ কৰিবলৈ

কোনো কাম হাতত লোৱা নাই।

(খ)—এই কাৰ্য্যত কোনো টকা খৰচ কৰা হোৱা নাই।

(গ)—মিহেতু দলং নিৰ্মাণ কাম হাতত লোৱা নাই যেতিয়া সেই বিষয়ে কোৱা টান।

Re : অসমৰ লিখক আৰু প্ৰকাশক

শ্ৰীভদ্ৰেশ্বৰ গগৈয়ে সুধিছে।

* ৭৫৯। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসমৰ লিখক আৰু প্ৰকাশক সকলক চৰকাৰে কোনো সাহায্য দিয়া ব্যৱস্থা আছে নেকি।

(খ) যদি আছে, এতিয়ালৈ ভেনে কোনো লিখক আৰু প্ৰকাশকক সাহায্য দিছে নেকি?

(গ) যদি দিছে, আজিলৈকে কিমানজনে পাইছে?

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামী (ৰাজ্যিক শিক্ষামন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক)—হয়, আছে।

(খ)—হয়, দিয়া হৈছে।

(গ)—১৯৬৯-৭০ আৰু ১৯৭০-৭১ চনত ৩৫ জন লিখক আৰু প্ৰকাশকে চৰকাৰৰ পৰা সাহায্য পাইছে।

Re : অন্ধ বিদ্যালয়

শ্ৰীপ্ৰেমধৰ বৰায়ে সুধিছে :

* ৭৬০। মাননীয় জনকল্যাণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) বিহপুৰীয়াত এখনি 'অন্ধ বিদ্যালয়' স্থাপন হোৱাটো চৰকাৰে জানেনে আৰু যদি জানে স্থাপনৰ তাৰিখ?

(খ) এই বিদ্যালয়ৰ মুখ্য শুভাকাঙ্ক্ষী আৰু উপদেষ্টা কোন কোন?

(গ) এই স্কুলে সমাজ কল্যাণ বিভাগৰ কিবা আৰ্থিক সাহায্য পাইছিলনে আৰু যদি পাইছে

তাৰ পৰিমাণ কিমান?

(ঘ) এই স্কুলখনক চৰকাৰী আৰ্থিক সাহায্য দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে নতুবা পূৰ্ণ পৰ্যায়ৰ চৰকাৰী বিদ্যালয় হিচাবে বিবেচনা কৰিবনে?

শ্ৰীমতীপদ্ম কুমাৰী গোহাঁই (সমাজ কল্যাণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক)—হয়, জানো। স্কুলখন স্থাপনৰ তাৰিখ হ'ল ২১-১০-১৯৬৯।

(খ)—বিদ্যালয়খনৰ মুখ্য শুভাকাঙ্ক্ষী আছিল ৰাজ্যৰ প্ৰাক্তন মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী স্বৰ্গীয় বিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহাদেৱ আৰু ইয়াৰ মুখ্য উপদেষ্টা হ'ল শ্ৰীমহীকান্ত দাস, অধ্যক্ষ, অসম বিধান সভা।

(গ)—এতিয়ালৈকে এই স্কুলখনে সমাজ কল্যাণ বিভাগৰ পৰা ৯,৫০০ টকাৰ সাহায্য মঞ্জুৰ পাইছে।

(ঘ)—উপযুক্ত বিবেচিত হলে অধিক চৰকাৰী আৰ্থিক সাহায্য দিয়াৰ বিষয়টো সময়ত বিবেচনা কৰা হব। আৰু স্কুল কৰ্ত্তৃপক্ষৰ পৰা যথোচিত প্ৰস্তাৱ পালে বিদ্যালয়খন চৰকাৰে লোৱাৰ কথাটোও চিন্তা কৰি চোৱা হব।

Re : নাহৰকটীয়াৰ ৰাস্তা

শ্ৰীভদ্ৰেশ্বৰ গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

* ৭৬১। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) মৰাণ নাহৰকটীয়া ৰাস্তাটোৰ পিচ দিবৰ বাবে কিমান কিলোমিটাৰ বাকী আছে।

(খ) এই বাকী থকা অংশটো সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰিবৰ বাবে কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে?

(গ) মৰাণৰ পৰা নাহৰকটীয়া হৈ তিনিচুকীয়া লৈ যোৱা এই শিল্প প্ৰধান ৰাস্তাটো ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় পথ কৰিবৰ বাবে প্ৰয়োজনীয় ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব নে?

শ্ৰীআলতাফ হুছেইন মজুমদাৰ (গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক)—মৰাণ নাহবকটীয়া দুটা পথেৰে সংযোগ হৈছে।

(১) প্ৰথমটো মৰাণৰ পৰা ভামণ, বাজগড়, টিংখং, তিনি আলি হৈ নাহবকটীয়া

(২) দ্বিতীয়টো মৰাণৰ পৰা ভামণ, চোলোণ্ডি, কেন্দুগুৰি, তিনি আলি হৈ নাহবকটীয়া প্ৰথমটোৰ, ৩৫'৬২ কিঃ মিঃ আৰু দ্বিতীয়টোৰ ৩৫'৯২ কিঃ মিঃ বাকী আছে।

(খ)—চতুৰ্থ পঞ্চ-বাৰ্ষিক পৰিকল্পনাত (ক)ত উল্লেখ কৰা দ্বিতীয় পথটোত ৩'৪০ কিঃ মিঃ মেটেলিং আৰু ব্লেকটপিন্ডৰ কাম অনুমোদনক্ৰমে আগ বাঢ়ি আছে। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও ৬০০ বাস্তা পিচ দিবৰ কাৰণে এখন প্ৰাক্কলন বিবেচনা কৰা হৈছে। বাকীবোৰ অংশত এম, এল, এ, চাব-কমিটিৰ অনুমোদন নাই। আৰু বাজ্যিক পৰ্যায়তো অনুমোদন হোৱা নাই।

(গ)—বৰ্তমান মৰাণ-নাহবকটীয়া বাস্তাটো বাজ্যিক পথৰ পৰ্যায়লৈ নিয়াৰ কোনো প্ৰস্তাৱ লোৱা হোৱা নাই।

Re : গোলাঘাট মহকুমা পৰিষদ

শ্ৰীলক্ষেশ্বৰ দাসে সুধিছে :

*৭৬২। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ এটা ঘাট মহকুমা পৰিষদে দিয়া বন্দবস্তি বন্ধ কৰি চৰকাৰী ভাবে চলোৱা কথা সঁচানে ?

(খ) উক্ত ঘাটত চৰকাৰী ভাবে চলোৱাত কিমান বাজহ চৰকাৰৰ ঘৰলৈ আহিলে জনাব নে ?

(গ) মহকুমা পৰিষদে বন্দবস্তি দিয়া লোকজনৰ পৰা যি বাজহ আদায় হ'লহেতেন সেই বাজহৰ যদি ঘাট হৈছে সেই ঘাটখিনি চৰকাৰে বহন কৰিব নে ?

(ঘ) বৰ্তমান সেই ঘাট চৰকাৰৰ হাতৰ পৰা কিয় মহকুমা পৰিষদে দিয়া লোকজনক চলোৱালৈ দিয়া হৈছে জনাবনে ?

শ্ৰীআলটাফ হুচেইন মজুমদাৰ (গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে

(ক)—সঁচা নহয়।

(খ)—ঘাট লোৱা নাই যেতিয়া এই প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

(গ), (ঘ), (ক) আৰু (খ) প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত এই প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Re : অসম মিছিং বান কেৰেণ্ড

শ্ৰীমেনেশ্বৰ বড়োয়ে সুধিছে :

*৭৬৩। মাননীয় জনজাতীয় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) যোৱা ১৯৬৬ ইং চনৰ ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী মাহৰ ৬, ৭, ৮, তাৰিখত Assam Mishing Bane Kezan; ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাৰ উত্তৰ পাৰত কুলাজান নামে ঠাইত বহা কথাটো সঁচানে আৰু সেই Sanmilan ত ভাৰতৰ প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীমতী ইন্দিৰা গান্ধীও উপস্থিত থকাটো সঁচানে ?

(খ) এইটো কথা সঁচানে যে উক্ত সন্মিলনৰ কাৰণে অসমৰ চৰকাৰৰ টি, এ, ডি ব আৰু অন্যান্য বিভাগৰ পৰা টকাৰ মঞ্জুৰী দিছিল ?

(গ) যদি দিছিল টি, এ, ডি, বিভাগবৰ পৰা কিমান টকা মঞ্জুৰী দিয়া হৈছিল ?

(ঘ) এই মঞ্জুৰী টকা কাৰ নামত দিয়া হৈছিল ?

(ঙ) সেই সময়ত জনজাতীয় বিভাগৰ উপ-মন্ত্ৰী কোন আছিল ?

(চ) এইটো কথা সঁচা নে যে উক্ত সন্মিলনৰ সভাপতি জনজাতীয় বিভাগৰ মহাশয়ে আছিল ?

(ছ) এই সন্মিলনৰ কাৰণে কিমান টকা সংগ্ৰহ কৰা হৈছিল আৰু চৰকাৰৰ পৰা কিমান টকা মঞ্জুৰী পাইছিল ?

(জ) উক্ত সন্মিলনৰ খৰচৰ হিচাব বিতং ভাবে কৰা হৈছেনে আৰু চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা

পোৱা মঞ্জুৰীৰ খৰচৰ হিচাব অৰ্থাৎ Utilisation Certificate চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত দাখিল কৰা হৈছেনে ?

(বা) যদি হোৱা নাই, কিয় হোৱা নাই ?

শ্রীৰণেন্দ্ৰ বসুমতাৰী (জনজাতী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক)-৬, ৭ আৰু ৮ তাৰিখত হয় সঁচা।

(খ)—অসম চৰকাৰৰ টি, এ, ডি, বিভাগৰ পৰা আৰু শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ পৰা উক্ত সন্মিলনৰ কাৰণে টকা মঞ্জুৰী দিয়া কথাটো সঁচা।

(গ)—টি, এ, ডি, বিভাগৰ পৰা ১০,০০০ হাজাৰ টকা আৰু শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ পৰা ১০,০০০ হাজাৰ টকা দিয়া হৈছিল।

(ঘ)—অভ্যৰ্থনা সমিতিৰ সভাপতিৰ নামত।

(ঙ)—শ্রীললিত কুমাৰ দলে।

(চ)—নহয়, তেখেত অভ্যৰ্থনাৰ সমিতিৰহে সভাপতি আছিল, মূল সন্মিলনৰ সভাপতি আছিল শ্রীতৰুণ চন্দ্ৰ পামেগাহ।

(ছ)—এই সন্মিলনৰ কাৰণে ৫০,২৭২ ৭৩ টকাৰ বৰঙনি সংগ্ৰহ কৰা হৈছিল, আৰু চৰকাৰৰ পৰা দিয়া টকাৰ পৰিমাণ ওপৰৰ (গ) প্ৰস্তোত্তৰত দিয়া হৈছে।

(জ)—চৰকাৰৰ পৰা দিয়া মঞ্জুৰী টকা খৰচৰ হিচাব অৰ্থাৎ এতিয়ালৈকে পোৱা নাই।

(ঝ)—সংশ্লিষ্ট ব্যক্তিক এই বিষয়ে হেঁচা দিয়া হৈছে।

Re : মন্ত্ৰীসকলৰ ভ্ৰমণ বানচ

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

* ৭৬৪ : মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে বৰ্তমানৰ মন্ত্ৰী সভা গঠন কৰাৰ দিনৰে পৰা ১৫-৩-১৯৭১ পৰ্য্যন্ত কেবিনেট মন্ত্ৰী, বাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী আৰু উপমন্ত্ৰী সকলে কিমান ভ্ৰমণ বানচ আদায় কৰিছে ?

(খ) ১৯৭১ চনৰ ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী মাহৰ ১ তাৰিখৰ পৰা মাৰ্চ মাহৰ ৬ তাৰিখ পৰ্য্যন্ত মন্ত্ৰী, উপমন্ত্ৰী সকলে ভ্ৰমণ বানচ কিমান পাইছে ?

(গ) ১৯৭১ চনৰ ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী মাহৰ ১ তাৰিখৰ পৰা মাৰ্চ মাহৰ ৬ তাৰিখ পৰ্য্যন্ত সচিবালয় আৰু বিভিন্ন ডাইৰেক্টৰেটৰ কোন কোন উচ্চ পদস্থ বিষয়া চিলঙৰ পৰা বাহিৰলৈ গৈছিল আৰু তাৰ কাৰণ কি ?

শ্রীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰী (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক)—এখন তালিকা সদনৰ মেজত ৰখা হৈছে।

(খ) এখন তালিকা সদনৰ মেজত হৈছে।

(গ)—এখন বিস্তৃত তালিকা সদনৰ মেজত ৰখা হৈছে।

Re : ভগণীয়াৰ সংখ্যা

শ্রীভদ্ৰেশ্বৰ গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

৭৬৫ : মাননীয় পূৰ্ণবসন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ' অসমত বৰ্তমানে কিমানজন প্ৰকৃত ভগণীয়া আছে ?

(খ) চৰকাৰে সাহায্য দি থকা ভগণীয়া আছে নেকি ?

(গ) এতিয়ালৈকে কিমানটা পৰিয়াল চৰকাৰী কামত স্থায়ী ভাবে থকাৰ বন্দবস্তি দিছে ?

শ্রীআব্দুল মতলিৰ মজুমদাৰ (পূৰ্ণবসন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক)—১৯৭১ চনৰ আগত অহা ২৭০৭১ জন আৰু ১৯৭১ চনত পূৰ্বজ্ঞত গোলমাল

হোৱাৰ পিচত অহা ১৮৮,৩১৪ জন ভগণীয়া বৰ্ত্তমানে অসমত (মেঘালয়ৰ বাহিৰে) আছে।

(খ)—১৯৭১ চনৰ আগত অহা ভগণীয়াৰ ভিতৰত ১৩,৫৭১ জন নগদ ভাত্তা পাই শৰণাৰ্থী শিবিৰত আছে আৰু ১৩,৫০০ জন নগদ ভাত্তা নোপোৱাকৈ শৰণাৰ্থী শিবিৰত এলেকাত আছে। ১৯৭১ চনত অহা ভগণীয়াৰ ভিতৰত ৪২,৫০২ জন মানুহ শৰণাৰ্থী শিবিৰত আছে আৰু ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত সাবালক বিলাক দিনে দুটাকৈ আৰু নাবালক বিলাকে এটাকৈ বেচন পাই থাকে।

(গ)—১৯৭১ চনৰ আগত অহা কিছুমানক চৰকাৰী কাম দিয়া হৈছে। তাৰে এটা বিৱৰণ স দনৰ মেজত দিয়া আছে।

Re : ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীলৈ বৃত্তি

শ্ৰীভদ্ৰকান্ত গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

*৭৬৬। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাৰ কলেজসমূহত অন্যান্য পাছপৰা জাতিৰ কিমান জন ছাত্ৰ আৰু ছাত্ৰীক ১৯৭০-৭১ চনৰ বাবে বৃত্তি দিয়া হৈছে?

(খ) কলেজৰ আৰু ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলৰ তালিকা এখন দিবনে?

শ্ৰীৰাশ চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামী (ৰাজ্যিক শিক্ষা মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৭৬৬। (ক)—ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাৰ চান্বেল, আৰ্ট'চ আৰু কমাৰ্চ কলেজসমূহত ৯২ জন অন্যান্য পিছপৰা জাতিৰ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীক ১৯৭০-৭১ চনৰ বৃত্তি দিয়া হৈছে।

(খ)—কলেজৰ আৰু ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলৰ নামৰ তালিকা এখন সদনৰ মেজত থোৱা হৈছে।

Re : নামৰূপ সাৰ কাৰখানা

শ্ৰীভদ্ৰ কান্ত গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

*৭৬৭। মাননীয় গৃহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ১৯৬৯ চনত নামৰূপ সাৰ কাৰখানা অঞ্চলত গোলমাল হোৱা সময়—চোৱাত নামৰূপৰ ওচৰে পাজৰে থকা কোনোবা গাওঁ অঞ্চলতে ঘৰ, ভৰাল আদিত জুই দি সম্পত্তি নাশ কৰাটো চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি গোচৰ হৈছিল নে?

(খ) যদি হৈছিল কোন কোন গাৱত আৰু কোন কোন লোকৰ সম্পত্তি নাশ হৈছিল?

শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰী (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক) আৰু (খ)— হয়, অনুসন্ধান কৰি পোৱা গল যে ৫৩ জন মানুহৰ এনে ধৰনৰ সম্পত্তি নাশ হৈছিল। তাৰ ভিতৰত ৩৬ জন মানুহক প্ৰত্যেকে এহেজাৰ টকা পৰ্য্যন্ত পুনৰ সংস্থাপন ঋণ হিচাপে দিয়া হৈছে। বাকী ১৭ জন মানুহ প্ৰত্যেকেই এহেজাৰ টকাৰ ওপৰ ঋণ পাব বুলি জনা গৈছে। তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰস্তাব সমূহ জিলাৰ উপায়ুক্তই পৰীক্ষা কৰি আছে। এই সকলো মানুহৰ নাম আৰু ঠিকমা উল্লেখ কৰি এখন বিশদ তালিকা সদনৰ টেবুলত থোৱা হৈছে।

Re : কঠীয়াতলী আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত

শ্ৰীৰহিমুদ্দিন আহমেদে সুধিছে :

৭৬৮। মাননীয় শিল্প বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) যোগীজান, লংকা, কঠীয়াতলী আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ এলেকাত (বিশেষকৈ) যোগীজান আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ সমবায় আৰু ব্যক্তিগত ভাৱে এগ্ৰো-ইণ্ডাষ্ট্ৰীৰ পৰা গৱৰ্ণমেণ্ট পৰ্য্যায়ত কিমান ট্ৰেষ্টৰ বিক্ৰি কৰা হৈছে।

(খ) এই সমূহ মানুহৰ নাম কি আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ কিমান মাটি আছে?

(গ) এই ট্ৰেণ্ডবৰ সমূহ চৰকাৰী পৰ্যায়ত আনি কোনো কৌশলী লোকৰ দ্বাৰা বহু টকা লাভ ক'লাবজাৰত আন আন প্ৰদেশত বিক্ৰী হোৱাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

(ঘ) যদি (গ) ৰ প্ৰশ্নত চৰকাৰ অজ্ঞাত বৰ্ত্তমান এই সমূহ ট্ৰেণ্ডবৰ খৰিদকাৰী লোকৰ হাতত আছেনে আৰু যদি নাই চৰকাৰে উপযুক্ত ভাবে অনুসন্ধান কৰিব নে?

(ঙ) যদি (গ) ৰ প্ৰশ্ন সত্য হয়, তেনেহলে চৰকাৰে আইনসম্মত ভাবে ক'লাবজাৰী সকলৰ বিৰুদ্ধে উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লব নে?

শ্ৰীদেবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ হাজৰিকা (অসম কৃষি উদ্যোগ নিগম মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে:

(ক) আৰু (খ)— এখন সম্পূৰ্ণ তালিকা গাঁঠি দিয়া হৈছে।

(গ)— এই সম্পৰ্কে নিগমে এই পৰ্যায়ত কোনো খবৰ পোৱা নাই।

(ঘ)— যি ট্ৰেণ্ডবৰ Hire Purchase বিধি অনুযায়ী বিক্ৰী কৰা হৈছিল সেইবিলাক ট্ৰেণ্ডবৰ খৰিদকাৰী সকলৰ হাততে আছে। যিবিলাক ট্ৰেণ্ডবৰ বিক্ৰি মূল্য লৈ বিক্ৰি কৰা হৈছিল। সেইবিলাকও বিক্ৰিকাৰীৰ হাততে আছে বুলি কৰ্প'ৰেশ্যনৰ নথি পত্ৰৰ পৰা জনা যায়। কিন্তু, এই বিষয়ে বিষয়ভাবে অনুসন্ধান নকৰাকৈ নিগমে থিৰাংকৈ ক'ব নোৱাৰে।

(ঙ)— উপযুক্ত অনুসন্ধানৰ পিচতহে জনাব পৰা হ'ব।

Re: ৰাজপথৰ মাটিৰ ওপৰত বন্ধা ঘৰ

শ্ৰীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে:

৭৬৯। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) ৩৭ নং জাতীয় ৰাজপথৰ কুঁৱৰী টোলৰ পৰা জখলাবন্ধা অঞ্চলত কোনো কোনো ব্যক্তিয়ে উক্ত ৰাজপথৰ মাটিত ঘৰ বন্ধা বা দোকান পোহাৰ দিয়াৰ বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে জানে নে আৰু যদি জানে তেওঁলোকৰ নাম ঠিকনা জনোৱা হ'বনে?

(খ) ৩৭ নং জাতীয় ৰাজপথৰ উল্লেখিত অঞ্চল ছোৱাত কোন কোন ব্যক্তিৰ পকাঘৰ আছে জনাব নে?

শ্ৰীআলতাফ হোছেইন মজুমদাৰ (গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে:

(ক)— ৩৭ নং জাতীয় ৰাজপথৰ কুঁৱৰীটোলৰ পৰা জখলাবন্ধা অঞ্চলত কোনো কোনো মানুহে ৰাজপথৰ মাটি বেদখল কৰা বুলি চৰকাৰে জানে, ঠিকনাৰে সৈতে দখলকাৰী সকলৰ নাম সদনৰ মেজত (টেবুলট) থোৱা হৈছে।

(খ)— ৩৭ নং জাতীয় ৰাজপথত শ্ৰীপ্ৰমা শইকীয়া নামেৰে এজন মানুহৰ এটি পকা ঘৰ আছে।

Re: English Stenographer

Shri MONESWAR BORO asked:

* 770. Will the Chief Minister be pleasee to state —

(a) How many English stenographers are as attached to Cabinet Minister and of what grade or grades?

(b) Whether any special pay is given to those Stenographers and if so. to which grade or grades and at what rate to each grade?

(c) Whether it is a fact that there is a move from Grade II English Stenographers attached to Cabinet Minister to retain them with the Ministers as Additional Private Secretaries so as to get special pay at a higher rate?

d) If so, whether his proposal for retaining them as Additional Private Secretaries with the cabinet Ministers is in the interest of public service?

(e) When one Grade I Stenographer and one Grade II Stenographer could manage the work of a Cabinet Minister (except Chief Minister) so long, why the necessity of two Grade I English Stenographers as P.S. and Additional P.S. is felt now only?

Shri MOHENDRA MOHON CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

770. (a)—A statement showing the number of English Stenographers, with their grades, attached to each Cabinet Minister is placed on the Table of the house.

(b)—Yes, a Stenographer Grade I when appointed as Private Secretary to Chief Minister or other Ministers shall be entitled to a special pay of Rs. 50 P.m on his grade pay up to Rs. 600 and will hold gazetted status. All other Stenographers as are attached to the Chief Minister shall be entitled to a special pay of Rs. 25. p. m on their own-grade pay with non-gazetted status.

(c)—No, there is no such move from Grade II English stenographer attached to the Cabinet Ministers.

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

(e)—There is a proposal from some Cabinet Ministers for creation of the posts of additional Private Secretaries of them in view of increased volume of works, and the matter is under examination.

Re : Number of I. A. S. Officers

Shri SALLEN MEDHI asked :

* 771 Will the chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The number of posts in Indian Administrative Service as on 15th February 1971?

- (b) The number of different scales, of pay whether graded or fixed, in force with respect to the said service in Assam as on 15th February 1971?
- (c) The number of persons holding posts in each such scales as on 15th February 1971?
- (d) The names of person in the service shown against each of the date of appointment to different scales or grades, the actual post hold and total emolument drawn as on 15th February 1971?

Shri Mahendra mohan choudhury (chief minister) replied :

771. (a) One hundred and eighteen.

(b) (i) Fixed Pay— Rs. 4,000,

Rs. 3,500

(ii) Supertime pay-scale Rs.2,500—125/2—2,750.

(iii) Selection Grade pay-scale Rs.1,800—100—2,000

(iv) Senior Grade pay-scale Rs.900—50—100—60—50—1,800.

(v) Junior Grade pay scale Rs.400—400—500—40—700—E.B.—30—1,000.

(c) (i) Fixed Pay. 3

(ii) Supertime 8

(iii) Selection Grade 9

(iv) Senior Grade 50

(v) Junior Grade 15

(d) A list has been placed on the Library Table.

Re : Tractors provided to the Blocks

Shri Debeswar Sarmah asked :

*772. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased to state,—

(a) What was the total number of tractors provided to the Blocks during five years ending 31st December, 1970?

(b) How many of these are in working condition?

(c) What was the total area ploughed through tractors during these last five years in each Block (year-wise and Block-wise)?

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

772. (a) Seventy-nine tractors.

(b) Fifty two tractors are in working condition.

(c) A statement is placed on the Library Table.

Re : National Loan Scholarship

Shri Lalchunga Chinzah asked :

*773. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state

(a) What is the policy governing the National Loan Scholarship in Colleges in Assam?

(b) What is the number of Scheduled Tribe students granted the aid scholarship during 1969-70 and during 1970-71 respectively?

(c) Whether this scholarship is admissible to students enjoying other scholarships like the Scheduled Tribe Scholarship?

(d) If not, to what class of students is the loan scholarship admissible?

Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami (Minister of State for Education) replied :

773. (a) Loan Scholarships are granted to needy and meritorious students in Colleges securing at least 50 per cent marks in the qualifying examination such as School Leaving Certificate Examination, Pre-University Examination, etc., strictly on merit subject to the condition that the income of the parents do not exceed Rs.500 p. m. and they enjoy no other scholarships.

(b) The Scholarship is not caste based. The lists of Loan Scholars for 1969-70 and 1970-71 are placed on the table of the Assembly Library. (Flag "E" & Flag "F").

(c) No.

(d) As replied against (a) above. A copy of the National Loan Scholarship Scheme, 197-63 is placed on the table of the Assembly Library. (Flag "A").

Re : High-Yielding Areas

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH, asked :

* 74. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) What was the total area brought under high yielding varieties of different crops during the last five years?

(b) What was the quantity of seeds supplied by Seed Corporation for these years?

(c) Can the Seed Corporation manage to supply all the requirements of the Agriculture Department?

(d) What is the average production of different high yielding varieties of crops per acre in comparison to local varieties figures to be given year and subdivisionwise?

Shri ATAUR RAHMAN (Minister, Agriculture.) replied :

774. (a) Statement I placed on the table of the House.

(b) Statement II placed on the table of the House.

(c) Assam Seeds Corporation Ltd., has in general been able to meet the normal demand of all the seeds of the cultivators in Assam.

In case of emergency like flood when a sudden and unexpected demand for seed takes place, the Corporation has not been able to meet the demand in all cases.

(d) The average yield of some important district-wise crops are determined by the department of Statistics on the basis of crop cutting experiments. Amongst cereals such study is made only for Autumn (Ahu) and Winter (Sali) paddy and not for Boro paddy, Wheat and Maize. No separate crop cutting experiment on the High-Yielding Varieties have been conducted so far, except a Pilot study conducted by Statistics Department in 1967-68 in limited areas of Sibsagar District. A Scheme on performance of High-Yielding Varieties in two districts, viz., Kamrup and Sibsagar, have been taken up last year by the Agriculture Department under an I. C. A. R. Scheme and survey had been completed for one season and data have been sent to I. C. A. R for compilation and analysis.

Paddy	... Local ...	16.20 mds. acre.
	T.N.I. ...	35—45 " "
	I.R.—8... 45—50 " "	
	M. Sali ...	25—35 " "
Wheat	... Local ...	8—10 " "
	... H.Y.V. ...	25—40 " "
Maize	... Local ...	8—10 " "
	... H.Y.V. ...	25—40 " "

Re : Consumption of Fertilizrs

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH asked :

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

(a) What was the total consumption of fertilizers (year-wise) for agriculture during the last five years ending 31st December, 1970 in the different subdivisions of Assam ?

(b) What is the percentage of area covered by chemical manuring against the total cropped area in the subdivisions of Assam, to be shown subdivision-wise ?

Shri ATAUR RAHMAN Minister, Agriculture) replied :

775. (a) Statement III placed on the table of the House.

(b) Statement IV placed on the table of the House.

—X.—

UNSTARRED

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(To Which Replies Were Laid on the Table)

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed asked :

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

(a) What is the total estimated cost of Dhubri Protection Works ?

(b) Amount spent up-to-date ?

(c) The following particulars in tabular form :—

(i) Names of Contractors entrusted with any work in the Dhubri Protection Works (Contractor includes Sramik Bahini also).

(ii) Permanent home addresses of the contractors.

(iii) Nature of work given to the contractors.

(iv) Quantity of work

(v) Value of work.

(vi) Stipulated value of work.

(vii) Date of contract.

(viii) Period allowed for completion of work.

(ix) Date of receipt work order by the contractors.

(x) Date of commencement of the work.

(xi) Number and capacity of vehicles engaged by contractor for carrying of materials.

(xii) Number of labourers engaged.

(xiii) Date of first running payment, if any.

(xiv) Amount of the 1st running payment.

(xv) Quantity of work done before the 1st running payment (similar particulars, i. e., quantity of work done before each subsequent payment along with the amount paid, should be given).

(xvi) Total payment made to each contractor up-to-date.

(d) Name, address and designation of the Officers who measured and verified the works done?

(e) Whether it is fact that a major portion of the money spent has been wasted and a large amount has been paid on fictitious bills?

(f) Whether Government gave an assurance in the Assembly during the October Session of the Assembly, or 1970 or any other Session that the allegations of corruption in the Dhubri Protection Work would be enquired into?

(g) If so, what steps have been taken in this regard?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister of State for P.W. (F.C. & I.) Department) replied :

92. (a) The total estimated cost is Rs. 1,52,13,000.

(b) The total up-to-date expenditure is Rs. 1,02,31,719.

(c) Furnished in Statement 'A' which is placed on the Table of the House.

(d) Furnished in Statement 'B' which is placed on the Table of the House.

(e) It is not the fact.

(f) No such assurance seemed to have given.

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

Re : Gur-making Industry

Shri Jalal Uddin asked :

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

(a) Whether Government propose to start one Gur-making industry in sugarcane growing areas at Mandia and Baghbar?

(b) If so, whether the scheme will be materialised during the current financial year?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister Industries) replied :

93. (a) Industries Department has no proposal to start any Gur-making industry at Mandia and Baghbar.

(b) Does not arise.

Re : কৌকৰাঝাৰ গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগ

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ বাৰুই সুধিছে :

৯৪। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানি-বিতৰ্গক-মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

(ক) কৌকৰাঝাৰ গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ অন্তৰ্গত অভয়াপুৰী লেংটিছিংগা বাস্তাটো ১৯৬২ চনৰ বানপানীত ধ্বংস হৈছিল নে?

(খ) এই বাস্তাটো পুনৰ নিৰ্মানৰ বাবে কোন চনত ধাৰ্য্য হৈছিল?

