Assam Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

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

BUDGET SESSION

VOLUME-1

No. 12

The 3rd April, 1973.



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DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1973

beliefly Assembly Webster

(Budget Session)

Volume—1

No: 12

Dated the 3rd April, 1973

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BUDGET SESSION

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Proceedings of the Fifth Session of the Assam Legislative
Assembly Assembled after the fifth General
Elections under the Sovereign Democratic
Republican Constitution
Of India

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Dispur, Gauhati at 10 A. M. On the 3rd April, 1973

PRESENT

Dy. Speaker, in the chair, 10 (ten) Ministers, 3 (three) Ministers of State, and 64 (sixty four) Members.

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I cannot definitely **QBARATZ** House because the report

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Date: 3rd April, 1973

Act VOL - 1

One which oral replies were given)

Date: 3rd April, 1973

integral committee is Report of Enquiry Committee

Sirimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:
*172. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- go into the causes of scarcity of cement in Assam has submitted its report to the Government?
 - (b) If so, whether a copy of the report will be available to the members?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied: 172. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The report of the Commission will be laid before the Assembly as per the provisions of Sub-section (4) of Section 3 of the Commission of Inquiry Act as amended in 1971.

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki: Whether the report has been laid or it will be laid?

Shri C. S. Teron: It 'will be' laid.

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki: May I know from the Minister when the report is expected to be laid?

in 1971.

Shri C. S. Teron: I think, Sir, in the next Session. But I cannot definitely assure the House because the report is still under scrutiny of the Department and after the processing is completed it will be laid with comments of the Government as required ounder the provision of the Act.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed: Who was the Chairman of the Committee and who was the Secretary?

Shri C. S. Teron: Chairman of the Committee was Shri S. M. L. Bhatnagar.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed: Sir. I have not got the reply to the second part of my question i. e. who was the Secretary?

sed mass in C.S. Teron: I scarcity of cement in Assam has the Standard its report to the Government in Secretary.

(b) If so, whether a copy of the report will be availa-

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki: May I know whether the Government propose to appoint another Enquiry Commission to go into the present scarcity of cement in the State?

Shri C. S. Teron: On the basis of the earlier Commission's report this question may be examined.

Section 3 of the Commission of Inquiry Act as amended

শ্রীলক্ষীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সুধিছে:

- * ১৭০ মাননীয় বাজহ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—
 - (ক) অসমৰ চাৰিসীমা পুনৰ নিৰ্দাৰণ কৰি নতুন মেপ চৰকাৰী ভাবে প্ৰকাশ কৰা হৈছেনে নাই ?
- mont (খ) যদি হৈছে এই।মেপ্তর নমুনা সদনৰ মেজত বাখিরনে আৰু যদি হোৱা নাই, কেতিয়া হ'ব ? বুলুক বিজ্ঞান কৰা কৰাৰ কৰাৰ স্বাহান Model

- নাওবাৰে (গ) চাৰিষীমাৰ চাৰিওফালে শিলৰ খুটা পুতি স্থায়ী চিন ৰখাৰ ব্যৱস্থা হৈছে নে? law and order.
 - (ঘ) যদি হোৱা নাই, কোন কোন সীমাত বাকী আছে আৰু কেতিয়া সেই কাম শেষ কৰা হ'ব ?

- শ্ৰীপৰমানন্দ গগৈ (ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :
 ১৭৩৷ (ক) ও (খ)—অসমৰ নতুন মেপ খন শীঘ্ৰে প্ৰকাশ হোৱাৰ সম্ভাৱনা
 আছে। for maintaining law and order in Dhubri Town
- ত ১০০০ (গ)— চাবিদীমাৰ চাবিওফালে অ'ত ত'ত খুটা পুতি স্থায়ীভাবে চিহ্নিত

(c) Number of Intelligence Agencies fulting (F) Dhubri শ্ৰীলক্ষীকান্ত শইকীয়া: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অসমৰ যি নতুন ্মেপ্র কথা কৈছে সেইখন কোন সময়ত প্রকাশ হব জনাবনে ? कार मीमाविलाक वाकि निनियां के क्लाइ आक त्मरे जाद अल अकामा नकवा वाद অকল যে ৰাজনৈতিক অস্থবিধা হৈছে তেনে নহয় তাৰ ফলত আমাৰ সৰু না সৰু ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী সকলবো মঠেই সমুবিধা হৈছে। গতিকে এই অসুবিধা কেতিয়া Dhubri town having jurisdiction toyer the S? FF () or

ি প্ৰেমানন গগৈ: আমাৰ আগৰ যি মেপ আছে, সেই ৰকমে বিভিন্ন জিলা বিলাকৰ সীমা এতিয়াও আছে। কিন্তু বৰ্তমানে কেইখনমান জিলা যেনে, থাছিয়াজয়ন্তীয়া পাহাৰ, গাৰো পাহাৰ, এই জিলা কেইখন বাদ দি অসমৰ মেপখন আগৰ সীমা মতেই নতুনকৈ প্ৰকাশ কৰাৰ ব্যবস্থা হৈছে। বৰ্তমান ভাব প্রুফ চাই আছে। তাব পাচতেই প্রকাশ হব।

জ্ঞীগিয়াছুদ্দিন আহমেদ : অসমৰ সীমা বাদ্ধি এই নতুন মেপ খন প্রকাশ নোহোৱাৰ ফলত আমাৰ সীমা কাষৰীয়া ৰাজ্যকেইখনে সীমাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত গ্ৰুগোল লগাইছে। গতিকে মেপখন অতি সোনকালে প্রকাশ কবিব নে?

ঞ্জীপৰমানন্দ গগৈ: সীমা বিষয়ত গন্দগোলৰ প্ৰশ্ন হুঠে। কাৰণ জিলাবিলাকৰ আগৰ সীমাৰ কোনো তাবত্ম্য ঘটা নাই। নতুনকৈ গঠিত হোৱা ৰাজ্যৰ জিলা কেইখন পূৰ্বৰ দীগা হিচাবে অসমৰ পৰা বাদ দিলে, অসমৰ নতুন মেপ 2. Armed Branch Sub-Insh ছ্যাল হৈ হৈ ত্ৰাল ভাৰত ভাৰত হব

Re: Expenditure incurred in Dhubri Town to maintain law and order.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed asked:

- * 174 Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-
- (a) What is the total amount of money spent during the period of six months ending on 31st January, 1973 for maintaining law and order in Dhubri Town?
- (b) Number of personnels serving in different grades of posts of Police Department engaged in Dhubri Town?
- (c) Number of Intelligence Agencies functioning in Dhubri

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied:

- * 174. (a) -Total amount was Rs. 1,12,182 90 P. for State

 Police only.

Gazetted Police Officer:

- 1. Superintendent of Police.
- 2. Additional Superintendent of Police.
- 3. Deputy Superintendent of Police,

 Headquarter.

District Executive Force Saff:

- 1. Armed Branch Inspector ... 1
 - 2. Armed Branch Sub-Inspectors. .. 3

3.	Armed Branch Havildar 20
4.	Armed Branch Inspectors 322 Un-Armed Branch Inspectors 322
6.	Un-Armed Branch Sub Increase
7.	Un-Armed Branch Assistant Sub-
811	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
8.	Town Head Constables 4
9.	A CHUBERT DIE TERRITORIALE LE COMPANION DE LA
	Constables (Un-Armed Branch) · 122
(he	lo sons Fire Service Staff :
rI.	Assistant Sub-Inspector and and I femorary sollow
2.	Leading Fire Man 20000000000000000000000000000000000
3.	Out to commit chief it becomes very difficultiversvirid
4.	Fire Man
	Fire Man 15
Init	District Special Branch Staff;
	Inspector (Un-Armed Branch) 1
	Sub-Inspectors (Un-Armed Branch) 3
3.	Assistant Sub-Inspectors
eleci	
The Property	Constables 2 m of by a least
ol l	Government anachinery is concerned it tried its then
	Wireless Transmission Staff
1.	
2.	Inspector ·· 1 Sub-Inspectors ··· 2
3.	Assistant Sub-Inspectors 3
	Operators of Terant Information is norarised
16 5	Radio Mechanic 2
(0	e)—Besides the District Intelligence Branch under overall

control of the State Government, the Government of India have also got their own agencies.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed: In spite of the fact that a huge amount has been spent for law and order situation and also after having such a huge paraphernalia for maintaining law and order in the small town of Dhubri how was it possible that so many incidents-murder and assaults took place in Dhubri even after the language disturbance?

Shri C. S. Teron: Sir, it is not that the presence of the police personnel alone can control the crime and maintain law and order. The miscreants are there and if they are out to commit crime it becomes very difficult sometime to prevent it.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed: Is it a fact that the official machinery completely failed to maintain the law and order there because indirectly some of the officials themselves instigated the culprits to create troubles?

Shri C. S. Teron: We are not aware whether any officials instigated the miscreants to create troubles. So far as the Government machinery is concerned it tried is best to maintain law and order.

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani: Who was the officerin-charge of the Dhubri Police Station?

Shri C. S. Teron: That information is not with me.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed: Who was the D.S.P. there at the time of the disturbance?

Shri C. S. Teron: Unfortunately these names are not with me.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Sir, these are very relevant questions and the information ought to have been furnished to the members.

বি: অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ প্ৰচলন

শ্ৰীলীলা কান্ত দাসে স্থিছে:

* ১৭৫৷ মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- তি অসমত, অসমীয়া ভাষাই চবকাৰী ভাষা হিচাবে স্বীকৃতি পোৱাৰ অতদিনৰ পাচতো অসম সচিবালয়ত আজি পৰ্য্যন্ত কিয় অসমীয়া ভাষা প্রচলিত হোৱা নাই ?
- (খ) অসমীয়া ভাষাত অসম চৰকাবৰ সকলো মথি পত্ৰ আৰু প্ৰতিবেদন কিয় প্ৰকাশিত আৰু প্ৰচলিত কৰা নাই ?
- (গ) অসম বিধান সভাত চৰকাৰে দাখিল কৰা সকলো বিধৰ নথি-পত্ৰ আৰু প্ৰতিবেদন কিয় অসমীয়া ভাষাত দাখিল কৰা নহয় ?

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে:

১৭৫। (ক) আৰু (খ)—একেবাৰে নোহোৱাকৈ থকা নাই। অন্ততঃ কিছু হৈছে। ৰাজ্যিক সচিবালয়ৰ পৰ্য্যায়ত ১৯৭০ চনৰ ৪ ডিচেম্বৰৰ পৰা চৰকাৰী ভাষা আইনৰ ব্যৱস্থাসমূহ প্ৰয়োগ কৰা হয়। চৰকাৰৰ পত্ৰ যোগাযোগ, টোকাটিপ্লনী, আদেশ-নিদ্দেশ আদি কামবিলাক ৰাজ্যিক ভাষাত চলাবলৈ আৱশ্যকীয় কাৰ্য্যকৰী নিদ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে। সম্প্ৰতি এই সংক্ৰান্তত ভালেমান খিনি কাম অসমীয়াত কৰা হৈছে। নিত্যক্ৰমিক পত্ৰ যোগযোগৰ উপৰিও ১৯৭১-৭২ বিত্তীয় বছৰৰ পৰা চৰকাৰী বাজেট, বাজেট মেমোবেণ্ডাম পৰিপূৰক দাবী ও বিনিয়োজন তালিকা, ৰ্যজ্যপালৰ বিবৃত্তি, বাজেট ভাষা আদি ইংৰাজীৰ উপৰিও অসমীয়াত শংকলন কৰি সদনত উপস্থাপন কৰা হৈছে। চৰকাৰী, স্মাৰ, খচৰাৰ ফৰম অসমীয়াত প্ৰত্ন কৰা হৈছে। অসমীয়া প্ৰশাসনীয় পৰিভাষাৰ তিনিখন

কিতাপ এতিয়ালৈকে প্রকাশ কবা হৈছে। এখনৰ সংশোধন কৰি পুনৰ মুজণ কৰা হৈছে। ততুপৰি প্রশাসনীয় পবিভাষাৰ ৪৭ কিতাপ এখন ছপাখানালৈ পঠোৱা হৈছে। এই সম্পর্ক ত আৱশ্যকীয় ব্যৱস্থা হিচাবে যথেষ্ট সংখ্যক অসমীয়া মুজালিখন যন্ত্র কিনা হৈছে আৰু অসমীয়া চাবিফলিব প্রশিক্ষণ যথেষ্ট সংখ্যক মুজালিখন যন্ত্রীক দিয়া হৈছে। অসমীয়া আগুলিপিবো (Stenography) প্রশিক্ষণ দিয়া হৈছে। সচিবালয় সকলো কার্য্যালয়ৰ নামফলি (Name-Plate) অসমীয়াত লিখা হৈছে।

(গ) – আমি জনাও প্রায়বিলাক অসমীয়াতে সোধা বিধান সভাব প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰ আমুষঙ্গিক প্রতিবেদন নথি-পত্র সহ অসমীয়াতে দিয়া হৈছে।

শ্রীলীলাকান্ত দাসঃ উপাধ্যক মহোদয়, মন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে— অসমীয়া ভাষাত প্রায়বিলাক কিতাপ প্রকাশ হৈছে। আমি জনাত প্রায়েই আমাৰ বিধান সভাত কিছুমান প্রতিবেদনৰ বাহিবে বাকী চৰকাবে যিবিলাক প্রতিবেদন প্রস্তুত কবে বা অন্যান্য যিবিলাক নঠি-পত্র প্রকাশ কবে সেইবিলাক আমাৰ চেক্রেটবীয়েট, জিলা বা মহকুমা পর্যায়ত ইংবাজীতেই প্রচলন কবে। আনহাতে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত শতকবা এজন লোকেহে ইংবাজী জানে। গতিকে এজন মান্তহৰ কাবণে চৰকাৰী কাগজ-পত্র, নথি-পত্র আৰু প্রতিবেদন আদি ইংবাজীত প্রকাশ কৰিবনে ?

শ্ৰীচত্ৰসিং টেৰণ : আমি সেই কাৰণে লাহে লাহে প্ৰচেটা কৰিছো যাতে অসমীয়া ভাষাতেই সকলো কাম, চৰকাৰী নথি-পত্ৰ প্ৰকাশ হয়, আৰু সকলো মানুহে বুজিব প্ৰাকৈ অসমীয়া ভাষাত চলাবলৈ প্ৰচেটা চলাইছো।

শাহতে ব্যুল্য বিলাক বিলাক বিলাক বিলাকলৈ বিলাক বিলাকলৈ বিমান বিলাক চিঠি-পত্ৰ দিয়া হয়, সেইবিলাক অসমীয়া ভাষাত নহৈ ইংৰাজীতেই যায়—এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে গ যদি জানে তেন্তে সেই-বিলাক অসমীয়াত দিবলৈ আদেশ কৰিবনে গ

শ্ৰীচত্ৰচিং টেৰণঃ আমাৰ নীতি আছে যে গাওঁ পঞ্চায়ত আৰু জিলা পঞ্চায়ত বিলাকলৈ অসমীয়া ভাষাতেই ^{যো}গাযোগ কৰিব লাগে: কিন্তু যদি সেইটো কবা হোৱা নাই তেন্তে ইয়াব ব্যৱস্থা নিশ্চয় কবা হব। med sed od reddedw bae ibmedclich you man শ্ৰীকবীৰ চন্দ্ৰ ৰয় প্ৰধানী মোৰ পূশ্ৰ হৈছে চৰকাৰে জানেনে নাজানে? শ্ৰীচত্ৰচিং টেবণ: সেইটো খবৰ মোৰ হাতত নাই।

শ্রীনিয়াচুদ্দিন আহমদ: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, অসমীয়া ভাষাত যিখন পৰি-ভাষা ওলাইছে সেইখন বব জটিল। সেইকাৰণে সেইখন সহজ আৰু সবল কৰিবলৈ চেঠা চৰকাৰে কৰিবনে ?

শ্ৰীচত্ৰচিং টেৰণঃ সেইটো মই উত্তৰ দিয়াতকৈ যিসকল বিশেষজ্ঞ আছে তেখেত সকলক আপোনাৰ মতামতটো এই সম্বন্ধে ভাবি চাবলৈ কলে ভাল হয়।

শ্ৰীগিয়াচুদ্দিন আহমদ ও চৰকাৰী সচিবালয়ৰ পৰা যিখন পৰিভাষা প্ৰকাশ হৈ ওলাল সেইখন বৰ ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ শব্দৰে পূকাশ হৈছে আৰু সেইখন সৰ্বসাধাৰণ বাইজে বুজি নাপায়। গতিকে ৰাইজে যাতে বুজি পায় তাৰ কাৰণে এই পৰিভাষাখন সহজ আৰু সবল ক্বাৰ ব্যৱহা ক্বিবনে ?

শ্ৰীচত্ৰচিং টেৰণঃ মই জনাত পৰিভাষাখন সমজ আৰু সৰল ভাষাত পুকাশ কৰিবলৈ পুত্যেকতে সহজ শব্দ অসমীয়াত বিচাৰি পোৱাটো সম্ভৱপৰ নহয়, সেইকাৰণে এইটো নিশ্চয় কঠিন হব।

শ্রীপুরীন কুমার চৌরুরী: ১৯৬০ চনত কংগ্রেছ মিনিষ্ট্রীত কেপ্তেইন উইলিযান্চন চাংমা মন্ত্রী আছিল, সেই সময়ত ভাষা আইন করোতে কৈছিল, তুবছর্ব কারণে বন্ধ করক, আমি সকলোরে অসমীয়া ভাষা শিকিম। কিন্তু সেইটো নক্ৰি তেতিয়াই ভাষা আইন পাছ ক্ৰিলে। কিন্তু এতিয়ালৈকে অসমীয়া ভাষাটো কিয় বল্বত্ নহল ?

শ্ৰীচত্ৰচিং টেৰণঃ মই আগতেই 'ক' আৰু 'খ'ৰ উত্তৰত কৈছোৱেই যে এইটো বলবত, কবিবৰ কাৰণে লাহে লাহে আগবাঢ়িছো।

Re : Registration of Contractors

Shri Kehoram Hazarika asked:

*176. Will the Minister. E & D. be pleased to state-

(a) Whether there is any contractor by name Shri Gau-

tam Kumar Roy, Hailakandi, and whether he has been registered under Hailakandi, E & D. Division as a class III contractor?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that the said Gautam Kumar Roy has adverse Police reports against his antecedents?
- (c) If the replies to questions (a) & (b) above are in the affirmative under what circumstances the said Gautam Kumar Roy could be registered as a contractor under a Government Department?
- (d) If the reply to question (c) is in the affirmative what action the Government will take against the officer responsible for such anomalous registration of the Contractor.

 Shri Bishnu Prasad (Minister, F. C. and I.) replied:
 - 176. (a) -Yes, provisionally as a Class III Contractor.
- (b)—Yes there was some adverse Police report against his antecedents but according to the same Police report since a few months before his registration he was found to be law abiding.
- (c)—Considering the Police report which categorically stated that for the last few months Shri Roy kept himself aloof from bad elements and engaged himself in contract.
 - (d)—Does not arise.

শ্রীকেহোবাম হাজবিকা : — উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই লোক জনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কিছুমান কেচ্ আদালতত পেনডিং হৈ থকা কথাটো সচানে ? যদি সচা — কিমান কেচ্ পেনডিং হৈ আছে?

শ্ৰীবিফু প্ৰসাদঃ পুলিচৰ ৰিপোট মতে এতিয়ালৈকে সেই লোকজনৰ কোনো কেচ কন্ভিক্চন হোৱা নাই আৰু কিমান কেচ পেনডিং হৈ আছে IngA bit

—সেইটো পুলিচৰ বিপোটতি জনোৱা নাই। পুলিচৰ বিপোট মতে যোৱা কেইমাহৰ পৰা সেই লোকজনে ভাল ব্যৱহাৰ দেখুৱাই আহিছে।

खौकवीब बग्न व्यवानी: Who is that Gautam Roy and who is his Father.

শ্ৰীবিফুপ্ৰসাদ : শ্ৰীগোতম কুমাৰ বয়, হাইলাকান্দিৰ শ্ৰীসন্তোষ কুমাৰ বয়ৰ লৰা হয় নে নহয়—সেইটো থবৰ আমাৰ হাহত নাই।

শ্রীকবীৰ ৰয় প্রধানী: Who is that Santosh Roy? Is he an M. L. A?

শ্ৰীবিফু প্ৰসাদ : সেইটো খবৰো মোৰ হাতত নাই।

শ্রী গিয়াচুদ্দিন আহমদ: শ্রীগোতম কুমাৰ বয় মানুহজন শ্রীসন্তোষ কুমাৰ বয় এম, এল, এব লবা হয় নে নহয়? শ্রীসন্তোষ কুমাৰ বয় এজন প্রভাৱ-শালী লোক। সেই কাবণে বিভাগব নীতি-নিয়ম উলংঘা কৰি তেওঁৰ নাম বেজিপ্তাৰ কবা হৈছে। এইটো সচানে ?

শ্রীবিফ্ প্রসাদ: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শ্রীসন্তোষ কুমাৰ বয় নামৰ মান্ত্ৰহ ছজন থাকিব পাৰে। আমি পোৱা খবৰমতে শ্রীসন্তোষ কুমাৰ বয়, শ্রীগোতম বয়ব দেউতাক হয়নে নহয় জনা নাজায়।

শ্রীছলাল চন্দ্র বৰুৱা: মই মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা এটা স্পষ্টীকৰণ বিচাৰিছো যে সেই মানুহজন শ্রীসন্থোষ কুমাৰ বয়—যিজন বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য— তেওঁৰ লবা হয় নে নহয় ?

শ্ৰীবিফুপ্ৰসাদঃ সেইটো থবৰ আমাৰ হাতত নাই।

শ্রীপ্রমোদ চন্দ্র গগৈ: তেখেতে কৈছে যে পুলিচৰ ৰিপোর্ট মতে যোৱা কেইমাহ মানৰ পৰা সেই মান্তহজনৰ ব্যৱহাৰ ভাল দেখা গৈছে, অর্থাৎ পুলিচৰ বিপোর্ট ত চৰিত্র বেয়া নহয় বুলি দেখুৱাইছে। কিন্তু এইটো কংা সচা যে ভূতপূর্ব এম, এল, এ শ্রীতজমল আলি লহকবক চুবি মৰাৰ কাৰণে ভাত জড়িত বুলি গোচৰ চলিছে: এই কথাটো সচানে?

শ্রীবিফু প্রসাদ : এই যুৱকজনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে বহুতো কেচ আছে, কিন্তু কোনটো কেচত লিপ্ত সেইটো খবৰ মোৰ হাতত নাই।

শ্ৰীপ্ৰমোদ গগৈ: এতিয়া মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই স্বীকাৰ কৰিছে যে এই লোক-

(य)-धाम स्टार ।

শীবিষ্ণু প্রসাদ: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মথাউবিৰ কামব কাৰণে যি টকা ধাব হৈছে সেই আচনিত চেণ্টেল ওৱাটাৰ আৰু পাৱাৰ কমিচনৰ অনুমোদন পালে কাম আৰম্ভ কৰা হব। কিন্তু সেই জাগালৈ আহি আমি ইতিমধ্যে ৪'৫ কিলোমিটাৰৰ কাম কবিবলৈ দিছো আৰু তাৰ ৪৫'৭ লাখ টকা প্রশাসনেও অনুমোদন দিছে। আশা কবিছো কাম আৰম্ভ কৰা হব।

শ্রীকেহোবাম হাজবিকা: মথাউবিটোৰ এই অংশটো অসম্পূর্ণ হৈ থকাৰ কাৰণে বছবি বছবি বানপানীয়ে সম্পূর্ণ গোটেই অঞ্জটো জলামগ্ল হৈ থকা কথাটো চৰকাৰে জানে নে? কিমান দিনৰ প্রা এই মথাউবিটো অসম্পূর্ণ হৈ আছে?

শ্রীবিষ্ণু প্রসাদ: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই কামটো আমি টকাৰ অভাবত কৰিব পৰা নাই। যিহেতুকে ব্রহ্মপুত্র বাননিয়ন্ত্রণ বোর্ডে অনুমোদন যোৱা মাহতহে জনাইছে গতিকে চেন্ট্রেল ওৱাটাৰ পাৱাব কমিচনে এতিয়াও অনুমোদন দিয়া নাই। গতিকে চবকাবৰ জ্ঞাত যদিও কামটো কৰিব পৰা নাই।

চ্চাত শ্ৰীকেহোৰাম হাজৰিকাচঃ কোন বছৰৰ পৰা অসম্পূৰ্ণ হৈ আছে !

শ্রীবিফু প্রসাদ: ব্রহ্মপুত্র কমিচন ১৯৭০ চনত হৈছে তি গতিকে ইয়াৰ আগৰ কিমান দিনৰ প্রকা কাচ হৈ আছে সেই প্রবৰ মোৰ হাতত নাই।

জাদ শ্ৰীকেহোৰাম হাজৰিকা: ১০ বছৰ প্ৰৰি অসম্পূৰ্ণ হৈ আছে, কথাটো অমুমন্ধান কৰি জনাব নে ?

জীবিফু প্ৰসাদ: অনুসন্ধান কৰি চোৱা হব।

Re: Site for permanent Capital

(न)—काम (विचित्रा अधिकार जातक हराता नाहे, त्यार क्यांव टाम अधिकाहे

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked.

*178. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-

(a) Whether it is a fact that responsibility for selection

of a site for the permanent Capital of the State has been passed over to the Government of India?

(b) If so, what are the circumstances leading to the decision to transfer such an important matter of the State to the Central Government? owt vino tog even eW ... The clear.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief minister) rpplied:

(c) Whether the Government II decision has since been implemented and if so, who are the representative of the Government of India entrusted with this important matter?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief minister) replied: 11 10

178. (a)—No. On the recommendation of the Site Selection Committee set up some time back by Government, the State Government announce their decision to finally select the site for Assam's Capital as between Chandrapur the Expert Committee which was appointed tshaliZ bas

The Central Government was requested to constitute an Expert Technical Team to go into the merits of these two sites in detail from relevant pionts of view and make recommendations for State Government's final decision in the matter.

- (b)—Does not arise in view of (a) above.
- (c)—The Central Government has since notified the constitution of this Experts Committee with 5 experts drawn from different organisations in the country.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Sir, in reply to question (a) it has been said that the Central Government was requested to constitute an expert Technical Team to go into the merits of the two sites etc, etc If it is so, what was the necessity on the part of the Govt. of Assam

to ask the Govt. of India to constitute an expert Committee again and a second a second and a second a second and a second

Shri Chatra Sing Teron: Sir, the reply is very clear. We have got only two alternatives: one is Chandrapur and the other is Silghat. Out of these two sites, which will be technically and otherwise more reasonable, that is to be examined and ascertained by the Expert Committee and that is why we have requested the Govt. of India to appoint an Expert Committee in order to determine the comparative advantages and suitability of the two sites.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: This is a State subject. Are we to understand that the recommendations made by the Expert Committee which was appointed by the Govt. of Assam are vague and that is why another expert Committee has been appointed by the Govt. of India?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron: It is not that. Our Expert Committee indicated a number of sites. The govt. after considering everything finally came to decide in favour of two sites—Chandrapur and Silghat, as I have already said. Now we have requested for an Expert Committee to go into details of these two sites and recommend on which one of the two sites is more suitable.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Are we to understand that there is no expert available in the State of Assam to determine our own fate and finalise the site for our own capital?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron: Not that we have no expert but we thought that if the Govt. of India appoints an Expert Committee then we will be getting the services of such people who are not at all connected with any of these two sites and we would get an absolute impartial Shri Dulal Ch. Khound Sir, is it not a fact weiv

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua: Sir, who are those members of the Expert Committee appointed by the Govt. of India? Shri C. S. Teron: Sir, the members of this Committee were appointed by the Government of India as per notification dated 15th March/73, and they have appointed the following persons:

- 1) Shri B. D. Kambo, Chief Town Planner, Govt, of Rajasthan Chairman
- 2) Prof. Manzoor Alam, Almon o la boing a nidiw Head of the Department of Geography, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

3) Dr. P. B. Desai. Chief, Demographic Research India in consultation with us Centre, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi. — men

4) Dr. B. N. Sinha, send word : sguidt redto lan Director, State will be in a position to know Engineering Geology Divn (East) — member

Shri B. B. Rao, 5) Shri C. S. Leroni : The Deputy Advisor (PHEE),

Ministry of Works & Housing. — member Dr. B. N. Vishwanath, Associate Town & Country Planner, Town & Country Planning Organisation, Ministry of Works and Housing will be the Secretary and Convenor of the Cammittee.

Shri Dulal Ch. Khound. Sir, is it not a fact that due to the sharp differences and division in the Ruling, Party, the matter had to be referred to the Central Expert Committee?

Shri C.S. Teron : It is not a fact.

Shri Dutal Ch. Barua: May I know from the hon'ble Minister when this House can expect a final decision in the matter?

Shri C. S. Teron: Sir, this Expert Committee has been requested, as per notification, to submit their report within a period of 6 months.

Shri Dalal Ch. Baraa: Sir, whether the terms of reference have been made by the State or the Central Government?

Shri C. S. Teron: That was done by the Govt. of India in consultation with us.

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua: Sir, This is the matter of our State and we know our local conditions regarding climate and other things; how these people from outside the State will be in a position to know of our climatic condition and other facilities that will be available here?

Shri C. S. Teron: The Expert Committee are required

to take all these factors into consideration for the selection of site.

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua: Whether these Expert Committee members are well-conversant about our climatic condition, geography and other situations in the State of Assam? Without that, how the government can say that this Expert Committee decision will be suitable and acceptable to the people of Assam?

Shri C. S. Teron: They are experts, and 1 believe that the climatic condition in India may differ from region to region but there would not be very much difference in this regard from region to region.

শ্ৰীলীলাকান্ত দাস: মই জানিব থুজিছো যে শিলঘাটত ৰাজধানীৰ স্থান নিৰ্ণয় কৰা সম্পৰ্কত অসম ৰাজধানী পৰিষদ নামৰ এটা কমিটি গঠিত হৈছে, এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

আহিছে ক লাভ কৰা নাম লাভ লাভ কৰা কৰিছে।
ত্ত্তিক কৰা মই নাজানো।
ত্তিক কৰা মই নাজানো।

শ্রীছলাল চন্দ্র খাউও: শাসক দলৰ এই সদনৰ মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে চন্দ্রপুৰ আৰু শীলঘাটৰ ছয়ো ঠাইৰ পক্ষে আৰু বিপক্ষে বিভিন্ন অভিবৰ্তন বা স্মালন ইত্যাদি কৰাৰ কথাটো স্চানে ?

শ্রীচত্রসিং টেবণ : শাসক দলব তুই এজন হয়তে। জৰিত থাকিব পাৰে। কিন্তু সকলোৱেই আছে বুলি মই নাভাবো।

Shri Gunedra Nath Pandit: Sir, the senior Town Planner, Government of Assam formerly served in West Bengal and he has some diploma and degree from the American University, What is the earthly reason for which this gentleman has not been included in the Expert Committee? Is it because of the murmer that this

gentleman is from the Nowgong district, an apprehension was there that if he is included in the Expert Committee, he may be biased in respect of Silghat? Whether this is a fact?

Shri C. S. Teron: So far as the persons are concerned, it has been done by the Govt. of India regarding the Expert Committee. I do not think there is any such reason which expressed by the hon'ble member in not including this gentleman.

শ্রীসোনেশ্বর বৰাঃ এক্সপার্ট কমিটির কাবণে যি খবচ বহন কৰিব লাগিব সেই খবচ অসম চৰকাবে বহন কবিবনে কেন্দ্রীয় চৰকাৰে বহন কবিব ?

শ্রীচত্রসিং টেৰণঃ এই খৰচ কোনে বহন কৰিব এইটো এতিয়াও সিদ্ধান্ত হোৱা নাই।

শ্রীতৃলাল চন্দ্র বৰুৱা: আমি এইটো ধৰি লব পাৰো নেকি যে এক্সপার্ট কমিটি পতাৰ কথাটো সত্য নহয়। আৰু এই এক্সপার্ট কমিটিটোৱে যে একো কাম কবিব নোৱাৰিব এইটো আমি ধৰি লব পাৰো নেকি?

শ্রীচত্রসিং টেৰণঃ কেন্দ্রীয় চৰকাৰে নটিফিকেচন দিছে আৰু সেই মতে নাম বিলাকো দি দিছে। ভাৰত চৰকাৰে যেতিয়া এই কমিটি খন কৰি দিছে সেইকাৰণে তেওঁলোকে খৰচো বহন কৰিব লাগে যেন লাগে।

শ্রীত্নাল চন্দ্র বৰুৱা: অসম চৰকাৰৰ কামৰ কাৰণে কেন্দ্রীয় চৰকাৰে কিয় খৰচ বহন কৰিব? সেই কাৰণে মই জানিব থুজিছো এই টকা আমাৰ বাজেটৰ পৰা যাবনে নাযায় আৰু যদি যায় কিমান টকা যাব!

্ৰীচত্ৰসিং টেৰণ : ৰাজধানী নিৰ্দ্মাণৰ আচনিৰ কাৰণে ভাৰত চৰকাৰে টকা দিবলৈ সন্মতি দিছে।

Shri Md. Umaruddin: May I know from the hon'ble Minister whether the State Government have approached

the Govt, of India for contribution to wards meeting the cost of Capital construction? If so, to what extent for the construction of the new Capital?

Shri C. S. Teron: This question has been replied to on an earlier occasion; we have requested the Govt. of India to contribute towards the cost of Capital construction.

Smti: Renuka Devi Barkataki: It is unfortunate that the Minister could not reply as to whether the money will come, it is but natural that we have to bear the expenditure in connection with the experts. May I know from the hon'ble Minister on whose report or what are the papers on which basis, the Experts will decide about the selection of the site?

Shri C. S. Teron: They will naturally go on the basis of data available before them, or if necessary, they may insist on collecting further data.

Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataky. Does it mean that they will go again and start collecting data, and the selection of site will take another 2/3 years?

Shri C. S. Teron: Sir, the time for the submission of their final report has been given only for a period of 6 months; if the data which will be furnished to them are not found adequate, then only, they may require or may ask collection of further data.

বি: অসম ৰাজ্যিক প্ৰকাশন নিগম

শ্ৰীমতী প্ৰণীতা তালুকদাৰে স্বধিছে:

* ১৭৯৷ মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) অসম বাজ্যিক পুথি প্রণয়ন আৰু প্রকাশন নিগমে উলিওৱা পাঠ্য পুথিৰ বিক্রীৰ বাবে যি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে সেই ব্যৱস্থা সৰুস্থৰা কিতাপ ব্যৱসায়ী সকলৰ ক্ষেত্রত ক্ষতিকাৰক হোৱা বুলি চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?
- া (খ) বিদ্যাল জানে, তেনেহলে সৰুস্থা ব্যৱসায়ী সকলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আগৰ ব্যৱসাহী ৰাখিবনে? ভাল চন্দ্ৰমান্ত সমান ক্ষেত্ৰত আগৰ ব্যৱসাহী

শ্রীহবেন্দ্র নাথ তালুকদাব (শিক্ষা বিভাগব মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তব দিছে:
১৭৯। (ক)—খুচুৰা বিক্রেভা সকলক পোনপটিয়াকৈ পুথি বেচা নহয়। তেওঁ-লোকৰ নিজ নিজ মহকুমাৰ সদবত থকা পাইকাবী বিক্রেভাৰ গুদামৰ প্রাপ্তি যোগান ধৰা হয়। তেওঁলোকক দিয়া কমিচনৰ নিবিখ পাইকাবী বিক্রেভা সকলে ঠিক কৰে। এই ব্যৱস্থাত গুৱাহাটীৰ ওচৰত খুচুৰা বিক্রেভা সকলৰ স্থাবিং। নহব পাৰে কিন্তু গুৱাহাটীৰ বাহিবে অসমৰ আন সকলো খুচুৰা ব্যৱসায়ী উপক্বত হব বুলি বিবেচনা কৰা হৈছে। যিকোনো ব্যৱসায়ীয়ে চপা দামত পৃথি বেচাব প্রতিশ্রুতি দিহে নিগমৰ পৰা পুথি বেচিবলৈ নিব পাৰে। এই ব্যৱস্থাত অসমৰ সমৃহ ছাত্র-ছাত্রীয়ে ছপা দামতে অসমৰ সকলো ঠাইতে পৃথি পাব।

of data available before them, or if at digates [50-(1))

শ্রীমতী প্রণীতা তালুকদাব: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে যিটো প্রশ্নর উত্তব দিছে সেইটো মই ঠিক বুলিয়েই ধবিছো। কিন্তু মই এটা কথা মন্ত্রী মহোদয়র পরা জানিব বিচাবিছো যে, গুচুরা বিক্রেভা সকলে ব্যরসায়ী সকলক ব্যরসায় আৰম্ভ কবিবলৈ নিদি তেওঁলোকে অসম বাজ্যিক পুথি প্রণয়ন আৰু প্রকাশন নিগমক চিকিউরিটি মানি ৫০০ টকা দিয়ার পিছত তেওঁলোকে পোনে পোনে এই নিগমর পরা অনুমতি পোরার কথাটো সচানে? যদি সচা হয়, এই ক্রেভত যিবিলাক খুচুরা বিক্রেভা আছে তেওঁলোকক য়ে অন্যায় করা হৈছে এইটো কথা জানেনে?

insist on collecting further data

শ্রীহবেন্দ্র নাথ তালুকদাৰ: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই সম্পর্কে যোৱা ৩০ তাৰিথে ওলাইছিল আৰু উত্তৰ্ভ কোৱা হৈছিল আৰু লাইত্রেবীৰ টেবুল্ভ গোটেই টকা ৰখা হৈছে। শী প্ৰানি কুমাৰ চৌধুৰী ঃ উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, নগাওঁৰ এটা প্ৰেছে কিছুমান কিতাপ চপা কৰিছিল। সেই কিতাপ বিলাক হ'লচেলাৰক নিদি ব্লেক মাৰ্কেটত দিছে, এই কথাটো সচানে ?

(০) গ্ৰীহৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ তালুকদাৰ: সেইটো খবৰ মোৰ হাতত নাই i —(০)

আনিবনে ? ব্যাৰ চৌধুৰী: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সেই খবৰটো মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে
আনিবনে ?

শ্রীহবেন্দ্র নাথ তালুকদাব: মাননীয় সদস্যই লিখি দিলে মই খবৰ কৰিম।
শ্রীলীলাকান্ত দাস: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা এটা
কথা জানিব পাৰোনে যে বিভিন্ন ঠাইত যিবিলাক এজেন্টক খুচুৰা পাইকাৰী
কিভাপ বিক্রি কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে, সেইবিলাকে যাতায়তৰ অজুহাত দেখুৱাই
যে ওপৰ্থি পইচা লৈছে সেইটো চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

खीश्रविष्य नाथ जानूकमाव : त्मरे हो। त्माब जना नारे।

evis of the Re: Transfer of Officers with I ind

Shri Promode Gogoi asked:

- * 18). Will the Minister, P.W.D. (R&B) be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether the Government has adopted any policy in respect of transfer of Officers of the P.W.D. (R&B) above the rank of Executive Engineer?
- (b) If so, whether it is a fact that all officers working for more than 3 years in a place are transferred by the Depatment:
- (c) If so, whether it is a fact that there are some officers working for more than 4 years in a place who are not transferred?

Dr. Lutfur Rahman [Minister, P.W.D. (R&B)] replied;

- 180. (a)—No separate policy in respect of transfer of Officers above the rank of Executive Engineer has been adoped.
 - (b)—It is not a fact. १ न्यांन विमा के हैं , उसी करियार
 - (c)—Does not arise in view of replies against (a) & (b).

Shri Mal Chandra Pegu: Sir, is it a fact that Mr. Islam has been retailed at Jorhat for the last 6 years?

Shri Lutfur Rahman: Sir, it is about 5 years.

Shri Promode Gogoi : Sir, the Hon'ble Minister, in replying to Q. (B), has stated that it is not a fact. May I Know from the Hon'ble Minister the names of the officers who are working in a particular place for more than 3 years but not transferred by the Department?

Shri Lutfur Rahman: Sir, it is very difficult to give all names now. But one name, which has been mentioned, is about Mr. Islam, who is there for about 5 years.

Shri Promode Gogoi: Sir, the Hon'ble Minister has given the reply in Q. (A) that no separate policy in respect of transfer of officers has been adopted. May I know from the Hon'ble Minister what is the general paocedure in respect of transfer of officers?

Shri Lutfur Rahman: The general procedure is that an officer may be transferred from a particular place after 5 years, if not required for any urgent work. But recently we have decided to transfer after 3 years.

Shri Pushpadhar Chaliha: Sir, the Hon'ble Minister

has stated that Mr. Islam is there in jorhat for the last 5 years. But so far we know, he is there for the last 14 years. He was posted there as S.D.O. Then he got promotion as E.E. and then as S.E. But he remained there. May I know whether the Hon'dle Minister has got this information?

whether he is there continuously or not for the last 14 years.

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkotoki: May I know from the Hon'ble Minister whether there is any fixed rule in respect of transfer of officers working for more than 3 years in a place?

Shri Eutfur Rahman: Sir, there is no fixed rule in respect of transfer of officers but as far as it is practicable officers are transferred after 3 years.

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani: Sir, the Hon'ble Minister has stated that it is not possible to give the names of officers' who are working in a place more than 3 years. But may I know from the Hon'ble minister how many officers above the rank of Executive Engineer are in his department?

Shri Lutfur Rahman: Sir, this is a fresh question and I want notice.

জীনগেন বৰুৱা: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যিবিলাক উচ্চ পদস্থ বিষয়াই ও বছৰৰ বেছি কাল একে ঠাইতে কাম কৰি আছে তেওঁলোকক ট্ৰেলফাৰ কৰাৰ

information?

W. 4

এলি অনুৰ বহুমান : উপাধাক মহোদয়, ইয়ত উচ্চ পদত্বা নিম পদত্ विश्वाद्य प्रति एक एक प्रति कि विश्वादिक प्रति कि विश्वादिक विष्यादिक विश्वादिक विश्व promotion as E.E. and then as S.E. But he remained there. May I know bread laqisinuM tadrol ness got this

Shri Mal chandra Pegu asked:

#181. Will the Minister, Municipal Administration be whether he is there continuously or not state of

- a) Whether Government has ever sanctioned any money to the Jorhat Municipal Board for Water Supply Scheme?
- ib) If so, what was the total amount of money sanctioned respect of transfer of officers working ? soquuq tahtarof
 - c) Whether the amount sanctioed was spent?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister, Municipal Adminirespect of transfer of officers but as : beilgen (enoise shie 181 a'-Yes. officers are transferred after 3 years.

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani 262, 171 . 88 . (d.)

Minister has stated that it is not possible to give t.es Yafaes

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Sir, may I know when it was sanctioned? officers above the rank of Executive Engineer are in his

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali: Sir, in 1953-54, Rs. 2,00,000/-, 1954-55, Rs. 5,00,000/-, in 1957-58, Rs. 50,000/-, in 1957-58, Rs. 60,000/-, in 1958-59, Rs. 90,000/-, in 1965-66, Rs. 1,54,000/- & in 1966-67, Rs. 1,18,264.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Sir, may I know from the Hon'ble Minister whether Govt. Propose to implement the

water Supply schemes submitted by the Jorhat Municipal Board considering the increased number of population in the town? bis-ni-inerg on his north gainst and a submitted by the Jorhat Municipal Board considering the increased number of population in the town?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali: Sir, besides this, there is a proposal for sanction of a loan by Govt. of an amount of Rs. 6,66,333.33p. being the \(\frac{1}{3} \) of the total estimated cost of the Jorhat Water Supply Scheme, and the Board has proposed to meet the balance \(\frac{2}{3} \) requirement by obtaining loan from L.I.C.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khound: Sir, may I know from the Hon'ble Minister, whether any loan has been received by Jorhat Municipal Board for Water Supply Scheme during 1972-73?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali: So far I know, sir, some loans were sanctioned for the improvement of Bazar Area.

Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique: Sir, may I Know from the Hon'ble Minister what is the reason of inordinate delay in sanctioning the money to the Jorhat Municipal Board for Water Supply Scheme?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali: Sir, the question of inordinate delay does not arise here. The Board has passed a resolution and submitted the same to the Govt. Then we also from our side are taking action. The question of providing fund for the purpose as well as according administrative approval are under active consideration of the Govt. The question of arranging fund from L.I.C. by the Municipal Board, is also under examination of the Govt.

Shri Dalal Chandral Barua : Sir, whether they are

water Supply schemes submitted by the Jornat Municipal Board considering the increased number of population in

Shri Chatrasing Teron: sir, no grant-in-aid is given to Municipalities and Town Committees for water supply sehome.

ক্ৰীলীলাকান্ত দাসঃ উপাধ্যক মহোদয়, মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে, অসমৰ কেইখন জিলাত পানী যোগানৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাই !

প্রতিচয়দ আহমেদ আলি: উপাধ্যক্ত মহোদয়, সেইটোৰ থবৰ মোৰ ওচৰত নাই।

Shri Bijoy Krishna Hand que: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, are we to understand that the fault lies with the Municipal Board in not taking proper steps for getting the loan sanctioned by L.I.C. Moreover I want to know whether Govt. has fulfilled its part of the scheme.

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali: The Municipal Boards are also taking early steps.

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury: Sir, is it a fact that there is scarcity of supply of water for implementing the scheme?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali: Sir, this is not to my information.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, is Government aware of the fact that Jorhat Municipal authorities submitted a complete report to the Government? If so, whether Government will consider this immediately giving sanction to it?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali: Sir, if it has been received early action will be taken no doubt.

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বিঃ বিষয়াৰ পদোন্নতি

*> ५२ विकास निर्मा स्था । स्था स्था स्था । स्था ।

- (ক) জিলা প্ৰশাসনৰ কেইবাজনো বিষয়াৰ পদোনতি হোৱাৰ পাচত বদলি নকৰি পূৰ্ব্বৰ নিজ নিজ পদত ৰাখি উচ্চ পৰ্য্যায়ৰ দৰ্মহাৰ স্থবিধা লবলৈ হুকুম কৰা সঁচানে?
 - (थ) जान विषयां अपि जानिका मन्नज नाहि धविवान !

১৮২৷ (ক) আৰু (খ) — জন সেৱাৰ স্বাৰ্থৰ খাতিবৰ্ত তিনি জন বিষয়াক এনেকুৱা স্থবিধা দিয়া হৈছে । তিনি ছিল বিষয়াক

নামৰ তালিকা তলত দিয়া হল— গুড়াড়া চালা দীবা কী

- ্যা শ্রীবিদ্যাধৰ ভূঞা, এ, চি, এচ , মহকুমাধিপতি, কবিমগঞ্জ।
- হ। শ্রীসদানন্দ দাস, এ, চি, এচ, মহকুমাধিপতি, কোকবাঝাব।
- ত। শ্রীমূত্রত ধৰ, সদৰ মহকুমাধিপতি, শিলচৰ টেড নিয়া দিনাক্ট নতে। ইতিমধ্যে বদলি কৰা হৈছে চিল্লাল নিয়াত উচ্চ লড়েড ভালা নিচ (৮)

বি: পুঠিমাৰী নদীৰ ওপৰত দলং

শ্রীমানবেজ শ্রাই স্থিছে : ক্রিটেল) সাক্ষাত পদ ক্রাত

- # ১৮০৷ মাননীয় গড়কাপ্টানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—
- (ক) গড়কাণ্টানি বিভাগৰ তলত থকা বালিকুচি লোচ জাতিয়া ভাঙ্গাৰা চিৰাথুজি পথটিৰ মাজেৰে যোৱা পুথিমাৰী নদীৰ ওপৰত দলং দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰ্ত্পক্ষই কৰিছেনে !
- (খ) যদি কৰিছে, এই দলং নিম্মাণৰ কাৰণে কিমান টকা ধৰা হৈছে আৰু ইয়াৰ কাম কেতিয়া আৰম্ভ হব !