(গ) টকাৰ পৰিমাণ কিমান?

(ঘ) সকলো কেইটা দলং-ঐ-ধৰ্ম্মৰে সজা হ'বনে?

(ঙ) যদি নহয়, তেন্তে কিয়?

(চ) পাৰঘাটৰ বন্দোবস্ত বন্ধ কৰি যানবাহন সুকলমে চলাচল কৰিবৰ বাবে কেতিয়া ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হ'ব?

শ্রীআলতাফ হোচেইন মজুমদাৰ (গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৯৪। (ক)—ইয়।

(খ)—তখন প্রাক্কলনৰ এখন ১৯৬৭-৬৮ চনত আৰু এখন ১৯৭০-৭১ চনত মঞ্জুৰী হয়।

(গ)—১৯৬৭-৬৮ চনত মঞ্জুৰী হোৱা প্রাক্কলনৰ টকাৰ পৰিমাণ ২,২৩, ৭২০ টকা আৰু ১৯৭০-৭১ চনত মঞ্জুৰী হোৱা টকাৰ পৰিমাণ ১,২৭,০০০ টকা।

(ঘ)—ঐ নং (বৰভাঙ্গা দলং) দলঙৰ বাহিৰে বাকীবোৰ দলং আগতে সজা হৈছে। ১৯৭০-৭১ চনত মঞ্জুৰী হোৱা বৰভাঙ্গা দলংখন ১৯৭১-৭২ চনৰ ভিতৰতে হৈ উঠাৰ আশা আছে।

(ঙ)—উপবোক্ত উত্তৰৰ প্ৰতিপেক্ষিতত এই প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

(চ)—এতিয়া বৰভাঙ্গা আৰু লেংটি ছিঙাত দুটা পাৰঘাট আছে আৰু ইয়াটোতেই যান বাহনৰ পাবাপাৰৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে। বৰভাঙ্গাৰ দলং খন সম্পূৰ্ণ হ'লে তাত আৰু পাৰঘাটৰ প্ৰয়োজন নাথাকে। লেংটিছিঙা পাৰঘাটত দলং সজাৰ কোনো আঁচনি নাই, সেই বাবে তাত পাৰঘাট বন্ধ কৰাৰ প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Re : Abhayapuri State Dispensary

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya asked :

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

(a) Whether Abhayapuri State Dispensary is an old and important institution in the Goalpara Subdivision

(b) If so whether Government is aware that a maternity ward, a departmental car and an X-ray plant are necessary for this Dispensary

(c) Whether these will be provided with and, if so, when?

(d) If not, why?

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

(a) Yes.

(b) So far as Maternity ward is concerned—yes. Dispensaries are not provided with X-ray plant and departmental car.

(c) Sanction for 6-bedded maternity ward has been accorded on 18th February, 1971. Provision of X-ray and departmental car does not arise.

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

Re : District Family Planning Advisory Committee

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH asked :

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

(a) Whether there is any District Family Planning Advisory Committee in the District level and if so who are the Member of the Committee and how many meetings were held during the last five years ending 31st December, 1970 to be shown Subdivision-wise,

(b) What was the total number of persons who adopted family planning measures by vasectomy, tubectomy, I. U. C. D. in the Sweeper Colonias in Assam to be shown Subdivision-wise?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Health) replied :

(a) No.

(b) A statement showing the information for the calendar year 1970 is placed on the table of the House.

Re : Number of Touring Cinemas

Shri PREMADHAR BORA asked :

97. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The number of touring cinemas operating in Assam along with the names and address of the exhibitors ?

(b) Whether the Government is aware that the exhibitors are exhibiting cinemas for more than fifteen days at a place violating the spirit of the rules ?

(c) Whether the Government have detected such cases of violation ?

(d) Whether Government proposes to take drastic action against those exhibitors for violation of the rules ?

District	Kind of cinema	No. of licence	Name & Address
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(1) North Cachar Hills, Haflong.	Temporary touring		Nil
(2) Nowgong	Do	12 (twelve)	
(3) Mikir Hills Diphu.		1 (one) ...	
(4) Mizo District.			Nil
(5) Darrang ...		7 (seven)	
(6) Goalpara		7 (seven)	
(7) Lakhimpur		7 (seven)	
(8) Kamrup	Temporary	3 (three)	
	Touring.		
(9) Sibsagar	"	12 (twelve)	
(10) Cachar		2 (two)	

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

(a) There are 51 (fifty-one) temporary touring cinemas operating the State from time to time. Licences for such touring cinemas are issued for short periods up to 6 (six) months only. Therefore, out off

these some licences may have expired and some may be current. A list of persons/firms holding such touring licences showing their names and address district-wise is given below—

Names and address

Does not arise.

- (1) Shri D. K. Ray, Proprietor, Bharati Touring Talkies, Nowgong.
- (2) Shri K. P. Behani, Proprietor, Krishna Touring Talkies, Nowgong
- (3) Shri S.K. Behani, Proprietor, Kusum Touring Talkies, Nowgong,
- (4) Shri K. C. Dey, Proprietor, Janata Mobile, Nowgong.
- (5) Shri B. K. Choudhury, Proprietor, Nowgong Touring Talkies, Nowgong.
- (6) Shri J. Bazbarua, Proprietor, Menoka Touring Talkies (Term expired long ago).
- (7) Shri Sunit Kumar Dey, Proprietor, Swapan Touring Talkies, Nowgong
- (8) Shri Ashraf Ali, Proprietor, Nazarana Touring Talkies, Nowgong.
- (9) Smti. Begum Rounak Akhtar Huda.
Proprietor, Ina Touring Talkies, Nowgong.
- (10) Shri Samsul Huda, Proprietor, Mukut Touring Talkies; Nowgong.
- (11) Shri Baidya Nath Coomar, Proprietor, Santi Talkies, Nowgong.
- (12) Shri H. R Chauhan, Proprietor, Panna Picture, Nowgong.
- (13) Smti. Nirola Tissopi, Proprietor, Gautum Touring Talkies Didphu
Nil
- (14) Shri Raja Ram Tibrewalla, Proprietor, Raja Touring, Tezpur.
- (15) Shri Gama Prasad Agarwalla, Proprietor, Kamala Talkies, Unit II
- (16) Shri Gama Prasad Agarwalla, Proprietor Kamala
Talkies Unit II.
- (17) M/s Himalaya Industries Co-operative Society.
Proprietor, Charali Tourin Cinema, Unit I.
- (18) Do. Unit II
- (19) Shri Sunil Behari Mukherjee Proprietor Santi Touring
Rangapar.

(20) Shri H. Agarwalla Proprietor Akashi Touring Tezpur.

(21) Shri S. N. Choudhury, Proprietor, Fairyland Touring Lakhimpur.

(22) Shri B. C. Banikya, Proprietor, Junu Touring Talkies Dudnai.

(23) Shri B. Basumatary, Proprietor, Bodosa Touring, Ramfalbil

(24) Shri S. Boro, Proprietor, Nabajyoti Touring Talkies, Basugaon.

(25) Shri S. C. Choudhury, Proprietor, Janata Touring Danangiri.

(26) Shri C. K. Saha, Proprietor, Raja Touring, Bijni.

(27) Shri S. R. Basumatary, Proprietor, Kanak Touring, Gossaigaon.

(28) Shri M/s Amar Chand Ramprasad and Sons, Proprietor, Suryya Touring North Lakhimpur.

(29) Shri P. Bakulsaria, Proprietor, Niranjon Mobile Cinema, Naharkatia.

(30) Shri A. Hussain, Proprietor, Minar Touring Makum.

(31) Shri A. Hussain Proprietor, Estern Talkies, Unit I
Doom Dooma

(32) Shri A. Hussain Proprietor, Unit II

(33) Shri H. Beriwat, Proprietor, Basanta Mobile, Doom
Dooma.

(34) Shri R. N. Rai Beria Proprietor, Ashok Touring Moran

(35) Shri B. R. Dutta, Proprietor, Lakshmi Mobile, Sibsagar
(for Lakhimpur District)

(36) Shri Anil Kumar Saha, Proprietor, Kamal Touring,
Barpeta Road.

(37) Shri Tarun Das, Proprietor, Nirmal Moving Show, Tihu.

(38) Shri Deepchand Parwal, proprietor, Sree Gonesh
Touring, Moriani

(39) Shri G K Buragohain, Proprietor, Mariani Touring,
Mariani.

(40) Shri K. K. Buragohain, Proprietor, Durga Mobile, Mariani.

(41) Shri S. R. Dasgupta, Proprietor, Bharati Mobile, Jorhat.

(42) Shri Jhanti Ali, Proprietor, Nazira Touring, Nazira

(43) Shri B R Dutta, Proprietor, Lakshmi Mobile, Sibsagar (for Sibsagar District)

(44) Shri Jadu Rai Agarwalla, Proprietor, Agarwalla Touring, Nazira

(45) Shri Durga Agarwalla, Proprietor, D. Dutta Touring, Demow.

(46) Shri Khem Chand Mozika, Mozika Touring, Kharahat.

(47) Shri Abdul Kasim, Proprietor, Babul Touring Golaghat.

(48) Shri R. N. Rai Beria, Proprietor Sri Ashok Touring Talkies, Moran (Sibsagar District).

(49) Shri B. D. Sharda Proprietor, Chitraksha Touring, Golaghat.

(50) Shri Ram Dayal Lalla, Proprietor, Kalabati Touring

(51) Shri Oinam Subhankar Singh, Cachar Touring, Lakhimpur.

(b) & (c) The licensing authority of the district within his jurisdiction is to ensure that the holders of such touring licences do not continue to exhibit films for more than fifteen days at any particular place. Government have not received any report from any of the licensing authorities about such violation at present. However, two cases of violation were detected by the Licensing authority, Sibsagar about two years ago. The exhibitors were warned by the licensing authority concerned. The validity of those two licences expired long ago.

(d) Appropriate actions are taken against those exhibitors who are found to have acted in violation of the terms and conditions of the cinema licence.

Re : Subsidised Dispensary at Malegarh

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that there is a need for starting a medical subsidised Dispensary at Malegarh for the Welfare of Barja Malegarh, Char No. 5 and No. 6 under Srijangram Anchalik Panchayat ?

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

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

(a) There is no proposal.

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

Re : Rule for Arrangement of seats in public buses

Shri Jalaluddin Ahmed asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is a rule for arranging seats in all public buses like that of State Transport ?

(b) If so, the reasons for non-implementation of the same so far ?

(c) If not, will the Government propose to introduce such a system immediately for the convenience of the public ?

Shri Probin Kumar Choudhuri (Minister, Transport) replied :

(a) Yes, the rules are the same for public buses as well as the State Transport buses.

(d) Any instance of non-implementation of the rule has not come to the notice of Government.

(c) Does not arise.

Re : News Item

Shri PREMADHOR BORA asked

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

(a) How the news-items appearing in the Statesman dated 22nd March, 1971 under the caption Flood Control Assam assured of funds by Centre and that the Defence Ministry Government of India is likely to take over the Construction of the 27 miles Kamalabari-North Lakhimpur Road" is true?

(b) Whether Government of Assam has taken up the matter with the Defence Ministry?

(c) If so in what way the Government of Assam has been assured by the Centre?

(d) When the assurance will be implemented?

Shri VLTAF HUSSAIN MAZUMDER [Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B)] replied :

(a)—In regard to the news-item pertaining to taking over of Kamalabari-North Lakhimpur Road by the Defence Ministry is concerned, the State Government have no information.

(b)—No.

(c) & (d)—Do not arise.

Re : Seniority List of Inspector of Statistics

Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS asked :

101. Will the Minister, Statistics be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Seniority list of Inspector of Statistics published in 1963 was revised twice within 1969?

(b) If so, why and under what circumstances?

(c) Whether it is a fact that a number of Inspectors were promoted since 1963 to 1968 as per seniority list of 1963?

(d) Whether the 1963 seniority list was the final one for that batch of Inspectors?

(e) If not, how the promotion of those Inspectors were effect during 1963 to 1968?

(h) Whether the Government orders of 1963 in regard to fixation of seniority be made known to the members?

(i) Whether it is also a fact that the objections petitions were invited from the concerning Inspectors in 1963 to be submitted within a specified period of time but a such petition was received by the Government?

(j) If so, why the 1963 list was revised?

(k) Whether it is a fact that objection petitions were again invited from the same batch of Inspectors in 1969?

(l) Whether it is a fact that the position of the senior most Inspector was reduced to the bottom position of his batch in the revised list and was deprived of immediate promotion?

(m) Whether it is also fact that the aggrieved senior most Inspector submitted a number of representations to the Government?

(n) If so, what happened to the representations?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Statistics)

replied:

(a) & (b)—In 1963, tentative lists showing inter se seniority of the Officers of different categories in the Directorate of Statistics (including Inspectors of Statistics) were prepared and circulated inviting objections, if any, from the Officers concerned. After receiving objections it was decided that the final lists would be prepared category-wise starting with the seniority list of Research Officers. By the time the list for Inspectors of Statistics could be prepared after disposing of the objections it was 1969.

the meanwhile, a number of Inspectors had been promoted and there had been considerable addition to the cadre also. It was therefore decided to publish afresh a tentative seniority list inviting objection in fairness to all the Officers then in service. After considering the representations filed in response there to the seniority list was finalised on 16th September 1969.

(c)—Promotion of Inspector is made on the recommendations of the Assam Public Service Commission on the basis of Seniority-cum-merit. As there was no final list of seniority the tentative seniority list prepared in 1963 was used.

(d)—As explained in reply to (a) and (b) above, the 1963 list was tentative.

(e)—As explained in reply to (c).

(h)—A copy of letter No. P.W.R. 604/61/8, dated 9th January 1963 with a relevant extract of the enclosure is placed on the Table of the House.

(i)—Objections were invited within a specified period and objection petitions were received from inspectors also.

(j)—As explained in reply to (a) and (b) above.

(k)—Objections were invited from all the Inspectors of statistics numbering 57 who were then in service; these included the Inspectors who were in services as Inspectors when the 1963 tentative lists were published.

(l), (m) and n)—The seniormost Inspector, Shri Sisir Kumar Majumdar retained his position in the final list. Possibly, the hon. Member is referring to one of the 3 Inspectors, viz, Shri Girish Ch. Das, Shri Khagendra Nath Saukdar and Shri Preacher Makenzie Lyngdoh, whose positions changed when the list was finalised. These Officers

were brought down in the final seniority list because of their failure to join their posts within 15 days of appointment without obtaining extension of joining time. The representations received from these Officers were rejected on this ground. Fresh representations have been received from five Officers. It is being examined in consultation with Appointment Department whether a seniority list already finalised can be reviewed at this stage.

বিষয় : টেট্ট বিলিফ স্কীম

শ্রীভূবনেশ্বর বৰ্মনে সুধিছে :

১০২। মাননীয় বাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) খোঁৰী বানপানীত ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত অঞ্চলত টেট্ট বিলিফ স্কীমৰ নামত বৰপেটা মহকুমাত কিমান টকা মঞ্জুৰ কৰা হৈছে?

(খ) প্রত্যেক আঞ্চলীক পঞ্চায়ত সমূহত গৃহীত হোৱা আঁচনি বোৰ কি কি আৰু প্রত্যেকটোত কিমান টকা ধাৰ্য কৰা হৈছিল আৰু কিমান আঁচনিৰ কাৰণে মঞ্জুৰী দিলে?

(গ) আঞ্চলীক পঞ্চায়ত বোৰৰ কোন মোজাত কিমান টকা মঞ্জুৰী হ'ল আৰু সেইবোৰ কোন কোন বিধান সভাৰ সমষ্টিৰ ভিতৰত পৰে?

(ঘ) আঞ্চলীক পঞ্চায়তত গৃহীত নোহোৱাকৈ কিমানটা আঁচনি আৰু প্রত্যেকটোত কিমানকৈ টকা মঞ্জুৰী কৰা হৈছে আৰু এনেধৰনে মঞ্জুৰী হোৱা আঁচনি কোন বিধান সভাৰ সমষ্টিৰ ভিতৰত পৰে?

শ্রীপৰমানন্দ গগৈ (ৰাজ্যিক বাজহ মন্ত্রী) উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক)— ১৯৭০-৭১ চনৰ ভিতৰত ৭,১০,৬৭৬ টকা আৰু এই বৰ্ষত ১৯৭১-৭২ চনৰ ভিতৰত ৪ লাখ টকা মঞ্জুৰ কৰা হয়।

(খ) আৰু (গ)— এইবোৰৰ তালিকা এখন সৰ্জন মেজত ৰখা হ'ল। লগতে মঞ্জুৰী টকাৰ ভিতৰত ৭,২৫,৬১১ টকা বিতৰণৰ এটা হিচাবো মোজা ভিত্তিত আৰু সমষ্টি ভিত্তিত দেখুৱা হ'ল। বাকী টকা মহকুমাধিপতিয়ে বিতৰণ কৰিব লগা আছে।

(ঘ)— বান বিধ্বস্ত লোক সকলৰ অভাৱ নিৰ্ধাৰনৰ অৰ্থ চৰকাৰে জৰুৰী অবস্থা বিবেচনা কৰি ২৯/১১/৭১ তাৰিখে ১,২০,০০০ টকা মঞ্জুৰ কৰে। এই টকাৰ ভিতৰত বাঘবৰ আৰু মন্দিয়া মোজাৰ বাবে ৪০,০০০ টকা চেঙ্গা আৰু নগাওঁ মোজাৰ বাবে ৩০,০০০ টকা হস্তিনাপুৰ আৰু ভবানীপুৰ মোজাৰ বাবে ৫০,০০০ হাজাৰ টকা ধাৰ্য কৰা হয়। এই

মহকুমাধিপতিক খৰচ কৰিবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দি জনোৱা হয় যে অঁচনিবোৰ তেওঁ
নিজে বাচি লব আৰু এই ক্ষেত্ৰত তেওঁ চৰকাৰৰ নিয়মাবলী মানি চলিব। গবৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ
কালৰ পৰা কোনো অঁচনি বাচি দিয়া হোৱা নাই। মহকুমাধিপতিয়ে হস্তিনাপুৰ মৌজা
লুৱাগাওঁ সকলোটা বাস্তা তৰফে বান্ধব বাবে পঠোৱা অঁচনিৰ বাবে ওপৰোক্ত ৫০,০০০
হাজাৰ টকাৰ পৰা ২৫,০০০ হাজাৰ টকা খৰচ কৰিবলৈ কোৱা হয়।

ওপৰোক্ত ৫০,০০০ হাজাৰ টকা বাধবৰ সমষ্টিত, ৩০,০০০ হাজাৰ টকা চেঙা সমষ্টিত
আৰু ৫০,০০০ হাজাৰ টকা ভবানীপুৰ সমষ্টিত পৰে।

Land under Balijana Circle

Shri MATHURA MOHAN SINHA asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that Dag No. 90 of Boladmari Chah Bagan under Balijana Circle, Goalpara had been settled with some persons?

(b) If so, whether all the allottees have been given possession of their plots of land?

(c) If not, the reasons thereof?

(d) Whether it is a fact that there are some encroachments in those allotted plots of lands?

(e) If so the steps taken by Government to evict those persons and to give possession to the allottees?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister, Revenue) replied :

(a)—Yes.

(b)—Not Yet.

(c)—Possession have already been given to 74 allottees
26 Cases are under consideration of the Government some
of the allotted could not be given Possession as their
allotted land is under encroachment. Eviction Proceeding
are in progress.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Encroachment cases have been started to evict the

encroachers. The Possession of land will be given to the allottees as soon as the encroachment cases are finalised.

Re : Forest Road

Smt. PRANITA TALUKDAR asked :

104. Will the Minister, Forest be pleased to state—

(a) When a forest road from Kamargaon to Panbari P. W. D North Kamrup Division will be constructed ?

(b) How many petitions have been submitted for this road ?

(c) Whether the Government propose to construct this road soon ?

(d) If so, when ?

Shri RANENDRA BASUMATARI (Minister, Foreste) replied

104. (a) No such road is considered necessary by the Forest Department.

(b) Only one petition from the Honourable Member was received in January, 1970

(c) & (d) Does not arise.

Re : Fire Brigade Squad of Dhing

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

105. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government received any representation from the questioner for Fire-Brigade Squad at Dhing in Nowgong ?

(b) If so the date of the representation ?

(c) Whether the Government has got any report from the D. C , Nowgong on this proposal ?

(d) Whether the Government agrees to accept the proposal ?

e) If so, when the Government propose to station the proposed Fire-Brigade at Dhing ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

105. (a) Yes.

b) 17th December, 1970.

(c) No.

(d) & (e) The need to establish Fire Stations at various place in the State are known to Government but it is not within the means of the Government to have Firefighting Stations in all such places shortly. Therefore, any commitment at this stage is not possible.

Re: Specialist in the District Hospital

Shri MATHURA MOHAN SINHA asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government proposed for introduction of specialist services in the District Hospitals in order to avoid over-crowding and congestion in Medical College Hospitals for specialised treatment ?

(b) If so, since when it is proposed to be introduced ?

(c) Whether it is fact that the Minister had given assurance to the public that some specialised posts for Medicine E. N. T., Midwifery and Gynaecology will be created in the district hospital of Goalpara ?

(d) If so whether these posts will be created within this year ?

(e) If not, why ?

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

106. (a) Matter is under examination.

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

(c) No.

(d) It is still under examination of the Government

(e) Does not arise.

Re : Radium Treatment in Medical Colleges

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is provision for radium treatment in Assam Medical College and Gauhati Medical College ?

(b) If so, whether there is sufficient number of persons who know the radium treatment ?

(c) Whether Government propose to take steps to send some Science Graduate to New Delhi and Bombay for training in radium treatment ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister Health) replied :

107. (a) Yes there is provision for radium treatment only in Assam Medical College Dibrugarh.

(b) Yes

(c) No proposal at present.

Re : Dalgaon Sialmari A. P.

Md Matlebuddin asked :

108 Will the Minister Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) When the tools and implements of the worth of Rs 1,88,321 15 P have been purchased by the Dalgaon, Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat and by the then B D O of the said Anchalik Panchayat and Block who has been suspended ?

(b) What is the total amount of fund of the said Anchalik Panchayat and Block that has been misused misappropriated and wasted by the said suspended B D O ?

(c) What are the various charges against the said B D that have so far been proved ?

(d) The amount which the said B D O refunded by now and the amount yet to be refunded to the said Anchalik Panchayat and Block ?

(e) The steps taken against the suspended B D O up till now ?

(f) If not the reasons thereof

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

(a)—Tools and implements purchased for Dalgaon, Sialmari A.P. by the B.D.O. noted below on the period mentioned against each. The exact amount of such purchases are under scrutiny—

(i) Sabashre Upen Daka from 1964 to 4th August 1965

(ii) B. C. Daka, E. O. (Agriculture) from 4th August 1965 to 13th September 1965.

(iii) S. N. Sarma from 13th September 1965 to 3d July 1967.

(b)—Shri S N Sarma who was suspended for misappropriation was asked to refund Rs 4,302.72 P.

(c)—There are charges for misappropriation misuse and wastage of A P Fund among which misappropriation charge was proved

(d)...Rupees 4,302. 72 P. was asked to refund but the B D O did not refund anything as yet.

(e) The period of suspension was treated as non duty and liability fixed on him to refund the amount

(f)—Does not arise in view of (e)

Re : Fire Sub-Centre of Bahari Bazar

Shri AZIZUR RAHMAN CHOUDHURY asked—

109. Will the Chief Minister be Pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a strong representation was made by the Bahari Bazar people to establish a fire sub-centre at Bahari Bazar ;

(d) The steps taken in these regard ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister)
replied :

109. (a)— Yes, a public representation was received.

(b)— No steps could be taken due to stringent financial condition of the State.

Re : Erosion of Nalbari

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY asked :

110. Will the Minister, Revenue be Plesed to state—

(a) Whether Government have maintained proper account of large scale erosion of Laupara area of Nalbari Subdivision during last 4/5 years ?

(b) What is the number of families affected, extent of damage of residential houses, schools, Namghar, etc., in the entire area year-wise ?

(c) How the families are rehabilitated and the damages restored year-wise stating particularly the restoration of schools and Namghars ?

Shri BISWADEY SARMA (Minister of Revenue) replied :

110. (a) — Yes. The Subdivisional Officer, Nalbari has done it to the extent possible.

(b) An area of 1,486 and odd bighas of land have been eroded away during the years 1967-70. 369 families have been affected, and their residential houses eroded the value of which will be about, Rs. 11,88,800 including the value of the land. No year-wise account has been maintained. Two Lower Primary Schools one in 1968 and one in 1970 have eroded. One High School and two Namghars have also been eroded in 1970.

(c) One hundred and eighteen families have been given temporary shelter in Narayanpur, Kalalia and Kandalibari V. G. Rs. 200 families have been given rehabilitation grant amounting to Rs. 11,900 in 1969 and Rs. 11,900 in 1971. A

A sum of Rs. 300 has been granted to Lawpara High School as Rehabilitation grant this year. No grant has been given to Lower, Primary Schools and Namghar.

Re : Rural Water Supply Scheme

Shri Narendra Nath Sarma, asked :

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

(a) Whether Government have selected some areas Subdivision-wise for extending the Rural Water Supply Scheme?

(b) If so, the area so chosen in this financial year?

(c) Whether it is a fact that Dergaon area of North Anchalik Panchayat was surveyed by the authority for this purpose?

(d) What is the survey report of that area?

(e) Whether Government propose to include this area also for the same?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister of Health) replied :

(a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Dergaon urban area was surveyed in 1964 to assess the magnitude and problems good water supply.

(d)—Underground water contains iron over permissible limits and tapping of surface water will be costly.

(e)—It depends on the order of priority and availability of fund.

Re Payment of T. A. and D. A.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya, asked :

112. Will the Minister, T. A. D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Advisory Committee under a Subdivision are paid T. A. and D. A. for attending any Committee held in the Mahkuma parishad?

(b) If not, the reasons thereof?

(c) Whether Government proposes to pay T. A. and D. A. to the members?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister, T. A. & W. B.C Department) replid :

(a)—No,

(b)—There was no such proposal at the time of constitution of the Subdivisional Advisory Committees,

(c)—The matter is being examined.

Re : Scheduled Caste Advisory Committee

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya asked :

113. Will the Minister T. A. and W. B. C. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that all the members of the A.P, and G.P, under a Subdivision are entitled to be the members of the Scheduled Caste Advisory Committee ?

(b) Whether all the members of the A. P. and G. P. are members of the said Advisory Committee in Goalpara Subdivision ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister, T. A. & W. B. C. Department) replid :

(a)—No. Only the members belonging to Scheduled Caste people of Mahakuma Parishad as Anchalik Panchayts and Municipal Boards are members of the Subdivisional Advisory Committees

(b) Information is being collected from the Subdivisional Officer, Goalpara

Re : Public Hall at Abhayapuri under Goalpara Subdivision

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya, asked :

114. Will the Minister for T. A. and W. B. C. be pleased to state—

(a) What sum of money has been granted to the Public Hall (Bajbaruah Hall) at Abhayapuri under Goalpara Subdivision this year ?

(b) Whether the payment was made through certain person or directly to the Secretary of the said Hall ?

(c) If not directly paid, whether Government has received any public representation regarding this irregular payment ?

(d) If so, the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister, T. A. & W. B. C. Department)

replied :

(a)—Rupees 200.

(b)—The amount was sanctioned in favour of Shri Dilip Kumar Das, Secretary, Sahitya Rathi Late L. N. Bezbarua Smriti Bhawan, Abhayapuri.

(c)—No,

(d)—Does not arise.

Re : Police Out Post at Doomdunia

M. Shamsul Huda, asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government received any representation from the questioner for a Police Out Post at Doomdunia for the western part of the jurisdiction of Rupahihat Police Station in Nowgong?

(b) If so, the date of the representation?

(c) Whether the opinion of the Superintendent of Police, Nowgong was obtained in this regard?

(d) Whether the opinion or report of the Superintendent of Police is in favour of the proposed Out Post?

(e) If so, why the Out Post has not been established?

(f) When the Government proposed to establish the same?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choulhury (Chief Minister)

replied :

(a)—Yes. A representation was received by the Inspector General of Police from the hon'ble Questioner.

(b)—The representation was submitted on 7th November 1968,

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Due to financial stringency of the State this could not be given effect to.

(f)—This cannot be indicated definitely as this will depend on availability of fund.

Re : Police Outpost

Shri Mathu a Mohan Sinha, asked :

116. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is fact that the public of Boitamari have been representing repeatedly to the authority for a police outpost at Boitamari? (Maligaon).

(b) If so, whether it is also a fact that the Addl. S. P. Goalpara had visited Boitamari in this connection and assured the public to shift the present staff of N, Salmara Outpost to Boitamari within a short time ?

(c) If so, when this will be given effect to ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Chief Minister) replied :

(a)—Yes

(b) No, this is not a fact. The Additional Superintendent of police Goalpara visited Boitamari and discussed with leading members of the public. Later he suggested to the Superintendent of Police, Goalpara for posting the present staff of Mejharalga Outpost to Boitamari temporarily as a stopgap arrangement

(c)—Does not arise

Re : Graduation for L D. Assistant

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

117 Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that of late the Government has fixed graduation as requisite qualification for an L D. A. in the Secretariat ?

(b) If so, the reasons and the principles thereof ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Chief Minister) replied—

(a) & (b)—Government are actively considering to raise the qualification to graduation in view of the recommendation of the Pay Committee, 1964 and with a view to improve the standard of work in regard to direct recruits

বি : অসমলৈ অহা নিমখ

আজিজুৰ বহমান চৌধুৰীয়ে সুধিছে :

১১৮। মাননীয় যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) এইটো সঁচানে যে, অসমলৈ অহা নিমখবোৰ পোনে পোনে আনিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণে এই নিমখবোৰ কলিকতাৰ পৰা এজন এজেন্টৰ মাৰফত আনিব লাগে ?

(খ) যদি সঁচা হয়, অসমলৈ অহা নিমখবোৰ পোনে পোনে অনাত কি অসুবিধা আছে?

(গ) অসম চৰকাৰ এই বিষয়ে অবগত নে যে এজেন্টৰ দ্বাৰা নিমখ আনিব-লগীয়া হোৱাত অসমবাসীয়ে প্ৰত্যেক নিমখৰ বস্তাতে ৩ টকাকৈ বেচি দাম দিব লাগে আৰু বেয়া নিমখ খাব লগাত পৰে ?

(ঘ) যদি সঁচা হয়, এই দামৰ তাৰতম্য ছৰিকৰণৰ কাৰণে আৰু ভাল নিমখ আনিবৰ কাৰণে অসম চৰকাৰে কিবা ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিবনে ?

শ্ৰীৰমেশ চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা (যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

১১৮ (ক)—ভাৰত চৰকাৰে নিমখ যোগানৰ কাৰণে গোটেই ভাৰতক চাৰিটা যোগান মণ্ডলত বিভক্ত কৰিছে আৰু এই যোগান মণ্ডল অনুসৰি অসম ৰাজ্যক কলিকতাৰ মণ্ডলত অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰা হৈছে। কলিকতাত এজন ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ সহকাৰী নিমখৰ আয়ুক্ত আৰু অসম চৰকাৰৰ এজন বাণিজ্য উপদেষ্টা আৰু চলন অধিকৰ্তা আছে। তেওঁলোকে অসমৰ মনোনীত নিমখ (আমদানি কৰোঁতা সকলক কলিকতাৰ পৰা নিমখ) আনিবৰ কাৰণে বেলৰ ডবাৰ আগভাগ দিয়ে। এই আমদানি কৰোঁতা সকলে কলিকতাৰ কোনো কোনো ব্যৱসায়ীৰ পৰা তেওঁলোকৰ মনোনীত এজেন্টৰ যোগেদি নিমখ আমদানি কৰে।

(খ)—কলিকতাৰ বাহিৰেও অইন কোনো ঠাইৰ পৰা নিমখ আমদানি কৰাত বাধা নাই। কিন্তু এনে আমদানি কৰোঁতে প্ৰয়োজনীয় বেলৰ ডবাৰ কাৰণে আগভাগ পোৱা নেযায়। এতেকে কলিকতাৰ বাহিৰে অইন ঠাইৰ পৰা নিমখ অসমলৈ অনাটো অনিশ্চিত।

(গ)—অসম চৰকাৰৰ অবগত যে কলিকতাৰ পৰা অনা নিমখ অইন কেন্দ্ৰ যেনে পশ্চিম উপকূল আদিৰ পৰা আমদানি কৰা নিমখতকৈ নিকট শ্ৰেণীৰ আৰু দামো বেচি।

(ঘ)—ওপৰৰ (গ) ত কোৱা কাৰণে চৰকাৰে অসমৰ উপ-ভোক্তা সকলৰ সুবিধাৰ হকে ইতিমধ্যে নিমখৰ আমদানি কলিকতাৰ পৰা পশ্চিম উপ-কূললৈ নিয়া বিষয়টো ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ লগত যোগা-যোগ কৰিছে। কিয়নো পশ্চিম উপ-কূলৰ নিমখ কলিকতাৰ নিমখতকৈ উচ্চমানৰ আৰু সৰু। এই বিষয়টো বৰ্তমানে ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে।

Re : DIET FOR PRISONERS

Shri JALALUDDIN AHMED asked :

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

(a) what are the items of diet supplied to each prisoner per day bi-weekly and weekly (give the quantity of each item of diet per day supplied to each prisoner) ?

(b) The number of prisoners in the Barpeta Jail (communitywise) ?

(c) whether facility for performance of Id-ul-Fitre and Id Uzuha Namaz by the Muslim prisoners in the Barpeta Jail conducted by a Maulavi or Mullah is given ?

(d) If not, why ?

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika (Minister Jail) replied :

(a) The items of diet supplied to each prisoner are regulated by the rules of Assam Jail Manual. The items and the scales of diet to which prisoners are entitled per day are follows :—

C. Division Prisoners

1. Convicted prisoners—

(i) Morning meal— 120 grams of boiled rice,

(ii) Mid-day and evening meals :—

Rice 585 grams

Dal 145 "

Vegetable 175 "

Oil 15 "

Salt 20 "

Condiments 10 "

Firewood 700 "

2. Under-trial prisoners—

(i) Morning meal—90 grams. of boiled rice.

(ii) Midday and evening meals :—

Rice .. 525 grams.

Dal 120 ..

Vegetable 175 ,

Oil 15 ,

Salt 20 "

Condiments ... 10

Firewood 700

(a) What are the items of diet supplied to each prisoner per day bi-weekly and weekly (give the quantity of each item of diet per day supplied to each prisoner) ?

(b) The number of prisoners in the Barpeta Jail (communitywise) ?

(c) Whether facility for performance of Id-ul-Fitre and Id-Uzuha Namaz by the Muslim prisoners in the Barpeta Jail conducted by a Maulavi or Mullah is given ?

(d) If not, why ?

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika (Minister Jail) replied :

(a) The items of diet supplied to each prisoner are regulated by the rules of Assam Jail Manual. The items and the scales of diet to which prisoners are entitled per day are as follows :—

C. Division Prisoners

1. Convicted prisoners—

(i) Morning meal—120 grams of boiled rice.

(ii) Mid day and evening meals :—

Rice	585 grams.
Dal	145 "
Vegetable	15 "
Oil	15 "
Salt	20 "
Condiments	10 "
Firewood	700 "

2. Under-trial prisoners—

(i) Morning meal—90 grams of boiled rice.

(ii) Mid-day and evening meals :—

Rice	525 grams.
Dal	120 "
Vegetable	175 "
Oil	15 "
Salt	20 "
Condiments	10 "
Firewood	700 "

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Besides this, meat or fish is issued to both categories of prisoners twice a week in the scale of 60 grams per meal in place of dal.

A and B Division Prisoners are supplied with the following items of diet in addition the above :—

Ghee	... 30grams daily.
Vegetable	... 60 " "
Potatoes	... 120 " "
Milk	... 235 " "
Sugar	... 30 " "
Oil	... 45 " "
Salt	... 20 " "
Condiments	... 10 " "

Meat, fish or eggs—120 grams for five days in a week and 60 grams for two days as admissible for 'C' Division prisoners. They are also supplied with one cup of tea with two slices of bread with butter for their morning meal as per scale below :—

Tea	... 5 grams.
Sugar	... 15 " "
Milk	... 30 " "
Bread	... 2 slices
Butter	... 15 grams.

(b)—The total number of prisoners in the Barpeta Jail as stood on 5th May 1971 is 97 (61 Hindus, 30 Muslims and 6 Mizos).

(c)—Facilities are provided for performance of Id-Ul-Fitre and Id-Uzuha by Muslim prisoners, according to the provision under rule 292 (II) of the Assam Jail Manual. On 1st December, 1970 Id-Ul-Fitre prayer was conducted by one Maulavi of Barpeta Mosque named Hafiz Iushub Ali and Id-Uzuha prayer was conducted by one amongst the prisoners on 7th February 1971.

(d)—Does not arise.

Re : Supply of Electricity

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya asked :

120. Will the Minister, Power (Electricity) be pleased to state:—

(a) Whether Electricity will be supplied to Sri Jangram and Lengtichinga bazar in Goalpara Subdivision?

(b) If so, whether people would be able to utilise power for irrigation purpose?

(c) When the supply will be made?

(d) If not, why?

Shri Biswadev Sarma [Minister-in-charge, Power (Electricity) mines and Minerals replied :

(a)—Lengtichinga with a population of 1316 and 7 KMs away from Abhayapuri has been included in the rural electrification programme for 1971-72,

The facility of extending electricity to Sri-Jangram is being examined

(b)—Yes.

(c) By the middle of 1972 approximately.

(d) —Does not arise.

Re : Jogighopa-Pancharatna Ferry Ghat

Shri Mathura Mohan Sinha asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that the travelling public have been facing great difficulties at Jogighopa-Pancharatna ferry ghat due to insufficient transport facilities at Pancharatna?

(b) What is the reason for with-drawing the State Transport Buses from Goalpara-Pancharatna route?

(c) Whether Government have received public representations for increasing the number of trips direct from Jogighopa to Goalpara and vice-versa now in force?

(d) If so, will Government consider the matter in view of longfelt inconveniences and difficulties of the travelling public?

Shri Probin Kumar Choudhuri (Minister, Transport) replied :

(a)—There is no public complaint regarding insufficient number of buses plying between Goalpara and Pancharatna ghat. Further, there is no such report of insufficient number of buses at the Jogighopa ghat also

(b)—Consequent on nationalisation of the Goalpara-Lakhipur route with effect from 15th October 1969 the outed permit holders were settled on the Goalpara-Pancharatna route by withdrawing State Transport services from it.

(c)—Yes

(d)—Yes Provided the number of passengers and quantum of cargoes justfy

Re : Dharmapur-Borghola Road

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya asked :

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

(a) Whether Government received a representation from the local M. L. A. of Abhayapuri requesting for reconstruction of the Dharmapur-Borghola road up to the Aie Bunk filling the gap between the two bankments (new and old) for plying of vehicles?

(b) Whether Government have taken the action in the matter?

(c) If not, the reasons thereof?

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

(a)—No. However, a representation from the hon'ble member regarding damage of Dharmapur-Borghola road by the flood of 1962 and absence of approach road to Aie ferry consequent on the construction of retiring embankment by E. and D. which resulted in public inconvenience was received on 17th November 1970.

(b) & (c)—There is no proposal for reconstruction of the said road at present.

Re: Dalgaon Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat

Md. Matlebuddin asked :

123. Will the Minister, Panchayat and C. D, be pleased to state—

(a) The names of the officers under the Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat and Development Block, against whom actions have been taken in connection with the Audit Reports of the Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat and Block for the period from 1964 to 1963 ?

(b) The actions taken and when ?

(c) Whether any recovery has so far been made from any of the officers of the said Anchalik Panchayat and Block ?

(d) If so, from whom and the amount so recovered in each case.

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

(a), (b), (c) and (d)—The report is still under examination. Necessary steps will be taken on the findings when completed.

Matters Relating to Replies Questions.

শ্রী প্রমোদ চন্দ্র গগৈঃ— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, প্রশ্নটোৰ সম্পৰ্কে মোৰ এটা অভিযোগ আছে। আমাৰ যিবিলাক প্রশ্ন চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰলৈ পঠিয়াই দিয়ৈ সেইবিলাকৰ উত্তৰ ঠিক সময়ত নিদিয়ৈ। অধিবেশনৰ শেষৰ দিনা ২টা Volume পাইছো, কিন্তু একে দিনাই ইমান বিলাক প্রশ্নৰ আলোচনা কৰাৰ সম্ভৱ নহয়। যোৱাবাৰ আপুনি নিৰ্দেশ দিছিল যে বিভাগ বিলাকে উত্তৰ বিলাক ঠিক সময়ত দিব লাগে। আৰু যিবিলাক গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ প্রশ্ন আমিক বা তাৰ উত্তৰ এই Volume ২টাতে দেখিবলৈ পোৱা নাই অথচ মই প্রশ্ন দিছিলো। অধিবেশন আৰম্ভ হোৱাৰ ১৫ দিন আগতে তাৰ পৰা ৩১মাহ পাৰ হৈ গ'ল। সেইবিলাক প্রশ্ন কোনো স্বার্থ জড়তি মহলে বন্ধ কৰিছে যাতে সেইবিলাক প্রশ্ন Lapse হৈ যায়। এই বিষয়ে যোৱাবাৰ আপুনি Rulling দিছিল এই কাৰণে আমাৰ প্রশ্নবিলাকৰ উত্তৰ যাতে Superseded নহয় তাৰ বাবে আপোনাৰ পুনৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো। গতিকে যাতে আমাৰ প্রশ্ন Superseded নহয় তাৰ বাবে আপোনাৰ নিৰ্দেশ বিচাৰিলো।

শ্রী অতুল চন্দ্র গোস্বামীঃ— মোৰ প্রশ্ন ২৭-৪-৭১ তাৰিখে গৃহীত হয় আৰু তাৰ উত্তৰ পাব লাগিছিল ইয়াৰে Directorate ৰ পৰা। মোৰ প্রশ্ন দুটা শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ সংক্রান্ত আছিল, কিন্তু সেই প্রশ্ন যোৱা অধিবেশনটো Lapse গ'ল নতুনকৈ দিয়াৰ পিছতো

এইবাবে Lapse হৈছে D.P.I. Officeৰ পৰা প্ৰশ্ন বিলাকৰ উত্তৰ নাহেই কাৰণ উত্তৰ দিলেই D.P.I. Office ৰ মুখা-খুলা হয়। গতিকে দেখা যায় Lapse হোৱা কাৰণে Department বিলাকেই দায়ী। ভবিষ্যতে যাতে এনেকুৱা নহয় তাৰ কাৰণে Protection বিচাৰিছো।

শ্ৰীকামিনী মোহন শৰ্মা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপোনাৰ জব্বিয়তে প্ৰশ্নবিলাক পঠাও, কিন্তু আজি বহুত সদস্যই কৈছে যে তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ পোৱা নাই। সেই কাৰণে ইয়াৰ নিৰাপত্তা বিচাৰিছো। কাম বিলাক হবৰ কাৰণেই আমি প্ৰশ্ন কৰো, কিন্তু প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ নাহিলে কাম বিলাক হব বুলি কেনেকৈ আশা কৰিব পাৰি ?

এম, চামুচুল ছড়া :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি যথা সময়ত প্ৰশ্ন দিছিলো আৰু উত্তৰো এমাহৰ আগতে অহা স্বত্বেও বিভাগৰ পৰা পঠোৱা হোৱা নাই, সেই কাৰণে দেখা যায় ইয়াত কিবা এটা যড়যন্ত আছে, অবিবেচনৰ শেষৰ দিনা যিবিলাক প্ৰশ্ন চৰকাৰে শেষৰ দিনাও দিলে চৰকাৰৰ মুখা-মুখী হব বুলি ভাবে আৰু দুৰ্নীতি পৰায়ন officer ৰূপে পৰিচালিত সেই বিলাক প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ চৰকাৰে বন্ধ কৰি ৰাখে সেইকাৰণে প্ৰশ্নোত্তৰ সংক্ৰান্তত Rule কৰিবলৈ আপোনাক অনুৰোধ জনালো। তাৰ কাৰণে মই পৰামৰ্শ দিব বিচাৰো যে যি দিনা আপুনি প্ৰশ্ন পাব সেইদিনা আপোনাৰ বিভাগৰ পৰা প্ৰশ্নোত্তৰ পোৱাৰ সংবাদ সদস্যসকলক দিব লাগে। আৰু প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ অগৰ লগে লগে Department বিলাকে আপোনাৰ office লৈ পঠাই দিব লাগে ইয়াকে নকৰিলে আন কোনো আশা দেখা নাই।

Mr Speaker : Order, order please : I have heard the grievances of the hon'ble members. It is a serious matter no doubt about it. I will place this matter before the Rule Committee which will decide what action should be taken in this matter.

শ্ৰীভূবেন্দ্ৰ বৰ্মা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ সময়মতে বিভাগ বিলাকে পঠোৱাৰ কাৰণে আপোনাৰ নিৰ্দেশ থকা স্বত্বেও সদস্য বিলাকে তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ নাপায়। আকৌ কেতিয়াবা একোজন সদস্যৰ প্ৰশ্নতেই উত্তৰ একেদিনাই কেবাৰোবা দিয়া হয় আৰু অন্যান্য সদস্য সকলৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ দিয়াই নহয়। সেই কাৰণে একোজনকৈ সদস্যৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ দিনে এবাৰকৈ দি অন্যান্য সকলৰো উত্তৰ সেইদৰে এজন এজনকৈ দিলে সকলো সদস্য সন্তুষ্ট হব।

তদুপৰি কেতিয়াবা এই ৰোৰত ভুলো হোৱা দেখা যায়। মোৰ এটা প্ৰশ্ন আছিল যে পাগলাদিয়া নৈৰ কামৰ কাৰণে কিমান টকা খৰচ হৈছে? প্ৰশ্ন কৰিছিলো P. W. D. বিভাগলৈ কিন্তু উত্তৰ দিলে বাননিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগে।

শ্ৰীআলটাক ছচেইন মজুমদাৰ (মন্ত্ৰী, গড়কাপ্তানী) :— প্ৰশ্নটো আছিল এটা

পাগলাদিয়াৰ Course কৰা হোৱাৰ সম্পৰ্কত গতিকে সেই প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ দিব লাগে গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে।

শ্ৰীভূৱনেশ্বৰ বৰ্মণ :—বৰমাত মৰা পাগলাদিয়া নৈৰ Course সম্পৰ্কে প্ৰশ্নত সোধা হৈছিল, পাগলাদিয়া নদীৰ Embankmentত কিমান টকা খৰচ হয় ? তাৰ উত্তৰ দিব লাগিছিল E & D বিভাগে। এই ধৰণেও প্ৰশ্নত ভুল দেখা যায়।

শ্ৰীচয়দ আহমেদ আলী :—এইটো গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ নহয় বান-নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰে প্ৰশ্ন। প্ৰশ্নটো হৈছে “বৰমাত পাগলাদিয়া গতি সলনি হৈ যোৱাটো হয়নে আৰু যদি হয় সেই গতি ঘূৰাবৰ বাবে কিমান মানুহে শ্ৰমদান দিছে।”

শ্ৰীভূৱনেশ্বৰ বৰ্মণ :—মই সুবিহিলো বাক্ত নিৰ্মান কৰাত গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ কিমান টকা খৰচ হয়। এইটো R & B বিভাগেহে দিব লাগিছিল :

Mr. Speaker—প্ৰশ্ন সম্পৰ্কীয় কথা মোক চেষ্টাৰত কৰ।

শ্ৰীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা :—চাব, প্ৰশ্নসম্পৰ্কে Rule কমিটীয়ে যি নিয়ম কৰি দিব সেই সম্পৰ্কে মই পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াব খোজো। যে আমাৰ পাৰ্লিয়ামেণ্টত যি ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে সেই-বোৰকে আমাৰ গ্ৰহণ কৰিলে সমস্যাটোৰ ভালেকৈ নি সমাধান হ'ব। সেইটো হৈছে starred আৰু unstarred প্ৰশ্ন দুবিধ প্ৰশ্নৰ ব্যৱস্থা নকৰি মাত্ৰ এবিধ কৰিব লাগে। এতিয়া starred প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ বোৰ মন্ত্ৰী সকলে পঢ়ি সময়হে নষ্ট কৰিছে তাকে নকৰি প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ সদস্য সকলক আগদিনাই দিব লাগে আৰু পিচ দিনা সদনত মাত্ৰ পৰিপূৰক প্ৰশ্ন ক'ব লাগে। তেতিয়া বোধকৰো প্ৰশ্নৰ অসুবিধা দূৰ হ'ব।

শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰী (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী) :—এইটো হৈছে সদস্য সকলৰ কথা। সদস্য সকলে লিখিত উত্তৰ বিচাৰে বাবে, সেইদৰে যদি লিখিত উত্তৰ নিবিচাৰে তেনেহলে ভাল হৈ হয়।

শ্ৰীভূৱনেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী) :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীপ্ৰমোদ গগৈ ডাঙৰীয়াই ৪৫২ নং প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ বিচাৰিছিল সেইটো তেনেকৈ পথায় নিতৌ।

Mr. Speaker : I have received two adjournment motions, one from Shri Phani Bora, Shri Sailen Medhi and Shri Giasuddin Ahmed and another from Shri Dulal Chandra Barua, about Pakistani aggression into sutarkandi area of Karimganj Subdivision. The matter will be discussed at 4.30 P.M. to-day. I have given my consent under Rule 60.

Shri Phani Bora : Sir, the point is whether the adjournment motion is admitted or not. If it is admitted, then a time may be fixed for its discussion. In order to admit the motion, it has to be moved. That is one point. Secondly, two adjournment motions cannot be moved even on the same subject. There can be only one adjournment motion. Therefore, if any of the motions is admitted, it will be discussed.

Mr. Speaker : I have received the adjournment motion of Shri Phani Bora and others at 9 A. M. and Shri Barua's motion just before 10 A. M. These two motions are on the same subject, and therefore, I will ask Shri Bora to move the motion and others will be able to participate in the discussion. Rule 60 says—"The Speaker, if he gives consent under Rule 56 and holds that the matter proposed to be discussed is in order, shall after the questions and before the list of business is entered upon, call the member concerned who shall rise in his place and ask for leave to move the adjournment of the House." Rule 61 says—"The motion shall be taken up at such hour as the Speaker may decide."

Now, I would ask Shri Bora to ask for the leave of the House to move his motion.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Sir, Rule 60 says—"The Speaker, if he gives consent under rule 56 and holds that the matter proposed to be discussed is in order, shall after the questions and before the list of business is entered upon, call the member concerned who shall rise in his place and ask for leave to move the adjournment of the House" So, the motion will be moved now just after the question hour.

Shri Phani Bora : Sir, under Rule 56 of the Rules of Procedure and conduct of business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I want to move the following adjourn motion.

That this Assembly do now adjourn to discuss a definite matter of pakistani Army attack in the Indian territory casualty and burning of villages and causing widespread panic in the border areas.

Mr, Speaker Sir, as you know, Pak Army have started shelling into our border and I have received one telegram from Karimganj. It says— "Pak Army encroached about a mile in Sutarkandi Jarapata Sector including Sutarkandi checkpoint of India without least resistance stop Heavy firing by pak Army in Indian territory causing civilian casualties stop Indian villages gutted stop Karimganj town Bazar unprotected against massive preparation by pak Army at Jakiganj with boats stop apprehending attack any moment stop panic prevails evacuation started from bordering villages stop Immediate appropriate action solicited treating it SOS Bangladesh Tran Committee Karimganj"

Then Sir, Pak troops also have started burning Garo Hills villages. There also the Pak Army started firing and many villages have also been burnt. This is a very important and urgent matter and that is why at the very outset, after receiving the motion you have accepted it and admitted it. I now beg leave of the House to move the motion.

Mr. Speaker : The hon'ble Members who support this motion may kindly rise in their seats.

(All the opposition Members rose in their seats)

As more than 1/10th of the Members have granted the leave the motion will be taken up for discussion at 4.30 P.M. to-day.

শ্রীমতী লিলি সেনগুপ্ত :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, অসমৰ ৰাজ্যিক খাদ্য আৰু গ্ৰামউদ্যোগ
unionৰ স্বীকৃতি পাবৰ কাৰণে ৩৪ বছৰ ধৰি union এ সৰ্ব্বভাৱে প্ৰকাৰে সদা প্ৰচেষ্টা কৰি
বাৰ্ষ হয় আৰু সেই কাৰণে বিষয়টো State evaluation and Implementation

committee লৈ দিয়া হয় আৰু committee য়েও বাৰ্ষ হোৱা কাৰণে উক্ত S. V. S. Emplementation committee শ্ৰমিক প্ৰতিনিধি আছিল তেওঁলোকে এক যোগে Resepect দিছে। আৰু তাৰ ফলত তীব্ৰ প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়াৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। মই জনাত আগৰ মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী আৰু বৰ্তমানৰ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়েও স্বীকৃতি পাব লাগে বুলি কৈছিল। কিন্তু কি কাৰণত স্বীকৃতি পোৱাত বাৰ্ষ হৈছে আৰু স্বীকৃতি পোৱাৰ কাৰণে বৰ্তমানে কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে চৰকাৰে জনাবনে?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : This can be taken up now and the rest of the business could be taken up at 4.30 P. M. to there any specific reason for this being taken up after 4.30 P.M.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Chief Minister) :

We are awaiting further reports. Therefore, if it is discussed at 4.30 P.M. we shall be able to give the latest position of the borders.

Mr. speaker : I fix 4.30 P.M. as the time for discussion on the Adjournment Motion.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathy (Minister, labour) :

It is true that there is an Evaluation Committee, and this Evaluation Committee considers from time to time complaints from Unions as well as from employers. One of the complaints made by this Union was that it was not recognised. The Evaluation Committee came to the conclusion that it should be recognised. Since their decision has not been implemented the labour members of the Committee have resigned. In the meantime this matter was raised in this House also and as far as I remember the Minister for Khadi Udyug made a statement. He has now agreed that he will recognise the Union. The only difficulty he says, is that the managers and supervisors are also included in the Union. He says that as soon as the mana-

gers and Supervisors withdraw from the Union he will recognise. Since he has given the promise I will request the hon'ble Member to utilise her influence on the Union so that the supervisory category may be withdrawn from the Union.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : As the Evaluation Committee is not functioning effectively do Government. not consider it proper that the Committee should be reconstituted so that there may be representation from other groups besides members from the party in power ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : The employers do not belong to any party. So far as the members are concerned, I understand, that even Communist members are there. As far as possible members from all the parties are put in the Committee.

শ্রীমনেশ্বৰ বড়া—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, “মৌমান সেৱা শ্ৰমৰ এক কলঙ্কিত অধ্যায়” নামৰ কিতাপখনৰ বিষয় বস্তু সম্পৰ্কত মই মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰো। এই কিতাপখনত বহু কথা আছে সেইবিশয়ক নথি যি প্ৰয়োজনীয়খিনিহে পঢ়ি যাম, এইখিনি বৰ লাগতীয়াল কথা।

“শ্ৰীভূৱন চন্দ্ৰ দাস—খাদী আৰু গ্ৰামোউদ্যোগ বিভাগৰ” পৰা ৯৬ হেজাৰ টকা খণ আৰু মঞ্জুৰী হিচাপে লাভ কৰে”।

“বোৱা কটা প্ৰশিক্ষণ কেন্দ্ৰত স্থানীয় শিপিনীৰ বাহিৰেও অসমৰ বিভিন্ন ঠাইৰ পৰা ছোৱালী সংগ্ৰহ কৰি এই বিভাগটো চলায়। দুই বছৰ চলাব পিচত আত্মগোপনকাৰী দাসৰ আত্ম প্ৰকাশ হয়। আৰু আশ্ৰমৰ সকলোবোৰ কৰ্মৰ দৃষ্টি গেচৰত পৰে। ফলত এই সম্পৰ্কে ৰাজহুৱা বিচাৰ হয় আৰু বোৱা কটা বিভাগটো উঠাই দিবলগীয়াত পৰে। সকলোবোৰ প্ৰশিক্ষাত্মিক বিদায় দিলে”।

“..... খাদী বোৰ্ডৰ পৰা তেওঁ ৯৬ হেজাৰ টকাত বাহিৰেও আনোঁ তলত উল্লেখ কৰা টকা গ্ৰহণ কৰে ১৯৬৩ ইং চনত।

১। চাবোন কাৰখানাৰ বাবে ধৰা ৩৬ হেজাৰ মঞ্জুৰী ২৩ হেজাৰ

২। ঘানী উদ্যোগ ” ” ১০ ” ” ৫ ”

৩। সবিস্ময় কিনিবৰ কাৰণে

মুঠ—২১ হেজাৰ টকা

“বহুসংখ্যক কথা হ'ল, যে—শ্রীদাসে উক্ত টকা গ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ বিহত খাদী বোৰ্ডৰ নিজৰ বাবে সবিস্ময় কিনিবলৈ দিয়া টকাখিনিও হজম কৰি থলে। আজিলৈ সবিস্ময়ো নাই টকাও নাই। উপায়স্বৰ হৈ খাদী বোৰ্ডে বোকদমা কৰিবলৈ উদ্যত হয়”।

“উন্নয়ন খণ্ডৰ আৰ্হিত ১৯৬৫-৬৭ চনলৈ শ্রীদাসৰ যোগেদি কেইজনমান গ্ৰামসেবিকা আৰু অৰ্গনাইজাৰ গাৱে গাৱে খাদী বোৰ্ডে নিয়োগ কৰিছিল। কিন্তু আমি জানিছিলো যে, মৌমান আশ্ৰমৰ ইও এক আঁচনিহে। ১৯৬৭ চনত দাসৰ লগত দৰমহা সম্পৰ্কে তেওঁলোকৰ কাজিয়া হয়। তেতিয়াহে দাসে তেওঁলোকৰে, খাদী বোৰ্ডৰ কৰ্মচাৰী বাইজৰ আগত সদৰি কৰে”।

“এইবাৰ তেওঁ স্থানীয় কলেজৰ অধ্যাপক কেইজনমানৰ সহায়ত এখন “চিলেবাচ” তৈয়াৰ কৰি দুবছৰীয়া প্ৰশিক্ষণ শিবিৰ এটা খোলে। এই প্ৰশিক্ষণৰ বাবে কেইদিনমানৰ বাবে এজন-অধ্যক্ষ নিয়োগ কৰে আৰু স্থানীয় স্কুল কলেজৰ পৰা নি (part time) শিক্ষক নিয়োগ কৰে। এই বিষয়ত চৰকাৰৰ শিল্প বিভাগৰ পৰা ২৫ টা ৪০/৫০ টকীয়া বৃত্তি লাভ কৰি মুঠতে দুবছৰত চৌৱিশ হেজাৰ টকা হজম কৰিবলৈ সমৰ্থ হয়।”

“শ্রীদাসে বৰ্তমানে সৰ্বস্বত্বভাৱী ভিত্তিত এখন ছোৱালী মহাবিদ্যালয়লৈ আশ্ৰমখন কপান্তৰিত কৰিব বিচাৰিছে। বোধহয় নালন্দা, কাশী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় আদিৰ দৰে সৰ্বস্বত্বভাৱী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়। যাৰ নাম তেওঁৰ মতে মহাবিদ্যালয়। ইতিমধ্যে আঁচনি তৈয়াৰ হৈছে আৰু ১৫ জনী ছোৱালীও যোগাব কৰিছে। মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় আদিৰ বানীৰে বাইজৰ মাজত বুকেটিনো প্ৰচাৰ কৰিছে। এইবাৰ মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ নামত ক'ব পৰা কিমান অনুদান আহে দেখিলেহে লিখিম।”

“শ্রীদাসে হিন্দী শিক্ষা প্ৰচাৰৰ অৰ্থে বছৰি ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ পৰা ৫/৬ হেজাৰ টকা পাই আহিছে। এই অনুদানখিনি তেওঁৰ নিজা আয়ৰ দৰে।” “ইতিমধ্যে এই টকা খৰচৰ হিচাপ হিন্দী স্কুলৰ নামত বিৰ হৈ গৈছে। অথচ এই অঞ্চলত হিন্দী স্কুল কোনো নাম গন্ধ নাই।

“দেওচৰ শাওৰাণ্ডৰি বিজাভূত মিসিটাবী থকা অবস্থাত স্থানীয় লোকৰ দ্বাৰা ৩০০ বিঘা মাটিৰ মৰাপাট ও আহুৰণিত পম্ব্ৰাক মাটি দিম বুলি কটাই আৰু সেইবোৰ বজাৰত বিক্ৰি কৰি প্ৰায় ৭৮ হেজাৰ টকা পায়। সেইবোৰ বৰ্তমানে ক'ত গল তাৰ খবৰ আজিও নাই”

“বকোৰ পৰা মৌমান প্ৰায় এমাইল দূৰ। বকোত এটি পূৰ্ণ পৰ্যায়ৰ Post Office আছে। তেনেস্থলত মৌমান আশ্ৰমত এটা Post Office দিয়াৰ অৰ্থ আমি বুজি নাপাওঁ।

চৰকাৰে দেখুৱাব পাৰিবনে যে, তাত দিনে এখনকৈও সেই Post Office ৰ যোগেদি চিঠি বিতৰণ কৰা হয়। অথচ সেই পোষ্ট অফিচবোৰত চৰকাৰে মাহে প্ৰায় ডেবশ টকা ভৰি আছে।”

আকৌ “যোৱা বছৰ গান্ধী শত বাৰ্ষিকী উপলক্ষে যি গান্ধী ঘৰ এটা দিছিল সেই গান্ধী ঘৰটো আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত আৰু ইয়াৰ স্থানীয় গান্ধী শত বাৰ্ষিকী কমিটিৰ চকুত ধূলি দি ৫০০০ হাজাৰ টকীয়া গান্ধীঘৰৰ অনুদানটো নিয়া কোনে নাজানে? বৰ্তমানে উক্ত গান্ধী ঘৰটোত কেইজন লোক বহে বা পঢ়ে আমি নাজানোঁ। তেখেতে যোৱা ১৯৬৯ চনত খাদী বোৰ্ডক বিয়াল্লিচ হাজাৰ টকা (এপ্ৰিল মাহত) ধাৰ মাৰিছে। ধাৰ মৰা পদ্ধতিতো হ'ল এই যে; দাসৰ চৌহদতে কেইবাটাও খেৰী ঘৰ আছে। দিনহুপৰতে তাৰে এটা ঘৰত জুই লাগে। তেওঁৰ থকা ঘৰৰ পৰা প্ৰায় ৫০০ ফুট আঁতৰত। কিন্তু ১৯৭০ চনত জানিব পৰা গ'ল যে, তেওঁৰ সেই ঘৰটো জুই লাগি প্ৰায় ৪২ হাজাৰ টকা লোকচান হৈছে। হিচাব নিচাচ খাদী বোৰ্ডক প্ৰতিবেদন সহ দাখিল কৰে। বকোৰ কোনো স্থানীয় বিষয়া বা নেতৃস্থানীয় লোক এই লোকচানৰ ভূ নাপালে বুলি আমি জানোঁ। খাদী বোৰ্ডে যদি এই টকা ধাৰৰ পৰা বেহাই দিছে তেনেহলে বাকী টকা ধাৰ মাৰিবলৈ আৰু বেছি দিন নালাগিব। গতিকে মোৰ কথা হৈছে যে এনেকুৱা কিতাপ এখন পৰমা দলৈ প্ৰকাশ কৰিলে। গতিকে এই সম্পৰ্কে সকলো কথা আমাক জনাব লাগে। মই ভাবো কিতাপত প্ৰকাশ হোৱা কথাবোৰ সত্য। নহলে শ্ৰীদাসে শ্ৰীদলৈৰ বিৰুদ্ধে মোকদ্দমা কৰিলে হেতেন।

শ্ৰীশৈলেন মেধি : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, Rule 54 মতে এটাহে মাত্ৰ Calling Attention আহিব লাগে। এইটো আগতে House ত Raise কৰা হৈছিল। গতিকে House ৰ সময় নষ্ট কৰাহে হৈছে। আমাৰ Colling Attention ৰ Statement to House ৰ টেবিলত lay কৰি দিলেই হ'ব।

শ্ৰীঅধ্যক্ষ : Minister ৰে lay কৰিব? Minister ৰে সময় লোৱাৰ কাৰণেই এই Calling Attention টো দিয়া হৈছে।

শ্ৰীহুলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা : Generally Calling Attention এটাহে থাকে, আপুনি Adjust কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণে হুটা দিছে। গতিকে general Case হিচাবে ধৰিব পৰা নাযায়। Rule 54 টো ইয়াত সিমান প্ৰযোজ্য নহয় কিয়নো :

(the hon'ble Member is to draw the attention of the Minister concerned and the Minister will give the reply and only one question can be asked by the Member who is bringing

the calling attention motion. Now, I do not know if the statement is very long. If it is very long)

শ্রীশংকৰ চন্দ্ৰ বাৰ্তা : কিতাপখনৰ কথাটো তদন্ত কৰিব লাগে।

শ্রীঅধ্যক্ষ : উত্তৰটোৰ synostyle কপি কৰি সকলো মেম্বাৰলৈ বিলাই দিব।

শ্রীমনেশ্বৰ বড়ো : তদন্ত কৰিছে নে নাই ?