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান (গড়কাপ্টানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে:
১৮০। (ক)-- হয়। আৱশ্যকীয় জ্বীপ চলাই তথ্যপাতি আহৰণ কৰি

- ভীতবেল নাথ ভালুকদাৰ : সেইটো নহয়, ১ লাখ । নিনাল ট্রাছ (४)।ব
- (গ)—হয়, ৰঙো বস্ত্ৰমতাৰী নামেৰে এজনী ছোৱালীক ডব্লিউ, বি, জে, ৩১২৬ নম্বৰ গাড়ী খনে থুন্দা মৰাৰ ফলত মৃত্যুৰ মুখত পৰে। গাড়ীৰ চালক প্ৰীমোহন গোৱালক পুলিচে অটিক কৰে। নিবাস
- (ঘ)—পুলিচৰ অভিযোগ পত্ৰ পোৱাৰ পিছত আৰু বৰ্ত্তমান ঘটনাটো মঙ্গলদৈৰ আদালতত। ১৮১১ চন চন্দ্ৰ ক্ষেত্ৰ চি
- (ঙ)—বিচাৰাধীন হৈ আছে; আৰু যান-বাহন নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ বাবে এজন সহ-কাৰী উপ-পৰিদৰ্শকৰ সৈতে এটা ফান-ৰাহন প্ৰীক্ষণ চকি খুলি ৰখা হৈছে।

Srimati Renuka Devi Barkataki Sir, may I know when this Committee was reconstituted and how long the life of the Committee is ?

Srimati Swarna Prabha Mahanta: Sir, formerly it was for 3 years. But recently it is revised and tenure is reduced to 2 years.

Srimati Renuka Devi Barkataki : Sir, when the Board was reconstituted?

Srimati Swarna Prabha Mahanta. Sir, the Board was constituted in the month of January and it will continue until further orders.

Srimati Pranita Talukdar: Sir, may I know on what basis the members are selected?

Srimati Swarna Prabha Mahanta: Sir, the members of the Board are selected on the basis of their activities on social works:

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question hour is over.

Undisposed Starred Question of 3.4.73

Re: Social Welfare Advisory Board.

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked M itm?

- * 186. Will the Minister, Social Welfare be pleased to Smti, Khairunnessa Choadhury. state-
- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Social Welfare Advisory Board of Assam was dissolved by the State Government on the eve of the last election? been reconstituted.
 - (b) If so, whether it has been reconstituted?
 - (c) If so, who are the members of the Boad ?
- (d) Whether the functional committees at Block level also were dissolved, and if so, whether they are reconstituted? Shrimati Swarna Prabha Mahanta (Minister of Social Welfare) replied : Fig to stronger and saper of the সাবেষ ভ কেইজন ছাবু নিহুত ভাকে আহত হয়?

186. (a)—Yes. (य) (यह यहेवाद जवसूद जार्व हनकार्व कि नात्रश्र) रेनरह

- (b)-Yes.
- (ज) (जह बहुवाब बारव कश्वीम विश जिल्लात हैते। (c)—The members of the reconstituted Board are as follows:
- Smti. Komal Kumari Barua, Chairman: (8)
- Smti, Sayeda Anawara Tymur-M.L.A. 2.
- Smti. Usha Das.
- Smti. Kamala Barua. 4.
- Smti, Arati Saikia. 5.
- Smti Renu Ali Akbar.
- abire seel ate see street Financial Commissioner and Secretary, Government of Assam, Finance Department or his representative,
 - 8. Director, Social Welfare,

मः भाषि

थामामनीय

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या-या

कवा
रिह्छ।

(খ) এই দলংখনৰ কাৰণে ১,৪০,০০০ টকাৰ প্ৰশাসনীয় অনুমোদন দিয়া হৈছিলে, কিন্তু বিশদ জৰীপৰ পিচত দেখা গৈছে যে এই টকাৰে কাম সম্পূৰ্ণ নহব। বৰ্ত্তমানে সংশোধিত আক্কলনৰ অন্ত্যোদন চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনাধীন ।

(ক) জিলা পাৰ্যান্ত কেইবাজ**মোচনি কটালৈ** দেটিত হোৱাৰ পাচত বদলি

नकि श्रवेष निस् निस् श्रिष्ट वाचि ऐक अर्थाप्य होते हैं।

#১৮৪। মাননীয় প্র্যুটক বিভাগ্র মন্ত্রী মহোদ্যে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

- (ক) গোলাঘাটৰ গৰমপানী নামৰ ঠাইত প্ৰ্টিক নিবাস এটা প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে স্থিৰ কৰিছে নেকি ?
- (খ) যদি কৰিছে, তেন্তে গ্ৰম্পানীৰ এই প্ৰ্যাট্ক নিবাদটোৰ নিম্মাণ্ৰ नायब णांविका एवा लिया हन ! छाठी तावा कि की
- (গ) অসমৰ এই গ্ৰম পানীত প্ৰ্যাটক নিবাসটোৰ নিশ্মাণৰ উপৰিও যাত্ৰী সকলৰ মনোমোহাকৈ উদ্যান এখনো পতাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে ভাৰিছে নৈকি বা তেনে কোনো আঁচনি লৈছে নেকি? তালগাদক্তম দল্ কেট তা চাছি ।
- (ঘ) যদি লৈছে, তেন্তে এই আঁচনি কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰি তোলাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কি লৈছে ? विः श्रु ठियाची गतीव ७१वण मनः

শ্ৰীহবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ তালুকদাৰ (পৰ্য্যটক বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে । ১৮৪৷ (ক) – গোলাঘাটৰ গ্ৰমপানীত প্ৰ্যুটক জ্বিণি গৃহ এটা প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কবাৰ कथा ठवकावव वित्वहनाथीन देश जाएछ।

- (श) প्रभ यूर्ठ।
- (গ) প্য টিকৰ মনোমোহাকৈ এখনি গছ-গছনিৰ বাগিছা পতা সম্পর্কে ৰাজ্যিক বন বিভাগৰ লগত যোগাযোগ কবি থকা হৈছে।

(ঘ)—যথা সময়ত বিবেচনা কৰা হব। শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই কথাটো সচা নেকি যে আমাৰ প্য টিক বিভাগে > লাখ ২৫ হাজাব টকা লৈ, গ্ৰমপানীত প্ৰাটক নিবাস ভৈয়াৰ কৰা দিকান্ত লব নোৱাৰি টকা খিনি ভাৰত চৰকাৰক ফিৰাই দিছে ?

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শ্ৰীহৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ তালুকদাৰ : সেইটো নহয়, ১ লাখ ৪০ হাজাৰ টকাৰ আচনি এখন ভাৰত চ্ৰকাৰক দিয়া হৈছে। কিন্তু ভাৰত চৰকাৰে ১ লাখ টকা এই আচনিৰ হকে দিছে আৰু বাকী ৪০ হাজাৰ টকা আমাৰ অসম চৰকাৰে যোগাৰ কৰিব পাৰিলেই এই কাম আৰম্ভ কৰা হবা চচ্চ ৬১০

শ্রীছলাল চন্দ্র বৰৱা: আচনি খন ফাইনেল হৈছে নেলনাই ? প্রাছাতি वीरवन नाथ णान्कनाव : कार्दनन रेर्ड । लाग्नी कार्नील-(क)

বি: মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাৰ ভৈৰহকুও া তত্লাদাল দুৰ্গদিক্দ

(ভ)—বিচাৰাধীন হৈ আছে; আৰু গ্ৰাষ্ট্ৰেয়িড্ৰাই ক্ৰিছেটি ১৬-

#১৮৫। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অন্তগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে ক্ৰী বি

- (ক) অসম অৰুণাচল আৰু ভূটানৰ ত্ৰিবেনী সঙ্গম স্থলত মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত্ত্বাং ভৈৰৱ-কুণ্ড' নামে এখন এই তিহাসিক "কুণ্ড' থকাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে life of the Committee is , कारनरन ?
- (খ) এই 'ভৈৰৱ কুণ্ড'ৰ প্ৰাকৃতিক সৌন্দৰ্য্যৰ বাবে বনভোজ খোৱা ঠাই হিচাবে অসমৰ ভিতৰত দিনক-দিনে জনপ্ৰিয়তা বাঢ়ি অহা কথাটো চৰকাৰে জানেনে? reduced to 2 years.
- (গ্) জনপ্ৰিয়তা বাঢ়ি অহাৰ ফলতেই ১৯৭২ চনৰ ৩১ ডিচেম্বৰৰ দিনা বনভোজ খোৱা দলৰ যান-বাহনৰ অতিমাত্ৰা ভীৰ হোৱাৰ কাৰণে এজনী ছোৱালী মৃত্যুৰ মুখত পৰা কথাটো সঁচানে ?
- (थ) यि में हा इस, घटनाटिंग्ब कि इ'ल आरक यान वाहन नियञ्जन वादव कि कि वाबना लाबा देशह ? until further orders, Messeller
- (৫) এই ভৈবৱকুণ্ড এলেকাত বনভোজ খোৱা মানুহৰ ভীষণ ভীৰ আৰু যান-বাহনৰ উৎপাত হোৱাৰ উপৰিও অৰুণাচল আৰু ভূটানৰ লগত এক শ্ৰেণী ব্যৱসায়ীয়ে চলাই অহা চোৰাং কাৰবাৰ আদি বোৰৰ বাবে চোকা পহৰা দিবলৈ ইয়াত এটা পুলিচ আউত পোৰ্ট স্থাপন কৰা সম্পৰ্কে চৰকাৰে Board are selected on the basis of their Tirple fragish

social works. শ্ৰীশৰং চল্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে: Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question From , 15 = (4) 1942

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- 9. Director of Panchayat and Community Development, Assam. Smti. Nirupama Hagjer. TalleW Isioo2: 9R
 - 10.
 - Shrimati Renuka Devi Bar;alawraga aniM .itm? 11.
 - 12. Will the Minister, Sarua? saruagannA jimaed 12.
 - 13. Smti. Khairunnessa Choudhury.
- (d)-Yes. Functional Committees were dissolved and have been reconstituted. on the eve of the last election;

(b) If so, whether it has been reconstituted. (c) If so, who are the members of the Boad.

बीनकीकास भरेकीयारे सुधिए : (d) Whether the functional committees at block level

- * ১৮৭। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কবি জনাবনে— (ক) যোৱা ১৯৭২ চনৰ ৫ অক্টোবৰত সদৌ অসম ছাত্র সন্থাই পালন কবা 'অসম বন্ধ' সম্পৰ্কত আৰু থাৰুপেটীয়াত ঘটা ছাত্ৰ আৰু স্থানীয় <u>তেলাকৰ</u>// সংঘৰতি কেইজন ছাত্ৰ নিহত আৰু আহত হয়?
 - (খ) সেই ঘটনাৰ তদন্তৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে?
- (গ) সেই ঘটনাৰ বাবে জগ্ৰীয়া বুলি অভিযোগ উঠা চৰকাৰী বিষয়া আৰু क्यां होती प्रकलब विकास हिकारित किया वाइला खरन कविर्छ निक !
- (ঘ) যদি কৰিছে, কাৰ কাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে আৰু সেই ঘটনাৰ ন্যায়িক তদন্ত Smit, Sayeda Anawara Tymur-M.L.A. 9 pg ben igodo

Smi, Usha Das. শ্ৰীশৰং চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৮৭৷ (ক) - ৫ অক্টোবৰত 'অসম বন্ধ' সম্পৰ্কত থাৰুপেটীয়াৰ বাহিবে অন্য কোনো ঠাইতে কোনো ছাত্র নিহত বা আহত হোৱা নাছিল। খাৰপেটীয়াৰ ঘটনাত এজন ছাত্র নিহত আৰু ৩০ (ত্রিশ) জন ছাত্র আহত হয়।

(খ)—চৰকাৰে ইতিমধ্যে এটা তদন্ত আয়োগ গঠন কৰিছে। ৩১ মেৰ ভিতৰত আয়োগৰ প্ৰতিবেদন দাখিল কৰাৰ নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে। ইয়াৰ বাহিৰেও পুলিচে এজাহাৰ পোৱা গোচৰ কেইটা তদন্তাধীন হৈ আছে। স্যাক্ষর চ্চক

- ্(গ্) আৰু (ঘ) = তলত উল্লেখ্ন কৰা চৰকাৰীতাবিয়য় ৷ কেইজনক চৰকাৰে ইতিমধ্যে সাম্য্রিক ভাবে≅ বর্থাস্ত কৰিছে — গুলীমুছী আৰু টাল্ড চচ্চ
 - (১) बीवम, वर्म, किष्वी, व, कि, वह, अिविक मरकावी आयुक, मक्रलिक
 - (২) শ্রীমহেন্দ্র নাথ শর্মা, চার্কেল ইন্সপেক্টব মঙ্গলদৈ।
 - (৩) ভীদণ্ডেশ্বৰ শৰ্মা, মন্ত্ৰুদৈ থানাৰ ভাৰপ্ৰাপ্ত বিষয়া । তি লিছ (৮)
- (৪) শ্রীঅবনী কুমাৰ দেৱ, খাৰুপেটীয়া পি, পিৰ ভাৰপ্রাপ্ত বিষয়া।
 তদন্ত আয়োগৰ প্রতিবেদন পোৱাৰ পিছতে চৰকাৰে আৰু আৱশ্যকীয়
 ব্যৱস্থা লব।

Re: Engine fitted Country boat

Shri Mal Chandra Pegu, asked:

* 188. Will the Hinister, F.C. & I. be pleased to state whether an Engine fitted country boat is proposed to be kept ready in the custody of the S. D. O., E. & D. Majuli to be used by him during the flood in Majuli.

Shri Bishnu Prasad (Minister of State, F. C. and I.) replied:

188. Not proposed, proposed specific as the state of the sea state

বি: কুঁৱৰীটোলত হোৱা গুলিচলেনাৰ তদত

जीत्मात्मव ववारे स्थिहः

- * .৮১৷ মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদায়ে অন্ত্ৰাহ কৰি জনাবনে—
- (ক) যোৱা ১৯৭২ চনৰ ৯ নবেম্বৰত কুঁৱৰীটোলত হোৱা গুলীচালনাৰ চৰকাৰী তদন্ত আজিলৈকে নকবাৰ কাৰণ কি ?
- (থ) এই গুলিচালনাৰ তদন্তৰ দাবী কৰি নগাওঁৰ আৰু ৰাজ্যখনৰ বিভিন্ন অন্তুষ্ঠান প্ৰতিষ্ঠান আৰু কমিটিৰ পৰা আৰু নানা ব্যক্তিয়ে দাবী জনোৱাৰ

कथा हबकारब खास्त्रस्म १९०० विशिष्टमच विष्टिका कवाका हिमाल काराक्र वालीह

- (গ) কুঁৱৰীটোলৰ এই গুলিচালনাৰ তদন্তৰ দাবীত নগাওঁৰ উপায়ুক্তৰ কাৰ্য্যা-লয়ৰ সমুখত নগাওঁ জিলা ছছিয়েলিষ্ট দলৰ আহ্বানত শ্ৰীঅতুল চল্ৰ গোস্বামীৰ নেতৃহত এদল কৰ্মীয়ে যোৱা ২ জানুৱাৰীৰ পৰা অনিৰ্দিষ্ট কাললৈ অনশন আন্দোলন কৰাৰ কথাও চৰকাৰে জানেনে?
- (घ) यपि এই मकरना विनाक जात्न তেন্তে আজিলৈকে এই গুলি চালনাৰ তদন্ত নকবাৰ কাৰণ কি ? চল কি মানিংকাদ কো লামছ নিচাৰ (৪)
- / (ঙ) যোৱা ১৯৭২ চনৰ ৯ নবেম্বৰ ভাৰিখে কুৱৰীটোলৰ পুলিচৰ গুলি চালনাৰ কাৰণ কি আছিল ?
- (চ) এই গুলি চালনাত নিহত হোৱা নবেন মহন্তৰ পৰিয়াল বৰ্গক কি ক্ষতিপ্ৰণ বা আৰ্থিক সাহায্য দিয়া হৈছিল ?
 - (ছ) কুৱৰীটোলৰ এই গুলিচালনাৰ আদেশ কোনে জাবি কৰিছিল? শ্ৰীশবং চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে:
- ১৮৯। (क) কুঁৱৰীটোলত হোৱা গুলি চালনাৰ কাবণে চৰকাৰে ইতিমধ্যে এটা তদন্ত আয়োগ গঠন কৰিছে।
 - (খ) আৰু (গ)—হয়, জানে।
 - Shri Bishu Prasad (Minister of State, fi tog re-(B)
- (৬)—চৰকাৰী সূত্ৰে পোৱা বাতৰি মতে নিজৰ জীৱন তথা চৰকাৰী স-সাম্পত্তি ৰক্ষাৰ হেতৃ পুলিচে ক্ষ জনতাৰ ওপৰত গুলিচালনা কৰিবলৈ বাধ্য হৈছিল।
- (চ)-১, ০০০ (এক হাজাব) টকাৰ এটা আর্থিক সাহায্য চৰকাৰে তেওঁৰ পৰিয়ালক ইতিমধ্যে দিলেই। शिर्मार्गाय वर्गाइ मधिएकः
- (ছ)—উপ প্রতি সমাহর্তা শ্রীএল, শর্মাই (হাকিম) পুলিচৰ জীৱন তথা চৰকাৰী সা-সম্পত্তি ৰক্ষাৰ্থে উগ্ৰ জনতাক চত্ৰভঙ্গ কৰাৰ কাবণে পুলিচক क्षित्र हिल्ला ३०१३ हिल्ल के स्टब्स्ट कि वन अरमान किविवर्टन निर्द्भन पिष्टिन। एएक माजिएएक सक्यांव कावव कि ।

বি: ফাৰ্মৰ বাবে কিনা গৰু মুগী

শ্রীবলভত দাসে স্থবিছে:

- * ১৯০। মাননীয় পশু-পালন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—
- (ক) Farming আৰু Poultry ৰ কাৰণে কিমানজনী গৰু আৰু মূৰ্গী কিনা হৈছে আৰু কোন কোন Agency ৰ দ্বাৰা খৰিদ কৰা হৈছে?
- (খ) উক্ত Farming আৰু Poultry ৰ দ্বাৰা আমাৰ প্ৰদেশৰ শিক্ষিত নিবন্ধুৱা সমস্যা সম্পূৰ্ণভাৱে সমাধান হব পাৰেনে ?
- ed (গ) যদি ভনহয়, তেন্তে কিয় নহয় ? ator odt si tadw , as মা (d)

শ্রীজয়তত হাগজেব (পশু-পালন বিভাগব মন্ত্রী)য়ে উত্তব দিছে:
১৯০। (ক)—ছুয়োবিধ পামৰ বাবে গৰু আৰু মুর্গী কিনা হয়। এবিধ চৰকাৰী
পামৰ বাবে আৰু আনবিধ ৰাইজৰ ব্যক্তিগত পামৰ বাবে। ব্যক্তিগত পামৰ
বাবে কিনা গৰু আৰু মুর্গীৰ সংখ্যা তলত দিয়া হ'ল।

১৯৭০-৭১ চনত ছিলঙৰ শ্রীনিছাৰ আহমেদৰ পৰা ১৯ জনী জাচী cross-bred চেউৰী কিনা হয়। ১৯৭১-৭২ চনত গুৱাহাটী বিস্তৃত গো-উন্নয়ন আঁচনি এলেকা ভূক্ত গো-পালকৰ পৰা মুঠতে ৯৮ জনী cross bred চেউৰী গৰু কিনা হৈছে। গুৱাহাটী, যোৰহাট, শিলচৰ, তেজপুৰ, ডিব্ৰুগড়, কোকৰাঝাৰ, cross programme অৰ জৰিয়তে মূৰ্গী পালকক দিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰী মূৰ্গী পামৰ পৰা মুঠ ৭৮,৫০০ মূৰ্গী কিনি ধাৰ লোৱা লোকক দিয়া হৈছে।

চৰকাৰী পামৰ বাবে দিল্লীৰ এম, এচ, কুপাল সিং আৰু চুৰিন্দ্ৰ সিংব পৰা ১৯৬৯-৭০ চনত ১৮ জনী জাৰ্চী cross bred চেউৰি, ই১৯৭১-৭২ চনত ৬১ জনী চিন্ধি আৰু চাহিয়াল cross গাভিনী চেউৰি মুঠ ৭৯ জনী গাভিনী আৰু চেউৰি কিনা হয়। ১৯৭১-৭২ চনত ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ Regional poultry Farm ভ্ৰনেশ্বৰৰ পৰা ১৩,৯৮৭ টা এদিনীয়া (one day old) মূৰ্গী পোৱালী আৰু বাঙ্গালোৰৰ পৰা ৪,৩৫০ টা পোৱালী মুঠ ১৮,৩৩৭ টা এদিনীয়া মূৰ্গী পোৱালী কিনা হয়।

- (থ)—যদি শিক্ষিত নিবন্নৱা মান্তুহে এই কামৰ বাবে আগ্রহেৰে আগবাঢ়ি আহে তেন্তে নিশ্চয় নিবন্ধৱা সমস্যা আংশিকভাবে সমাধান হ'ব।
- this Corporation and how many arenyet to I छेड़ আছে 🕂(१)।

1

Re: Grant of Loan of Re : Grant of Loan

Shrimoati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:

- * 191. Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state-
- (a) Whether Government has extended any loan as Cattle Loan to the Flood affected people in 1962.
- (b) If so, what is the total amount? (A list showing the district-wise distribution of the said loan may be placed on the table of the House)

Shri Paramananda Gogoi (Minister, Revenue) replied:

(b) Rs. (12,66,350.) Profile Polist DES (P-0PG)

(A list showing the Subdivision—wise distribution of the above amount is placed on the table of the House).

Re: Assam Government Construction Corporation

Shri Lakshmi Kanta Saikia asked:

- * 192. Will the minister, P: W. D. (R. and B.) be pleased to state—
- (a) When the Assam Government Construction Corporation was incorporated and where is tee Head office of this Corporation?
- (b) Who is the Chairman of this Corporation?
- (c) What are the main functions of this corporation and how the functions are discharged by the Corporation?
- (d) How many projects have, so far, been completed by this Corporation and how many are yet to be completed?

(e) Whether the Corporation has earned any profit or incurred any loss? : bakes used and lam and

Dr. Lutfur Rahman [Minister P.W.D. (R. & B.) replied: 192. (a)—The Assam Government Construction Corporation was incorporated on the 24th of March, 1964 with Head Office at Shillong.

- (b)—Dr. L. Rahman, Minister, P. W. D. Assam is the present Chairman of the Board of Directors of the corporation.
- (c)—The object of the corporation is to construct, execute, carry out, improve work, develop, administer, manage or control in Assam elsewhere works and conveniences of all kinds. The object are elaborately defined in the Memorandum of Association of the Assam Government Construction Corporation Limited' Most of the contract works are executed departmentally. Some are done with collaboration with big firms and sometimes works are done through Subcontractors.
- (d) Thirty numbers of works are completed in all respects and 75 numbers of works are physically completed but Accounts are yet to be finalised. 31 numbers of works are yet to be completed.
- (e)—The Corporation earned profit during the years 1955-66, 66-67 and 67-68 and incurred losses during the years 1964-65, 68-69, 69-70 and 70-71. The Accounts of the Corporation for the Financial year 1971-72 is under compliation and Final result is not known at present.

Re: Transfer of Superintending Engineers (6)

Shri Mal Chandra Pegu asked: Saol yas bomusai

- state— Depletion of the Minister, P.W.D. (R. & B.) be pleased to
- in Assam, Who have been retained in the same circle for more than 5 years?
- (b) What are the special reasons to retain them in the same Circle for more than 5 years?

Dr. Lutfur Rahman (Minister P. W. D.) (R. & B.) replied:
193. (a)—There is only one S. E. Shri S. Islam, in-charge
of Eastern Assam Circle, Jorhat.

(b)—The Officer has been there in the interest of public service,

cuted departmentall क्रिक किंद्र वाष्ट्र कि with collaboration

-due बीरमात्मव ववारे सुरिष्ट : ow somitones the smill gid diw

- * ১৯৪। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—¹⁹⁶¹
- (ক) ১৯৭২ চনৰ সিংহ মন্ত্ৰী সভা গঠন হোৱাৰ পৰা আজিলৈকে তেখেতে কিমান দিন ৰাজধানী দিল্লীলৈ বিভিন্ন চৰকাৰী কামত গৈছে আৰু কিমান দিন অনা চৰকাৰী কামত গৈছে।
- (খ) এই সময়ছোৱাত মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কিমান দিন শ্বিলঙত আৰু কিমান দিন কিমান বাৰ গুৱাহাটীত আছে আৰু কিমান দিন অসমৰ বিভিন্ন ঠাইত ভ্ৰমণ কৰিছে ?