Presentation of the Second report of the Employment review committee.

Shrimati Pushpalata Das (Chairman, Employment Review Committee)— Sir, I beg to present the second report of the employment review committee, Hon'ble Members will get the report in the library. I am sorry to inform the house that the report being voluminous in spite of our best efforts, the Government press could not finish it and so the report could not be circulated. It will be circulated later.

Presentation of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Reports of the Committee on government Assurances.

Rani Manjula Devi : Sir, I beg to present the Seventeenth Report of the Committee on Government Assurances. Sir, I beg to present the Eighteenth report of the Committee on Government Assurances. Sir, regarding the 18th Report of the committee on Government Assurances, as certain amendments were made by the committee in an emergency meeting held recently and they are to be incorporated in the report, it is not ready. It will be circulated to the hon'ble Members when ready.

Papers laid on the table—

Amendments to the Assam Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940

(a) **Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury (Minister, Transport)**—
Sir, I beg to lay the copies of amendments to the Assam Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.

Annual financial Statement of the Assam State Electricity Board for 1971-72.

Shri Biswadev Sarma, (Minister, power [Electricity]) — Sir, I beg to lay the Annual Financial Statement for the year 1971-72 (Part I & II) of the Assam State Electricity Board.

Annual Co-operative Report of the Khadi & Village Industries for 1969-70.

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika (Minister, Khadi & Village Industries) Sir, I beg to lay the Annual Co-operative report of the khadi & village Industries for the year 1969-70.

Amendments to the Assam Legislative Assembly Members' Salaries & Allowances Rules, 1964.

Shri Kanakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister Finance)— Sir, I beg to lay the copies of the Amendments to the Assam Legislative Assembly Member's salaries and Allowances rules 1964.

The Assam Ministers', Ministers of State, Deputy Ministers Speaker's & Deputy Speaker's Medical Attendance Rules 1970.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripath (Minister, Finance)— Sir, I beg to lay the Assam Ministers, Ministers' of state, Deputy Ministers' speaker's and Deputy speaker's Medical Attendance rules 1970.

Annual Report of the Assam Hills Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd. 1968-69.

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Industries) Sir, I beg

to lay the copies of the Annual report of the Assam hills small Industries development corporation Ltd. 1968-69.]

Eight Annual Report of the Assam Small Industries Development Corporation, Ltd. 1969-70.

Shri Biswadev Sarma, (Minister, Industries)—Sir, I beg to lay the Eight annual report of the Assam small Industries Development Corporation Ltd. (1969-70).

Re : Rajduar Fishery Co-operative Society

Dr. Bhupen Hazarika : Sir, I beg to raise under rule 301 of the rules of Procedures and conduct of Business of the Assam Legislative Assembly, a matter of public importance which is of very recent occurrence. That regarding the Rajduar Fishery, which needs intervention of the House,

মই এই কথাখিনি এক ডেফ মিনিটে কৈ দিব খুজিছোঁ। আৰু অকণমান পঢ়ি দিব খুজিছোঁ। আমাৰ কো-অপাৰেটিভ বিলাকত কিদৰে দুৰ্নীতি সোমাইছে তাৰ এটা উদাহৰণ দিব খুজিছোঁ। আমাৰ শ্রীহৰাল বৰুৱাদেৱে আৰু মই উত্থাপন কৰা এই কথাটোত আছে কেনেকৈ বৰিয়াল সকলে, দুৰ্নীতি পৰায়ন লোকসকলে বাজৰীতিৰ ভাৰস্বায়ত কেনেকৈ এই কামবোৰ কৰিছে তাৰি এটা উদাহৰণ দিব খুজিছোঁ। এইটো হৈছে বজাহাৰ কো-অপাৰেটিভৰ কথা।

মাননীয় সদস্য গৰাকীয়ে পঢ়ি দিয়ে—

মাননীয়

ডেপুটি বেজিষ্টাৰ, কো-অপাৰেটিভ চোচাইটি, গুৱাহাটী, সম্বন্ধে—

মহাশয়,

আমি বজাহাৰ কিংসৰি চোচাইটিৰ সভাপালে আপোনাক সবিনয়ে নিবেদন কৰো যে ভূতপূৰ্ব মাননীয় স্বৰ্গীয় বিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহা ডাঙৰীয়াই আমি মাহৰীয়া লোকসকলৰ উন্নতিৰ অৰ্থে পৰামৰ্শ দিয়াত আমি আমাৰ চোচাইটিখন সংগঠন কৰি লৈছিলো আৰু তেখেতে আমাক ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ ১নং আৰু ২নং মহলৰ পতন দিছিল। ১৯৬২ চনতে এই চোচাইটিৰ গঠন কৰাৰ সময়ত শ্রীবংশীধৰ দাসক আমাৰ সম্পাদক পাতি লৈছিলো। আমি লিখিব পঢ়িব নাজানো আৰু আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ কো-অপাৰেটিভ চোচাইটিৰ সম্পৰ্কে

আমাৰ একো জ্ঞান নথকাৰ সুবিধা লৈ শ্ৰীবংশীধৰ দাসে নানা কৌশল কৰি আমাৰ ইচ্ছাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে আমাৰ চটাইটিৰ সম্পাদক পদটি আমি গম পোৱাত চৰকাৰৰ কো-অপাৰেটিভ চটাইটিয়ে নিয়মৰ বিৰুদ্ধে ১৯৬১ চনৰ পৰাই বৰ্তমানলৈ আজি ১০ বছৰে ধাৰাবাহিক ভাৱে বহন কৰি থাকে। আজি ৯ বছৰ ধৰি বৰ্তমানলৈকে আমাৰ ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ মহল তেওঁ চলাইছে কিন্তু আমাৰ সভা সকলৰ ইয়াৰ সুফলৰ ভাগ আমাক কিঞ্চিৎ মানো দিয়া নাই। ইয়াৰ উপাৰ্জনৰ সকলো ধন আৰু সম্পদ তেওঁ নিজে অকলে ভোগ কৰি আছে। এই সম্পৰ্কত আমি সভাসকলে প্ৰতিবাদ কৰোঁ গতিকে সম্পাদকে আজি ৫ বছৰ ধৰি আমাৰ চটাইটিৰ নীতিসম্মত সভাসমিতি পতা একেবাৰে বন্ধ কৰি দিছে। সভাসকলে অৰ্থাৎ আমি নিজেই আমাৰ সভাসকলক মাতি গোট খাই মিটিং পাতি সম্পাদকক মাতি আনো, সভাপত্ৰিকো মাতি আনো আৰু আমাৰ সমস্যাবোৰৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰি সম্পাদকক নীতিগত সভা অস্থান কৰিবলৈ আমি পৰামৰ্শ দিলেও তেওঁ আমাৰ সভাসকলৰ পৰামৰ্শক সন্মান প্ৰদৰ্শন কৰি সভা নাপাতে আনকি তেওঁ এনে ধৰণে সভাসকলে পতা সভাত উপস্থিত থাকিলেও উপস্থিত সভাসকলৰ স্বাক্ষৰিত ডালিকাভ চহী নকৰে আৰু কোনো প্ৰকাৰকৈ কাৰ্য্যকৰী নকৰে। তেওঁৰ এনে কাৰ্য্যৰ বাবে দুখ প্ৰকাশ কৰি আৰু এই সম্পৰ্কে জনাই যোৱা ২৯-৩-৭১ তাৰিখে আপোনাৰ সহকাৰী বেজিষ্টাৰক এখন নিবেদন দাখিল কৰা হৈছিল। আৰু এবাৰ সম্পাদকে আমাৰ সভাসকলৰ সভাত তেওঁৰ আৰু আপোনাৰ চৰকাৰী বিষয়া অফিচ পৰীক্ষক আৰু হিচাব পৰীক্ষকৰ উপস্থিতি দিয়া নিত্যাণো জবানী কৰি সভা নপতাৰ বাবে গোচৰ কৰি আপোনাক ২৪-৪-৭১ ইং তাৰিখে জ্ঞানদান দিয়া হৈছিল।

এই সম্পৰ্কত আমি আপোনাক জনাই যে ১৯৬৭ চনৰ পৰাই আমাৰ চটাইটিত কোনো বিধিসম্মত বিষয়বসীয়া আৰু মেনেজিং কমিটি নাই। শ্ৰীশিৱৰাম ভৰালীক সভাপতি স্বৰূপে নিৰ্বাচন কৰি গৈ ২২-৩-৬৬ ইং তাৰিখে নিৰ্বাচনত হোৱা কাৰ্য্যকৰী কমিটিখনত আৰু বিষয় বসীয়াসকলক বিভাগীয় কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ দ্বাৰা অনুমোদন কৰা হৈছিল আৰু এই কমিটিৰ কাৰ্য্যকলাপ অন্ত হোৱাত ২৯-৯-৬১ ইং তাৰিখে কুৰুৱাত সম্পাদকে নিজৰ ব্যক্তিগত কৌশলেৰে নিজক সম্পাদক পতি লবৰ বাবে সুবিধা কৰি লবলৈ সভাসকলৰ আৰু মেনেজিং কমিটিৰ আৰু সভাপতি শ্ৰীশিৱৰাম ভৰালীৰ ইচ্ছাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে সাধাৰণ সভা পাতে। সেই সভা সভাসকলৰ আৰু মেনেজিং কমিটিৰ ইচ্ছাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে পতাৰ বাবে সভাপতি শ্ৰীশিৱৰাম ভৰালীয়ে সহকাৰী বেজিষ্টাৰক জনাই উক্ত সভাত উপস্থিত নাথাকিল আৰু সম্পাদকেও বহুতো সাধাৰণ সভাৰ সদস্যক উক্ত সভালৈ নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰা নাছিল। এইবোৰ অনিয়মৰ কাৰণে বিভাগীয় কৰ্তৃপক্ষই সেই কুৰুৱাত পতা তথাকথিত সাধাৰণ সভাত শ্ৰীউম্মাচৰণ ভৰালীক সভাপতি স্বৰূপে নিৰ্বাচন কৰি পতা কাৰ্য্যকৰী কমিটিখনক বিভাগীয় কৰ্তৃপক্ষই বীতি মতে অনুমোদন দিয়া নাছিল। ..

আৰু বহুত আছে। মই দাখিল কৰিম। ইমানকৈ পঢ়ি সময় নষ্ট নকৰোঁ।

... .. আমি জনাত আমাৰ চটাইটিয়ে পটুন পোৱা ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ ১নং, ২নং মহলত বৰ ভাল উপাৰ্জন হয়। এই উপাৰ্জনৰ ধনৰ সভ্যসকলে ভূপাব বুলি সভ্যসকলক মহলৰ ধন সংগ্ৰহ কাৰ্য্যত ন্যস্ত নকৰি বাহিৰৰ লোকক ন্যস্ত কৰে আৰু এইদৰে চটাইটিৰ উপাৰ্জনৰ ধন সভ্য সকলে ভোগ কৰাৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত কৰি চটাইটিৰ বাহিৰৰ লোকক ভোগ কৰায়।

আটাইতকৈ দুখৰ বিষয় এইযে সম্পাদকে চটাইটিয়ে পটুন পোৱা ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ ১নং আৰু ২নং মহলৰ বাবে চৰকাৰক দিব লগা চোঁথাত আদায় নিদি বাকী ৰাখে আৰু চটাইটিৰ মহলত উপাৰ্জিত সকলো ধন নিজৰ ভোগ বিলাসত আৰু সুচাৱা সা-সম্পত্তি কৰাত খৰচ কৰে। ইয়াৰ প্ৰমাণ তাত বৰ্ণোৱা হৈছে।

এই গোটেই অৱস্থাতোয়ে এটা চাক্ষাত্যৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে, বিশেষকৈ প্ৰধান কথাত হৈছে ভৱিষ্যতে উপমন্ত্ৰীৰ ২০ খোজা ধৰণৰ কিছুমান মানুহে (যদিও উপমন্ত্ৰী হোৱা নাই) কিছুমান মানুহে তেওঁলোকৰ ছত্ৰ ছায়া, দুৰ্গতি পূৰ্ণ সমবায় বিভাগে এনেকুৱা 'ঘণ্ডিয়াল' কিছুমান পুহিছে। (কোন সেইবিলাক মানুহক পুহিছে) গণেশ্বৰায় মেৰী ইত্যাদি।

Chatrasing Teron (minister co-operative)

এই সম্পৰ্কত যিখিনি কাগজ মই যোৱা কালি গধূলি সময়ত পাইছিলো, সেইকাৰণ ইয়াৰ বাবে যি খিনি আবশ্যকীয় তথ্য-পাতি সংগ্ৰহ কৰিব পৰা নাই; এই সংক্ৰান্তত মই কব খোজোঁ, এই Society ৰ সভাপতি আৰু কেইজনমান মানুহ Complain মোৰ ওচৰত দিছিল তেতিয়া মই Joint Register ক মতাই আনি কলো যে ইয়াৰ তদন্ত অতি সোনকালে হ'ব লাগে। যেতিয়া মোক খবৰ দিছিল যিহেতু এই সমষ্টিৰ সভা ৫ বছৰ ধৰি হোৱা নাই, সেই বাবে আগৰ কমিটিকে নতুন Ad-Hoc কমিটি কৰি দিছিল আৰু গোটেই হিচাব পত্ৰ Head Quarter ৰ পৰা Auditor পঠিয়াই হিচাব পত্ৰ কৰিব লাগে বুলি কৈছিল। আৰু Society ৰ টকা পইচা যদি অৱান্তত খৰচ কৰিছে তেনেহলে কোন দায়ী সেইটো চাবলৈ কোৱা হৈছে। গতিকে যিসকল সভ্য অগেয়ে আছিল তেওঁলোকক কোৱা হৈছিল এটা কমিটিৰ ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ নিৰ্দ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে।

The Assam finance Bill, 1971

Shri Kamakhya prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance) : I beg to move that the Assam finance Bill, 1971 be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker : A message from the Governor : "I recommend under Article 207 (1) of the Constitution of India the Consideration of the Assam Finance Bill, 1971 by the Assam Legislative Assembly".

sd/-Broj Kumar Nehru.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Mr. Speaker Sir, in the statement of objects and reasons here it has been mentioned that "the Assam Agricultural Income tax, 1939 and the Assam Purchase Tax Act, 1967 require that the rates of agricultural Income tax and the Assam Purchase Tax to be charged in any particular year shall be specified in the Assam Finance Act for that year" Now, as I have already observed the Assam Purchase tax of 1969-70 has become infructuous because it is lying in the High Court. The Supreme Court/ and the Government of India have not given their comments on this and for this the effect cannot be given. Now, when it has been given effect to whether there is any relevancy. Shri Kamakhya prasad Tripathi (Minister) : It will be relevant in the sense that the Assam Purchase tax is charged according to the law of the land. There is certain irregularity. The notice was served before the Superintendent was empowered. That was the defect and we are trying to correct the defect. The amendment is there and would not be any difficulty. We are fixing only the tax and we are moving certain amendments to-day.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : On the basis of 1967 Purchase Tax Act the otherday the Finance Minister has said that they are bringing an amendment to the Act just to give effect to. whether there will be any difficulty if we amend the Assam Purchase Tax ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : There won't be any difficulty.

Shri Sailen Medhi : The Minister has said that for delay in publishing in the gazette they could not implement the Act and thereby they could not realise the tax. By a clarification now whether the Government will be able to realise the tax with retrospective effect?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : Yes, Sir.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah : Whether the Assam Purchase Tax Amendment Bill be covered by this Finance Bill?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : Yes.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah : But, it has not been passed till now I suppose.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : This is only the amendment and the original bill has already been passed. Now, we are fixing the rate according to the original bill.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : we fixing the rate on the basis of the original Act but the original bill could not be given effect to.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : It has been given effect to. What happened is this. The Superintendent serviced notices on the assesses before he was technically empowered to do that. Now those notices which were issued after he was empowered are quite alright.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether any assessment has been made about the amount involved and about the amount that will be collected by giving retrospective effect?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : I can't give it often.

Mr. Speaker : I put the question "that the Assam Finance Bill, 1971 be taken into consideration. (The motion are adopted).

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : There won't be any difficulty.

Shri Sailen Medhi : The Minister has said that for delay in publishing in the gazette, they could not implement the Act and thereby they could not realise the tax. By a clarification now whether the Government. Will be able to realise the tax with retrospective effect?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : Yes, Sir.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah : Whether the Assam Purchase Tax Amendment Bill be covered by this Finance Bill?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : Yes.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah : But, it has not been passed till now I suppose.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : This is only the amendment and the original bill has already been passed. Now, we are fixing the rate according to the original bill.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : we fixing the rate on the basis of the original Act but the original bill could not be given effect to New Pera. Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : It has been given effect to. What happened is this. The Superintendent serviced notices on the assessee before he was technically empowered to do that. Now notices which were issued after he was empowered are quite alright.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether any assessment has been made about the amount involved and about the amount that will be collected by giving retrospective effect?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : I can't give it often.

Mr. Speaker : I put the question "that the Assam Finance Bill, 1971 be taken into consideration. (The motion is adopted)

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Finance Bill, 1971 be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved. I put the question is that the Assam Finance Bill 1971 be passed. (The motion was adopted)

The Assam (Temporarily Settled Areas) Tenancy Bill, 1970.

Shri Biswadev Sharma, (Minister, Revenue) : Sir, I beg to move that the Assam (Temporarily Settled Areas) Tenancy Bill, 1970 as reported by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration. Sir, firstly, I would like to deal with the main features of the Bill to facilitate a discussion on this.

The main features of the Assam (Temporarily Settled Areas) Tenancy Bill will be as follows after incorporating the changes suggested by the Select Committee :

1. The Act will apply in the entire plains District except former permanently settled areas of Goalpara District and Karimganj Subdivision with provision however to extend in later in those areas.

2. The provisions of this Act will not be attracted in Reserved Forests, land owned by State and Union Government, Town land, and land meant for special cultivation and ancillary purposes etc.

3. The definition of tenants has been widened to include the Adhiars or share croppers with definitions for "personal cultivations"; "money rent" and "Principal crop" in order to safeguard the interests of the tenants.

4. (I) The existing 5 classes of tenants have been simplified into two viz. (i) occupancy and (ii) non-occupancy with provisions to safeguard the interests of the existing under-tenants. (II) Entry of new under-tenants has been prohibited. (III) Right of occupancy will accrue on 3 year's occupation against the existing provision of 12 year's. (IV) Existing under-tenant shall continue to hold on the same terms and

conditions as hitherto enjoyed by them till acquisition of ownership rights and intermediary rights by or for them under the new Act.

5. (I) Government have been given the power to acquire the ownership right and intermediary rights for the occupancy tenants and under-tenants cultivating their own holding. An optional right has been given to occupancy tenants and under-tenants to acquire such rights by submitting applications till such time as Government act. But lands of the widown, minors and mentally disabled persons are not liable for acquisition.

(II) The compensation for all such cases of acquisition will be an amount equal to 50 times the full rate of annual land revenue payable for such land with provisions for apportionment as follows :

- (a) toward acquisition of — 75 P.C. of the total ownership rights, compensations.
- (b) towards acquisition of — 25 P. C. of the total intermediary rights, compensation.

(III) Provisions are there to realise the cost of compensation on instalment basis.

6. The maximum rent has been fixed as follows : —

- (a) in case of cash rent, 3 times of the land revenue payable for Such land.
- (b) in cases of crop rent, one fifth of the produce of the principal crop.

7. Occupancy tenants are completely protected against eviction while non occupancy tenants can only be evicted on breach of certain specified conditions.

8. Resumption for personal cultivation (leaving a total

minimum of 10 bigas for tenant is possible only under restricted provision i.e. such right is exerciseable only after 1 year but not after 15 months from the date of creation of the tenancy.

9. Unauthorised eviction in the form of voluntary surrender has been prohibited and in case of genuine voluntary surrender the Deputy Commissioner will have the power to place an agriculturist in the vacancy so earned.

10. A limited right to mortgage to obtain credit from recognised Financial Institutions have been given to the Non-occupancy tenants. occupancy tenants will have full mortgageable rights. These are the main features of the Bill.

Shri Dulal chandra Barua :— Sir I am glad that this Government has taken certain steps to help the real cultivators, more so, to give the benefits to the tenants who have been neglected for so many years and I want that these provisions of the Act embodied herein should be given effect to but my only Question is that by going to help one section of the people we should not allow the other section of the people to become worse than those tenants.

Sir, if the report of the Select Committee on the Assam (Temporarily Settled Areas) tenancy bill, 1970 all the recommendations would have been unanimous, I would have been glad because I liked it very much this Act but I find there are none dissent notes given by Hon'ble members, Pitsing Konwar, M.L.A., Sri Premadhar Bora, M.L.A.

Sri Prabhat Narayan Chaudhuri, M. L. A. Sri Mahidhar pegu, M. L. A., and Smti Manjula Devi, M. L. A. The contents of the dissent note is like this "we are submitting a

note of dissent on this provision for compensation of land under clause 24 of Assam (Temporary Settled Areas) tenancy Bill, 1970.

"Payable to the owners of the land for acquisition of ownership by the tenants; as in our view, it is quite inadequate to set the interests of the owners of the land". Here in clause 24, "The total Compensation payable for acquiring the ownership rights as well as the intermediary rights, if any, of any holding shall be an amount equal to 50 times the full rate of annual land revenue payable for such land. There are certain classes of land, A.S. and C, if we take the "C" class of land the compensation will be from Rs. 3/- to Rs 5/- This 5 rupees will be the compensation for one bigha of land. As regards own land also there are two classes. Myself and Mr. Debeswar sharma are living in the same town but the place where he lives in will not be of the same classes where I live in because I live in the extended area of the town.

Shri Biswadev Sharma :— This Act refers to agricultural land only.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, in Assam, say in Jorhat town itself and in Gauhati or in Sibsagar there are cultivable land within the extended area of the towns itself. But how to assess this agricultural land which are in towns? In what way this can be assessed. Here, Sir, I am not talking for the landlords but simply pointing out the implications that may arise. There is another aspect to be taken into consideration. Most of the people, as I have already said, 90% population are living in the villages and depend on agriculture. A widow is not in a position to cultivate her land and there are others who cannot look after his cultivation for some years and during those years the

question of tenancy also will come in. In that case, I think, Sir, some action has to be taken. By doing that we are not going to create another worse class of people out of that. Sir, I will quote from "A View From New Delhi, selected speeches and Writings, 1963-1969, by Chester Bowles." Between 1946 and 1949 the Japanese Government bought up nearly one-third of all the cultivated land which had been in the hands of large cultivators of absentee owners. This land was then resold on easy terms to four million tenant families.

"Absentee landlords were required to sell all their cultivated land. Non-cultivating resident landlords were permitted to keep to and half acres, which they could continue to rent at a tightly controlled rate. The Maximum area any owner-operator could farm was seven and half acres"

My whole contention is that freedom of opportunities are continuously extended on all citizens,

Now the aim of this Bill. (Shri Nakul Das : Is it from Chester Bowles ? You should not think that you are more progressive than the humble self. It will not be wrong to say that the Party in power was taking it as their election manifesto. What this Government is following ? They are following America. The Government under the leadership of Mrs. Indira Gandhi has practically sold out the country to America and this Chester Bowles is of America.

Sir, I am simply quoting. My whole contention is for a compromise and I should not be misunderstood by any of the members of the House. I am just seeking a clarification. In clause 20 the note of dissent there might be certain reasons. of course, I am not an expert like the other hon'ble members. Out of 5 signatories 4 were absent in the sitting. That does not depict picture on the part members. The members have the right to dissent and in my opinion I do not understand why the objection to the note of dissent should not be taken into consideration. There is no rule in this respect also. So far as knowledge goes the other day the Assurance

Committee was having a sitting and our friend the great Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Party Shri Nakul Das was absent and he resented and wants to differ from the recommendation, and he gave a written statement to the Hon'ble Speaker. So when one member objected to such note of dissent there must be some sense in it. (Shri Nakul Das : like absentee land lords ?) Sir, he should not cast aspersion. He must withdraw it. (Shri Biswadev Sarma—you are also taking his name). Shri Nakul Chandra Das— I withdraw, Sir.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—Now, Considering all these, I am simply asking whether we can have a compromise of the perticular clause and whether it can be adequate compensation or whether 100 times can be accepted. As a suggestion I am just raising this point. Now, the question whether the little difference is there can be compromised. I want a clarification from, the Minister, Revenue.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed—Mr. Speaker, Sir, before the hon Minister replies, I would like to submit a clarification regarding the objection against the note of dissent which my hon'ble friend has referred to. 5 hon, Members gave a note of dissent in the Select Committee of which I was also a member. Regarding the objection I would like to justify our stand. Out of the 5 signatories only one was present in the meeting. Sir, everything is not written in rules. There are certain conventions. The absent member can criticise subsequently any decision of the meeting. He can not give a note of dissent against the decision. That is the convention and on that basis and on good faith we submitted the objection against the dissent. note. So far as this Bill is concerned. I am not going to discuss (voice : you cannot do it) it. I must support the decision of the Select Committee. Before concluding, I must express my congratulation to the Goverment for bringing this bill.

Shri Phani Bora—Sir, this kind of a Bill was long overdue. As a matter of fact this should have come long before for the interest of the riyats. This fact cannot be denied by anybody that to whatever community or whatever religious group one may belong in our country a few land lords, very handful if we come to the statistics, we will find only about 5 to 6% of the people who can afford to give land on rent and can afford to keep riyats on their land and 95% of the rural population have got a very little and about 23% are having no land at all. Now, under the circumstances, both for the purpose of bringing about social change in our rural areas and also in order to bring about a change in the price of agricultural produce it was long overdue to have a complete land reform. But unfortunately as it happened, the Congress being a party of all classes a multy—classes party having no fixed ideology, only with a general pious wish that they wish to express in favour of the down troden. So it was difficult for them to bring in a legislation during their life of 23 years. Even if some of them wanted to do so they were always prevented from doing so because they were also handicapped by the fact that most of the leadership of the Congress party were belonging to the people who were not only having economic holding of land but psychologically they could not accept the theory of socialism equality in and the society of down troden population. So they could not bring about this kind of legislation. But now they are also face to face with the problem of land reform, face to face with the problem of landlessness in the rural areas, I know, Sir, from my study of the social conditions, not only of our own State but also of the whole country, that this is a fact, very clear fact, undisputed fact that even the ruling class, the ruling party is in a contradiction. Either they will have to do something for the landless or they will have to face the lakhs of landless peasantry in revolt; either they have to do

something for them or they get ready to face them and they cannot face them. Therefore, they are compelled to bring about certain land legislations in favour of this landless poors and raiyots, exploited raiyots exploited peasantry, who were so long exploited. Now, Sir, even for the developmont of capitalism, if any of my friend is under illusion then I will try to dispel that illusion that this has got nothing to do with socialism, this is a poor and simple measure which is aimed at releasing certain forces of rural population in the matter of production and in capitalism unless the agricultural production is increased even the capitalist development is hampered and now, being face to face with the economic crisis in the country the ruling party, they are not true socialists they have to adopt certain measures and this is one of them in order to release certain forces of production in rural areas, it is necessary to bring about certain legislations wherein the actual tillers of the soil will have the right over the land which they till, so that they may feel that is their land, and so he will put his mind to the production from the land which otherwise he will not do. For example, Sir, if the land belongs to somebody else it may affect the mind of the tiller and then that cultivator will not put his body and soul to the improvement of the land, for improvement of the production in that land. For this everybody has come to the conclusion whether he is a believer in socialism or believer in capitalistic production that tillers of the soil will have to be the owners of the land. They have come to the same conclusion from two opposite views one is for the development of capitalistic production and the other is for decreasing the reactionary classes, the vested interests in order to expedite the releasing of the forces of revolution. So, from almost two opposite angles the two things have come together, two diametrically opposite forces have come together and this will give a lift to the society. Therefore Sir, this legislation as I began with saying that it was long overdue—it is good that it has come. Now, does it mean

that this legislation is going to be smoothly implemented? There also I have some reservation. Frankly and categorically speaking if the fate of the other progressive legislations give any indication the same thing is going to happen in the case of this legislation as well because we know, Sir, that the whole machinery, the whole leadership of the society irrespective of political affiliation does not want to come within the orbit of the system and the maintenance of the status quo is the line of least resistance. If one wants to go out of the existing social order he has to find an alibi otherwise he cannot do it because a large number of existing arguments frustrate the process of going outside the orbit of the existing social order and that is why I find that many of the hon'ble members sitting this side also are perturbed may be because of some misunderstanding, may be because there is an apprehension in the minds of many. For example, one thing that is put forward again and again and that is very important matter also is the payment of compensation. For example, if a widow, or a handicapped man or a very low paid man having 15 or 20 bighas of land which he or she herself cannot cultivate, then as a result of the implementation of this Act after some time he or she will be completely deprived of the land or otherwise he or she will be entitled to something which will be very meagre. Then what will be the economic condition of that man or woman? That is a apprehension expressed by well-meaning hon'ble Members and I can also understand that but the alternative is the man who is working under the poor landlord—what about releasing the human energy for the increase of the social production, that point also has got to be considered and if we consider both then we shall have to come to the conclusion that it is better to release the forces of production than to feed a handicapped man. In that manner if I argue then I come to the conclusion that releasing the forces of production is more important from the point of view of

social strategy or social objective. So I do not brush aside the question raised. If market price becomes the basis of compensation that will mean, Sir, that the man who is keeping the land he will not be able to pay the market price particularly if that man is working as a tenant, working as a raiyot and that also I have considered. I understand if the State takes the responsibility of feeding everybody, I have seen the socialist countries in Czechoslovakia, in eastern parts of Germany I have personally seen how this problem is solved within a short time and the State assure the education of all the children, State assure health scheme, State assure the pension to every invalid man like that all the social responsibilities were taken over by the State and they can guarantee food, they can guarantee education, they can guarantee sanitation and health, they can guarantee job and they can guarantee you the old age pension.

Therefore, under all circumstances, the whole thing is to be planned in an integrated manner. But capitalist society like ours, they cannot give guarantee—they cannot give assurance. They cannot protect the poorer section of our people. Therefore, by taking away the land the hon'ble Minister in charge of Revenue, cannot take responsibility of feeding the poor people and supporting the old aged mothers at their old age. This morning, Sir, when a question was raised with regard to ladies who are resorted to earning by immoral traffic, the Chief Minister replied that like all other women they have also good living with dignity. He cannot give job to girls who are resorted to immoral traffic. But in countries like China and Japan are in the lower depth of society. They have been selling flesh. That is unfortunately not possible for the Congress Government to do. After all, they have limitation. My friend Shri Barua has said about election manifesto. For that purpose, the Government is going to utilise land. In this respect I would like to say—Please get out, we will take the advantage. We should not be worried about it.'

Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I am saying is, that these are certain problems which we shall have to entirely face. But the question is how Government is going to implement this legislation? I think it is going to remain in papers only, or at best one or two present may be implemented. For the full implementation of this piece of legislation, a separate machinery will be required which our Government cannot afford to maintain now. So, I have no faith on it. Last time we have passed the Ceiling Act for allowing 150 Bighas of land. what has happened? We have not got land. Now, we are going to pass this legislation. 75 Bighas of land are going to be fixed as ceiling. Are we going to give right of tenancy to the people? No, most of the land will go to the landlords. They will purchase the Dalils and they will keep these Dalils reserved and whenever necessary they will give it to their riots. I know one Shri Ganesh Sarma of Titabar who used to purchase this kind of Dalils. My friend Shri Biswanath Upadhyay was telling me yesterday that similar thing is happening in the tea gardens also. Ten thousands people are working under one tea garden. But these lands were let out to them long before, but later on they will be evicted. If an S.D.O. is sent for enquiry, that S.D.O. will be bribed he will be given Rs. 10,000. If you give 10,000 everything is alright. So, there is no value of these documents. This is the kind of thing is going on. By passing this legislation, Government cannot give any relief to the poor people and there will be no improvement in the rural areas. Unless drastic steps are taken by the Government by gearing up the machinery to bring the culprits to book, there cannot be rural development and no benefit will be given to the poorer

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culprits to book, there cannot be rural development and no benefit will be given to the poorer section of our society. Only by nulifying the existing law and bringing about a new legislation, the Government will only be able to do justice to the landless peasants. If the Government want to do something to these poorer section, I would request them to extend their hand to us. As they have failed in many occasions previously, I do not see any hope for fulfilling this legislation also. Despite that I support this legislation. I urge upon the Government to take stringent measures to make this piece of legislatio fruitful. Sir, when hon'ble Member Shri Govinda Kalita brought allegations with regard to implementation of land ceilling act at Guwahati, I was enthusiastically supporting him. But have the Government taken any action against those who are found guilty. This legislation will be able to give benefit to the poor if you can prevent all officers from doing salpractices. Sri, if the Government is really keen to implement this legislation, I would urge upon the Government cooperate with us and put those down land-lords with iron hands For this purpose let the Government put their all energy and let all the party-men stand together. Then and then only they will be successful in implementing this legislation and then only poor landless people will be benefitted.

Mr. Speaker : order, order please. Shri Bora will continue after lunc h.

Adjournmend

(The house then adjournned for lunch till 2 P. m.)

After lunch

Mr. Speaker in the Chair. Ruling by the chair Complaint of breach of

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Privilege against the Minister and the Secretary, Agriculture for with holding comment on the Assam Agriculture market Produce Bill, 1970.)

Mr. Speaker : Hon'ble Member shri Govinda Kalita gave notice of a privilege motion yesterday against the Minister and the Secretary, Agriculture, on the ground that the Minister, Agriculture, did not send his comments on his Bill, namely, the Assam Agriculture Market Produce Bill, 1970, as desired by the Government of India although the Speaker in his ruling dated May 4, 1971 on the complaint of breach of privilege filed by Shri Kalita on April 21, 1971, had observed that the delay in sending the comments was regrettable and that they should be sent immediately. He further submitted that there was no communication to the Assembly Secretariat about sending the comments to the Government of India for the comments were sent to the Assembly Secretariat for onward transmission to the Government of India. So he submitted that the Minister and the Secretary, Agriculture committed contempt of the House by not complying with the directive of the Speaker. Hon'ble Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah also participated in the discussion in support of the motion.

The Minister for Agriculture stated that the Bill given notice of by Shri Kalita had to be processed by the Finance Department and it had to be sent to the Legal Remembrance for his opinion. Therefore, there was some delay. In compliance with the directive and in accordance with his assurance, comments were sent out from the Agriculture Deptt., on May 20, 1971, for onward transmission to the Assembly Secretariat that there was no intention to show disrespect either to the Chair or to Shri Kalita. It is the duty of the Assembly Secretariat to send the comments to the Government of India.

On perusal of the proceedings of the Privilege Motion and my ruling dated May 4, 1971, I find that the hon' Minister had assured that the comments would be sent very shortly and I emphasised that the comments should be sent without further delay. I enquired of the

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Assembly Secretariat whether any communication was received from the Secretary, Agriculture in this regard. I was given to understand that a letter No. AGA. 467/70/14 dated May 20, 1971 from the Secretary, Agriculture forwarding the comments was received by this Secretariat at about 11 A.M. yesterday (24.5.71). I have carefully considered the points raised by both sides. The Hon'ble Minister has explained that the delay was caused due to the fact that it had to be processed by the Finance and the Law Departments and that he had no intention to show disrespect to the Chair or to Shri Kalita.

In view of the explanations given by the hon'ble Minister about the cause for delay and in view of the fact that the comments were submitted in compliance with the directive of the Speaker, I do not think that there was any breach of privilege or contempt committed by the Minister or the Secretary. So I hold that the motion is not in order.

Re—Construction of the Library Committee

Mr. Speaker: I renominate the following members to constitute the Library Committee for the year, 1971-72 :

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| 1 Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury, M. L. A. | Chairman, |
| 2 Shri Premodhar Bora, M. L. A. | Member, |
| 3 Shri Zehirul Islam, M. L. A. | - Member, |
| 4 Shri Motilal Kanoo, M.L.A. | - Member, |
| 5 Shri Prafulla Choudhury, M.L.A. | - Member, |
| 6 Shri Upendra Nath Sanatan, M.L.A. | - Member, |
| 7 Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya, M.L.A. | - Member, |
| 8. Shri Dhani Ram Rongpi, M.L.A. | - Member, |
| 9 Shri Laksheswar Das, M.L.A. | - Member, |

* Shri Phani Bora: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was coming to the last part of my observations and in that connection I was speaking about the implementation. As a matter of fact, the implementation of this legislation is dependent on, according to me, one thing, that is, the raiyats or

* Speech not Corrected

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tenants are to be defended in their places by the Government, if necessary by its police force, and by the public and public organisations, In that respect I say that if the administrative machinery fails to implement the legislation as it has failed in connection with other good legislations then there is one alternative and that is the Government and its party should join me and my colleagues in defence of the landless tenants. What I mean is that if in the tea garden areas if we seem to acquire land for settlement with the tenants or if we want to give them tenancy rights then in that case we shall have to organise them and allow them to remain there, and if the tea garden owners seek the help of the Police, the Government should instruct the police not to help them to evict the tenants. And if they fail to get the help of the police then they have only one alternative and that is to organise goondas to be let loose over the tenants and by force.

They will try to evict them from the land and, therefore, I say let us organise our people, including the tenants, to defend it. Sir, when we go to implement any new legislation which is a bit progressive and which is beneficial to the down-trodden sections of the people, there will be resistance from the vested interests and that resistance cannot be broken by legislation alone. Therefore, it is necessary to apply force to implement this kind of legislation. Sir, the tenants will have to be defended not only against the big landlords but also against the medium landlords by some agency—it may be the Police, it may be the Court, or it may be any peoples' organisation like the Congress organisation, if you like. I say this because whenever there is any dispute between the vested interests and the exploited people, generally the vested interest is capable enough, to mobilise all sections of the people, including the poorer sections, on the basis of payment or on the basis of some

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promise against the poor sections of the People themselves. This is what is going on because, as I said earlier, Sir, the status quo mentality is very strong in our society and therefore, I say a complete change has to be brought about in the minds of all, including those political parties which are not parties of vested interests. Apart from the landlords, tea estate owners and other vested interests, we find these elements among some political parties also and I say they are more in the Ruling Party than in other parties. Even many members of the Ruling Party will agree with me that the pull of vested interest is strong in that Party and, therefore if we want to implement this legislation we shall have to join hands together on behalf of the down-trodden sections of the community. In this respect, Sir, we have already released some forces. Some may say that it is wrong but I say it is good and is the only way. Unless you release those forces in to action, we cannot do anything simply by lecturing. There will have to be resistance, there will be violence. Sir, I am a very non-violent man. I do not want to kill even an ant or a fly. This is my understanding of life. But if anybody wants to kill me, if anybody wants to injure me (when I say "me" I mean the poorer sections of the people whom I represent), then I defend with all my might. I do not believe in non-violence then. I shall fight against injustice to establish justice, I shall fight against vested interests to establish social equality. If necessary, one is got to apply force, one has got to apply violence. That is the correct and the only way to develop the society. That is why, Sir, I would ask the Government not to be reticent not to bother about votes because the vested interests are collecting votes for the Congress Party. They will not collect votes for us because they know But if due to the fear of losing the votes if due

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to the fear or losing the gaddi, we do not fight against the vested interests, history will not excuse us. No matter you may be defeated for the time being in your struggle against the vested interests, but you will not be defeated for ever. Therefore, I say take action, go ahead and prove that you are sincere and earnest and implement what you are passing on paper.

* Shri Debeswar Sarmah : Mr. Speaker, Sir this tenancy Bill is none too early. But unfortunately for all of us, it has come in the wake of a cry from Delhi that here should be land reforms. Why do I call it unfortunate ? It is not unfortunate simply because it follows the hue and cry, but the effect of the drawing up of this bill is not entirely happy. I hope, I will not be mis understood when I say that this drawing up is not entirely happy. (At this stage Shri Phani Bora was been leaving the chamber). I find that Mr. Bora has the bad habit of speaking and then leaving the house. I am going to reply to some aspects of his speech (A voice : On behalf of whom ?). On behalf of me, Debeswar Sarmah, for and on my behalf. Sir, I have not had the advantage of travelling abroad. Mr. Bora walked of Russia, China and the east European Socialist Countries. I will not call them communist less somebody will be angry. I say they are west European socialist Countries, Mr. Bora's description of the plight of the people in those countries was quite rosy and at one time I was dozing here and dreaming I would go to one of those Countries. But I woke up to the reality. Although I have not gone to those places there is no dearth of good books about them written by some competent people of this Country.

*Speech not Corrected

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Sir, every theory, every system has its own background,—historical background, social background and hundreds and thousands of years of tradition behind it.

In Russia, we hear, even in Moscow winter half of the population go without shoes. Till the other day bread was not too prolific. One had to queue for a loaf of bread. Russians are now producing consumer goods, and, therefore, those of us who read what is happening in Russia will find that after production of consumer goods the trend is slightly different. Today you find good blue cars there the price of which we in India cannot pay. So things there also are changing for the better. The background of therevolution in Russia is the oppression of the Czars for hundreds of years. Similar is the thing with China. My friend Shri Bora has given one View of the matter, but he has not stated how many people have been killed. Millions of people have been killed when they went to voice their sentiments. Everything is not milk and honey there. Not that I am going to criticise these countries, but what I am going to establish is that every country has its own background. Even in India every State has its own background. The position which obtains in Sylhet is not the same that we are having in Assam Valley because there are Zamindars in Sylhet and the Zamindar will send for a man who is a recalcitrant one and put the man under the chair. The Zamindar will sit on the chair and work, when the work is finished the man is taken out and somebody is asked to give four shoe beatings. In Assam we have raiyatory system and its consequences are different. What I am seeking to say is that in this bill the environ-

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mental conditions obtaining in Assam and the backbone of the people of Assam have not been taken into consideration in framing the law and the rules. It is framed as if the system obtaining in Bihar or in Sylhet where there are Zamindars is also here. It is framed in the light as if the pressure of population in the land is great, as if it is as great as in Kerela. Therefore, my submission has followed the hue⁷ and cry raised in Delhi which has rushed and swept us off our feet for thinking of this bill. I will not take much time. I welcome the bill and I want that it should be passed now and here. I am only submitting a few aspects of it. some of my friends are perhaps thinking or at they are expounding that this will help to got land. Shri Bora said correctly that it gives certain rights and releases certain force to the tillers of the soil. I want to put in a word of caution. First, whether it would offend item No. 18 of second schedule list. I am afraid it will be difficult to defend the bill. In many places, in my opinion, it offends. I am reading item No. 18 of Seventh Schedule, list No. 2:

“Land, that is to say, rights in or over land, land tonures including the reletion of landlord and tenant, and the collection of rents transfer and attention of agricultural land: land improvement and agricultural loans colonization.”

I am afraid (I am not a constitutional lawyer) in my humble view it will offend against the constitution, The Second point which I consider is inadequate in this bill is that there is no built-in-saftey for the tillers of the soil. We want tillers of the soil to get certain land, but where is the built-in saftey? I am glad that there is an amendment which is an improvement upon the bill. “Whenever land is going

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be transferred the operation will require prior the government approval." This is a distinct improvement. Here again in clause (6) there should have been further Safeguard for the tiller. Here he had been given the right of transfer. A right over land is not safe if the got no right to transfer, mortgage, gift etc. creating a charge is a sort of transfer. Let us assure a tiller tills about 8 or 10 Bighas of land. When he falls in-quite a number of our Villagers fell ill during the months of June and July when the cultivating Season come, he is to borrow money and he is to mortgage land. what happens then. It will be extremely difficult for him for percelling with the land considering there is no consolidation of holding.

Without consolidation of holding, Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are seeking to distribute poverty, we are not distributing prosperity. Now, a man falls ill. He is to raise money by mortgaging his land. What will he do? One of his plough cattle dies. What does he do? First thing he cannot pay the land revenue to the landlord. The landlord has no other means than a suit. In the decree, in the execution of decree the first amount will go towards cost of litigation and next will go to reimbursment rent. The extra money which will be left out it will go to the tenant. I can cultivate my friends lands for which I do not pay rent. The cost of land in my constituency is quite excess. If I do not pay rent to him Rs. 8/ and buy indirectly, he is deproved and unable to buy in the market rate. But I cannot buy in the market value. So there is tiller. In that case, either he will mortgage for money or it will sale in execution. Therefore, I say, this has not been drawn very properly. Again I have to say which will not find right by the honourable members. What is the society in Assam.

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People vote for repurcation and most of them cannot arrange even two squire meals. only I want to say about the middle class people. My honourable friend just now has said about class less society. I vote for this. Meanwhile we destroying that back bone of the society of the State without substituing a fruitful section. But that will not be helpful. Even for this, to be able to fulfil our purpose if this bill is purposeful, only it will save tiller of the soil in producing more. I have an alternative suggestion to the Chief Minister and found adverse to it. What I feel that he has no requisite strength in this matter. viz-he is a devotee on the earnestness of Binowa Bhabe. I submit that it is only the solution of land problem. Mr. Bora has right to occupy a land for which there is need of argument. We must see : what is the population growing. If we go land encroach lands then there will be killing of each other. It doesnot have the glamour. Binowa Bhabe's advice has not glamour. His idea is to persue the land lord and share the land with the other villagers.

Shri Phani Bora : Is there any example to show that this Binowa theory has come into operation ?

Shri Debeswar Sarmah : It is quite into operation ; (2) it is extreamly unlike.

Shri Phani Bora : Nowhere it has come into operation. Gramdan village is in the paper only.

Shri Deleswar Sarmah : But in Assam there is Gramdan villages. Sir, if I see the future having read the past..... yes, I am a student of history. If I see the mankind the catastrophy, Binowa Bhabe is the only way by which we

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can have fruitful result out of land. People are growing and that will grow but land does not grow. So, only Binowa Bhaba can give us relief for peaceful benefit out of land. I beseech help from the young man like Shri Phani Bora.

Shri Biswadev Sarmah : (Minister, Revenue): I am glad that both the opposition members as well as Shri Sarma has expressed their willingness to pass this bill although they have made some suggestion about implimentation of this bill Shri Debeswar Sarmah raised about consult Committee Report Sir, originally the land revenue was 15 times and now it has raised to 50 times. Now, sir, there is no scope to ammend anything in this matter. This will be accepted in this House.

Regarding the other bill, the master plan of each town the sub-urban area will be covered. Shri Bora well come this bill.

Shri Sainen Medhi: Master plan will be executed from this.

Shri Biswadev Sarmah : (Minister) which believes in end justifies the means, whereas our ideology does not believe in that thinking.

So with regard to the approach to this problem there is a fundamental difference. We believe in democracy, we believe in rule of law. So along with these we want to implement the provisons of this Act through peaceful and democratic means. We want to implement the measures with the consent of the people, not by force, and so Sir, naturally there is no meeting ground between Shri Bora and ourselves. But he says his party will be
Speech not corrected.

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prepared to cooperate in the implementation of this Bill. I welcome this because I believe this sort of progressive legislation cannot be implemented without educating the masses or the peasants. If that part of the measures is taken care of by Shri Bora we will welcome it.

Sir my friend Shri Sarma, although he has not tabled any amendment, mentioned some provisions of the constitution, but which part of the bill offends the constitution he has not mentioned. So I am in a difficulty to reply to the point. So far I am concerned, we have gone into all the niceties of law and we find after consulting higher authorities in law that this bill is quite in order. So far as the provision of the constitution is concerned he has also made certain illustrations. We have not implemented the bill. I do not know how many new problems out of the implementation of this Bill may crop up. If we make an honest attempt to implement the provisions of this Bill, then we can say as to what is the result out of the provisions of this Bill. The only intention of the Government is that we want to provide security of tenure to the actual tillers of the soil, so that there can be increased production in the country as well as the economic lot of the weaker section of the society is improved due to increased production. So this is the main object of this Bill. The circumstances obtaining in the country as well as in our State is quite fit for passing such a legislation so that the people can accept it. We have in the past legislated on various kind of reforms, but for the non-acceptance by the people, these could not be implemented properly. It is not the Government machinery alone that can implement the provisions of this Act. Unless the people are educated on this line, this Bill will remain as a dead letter. Therefore, Sir, I fervently request

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the hon'ble Members to lend their support to implement this very important piece of legislation in the State, so that we can come to the rescue of the tenants, who are suffering for such a long time.

Sir I hope the hon'ble Members will pass this Bill.

Mr. Speaker: Now, I put the question that the Assam (Temporarily Settled Areas) Tenancy Bill, 1970 as reported by the Select Committee be taken into consideration.

(The motion was put in the form of question and as adopted.)

The Motion is passed.

Now (b). There is one amendment.

I put the question that from Clause 2 to Clause 7 of the Bill be passed. (The question is put to voice vote and passed) Clauses 2 to 7 of the Assam (Temporarily Settled Areas) Tenancy Bill, 1970 as reported by the Select Committee do form part of the Bill.

Mr Speaker: Now Clause 8.

Shri Nakul Chandra Das:—Sir I beg to move that In Clause 8 the words "with prior permission of the Government in the manner prescribed be inserted at the end of fullstop" (.) appearing after the word "holding" in second line.

Shri Biswadev Sarma: Sir, the framing of the amendment is a bit defective and so I would suggest like this. In Clause 8, the words "with prior permission of the Government in the manner prescribed" be inserted between the word 'holding' and the fullstop, appearing in the second line. I accept the amendment.

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved. I put the amendment that In clause 8, the words "with prior permission of the Government in the manner prescribed" be inserted between the word 'holding' and the fullstop, appearing in the second line.

The amendment was passed.

I put the question that Clause 9 to 76 of the Bill as reported by the Select Committee with the erratum do form part of the Bill.

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(The motion was passed)

Clauses 9 to 76 are passed.

Now, the question is that

Now, Clause 1, Title, Preamble and the Enacting formula as reported by the Select Committee do stand part of the Bill.

(The question was put to voice vote)

The Title, Preamble and the Enacting Formula are passed.

Shri Biswadev Sarma : I beg to move that the Assam (Temporarily Settled Areas) Tenancy Bill, 1970, as reported by Select Committee, be passed.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, at this stage I want to speak a few words. The Bill will be passed automatically by the House, but I want to express my mind before this House. Sir, everybody is complaining, and we have been also complaining that although the House has passed many of the land reform legislations, in actual practice at the time of implementation the measures are not given effect to. Now the Bill has come before us and we will pass it, without going to reality. I find most of the legislation of this House are passed on emotion without considering the reality. Now the question is at the time of implementation we are to see that the measures are given effect to properly so that they may serve the interest of the common tenants who are actual tillers and upon whose work.

We are to change the economic structure of the state in the rural sector. We did not make any assessment before doing this. Generally what is done? Many of my friends have pointed out about Russia and other advanced countries whose economic condition is very sound. What we are doing? We start a thing from the bottom—but they start a thing from the top. They make an assessment of the entire situation and evaluate it properly. They send their officers to the fields and from certain

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ideas and thereafter they send signal to the Government that people are ready to accept such and such action of the Government. And after getting such a signal a bill passed in the Assembly. But here the Government think something in their way and we the members on the other hand think something and a debate is conducted in the House and ultimately the bill is passed. So, if any reformatory type of bill is to be brought before the House to get it passed for changing the economic structure of the rural sector for the upliftment of the economic condition of the rural population then we should evaluate it properly beforehand. Reformatory type of bills are generally brought for the economic upliftment of the people and we are here about to pass such an legislation in this House. Therefore, in this connection I submit that, it may be a repetition, that in respect of land reforms we could not change even the basic things. I agree fully with hon'ble. Mr. Borah that a special type of machinery should be engaged for its implementation. The Committee which has been constituted by you at the instance of the Government there should be some expert member in matters of revenue, in that committee. The Committee should go into details and try to find out from time to time the vices and virtues connected with the implementation of such a legislation. We may not be there for long. Many of us will be rejected by our electorates. This is the last session perhaps for many of us. Therefore, Sir, I would suggest that this committee should a permanant one.

This Committee should submit from time to time reco-

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mmendations to the Government and on the basis of those recommendations the Government should amend various Acts or formulate new policy in respect of land reforms. The House would unanimously pass this bill to day and we should see that this is implemented properly. We should also see that by taking the advantage of the provision of the Act no person is allowed to exploit the people. It is very easy to speak about reforms but to implement it properly for the upliftment of the people is very difficult. The poor are going to be poorer day by day where as the richer section is going to be richer day by day. Therefore, I would suggest that there should be a complete change in outlook. Mahatma Gandhi said that richer section should be pulled down to some extent on the other hand the poor should be pulled up a little so that we may come to nearer each other. Everybody should feel that there is a social security-everybody should feel that we are the citizens of this country and there is justice for us and our Government will protect us from any kind of exploitation. With these observations I hope Sir, that this bill will bear fruits and will be able to offer benefit to our people. With these few words I conclude Sir.

Sri Sailen Medhi : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি “Assam (Temporarily Settled Areas) Tenancy Bill”-ৰ আমাৰ সদনত পাচ হ'বলৈ গৈছে আৰু এই সদনত আমি আমাৰ কালছোৱাতে এই বিল পাচ কৰি দিয়াটো এটা বলিষ্ঠ পদক্ষেপ আৰু এই বিলত সহযোগ কৰিবলৈ পাই আৰু আমাৰ কালছোৱাত পাচ কৰিবলৈ পাই আমি সঁচাকৈয়ে আনন্দিত হৈছো। আমাৰ স্বাধীনতাৰ পিৰে পৰা আমাৰ ভূমি সংস্কাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ভাৰতবৰ্ষত কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰ থকা স্বত্বেও ভূমি সংস্কাৰৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এনে ধৰণৰ বলিষ্ঠ পদক্ষেপ লব পৰা নাছিল। সেয়েহে

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ভূমি সংস্কাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ভূমিয়েই যাৰ জীৱন নিৰ্বাহৰ একমাত্ৰ পথ, ভূমিৰ ওপৰত যিবিলাক মানুহ বাস কৰি থাকে, তেওঁলোকৰ বেচি ভাগৰেই উন্নতি হোৱা দেখা নাযায়। সেই কাৰণেই সমগ্ৰ ভাৰতবৰ্ষত ইমান দিনৰ পিচতো অৰ্থনৈতিক ক্ষেত্ৰত আগবাঢ়ি যাৰ পৰা নাছিল আৰু সেই কাৰণেই আমাৰ দেশখন দুৰ্ভিক্ষৰ দুৱাৰ দলিত আছিল। সেয়েহে প্ৰথম পাঁচ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনা আৰু তাৰ পাচৰ পাঁচ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনাত ভূমিৰ ওপৰত হাত দিব পৰা নাছিল। কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰ আৰু ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰ সমূহে দেশক উদ্যোগ মুখি কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিছিল। তাৰ ফলত ভূমিৰ কথা বাদ দিয়া হ'ল আৰু ২০ বছৰৰ পাচত চৰকাৰে দেখিলে যে, যিটো আচল সমস্যাৰ ওপৰত গুৰুত্ব দিব লাগিছিল, য'ত দেশ বৰ্দ্ধি থাকে আৰু লাখ লাখ জনতা বৰ্দ্ধি আছে সেই বিলাক বাদ দি যি পৰিকল্পনা কৰিলে সেই বিলাক পৰিকল্পনা অথলৈ যাৰ লগা হৈছে। সেয়েহে ওয় পৰিকল্পনাৰ শেষত আৰু ৪ৰ্থ পৰিকল্পনাৰ আৰম্ভণীত কৃষি আৰু ভূমি সংস্কাৰ কৰাত মনোনিবেশ কৰি কৃষিৰ সেউজীয়া বিপ্লৱ অনাৰ কাৰণে এতিয়া দেশত আলোড়ন হৈছে। এই সেউজীয়া বিপ্লৱৰ সাৰ্থকতা নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিছে ভূমি সংস্কাৰৰ কৃতকাৰ্য্যতাৰ ওপৰত। এই সমস্যা বিভিন্ন ৰাজ্যত বিভিন্ন ধৰণৰ আৰু বিভিন্ন ৰাজ্যত বিভিন্ন ধৰণৰ ভূমি সমস্যা আছে। এই সম্পৰ্কত কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে এটা আইন কৰিব পৰা নাই। সেই কাৰণে বিভিন্ন ৰাজ্যৰ বিভিন্ন ভূমি সমস্যাৰ লগত খাপ খুৱাই ভূমি সংস্কাৰ আইন ব্যৱস্থা হাতত দৈহে আৰু অসমৰ এই ভূমি সংস্কাৰ ব্যৱস্থাক সেয়েহে মই বলিষ্ঠ পদক্ষেপ বুলি কৈছো। আমি দেখিছো যে আমাৰ ইয়াত যি আধিয়াৰ আইন ব্যৱস্থা আছে তাত মধ্যস্থত সকলৰ হস্তক্ষেপত সৰ্বসাধাৰণ এই ক্ষেত্ৰত আগবাঢ়িব পৰা নাই।

আজি যি সকলৰ খেতিৰ বাহিৰে আন কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই সেই সকলৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে এই বিলখন আগবঢ়াইছে। আমি ইতিমধ্যে বহুত আইন এই বিধান সভাত পাচ কৰিছো কিন্তু খেতিয়ক সকলক সুবিধা দিয়াৰ কাৰণে কোনো আইন পাচ হোৱা নাছিল। বহুত চাকৰিয়াল আৰু বহুত চাকৰিয়ালৰ চাকৰি নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে বহুত আইনেই কৰা হৈছে কিন্তু শতকৰা ৮০ ভাগ লোকৰ কাৰণে কোনো আইন কৰা হোৱা নাছিল। আজি শতকৰা ৮০ ভাগ লোকৰেই অৱস্থা হাডে-ভাল লগা। সেই ৮০ ভাগৰ ওপৰত বাচি থকা কুৰি ভাগ মানুহক বচাবলৈও শতকৰা ৮০ ভাগ মানুহক উন্নীত কৰিব লাগিব। তেওঁলোকৰ উন্নতিৰ লগতেই বাকী