শ্রীশবৎ চত্র শিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্রী)য়ে উত্তব দিছে:

১৯৪। (ক)—সিংহ মন্ত্রীসভা গঠন হয় ১৭।৩।৭২ তাৰিখে। উক্ত তাৰিখৰ

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পৰা ১৬ ০।৭০ তাবিখলৈক এই কালছোৱাৰ ভিতৰত মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী ১৭ বাৰ দিল্লী ভ্ৰমণ কৰিছিল। ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত ত (তিনি) বাৰ বেচৰকাৰী আৰু ১৪ বাৰ চৰকাৰী ভ্ৰমণ কৰিছিল। ত্ৰুৰী ৮০০ ৮, বিজ্ঞান চৰকাৰী ভ্ৰমণ কৰিছিল।

(খ)—১৭।০।৭২ তাবিখন পরা ১৬।০।৭০ তাবিখলৈকে এই কালছোৱাৰ ভিতরতে মুখ্যমন্ত্রী ২৩০ দিন খিলওত, ১১৬ দিন গুৱাহাটীত আৰু ১৬ দিন গুৱাহাটীৰ বাহিবে অসমৰ অন্যান্য ঠাইত আছিল।

Re; T. A. and D. A. of Ministers etc.

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked: I itamird?

* 195 Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
What is the total amount of T. A. and D. A. on
Ministers, tour incurred by the Ministers, their Private
Secretaries, Gunmen, Drivers, Peons during 1971-72.

The figure may be shown as amount spent for tours, inside the State an outside the State separately)

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied: 195—A statement is placed on the Library Table.

bas inventa: মঙ্গলনৈ মহকুমাৰ পুশাস্মীয় অসুবিধা /2 ind2

Community Development] repli: इफ्रीफ़ डीफ़्रिकेड्रें छाक किलि

- * ১৯৬। মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—
- (ক) মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাৰ প্রশাসনীয় অস্থবিধা আৰু অর্থ নৈতিক অনগ্রসৰতা আতবাবলৈ দৰং জিলা নাম দি জিলালৈ উন্নত কৰাৰ প্রস্তাৱ বাইজ আৰু বাইজৰ নির্বাচিত প্রতিনিধিব প্রধা চৰকাৰে পাইছেনে ?
- [খ] যদি পাইছে, সেই প্রস্তাব চবকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰি দিল্লান্ত গ্রহণ কৰিব নে আৰু যদি করে, কেতিয়া কৰিব গোলান্তব্য তলা হঠা হ
- ্গি মঙ্গলনৈক জিলালৈ কপান্তৰ কৰাৰ আগতে এতিয়া ভোগী থকা প্ৰশাস্থ সনীয় অস্থ্যিগ ছৰ কৰিবলৈ মঙ্গলদৈত ক্ৰমে অভিবিক্ত জিলাধিপতি, অভিবিক্ত

আৰক্ষী অধীক্ষক, সহকাৰী জিলা ন্যায়াধীশ আৰু সহকাৰী বিদ্যালয় পৰিদৰ্শক নিয়োগ কৰাৰ বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিবনে !

শ্রীশবং চন্দ্র সিংহ [মুখ্য মন্ত্রী]য়ে উত্তব দিছে:
১৯৬। [ক]—এই বিষয়ে ৰাইজৰ পৰা প্রস্তাৱ চৰকাৰে পাইছে।
[খ]—বিষয়টো বিচাৰ বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে।
[গ]—এনে প্রস্তাৱ বর্ত্তমান চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনাত নাই।

Re: Community Development Blocks

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked : I ileminiz

* 197. Will the Minister, Panchayat and Community Development be pleased so state—

[a] The total number of Blocks all over the state under Community Development without Block Development Officer?

[b] Whether the Government has appointed any Block Development Officer during 1972-73?

[e] If so whether the appointments were regularised through the public Service Commission?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali [Minister of Panchayat and Community Development] replied:

197. [a] - 38 Blocks are without Block Development Officer at present. Another 8 Blocks are likely to fall vacant.

[b]—Two Extension Officers were promoted and appointed as Block Development Officer during the period. No fresh direct appointment was made.

[c]—As these two appointments are departmental promotions on grade pay reference to Assam Public. Service Commission does not arise.

। ব্যাত ক্রীর ক্লেটিন্ন ক্লি প্রশাসনীয় দুর্নীতির বে চসার্ট । তি ৫৫—(১৮)

চত ব্লীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়াই স্থিছে তি ততাপ চাল্টান্ডত চলাল বিত কিচ

- #১৯৮। মাননীয় মৃথ্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—
- (ক) প্ৰশাসনৰ পৰা হুৰ্নীতি নিবাৰণ কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে কিবা নতুন ৰ্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে নেকি আৰু যদি কৰিছে কি কি ?
- (খ) ১৯৭২ চনৰ ১ জান্তুৱাৰীৰ পৰা ৩১ ডিচেম্বৰলৈ চৰকাৰী বিষয়াৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কিমান ছনীতিৰ গোচৰ পাইছে আৰু কিমান কেইটা গোচৰ নিষ্পতি কৰি শাস্তি বিহা হৈছে !
- (গ) যুৱক কংগ্ৰেছে এতিয়ালৈকে বিমান কেইটা ছুনীতিব গোচৰ চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত দাখিল কৰিছে আৰু কাৰ কাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে সেই ছুনীতিৰ অভিযোগ অনা হৈছে !
- (ম) সেই অভিযোগনোৰ বিচাৰ কৰি দোষীক শাস্তি বিহা হৈছেনে আৰু যদি হৈছে কাক কাক ? তিয়া ideal deal idea idea shows i ideal deal
- ্ৰেঙ) ত্নীতিৰ দোষত অভিযুক্ত কৰি দোষীক শাস্তি বিহিৰলৈ প্ৰচলিত প্ৰথামতে কিমান দিন লাগে ?
 - (চ) এই প্রথা সলনিব কথা চৰকাবে বিবেচনা কৰিছে নেকি?
 শ্রীশবং চন্দ্র সিংহ (মুখ্য মন্ত্রী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে:
- ১৯৮। (ক)—হয়। ছনীতি নিবাৰণৰ কাৰণে কেইটামান প্ৰস্তাব চৰকাৰৰ হাতত আছে। কিন্তু ই এতিয়া পৰীক্ষাধীন হৈ আছে।
- (খ) ৩১৬টা। ইয়াবে ৩০ টা আরশ্যকীয় বিরবণ ইত্যাদির অভারত/কারণত অনুসদ্ধানর বাবে দিয়া নহল; ১২ টা গোচর অনুসদ্ধানর পাছত ভিত্তিহীন বুলি অভিহিত হৈছে; ১৬ টা গোচর সম্পর্কীয় বিভাগীয় প্রধানলৈ যি ব্যরন্থা হয় তাকে লবলৈ কোরা হ'ল: ১টাত ৪ জন গেজেটেড, অফিচাবর (ইয়াবে এজনর ইতিমধ্যে মৃত্যু হৈছে) বিরুদ্ধে বিভাগীয় ব্যরন্থা (Departmental action) আরম্ভ করা হৈছে আরু ৩ জন নন, গেজেটেড, অফিচাবক চাকবির পরা অব্যাহতি দিয়া হৈছে। বাকীখিনি গোচরত অনুসদ্ধান/পরীক্ষা/নিরীক্ষার কাম চলি আছিল।

- (গ)—১২ টা। ইয়াৰে ১১ টাত অনুসন্ধান আৰু পৰীক্ষা/নিৰীক্ষা চলি আছে। বাকী এটা গোচৰ অনুসন্ধানৰ পাছত ভিত্তিহীন বুলি অভিহিত হৈছে। হিহত্তৰ স্বাৰ্থত আৰু অনুসন্ধানৰ কাম চলি থকা হেত্ৰকে নামবিলাক উল্লেখ কৰিব পৰা নগল।
 - (घ) প্রশ্ন হুঠে।
- (%) ইয়াৰ নিৰ্দ্ধ কোনো দিন নাই, সাধাৰণতে ই নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে অলুসন্ধানৰ বিষয় বস্তু সম্পৰ্কীয় নথিপত সংগ্ৰহ কৰাৰ সময় আৰু বিষয়ৰ গুৰুত্ব
 ওপৰত। অৱশ্যে যিমান দূৰ পৰা যায়, কম সময়ৰ ভিতৰতে অনুস্ধানৰ
 কাম সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰাৰ বাবে যত্ন কৰা হয়।

वार्य कविएक स्मिक खाक यमि कविएक कि कि १

কাম সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰাৰ বাবে যত্ন কৰা হয়।

(চ) এনেকুৱা অনুসন্ধান আৰু Vigilance ৰ কাম অধিক কটকটীয়া কৰিবৰ বাবে চৰকাৰৰ হাতত কেইটামান প্ৰস্তাৱ আছে; এতিয়াও পৰীক্ষাধীন।

The state of the Rie: Mulberry raw silk property for (F)

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked : 15 15 15

- *199. Will the Minister, Sericulture and Weaving be pleased to state—
- (a) What is the total production of mulberry raw silk and Eri Seeds in Assam through the Government Sericulture Farms and through private Enterprise?
- (b) Whether the Spun Silk Mill at Jagiroad is enough to consume all the raw materials available locally?

Shrimati Swarna Prabha Mahanta (Minister of State, Sericulture and Weaving) replied:

- 199. (a)—Production of Silk Works Seed by the Government Farms annually.
- (1) Government Mulberry Sericulture. Farms 363,906
 D. F. layings.

- (2) Eri Seed. Grainages-6,38,535. D. F. layings.
- (3) Private Eri Aided Grainages 1,60,000 D. F. layings. Mulberry Raw Silk is not produced by Government.
- (2) Production of mulberry raw Silk and Eri empty Cocoons by the Private Silk worms rearers and reelers:
 - (1) Mulberry Raw Silk-12,600 Kg.
 - (2) Eri Empty Cocoons-2,20,000Kg

of development schemes undemnish for therwelfare of the Re: Bamunimaidan Industrial Estate

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:

- *200. Will the Minister, Industry be pleased to state-
- (a) The names of the private parties to whom sheds are allotted in the Bamunimaidan Industrial Estate?
 - (b) How many of the Industries are working?
 - (c) How many sheds are under lock and key?
 - (d) How many factories are closed for want of raw materials? Shri Mahammad Idris (Minister, Industries) replied:
 - 200. (a) -A list is placed on the table of the House.

202. (a) - The Government had drawn

- (b) -24 out of 28 are working at present.
- (c) Four.
- (d) One.

Re: Vice-Chairman, Plains Tribal Advisory Council

Shri Mal Chandra Pegu asked:

*201. Will the Minister, W. B. C. be pleased to state-

- (a) Whether any specific functions are entrusted upon the Vice-Chairman, Plains Tribal Advisory Council, Assam?

 (b) If not, why not?

Shri Uttam Chandra Brahma (Minister, W. B. C.)
replied:

- 201. (a) No specific functions have so far been entrusted to Vice-Chairman. He, however, administers all the normal functions of the Council and inspects the execution of development schemes undertaken for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes (plains) restigning : 99
 - Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked ton cool-(d)

Re: Scheme for Electrification of Villages Srimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:

- *202. Will the Minister, Electricity be pleased to state-
- (a) Whether it is a fact that Government has taken a Rs. 100 crores scheme to electrify all villages in Assam?
 - (b) If so, what is the salient features of the scheme
- (c) How many villages under this scheme has uptil now Shri Mahammad Idris (Minister, Indus beilitzeledneed
- (d) What will be the employment potentialities of the scheme

Mahammad Idris (Minister, Electricity) replied:

202. (a) - The Government had drawn but not taken up a tentative scheme which would cost about Rs. 100 crores merely for taking electricity upto all the unelectrified villages in the State. The implementation of this Scheme, however, would depend mainly on availability of 6 01. Will the Minister, W. B. C. be pleased to statesbrud

- ectrified villages numbering about 20,000 and would have to be implemented in stages depending on availability of funds.
- c) = Does not arise in view of reply to (a) of (e)
- (d)—The employment potential of this tentative total rural electrification programme is estimated as follows:
- (i) During construction period—About 10 persons would be required for about 180 days, per village.
- (ii) Indirect self employment in small cottage industries based on electricity—About one lakh persons, at an estimated rate of 5 persons per village.
 - (iii) For generation of power About 300 persons.

Re: Additional Employment Schemes 101 201111112

*203. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state - miles

- (a) Whether it is a fact that three additional employment schemes have been approved by the Planning Commission under State's special Employment Programme?
- (b) If so, what are those schemes and what is the total allocation flow is innered memory and total allocation flow is innered memory and what is the
 - () When the allocation was made?
- (d) Under State's special employment programme, what other schemes were undertaken?
 - (e) What was the total allocation under the programme?
 - (f) What was the employment ptoentialities?

 Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied:

- 203. (a) to (d) During the year 1972-73, 28 schemes under the special Employment Programme of the verious Departments have been approved by the planning Commission for implementation.
- (e)—The total allocation under this programme is (Rs. 72.00 lakhs.
- (f)—The total employment ptoential is 2886 persons approximately both educated and uneducated.

Re: Schemes approved by the Planning Commission Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:

- *204. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-
- (a) What is the total number of schemes approved by the Planning Commission under Special Employment Programmes for Assam during 1972-73.
- (b) What will be the employment potentialities and estimated investment (capital).

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied: 204. (a)—The Planning Commission have approved 28 schemes under the Special Employment Programme for Assam during the year 1972-73.

(b)—The total employment potential would be approximately 2,886 persons both educated and uneducated. The total investment would be Rs. 72 lakhs.

Re: Branch of Lalit Kala Academy

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:

*205 Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the state has got its branches of Lalit Kala Academy and Sangeet Kala Academy?
- (d) If so, where is the offices of the organisation located whether a copy of the said report has been betased
 - (c) What are the activities undertaken by the institutions?
- (d) What are the annual budgets of the institutions since its inception?

Shri Harendra Nath Talukdar (Minister, Education) replied 205. (a)—Yes:

- (b)—The office of the Assam Lalit Kala Academy is located in the Rabindra Bhaban, Gauhati and that of Assam Sangeet Natak Academy is at Sibasagar.
- (c)—The Lalit Kala Academy initially organised exhibitions on painting. The Government School of Arts and Crafts, Gauhati was originally started on their auspieces. The Academy has a small Library and has also organised an Artists' conference.

The activities of Assam Sangeet Natak Academy are
(i) preliminary research on Ojapali and Borgeet (ii) revising the syllabous for Music and Dance (iii) distributions under them.

(d)—The statements on annual budget of both the Acadenies are placed on the Table of the House.

Re: Report on Assam-Nagaland Border Situation
Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:

*206. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-

205, (a)-Yes:

[a] Whether the Sundaram Commission on Assam-Nagaland border situation has submitted any report to the Centre?

[b] Whether a copy of the said report has been receitived by the State Government?

[c] If not, whether an interim report of the Commission is sent to the State Government for its perusal?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied:

206. [a]-No.

(b)—The office of the Assam Lai, sains ton sood—[d] is located in the Rabindra Bhaban, Gauhati an oN [2] of

Re: Arrest of persons in MISA

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:

*207: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-

- [a] The number of persons arrested in MISA during the language movement during September-October-November, 1972 ?
 - [b] Whether all of them are released from the Jail?

 Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied:

207: (a) 90 (ninety) persons were arressted under the MISA Act, 1971 during the period.

denies are placed on the Table of the House..e9Y=[d]

Re: Institution of Enquiry Commissions

Srimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked : 199 James de

*208. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state -

- (a) Whether the high-level-enquiry Commissions instituted to go into the death of Mozamil Haque, Bora and others have submitted their reports to the Government?
- (b) If so, whether copies of these reports can be made available to the members of the Assembly?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied:

203. (a) and (b)—The Notification constituting the Commission of Inquiry was issued on 20th January 1973. The report is expected to be received by 31st May, 1973. The report will be placed before the Legislature as required under the law.

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:

*209. Will the chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Purbanchal Bank under the direct guidance of Reserve Bank of India is going to take over the management of the Gauhati Bank?
- Limited, and link to strabion disable and one of the Purbanchal Bank
- (c) What is the Paid-up capital of the Bank?

 Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied:
- 209. (a)—There is an enabling provision in the Memorandum of Association of the Purbanchal Bank Limited to acquire, take over and amalgamate the undertaking of the Gauhati Bank Limited. The actual amalgamation shall, however, be subject to the provisions of law and the consent of the share-holders of both the banks as to be

obtained in the manner prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act. limezoM for death of oto og of bot

(b) The brief details of this Bank as on 25th Septe 1-(b) If so, whether copies of these reports can be made

Date

of Commencement of business— 2nd July 1972.

Authorised Capital— Rs.50,00,000

-mod and Issued Capital - Rs.25,00,000

ent Paid-up Capital Rs. 9,45,900

Deposite received— Rs.35,65,319 od lliw hecen

Loans and advances

Rs. 4,34,845 outstanding -

(c) - Paid-up Capital as on 25th September 1972 Rs. Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked: 9,45,900.

-- Re: Institution of Enquiry Commission . 2005

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:

- the direct guldance of Reserve Bank of India is going *210. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-
- (a) Whether the Government had instituted an Enquiry Comission to go into the death incidents of Anil Bora, Mozamil Haque, Pramode Bora, etc., in connection with the Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied;
- (b) If so, whether the Commissions have submitted their reports on these incidents? randum of Association of the Purbanchal Bank Limited

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied: 210. (a) and (b) The Commission of Inquiry notified on 20th January, 1973 will enquire into the cases of Anil Bora and Mozamil Haque. It has already started its work.

1

the house,

The report is expected to be received by May 31, 1973. The case of Promode Bora and two others will be taken by another Commission of Inquiry constituted on 10th March 1973 with Shri G. N. Borah. Presiding officer Industrial Tribunal, Dibrugarh.

Re: Rent Control Act

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:

- *211. Will the Minister. Town and Country Planning be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether there is a Rent Control Act to control rent in Urban areas?
 - (b) If so, whether that Act is in force?
- (c). Whether by this Act the tenants in the city of Gauhati are protected?
- (d) If not, whether Government is contemplating to bring amendment in the said Act to protect the interest of the tenants?

Shri Paramananda Gogoi (Minister, Revenue) replied.

grants from Lottery Revenue is placed one

- 211. (a)—Yes.
- (b)—Yes.
- (c)—Yes. No landlord is entitled to charge rent for any house in the Urban areas of Gauhati at a rate higher then the standard rent. If any despute arises regarding the rent payable in respect of any house, it shall be

application made by determined by the Civil Court on either the tenant or the landlord; abomord to see on T by another Commission of Inquiry constituted on 101

March 1973 with Shri G. N. Borah, Presiding officer

Re : Profit through State Lotteries de l'all lainteubal

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked: ce : Rent Control Act

*212. Will the Chief minister be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the total profit through State Lotteries upto January, 1973 ? be pleased to state-
- (b) How the said amount of money is used by Govern-(a) Whether there is a Rent Control Act to consimon
- (c) Which are the organisations receiving grants from the Lottery Revenuer? at a 19A tent rododw or H (d)

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied: Gaubati are protected * 212. (a)—Rs. 24,75,500.80

- (b) -50.% is deposited in the State Exchequer and the balance is earmarked for assisting worth-while and deserving causes such as educatioal health, games, sports and social activities etc. Shri Paramananda Gogoi (Minister, Revenue) replied
- (c)—A list showing the organisations which received grants from Lottery Revenue is placed on the table of (b)-Yes. the house.

Re: Translation of Indian Constitution to Assamese

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:

*213. Will the Minister, Law be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the official language (legislative) Commission of India has Completed the tran-

slation of Indian Constitution to Assamese?

(b) If so, whether a copy of the said translation will be available to Members of Assam Assembly?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister, Law) replied: (b)-The members of these Committees are asy(s) OV. E1C

(b)—There is no proposal for free supply of the Assamese Constitution to the M. L. As.

Res: Increase of procurement prices of Rice.

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked

- *214. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
 [a] Whether it is a fact that the Agricultural Price Commission has recommended to increase the procurement prices of rice by Rs. 3.00 and paddy by Rs. 1.00 to Rs. 2.00 per quintal for the 1972-73 kharif season ?
- [b] If so, whether the State Government has revised its earlier policy in rice procurement 2 of tenoisive on T of

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied:

Hong ... Member,

214. (a)—No, Signemmerow Jahnes Lunoiga Month

(b)—Does not arise.

The Director of Veterinary and Animal Husbandary, Re: Advisory Committee A ... A

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked : 11 19

*215. Will the Minister, Forests be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is an Advisory Committee to suggest improvement of the State Zoo and Sanctuarise?

- (b) If so, who are the members of the Committee?

 Shri Paramananda Gogoi (Minister, Forests) replied:
- 215. (a)—There is an Advisory Committee for the State
 Zoo. There is another Committee for the Kaziranga Game
 Sanctuary.
 - (b)—The members of these Committees are as follows:

Members of the Advisory Committee for State Zoo –

- [1] The Conservator of Forests (Dev.) . . President-
- [2] The Divisional Forest Officer, Assam State Zoo ...
 Secretary and Convenor.
- [3] The Conservator of Forest, Lower Assam Circle ...
- [4] Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup Member.
- [5] The Divisional Forests Officer, South Kamrup Division...Member.
- [6] The Divisional Forest Officer, Forest Resources Survey Division ... Member.
- [7] The Regional Botanist, Government of India, Shillong ... Member.
- [8] The Director of Veterinary and Animal Husbandary, Assam ... Member.
- [9] The Principal, Assam Veterinary College, Khanapara, Gauhati ... Member.
- [10] Professor and Head of Department of Zoology,
 Gauhati University ... Member,

- [11] Professor and Head of Department of Zoology, Cotton College, Gauhati ... Member and Member and
- [12] The Director of Tourism, Assam ... Member.
- [13] O/C, Zoological Survey of India, Shillong...

 Member, Member of India, Shillong...
 - [14] The Divisionnal Forest Officer, Eastern Assam Wild Life Division, Bokakhat ... Member.
 - [15] The Divisional Forest Officer, Western Assam Wild Life Division, Rangia Member.
 - [16] Shri B. R. Phukan, M. L. A., Gauhati Member.

 - [18] Shri Atul Saikia, M. L. A., Gauhati ... Member
 - [19] Shri Amal Goswami, Honorary Forest Officer, Guahati ... Member.
 - [20] Dr. Rabin Banerjee, Chief Medical Officer, Gola-ghat ... Member.
- Members, of the Advisory Committee, Kaziranga Game
- (1) The Sub-divisional Officer, Golaghat ... Chairman.
- (2) The Divisional Forest Officer, Wild Life Division, Bokakhat ... Secretary and Convenor.
- (3) The Divisional Forest Officer, Sibsagar Division ...
- (4) Shri Lakheswar Das, M. L. A., Bokakhat ... Member.