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ভৈয়াৰ কৰাত সুবিধা কৰি দিছে। ইয়াৰ ফলত যি সকলে ব্যৱসায় কৰে সেই সকলে ব্যৱসায়তেই কৰিব লাগিব, Fishery মহল সোৱা বা ঠিকাদাৰী কৰা সকলৰ এটা চয় নিশ্চয় কৰিব লাগিব। আকৌ খেতিৰ লগতে আন কাৰ্য্য কৰা সকলেও নিগাজীকৈ খেতিকে কৰিব লাগিব। গতিকে খেতিয়কক ভালকৈ Classify কৰিছে। ইয়াৰ ফলত কিছুমান লোক হয়তো effected হব ক্ষতি গ্ৰস্ত বুলি ঠিক কৰ নোৱাৰে। অৰ্থাৎ আইনৰ কবলত পৰিব পাৰে। কিছু-মানে চাকৰি ব্যৱসায় আদি এৰি নিগাজীকৈ খেতি কৰিব লাগিব; ফলত দেশৰ খেতি উৎপন্ন বেছি হব। কৃষিৰ উন্নতি হলে দেশৰ উন্নতি হব। যিসকলে সম্পূৰ্ণ ভাৱে কৃষিত মনোনিবেশ কৰিব নোৱাৰে সেই সকলেও কৃষিত মনোযোগ দিব। মাটিৰ মালিক সকলে আধিদাৰ সকলৰ কাৰণে যন্ত্ৰ পাতি আদি যোগাব কৰি নিদিয়ৈ বা দিব নোৱাৰে। আকৌ আধিদাৰ সকলেও মাটি তেওঁলোকৰ নামত নথকা বাবে ঠিক ব্যৱস্থা নলয়। ফলত intensive Cultivation (হোৱা নাই)। (সময়ৰ সংকেত)

শ্ৰীছান্মূল হুদা : এই বিল অনা হৈছে যেতিয়া তাক কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত সতৰ্ক হবলৈ মই চৰকাৰক সোৱাই দিলো। ইয়াত যিটো ফাঁক থাকি গ'ল সেই ফাকটো হ'ল ৩ বছৰ খেতি কৰিলে মাটি নিজৰ হব অথচ কিমান বিঘা সেইটোৰ কোনো উল্লেখ নাই। এই খুতটোৰ Amendment কৰাৰ সুযোগ নাই। Select Committee লৈ গলে তেতিয়া Select Committee য়ে চাব। Tenancy বিলৰ দ্বাৰা দেশৰ মানুহে অৰ্থনৈতিক দায়িত্ব লৈ দেশৰ উন্নতি সাধিব লাগিব। কিছু খেতিৰ পৰা কিছু ব্যৱসায়ৰ পৰা উপাৰ্জন কৰা লোকসকলে এতিয়া একামপতীয়াকৈ খেতিতেই লাগিব পাৰিব ফলত শস্যোৎপাদন বৃদ্ধিপাব।

যি বিলাকে সৰু সৰু ব্যৱসায় কৰে খেতি কৰে তেওঁলোকৰ মাটিখিনি আতৰাই দিয়াৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকে যাতে ব্যৱসায় চলাই থাকিব পাৰে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে নহলে এই আইনৰ দ্বাৰা প্ৰকৃত ভূমি সংস্থাৰ কাৰ্য্যত পৰিণত নহব। সেই কাৰণে এই বিলখনক অভিনন্দন জনালো অ'ক ধাৰ্মগোষ্ঠ্যৰ পৰিস্থিতিৰ ফলৰ পৰা চৰকাৰে এই আইন প্ৰস্তুত কৰিবলৈ বাধ্য হৈছে যদিও এই বিলখনক অভিনন্দন জনালো।

Sri Kamini Mohan Sarmah : এই বিলখন পাচ কৰাৰ কাৰণে অভিনন্দন জনালো : এই বিলখন যাতে কাৰ্য্যত পৰিণত হয় তাকে আশা কৰিলো কাৰণ

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কুৰি ভাগ লোকৰ সম্পৰ্ক আছে। গতিকে তেওঁলোকৰ উন্নতি সাধন নকৰিলে কুৰি ভাগৰো উন্নতি কৰা সম্ভৱপৰ নহয়। গতিকে শতকৰা ৮০ ভাগৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে কুৰি ভাগ মধ্যবিত্তই অলপ কষ্ট কৰিব লাগিব। ধৈৰ্য্য ধৰিব লাগিব।

শ্ৰীকামিনী মোহন শৰ্মা : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সিকালে দৰখাস্ত দিয়া-নিজা কৰি আছে। এই বিলখনৰ ওপৰত বৰা ডাঙৰীয়া আৰু মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীশৰ্মা ডাঙৰীয়াইও কৈছে যে বিলখন হলেই নহব, পাচ হোৱাৰ পিচত ইয়াক কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ উপযুক্ত অৱস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিব লাগিব। এই বিষয়ে আমি সকলোৱে মনোযোগ দিব লাগিব। আকৌ যদি ইয়াত কিবা ফুটি বিচুটি থাকে তেনেহলে Select Committee লৈ গলেও ইয়াৰ Amendment কৰিব লাগিব আৰু অৱস্থাৰ লগত খাপ খুৱাব লাগিব। ই আমাৰ এক সাহসৰ নতুন পদক্ষেপৰ বাবে মই অভিনন্দন জনাইছো। এই বিলখন অনাৰ বাবে আৰু আশা কৰিছোঁ যে এই নতুন বিলখন কৃতকাৰ্য কৰিবলৈ শক্তিশালী ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লবলৈ সকলোকে অনুৰোধ জনাই বিলখন সমৰ্থন কৰি মোৰ বক্তৃতাৰ সামৰণি মাৰিলোঁ।

শ্ৰীছামচুল হুদা : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই অসম Tenancy Act ৰ যি বিল আনিছে তাৰ ওপৰত মই দুম্বাৰ মন্তব্য কৰিব বিচাৰিছোঁ। ভূমি সংস্কাৰৰ নামত কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰে সিদিনালৈকে টাং-টিঙিলি কৰিছিল।

শ্ৰীকামিনী মোহন শৰ্মা : চাৰ, টাং টিঙিলি মানে কি বুজি পোৱা নাই।

(Voice ইমান ধুনীয়া জুটুৱা অসমীয়া শব্দ যদি কোনোবাই বুজি পোৱা নাই তেন্তে বাহিৰলৈ যোৱাই ভাল।)

শ্ৰীছামচুল হুদা : আজি বামপন্থী সকলৰ হেঁচা আৰু সমাজতান্ত্ৰিক সমাজ প্ৰতিস্থা কৰাৰ যি প্ৰস্তাৱ আৰু প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি চৰকাৰে গ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল সেই প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতিৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে এনে এখন বিল আনিবলৈ বাধ্য হৈছে। এই বিলখন আইনত পৰিণত হোৱাৰ পিচত কিমান যিনি কৃতকাৰ্য্য হয় কব নোৱাৰোঁ। কিন্তু এটা কথা সচা যে এই বিলখন ভূমি সংস্কাৰৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত অসমৰ কাৰণে এক গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ পদক্ষেপ। এই বিলখনে সচাকৈ খেতিয়ক শ্ৰেণীক Classify কৰিছে। ই এটা সাহসিক পদক্ষেপ। অলপ খেতি কৰা অলপ চাকৰি কৰা আৰু অলপ বেহাৰেপাৰ কৰা, অলপ ঠিকাদাৰী কৰা, বা কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰৰ পৰা Permit লৈ বিক্ৰি কৰা লোক সকলে আগৰ দৰে চলিব নোৱাৰিব। এই বিলখনে নিখুঁত ভাবে খেতিয়ক

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এই বিলৰ দ্বাৰা খেতিয়কৰ স্বত্ব সংৰক্ষিত হ'ব।

Mr Speaker : Now, I put the question that the Assam (Temporarily Settled Areas) Tenancy Bill, 1970 as amended be passed.

(The Motion was adopted. There was applause from all sides of the House).

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Mr Speaker : Now, according to the programme of the House, as decided, we will break-up at 4-30 p. m. for tea and will come after 20 minutes and the House will reassembly at 4-50 P. m. We will then take up the adjournment motion and other business.

I request the hon'ble Members, Press and the staff for tea in room No. 14. I also propose to invite the hon'ble members, Press and the staff to a dinner at 8 p. m. in the Pinewood Hotel.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi, (Minister, Finance) : Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Purchase Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1971 be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker : The motion is moved. Here is a message from the Governor, "Rajbhavan, Shillong, the May 13, 1971—I recommend, under the provision of Article 201 (3) of the Constitution of India, the consideration of the Assam Purchase Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1971, by the Assam Legislative Assembly—Sd : B. K. Nehru, Governor of Assam."

I put the main question that the Assam Purchase Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1971 be taken into consideration.

After a pause.

The motion is adopted. There is no amendment.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Purchase Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1971 be passed.

এতিয়া purchase tax দিব লাগিব টকাত ৩ পইচাকৈ কিনোতা সকলে যদিও purchase tax বুলি কোৱা হৈছে sell tax ৰ নিচিনাকৈ কিনোতা সকলৰ ওপৰতহে Tax ববোজা পৰিব এতিয়া যিটো purchase tax বুলি কোৱা হৈছে অশেষত ধান বিক্ৰী বৰা সকল মোনে ১ টকাকৈ tax দিব লাগিব। চৰকাৰে কৈছে

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১ লাখ ৮০ হাজাৰ টকা পাব। কিন্তু মোৰ কথা হৈছে আমাৰ যিবিলাক নিত্য প্ৰয়োজনীয় বস্তু সেই বস্তুৰ ওপৰত কৰ কাটল কামোৱাটো সমাজ কৰ্ম্মী সমাজৰ অতি প্ৰয়োজনীয় কথা। খাদ্য বস্তুৰ ওপৰত নতুন কৰৰ বোজা লগালে অৱশেষত সেইটো সৰ্বসাধাৰণ মানুহে কৰিব লাগিব কিন্তু সৰ্বসাধাৰণ মানুহৰ এই কৰৰ বোজা বহন কৰা অৱস্থা নাইকীয়া হৈছে। আজি ১৭ বছৰৰ আগতে ভাৰতবৰ্ষত কৰৰ জনমুৰী হেচা পৰিছিল ১০ টকাকৈ কিন্তু এতিয়া ২৭ টকা পৰ্যন্ত পাইছেগৈ।

গতিকে এতিয়া যি ১ লাখ ৮০ হাজাৰ টকা চৰকাৰে পাব বুলি কৈছে সেইটো আন উপায়ে সংগ্ৰহ কৰিব নোৱাৰি নেকি?

যোৱা কেইবছৰৰ ভিতৰত যথেষ্ট পৰিমাণ কৰকাটল বাঢ়িছে, কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে যি নতুন বা জট ডাঙি ধৰিব অৱশ্যে আমি দেখা নাই তাত উল্লেখ কৰিছে ১৫০ কোটি টকা নতুন কৰ বাঢ়িব। গতিকে এই ভিত্তিত জনমুৰী ৫ টকাকৈ অতিৰিক্ত কৰ ভৰিব লাগিব। যি হওক খাদ্যবস্তুৰ ওপৰত কৰনলগায় হ্ৰাসচয় বন্ধ কৰিলে অন্তত ৩ কোটি টকা বাহী হব। আৰু স্থনীতি বন্ধ কৰিব পাৰিলে আৰু বহুত টকাৰ বাহী হব আৰু আমাৰ প্ৰদেশত যিবিলাক কৰকাটল দিব পৰা মানুহ আছে তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত নতুন tax নালাগে আৰু কিছু টকা সংগ্ৰহ কৰিব পাৰিব। গতিকে এই কথা বিলাক বিবেচনা কৰি কৰ লাগে।

আজি ভাৰতবৰ্ষত national sample survey মতে আমাৰ প্ৰদেশত এজন মানুহে মাহটো চলিবলৈ অন্তত ২৫ টকা লাগে। কিন্তু ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ ৩০ কোটি জনসাধাৰণ ৬০% মানুহৰে মাহেকত উপাৰ্জন হব মাত্ৰ ২৫ টকা। গতিকে আমাৰ নিম্নতম যিখিনি উপাৰ্জন সেইখিনিত নাই। গতিকে এই অৱস্থা তা এনেকৈ কৰ লগোৱা সমীচীন হৈছে বুলি নাভাবো। সেয়ে মই ইয়াৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰিছো।

Shri Debeswar Sarmah:— উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কৰকাটল নলগালে দেশৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰ্য নহয় এইটো সকলোৱে বুজে। এইটো কথা অজান ফকিৰেও জানে। ধানৰ ওপৰত কৰ লগোৱাটোত মই চৰ্ঘোৰ আপত্তি কৰিছো। আনএকো নহলেও কথাখিনি লিপিবদ্ধ হৈ থাকক।

কৰ যে লগোৱা হয় অৱশেষত দিব লগীয়া কোন হয় যাৰ আতাৰ শাওন মহীয়া পিঠিত চকোৱা ধান শুকাব পাৰে তেওঁলোকে দিব লগীয়া হয়— এহলে ধনী

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১/৪ যি কিনি খায়, কেবাণী মহৰী যি জিলাৰ আশে পাশে থাকে গাওঁৰ মানুহ যি ৬ মাহ কিনি খায় সেইসকলেহে কৰৰ বোজা বৰ লাগিব।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপুনি চাওঁক ভাৰতৰ আন আন ৰাষ্ট্ৰই নিমখত বেছি পইছা ভৰিব নালাগে। কিন্তু কৰন ক্ৰন্দন কৰিওঁ দিল্লীৰ হৃদয় গলাব পাৰিছো নে? আমি বাৰে বাৰে কৈছো যে পশ্চিম উপকূলেদি অৰ্থাৎ কলিকতাৰ মাজেদি নিমখ আনিব নালাগে কিয়নো দাম বেছি হৈ যায়। ফলত আমি বেছি দাম দি কিনি খাব লগীয়া হয়। আনহাতে তেলটো, ১/৪ জনে ভাৰিব পাবে যি গাড়ীত উঠে পেট্ৰলৰ দাম কেবাচীৰ দাম বেছি হৈছে। পেট্ৰলৰ দাম, তেলৰ দাম বেছি হোৱাৰ ফলত পৰিবহনত যথেষ্ট খৰছ গৈছে আৰু পৰিবহনত বেছি খৰছ হোৱাৰ কাৰণে বস্ত্ৰৰ দাম বেছি হৈছে। ফলত আমাৰ দুখীয়া তৰফৰ বাইৰে লোণফৰা, তেলফৰা আইন দেগতকৈ বেছি দামত কিনি খাব লাগে। এতিয়া দেখা যায় খেতিয়কৰ ধানৰ ওপৰতো কৰ লগায় যি FCI কিনি Millar mill কৰে আকৌ তাকে কিনি খাওঁতে মোনত ১০ টকা ৩৬ পইছা মাজৰ মানুহে খায়। এতিয়া চাওঁক ১ ঘোম চাউল কিনি খাবলৈও ১০ টকা ৩৬ পইছা শিয়াল বান্দৰে খাই সিও যি উৎপন্ন কৰে যি চাউল কিনি সি নাপায়। সেই কাৰণে মই ভাবো এই কৰাটোই বাইজৰ ওপৰত বিশেষ হেচা দিব। যিমানৈ বিল পাচ নকৰক চৰকাৰৰ আৰ্থিক সহল নহয়। মাটিৰ খাজনা মাফ কৰি দিবলৈ কোৱা নাই। কাৰণ মাটিৰ খাজনা মাফ দিলে আমাৰ আৰ্থিক অবস্থা তনকিয়াল নহয়। সকলোৱে কয় ধানৰ দাম বাঢ়িছে আৰু ধানৰ দাম বঢ়াৰ লগে লগে মাটিৰ খাজনা বাঢ়িছে। ধানৰ দাম বঢ়াৰ লগে লগে সৰিয়হৰ তেল কাপোৰ কানিৰ দাম যে ৩ গুণ বাঢ়িছে তাৰ হিচাব কোনে ৰাখিছে। এতিয়া চাওঁক নীৰিহ জনসংখ্যানে টেক্স দিছে আৰু ইফালে দিল্লীত তামুক ভৱন তমুক ভৱন কটালা ভতালা ঘৰ বনাইছে নিৰীহ জনসংখ্যাৰ কামিহাড় ভগা পইছাবে। এতিয়া ভাৱক যি কম দৰমহা পায় যাৰ ৬ মাহ খাবলৈ নাই তেওঁহে টেক্স দিব লাগিব। গতিকে মই ইয়াৰ দুৰ্বোৰ প্ৰতিবাদ কৰিছো। লাগিলে Bone বিক্ৰি কৰক। সেই কাৰণে ধানৰ ওপৰত টেক্স বেছাই দিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰিলো।

* Shri Sallen Medhi :— উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, Raw Jute আৰু Raw Hydel Scheme ত Purchase Tax মোমোৱা হৈছিল।

ভাগতে জীৱজন্তুৰ হাড়যুৰ আদি গোটাই কোম্পানীক গৰাঠি দিছিল সেতিয়া

* Speech not corrected.

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বাহিৰা মানুহৰ কোনো হাত নাছিল। যেতিয়া তাৰ ওপৰত Tax লগোৱা হ'ল তেতিয়াৰ পৰা আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ আয় বৃদ্ধি হল। তাৰ লগতে Jute ৰ কথা আহিল। এই কথাত আমি আগতেও বহুতবাৰ Protest কৰিছিলোঁ। কাৰণ শেষত consumer এ ভাবিব লাগিব। আজি কালি বিভিন্ন Fertiliser বিলাকত ৰাসায়নিক সাৰ তৈয়াৰ কৰে আৰু সেইখিনি সাধাৰণভাবে আমাৰ খেতিয়ক সকলে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছে। গতিকে হাড়ৰ ওপৰত Tax লগালে আমাৰ খেতিয়ক সকলৰ ওপৰত আঘাট নকৰে। কিন্তু হাড়ৰ লগত ধানক সাঙোৰি Tax লগালে খেতিয়কক অনায়ে কৰা হব। কাৰণ বেপাৰীসকলে লোকচান নভবে। কাৰণ তেওঁলোকে consumer ৰ পৰা পাছত আদায় কৰি লব। গতিকে যিবিলাক খেতিয়কে ধান কিনি খাব লগীয়া হয়, তেওঁলোকে এই Tax ভৰিব লাগিব। হাড়ৰ ওপৰত Tax লগোৱাত আপত্তি নাই। কিন্তু হাড়ৰ লগত যদি ধান-চাউনক সাঙোৰি Tax লগোৱা হয়, তেন্তে এইটো বৰ দুৰ্ভাগ্যজনক কথা হব। ধানটো বাদ দিলে ৮০ লাখতকৈ অলপ কম টকা হব। আমাৰ ক্ৰীগগৈ দেৱে কৈছে যে এই বাকী টকাখিনি অন্য উপায়ে পূৰণ কৰিব পাৰিব নোৱাৰি চিন্তা কৰিব লাগিব। গতিকে ধানৰ Tax টো বাদ দি Bill খন পাছ কৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ জনালোঁ।

Mr. Dy. Speaker : The hon'ble (Minister) wants to explain the provision of the bill. Then it will be convenient for the hon'ble Members to speak. It also may not be required to say anything at all.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi, (Minister) :— Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, let me explain the provision. The main point which has been raised is with regard to paddy. It is said that for this taxation measure, agriculturists will suffer and the consumers will also suffer. Now, the hon'ble Members know that the agriculturist is protected under the Price fixation policy of the Government of India. According to this no purchaser can purchase paddy at less than Rs. 22 per maund. Therefore, the agriculturist is fully protected.

Shri Debeswar Sarma : এতিয়া purchaser নোহোৱাত.....

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) :— মাননীয় সদস্যই শুনিব At page 3 clause 3 the tax under sale section (I) shall be levied at the point of last purchase of the taxable goods. এই Tax, sales tax নহয় Purchaser is F.C.I.

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মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে ধৈৰ্য্য ধৰি শুনিলে কথাটো বুজাব নোৱাৰো। কালি মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীশৈলেন মেধীয়ে ভাল কথা কৈছে যে Exit tax টো আমাৰ ইয়াৰ পৰা ওলাই যায়। মই কৈছো There is no provision in the constitution for exit tax. আমাৰ ইয়াৰ পৰা যিবিলাক বস্তু বাহিৰলৈ ওলাই যায় তাত exit tax আৰু central sales tax হ'ব পাৰে। ইয়াৰ পৰা বস্তু কলিকতাত বিক্ৰি হৈ যায় তেন্তে ইয়াত ৩% Central Sales Tax লগাব নোৱাৰো। গতিকে Paddy ত Tax লগোৱাৰ উপায় নাই। এই Tax টো Last Purchaser এ দিব লাগিব। মাননীয় সদস্যসকলে জানে যে কিছুমান বাজস্থানী ব্যৱসায়ীয়ে Paddy ৰ পৰা বহু পইচা লাভ কৰিছে। গতিকে এই Purchaser Tax টো লগালে কিমান বস্তু আচলতে পঠিয়ালে Check কৰিব পাৰিম আৰু সেই মতে Tax লগাব পাৰিম। যিটো বস্তু বাহিৰলৈ পঠিয়াই আৰু Central sales Tax লগালে Purchase Tax ফিৰাব লাগিব। Provided that when the tax has been levied in respect of the sale or purchase inside the state of any declared goods and such goods are sold in the course of inter state trade or Commerce, the tax so levied shall be refunded.

অৰ্থাৎ ইয়াৰ পৰা যদি এটা বস্তু পঠোৱা হয় আৰু যদি Central sales Tax দিবলগা হয় তেন্তে Purchase Tax ফিৰাই দিব লাগিব। বাহিৰলৈ পঠোৱা বস্তুৰ ওপৰত এটা Tax হৈ লগাব পাৰে; কিন্তু Purchase Tax নহয় আৰু ৩% বেছি হ'ব নোৱাৰে। গতিকে এতিয়া এই ৩% Tax আমাৰ State এ পোৱাৰ কাৰণে এই আইন কৰা হৈছে। এতিয়া মৰাশাট, হাড় আদি Stock Transfer হৈ আছে।

এই tax ৰ পৰিৱৰ্ত্তি হ'ব যে যিজন last purchaser তেওঁকেই বাহিৰলৈ পঠিয়াব। The tax under the tax section shall be levied of the point of last purchaser the taxable goods of the state.

মাননীয় সদস্যই যিটো existing tax ৰ কথা কৈছিল ঠিক তেনেকুৱা paddy অসমৰ ভিতৰতে কিনাৰেচা কৰা সম্ভৱপা। যিটো paddy বাহিৰলৈ পঠাব সেইটো F.C.I. পঠাব নহলে চৰকাৰে যাক licence দিব সি পঠাব। Last purchaser according to the Government arrangement to the F.C.I.

Shri Sailen Medhi : for consumer হ'ব পাৰে।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) :— আমি প্ৰত্যেক হাটতে মানুহ বাখিব লাগিব কোনো বেছিলে আৰু কোনে কিমিলে তাক চাবৰ কাৰণে। তেনেকুৱা আইন implement কৰিবলৈ কোনো সম্ভাৱনা নাই। প্ৰত্যেক বজাৰতে এইদৰে মানুহ নিয়োগ কৰিবলৈ হলে হাজাৰ মানুহৰ দৰকাৰ হ'ব। তেতিয়া last purchaser.

Shri Lakshaydhar Chaudhary :— মই last point টোৰ এটা clarification

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বিহাৰিছো। F.C.I. এ last purchaser হিচাবে tax দিব বুলি কৈছে। কিন্তু F.C.I. এ সাধাৰণ producer ৰ পৰাই tax আদায় কৰিব ৩৫ পয়চা দিব লাগে বুলি এটকা কৰ্মাই। Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : Under the paddy price fixation order it is illegal to purchase paddy at a price less than the price fixed. যদি কোনোৱেই বজাৰত কম দামত আইনৰ against এ ধান কিনি থাকে তাক যদি প্রমান কৰি দিব পাৰে তেন্তে সি জেইনলৈ যাব লাগিব। paddy price fixation order মতে খেতিয়কৰ পূৰ্বাদাম দিবলৈ বাধ্য। আমাৰ শ্রীশৰ্মা ডাঙৰীয়াই ভাল কথাই কৈছিল। তেখেতে কৈছিল যে The margin of the middle man is Rs. 10.00 per mond. The F. C. I. is purchasing paddy of a fixed price of 56.00 Per. quintal. Do you know at what price it sells paddy ? The F. C. I. is selling paddy at Rs 96.00 per Quintal, Is it justified ? Rs 40.00 is the margin for the middle man.

চাব আপুনি F C I এ কি কাণ্ড কৰিছে।

we are not going to Create a new machinery

এই middle man বিলাকৰ সাইস চাওঁক।

The impact will be neither on one Consumer nor on the purchaser,

ফলত এই ৪০ টকাৰ margin ৰ পৰাই পইচা লয়।

Shri Debeswar Sarmah : আইনত লিখি দিয়ক যে he will be the last purchaser.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : Last purchaser ক দিয়া হৈছে— এই কাৰণেই last ত যি হিচাব বাখিব তাৰ পৰাই আদায় কৰিম।

Shri Debeswar Sarmah :— এইটো explicit কৰক।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : মাননীয় সদস্যৰ বিৰুদ্ধে গলে এইটো সংশোধন কৰিব পাৰিব।

নতুন মাৰুহ নিয়োগ কৰিবলৈ কোৱা নাই।

Existing machinery দ্বাৰাইহে A.t implement কৰিম। F C I ৰ accounts ৰ ওপৰতেই নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিছে।

Shri Lakshyadhar Chroudhury : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মই এই বিষয়ে আমাৰ বিত্তমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক এটা পুৰণি কথা সোঁৱৰাই দিব খুজিছো। Row hide and skeen ব্যৱসায়ী সকলে কোনো tax নিদিয়াকৈ বাহিৰলৈ পঠায়। এই প্ৰথাটো বন্ধ কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰ অসমৰ্থ হৈছিল। Butta flex আদি Company এ তাত কিনি। আমাৰ ইয়াৰ পৰা Butta আদি Company ক কোনো বাধা দিবলৈ আমাৰ প্ৰথা নাছিল। certificate of origin ৰ ব্যৱস্থা তাত নাছিল। যে দুজনী গাই মৰি গলে তাৰ চাল দুখন

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মোৰ হবনে কাৰ হব সেইটো তাত নাছিল। আইনত তেনেকুৱা কোনো বাধা দিয়া নাই। গতিকে Raw hide and skreen ৰ পৰা tax আদায় কৰাত বাধাপ্ৰাপ্ত হ'ব। চাৰি নম্বৰৰ এইটো কথা আমাৰ Sentiment ত লাগিছে গতিকে তাক Re-write কৰিব লাগে।

Shri Debeswar Sarmah : আমাৰ বিত্তমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে বিধান সভাত ওলোৱা কথা-বতৰা খিনিৰ ওপৰত ভিত্তি কৰিয়েই তেখেতৰ বাখ্যা দিলে। অৱশ্যে তেখেত এজন অৰ্থনীতিবিদ। তেখেতকৈ Financial Knowledge আমাৰ বৰ বেছি নাই। মই আজি সেইকাৰনেই আচৰিত যে তেখেতৰ নিছিনা এজন অৰ্থনীতিবিদে কোৱাৰ পিছত আৰু কোনো মন্তব্যৰ কাৰণেই আমাৰ উঠিবলগা নহ'ব বুলিয়েই ভাবিছিলো। কিন্তু তেখেতৰ যুক্তি খিনিয়ে আমাক convince কৰিব পৰা নাই। Last purchaser তেখেতে বুজালে FCI ৰে। FCI পৰা পয়চা পালে আমি আনন্দিত হম। Last purchaser ৰ তেখেতে কোৱাৰ দৰে আমাৰ ইয়াত applicable নহয়। Consumer ৰ Protection ৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi :— আছে।

Shri Debeswar Samah : অন্য হিচাবে চাওঁক। আমাৰ শতকৰা ৯০ জন মানুহেই খেতিয়ক। উপাধক্ষ মহোদয়, মাথুনিও জানে যে FCI ৰ Procurement- Policy বাৰ্থ হৈছে। Middle মানুহে কাম কৰিয়েই আছে। FCI এ যেতিয়া ধান কিনে তেতিয়া আমাৰ দুখীয়া শ্ৰেণীৰ খেতিয়ক মানুহ বৈ থাকিব নোৱাৰে। আমাৰ দুখীয়া শ্ৰেণীৰ লোক বিলাকৰ প্ৰায় সকলোৱেই ধান বিক্ৰীকৰি লৰা-ছোৱালীৰ কাপোৰ কানি, স্কুলৰ Fees আদি যোগাব লগা হয় যিটোনেকি আমাৰ Barter System বুলি কওঁ। তেনেকুৱা বহুত জেগাতে চলি আছে। তেনেকৈব্ৰত গোটটি বাজাতে FCI ধান সংগ্ৰহ কৰিব পৰা Policy কৰা হলে তেখেতৰ এই বাখ্যা আমি লগোহেতেন। কিন্তু তেখেতৰ এনেকুৱা এটা বিত্তীয় বাচক কথা হয়তো বুজাত আমাৰ ভুলো হ'ব পাৰে। তাৰ দ্বাৰা এনেকুৱা হ'ব যে সাধাৰণ খেতিয়ক মানুহৰ ওপৰতহে আচল বোজাটো পৰিবগৈ। FCI এ ২২ টকা বান্ধি দিছে হয় কিন্তু ২২ টকাৰ ঠাইত কম দামতে মাজতে middle man এ লৈ যায় যিটো কথাৰ কাৰণে নেকি মন্ত্ৰীয়েও গাদী ত্যাগ কৰিব লগীয়া হৈছে। গতিকে act মতে কাম কৰিব লগা হলে middle man ৰ কথাটোও চাব লাগিব।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : FCI ৰ account ত আছে অন্য account ত নাই।

Shri Debeswar Sarmah : FCI main Agent আৰু অন্য account ত নাই বুলি কৈছে যেতিয়া আমাৰ কবলৈ একো নাই।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : You might have heard that the Minister categorically stated that in course of operation if it is found that the apprehension of the Hon'ble Members

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is correct then the Minister will himself come with an amendment. The Minister is quite certain that it will not affect the common cultivators or anybody else other than the F. C. I.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : The Minister has pointed out the Price fixation policy of the Government of India. Although the Act is there it has not given effect to in our State. Middlemen work behind it for which the cultivators suffer. The question is that though he has said categorically that it will mean only the F. C. I. there is no provision to stop exploitation by middleman.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : Tax under Sub-section (i) shall be levied on the last point.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : If procurement by F. C. I. becomes successful then it will be quite different.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : If the F. C. I. is not successful then there will be no tax.

Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury : Then you will declare raw hide and jute as forest produce.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : Yes.

Mr, Deputy Speaker : Why don't you give a trial?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : কিন্তু দেখা গৈছে Raw hide ত বেচি পই নাহে আৰু মহা নাই। উপায়ক মহোদয়, আপুনি কৈছে তেখেতে বুজাই কৈছে আৰু কবলৈ নাই আজি last day কাৰণে কবলৈ বিচাৰিছো বেচিকৈ, কিন্তু সেইটো নহয়, কিন্তু বিভূমত্ৰী মহোদয়ে যদি বুজাই দিলে হতেন তেন্তেহলে বহি থাকিলে হেতেন কথা কৈ চুলি গ'ল, ইয়াত দাতো বাব, কাম নহল বাবে কবলৈ বিচাৰিছো, কিন্তু বিভূমত্ৰী মহোদয়ে In come দেখুৱাইছে বছৰি ৮০ লক্ষ।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : সেইটো নহয়। It includes raw hide and jute all combined.

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Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : গতিকে Raw hides পোৰা নাই jute ত পাইছে।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : মৰাপাটত গোলমাল লগাই দিছে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : আমাৰ গুণগোল সময়তহে হয় state একেবাৰে ভাল কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে কোন পাৰ্টিক দিলে ভাল হয় তেনেকুৱা ধৰণৰ Policy উল্ভাৱন কৰক।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : I fully assure the House that this tax will not be leved below F. C. I. If at any stage the hon'ble Members find any case I am prepared to revise.

Md. Shamsul Huda : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বিভূমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে সংগ্ৰহ কৰিছে যদি সেইটো সঁচাকৈ কাৰ্য্যত পৰিণত হয় সেই বিলখন কাৰ্য্যকৰী নকৰে। আজি বিভূমন্ত্ৰী নিজৰে যি সংসদ উপস্থিত হ'ল তেনে ক্ষেত্ৰত সংসদ হোৱা স্বত্বেও এই বিলখন কিয় আনিলে।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : r Huda. after the assurance given by the minister there cannot be any debate on this issue. He has given a categorical assurance that if at any stage it is found it is contrary to the spirit, immediately the government will come with an amendment.

Md. Shamsul Huda : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কৰ দুই প্ৰকাৰৰ, প্ৰত্যক্ষ আৰু পৰোক্ষ। এই Tax সাধাৰণ মানুহক effect নকৰে এই কথা বিভূমন্ত্ৰীয়ে কলে, পৃথিবীৰ অৰ্থনীতি উলটি যাব।

Md. Deputy Speaker : Hon'ble Member is mistaken. The Minister, Finance, had shown not the least doubt anywhere. But to honour the sentiment of the Hon'ble Members he has assured the House categorically that if at any time it is found that the apprehension of the Hon'ble Members is correct, he will bring in an amendment.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : But I think before he readises great mischief would be done to the people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Hon'ble Member Shri Huda was

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for some time absent from the House when the Minister was giving reply to all these points. If the Minister is forced to go on replying like this, the time of the House will be unnecessarily wasted. I will request the Hon'ble Member just to give the points to the Minister so that he can give his reply.

Md. Shamsul Huda : বিভূমন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছে ধানৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত last purchaser F. C. I. হ'ব নোৱাৰে। F. C. I. নিজে ধান কিনিলেহে last Purchaser হ'ব পাৰে। F. C. I. কিন্তু Agent নিয়োগ কৰি ধান কিনিলে Last Purchaser হ'ব নোৱাৰে। এই ধানৰ বিলখন আনি বিভূমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে নিজে ডিঙিত ফাট লগাব। Purchaser ৰ পৰা ধান আদায় কৰিব, তেতিয়া last Purchaser হ'বগৈ। Dealer & Consumer ধানৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখা যায় কোনো ব্যৱসায়ীয়ে নিজৰ সম্পত্তি বিক্ৰি কৰি কোনোৱে আদায় নকৰে। F. C. I. নিজৰ দৰমহাৰ পৰা কাটি Tax আদায় নকৰে।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : The margin is Rs. 56.00 per quintol purchase Price ; Landing over at Rs. 98.00 by the F. C. I.

Md. Shamsul Huda : গতিকে F. C. I. এ ধান কিনাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত Agent ৰ জৰিয়তে কিনাত খেতিয়কক ধানৰ দাম কমাই দিয়াৰ।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : আইনমতে খেতিয়কক ধানৰ দাম বান্ধি দিয়া হৈছে। গতিকে এইটো হ'ব নোৱাৰিব।

Md. Shamsul Huda : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ৰাজস্থানী ব্যৱসায়ী বিলাকে তেনেকৈয়ে কৰ আদায় কৰি থাকে আৰু খেতিয়ক সকলে তাৰ গমকে ধৰিব নোৱাৰে। এইটো difference যে ইয়াত গোটাই ৰাখে।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : গোটাই ৰাখিব নোৱাৰে যদি গোটাই ৰাখে under the law of the land he will be liable for prosecution

Md. Shamsul Huda : ইয়াত দেখা গৈছে যে, ধান বেচিবলৈ যাওঁতে খেতিয়ক সকলে মাৰখাইছে। আকৌ যি সকলে কিনি খায় তেওঁলোকেও মাৰ খাইছে। মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে কাটি ৰাখিব নোৱাৰে। F. C. I. য়ে প্ৰথমতে কিনি পাচত বিক্ৰি কৰিব। মন্ত্ৰীয়ে Price Fixed কৰিব বুলি গাৰাণ্টি দিব নোৱাৰে।

গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টে Trial পাব। কিন্তু আমি খেতিয়ক আৰু খৰিদাৰৰ বিষয়ে কৈছো। আজি F. C. I. ধান খৰিদাৰক দিব নিজে নাখায়। বিসকল খৰিদাৰ আৰু দুখীয়া খেতিয়ক সেইসকলে পাব। যেতিয়া তেওঁলোকে কিনিবলৈ যায় তেতিয়া সেই পইচা কাটি ৰাখিব।

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টকা ভৰিব লাগিব। মুঠতে যিসকলে consume কৰে সেইসকলে ভৰিব লাগিব। গতিকে এইটো এটা Indirect tax. ইয়াৰ পৰা কাকো বেহাই দিব নোৱাৰে। এই কথাটো পতিয়ন নিয়াৰ পাৰিলে পৃথিবীৰ অৰ্থনীতি বদলি যব। সেহকাৰণে ধানৰ ওপৰত কৰ লগোৱাৰ যি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে মই তাৰ ঘোৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰিছো।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Unless and until you get a reply how you can say that such and such things will happen. The hon'ble Minister could assure you.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : I assure the house on the implementation of this. It does not impact of the producers and consumers—yes, F. C. I. will come into the picture.

Mr. Speaker : The question is that the Assam Purchase Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1971 be passed.

(The motion was adopted)

Bill is Passed.

The Assam Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation (Amendment) Bill 1971

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi, (Minister, Finance) : Mr. Deputy Speaker—
Sir I beg to move that—

- (a) that the Assam Professions, Trades, Calling and Employments Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1971 be taken into consideration,
- (b) that the Assam Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1971 be taken into consideration, clause by clause,
- (c) that the Assam Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1971 be passed.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The bill is passed.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, I want to know what was the procedure in assessing the thing, even our Act is there. When all the cases has been sent for appeal late court. The assessing Officer is exercise the power. But in stead of going himself he used to depute

some other Officers who has got no power.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : This matter is under consideration. There is no regulation on us. Now, we are regulating under law. Now we are putting this regulation.

The Assam Taxation (Procedure for Rounding off) Bill 1971.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister Finance) : Sir, I beg to move

- (a) that the Assam Taxation (Procedure for Rounding off) Bill 1971, be taken into consideration,
- (b) that the Assam Taxation (Procedure for Rounding off) Bill 1971, clause by clause.
- (c) that the Assam Taxation (Procedure for Rounding off) Bill, 1971, be passed

(The motion was adopted)

The Assam Amusement and Betting tax (Amendment) Bill, 1971.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance) : Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Amusements and Betting Tax (Amendment Bill, 1971, be taken into consideration.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : There is a message from the Governor. "I recommend under provision of Art. 207 (3) of the Constitution of India the consideration of the Assam Amusements and Betting Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1971 by the Assam Legislative Assembly."

The question is that the Assam Amusements and Betting Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1971 be taken into consideration.

(The motion was passed by voice vote).

There is no amendment.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Amusements and Betting Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1971 be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The motion moved. I put the question that the Assam Amusements and Betting Tax (Amendment) Bill 1971 be passed.

(The motion was put to voice vote and adopted)

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Shops and Establishments Bill, 1971 be taken into consideration.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : motion move There is a message from the

The Assam Shops and Establishments Bill, 1971

Governor, 'Under Art. 207 (3) of the Constitution of India I Shri Braj Kumar Nehru, Governor of Assam recommend that the Assam Shops and Establishments Bill, 1971 be taken into consideration by the Assam Legislative Assembly.'

There is amendment.

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury : Under Rule 72 (b) of the Rules, I beg move that the Assam Shops and Establishments Bill, 1971 be referred to a Select Committee. The Committee may consist of the following members.

Shrimati Lily Sen Gupta.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya.

Dr. Bhubaneswar Barman.

Shri Uttam Chandra Brahma.

The Minister in Charge and three hon'ble Members from the side of the Opposition will be there.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Has this motion the approval of the House ?

(voices)

The proposal has come from the hon'ble Member that the Bill be referred to the Select Committee. He has suggested some names from their side of the House and the Opposition will choose three hon'ble Members. They can choose three names. Is it the sense of the House that this Bill be referred to the Select Committee ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : I oppose the Motion moved by Shri Choudhury. This is a very important piece of legislation for which the people are waiting. The other day some people came even to congratulate the Government. So it is necessary that this Bill is passed today. It is uncertain when we can meet again and this is the last '93

budget session. So considering all the aspects I suggest that this Bill may be passed to-day even sitting a few minutes late.

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury: There is no doubt that this is an important piece of legislation, but the provisions of the Bill should be examined thoroughly, so that we need not come after three or four months with some amendments. I, therefore, request that the House will agree to refer this Bill to the Select Committee. This Minister-in-Charge will be agreeable too.

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামী : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শ্রীচৌধুরী ডাঙৰীয়াই উত্থাপন কৰা প্ৰস্তাৱটো মই বিবোধিতা কৰিছোঁ। এই বিলখন আগতে আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীগোবিন্দ কলিতা ডাঙৰীয়াই আনিব খুজিছিল, তেতিয়া তেখেত সকলে সন্মান পাবে বাধা দি বিলখন উত্থাপন কৰিবলৈ নিদিলে। এতিয়া এই বিলখনত এমেন্ডমেন্ট আনিছে। গতিকে এতিয়া আমাৰ পৰা আগতে শুনি লওক আৰু যিখন আজি গৃহীত হ'ব লাগে সেইখিনিৰ মাজত এখন বিল আনি চিলেক্ট কমিটীলৈ যোৱাটো আমি বাঞ্ছা নকৰোঁ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker: There are only 15 minutes left at our disposal and there are a large number of amendment suggested by hon'ble members. By the time are discuss one or two amendments, the time will be over and the Bill will automatically be postponed. Therefore, I think the suggestion of Shri Choudhury that the Bill be referred to the Select Committee may be accepted.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi: There are so many amendments and all will have to be discussed and so automatically, the Bill will have to be postponed in any case.....

Shri Phoni Bora: If necessary the Assembly will sit to-morrow to pass the Bill.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi: I am talking in terms of the present programme. Since the Bill will have to be postponed it will be better to refer it to the Select Committee, so that it may be passed in the next session.

The Assam Shops and Establishments Bill, 1971

শ্রীলক্ষ্যধৰ চৌধুৰী : উপাধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, এই বিলখনত গোটেই অসমত কাম কৰা লোকেই আছে; কিন্তু এই বিলখনত কেইটামান আবশ্যকীয় কথা সংযোগ কৰা নাই। কাৰণ এপইণ্টমেণ্টৰ কথা ইয়াত নাই। টকা নহলে মহাজন সকলে যেতিয়াই তেতিয়াই দোকান-পহাৰ বন্ধ কৰিব পাৰে আৰু কিমান বছৰ কৰিব সেইটো কথা ইয়াত নাই। তদুপৰি আৰু এটা কথা আমি দেখিছোঁ যে—গুৱাহাটী বা কলিকতাৰ নিচিনা ঠাইত বহুতো বজাৰ আছে। গুৱাহাটীত যেনে পল্টন বজাৰ, ফাঁচী বজাৰ, পান বজাৰ, শিলপুখুৰী আদি অনেক বজাৰ আছে আৰু সেইবিলাকত ইয়াৰ এটা Provision আমি দেখিছোঁ। কিন্তু আমি দেখিছোঁ যে যেতিয়াই ইচ্ছা হয়, তেতিয়াই দোকান বন্ধ কৰে। আজি ফাঁচী বজাৰত সোমবাৰে বন্ধ হলে বাকী বিলাকতো খোলা থাকিব পাৰে আৰু গোটেই বিলাক একেলগে বন্ধ নহয়।

তাৰ পাছত ছুটী লোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাই। আমি সাধাৰণতে দেখিছোঁ যে এইবিলাক কাম কৰিবলৈ বহুত দূৰৰ পৰা মানুহ আহে। গতিকে তেওঁলোক আহি বহুত দিন থাকিব লগা হয়। সেই কাৰণে এই কথাখিনি যদি ইয়াত ইনক্লুড কৰি লোৱা হয়, তেনেহলে ভাল হয়।

মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ : শ্রীচৌধুৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই ঠিকেই কৈছে, পিচে এতিয়া মোৰ হাতত মাত্ৰ ১১ মিনিট সময় আছে। তাৰ পাছত সভাস্থগিত প্ৰস্তাৱ আলোচনা কৰা হ'ব। গতিকে এই ১১ মিনিটৰ ভিতৰতে আমাৰ কাৰ্য্যসূচীৰ যিখিনি কাম বাকী আছে সেইখিনি সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰিব লাগিব নহলে এই বিলাক পিচৰ চেনলৈ বৈ যাব। গতিকে এই বিলখন চিলেক্ট কমিটিলৈ পঠিয়াই দিলে ভাল হয়। তাৰ পাছত ইয়াৰ বিপ'ৰ্টটোৰ কথা এচেম্বলিৰ আগতে দিব লাগিব।

If you just co-operate I think the motion brought forward by Shri Choudhury.....

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Sir, a Point of order. Are you insisting to withdraw the motion tabled by Mr. Choudhury ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No, not at all. I am sorry I should not be misunderstood. My point is if the discussion just now started on the amendment brought forward by Mr. Choudhury goes on then there the many members who are interested to speak will participate in this discussion when our time is very very limited. And automatically this bill will have to be pushed over to the next Assembly. After all the bills cannot be gulliotined.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Let us come to a compromise

since the hon. Deputy Speaker is persuading us... ..

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No, no I am not persuading. It becomes a headache to the House, and it is the duty of the chair to against matters like this.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Then let us fix up a time limit a date line rather that within two months it should be finalised by the Select Committee. No extension will be allowed and if no extension is admitted then we are agreeable.

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury : Upto 31st of July, 1971 should be fixed for the Select Committee.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Two month's will be enough for the Select Committee.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Since this is the sense of the House it is approved. Mr. Choudhury would you please put forward your motion again ?

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury : I beg to move that "the Assam Shops and Establishments Bill, 1971 be referred to the Select Committee consisting of Shrimati Lily Sengupta, Shri Kandarpanarayan Banikya, Dr. Bhumidhar Barman, Uttam Chandra Brahma, Shri Gobinda Kalita, Shri Lakhyadhar Choudhury, Shri Premadhar Bora and the Minister incharge of Labour. Three more names may be suggested. The report should be submitted by the 31st of July, 1971.

Re : A statements to be made by the Chief Minister on various matters raised in the House.

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্র গোস্বামী : কালি মূখ্য মন্ত্রীয়ে সদনত আশ্বাস দিছিল যে বাজি গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী জনাব বিষয়ে কাগজে পত্রে যিবিলাক কথা উলাইছিল সে সম্বন্ধে আমাক জনাব আক ওৱাহাটি মেডিকেল কলেজৰ সম্বন্ধে এটা enquiry কৰিব এই বিষয়ত কি কৰিলে ?

Mr. Dy. Speaker : There are two items still pending, i. e. item Nos 14 and 15.

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্র গোস্বামী : তেখেতৰ সিদিনালৈকে নাম আছিল 'বণিকা'। কিন্তু আমাৰ সদনত কোন 'বণিকা' আছে আমি নাজানো। 'বণিকা' বুলিহে জানো।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister Labour) : The Minister of State for Labour also may be included.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now, the motion under 72 (3) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Assam Legislative Assembly is to be moved that "Assam Shops and Establishments Bill 1971 be referred to the Select Committee consisting of the following members : Shrimati Lily Sengupta, Shri Kandarpanarayan Banikya, Dr. Bhumidhar Barman, Shri Uttam Chandra Brahma, Shri Gobinda Chandra Kalita, Shri Lakhyadhar Choudhury, Shri Premadhar Bora, Minister of State for Labour, the Minister incharge of Labour. Five Members will form the quorum. The motion is adopted.

In addition to this it has been categorically agreed upon that within two months the Select Committee should complete the report and submit it. **Two months means the** report should be submitted within 31st of July, 1971 and no further extension will be given. 31st July is the target date. The Minister incharge, Labour will be the Chairman of this Committee.

The Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board (Amendment) Bill, 1970

Shri Mohendra Nath Hazarika (Minister Khadi) : Sir, I beg to move t^h at the Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board (Amendment) Bill 1970, be taken into consideration.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The question is that the Assam Khadi.....

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Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, because of the time factor we have decided not to take up any other bill. We have also agreed to that. These bills may be kept pending.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The House stands adjourned till 4.50 P. M. The hon'ble Members, members of the press, the officers on the official gallery, officers of the Secretariat and other staff are requested to go to room No. 14 to have a light (refreshment arranged by hon'ble Speaker. (Tea Break)

(At 4.50 p.m after Tea-break)

Re : Statement to be made by the Chief Minister on various matters raised in the House.

শ্রীভূবনেশ্বর বৰ্মন : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইখিনিতে এটা কথা আছিল যে গোস্বামী ডাঙৰীয়াই বাজ্যিক গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীজনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কাগজত ওলোৱা কথা সম্পৰ্কত এটা উত্তৰ বিচাৰিছিল। আকৌ সেইমতে বিত্তমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰি উত্তৰ দিয়াৰ কথা আছিল। গতিকে সেই উত্তৰটো পালে ভাল হয়।

শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰী (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) : এতিয়ালৈ কি আলোচনা হৈছিল সেই কাগজবোৰ পোৱা নাই। ইতিমধ্যে বাজ্যিক গড় কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই কি পৰিস্থিতিত চিঠি লিখিছিল সেই পৰিস্থিতি বৰ্ণনা কৰিছেই। আমাৰ ফালৰ পৰাও কাগজ পত্ৰ পালে চোৱাৰ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিম আৰু হেডিকেল কলেজৰ যিবিলাক বেৰেজালিৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছে সেই বিলাক তদন্ত কৰিবৰ কাৰণে সিদ্ধান্ত লম।

শ্ৰীফণী বৰা : তদন্ত কাক কৰিবলৈ দিছে?

শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰী : ক'ৰ দ্বাৰা তদন্ত কৰা হয় ঠিক ক'ৰা হোৱা নাই কিন্তু তদন্ত কৰা হ'ব। আমি বিভাগীয় মানুহৰ দ্বাৰা তদন্ত কৰাৰ খোজা নাই।

Mr. Speaker : I think a time should be fixed.

Shri Phani Bora : Yes, by 6 P. M. or even earlier if possible we may close.

Mr. Speaker : Let the discussions be over 15 minutes before 6 P. M. and keep 15 minutes for Chief minister's reply.

Shri Phani Bora : Let us see how long it takes. some other Members

Indian Territory by Park Army

may also like to take part in the discussion.

Mr. Speaker : Sir, I have moved this adjournment Motion because I consider that this is a very grave situation and the State of Assam did not face such a situation which we are facing today. Day before yesterday the Pakistani Army started a direct attack on, if I may say so, the Indian territory. When it attacked and surrounded the B. S. F. at Sutarkandi I consider it to be a direct attack on the Indian territory. Then the distressing news of incessant shelling over the Indian territory in the Dalu border has also come in and according to my information, upto yesterday evening the Pakistani Army was incessantly shelling the Indian border and I as yet do not know what is the number of casualties but in any case it can be safely said that a number of people are injured and in the Sutarkandi area 2 of the B. S. F. Jowans were killed, according to my information, and more than 2 dozens of them were injured and the civilian population, I have already read out the telegram which was received from the Bangladesh Tran Committee of Tarimganj, and this is a very serious situation and nobody in India can be sure of our border and integrity of our country. Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the very outset, when the Pakistani Army started their barbarism against the freedom fighters of Bangladesh or East Pakistan we had an opportunity to discuss this matter in this House. You remember, Sir, I said, on that day itself, that a time may come when the Pakistani Army might resort to a kind of not pursuit, beginning that they might be pursuing the Foj up to the Indian border and this happened in various other countries. Therefore, I apprehended that these kinds of things might take place in our border as well, and today I can say that exactly what I apprehended at the very outset about the liberation struggle of East Pakistan has come to be true. Today, the Pakistani army are not content with committing genocide within the East Pakistan ; they are not content with the barbarism that was let loose

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on their own people, the common people of Pakistan, now they have become more encouraged and they have dared cross even the Indian border. According to me, it is a failure on the part of the Government of India and as a matter of fact it is a failure on the part of our own Government. Even yesterday, our Chief Minister was telling us that all possible measures have been taken for the security of our country, for the security of our border, for the security of our territory. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am worried, I am anxious because of the news that I have received yesterday evening that the Pakistani Army was incessantly shelling over the Indian territory in the Dalu border and as you know, I myself visited that place and I know myself that there is a large number of people, East Pakistan evacuees living in the border. And if you go there you will find that this is not a village, this is not just a border, this is a town, a living town. Day and night.....

Day and night thousands of people, men, women and children are there in that area. It appears to be a town, a town of human beings. Many people are living in sheds, many people are living there without any shelter and in that area shellings from Pakistan on the human beings on our territory have been going on. Sir, to my information when the shelling took place there was a rush of people including the officers; they were all trying to flee the place. Even at 9 o'clock at night the Deputy Commissioner, Tura could not give the proper information because he could not contact those officers who were stationed at

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border, because as a result of panic everybody was trying to save their lives. This is what I said more than a month back that this kind of thing might happen and we must be ready for it. To me that readiness was not there and it is even now not there. Sir, the Pakistani Army not only have taken a diplomatic offensive, but they have taken a military offensive. We are not military people, we are peace loving people. But when some foreign Army has encroached upon our border, encroached upon our territory and created a situation where our people, out of panic, are fleeing, our villages are burnt down as at Sutar kandi, according to a telegram they have gutted down some Indian Villages, then I say, a country with self-respect, a country with self-prestige which is proud of independence and sovereignty shall have to take recourse to force and such force so that the aggressors learn a lesson and do not indulge in that kind of thing in future. But that is not so. Pakistani Army has built up defence strategy near our border; they have violated the international ground rule and have approached not even one mile from the border. How they dared doing so it is simply because Pakistani thought that India is a Vaisnabite country and the Indian Army is allowed to worship the cult of Vaisnabism. I want to ask the Government of India, who is in charge of defence why that advantage is allowed to the Pakistan? Because it is allowed, they have dared crossing our border. If it was not allowed they would not have dared crossing our border.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I apprehend that is every sector

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between East Pakistan and Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and West Bengal the Pakistani Army might report to this kind of activities, I am worried; I want to put an end to this kind of aggression over our territory as well as on their people. I want to put a stop to that. Mr. Speaker, Sir, now because we sympathised with the cause of East Pakistan struggle for democracy, struggle for their equality, struggle for their proper right within Pakistan, because Pakistani Army Rulers did not consider it necessary to submit to the will of the people of East Pakistan therefore, they started the attack on them. Now, what is the result? The result is we are burdened with millions of refugees—India is burdened with millions of refugees. We are not responsible for it. Millions had to evacuate East Pakistan. Nobody on earth is responsible for it. It is the Pakistani rulers—the military dictatorship and their activities for which this kind of things could take place, are responsible. To-day in Assam, not only the people of Assam are worried, the people of Meghalaya are also worried. These people are having a very limited population and millions of people, who have come over here are to settle down here naturally they will be worried. Now what is the solution to this Problem? The solution lies in creating a condition where the evacuees can go back to their homeland and settle down. We are to help in creating such a condition in East Pakistan so that not only this people who left their hearth and homes now, but who left their country previous to this can also prefer to go back and settle themselves there.

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we have to create this change the situation within Pakistan that is East Bengal. Therefore, Sir, not only we are to defend our territory according to me it is necessary to help the East Pakistan people so that then create condition within their own territory for peaceful living, for living as free citizens in a democratic country.

Mr. Speaker : Sir, I do not want to accuse anybody. To me it is a great failure on the part of those who wanted to help the freedom fighters of East Pakistan to succeed. But if would have taken advantage of the opportunities and helped them to create a position wherein they would not have preferred to leave their country and come over here but to remain in their own country and fight for their survival. That situation was not taken advantage of that opportunity was not taken advantage of. Even to-day I myself, I feel that the only way to settle this problem is to create a condition in Pakistan so that everyone who have left Pakistan can go back and settle there. That will be our aim. That is only possible by helping the liberation forces within Pakistan, forces of democracy within Pakistan and also by means of mobilising the world public opinion, opinion of the world in favour of those suffering people in East Pakistan. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to go into that because that is not the scope of our Assam Assembly or the Assam leadership ; this is the scope which can be utilised only by the Government of India and the Parliament. But we feel that is what is to be done and if necessary something more should be done. For example, Sir, when Pakistani army attack, when they

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attack our territory our duty is not only to repulse them but also to create a condition so that they dare not to come back again and can it be not done? was it not done in many countries? It was done. When my country's security is threatened because of some aggressive posture on the part of an enemy country then internationally it is permitted to go ahead and build up security ahead of us, ahead of the normal border. That is permitted. That was done even during the course of the last great war, that was done in many countries. So, Sir, I want the Government to ensure—as it said. I am not a warmonger I am for peace, but I am for fighting for a just cause if for fighting a cause one has to fight a war one should be ready to fight a war—and I demand of the Government That our territory, every inch of our territory will have to be defended. No person in our territory is to be subjected to the Pakistani army killing. It has to be stopped. every citizen of our territory will have to be defended. It is the duty of the Government. If the Government fails to do it if the Government of India fails to do it, then the Government of India will have to be condemned by everybody. There is no question, there is no alternative. We have not done anything Government should have done something; they did not do anything; they have not yet done anything. But when our territory is subjected to aggression. I would say that strong measures will have to be taken something has got to be done as fait accompli; not just should we do this should we step a little forward, should we go back—this kind of things will not do. What is just for the interest of India, what is just for the interest of Assam that has got to be done. Therefore, Sir, I want that the Government should make the position clear

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with regard to the situation that is developing and I want that under no circumstances the border people should be left at the mercy of Pakistani army and under no circumstances, under no considerations our border people should be left at the mercy of the Pakistani rulers, Pakistani army rulers and that is to be ensured by our Government, the Government of India.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Mr. Speaker, Sir, While taking part in this adjournment motion, a very vital matter concerning the security and integrity of the State and the country as a whole, I want to submit a few things. Sir, when we had been to Karimganj and after returning from there at your directions we submitted certain facts and recommendations for placing before the Government of India and there we have clearly stated of the apprehension of danger of aggression. We emotionally once supported the cause of democratic movement led by Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and his supporters but materially, could we give something to them or by doing so we have welcomed our own danger, that has to be examined by the Government of Assam and Government of India. At our emotions we have welcomed two problems at a time, number one—we have welcomed thousands, lakhs of evacuees and we are to feed them and secondly we have welcomed the danger to our own State due to it. The Pakistani army, the warmongers, they have violated the international border and they have practically come within our territory without any obstruction. In our recommendations, Sir, we have clearly stated what sort of defence measures are to be taken by the Government of India but no defence measures were taken to protect the land from aggression. We have been repeatedly telling here, because our scope is limited, we cannot discuss any defence subject—we have been repeating that we should not be caught unaware as in 1962. But in spite of our repeated warning, caution and appeal to the Government of India no proper preparation has been made to defend this region of the country and by doing so they are endangering the entire security of the country.

The Assam Purchase Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1971

Sir, the Pakistani army, I can guess but my assessment may not be correct because I am not an expert in a military strategy, they are attacking from Dalu side and from Sutarkandi side and they want to engage us in the eastern region of the country. That is West Bengal and Assam will bear the brunt, and by keeping the attention of the army here they will attack on the Jammu and Kashmir side and if the Government of India do not take precautionary measures I am afraid the entire country will be under aggression and more particularly, I know these people who are laughing, last time in the year 1962—hon'ble Finance Minister is laughing—they deserted the people.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi, (Minister, Finance) : Absolutely wrong. Hon'ble Member is experienced and he should know that on that date when the Chinese came near Missamari myself, Shri Bhagavati and Shri F. Krudhin Ahmed were at Tezpur upto 12 O'clock and we left at 12 O'clock to meet Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri. Hon'ble Member is experienced and he does not know that—I am surprised.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : What hon'ble Finance Minister has experienced I am not concerned. My whole question is that we are facing a very serious crisis. Assam is left alone. They have left us at the mercy of Pakistan. When Jammu and Kashmir was attacked, every precautionary measures were taken, but now Pakistani Army is entering, still adequate precautionary measures have not been taken. Our Chief Minister has already placed our view points to the Prime Minister and the Defence Minister. They assured us that precautionary measures would be taken in time. Why then the Pakistani Army was allowed to intrude into our territory? Why our Border Force cannot defend our territory? Not to speak of helping the Makti Fouz, our Border Force cannot defend our own territory. It has

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demoralise. the Makti Fouz and we ourselves are also demoralised. The information received from Karimganj is quite disquieting. It gives a diseal picture. As soon as Pakistani Army entered into our territory. they burned the villages and people because panicky. What our national leaders doing? They visited the border areas from palu to Karimganj any helicopter and gave a press nots. That will not serve the purpose. They have the responsibility to protect this border State from the Pakistani Army. Sir, I have seen the Border Security Force which are posted here. They are not conversant with ground fighting tacticu. I am told that they are the most inexperienced soldiers and they should be replaced immediately by more experienced force. Sir, we must guard our country at any cost. Internal force most join with the outside force. But here we find the position quite reversed. Sir, you will be surprised to know that here we have maximum number of Yahya Khan supporters. Everyday, their number is increasing. Cne Air Fores Officer was arrested yesterday. He was passing information to the Pakistan side. It is high time to take every precautionary action against such a spies. Prompt action should be taken to detect the spies and every W. T. installations should be checked and guarded.