.vgolooX 7 Ren: Demand for a Separate State 1019 [11]

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked 3 notio

*216 Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Plains Tribal Council of Assam has demanded a separate State in the name [14] The Divisionnal Forest Officer, "JAHJAYAGU" fo
- (b) If so, what is the reaction of the State Government to this move of Plains Tribal Council?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied:

216. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Government do not subscribe to the views of Plains Tribal Council, Assam, M. L. Assam, [18]

[19] Shri Amaioীয়ের নাজ্যক বিজ্ঞান স্মিতি am A inter [01]

बीमणी त्वन्कारमती ववकष्ठकीरम श्विर्षः adamaM ... ibada

*২১৭। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে –

- (ক) অসমত এখন বেচৰকাৰী ৰাজ্যিক বিজ্ঞান সমিতি আছে নেকি?
- (খ) যদি আহে এই সমিতিৰ কানৰ কিবা খবৰ চৰকাৰে ৰাখে নেকি?
- (গ) এই সমিতিলৈ চৰকাৰী অনুদান দিয়া হয় নেকি আৰু যদি হয় ১৯৭১-৭২ আৰু ১৯৭২-৭৩ চনত কিমান অভুদান দিয়া হৈছিল।?বাট কান বা

্ৰীহবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ তালুকদাবন (শিক্ষা মন্ত্ৰী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে : I on I (১)

- ২১৭। (ক) হয় আহে। অসম ৰিজ্ঞান সমিতিখন ১৯৫৩ চনত গুৱাহাটীত স্থাপিত হৈছে আৰু এইখন পঞ্জীভূক (Registered) সমিতি। প্ৰ
- (খ) —হয় ৰাখে। অসম বিজ্ঞান সমিতি খনে ১৯৫৩ চনৰ পৰাই অসমত বিজ্ঞান চচ্চ জনপ্ৰিয় কৰিবলৈ চেটা কৰি আহিছে। এই সমিতিৰ ১৬খন শাখা সমিতিও আছে। সমিতিৰ মুখ্য কামবোৰ হল— কান্তাইন ব
 - (১) অসমত শুদ্ধ আৰু প্ৰযুক্তি বিজ্ঞানৰ উন্নতি সাধন কৰা ৮৩ ১০

- (২) বিজ্ঞানৰ বিভিন্ন শাখাৰ গৱেষণা আৰু শিক্ষা দানৰ উন্নতি সাধন কৰা।
- প্ৰাৰ কৰা। ত্ৰা আৰু সভা-সমিতিৰ যোগেদি অসমত বিজ্ঞানৰ বছল প্ৰচাৰ কৰা। ত্ৰা আৰু মান্ত আ
- (৪) বৈজ্ঞানিক প্রদর্শনী আৰু মনোগ্রাহী বক্তৃতাৰ যোগেদি অসমত বিজ্ঞানৰ প্রসাৰ আৰু প্রচাৰ কৰা অসম বিজ্ঞান সমিতিৰ সভাসকলৰ ভিতৰত মুখ্যত আছে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় কাৰিকৰী আৰু সাধাৰণ মহাবিদ্যালয় সমূহৰ শিক্ষক সকল আৰু ছাত্ৰবৃন্দ। এই সমিতিয়ে বিজ্ঞানৰ কেইবা খনো বহুমূলীয়া গ্রন্থ অসমীয়াত প্রকাশ কবিছে। সমিতিৰ ধাৰাবাহিক প্রকাশ ''বিজ্ঞান জেউতি'' আলোচনীখনে উঠি অহা ডেকাচামক বিজ্ঞানৰ বিভিন্ন দিশত হোৱা ক্রম-বিকাশৰ সৈতে পৰিচয় কৰি দিয়াত সক্ষম হৈছে। সমিতিয়ে প্রতি বছৰত অসমৰ ছাত্র-ছাত্রী সকলৰ মাজত একোখন বিজ্ঞান প্রতিভা সন্ধানী প্রতিযোগিতাও পাতে। এই প্রতিযোগিতালৈ আগবঢ়োৱা বৈজ্ঞানিক ৰচনাব্রলী আহি আৰু চার্ট আদি অতি উন্নত বুলি জানিব পৰা গৈছে। সমিতিয়ে অদূৰভৱিষ্যতত গুৱাহাটীৰ এটা বৈজ্ঞানিক সংগ্রহালয় স্থাপন ক্রাবো চেষ্টা কবিছে। এই সংগ্রহালয় স্থাপনৰ বাবে গুৱাহাটী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে ইতিমধ্যে সমিতিলৈ আৱশ্যকীয় মাটি আগবঢ়াইছে।
- (গ)—এই সমিভিলৈ অসম চৰকাৰে ১৯৬৫ চনৰ পৰাই আৰ্থিক সাহায্য দি আহিছে। ১৯৭১-৭২ চনত চৰকাৰে এই সমিভিলৈ মুঠ ৪৩,০০০ ০০ টকা আৰু ১৯৭২-৭০ চনত মুঠ ৫৫,০০০ ০০ টকা অনুদান হিচাপে আগবঢ়াইছে।

Re: Deaths of Shri Naren Mahanta

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:

- *218. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-
- (a) Whether it is a fact that lately a School teacher, namely Shri Naren Mahanta was killed by Police when he was standing on the road side at Kuaritol, Nowgong?

(b) If so, what compensation was given to the bereaved family ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :

- 218. (a)—Shri Naren Mahanta, who was reportedly present in a road side mob, was killed on 9th November, 1972 at Kuaritol when Police opened fire there.
- (b) An amount of Rs, 1,000 has been sanctioned to the family of late Naren Mahanta in the shape of ex-gratia grant.

Re: Deputationist from Cachar

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:

- *219. Will the Chief minister be pleased to state
- (a) Whether it is a fact that a group of Cachar people came and met the Chief Minister at Shillong in connection with language problem in Assam on the 22 nd February, 1973?
- (b) If so, what was the discussion and the result thereof?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied:

219. (a)—Yes.

- (b)—Medium of instruction in the Universities of Assam was discussed. Discussion being inconclusive, no decision was arrived at.
- Re: Employees of Meghalaya Serving under State Government Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:
 - *220. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the employees of Meghalaya serving under State Government of Assam have expressed their willingness to stay in Shillong and serve the State Government of Meghalaya?
- (b) If so, what will be the number of such employees?

 Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied:
- 220. (a)—In the North Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971 there exists no provision for options to be exercised by the employees of the State Government of Assam. Such employees are to be allocated to the State of Meghalaya as per agreement to be executed between the Governments of Assam & Meghalaya.
- Nowgong and Darrang Districts have sirentone teod de(d)y

the Honble High Court in Civil Rules 527/72? noith Round Res 527/72? noith Round Res 527/72?

Srimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked; add lo arabro

- *221. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased to state—
- (a) How many Agricultural Farming Corporation have been organised since the announcement of the same made by the Government till to date?
- (b) How many cultivators (landless) are being provided in those farms?
- (c) What is the total Capital investment on those farms made by the Government?

Shri Upendra Das (Minister, Agriculture) replied:

221. (a)—So far, Agricultural Farming Corporations have

TA

been inaugurated in four places of the State. Out of these, the memorandum of association of three Agricultural Farming Corporations has been registered under the Assam Agricultural Farming Corporations Ordinance, 1973.

(b) -In total 203 landless cultivators have been enrolled as shareholders in the Agricultural Farming Corporations whose memorandums of Association have been registered. 220. (a)-In the North Eastern Areas (Reorganization)

Act, 1971 there exists no provision for options to be Re: Nationalisation of Bus Routes vd besigners.

Assam, Such employee: baka Das asked : employee:

- *222. Will the Minister, Transport be pleased to state-
- (a) Whether the Nationalisation of some routes in the Nowgong and Darrang Districts have been set aside by the Hon'ble High Court in Civil Rules 527/72 ?
- (b) If so, what are the reasons for cancellation of the orders of the Regional Transport Authority?

Shri Harendra Nath Talukdar (Minister in-charge, Transport) replied:

222. (a)—Yes, In the District of Darrang, the Nationalisation of Mangaldai-Tangla-Bhutiachang-Orang-juli-Bamunjuli etc. route and in the District of Nowgong, the Nationalisation of Nowgong-Lanka via Nilbagan etc. route have been declared void by the Hon'ble High Court.

made by the Government?

(b)—The question can not be followed.

Re: Construction work of Tourist Lodge Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataki asked—

- * 223. Will the Minister, Tourism be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether the construction work of the Tourist Lodge for middle income group has been completed in various places of tourist interest in Assam?
- (b) If so, what is the rate of expenditure per tourist per day in such lodges?

Shri Harendra Nath Talukdar (Minister In-charge, Tourism) replied:

223 (a)—Tourist Lodges already existing in Assam have not been suitably classified into middle income, lower income and upper income group. In Practice bungalow No. I at Kaziranga is meant for upper class tourists. Bungalow II at Kaziranga and Tourist Lodges at Shillong, Gauhati and Sibsagar are for middle income group and lower income group tourists. Variety of Tourists are accommodated in all the lodges.

Besides, the Govenment of India has also sanctioned two 2nd class tourist lodges-one at Gauhati an the other at Kaziranga at a coat of Rs. 8.00 lakhs and Rs. 10.40 lakhs respectively during the 4th Plan period.

The construction for Gauhati tourist lodge has already been started. The construction for Kaziranga tourist lodge will also be started very soon.

(b)—The rate of expenditure per tourist per day is furnished below—

Room rent per day per Foodrng charges per day person per person

* 223. Will the Nenister, Tourism be anaed to state-
Kaziranga 10.00 kayan noisul 15.00 Western Style (B)
T. B. No.1 (Air conditioning charges amount elbbim rol
Re. 1.00 per hour) 10.00 Indian Style 2001
Kaziranga 6.00 western Style (d)
Tourist Bungalow No. II 10.00 Indian Style. ni vab
Tourist Lodge 6.00 iniM) Tab Aut 15.00 Western Style.
at Sibsagar. 10.00 Indian Style mein
Tourist Lodge 6,00 exist 15.00 Westen Style 8223
at Gauhati albim omi boll.32 Indian Style don
income and upper income group. In Practice bungalow No. I at Kaziranga seingalow per class tourists, Bungalow
at Kazmanga is meant for upper class tourists. Bungalow
Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyyarasked ; garrixs 1 18 H
* 224. Will the Minister, Veterinary and Livestock bes
ome group tourists. Variety of Tourists are state of beaseld
(a) Whether it is a fact that the Australian Government
has offered technical and expertise assistance to the Barpeta
Veterinary and Livestock Farm in Barpeta Subdivision?
(b) Whether it is a fact that this farm has been in existence
in a compact area for labout 20 years 120 years added
(c) Whether it is fact that about 84 bighas of land within
the farm area have been surreptitiously settled with some
private individuals by some unscrupulous land record staff

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer (Minister, Veterinary and Live-

(d) Whether Government has been moved to find out these unscrupulous land record staff for giving adequate

punishment for such anti-national and anti-state deals?

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stock) replied निव मह है है कि किली हानकार का हिल्ली

2'4. (a)—Yes.

- (ब) e (त) - टावान निक्वत्वहें हांतिक कि हरी कवाद. अ (ब)
- (c) and (d)—It is learnt that about 84 bighas of land in the possession of the farm has been settled with private persons. The matter has been taken up with the Revenue Authorities.

ক্ষিত্র কাষ্ট্র ক্ষিত্র ক্ষিত

- ক ২২৫। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—
- (ক) অসম ৰাজ্যত প্ৰাইমেৰী স্কুলৰ শেষান্তৰ পৰীক্ষাটো ৰাজ্যিক বোৰ্ডে চলোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা ৰদ কৰি ১৯৭২ চনৰ পৰাই প্ৰাইমেৰী স্কুল সমূহে নিজে দিজে অথবা প্ৰাইমেৰী শিক্ষক কেন্দ্ৰ সমূহে লগ লাগি প্ৰশ্ন কাটি পৰীক্ষা চলোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হল সচানে?
- (খ) এইদৰে নিজে নিজে বা নিজা কেন্দ্ৰৰ জৰিয়তে প্ৰশ্ন দি আৰু উত্তৰ
 চাই কলাকল ঘোষণা কৰাৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ দায়িত্ব স্কুল সমূহৰ শিক্ষক সকলক এৰি
 দিয়াৰ পাচত শেষান্তৰ পৰীক্ষাৰ কলাকলৰ চাৰ্টিফিকেটখন কোনে দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা
 কৰা হৈছে?
- (গ) শিক্ষক সকলেই যদি পৰীক্ষা লৈ ফলাফল ঘোষণা কৰিব পাৰে তেন্তে তেখেত সকলক চাৰ্টিফিকেটত চহী কৰি চাৰ্টিফিকেট প্ৰদান কৰিবলৈ ক্ষমতা নিদিয়াৰ কাৰণ কি !
- (ঘ) আঞ্চলিক পৰিষদৰ সচিব বা সহ পৰিদৰ্শকৰ চহী নহলে প্ৰাইমেৰী শেষান্তৰ পৰীক্ষাৰ চাৰ্টিফিকেটখন শিক্ষক সকলে দিব নোৱাৰাৰ কি বাধা থাকিব পাৰে জনাবনে ?
- (৬) যদি কোনো বাধা নাই তেন্তে অনেক দূব দূৰণিৰ শিক্ষক সকলক আৰু ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী সকলক অযথা ধন খৰচৰ পৰা ৰেছাই পাবৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি এই ক্ষেত্ৰত আঞ্চলিক সচিবৰ কাৰ্য্যালয়লৈ আহিব নলগীয়াটো কৰা হবনে?

শ্রীহবেন্দ্র নাথ তালুকদাব (শিক্ষা মন্ত্রী)য়ে উত্তব দিছে। ভালুকদাব (শিক্ষা মন্ত্রী)য়ে উত্তব দিছে। 24. (a)-Yes २२७। (क)-इय ।

- (খ) ও (গ)— প্রধান শিক্ষককেই চার্টিফিকেট চহী কবাব প্রক্রমতা দিয়া (c) and (d)-It is learnt that about 84 bighas of ISIR
- ্ (ঘ) চাটিফিকেট দিয়া বিদ্যালয়খন শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ দাৰ্চ স্বীকৃত হয়নে নহয় এই কথা জানিবৰ বাবে চাৰ্টিফিকেট বিলাক সহ পৰিদৰ্শকৰ দাবা প্ৰতি স্বাক্ষৰ কৰাৰ আৱশ্যক। প্ৰতি-স্বাক্ষৰ নকৰিলে এঠাইৰ প্ৰাঃজ্যান ঠাইলৈ বিশেষকৈ দূৰৰ স্কুললৈ বদলি যোৱা ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী অসুবিধাত পৰিব পাবে। সেই কাৰণে উক্তাৰ্যৱস্থাতকৰাই হৈছে চভাষাত্ৰ চানুত্ৰ চিন্ট্ৰাই চী
- (৫) —শিক্ষক সকলে দূৰ-দূৰণীৰ প্ৰা চাৰ্টিফিকেটত প্ৰতি স্বাক্ষৰৰ কাৰণে খবচ কৰি আঞ্চলিক বোৰ্ড্ৰ সচিবৰ কাৰ্য্যালয়লৈ অহাৰ কোনো আৱশ্যক নুহি। কাবণ প্রত্যেক চা কালতে সহ-পরিদর্শক থাকে আৰু তেখেতেই চার্টি -কিকেট সমূহত প্ৰতি স্বাক্ষৰ কৃথিব পাৰে। ১৯৯১ চিক মচ স্ক্ৰিচ চালালৰ

Re: Housing Scheme and Loans

- Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:

 * 226. Will the Minister Town and Country Planning be
- pleased to state—

 (a) What is the total amount of loan given to public against Housing Schene by the Housing Department since 1966 to 1972 ? एएएयड अकाक डार्डिक्टिक्टेंड हही कवि डार्डिक्टिक्टें थानान
- (b) What is the total realisation of Principal and interest on loans from the loanee from 1966 to 1972 (figure should be shown year-wise and district-wise).
- (c) What action Government has taken to realise the dues from the loanees?
- What is the number of Bakijai cases pending in the court in respect of the Housing Loans?

(e) Whether any amount against individual Ioanee has been written off? नावान पहेंचाव हवनात कावान हो। कि कि

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister, Town and Country Planning) replied: 226. (a)—Rs. 1,20,47,590:00

(b) (i) Principal Rs. 41,98,996:24

- (ii) Interest Rs. 23,95,516:69 PIR PARTY AND PROPERTY AND

A statement giving year-wise and District-wise figures is placed on the Table of the House.

- (c)—After sanction of housing loan, the Directorate of Housing take the matter with respective Deputy Commissioners (Housing) and Sub-divisional Officers (Housing) to take steps to recover the dues from the individual loanees within due date. The cases relating to arrears are being pursued vigorously by the Housing Directorate. Follow up action is taken on the merits of each and every cases. The respective Deputy Commissioners (Housing) and Sub-divisional Officers (Housing) have already been instructed to take coercive measures against the loanees who have already sented in the said cases by the said gase believed
- (c) Whether in addition to the Advocate General any
- other "Senior Advocate" and Advocates on record (a)

বি: অসম সর্মবায় চেনিকল bestegne need osla

inerellation বিৰুৱাই স্থিছে : all viet lead and a tarty (b)

*২২৭। সাননীয় সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰন্থ কৰি জনাবনৈ—

(ক) অসমৰ সমবায় চেনিকলৰ (দেৰগাওঁ) লেতেৰা বস্তুবোৰ ওচৰৰ লোৱা ডোং জানত পেলাই দিয়াৰ বাবে তাৰ পানী আৰু বায়ুমণ্ডল দূষিত নহৰ

বুলি চৰকাৰে বাইজক আৰু সদনক আশ্বাস দিয়া কথা সচানে ?
(খ) কিন্তু এই আশ্বাস এইবাৰ চৰকাৰে ৰাখিব নোৱাৰাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে कारनदन १

শ্ৰীগজেন তান্তী (সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে:

২২৭। (ক)—চৰকাৰে তেনে ধৰণৰ আখাস দিয়া নাই। কিন্তু খৰালি কালত আবৰ্জনাবোৰ লোৱাডোং জানেদি এবি নিদি চেনিকলৰ চৌহদত পুখুৰী খান্দি আৰু ভেটা দি বঁখাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। তাৰোপৰি আব-ৰ্জনাবোৰ জন বিশ্লেষকৰ দ্বাৰা পৰীক্ষা কৰোৱাই জনস্বাস্থ্য অভিযান্ত্ৰিক A statement giving year-wirewist and indicate and a statement giving year-wire sold and indicate and indicat

is placed on the Table of the House. । ঠাতু দাহ-()

Re: Review of Golak Nath Case and Advocates

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya asked:

*228. Will the Minister, Law be pleased to state - and

- (a) In the group of cases which the Supreme Court of India in its special constitutional bench is currently hearing for a possible review of the "Golaknath case", whether the Government of Assam is a petitioner or a respondent or only an intervenor pala eved (enisueH) steel (
- (b) Whether the Government of Assam is being represented in the said cases by the Alvocate General?
- (c) Whether in addition to the Advocate General any other "Senior Advocate" and Advocates on record have also been engaged in the said cases?
- (d) What is the total daily fees that the Government of Assam shall have to pay to the Advocates engaged in the said cases to watch the proceedings as an intervenor?

Shri Syed Amhed Ali (Minister, Law) replied:

- 223. (a) The Government of Assam is only intervenor 229. (a)-No norms and principles have been laight onin
- by the High Court for the appointment of Legal Remembrancer in the State. The post of Legal Remembrancer (c)-In addition to the Advocates General, one of the advocates on record and a Senior Advocate of the Supreme Court have been engaged in the case ton 2001-(d)
 - (d)—The daily-fees payable to the advocates are as below_
 - (d) Does not arise 1. Senior Advocate Rs. 1,600.
 - Advocate General Rs. 960.
 - Advocate on spin printe to the feether

्र के रेकरा आवानीय यह हा विस्तान असी आहा वह विस्तान विस्तान विस्तान

for the first day Resider 300, the mineral নিৰ্ল অ'াচনিখনত কিনান ক bnd আজিলৈ নিষোগ কৰা

for subsequent days Rs. 200.

Re: Appointment of Legal Remembrancer in Assam Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked:

- *229. Will the Minister, Law be pleased to state-
- (a) Whether norms and Principles have been laid down by the High Court and Government for the appoinment of Legal Remembrancer in the State?

वागाज शविष्य कर्ता (विकिन्।

- (b) If so, what are those?
- (c) Is it a fact that the Government were proposed to fill up the post of Legal Remembrancer by deviating from the existing norms and Principles?
- (d) If so, what special circumstances warranted deviation from the usual principle?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister, Law) replied:

229. (a)—No norms and principles have been laid down by the High Court for the appointment of Legal Remembrancer in the State. The post of Legal Remembrancer is filled up in accordance with the provisions laid down in the Assam Legal Service Rules 1962. To estaboving Court have been engaged in the castra ton sood-(d)

- (d)-The daily-fees payable to the advocatoNa(5) as
 - (d) Does not arise.

I. Senior Advocate Rs. বি: মেলেৰীয়া নিৰ্মূল আঁচনি আৰু কৰ্মচাৰী

শ্রীমতী প্রণীতা তালুকদাবে স্থবিছে: no stroovbA . &

#২৩০। মাননীয় স্বাস্তা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (क) त्मालवीया निर्म् ल अँ ाठनियन कान ठनठ आवस कवा टिहिल?
- এই निर्म्म् न नां हिन्थन किमान कम्महावी नाजिल निर्माण कवा for subsequent days Rs. 200. रेक्टि ।
- (গ) ১৫-২০ বছৰ ধাৰাবাহিক ভাবে কাম কৰি অহা কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ চাকৰিৰ নিৰাপতা আৰু স্থায়ীকৰণ কিয় হোৱা নাই ?
- (ঘ) অনতিপলমে চৰকাৰে ইয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ? W তেওঁ শ্রীছত্রসিং টেবণ (স্বাস্থ্য আৰু পৰিয়াল পৰিকল্পনা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী)য়ে উত্তৰ मिर्ड : by the High Court and Government for the appoinment

২৩০। (ক)—ইবাজী ১৯৫৮-৫৯ চনত জাতীয় মেলেৰীয়া নিৰ্মুল আঁচনিখন অসমত প্ৰবৃত্তিত কৰা হৈছিল। ও ত্তৰতা তাও সন্ধাৰ তেওঁ নি

- (খ)—১।৩।৭৩ ইংৰাজী তাৰিখত এই আঁচনিখনৰ সৰ্ব্যুঠ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সংখ্যা आहिन २,010 जन। Remain Remain ad quilla
- (গ) জাতীয় মেলেৰীয়া নিৰ্দ্মুল আঁচনিখনৰ অস্থায়ী কৰ্মচাৰীসকলৰ চৰ-কাৰী নিৰাপত্তা চৰকাবৰ আন অস্থায়ী কন্ম চাৰীৰ দৰেই। এই আচনি খন পঞ্বাৰ্ষিকী পৰিকল্পনাৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত আৰু অস্থায়ী; গতিকে তাৰ চাক্ী-

বোৰো অন্তায়ী। চাকৰিৰোৰ অন্তায়ী বাবে এনে চাকৰিত থকা কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ স্থায়ীকৰণৰ দিহা কৰিব পৰা হোৱা নাই এ কচিব চক কাচচী ইণ্ড

(घ) — जाणीय (मालवीया निर्मा ल जा किनियदनई अखायी वादत देयांव काकबी সমূহো অস্থায়ী। এনে অস্থায়ী চাকৰিত কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ স্থায়ীকৰণৰ ব্যৱস্থা সম্ভবপৰ কৰি তোলাটো টান হৈ পৰিছে।

Re: Basic Health Service Scheme

खीमणी थानीजा जानूकनार्व श्रिष्ट : किंकिमा क्रिकार 1605

- *২৩১। মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অন্তগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

 (ক) ৰাজ্যিক মেলেৰীয়াবিদ খিলঙৰ ২৭ অক্টোবৰ ১৯৭২ চনৰ নং-১১১-২-B. H. S.—৭২— ১৭০০৩-১৯৯ লিপ্ত মতে B. H. S.—Scheme কেবল ननवावी, हैं ला आंक छेखब नक्षीमशूव देखेनिहें मरवक्ष्मव अधीन क्रकावी সকলৰ বাহিবে আন কম চাৰী সকলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এই B. H. S. Scheme নিয়োগ নোহোৱা কথাবোৰ সঁচানে ?
- CETRE नाक-1 जान नाइन्हें विस्तान में (খ) যদি সঁচা হয়, তেন্তে তৎপৰ ব্যৱস্থালৈ সংৰক্ষণ পৰ্য্যায়ত সোমোৱা সকলো কৰ্মচাৰীকেই উক্ত ইউনিট খোলাৰ B. H. S. Scheme ভ নিয়োগ কৰাত ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

শ্ৰীছত্ৰসিং টেৰণ (স্বাহ্য আৰু পৰিয়াল পৰিকল্পনা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ पिट्ह :

২৩১। (ক)আৰু(খ)—হয় । কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ নিৰ্দ্দেশ অনুযায়ী সংৰক্ষণ পর্যায়ত উপনীত হোৱা এন, এম, ই, পি, (N. M. E. P.) গোট বা তাৰ অংশ বিশেষ বোৰতহে বেচিক্ হেল্ঠ চাভিচ্ স্কিমটো (Basic Health Service Scheme) প্রযোজ্য। গতিকে উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ, টংলা, আৰু নলবাৰী এন, এম, ই, পি গোটৰ সংৰক্ষণ পৰ্য্যায়ত উপনীত হোৱা ঠাইবোৰত रविष्क रहल् रे सीमरहे। थारमान कवा टेहरह ।

সংৰক্ষণ পৰ্যায়ত উপনীত হোৱা ঠাইবোৰৰ কিছুমান মেলেৰীয়া কম্ম-চাৰীক নি বেচিক্ হেল্ঠ চাভিচ্ স্কীমৰ যথোপযুক্ত পদত চৰকাৰে নিয়োগ কৰিছে। উক্ত ঠাইবোৰৰ কিছুমান কৰ্ম চাৰীক নি ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰৰ অধীনস্থ অইন উপযুক্ত পদত সংস্থাপন কৰা হৈছে। নিয়োজিত আৰু সংস্থাপিত