Therfore all precautienary measures should be taken for outside aggression as well as screning up the spies of Yahya Khan who are creating confusion in Assam. Sir, we are the number one sufferers and our position is very delicate. We have no stable communication system to other parts of the country and we may be cut off from the rest of he conuntry very easily. So long this communication system is strengthened, we will not be safe from the outside aggression We have bitter experience about

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this during Chinese aggression in 1962. So, we urge upon the Government of India that special efforts should be taken to improve the communication system and specially from the air service point of view, they should take all precautionary measures.

Now, Sir, my apprehension is that we are in volcanoes—we are surrounded by enemies—specially Pakistan in the South and China in the North. By giving a visit by a Helicopter by our Defence Minister is not the adequate measures to be taken for protection of the border State. It will not serve the purpose. Though it is not in the form of a war, it is more than that. Pakistan has taken an aggressive attitude and it must be resisted at any cost. As Shri Bora has rightly said that we have no intention of taking anybody's land, but anybody comes and enters into our territory, we will fight and fight to the bitter end, to keep integrity. We will concentrate all our men and materials to stand against our enemies. This is not the question of refugees, it is the question of security of the land. That is why all attempts should be made by our Arm Forces to drive out intruders. Government of India should be asked to give all kinds of assistance to protect the border State. I do not like that we should depend the assistance of some foreign power. We must not rely on them absolutely. We should not wait for what Russia and America say. We should follow golden theory of Mahatma Gandhi—"We will not attack any country but, if any power attacks us, we will jump on them and fight." Sir, it is better to fight along than to fight with somebody's

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support. If foreign countries do not come forward to help should we not fight—should we not protect our mother land from the aggressors? Time without numbers, Pakistan has made unprovoked aggressions into our territories. There is a limit in tolerance. They have crossed that limit. It is high time to stand united and drive out our intruders. Nobody knows what crisis will come tomorrow and nobody knows what will happen to our State tomorrow. It is the opportune moment to exchange our views and formulate some policy. We are to create all round conditions for refugees of Bangla Dêsh but at same time we must take special effort that civil defence measures are to be arranged in right earnest, and without further delay. Here, there must not be any question of this party or that party, when the country.....

* Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury : মহোদয়, এই সভাস্থগিত প্রস্তাবত অংশ গ্রহণ কৰিবলৈ উঠিছো যদিও মোৰ ভাগত কবলগীয়া একো নাহেই। যিহেতু ববলগীয়া সকলোখিনিকেই মোৰ পূৰ্ববৰ্তী বক্তাসকলে ইতিমধ্যে কৈয়েই পেলালে।

Mr. Speaker : — কিবা suggestion থাকিলে তাকেই কলে ভাল হব। কাৰণ শেষৰ দিন যেতিয়া, আমি সকলোখিনি business শেষ কৰিবলৈ যত্ন কৰিব লাগিব।

সীমান্তৰ বাতৰি শুনি ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ সমগ্ৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ লগতে মইও মৰি যোৱাৰ নিচিনা লাজ পাইছো। কাৰণ গোটেই ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰে সমগ্ৰ জনসাধাৰণে পূব-পাকিস্তানত খ্রীম্জিবুৰ বহমানৰ নেতৃত্বত হোৱা গণতান্ত্ৰিক আন্দোলনত আনন্দ এই কাৰণেই পাইছিল যে আমাৰে চুবুৰীয়া দেশ পূব-পাকিস্তানতো গণতন্ত্ৰৰ আৱিৰ্ভাৱ হব আৰু তাৰ দ্বাৰা Asiaতো গণতন্ত্ৰৰ দৌৰ বহুগুণে অগ্ৰসৰ হব। কিন্তু এতিয়া আমি দেখিবলৈ পাইছো যে—খ্রীম্জিবুৰ বহমানৰ গণতান্ত্ৰিক আন্দোলনত আমি কিছুমান দাতব্য ভোজনাগাৰ খোলাৰ বাহিৰে আন একো কৰিব নোৱাৰিলো।

* Speech not corrected

আনফালে গোটেই ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰে বিভিন্ন প্ৰদেশৰ পৰা আৰু বিভিন্ন বিধান সভাৰ পৰা ছাত্ৰ, কৃষক, মুজদাৰ, শুল্কৰ, অভিনাস আছিল যে—বাংলাদেশৰ স্বাধীনতাৰ স্বীকৃতি দিব লাগিব। কিন্তু এই কথাটোও আমাৰ গণতন্ত্ৰত বিশ্বাসী কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে অপেক্ষা কৰিছে। আজি অসমত কৰ্মমগ্ন অঞ্চলত আৰু মেঘালয় অঞ্চলত যি পাকিস্তানী আক্ৰমণ হৈছে তাৰ আগতে আমি যি সাহস আৰু উদীপনা পাকিস্তানত হোৱা গণতান্ত্ৰিক আন্দোলনত জোগাব পাৰিছিলো—সিও আজি এই ঘটনাৰ পিছত ক্ৰমাৎ ক্ষীণ হৈ আহিছে। সেই কাৰণেই আমি দেখিছো যে ভাৰতৰ—

Sir, India has missed the bus and, I hope She will not miss the pony cart as well.

গতিকে আমি মটৰ গাড়ীখন miss কৰিলোৱেই গতিকে যাতে ঘোৰা গাড়ীখনো আমাৰ miss নহয় আমি চাব লাগিব। আমি ভাৰতবাসীয়ে কেতিয়াও আক্ৰমণৰ কথা ভবা নাই। আমাৰ ভাৰতৰ যি বিলাক ৰাজনৈতিক দল আছে তেওঁলোকেও আৰু আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণেও আক্ৰমণৰ কথা ভবা নাই। কালিৰ আগলৈকেই আমি প্ৰত্যেক দিনেই আনন্দিত হৈয়েই আছিলো। কিয়নো—সৌ-সিনিয়া প্ৰধানমন্ত্ৰী নিজেই আহি আমাৰ পূব-সীমান্ত ভ্ৰমণ কৰি গৈছেহি। আমি সাহস পাইছিলো। আমাৰ Defence Minister—Shri Jagjiban Ram য়েও উৰণীয় জাহাজেৰে আহি আমাৰ পূব-সীমান্তত উপস্থিত হৈছেহি। অহাৰ পিছদিনাৰ পৰাই চুতাবকাণ্ডিত আমাৰ সীমান্ত বাহিনীক তেওঁলোকে ধোঁৱাও কৰিছে। পিছদিনাই আমাৰ এমাইল ঠাই জুৰি সীমান্তত পাকিস্তানীৰ অনু-প্ৰবেশ। সীমান্তৰ গাওঁ অঞ্চলত ভয়ৰ সঞ্চাৰ হৈছে। অকি এটা ভয়ৰ কাৰণ হৈছে যে তাৰ মানুহ আহি যদি আমাৰ ইয়াত খিলং-জুৰাহাটীৰ বাস্তাটোত কিবা ঘটনা ঘটাই প্ৰতিবন্ধকতাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰে তেন্তেহলে আমাৰ এই ১৯৪ জনৰ ভিতৰত ৫০ জনৰেই ঘাইল হোৱাৰ সম্ভৱনা। Defence ৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ইমান ততাতৈয়াকৈ ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ আমাৰ এই গণতান্ত্ৰিক বিধান সভাৰ কোনো স্বৰ নাই। আমাৰ সীমান্তত Intelligence branchৰ মানুহ সীমান্তত কৰ্মৰত হৈ যি ধৰণেৰে থাকিব লাগিছিল, সেইদৰে থাকিব পৰা নাই যেন অনুভৱ হৈছে। অসম চৰকাৰে তেওঁলোকৰ পৰা সাহস লব পাৰে। অন্ততঃ আমি আশা কৰো যে—আমাৰ Assembly ৰ তৰফৰ পৰা সৰ্বসন্মতিক্ৰমে এনে এটা প্ৰস্তাৱ

লব লাগে যে অনতি পলমে আমাৰ সীমান্ত বন্ধাৰ ভাব কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে লয়।
তাকে যদি কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে হাতত নলয় তেনেহলে আমি জনসাধাৰণক আহ্বান
কৰিব লাগিব যাতে আমাৰ দেশৰ এই পৱিত্ৰতা বন্ধা পৰে। ইয়াকে কৈ মই
সভাস্থগিত প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিলো।

When the country is in danger, we are to stand united as one man and I appeal to all the hon'ble Members and through them to the people at large that it is high time to stand united and fight to the last to defend our country.

Sir, I am sorry that I said some unpleasant things to-day. To-day is my fasting day and after the day's work I am exhausted and therefore if I have said something unpleasant in this state of mind I may kindly be excused.

Shri Nakul Chandra Das : Mr. Speaker, Sir, It is amazing that when the Nations of the world are trying to create condition so that the lakhs of refugees can return to their motherland, the Pakistani Army in their sheer madness have occupied Indian territory in our border. Sir, I am a believer of the saying 'strength lies in action, not in words'. Therefore, my words failed and I cannot find words to condemn the naked aggression committed by Pakistan into our territory. Sir, I am confident that our Stat Government and the Government of India will rise to the occasion to save the integrity of our territory and keep the morale of the Security Force and the people in the border areas. Sir, to me it is time for us to stand united to resist the aggression from Pakistan. We must tell the Government of India in the clearest term that we cannot expect our Defence Department to show slackness

in their preparation because we have been assured time without number that our forces are prepared to save the country from outside aggression. But to-day circumstances have developed contrary to our expectation. Therefore through this August House I appeal to the Government of India, particularly the Defence Ministry to take immediate steps so that the people living in the border area can keep their morale high, Sir, I was Member of the Delegation sent by you to Karimganj, and I visited Sutarkandi border in the Mohisasan sector and we went upto the border check post. We saw there the field fields are still to be cultivated. Therefore, if congenial situation is not created there and if the border areas are subjected to heavy shelling by Pakistan then naturally we apprehend that our cultivators will not be able to cultivate their fertile Land lying in the border. So, Sir, proper condition will have to be created in the border areas. Sir, we are aware of the unholy alliance of Pakistan with China, and the experience of 1962 is still fresh in our memory. Therefore, it is high time that we should alert the Government of India and request them to take appropriate steps immediately so that our sacred land is free from foreign aggression, I again appeal to the Government of India to take positive steps.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this naked aggression committed on our territory requires to be condemned in the strongest possible terms. Not only that, simple condemnation will not do.

It should be retaliated as strongly as possible. The situation prevailing in East Bengal is an indication of a turning point in the history of South East Asia. This is a conflict between the forces of democracy and secularism on the one hand and military dictatorship based on communalism and capitalism on the other. We in India have adopted democracy and secularism as our motto. It was proper and it is proper that we have voiced our sympathy to the struggling people of Bangladesh, but unfortunately as has been pointed out by many Hon'ble Members we have rather expressed our sympathy only by words and not in practice. Except feeding the evacuees we have not done anything practical for helping the liberation forces there. Recently I had the occasion to visit some of the border areas along with our leader Shri Bora. We met many people and also members of the Mukti Fouz—fine youngmen full of life, full of expectation with a spirit of dedication crying for help "Give us arms, we do not want shelter, we do not want anything, we only want arms." Personally I was not satisfied with the arrangement these liberation forces could make for their training and for procuring arms. That Pakistan would enter into our territory in hot pursuit of the liberation forces was indicated by different happenings that had taken place a pretty long time back. On the 11th of this month we heard sounds of shelling on the Dali border throughout the whole day and Shri Bora had even collected some splinters. The Officer there, when we enquired, told us that it was reported

to the higher authorities. These were the indications but unfortunately we are playing the part of the 'sleeping fox'. We have forgotten, Sir, that democracy is in danger, secularism is in danger and that it is a life and death question not only for the struggling people of Bangla Desh— it is a life and death question for us as well. If democracy is to survive, if secularism is to survive then there is no other way out but to render active support to these people of Bangla Desh to create conditions there in which we the neighbouring countries could live in peace and that democracy and secularism is secured in this part that of the world.

...concluded

Mr. Speaker : Now it is 5.45 P. M. The discussion should have been closed, but to give an opportunity to other hon'ble Members I extend the time by another 15 minutes. We close at 6 P. M.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমার দেশত যেতিয়া আক্রমণ হয়, তেতিয়া আমি দেখিছো যে ভাৰত চৰকাৰে আমাক বিপদৰ মাজত এৰি দি আহিছে। ১৯৬২ চনত যেতিয়া চীনা আক্রমণ হৈছিল তেতিয়া বমডিলাত প্ৰতিবোধ হৈছিল সেই সময়ত অশ্বিনী স্বৰ্গীয় নেহেৰুৱে কৈছিল বমডিলাক যেনেতেনে ৰক্ষা কৰিম আৰু অসমৰ মানুহৰ ওচৰলৈ গুচি গৈছে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত আমি বাতৰি কাকতত দেখিছো ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ বিষুতি দিয়ে যে আমাৰ পৱিত্ৰ ভূমিত Integrity ৰক্ষা কৰিম। কিন্তু এতিয়া কৰিমগঞ্জৰ চুটাবগঞ্জ বোৰ্ডাৰৰ পৰা ডেৰ মাইল দিওঁৰলৈ পাকিস্তানী army সোমাই আহিছে। তাত ২৪ ঘণ্টাত তেওঁলোকৰ কবজা বাধিছে আৰু দুজন B. S. F. ৰ মৃত্যু ঘটাইছে, গাওঁ জ্বলাইছে গতিকে আমাৰ নিজৰ দেশৰ অখণ্ডতা আৰু সীমান্ত ৰক্ষাৰ কাৰণ আমাৰ চৰকাৰে ভাৰত চৰকাৰক বাধা কৰাব লাগিব।

যদি কবির নোৱাৰে ভেনেহলে ভাৰত চৰকাৰক পৰিস্কাৰকৈ কৈ দিব লাগে যে আমি আমাৰ দেশ নিজে ৰক্ষা কৰিম। অধুনি ত্ৰিপাঠী ডাঙৰীয়াই জাপ মাৰি উঠিছে অৱশ্যে মন্ত্ৰী সকলৰ চিঠিখনৰ কথা অস্বীকাৰ কৰা নাই। মন্ত্ৰী সকলে নিপদৰ পৰা ৰক্ষা পাবৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰে।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister): মাননীয় সদস্যই গোটেই খিনি কথা জানিব লাগে। Home ministry ৰ secretary আহি circular জাৰি কৰিছিল No Government officer should fall in to enemy hands. আমি প্রধান মন্ত্ৰীলৈ লিখিছিলো This was a wrong circular.

গভৰ্নমেণ্টৰ circular হ'ব নোৱাৰে An officer is as much important because he can give out secrets as even minister. If evacuation is to take place, no officer including ministers should fall into enemy hands সেই circular টো শুদ্ধ হৈছেনে অশুদ্ধ হৈছে International opinion যিটো প্ৰচলিত হৈছে সেইটো বৃত্তিৰ পাবিব।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami—circular আহিব পাৰে মন্ত্ৰীসকলে officer ৰ লগত নিজে supeside ত থাকিব খোজে। আমাৰ দেশৰ M. L. A. Officer কে আদি কৰি দেশ ৰক্ষাৰ কাৰণে লবিব লাগিব আৰু যাতে ইয়াৰ সৈন্য বাহিনীৰ দৌৰি ঘাবলৈ চোঁটা নকৰে। আমাৰ ঘিৰিলাক Home gaurd আছে সেইবিলাক সতৰ্ক কৰিব লাগে। আহি question hour সময়ত মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীসাদনবৰুৱা চৰকাৰে কোন অঞ্চললৈ কিমান মানুহ সোৱাইছে কোন camp ত কিমান মানুহ আছে ক'ব নোৱাৰিলে। গতিকে কোনো ধৰণৰ অশান্তিৰ পৰিস্থিতি বাবে নথটে ভাৱ প্ৰতি দৃষ্টি ৰাখিব লাগে।

Mr. Speaker—মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে Time limit নাৰাখিলে মোৰ উপায় নাই। আমি ৬টা বজাত Debate close কৰিম।

Shri Jagannath Sinha (Minister of State, Industries): Sir, it is more than five minutes.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Sir, this is very important matter, and we should discuss it. If nobody wants to discuss it, it is better to adjourn the house.

Smti Rani Manjula Devi : Sir, Already we propose unanimously and adopted by the House that a unanimous resolution in the international convention be adopted to awake up the Central Government. It is criminal on the part of the House if we do not protest the Pakistani attacks to our villagers in the boarder area. Hence it is really the duty of the member of this house to awake up the central Government to save the Indian soil.

Mr. Speaker : Already we extend the time. Now, we cannot extend more time. So, the debate is closed.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Chief Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Bora and Shri Barua by tabling this adjournment motion to discuss this very important and urgent matter which concerns every one of us in India has provided an opportunity to discuss the border situation now prevailling along the Assam Pakistan border.

Sir, we are not disoussing the war strategy ; that is not within our scope also. If we discuss the war strategy here without knowing the full facts we may confuse matters and that confusion will not help us in the defence of the country. - Therefore, Sir, I shall be confining myself to what is happening in the border for the last two days. The Pakistani army has taken some offensively in three sectors of our border viz., Sutarkandi, Latu and Dalu, and the party which takes the offensive has some initial gain. Therefore, in the beginning when this exchange of shelling started, the Pakistani army gained something in our territory, but the ultimate victory was with the Indian border Security Force. Therefore, Sir, on this account we need not be pessimistic we need not be defeatist. we must be optimists and strength we must face the situation unitedly and boldly. It is true Sir, and Shri Barua has rightly remarked, that spies and fifth-columnists are at work inside our country. In every war these things happen. We must be very careful about them. Shri Barua has reported a case in the Borjhar Air Force Station. It is a fact that a certain Defence personnel in the Borjhar Air Force Station passed certain very confidential and secret

information to the Pakistani side. He was detected and had been taken into custody. Whenever such spies and fifth-columnists start working anywhere, it will be the earnest endeavour of the Government to bring such culprits to book.

Sir, some of the hon'ble members have remarked that India is doing nothing except opening some annasatra-salas. This is not a fact. India is watching the situation very carefully. It is the declared policy of the Government of India not to go for war with our neighbours. This policy has been followed since India had become independent and this policy is being followed even to-day. But in spite of our best intention to remain at peace with the neighbouring countries, there is any aggression or any attempt to disturb the internal security of this country, that will be suitably and rightly dealt with. The Prime Minister has categorically said that we can have no common truck with the aggressors who try to take away our independence or disturb the integrity of India. Sir, my friend Shri Lakshyadhar Chaudhury suggested that we should pass a resolution that the Government of India is to take the responsibility for the defence of Assam. Sir, no such resolution is necessary. The defence of the country is the responsibility of the Government of India. They are quite conscious of this responsibility and are doing their best to discharge it. We have got sympathy for the Bangladesh Mukti Foj because they are fighting a war for democracy and human rights. Whenever there is a fight for democracy and human rights, the sympathy of the entire humanity goes in their favour and India is no exception to it. Therefore, India has extended her moral support to the fighter of freedom and democracy and also of secularism. We wish the Bangladesh Mukti Foj win in their fight for democracy and secularism and also to preserve human rights which has been molested by the action of the military dictator Yahya Khan.

Now, Sir, the matter now is not only what is going on in East Pakistan, it is not confined to Pakistan alone. Millions of refugees

have come here crossing the border to take shelter. The Government of India prompted my humanitarian feelings had no other alternative than to give them refuge, shelter and also food. You will realise, Sir, how hard-hit India has been economically. I am told by the Additional Secretary for relief that in the meantime the Government of India have spent about 200 crores of rupees for the relief of these refugees. India is a poor country, an undeveloped country. We want food for our people, we want roads, drinking water supply, schooling, medical treatment, etc. for our people. We have not been able to give them all these amenities of life that are enjoyed for a long time by the citizens of the independent countries. We have not been able to do it because we have not got sufficient funds, when the condition of India is such economically, this burden has been put on our shoulder. The Prime Minister when she visited Cachar the other day said that the world should come to our rescue, to solve this problem which has been thrust on us. But this response so far as not very encouraging.

India has been put to a very hard condition and unless the problem of the refugees is tackled not properly, India will economically get ruined. Therefore, it has been the anxiety of the Government of India and also of the people of India that conditions should be created in Pakistan, so that these unfortunate refugees who have come over here for life and shelter and for a morsel of rice can go back to their original home and settle there peacefully. When all these matters were being negotiated through international agencies, Pakistan has started naked aggression against India and they have even entered into the territory of India.

Shri Premadhar Bora :—অধিকা মহোদয়, Point of order, আজি Calling Attention হৈ আহিল। Refugee আৰু Defence ৰ কথা নাছিল বোধহয়।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :—I am sorry, Sir, the hon'ble Member being a teacher does not try to appreciate the significance of what I am saying.

So I want to give a brief account of the happenings that have taken place in course of yesterday and today in our border. I made certain scrappy statements yesterday on two occasions and tried to give the hon'ble Members some idea about what was going on in the border. I have got some more information today and therefore for the appraisal of the hon'ble Members I am passing them to the House.

Sir, Government are aware of the serious situation developing in Cachar border as a result of the unprovoked aggressive activities of the West Pakistani Army. The House was informed yesterday afternoon, i.e. on 24. 5. 71 of the situation which developed till then. The Pakistan Army directed firing towards Sutarkandi outpost of the B. S. F. since the evening of the 23rd May, 1971. The developments that took place in the Cachar-East Bengal border were reported to Government by the Deputy Commissioner, Cachar. The facts as further reported by the Deputy Commissioner are that in the morning of 24th May, 1971 Pakistan Army, that is Punjab Regiment of the Pakistan Army in more than one company launched massive attack on Sutarkandi area concentrating on the B. S. F. Outpost at Sutarkandi. Our B. S. F. personnel held the post against heavy LMG. mortar attack till 1200 hours. Subsequently, our B. S. F. personnel had to withdraw under pressure to a more strategic place. Indian Passport Check-Post personnel and Customs etc. were ordered to move to a safer place. Pakistan Army advanced further after occupying Sutarkandi Border Outpost and penetrated about one mile into Indian territory. They took position along the Sutarkandi Lakhibazar road. Two companies of our B. S. F. launched counter attack and after encountering heavy mortar firing to captured Sutarkandi B. O. P. at 4.30 P. M. on 24. 5. 71. In the encounter, there were some casualties on our side. Pakistan Army are reportedly taking position in their area opposite Suterkandi. B. O. P. and also some elements have taken position in their area opposite to Sutarkandi. Casualties on Pakistan side have also been reported. One Pakistan Havildar was captured by the B. S. F. in and

injured condition. Further concentrations are reported to be taking place within East Bengal. opposite Indian Lafasail Village. Our B. S. F. personnel are taking appropriate action to meet the threat. During its aggressive operation, the Pakistan Army also temporarily occupied Jorapata village and resorted to indiscriminate firing. Five civilians were reportedly killed and four kidnapped. The situation at Karimganj is under watch and all precautionary measures are taken. There are no Pakistani Army personnel within our area in Cachar sector now.

I have received some information from S. D. O., Karimganj over the telephone at 1.15 P. M. on 25. 5. 71. i. e. today. The S. D. O., Karimganj visited Sutarkandi, Jorapata village and Latu area this morning. He found that the Seola Checkpost and Borgram Outpost both in East Bengal were fully manned by the Pakistani Army. The Seola Checkpost is about 300 yards away from Sutarkandi Outpost of the B. S. F. Borgram is about 10 miles away from Sutarkandi Outpost. Jorapata village is about 1 Km away from Borgram. This village is in two parts, one part is in India and the other part is in East Bengal. The S. D. O. sawt house burning in the East Bengal side of Jorapata. Yesterday the Indian portion of the Jorapata village was subjected to heavy firing. It had been found that 3 men and 2 women in Jorapata Indian village were killed and 4 persons from the village were kidnapped. Indian villagers evacuated from the village for shelter in other areas. Similarly, Sutarkandi village was evacuated by our people as a result of the Pakistani firing yesterday. In the Indian village, Latu, there had been heavy onrush of refugees this morning. About 3000 people from East Bengal have entered there for shelter today. In East Bengal village of Latu, very close to our village, fighting is going on between the Mukti Fous and the Pakistani Army. Latu village of East Bengal is opposite to Mohisaban in Karimganj Subdivision. The people of Govindapur near Latu village evacuated from the village after a shell fell there on 25.5. 71. The people has not returned to the village till this morning.

The State Government are seized of this serious problems. The concerning Ministers in the Government of India have been kept informed of the situation. The Chief Secy. had personally conveyed the feelings of the State Government to the senior officials of the Government of India yesterday. Myself had also informed the Prime Minister and Defence Minister yesterday to take immediate action to clear the Pak army from our areas and to safeguarded the sanctity of our territory. Another message was also sent to the Prime Minister today over Garo Hills situation. On the Garo Hill sector has the Pakistani army has been creating a tense situation. Since last evening the Pak army has been firing towards Dalu. Reports have been received this morning that Dalu area has been subjected to heavy mortar shelling since 4-30 this morning. In this connection the following reports have been from the District authorities in Garo Hills. Special sitreps dated 24.5.71 received at 18.30 hours. "HEAVY SHELLING OPPOSITE DALU IS GOING ON THE SPOT AND ANOTHER GISEL SERIOUSLY INJURED AND BOTH REFUGEES AS WELL AS CIVILIANS OF BORDER MOV NO. TO INTERIOR PLACES FOR SAFETY AND AMBULANCE BEING SENT". Another message has been received today despatched by the S. P. at 7-00 A. M. "RETURNED LAST NIGHT AT 2-00 A. M. FROM DALU AND OH'S KILLED AND 6 INJURED IN THE LAST EVENING PAK FIRING AND VERY HEAVY SHELLING START BACK DALU FROM 5 AM AGAIN "Another message was sent by the S. P. Garo Hills at noon today that further details were available in regard to the offensive activities of the army inside our territory at Dalu. From 4-30 AM Pakistani army started heavy shelling at Tilapara Saifani area under Dalu Police Station. There has been some casualty from our side and some persons have been kidnapped from our side. Local people and number of the East Bengal evacuees being taken to a safer area. It has further been stated that 200 Pakistani army were patrolling inside Indian territory. Reports received at 4-10 today that Dalu sector is fully under our control.

Pak army has vacated the area. There has been loss of lives on the their side as well. This is in brief the reports of the occurrences that have taken place in Dalu, Sutarkandi and also at Latu Sectors.

Sir, while concluding I appeal to the hon'ble members who will be going to their constituencies tomorrow to see that internal peace in our State is not disturbed. We must be very vigilant regarding internal peace and also the security of our State. We must find out if anybody is engaged in espionage activities or Fifth columnist activities. We must not show any mercy to this kind of people. I request the hon'ble members in this behalf to be up and doing leaving aside the reserervations-reservations they must have. should try their best to safegunrd the interest of our country. It is too early to say how situaton takes a turn. When all on a sudden simultaneously on different sectors the Pak army has started aggression that amply proves that they must have some design behind this sporadic attack. We must be prepared meet this kind of attacks and we should organise our people to stand united, forgetting their differences whether communal, religious or linguistic. We must not be panic stricken. I can tell with confidence to the hon'ble members that Indian army is not poor. India has got a big national and patriotic army and they are prepared to face any kind of challange. Some of the hon'ble members heve been remaking that Pak army is better prepared than Indian army. I say it is not so. The country which is internally shattered whose economy is broken down and where disunity prevails that country cannot stand against India. They might be taking foreign help. But in a situa-

tion like this the external help will be of no use in the long run. External help may of some help temporarily but in the long run these will be of no use. The Pak army in their madness demonstrated yesterday and also today in the Assam border that on other's support. They will very disappointed.

They will be very soon disappointed and their purpose will be belied. But our concern should while the army will fight in the border we should maintain peace inside our State, so that army can get strength from us. We must given them food and cloth so that they can fight for the independence of our soil. Sir, more emotion is not a reply to this problem. Emotion is there. But more emotion does not solve the problem. Behind the emotion there must be active and constructive efforts. If we can have the constructive efforts behind our emotion I think India with a population of 60 crores patriotic people will never go down to the armies of Pakistanian. Honourable members have spoken that Government of India should rise upto the occasion and see that that border of our country is never disturbed. That is enough for us and we should look upon the future with hope and determination. Let come What may come. We are prepared to face the situation with these words Sir, I believe the Adjournment Motion should be treated as discussed and closed.

Shri Sailan Medhi : Sir, Just a little clarification. I want to know from the Hon'ble Chief Minister whether regular army has been posted in those disturbed sectors. (Voices from the Treacury branch This should not be disclosd in the house). Whether any arrangement has been made by the Chief Minister for the civil Defence there.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : About Civil Defence proper arrangement has been made about deployment of

army it is better not to speak here on the Floor of the House.

Shri Phani Bora : Sir the anxiety that we have expressed and the criticism also that we have made about the very fact that the Pakistani Army could enter 2 miles within our territory, occupied our Border Security Post, is a matter of regret. No Pakistani military should have been able to put his foot on the Indian soil. That they could very easily come and come to 2 miles inside our territory and then again patrol in our territory yesterday, according to the Chief Minister's report, they were patrolling in our territory the Pakistani army, not some volunteers or this and that is a matter which has really created anxiety in our mind. They have killed our people in our villages and this I want to say that their has created anxiety in our mind and this has created anxiety in the minds of everybody in our country. Therefore, whatever has happened, let us and the Government of India prepare and stand up in such a manner so that never again this kind of thing can be repeated by any one in the soil of India.

Shri Fulal Chandra Barua : Only one thing, Sir. The question is, I think everybody is tired, but I appreciate the sentiment that has been expressed by the Hon'ble Chief Minister and also the speech he has made but we must see things in its proper perspective. This is my only appeal to the Chief Minister and the Govt of India. If we were fully prepared how these things could take place.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : Sir, in the course of

my speech I said that in an encounter who strikes first gains initiative. Therefore, the Pakistani Army took the initiative and they gained temporarily for a few hours. In the Sutarkandi area they were only for 5 hours. after 4 hours our B. S. F. has been able to drive them out. Therefore Sir, it is not, I think, fair to say that the Indian side is unprepared. we are fully prepared and they will rise to the occasion there is no doubt about it.

Shri Phani Bora : Our only point is that, as my hon'ble friend Shri Barua also said, that had we been prepared we would not have lost our people but we could also keep them in some of our jails—those people who came in our territory. we know how the Chinese captured our security force again and again and took them in their side and then announced to the world that those are the aggressors we have captured and after doing that they could resort to aggression also. This is an advantage they took. Had we been prepared, if one section or our platoon or one company or even half a company could have been captured, they could have been kept here and shown to the whole world that these are the aggressors we are not killing them though we have captured them. This is a proof and that is what I was trying to say.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : One Havildar has been captured.

PROROGATION

Mr. Speaker : There is a message from the Governor,

Raj Bhavan

Shillong

The 24th May, 1971.

O R D E R

In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (2) (a) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, as amended up to date, I, Braj Kumar Nehru, Governor of Assam, hereby prorogue the Assam Legislative Assembly at the conclusion of its sitting on the 25th May, 1971,

Sd/-Braja Kumar Nehru
Governor of Assam

Mr. Speaker : I thank the hon'ble Members, the Reporters and all the staff for their work in such a very long session.