মোহোৱা কিছুমান কৰ্মচাৰী এতিয়াও তেওঁলোকৰ আগৰ পদতে আছে। এই বিলাক কম চাৰীক উপযুক্ত পদত সংস্থাপিত কৰা বা তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰতি অইন ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণৰ বিষয়টো চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰি আছে।

ন্দ্ৰে আৰু বিদেশী মদৰ লাইচেন্স বি: দেশী আৰু বিদেশী মদৰ লাইচেন্স

শ্রীমতী বেনুকা দেৱী ববকটকীয়ে স্থবিছে:

*২৩২। মাননীয় আবকাৰী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে —

- (ক) ১৯৭২ চনৰ সিংহ চৰকাৰে দায়িত লোৱাৰ পিছত যোৱা জাতুৱাৰী মাহলৈ (১৯৭৩) কিমানখন দেশী আৰু বিদেশী মদৰ লাইচেল দিয়া হৈছে?
- (খ) এই লাইচেন্স সমূহ কাক দিয়া হৈছে আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ নাম আৰু ঠিকনা, বহুৱাব খোজা দোকানৰ ঠাই সমূহৰ নাম চৰকাৰে জনাবনে ? শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে:

২৩২। (ক)—এই সময় চোৱাৰ ভিতৰত এখনো দেশী মদৰ লাইচেন্স দিয়া হোৱা নাই। মাত্র পাচখন বিদেশী মদব লাইচেন্স দিয়া হৈছে। (य) यमि म हा हत्। (डाष्ट्र उर्शक वावशरिवा म

- (খ) এই লাইচেন্স পাঁচখনৰ নাম তলত দিয়া হ'ল –
- প্রাহাটী। অশোকা বেষ্ট্রেন্ট, গুরাহাটী। ১৯৮১টার চিক্রাচ তাদক
 - (२) जूनमार्धि क्रांव, खडाराणि।
 - (৩) নটৰাজ হোটেল, বঙাই গাওঁ।
 - (৪) ফার্টি লাইজাব কবপবেচন অব ইণ্ডিয়া, নামৰূপ।
 - (৫) জুৰি এণ্ড কোম্পানী, ডিব্ৰুগড় (হ'লচেল লাইচেন্স)

ন্যাত্র বি: সুৰাগান আৰু চৰকাৰৰ নীতি সমতী দল্ল

- Service Scheme) बाह्या । विश्व के अधिक दिल्ला का अधिक कि का जान कि *২০০৷ মাননীয় আবকাৰী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—
- (ক) অনমত সুৰাপানৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰে হুৱলীয়া নীতি গ্ৰহণ কৰা भ वक्ष भईति है निवेद दहादा ठावेदवावव विक्रमान (बालन कि निवेद
- (খ) যুদি সচাঁ হয় কি কাৰণত এই নীতি গ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছে?
- (গ) সুৰাপান নিষিত্ৰ অঞ্জ বোৰত সুৰাপানৰ প্ৰাহ্ৰভাৱ বঢ়াৰ কথা **Бवकाटब काटबटन १** प्राप्ता । अरहा किस कार्यक स्थापन कर कार्यक

1

(ঘ) সুৰাপান অনিষিদ্ধ অঞ্চল বোৰতো চোৰাং মদৰ ভাটিত তৈয়াৰী সুৰাৰ প্ৰচলন অধিক বেচি বুলি চৰকাৰে জানেনে ? ১ ভাটিত তৈয়াৰী সুৰাৰ

- (b) How many persons from the Governness the (c) m
- ত্তি কৰা নাই।

 ত্তি কৰা নাই।

 ত্তি কৰা নাই।

 ত্তি কৰা নাই।

 তিত্তি কৰা নাই।
- (च)—প্রচলন অধিক বৈচি বৃলি চবকাৰে নেভাবে pies ant ni steod বিঃ শিশু বিজ্ঞান সংগ্রাহালয় বিষয়ে বিজ্ঞান সংগ্রাহালয়

শ্ৰীমতী বেণুকা দেৱী ব্ৰকটকীয়ে স্থবিছে : তা নলা লাখি (b)

*২৩৪। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ইউনেস্ক আৰু ইউনিচেফৰ উদ্যোগত সমগ্ৰ ভাৰততে শিশুৰ বাবে কিছুমান বিজ্ঞান সংগ্ৰাহালয় স্থাপনৰ কাৰণে শিক্ষা বিষয়ক গৱেষণা আৰু প্ৰশি-ক্ষণৰ ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় পৰিষদে লোৱা সিদ্ধান্তৰ কথা অসম চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

্থি যদি জানে অসমত এই সংগ্রাহালয় স্থাপনৰ কিবা ৰাৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছেনে ?

ি[গ] ঘদি নাজানে পৰিষদৰ লগত যোগাযোগ কৰি বাতৰি আনিবৰ চেষ্টা কৰিবনে ?and onw ৪০০ ১০০০ ১ বা চলাই হা ভাল কৰিব

শ্ৰীহবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ তালুকদাৰ [শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী]য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে:

২০৪। [ক] – শিক্ষা বিষয়ক গৱেষণা আৰু প্ৰশিক্ষণৰ বাষ্ট্ৰীয় পৰিষদে ইউনেস্ক আৰু ইউনিচেফৰ উদ্যোগত বিজ্ঞান সংগ্ৰাহালয় স্থাপন কবাৰ সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱাৰ কথা এতিয়াও আমাব দৃষ্টি গোচৰ হোৱা নাই।

[খ]—তেনে কোনো সংগ্রাহালয় স্থাপনৰ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হোৱা নাই। [গ]—চেষ্টা কৰা হব ।

Re: Appointment in N. E. C. Secretariat

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked: O mozed diol

- 235. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state— (P)
- (a) Whether the State Government was consulted in determining the principle for appointment to various categories of post in the North-Eastern Council Secretariat at ?
- (b) How many persons from the Government of Assam have been deputed to the North-Eastern Council Secretariat and in what capacity and who are those persons?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that appointments to various posts in the said Secretariat were made indiscriminately by the Administration?
- (d) Whether the Government have made any attempt to secure sufficient quota of posts in the North-Eastern Council Secretariat for the bonafide resident of the State?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister) replied:

- 235. (a)—The State Government was not consulted but the State's point of view was made known to the Secretary, North Eastern Council.
- (b)—So far only one person has been deputed from the State. He is Shri B. S. Sarao, IAS who has joined the N. E. C. as Planning Advisor.
- (c)—Government have no information.
- जान हेर्निएक हैं। हेर्निया है किसी मा अध्यान कार्य कार्य कर्या है किसी कार्य कार्य कर्या है किसी कार्य कर्या है

Re: N. E C. and Development of Assam

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:

- *236. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-
- (a) Whether it is a fact that while inaugurating the North Eastern Council on November 7th, 1972, Smti, Indira

Gandhi, Prime Minister of India shad has sured that lany Plan made for tangible benefit for this region drawn up by the Council would not suffer for want of funds?

(b) If so, whether the Council has submitted any scheme for development of Assam? ton is not employed and for development of Assam?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied:

- 236. (a) Yes, the Prime Minister assured that any worthwhile idea that the North-Eastern Council might propose as being of tangible benefit to the region would not suffer for want of fundsh algorith state through the short of the state through the state of the state
- (b) The State Government have already sent schemes of power and road development to the North-Eastern nelised through the North-Eastern Council? Coucil.

Re : N. E. C. Secretariat Staff and Officials

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked: 17-(8) 888

- *237. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-
- (a) Whether the Secretariat of the North-Eastern Counsent by the Government of cil has started functioning?
 - tioned by the Council. (b) If so, since when and where it has been started?
 - (c) Who are the officials of the Secretariat?
- (d) How many persons of the Secretariat are from the State of Assam and in what grade?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied: Whether "North-East Council" has alre

- 237. (a)—Yes (b)—Since 7th November, 1972 at Shillong.
- (c) According to the information available with Government the following are the officials-

Shri D. K. Bhattacharjee, I. A. St. Secretary . I inband Shri B. S. Sarao, I. A. S. on deputation from Assam as Planning Adviser. Tollus for blow lioned edi ve

Shri A. C. Bordoloi, Assistant Secretary, N. E. C. [d]-The information is not available with us.

Re: Benefits from N. E. C.

236. (a) - Yos, the Prime Minister assured that any wo

*238. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state -

[4] What is the extent of financial and other benefits so far derived by the State through the North Eastern Council ? state Government have already sent schemes

[b) Will the hitherto centrallsponsored schemes be chan nelised through the North-Eastern Council?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied:

238. (a)—The North-Eastern Council has been given an allocation of Rs. 50 crores to take up regional Schemes of The Schemes common benefit to more than one State. sent by the Government of Assam are yet to be sanctioned by the Council. (b) - There is no such indication so far.

Re: North-East Council Act, 1971 varm woll (b)

Shri Lakshmi Kanta Saikia asked:

*239. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-

- (a) Whether "North-East Council" has already been formed as was provided for under the North-East Council Act, 1971?
- (b) If so, from which date it has been inaugurated formally? -elaisific and any gnivedict and mamazove?

- (c) Whether all the five States and the two Union territories have joined the Council and if so, since when?
 - (d) If not, which State has not yet joined the Council?
- (e) How many officer and employees have so far been appointed in the Council's Secretariat 1900 900 neds 910m
- (f) How many of them are purely from the State of Assam? Shrimati Kenuka Devi Barkataki asked:
- (g) Whether it is a fact that the Central Government have sanctioned a huge amount of money to the Council?
 - [h] If so, how it will be utilised and on what basis? Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha [Chief minister] replied: 239. [a] - Yes.(c) if so, who are the members o
- [b] -7th November, 1972 [c]-No, Sir. The four States of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura and two Union territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram have joined the Council since its formation. thury, however, continued as Chairmal
- [d] -Nagaland. ettb en mont liener Dean to vie furnish [e]&[f]-Government of India was requested to furnish the information but the information is yet to be received. From the State Government only one Officer, Shri B. S. Sarao, I. A. S., has so far been appointed to the North-East Conneil Secretariat.
- [g]-The Government of India have earmarked a sum of Rs. 50 crores at the disposal of the Council for the remaining period of the Fourth Five-Year Plan.
- (h) The North-Eastern Council would draw up urgently

needed schemes and projects of regional character in consultation with the constituent units. The sam of Rs. 50 crores earmarked for the Council would be spent on the selected projects which would be of common benefit to more than one constituent Unit.

Re: State Integration Council and Reconstitution (1)

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the State Integration Council was dissolved on the eve of the last election?
 - (b) If so, whether the Council has been reconstituted?
 - (c) If so, who are the members of the Council?

 Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied:

 240. (a) Yes.
- (b) & (c) For attending to the administrative functions of the Council, Shri L. P. Goswami and Shri I. P. Choudhury, however, continued as Chairman and Secretary respectively of the Council from the date of dissolution of the Council until it is reconstituted. Reconstitution of the full fledged Council is still under consideration of the Government.

dis নগা বেদখল আৰু অসমীয়া ৰাইজ

[1]—The Government of India: अधिक द्वार किंग्निमान

া#২৪১৷ মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অভুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাৰনে ত

(ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ অনুৰ্গত নগা-দীমান্তত অৱস্থিত দৈয়াং বনাঞ্চলত দীঘল পানী, চেৰেকাপানী নামৰ ঠাই দোখৰত এটা বিৰাট অঞ্চল যোৱা ১০ ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী ১৯৭৩ তাৰিখে নগাৰোকে তেওঁলোকৰ চৰকাৰৰ সহায়ত কোটা তাঁৰ দি বেৰাদি বেন্দ্ৰখন কৰি লোৱাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

- (খ) সেই অঞ্চলত আগৰে পৰা বসবাস কৰি থকা অসমীয়া ৰাইজৰ ঘৰ বাৰী, খেতিব পথাৰ আদিও উক্ত বেৰাৰ অন্তৰ্ভু জ কৰি লৈ নগালোকে তাত আধিপত্য বিস্তাৰ কৰিছে সঁচানে !
- (গ) নগাই বে-দখল কৰা উক্ত অঞ্চলটো উদ্ধাৰ কৰিবলৈ সেই অঞ্চলত বসবাদ কৰা অসমীয়া প্ৰজাৰ বিলাই বিপত্তিৰ নিৰাকৰণৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে ?
- (ঘ) নগাৰ এই বে-দথলে যোৱা ১৯৭২ চনৰ ২ মেৰ কহিমা চুক্তিক উলজ্বা কৰাকে বুজাইছে সেই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে জানেলে?

শ্ৰীশ্ৰং চল সিংহা (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে: 10 och 111W 252 *

- ২৪১ [ক]—নগালেণ্ড চৰকাৰৰ দ্বাৰা সংগঠিত নগালেণ্ডৰ এখন সমবায় পামে নগালেণ্ড সীমান্তত অৱস্থিত দৈয়াং সংৰক্ষিত বনাঞ্চলৰ দীঘল পানী আৰু চিচ্পানীৰ মাজৰ অসমীয়া মান্তহৰ দখলত থকা চিচ্পানীৰ একাংশ যোৱা ১০ ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী ১৯৭০ তাৰিখে কাটা তাঁৰেৰে বেৰা দি বে-দখলৰ এটা খবৰ চৰকাৰে পাইছে।
- া[খ] —চৰকাৰে পোৱা ব্ধৰৰ অনুষায়ী দেই অঞ্চলত কিছু অসমীয়া মানুহে খেতিবাতি কৈৰি আছিল। তানা সাম pao Isioibus bobannob ovad
- (গ) আৰু (ঘ)—সেই অঞ্চলত বসবাস কৰা অসমীয়া ৰাইজৰ নিৰাপত্তাৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে। এই কথাটো নগালেণ্ড চৰকাৰৰ আৰু কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ গৃহ মন্ত্ৰণালয়ক জনোৱা হৈছে। যোৱা ৯ মাৰ্চ্চ ১৯৭২ তাৰিখে চুমুকেদিমাত অসম আৰু নগালেণ্ডৰ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীন্বয়ৰ মাজত সীমান্ত সমস্যা আলোচনা হয়। এই আলোচনাত সীমান্ত সমপ্তৰ্কে ছয়ো ৰাজ্যৰ মাজত স্বাক্ষৰিত অন্তৰ্কৰী কালীন চুক্তিবোৰ কথাই কামে পালন কৰিবলৈ ছয়োজন মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী একমত হয়।

৪০০৪ শত বিঃ দুৰ্নীতি নিবাৰণ বিভাগ আৰু ইয়াৰ উন্নতি স্বাচ্চা

under the Commissions of Ing इंडिइ स्रांन भिने कार इंडिंग

#১৪২। গাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মতোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কবি জনাবনে —

- (ক) ছ্নীতি নিবাৰণ বিভাগে ১৯৭২-৭০ চনত কিমানটা গোচৰ কৰিছে?
 - (খ) এই বিভাগটো শক্তিশালী কৰিবৰ বাবে কিবা নতুন চিন্তা কৰিছেনে?

শ্ৰীশৰং চল্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে:

২৪২। (ক)—২২৯ টা (১ জানুৱাৰী ১৯৭২ চনৰ পৰা ২৪ মাৰ্চ্চ ১৯৭০ চনলৈকে) গোচৰ পঞ্জীভূত কৰা হৈছে।

(খ)—হয়। ছুনীতি নিবাৰণ আৰু এই বিভাগটো শক্তিশালী কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কেইটামান প্ৰস্তাৱ চৰকাৰৰ হাতত আছে, ই এতিয়া পৰীক্ষাধীন।

Re: Naren Mahanta's Death and Inquiry

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked:

- * 253. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-
- (a) Whether it is a fact that one Naren Mahanta was killed by Police firing on the 7th November, 1972 at Kowrital (Nowgong) and that Government have assured for payment of confirmation and family pension to the family of deceased?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the public of Nowgong have demanded judicial enquiry into the matter by organising mass hunger demonstration etc.?
- (c) If so, whether judicial enquiry has been instituted and compensation and family pension sanctioned by the Government for the family of the deceased as assured?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied:

243. (a)—Government have appointed a Commission of Inquiry with the District and Sessions Judge, Nowgong under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 by a Notification dated 9th March, 1973 to inquire into the nature and

extent of casualties due to Police firing at Kaliabar on 9th November, 1972 and the circumstances under which Shri Narendra Nath Mahanta died. A sum of Rs. 1,000 has already been given to the family of the deceased as exgratia grant on compassionate ground. A request has been received by the Government for granting family pension to the family of the deceased and the same is being examined by the Government.

- (b)—Yes. (c)—Reply is an against question (a) above.

Re: Three-Member Committee and Terms of References

- * 244. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-
- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Assam Government has constituted a three-member Committee to probe into the alleged administrative lapses in the wake of recent language disturbances in the Brahmaputra valley?
- (b) If so, what are the terms of references ?
- (c) Whether the Committee has submitted any report or any interim report? Chev edit he exerces edit if (1)
- (d) What is the function of the 'Pathak Commission' recently constituted by the Government?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied: 2.4. (a)—Yes. take firm and effective steps for theory

- (b)—Terms of references as notified are as follows:—
- [1] Whether the District and Sub-divisional administration properly assessed and anticipated the situation leading to

the outbreak of violence in the districts ;lause lo matxe

- [2] Whether the measures taken by the District and Subdivisional administration prior to and during the occurrence of incidents were adequate, prompt and effective for the protection of life and property;
- (3) What were the administrative lapses, if any, in connection with the various incidents that took place in the Districts and whether the steps taken for prevention of these incidents as also for prevention of escalation of similar incidents elsewhere in the district were adequate;
- (4) Whether the police and other forces as well as other executive agencies available in the districts were adequately and effectively deployed for maintenance of law and order;
- (5) Whether any assessment of the situation was made particularly in the sensitive areas both prior to and after the occurrence of incidents and whether such assessment was adequate.
- (6) Whether the intelligence ecollected in the districts was adequate and timely a settle of the districts
- (7) In the context of the various incidents that took place in the district, whether any Government/Public Servants was Primafacie guilty of dereliction of duty, or had failed to act with courage and impartiality when atrocities were perpetrated in his presence or had failed to take firm and effective steps for the protection of life and property or had clearly shown complicity, or part's—anship or had acted in any other manner unbecoming of a Government/Public Servants; and

- (8) Any other matter which may appear relevant to the inquiry;
- (c)—No. According to the Government Notification of 25th January, 1973 the Committee is required to submit its report by 31st May 1973.
- (d)—The Pathak Commission of Inquiry has been constituted under the Commissions of Inquity Act, 1952 vide Government Notification, dated 20th January 1973 to inquire into the incidents which took place at Kharupetia in Mangaldai sub-division of Darrang District on 5th October 1972 involving two sections of people which resulted in death of Shri Mozamil Haque and at Hojai in Nowgong District on 7th October 1972 which culminated in the death of Shri Anil Bora. The scope of the Commission has further been extended to inquire into the incidents which took place at Bokpara T. E. under Dibrugarh P. S. on October 14th 1972 leading to the death of Dr. Manish Das, a post graduate student of the Assam Medical College and also in the Golaghat and Sarupathar Police Station areas of the Golaghat Sub-division of Sibsagar District from 27th October, 1972 to 31st October, 1972 involving the death of number of persons vide Government Notification of 9th a scheme under which inemployed

ত্ৰী কি টিনগাতৰ কভৌল আৰু গোৱালপাৰা জিলা

खीरनंडज नारंग युशिरह: अधिका प्रश्निक विकास कार्या

* ২৪৫। মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে –

(ক) বৰ্ত্তনান সময়ত টিনপাত্ৰ (C.I. Sheets) ৰ কন্ট্ৰোল আছে নে নাই আৰু টিনপাত্ৰ পাৰ্থমিট দিয়া হয় নে নহয় ?

- (খ) যদি দিয়া হয়, তেন্তে গোৱালপারা চাব ডিভিজনত আজিলৈকে যোৱা তিনিবছৰ পাৰ্মিট দিছেনে?
- (গ) যদি দিয়া নাই, তেন্তে কিয় দিয়া নাই ? নালত A .০০ (০)
 শীশবং চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে : ১০০ সামনা
- ২৪৫ (ক)— বৰ্ত্তমান সময়ত টিনপাতৰ ওপৰত কন্ট্ৰোল নাই। তথাপি চৰকাৰে চৰকাৰী শিতানত টিনপাত আমদানী কৰি পাৰ্মিটৰ জৰিয়তে বিতৰণ কৰে।
- ্ৰ(খ) আৰু (গ)—্যোৱা তিনিবছৰৰ পৰা ২১ মাৰ্চ ১৯৭৩ ভাৰিখলৈকে গোৱালপাৰা মহকুমাত টিনপাত নথকাত পাৰ্মিট দিয়া হোৱা নাই।

Re: Scheme for Training of Agricultural Engineers Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:

- * 246. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Government has undertaken a scheme to train Agricultural Engineers?
- (b) If so, who has undertaken the training project?
- (c) How many Agri-Engineers have been trained uptil now?
- (d) Whether they have been gainfully employed?

 Shri Upendra Das (Minister, Agriculture) replied:
- 246. (a)—There is no specific scheme to train Agricultural Engineers though the Government of India have sponsored a scheme under which unemployed Engineering Graduates including Agricultural Engineering Graduates, Engineering Diploma Holders and Agriculture Graduates are trained for 3/4 months to enable them to set up Agro-Service Centres, with finance from Bank. During the period of training, each candidate is paid monthly stipend of Rs. 250.

- bility of training the aforesaid unemployed technical entrepreneurs for the State Agro-Industries Corporations and accordingly Assam Agro-Industries Development Corporation Ltd. is conducting the training programme in Assam, since August, 1972.
- as there has been no applicant. The Corporation has trained the following categories of technical entrepreneurs so far:

(क) व्यक्तिवास किमारंड वावनमाव व्यक्ति अववर्ध भावनारं। याना
d Batch
15 +9432) Maiste Michael Mare 1916 1916 1816 (4)
Mechanical Engineering Graduates 2 2
Mechanical Engineering Graduates 2 2
Electrical Engineering Graduates 1 1
Engineering Diploma Holders. 2 12 13 27
Agriculture Graduates 4 4
Other Science Graduates. 2 2
**3rd Batch will complete their training on 31st March,
1973.

(d)—The dual objectives of the scheme are to provide self employment to unemployed technical personnel as well as to supply agricultural inputs and services to the farmers at field level. The technical entrepreneurs after the training should set up Agro-Service Centres for hiring out tractors and other form machinery and also to sell agricultural inputs like fertilisers, pesticides and seeds. Commercial Banks would provide loans to such entrepreneurs under liberal terms

and conditions. The entrepreneurs will have to pay only 5% interest per annum and the Government of India would subsidise the interest above 5%. So far only one Engineering Diploma-Holder has set up Agro-Service Centre under the scheme. Loan applications of eight more entrepreneurs are under Bank Scrutiny.

(c)—No Agricultural Engineer has so far been trained as there has been no applicant. The Corporation has trained

ned the fellowing categories of technical सारा क्यांक हरिया so

- * ২৪৭। মাননীয় কৃষি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—
- (ক) গোটেইবোৰ জিলাতে ৰবিশস্যৰ খেতিত উপযুক্ত পৰিমাণে পানী যোগান দিয়া হৈছিলনে ?
- (খ) ৰবিশ্বা উৎপন্নৰ ছাবা অসমৰ খাদ্যালসমস্যাব। সমাধান হৈছেনে বা হবনে ?
 - Mechanical Engineering Graduates.

 Plectrical Engineering Graduates.

 Flectrical Engineering Graduates.
- (ঘ) কোন কোন ঠাইত কোন কোন তাৰিখে সাৰ আৰু বীজ দিয়া হৈছিল জনাবনে ?

শ্রীউপেন্দ্র দাস (কৃষি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে:

২৪৭। (ক) — ৰবিশস্যৰ আঁচনিৰ ষোগে চৰকাৰে মাত্ৰ প্ৰমাণিত (Certified) বীজ আৰু সাৰ দিয়া ঘেল্ল পথাৰত আৰু অতিৰিক্ত ভাবে লোৱা বৰো ধানৰ পথাৰতহে পানী দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছিল। F.C.I. Steck ৰ পৰা লোৱা ঘেল্লবীজ দিয়া পথাৰত বা মচুৰ, মটৰ, সৰিয়হ আদিৰ পথাৰত পানী দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা এই আঁচনিত নাছিল।

প্ৰতিখন জিলাৰ কিমান মাটিত এই আঁচনিব যোগে এতিয়ালৈ পানী দিয়া হৈছে তাব তালিকা এখন সদনৰ মজিয়াত থোৱা হৈছেন

(খ)—ৰবিশস্য উৎপাদনৰ দাৰা অসমৰ খাদ্য উৎপাদন যথেষ্ট পৰিমাণে বাঢ়িছে আৰু সেই অনুপাতে সমস্যাৰ সমাধানো হৈছে ১ এই আঁচনিৰ জৰিয়তে ১ ৮১ লাখ মেট্ৰকটন ৰবি খাদ্য উৎপাদন বাঢ়িব বুলি আশা কৰা হৈছে।

- (গ)—হয়, वित्नां विश्व यिष्ठ प्रे प्रेशेट मामाना ভाবে প্ৰম নোহোৱা नহয়।
- (ঘ)—অসম বীজ নিগমে আৰু অসম কৃষি উদ্যোগ নিগমে কেতিয়া ক'ত বীজ আৰু সাৰ দিছিল, তাৰ তালিকা সদন্ব মেজত ৰখা হৈছে।

Re: Supplying of Seeds to Cultivators

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked:

- *243. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased to state -
- (a) Whether it is a fact that a portion of seeds given to the cultivators under the Rabi Crop Scheme had been utilised as food staff and a portion was sold in the Market?
- such misuse and punish those members of Public, who indulged in such activities?

Shri Upedra Das (Minister Agriculture) replied:

248. (a)—Some sporadic reports appeared to this effect.

(b) - Action was taken to alert district officials to be careful in this regard and publicity was also given to deter people from misusing the seeds.

तिः क्विशामन जिल्ला on inde

#250. Will the Minister, F.C. and : | उप्रक्षेष्ट क्रिक्ट बिराश्चार

#28%। माननीय कृषि विভाগৰ मञ्जी मर्शाम्य অञ्चार कृषि जनावरम-

- (क) b कृषि विश्वविद्यानग्रह अवा १८८०० मार्टेन निनग्र किमानश्न कृषि भाषा আছে !vitusexal and a salar Division under the Executive
- া (খ) গোলাঘাটত অসম কৃষি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ অধীনত বৃঢ়ালিক্চন নামৰ এখন কৃষি পাম আছে দেকি ?

(গ) কৃষি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে এই পামত কেনে ধ্ৰণৰ আঁচনি কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰি-বলৈ প্ৰস্তাৱ কৰিছে ?

শ্ৰীউপেন্দ্ৰ দাদ (কৃষি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে:

২৪৯। (क) - कृषि विश्वविদ्यालयुव यावशां भाशांव श्रवा २०-०० मारेल जूव इव ভিতৰত তলত উল্লেখ কৰা ছখন পাস বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ হাতত আছে:—
(১) ধান গবেষণা পাম—তিতাবৰ।

- (২) কুঁহিয়াৰ থেতিৰ পাম বুঢ়ালিক্চন (গোলাঘাট) । *243. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased is sign-
- া (গ) কৃষি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ পৰা পোৱা খবৰ মতে বুঢ়ালিক্চন পামখন কৃষি বিশ্বিদ্যালয়লৈ হস্তান্তৰ হোৱাৰ পাচত তলত দিয়া ধৰণে ব্যৱস্থা হাতত entat (2006) staff and a portion was soldens) the
- (১) পামখনৰ মাটি জবিপ কৰি আলি-পদূলি আৰু যাবতীয় পুল, দলং আদি কান্ধি গোটেই মাটিখিনি খেতিৰ উপযোগী কৰি উলিয়াবৰ কাবে এখন such misuse and punish those mer कार्ड कि काइवर्ड निवांक
- (২) বুঢ়ালিক্চন পামত উল্লত জাতৰ স্বাস্থ্যবান কুঁহিয়াৰৰ প্ৰদৰ্শনমূলক খেতি আৰু গবেষণাৰ ফলসমূহ পৰীকা কৰি চোৱা আদি কামত ব্যৱহাৰ 248. (a) - Some sporadic reports appear esisso isimo notobo

া ইয়াৰ উপৰিও ৰাহি হৈ থকা বাকী মাটিত অন্যান্য খেতি কৰি উৎপাদন careful in this regard and publicity was also Five

Re: Tagging of Majuli Subdivisional Officer

Shri Mal Chandra Pegu asked:

- *250. Will the Minister, F.C. and I. be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether the Subdivision of the Majuli Subdivisional Officer, E. and D., Majuli would be tagged with that of the Jorhat Division under the Executive Engineer, E. and D., Jorhat in view of the reply given by the Government during the last Assembly session to the effect

that the matter was under consideration of the Government?

(b) If so, from which that the Subdivision would be transferred to Jorhat? High Diff : 5160

Shri Bishnu Prasad (Minister of State, Flood Control and Irrigation) replied -

- 250 (a)—Orders for planing of Kamalabari E. and D. Subdivision under the administrative control of Jorhat E. and D. Division were issued in December 1972.
- (b)—The transfer of Administrative control had to be deferred on receipt of various representations from several quarters. The honourable Member also desired maintenance of status quo for the present.

Re: Shifting of Office of Superintending Engineer Flood Control

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed asked:

- *251. Will the Minister Flood Control be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that the office of the Superintending Engineer, Western Circle Flood Control was shifted to Bijni?
 - (b) If so, on what consideration?

Shri Bishnu Prasad (Minister of State, Flood Control and Irrigation) replied:

(b) - Does not arise.

that the mYdBMEZZAUBVITAJZIBALIMAZZAhe Government? SHORT NOTICE

(b) If so, ZNAWZNA DNA ZNOITZAUDion would be transferred to JoiE761?, ling A big : stad

Shri Bishnu দীবাঁত গ্লুম্কী নিচে : বিং Flood Control and Irrigation) replied - : তাপিছ নাদ জাকালনিত্রি

- (খ) উপৰোক্ত ননীৰ স্থাউৰিবোৰৰ কাম বাৰিকা জহাৰ আগতে সম্পূৰ্ণ নহলে এই অঞ্চলৰ লোক বানপানীৰ কৰাল গ্ৰাসত পৰিবা এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?
- Re: Shifting of Office किंग्रुम निर्मादिन कि कि शिक्ष निर्मादिन किंग्रुम निर्मादिन कि शिक्ष निर्मादिन कि शिक्ष निर्मादिन कि शिक्ष कि शि शिक्ष कि श
- (a) Whether it is a fact that the office of the Superisceles

কথা প্রতিষ্ঠিকরণ লব পারো নে যে যিমান পরিমাণর প্রাক্তনন দাখিল করা হৈছিল সেই পরিমাণে মঞ্বী দিয়া হৈছে ? 100 1811 প্রতিষ্ঠিক বি

ি শ্লীবিষ্ণু প্রসাদ: উপাধ্যক্ত মহোদয়, বৈর্ত্তনান প্রোনার চর্বকারব পূজি টনকীয়াল নোহোৱার কারণে যিমান পরিমাণর কাম করিব এলাগিছিল সেই। পরিমাণে কাম করিব পরা নাই। তথাপিতো লক্ষীমপুর জিলাত যি বিলাক মথাউরী ভাঙিছে সেই বিলাক বানপানী অহার আগতে সম্পূর্ণ হব বুলি

আশা कवा देशक । हे जिस्सा व है। मशा छेबीव काम श्र्वनारम हिन जी छ। खीलका नाथ पटल: मछी मरशापरा देका रिवाक वान-পানী অহাৰ আগতে সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰা হৰ তেখেতে কৰনে যে কোন তাৰিখৰ পৰা বানপানী আহিব? তেওঁ চিত্ৰ চেত্ৰীত ছিবি পৰা কৰিব

শ্ৰীবিষ্ণু প্ৰসাদ: লক্ষীমপুৰ জিলাত এপ্ৰিল মাহত সৰুত্ৰা বানপানী হয়। দ্বাচলতে অসমত মে' মাহৰ পুৰা বানপানী হয় হ মাননীয় সদ্স্যৰ জ্ঞাতাৰ্থে জনাব খুজিছো যে প্রায় বিলাক জিলাতে শতকরা ৭৫ ভাগর প্রথমত কাম मुल्युर्व देश्ह ।

अर्थ April, 1973, "One agitated student leader to lead to lead

লা জীবিষ্ণু প্রসাদ : কেরল যি বিলাক মথাউনী বানপানীয়ে ভাঙিছিল তাতহৈ remark "we would see them" at which, the Bengali stadents at once pulled chain, stopped the train and slighted on the chain, stopped the train and slighted

চমু জাননী প্ৰশ্ন আৰু উত্তৰ সমূহ moltalq edt no ee-8-9 তাৰিখ ৩-৪-৭৩

ত্তান্ত ত্ত্তি বিশ্বতি থকা অসম চৰকাৰৰ বাস-ভ্ৰন্ত ছাত্ৰ বাস ত্ত্তি লাভান্ত লাভ they were about to be अभेष्य कि किमिष्ठ के के किमिष्ठ के किमिष्ठ किमि

प्रिक्त माननीय पूर्वा मन्त्री परिशालक बार्बा कि कि कि मार्चर - 11000 bli 00

- া(ক) কলিকভাত থকা অসম চৰকাৰৰ বাস ভৱনত আজি কেইবামাহো थि अन्तर्य किछूमान ছाज्रे वाम कवा कथाएँ। में हार्निक ? mort sinebute
- া(খ)াবাতৰিত প্ৰকাশ হোৱা মতে এই ছত্ৰি ছত্ৰি সকলৰ থকা মেলা খোৱা লোৱাৰ যাবতীয় খৰছ অসম চৰকাৰে বহন কৰা কথাটো সঁচানেকি ?
- ে(গ) অদি সঁচা হয় তেন্তে কি কাৰণে এই ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী সকল তাত আছে, কিয় চৰকাৰে তেওঁলোকৰ খৰছ বছন কৰিছে ?

खीनवर हल मिश्ह (मूथर मञ्जी) एम छेख किर्छ : ना . ट.) ind?

৫। (ক), (খ) আৰু (গা): এই সংক্ৰান্তত বিধান সভাৰ সদনত ২০-০-৭০ Shri C. S. Teron : Yes. । एडवा । एडविंग किंग

শ্রীত্লাল চন্দ্র বৰুৱা : যি সকল লোকক আনিবলৈ পঠোৱা হৈছিল সেই সকল ট্রেইনত উঠাব পিচতানামি গল প্রাণ্ডিক ছিল লোক আনিবলৈ পঠোৱা হৈছিল সেই সকল

ক্ষাত এই কথাটো মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জানেনে আৰু দ্রেই সদস্য চার্জনক কি কেপাচিটিত তালৈ পঠোৱা হৈছিল।

वीष्ट्विमः दिवनः धरे कथारों भरे तमारना विभिन्न । नामक कृति

শুশ্রীছলাল চন্দ্র বৰুৱা : এই কথাটো ওলাইছে ট্রাট. দ্র ভাষাত ভাষাত

Shri Dulal C. Barua: (Quoted from Assam Express 3rd April, 1973, "One agitated student leader told HS that inspite of Mr. Saikia's assurance, the students could not take the required reserved seats. Inspite of that they were pacified and persuaded to return and they agreed. Soon after, according to students Mr. Bora allegedly made the remark "we would see them" at which, the Bengali students at once pulled chain, stopped the train and slighted on the platform with their belongings"...... Sir, in this connection I want to know when we have spent so much money, about 1 lakh of rupees on the students and when they were about to be brought back how this trouble could occur? At whose instance and under what capacity a member of this House was deputed for bringing the students from Calcutta?

Shri Chatra Singh Teron: I do not have definite information about this fact.

Shri Dulal C. Barua: At whose cost the member was sent?

Shri C. S. Teron: He went there himself.

Shri Dulal C. Barua: Is he sure about it ?

Shri Dulal C. Barua: Has he spent money from his own poket? काविर्ध मित्रा विवृद्धि खंडेवा।

Shri C. S. Teron : That I do not know & Riedle

Shrimati Remukadevi Barkataki : This is very serious

ENTER Taking ther face evalue of the newspaper report I ram pasking the question. What was the cause of trouble there was At whose insistance the member was deputed there? And also connected materials should be collected by the Deputy Leader of the House and action taken thereon should be made known to the hon, members of the House. प्रकाव हैं है। कविव शवा नांहे।

Shri C. S. Teron : I shall look into it. P. fortis

মন্ত্ৰী মতী ৰ্থ একনে জড়িত খাভাৰ বৃদ্ধিক বিশেষত লোৱাৰ পিচত ৰাজহুৱা ভাৱে কিবা

চমু জাননী পুল আৰু উত্তৰ সমূহণীক ভেলীচাচী

তাবিখ । ৩,৪-৭০ : চার্টা প্রতিত্তি

তিনিচালি প্রথক পদী জানি কিলেপ্তাৰা আন্দোলন ভিন্যক পতি বিদ্বাছি শ্রীমতী বেণুকাদেরী ববকটকী ব্য় স্থাছে: গ্রান্ত বিলাপক ১৯৯৮ বিলাপক

हर्जिल। त्राननीय प्रथा मन्नी मरशानरत अक्षर कवि कर्नावरन के कार करण

- (ক) অসম চাকাৰি পুলিধ্যায়ৰ মন্ত্ৰী এজনে ৰাজহুৱা ভাৱে মন্ত্ৰী পৰিষদৰ আন কেইজনমান সতীৰ্থই যোৱা ভাষাৰ সংঘৰ্ষত জড়িত আছে বুলি দোষা-• বোপ চকুৰা কথাটো সচাৰে নতা। নতাৰ দিব পাই তাৰ কৰিব পাই। সচাৰে বালি আমি আভিযোগীন নতা। নতাৰ নতাৰ বালি আমি আভিয়া
- র (খ) যদি সচা হয় মুখ্য মন্ত্রীয়ে সেই কথাটো বিচাব কবিছেনে আৰু रकान मिहेरकरेकन मन्नी अविवन अनमा कानिएएटन ?ीए वामानी विविध
- (গ) যদি মিছা বুলি প্ৰমাণ হৈছে (তেনে সংসদী গণতন্ত্ৰ মূলত কুঠাৰাঘাত ক্ৰা কাৰণে) দোষাৰোপ কৰা মন্ত্ৰীজনৰ ভপৰত কি ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে ? শ্ৰীশবৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে:

হানিভা (ক), (থ) আৰু (গা)ঃ এই সংক্ৰীন্তভাবিধান সভাৰ সদনত ২৫-৩-৭৩ ভাবিখে দিয়া বিবৃত্তি দ্বস্তব্য ।

শ্রীচত্রসিং টেবণ ও এই সপ্পর্কে সদনত আলোচনা হৈ গৈছে আৰু গোটেই প্রশাটোৰ উত্তৰও দিয়া হৈছে। বিধান সভাৰ ২০-৩-৭০ তাৰিখৰ মুখ্য মন্ত্রীব বিবৃত্তিটোত এইখিনি কথা সন্নিবিষ্ট হৈ আছে।

া শ্রীমতী রেগুকাদেরী ববকটকীত: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ে, মুখ্যা মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে দিনিনা সদনত যি বিবৃত্তি দাঙি ধৰিলে কোনা সভীৰ্ই দোষাৰোপ কৰিলে তেখেতক নাম তাত উল্লেখ কৰা নাছিল ৷ এ দেই কাৰণে মই কিটেগৰিকেলি জানিব বিচাৰিছে ৷ এই মন্ত্রী ছজননা চকান অসম চককাৰে এচাৰটেইন কৰিছে নে নাই ? চন্ড ভ্যাতী বাচ বিচাৰি বিচাৰি প্রা

ত গুলীচত্ৰদিং টেৰণা: কোনে লোমাৰোপা কৰিছিল ততেওঁ। নিজেছে জানিব, এচাৰটেইন কৰিব পৰা নাই।

শ্রীমতী বেণুকাদেরী ব্যক্টকী: অসম মন্ত্রী সভাৰ তুজন কৈবিনেট পর্যায়ৰ মন্ত্রী সতীর্থ এজনে জড়িত আছে বুলি বাত্তবি ওলোৱাৰ পিচত বাজহুৱা ভাৱে কিবা বিৰোধিতা কৰিছে নে?

শ্ৰীচত্ৰসিং টেৰণ: আমি দেখা নাই।

শ্রীমতী বেণুকাদেরী ব্যক্তকী ও মন্ত্রী গ্রাকী নিজে লিপ্ত কাবণে বিবোধিতা নকবা কথাটো সচা নে ?

শ্রীচত্রসিং টেৰণ : সদনত মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে এট। বিতং বিবৃতি
দিছে আৰু তাত গোটেই খিনি কথা সোনাই আছে। মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্রীয়ে
নিজেই কৈছে যে এই কথাটো তেখেতৰ বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে।

জিৰিত আছে বুলি আমি অভিযোগবিলাক সত্য বুলি ধৰি লব পাৰো নে ?

শ্রীচত্রসিং টেরণ ঃ চার, আমি যিমানদূর জানো এজন সতীর্থ ই যিথিনি অভিযোগ আনিছে সেই অভিযোগ সত্য নহ । যিহেতু মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে যিজনে অভিযোগ অনা বুলি কৈছে তেওঁর লগত যোগাযোগ কবি আছে সেই কাৰণে এই সম্বন্ধে এতিয়াই এই কথা কোৱা সম্ভৱপর হৈ উঠা নাই। ভিতৰতে এজন মন্ত্ৰীয়ে সিজনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে বাজভুৱা অভিযোগ আনিছে আৰু অভিযোগ উঠাই লবলৈ বা খণ্ডন কৰিবলৈ কিয় ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হোৱা নাই। এই কথা সত্য নেকি যে কংগ্ৰেছ পাৰ্টিৰ উপসভাপতিয়ে এই সম্পৰ্কে অনু-সন্ধান কৰিবলৈ বৈছে ! ১০০ IIIII৪ ! ১০০০ সম্বান কৰিবলৈ বৈছে !

আই কথা সত্য হয় নে নহয় নাজানো। আপোনালোকে জানেই যিজন মন্ত্ৰীৰ বিৰুদ্ধে এই অভিযোগবিলাক গুনা গৈছে বা ভাষা আন্দোলনত জৰিত থকা বুলি অভিযোগ উৎথাপন কৰা হৈছে তেওঁ সদনত অনুপস্থিত আপোনালোকে দেখিছেই। মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী তথা আটায়ে বিধান সভাৰ কামত জৰিত বা ব্যস্ত থাকিব লগা হোৱাত মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে এই সময়ে সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে খবৰ লব পৰা নাই।

শ্রীগুলাল চন্দ্র বকরা : মই মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব বিচাৰো যে এই চবকাৰ গণতান্ত্রিক চৰকাৰ, এটা পৰিয়ালৰ চৰকাৰ নহয়। গতিকে এই চৰকাৰে ন্যায়নীতি মানি চলাটো বাইজে বিচাৰে। মন্ত্রী সভাৰ এজন সদস্যই অন্য এজন সদস্যই অন্য এজন সদস্যই বিষয়ে ৰাজহুৱাভাৱে অভিযোগ আনিছে — ই অগনতান্ত্রিক হৈছে। গতিকে এই চৰকাৰে গাদী ভ্যাগ কৰা উচিত নহয় নে ?

প্রতিত্রসিং টেবণ : যিটো পরিবেশত তেখেতে এই প্রশ্ন উৎখাপন করিছে, এই কারণ বশত: মন্ত্রী সভাই গানী ত্যাগ করিব লাগে বুলি নাভাবো।

শ্রীগুলাল চন্দ্র বৰুৱা: পৃথিবীত এনে নীতি আছে নেকি যি নীতিৰে এনে কাৰবাৰবোৰ চলিব পাৰে ?

শ্রীকবীৰ চন্দ্র ৰয়প্রধানী: ভাষা আন্দোলনৰ সময়ত মন্ত্রী সভাব সদস্য সকলে নৈতিক দায়িহ পাহৰি আত্মগোপন কৰা কথাটো সচা নে ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Let us take up item No. 2.

প্রালকী কান্ত শইকীয়া উপাধ্যক মহোদয়, মই কিছুমান প্রশ্ন যোৱা অধিবেশনতে দিছিলো কিন্ত আজিলৈকৈ সেই প্রশ্নবিলাক নাছিল। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে মই কলিকতা আৰু দিল্লীৰ অসম হাউচৰ বিষয়ে প্রশ্ন দিছিলো, কিন্ত জাজিলৈকৈ উত্তৰ নাপালো। আজি যিখন ভলিউম দেখিছো ভাতো মোৰ নামৰ সেই প্ৰশানকেইটা অন্তৰ্ভ জিলবানাই।। মই জনামতে জিলাবিলাকৰ প্ৰবা কিছুমান প্ৰশাৰভত্তৰ আহিছে কিন্তু সচিবালয়ৰ প্ৰবা সেই প্ৰশাৰিলাক ইয়ালৈ দিয়া নাই। জুগতিকে এইখিনিতে চন্তমই চুআপোনাবল দৃষ্টি লেছাকৰ্মণ ক্ৰিলোনিক ইন্ স্তলিগভাষত চন্তাৰ হুট্টেস চ্চ কীন্য ভিষ ক্ষিত্ৰ

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I shall look into sit. Speaker

প্রক্ষাত। চৰকাবর ফালিক পরা যথেষ্ট আশ্বাস পোৱা ব্বছেও প্রশ্নবিলাকর উত্তব নোপোরাত হথ প্রকাশ কবিছো। মই পরামর্গ দিক থুজিছো যে প্রশ্নবিলাক দিয়েতে বিভাগ হিচাবে দির লাগে যেনে—ছদিন হয়তো গড়কাস্তানি বিভাগ— ছদিন শিক্ষা বিভাগ। যদি সেইটো করে তেতিয়া বিভাগীয় মন্ত্রীয়েও উত্তব দি ভাল পাব আৰু আমিও প্রশ্ন করা বা বুজাত সহজ হয়। যদি সম্ভবপর হয় আৰু যদি পালি গ্রামেণ্টরী পেকট্রিচে রাধা নিদিয়ে। মই কেইবাটাও গুরুহপূর্ণ প্রশ্ন, জুডিচিয়ারী, নর্থ ইষ্ট কাউন্সিল আদি সম্পর্কের গুরাহাটী উন্নয়ন সম্পর্কে, কিন্তু উত্তব নাপালো। গতিকে যদি পারে ভাটিবেলাকে দিব নেকি?

প্রতিকর্প কুমার দাস: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদ্য, মই মাননীয় সদস্য প্রতিকাল বৰুৱা আৰু প্রীলকীকান্ত শইকীয়ার লগত একমত। আমি দেখিছো কিছুমান প্রশ্ন জাউবিয়ে জাউবিয়ে আহি আছে আৰু আমাৰ বোৰ কিয় নাহে ? ইয়াত কিবা নেপোটিজিম চলা বুলি অনুমান হয়।

Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataki: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir,

Shri Das has made a very unkind and unfair remark about the Secretariat of our Assembly, The question is not the question of an individual member. I am really sorry for the remark. Shri Saikia and myself submitted or questions 2 or 3 months before. When some of my questions have come Shri Saikia's questions that have been answered are very little. Many of those questions were related to the policy and programme (interruptions) Some of the questions were very important questions relating to

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the policy of the Govt. These questions have not come even in today's volume. These should be some sort of a scrutiny of the questions because we find that whenever the Government feel some difficulty they do not submit answers to the questions to the Assembly Secretariat for reply in the House.

connected with Supplementary Demand and other finan-Mr. Deputy Speaker: I shall give you the figures of the cial matters. Supplementary Demand and other finances. Supplementary to improve our position.

Starred questions and Admitted 776 Replied 352
Unstarred questions and Admitted 22 Replied 16
Short Notice questions and Admitted 6 Replied 6

I have heard the views of the Hon'ble Members and surely there is something to do to improve the system, but it is connected with the question of procedure and rules. So we have to discuss the whole matter thoroughly and shall discuss it at the appropriate time.

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali: In this connection I have got to submit something. From the statements submitted it is imminent that about 50% of the questions have already been replied. Now, Sir, the position would have been more improved and satisfactory, but due to certain new and unavoidable difficulties, it was not so.

Woices—Every time you say so)

Shri Syed Ahmd Ali: This time, Sir, Some new difficulties have cropped up.

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki : Sir, the difficulties are that the Assembly Secretariat has been shifted from Shillong

preference, which is unfortunate. We have the business Advisory

repr

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to Gauhati but the Government Secretariat still remains there. Again, Sir, some of the Heads of Departments have been shifted to Gauhati whereas the Government Secretariat still remains there and due to the end of the financial year most of the officers are busy in Shillong for work connected with Supplementary Demand and other financial matters. I assure this house through you Sir, that in future we will try to improve our position. Sir, it must be appreciated this time that not a single moment of the Question Hour has been lost for want of question; rather on the other hand many questions have been lost for want of time.

Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah: Sir, the Minister has sought protection on the plea of our Secretariat being shifted to Gauhati. Our Secretariat has been functioning as before. Our Secretariat is not showing any pretext of the Government Secretariat being not shifted, our Secretariat is functioning effectively. In every Session, there is some sort of plea. So, Sir, I would like to suggest that the whole matter should be thoroughly discussed to find out a solution for improving the position. It will be better to have a discussion, even if necessary by amending the Rules.

Md. Umaruddin: Sir, I would like to put one suggestion. There have been series of complaints from the hon. members on this matter, which cast reflection on the Assembly Secretariat. This is very unfortunate. During the last session also, there were similar complaints. Sir, there is doubt in the mind of the hon. Members that some hon. members are getting preference, which is unfortunate. We have the business Advisory

Committee, and I believe it is the duty of this Committee to go into this complaints to ensure the hon. Members that no undue advantage or preference is given to some members. Suc'n a rap will clean all vestige of suspense or misunderstanding.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I have heard the views expressed by the hon. Members. I shall consider the suggestions. Government has, however, improved their position in comparison to the position in the last session. of education and their population is not so meag

Statement by the Minister Industries (Power & Electricity)

Shri Md. Idris: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as assured by me in the House in connection with Starred question No. 50° I have placed a statement on the table of the House showing the districtwise break-up of the 955 villages where electrification has been completed. Shri Subhankar

Sir, in connection with another question put by hon. Member, Shri Surendra Nath Das, I assured the House to give the total figure of jute production in the State.

1	want	to read it out.	Prod	uction in 19	971-72
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db	702.	Nowgong	mild beid	368.53	
	3.	Darrang ··	The same of the same of	159.03	HILDING
11	4.	Goalpara	nuostanui	313.08	le a
	The state of the s	Sibsagar	to the muc	33.00 A	slative
Q.	6.	Dibrugarh \	th 10 de Man	2.80	IT mi
	W 7 2	Lakhimpur)	D-Mayragar	lanal male	W toni

North Cachar & Mikir Hills 6.00 1.80 Cachar.

1,163.62

11 1akh bales in round figure;

Shri Promode Gogoi: Sir, so far as the list of 955 villages is concerned, may I suggest that I the dist of villages may be circulated to the Members, so that we can get the correct information no preference information no undue advantage or preference information no undue adv

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Our Secretariat will circulate it.

Shri Subhankar Singha: Sir, in the Programme of the All India Radio Station at Silchar, the Manipuri programme is not included. The Manipuris are backward in the field of education and their population is not so meagre in Cachar (Voices-what is this) (voices) iniM and vd inemaiate

Mr. Deputy Speaker: This is a Central subject. We have no locus standi to discuss this. However, I through the State Government we may reduest the Central Govt.

Shri Subhankar Singha: Sir, I request the Central

Government through the State Government for inclusion of Manipuri programme in the Silchar Radio Station. It is an audio visual education for eradication of illiteracy.

Calling Attention Notice.

Item No. 2 world

see at 1 takh bates in round figure,

S'irimati Renuka Devi Barkataki: Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Chief Minister under Rule 54 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the news item appearing in the 'Assam Tribune' dated 10th March, 1973, under the caption 'Assam, Nagaland C, Ms agree to adhere to last yesr's North Cachar & Mikir Hills 6.00 Accord.

Shri C. S. Teron: Mr. Dy. Speaker Sir, in reply to

calling attention to the news-item published in the Assam Tribune on the 10th March, 1973 under the caption. Assam Nagaland C. Ms Agree to Adhere to last year's Accord, I beg to submit the following before the House.

Four interim agreements were signed by the Chief Secretaries of Assam and Nagaland on behalf of those two Governments between March and May, 1972 covering the Assam-Nagaland border between Geleky reserve forest on the cast, and the Doyang reserve forest on the west. These interim agreements were signed in order to maintain peace and tranquility in the border when Shri K. V. K. Sundaram, Adviser to the Home Ministry on Assam-Nagaland Boundary was engaged in studying the Assam-Nagaland Boundary problem. Though signing of the agreements led to a considerable easing of tension in the border areas, and border incidents were appreciably reduced in number there were various reports of intimidation, harassment, etc. in areas of Assam. All these cases were taken up with the Govt. of Nagaland, and the Government of India were also kept informed about the situation.

In the meanwhile, there were certain allegations from the Government of Nagaland in rospect of some border areas, but the actual position was clarified to them by the Government of Assam.

At the request of the State Government Shri K.V. K. Sundaram, Adviser, Home Ministry, visited the border areas in February, 1973. The actual position on the ground was shown to Shri Sundaram during this visit. Subsequently, the two Chief Ministers of Assam and Nagaland met at

Chumukedima on 8.3.73 and held discussions where officials of the two Governments were also present. The discussions were held in a very cordial atmosphere in an attempt to understand each other's view points. The most important points discussed there related to the issue of maintenance of peace and tranquility in the border areas in accordance with the interim agreements signed for these areas. agreed during the discussions that all attempts should be made by all concerned to ensure that the interim agreements are observed fully and peace and tranquility maintained in the border areas. It was also decided during the said discussions that a joint inquiry donsisting of officials of the Governments of Assam and Nagaland would be held to inquire into the claims of certain Nagas to settlement in Kakodanga area. The teams for this enquiry have since been constituted and the enquiry is going to be held soon.

The two Chief Ministers are expected to meet again shortly to discuss these matters in further details. It will be the endeavour of this Government to try to resolve all problems through mutual discussions and all efforts are being made towards that direction.

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki: On a point of clarification. In spite of the meeting of the two Chief Ministers at Chumukedima and the interim agreement between them and also inspite of the 4 interim agreements between the Chief Secretaries of the two States the Chief Minister has said in a press conference that the disputes relating to Kakodanga and Dayang are still there. May I know from the Minister what is the situation at Kakodanga

बार होता वर्ष : किलांबाक सरहालक, त्वांबा ৮ रि word graya बना के बार होता करहा कर होता है।

Shri C. S. Teron: So far as the complaints of encroachments and forcible occupation are concerned, at present these have stopped because of the understanding between the two Governments and we are watching the situation.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: May I know from the Minister, Health who is replying on behalf of the Chief Minister whether it is fact that even after this agreement at chumukedima encroachment is going on at Kakodanga, Dayang and also at Desoi valley?

Shri C. S. Terono: We are not aware of any fresh encroachment. Whatever encroachment is there it has been there since before. So we have no information of any fresh encroachment.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: My information is that even after this agreement between the Nagaland Government and Assam Government encroachment is going on at Kakodanga and Dayang.

Shri C. S. Teron: This should be naturally the subject matter of investigation to ascertain the fact.

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki: Who are the officers who look after the problem of boundary dispute between Assam and Nagaland?

Shri C. S. Teron: Instantly at the District level D. C. and his staff. Regarding the forest land it is the D.F.O. and his staff who look after the boundary. At the State level it is the Land Record staff who look after this.

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যোৱা ৮ ফেব্রুৱাৰী তাৰিখে মুখ্যমন্ত্রীছয়ৰ দশ্মিলন বহে আৰু তাত দিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা হয় যে নগাই পুনৰ বেদখল
নকৰে। স্থান্দৰমো আহি গল। কিন্তু ১০ ফেব্রুৱাৰীৰ দিনা মেৰাপানী অঞ্চলৰ
চেৰেকাপানী আৰু দীঘলপানী এই অঞ্চল ছটাত অসমৰ প্রজা বহি থকা অৱস্থাতে
নগা চিপাহীয়ে অঞ্চলটোৰ বাহিবে ভিতৰে তাঁৰৰ কাটাৰে বেৰি পেলায়।
সেইটোৰ সন্দর্ভত চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা ললে ?

ভিন শ্রীছত্রসিং টেৰণঃ চাৰ, সেই গোটেই কথাটো চাই আমি নগালেও চৰকাৰৰ লগত টেক আপ কৰিছে। । । বল a i i redied w restant M.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Sir, a point of order. The Minister, Industry is talking to the press Gallery. Is it permissible? It is not the decorum.

mend Mr. Dy. Speaker: The Minister should not.

there since before. So we have no information of any fresh

Shri Harendra Nath Talukdar: Sir, I beg to lay the statement.

even after this agreement between the Nagaland Government and (4-.oN most)

Shri C.S. Teron: Sir, Ibeg to lay a statement on the table of the House.

Shri C. S. Teren: This should be not (5 -oN most) beet

Shri Md. Idris: Sir, I will supply the statement within 10 days because I received the intimation only yesterday after 11 a.m. So it was not possible for me to prepare the statement.

Shil C.S. Teron : Instantiv at the 1(6-.oN mall), C.

Shri C. S. Tern: I beg to lay the statement.

(Item No.-7) bound our rolls shot odw Hats sid bon

Shri C.S. Teron: Sir, I beg to lay the statement.

is the Leader of the House to-day. (8-.oN mall) Shri H. N. Talukdar: Sir, I beg to lay the statement. (Item No. -9) (Interruptions from the Opposition)

Shri S. Ahmad Ali: Sir. in this regard I pray for time. Because the notice was issued to the Chief Minister though the subject matter is dealt with by me. Only yesterday I received notice. So, I pray for time.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua; In this connection will the Government enlighten us what action has been taken House, the Deputy leader who is presesbnamab jedt no

Shri S. Ahmad Ali & Sir, the demands were published in the paperand naturally my reply will deal with those demands and the action taken. ground ind?

ivib Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Including the appointment dual. We are concerned with the prestige \$n \$ death for

Shri S. Ahmad Ali : Whatever demands were published in the report statement will be given covering those demands? of at topides and work stopies and most your

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Now item No. 10.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Sir, a point of order. The Minister, Vety, is not in the House, He was here so long, but without taking your permission he has slipped off from the House. This is a disregard to the House. We want your guidance in this matter of below and

Shri C. S. Teron: For various reasons he might have left the House. (Voices from the Opposition: we will not allow it). Vetering vince the Minister. Vetering v. (ti wolls

Mr. Deputy Speaker: He can inform the House; he

is the Leader of the House to-day. (8-.01/ moll)

Shri C. S. Teron: Sir, I beg to (Interruptions from the Opposition)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is, when the leader or the Deputy leader of the House is present in the House it is not necessary that all the Ministers must be present. However; it would have been good if all the Ministers were present when their subjects were discussed in the House. Now, in absence of the leader of the House, the Deputy leader who is present may lay the statement on the table when the minister concerned is not present.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Sir, we bow down to your ruling but we are not concerned with any individual. We are concerned with the prestige and decorum of the house. The Minister concerned was in the House earlier and he is still present perhaps in his office but is away from the House. Now his subject is to be taken up and he is not present in the House. It is a disrespect to the House.

be scope to level criticism against a senior minister.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed: This is a serious matter; he has violated the rule.

Mr. Deputy Speaker; I have said that it is very unfortunate.

(At this time the Minister, Veterinary, Months of Shri J. B. Hagjer entered the House)

Barua under Rule 30. 10. Hagjer, item No. 10. 10. solun auna

to be Shriv J. B. Hagjer, Minister Sir, I thought that this item would not come so soon and therefore I wanted to dispose of some questions and had gone to my office. I am very sorry not to be in the House at the time when In view of the fact that Govt, .quy smax amai saidt-

28 ETI beg to lay the statement on the stable of athe against 10 quintals before that, and have also asl. seuoH1

-9vonMr. Deputy Speaker: Item No. 11. Minister, Isool ment of more than 5 quintals at a time uninoitaraquooD

Shri Gajen Tanti : Sir, I beg to lay the statement strict vigit over this matter. Leguot ent fo eldst ent no

Discussion Under Rule 301

Mr. Dep ity Speaker: Item No. 12, Mr. Dulal Chandra Barua.

Shri Dalal Chandra Barua: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the matter which I want to bring to the notice of the House under Rule 301 is very important as it concerns the food staff of the State and which has been published in Dainik Asom dated 26-3-73 under the caption of "टिन्नी हाडेन ব্যপক চোৰাং চালান" Sir, when we are facing acute food crisis and when our people are not in a position to have their day to day meal, I do not know under what circumstances such things should be allowed to go on. We want to know from the Government what steps they have taken to prevent such recurrences to the State. been taken up.

Shri Chatra Sing Teron: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in connection with the question raised by Hon'ble Shri Dulal Chandra Barua under Rule 301 I would like to state the following.

The district authorities of Nowgong are fully seized of the matter of booking of rice from different areas of Nowgong like Kampur, Jamunamukh, Hojai etc. to other places within the district like Lumding by rail.

In view of the fact that Govt. have reduced intrazonal movement to 5 quintals from 31st January, 1973, as
against 10 quintals before that, and have also asked all
local officers not to issue joint movement permits for movement of more than 5 quintals at a time under any circumstances, the local supply staff have been keeping a
strict vigil over this matter. In fact, these orders of the
Govt. were communicated by the Deputy Commissioner,
Nowgong to all Station Masters and others concerned with
the request not to allow booking of more than 5 quintals
at a time.

Also to ensure that these instructions are being strictly followed the Supply Officers within the district at all levels including the D. C. himself as well as the Addl. Deputy Commissioner have visited Hojai, Lanka, Jamunamukh and other areas personally. In fact, in the later part of February the Addl. Deputy Commissioner personally detected several cases of booking of rice from Kampur, Jamunamukh and Hojai to Lumding. Action for prosecution of these people involved in this matter who are primafacic guilty of committing an offence has also been taken up.

Supply staff and in some cases prosecution of offenders

has also been sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner.

No case of booking rice outside the district has been detected. In the cases detected, the movement was within the district even where the movement was in quantities exceeding 5 quintals at a time.

The local authorities feel that the railway staff may be helping these people to book rice in this manner within the district. The D. C. has accordingly already taken up the matter with the Divisional Supdt., Lumding with copy to the Supit, of Railway Police to help the local staff in preventing illegal movement of rice.

detected are concerned, the local authority is examining the question of taking appropriate action against the concerned railway staff.

Govt. fully agree that no illegal movement of rice should be allowed either to destinations within the State or to destinations outside it and will try their best to ensure that such illegal movement if any is kept to the minimum.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Item No. 13. Mrs. Pranita

Smti. Pranita Talukdar: With your permission, Sir, I beg to draw the attention of Minister in charge of Health, under Rule 301, the item published in the Dainik Asom dated 24th March, 1973 under the caption?

মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি আমাৰ দেশৰ ভবিষ্যত ভাগ্যনিয়ন্তা লৰা ছোৱালী বিলাকৰ স্বাস্থ্য সম্পৰ্কত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিছে মাতৃ জাতিৰ ওপৰত। কি শিক্ষা, কি স্বাস্থ্য আদি অন্যান্য সম্পর্কতো এই মাতৃ সকলৰ ওপবতে
নির্ভিব কবিছে। গতিকে চৰকাৰে যদি এই মাতৃ সকলৰ উন্নতিৰ কথা চিন্তা
নকৰে তেনেহলে আমাৰ দেশৰা ভবিষ্যত অন্ধকাৰ হব। ১০ যোৱা ২৪ মাচ
তাৰিখৰ দৈনিক অসম কাকতত প্রকাশিত এই বাতৰিটোৰ প্রতি মই চৰকাৰৰ
দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ কবি কব খুজিছো যো নগাওঁ জিলাৰ সদৰ ঠাই। নগাৱত যি
চৰকাৰী মাতৃ মঙ্গল কেন্দ্র আছে এইখনৰ অৱস্থা অতি শোচনীয় ই এই মাতৃ
মঙ্গল কৈন্দ্রটোৱে চৰকাৰৰ অৱহেলাৰ প্রবিচয়া দিছে। ১ সচাকৈয়ে যদি এইটো
এনেকুৱাই হবলগীয়া হয় তেনেহলে এইটো বৰ লাজৰ কথা । gniqled ed

্ব। এত উপাধ্যক মহেশদয়, এই মাতৃমঙ্গল কেন্দ্ৰটোৰ কেইবাটাও সমস্যা আছে। প্রথমতে হল এই কেন্দ্রটোত যি প্রিমাণে মহিলা ৰোগী আছে সেই প্রিমাণ মহিলা চিকিৎসকৰ অভাৱ। দ্বিতীয়তে প্রস্তুতি অনুপাতে চিকিৎসক কম আক প্রস্থৃতি অনুপাতে বিচনা কম। এই কেন্দ্রটোলৈ বিভিন্ন ঠাইব পৰা প্রস্থৃতি রোগী। আহি নানা জালা যন্ত্রগা ভোগ কবিবলগীয়া হয়। এই কেন্দ্রটোত পেথিং ৱাৰ্ছত মাত্ৰ ৫খন বিচনা আৰু জেনেৰেল ৱাৰ্ছত ১৫খন মুঠতে এই কেন্দ্ৰটোত ২০ খনতে বিচনা আছে। বিচনাৰ অভাৱৰ কাৰণে বছতো ঠাইৰ পৰা প্ৰস্তুতি আহি উভতি যাবলগীয়াত পৰে। ৪র্থতে প্রস্তুতি সকলে ভাবে যে এই কেন্দ্রটো যেতিয়া চৰকাৰী কেন্দ্ৰ সেই কাৰণে তাত উষ্ধু বা চেলাইন আদি পাব। কিন্তু অতি ছুখৰ বিষয় যে চৰকাৰে হাজাৰ হাজাৰ টকা খৰ্চ কৰি এই কেন্দ্ৰটোৰ কাৰণে উষ্ধ চেলাইন আদি। দি থকা স্বৰেও। এই উষ্ধ আৰু रिनारेन तिनाक करेन यात्र कारने क्व नाबारवी गणितकरे भरे **विका**बन দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰি অনুৰোধ কৰিব খুজিছো যে আজি আমাৰ অসমত এনে ধৰণৰ মাতৃমঙ্গল কেন্দ্ৰ বহুত আছে এই বিলাকৰ অৱহাও যদি এনে হৈয়ে আছে তেন্তে এইটো বৰ মাৰাত্মক কথা। গতিকেই মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰো মাতৃমঙ্গল কেন্দ্ৰবোৰত যিবিলাক সমস্যাৰ উদ্ভব হৈছে আৰু কৰো মাতৃমঙ্গল কেন্দ্ৰবেষ্ট্ৰ বিলাকৰ ভাল ব্যৱহা কৰি বিলাকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যিবিলাক ত্ৰবস্থা হৈছে এই বিলাকৰ ভাল ব্যৱহা কৰি আমাৰ মাতৃ সকলৰ মঙ্গল সাধন কৰিব। গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজৰ कथारेल मञ्जी मरशामग्रव मृष्टि आकर्षन किविच विहारवै। গুৱাহাটীৰ নিচিনা এখন সহানগ্ৰীৰ মাজ মজিয়াত প্ৰস্তিৰ চিকিংদা কৰিবলৈ মেডিকেল কলেজত যিবা এটা প্ৰস্তুতিৰ ভৱাৰ্ড আছে তাতো প্ৰস্তুতিৰ সংখ্যা অনুপাতে বিছনাৰ সংখ্যা অতি কম। আমি তাত যিটো দেখিছো যে উপযুক্ত বিছনাৰ অভাৱত বহুত প্রস্তুতি উভতি যাবলগীয়া হয় আৰু বহুতেই মাতৃনঙ্গল কেন্দ্রবোৰত চিট নেপাই প্রস্তুতি ওৱার্ড আৰু জেনেৰেল ওৱার্ডৰ মাজ মজিয়াত অশেষ কষ্ট ভোগী পৰি থাকিবলগীয়া হয়। আমাৰ চৰকাৰে লাখ লাখ, কোটি কোটি টকা বিভিন্ন শিতানত খবছ কৰি আছে। সেইদৰে আমাৰ মাতৃসকল আৰু শিশু সকলৰ উন্নতিৰ প্রশ্নটো জড়িত হৈ থকা এই অনুষ্ঠান বিলাকত উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা লোৱাৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ক টানি অনুবোধ জনাইছোঁ: গুৱাহাটী মহানগৰীৰৰ প্রস্তুতিৰ পেইং ওৱার্ড আৰু জেনেবেল ওৱার্ডত প্রস্তুতিৰ কাৰণে বিছনা ১০০ খনলৈ বৃদ্ধি কৰিবৰ কাৰণে মই আমাৰ মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ক টানি অনুবোধ জনাই মোৰ বক্তব্যৰ সামৰণি মাৰিলোঁ।

Shri C. S. Teron: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, regarding to the motion under rule-301 raised by the hon'ble member, I would like to reply as follows.

Statement of the Minister Health made in the Assam Assembly on 3-4-73.

There are two doctors in the centre, a male and a lady doctor (betternos ton doctor has a diploma in O &

My attention has been drawn to the news item published about the Maternity and child welfare centre at Nowgong in the "Dainik Asom" dated the 24th March, 1973. The news item refers to the inadequacy of beds in the centre, the inadequacy of staff and irregular supply of medicines in the centre.

There are nine maternity and child welfare centres in Nowgong district including the one in Nowgong town to which the reference has been made in the news item.

The Nowgong centre prinarily caters to the need of Nowgong Town and a bed strength of 20. It is admitted that

the centre has to be expanded in order to meet the needs of the entire population of the Town. However all genuine cases are generally admitted to the centre and this sometimes results in overcrowding. On an average about 21.5 persons were kept in the centre daily during 1972 as against the sanctioned strength of 20. A few patients had to be kept on the floors of the centre on certain occasions owing to the overcrowding.

Since 1970 only antenatal, natal and post-natal cases are treated in the centre and other female diseases are treated in the main Civil Hospital. This has helped, to a certain extent, in reducing overcrowding in the centre. Govt. is aware that unless the centre is sufficiently expanded, it will not be possible to give adequate accommodation to all the needy persons.

There are two doctors in the centre, a male and a lady doctor. The male doctor has a diploma in O & G while the lady doctor possesses a certificate in Maternity and child welfare. These two doctors are exclusively meant for the Nowgong Maternity and child welfare centre and one of them remains on call-duty right round the clock. Besides the emergency duty doctor of the civil hospital is also available day and night to attend any emergency. Specialist services available in the civil hospital are also utilised freely for the patients of the centre whenever required. The centre has also para medical and other staff according to laid down norms and are considered adequate to give ante-natal, natal and post-

natal treatment to about twenty patients every day. The standards of service, efficiency and cleanliness in the centre are definitely not lower than the standards maintained in the Civil Hospital.

Adequate funds are made available for purchase of drugs and medicines for the centre. During 1972-73, Govt. spent a sum of about Rs. 12,600/- for this purpose, which compares favourably with the expenditure incurred elsewhere in the state. There has been no complaint of pilferage or misuse of medicines in the centre.

Expansion of hospital services in several district and subdivisional towns is under active consideration of Govt. Along with the expansion of hospital services, the maternity and child welfare centres in the state will also be fully developed and improved.

Smti. Pranita Talukdar: On a point of clarification, Sir, We have got complaints from the women patients that the medicines that have been supplied by the Government have not been given to them. May I got an assurance from the Hon'ble Minister whether an enquiry would be made in this regard?

Shri C. S. Teron: I have already stated in my statement that during the last year we have provided Rs. 12,600/- for the purpose of medicines. As I have already indicated that the number of patients that are required to be admitted are much more than the bed-strength. Therefore, it is but natural that because of the larger number of patients, the inadequacy of the medicines may

be there. Anyway, regarding the complaints of pilferage etc., as desired by the hon'ble imember, I shall get this matter enquired bones and nad now love visited on a

Smti. Pranita Talukdar: Whether in view of the increasing number of patients, the government will take some measures to increase the bed-strength?

Shri C. S. Teron: This is a phenomenon which is not only true in respect of this Maternity Centre but is true throughout the whole State, and the requirement of the increased bed-strength is very much there.

ডঃ কোষেশ্বৰ বৰা : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে যিটো কৈছে সেই সম্পর্কত মই কওঁ যে, আমি মাত্রমঙ্গল কেন্দ্র যিবিলাক দেখিছে । সেই সকলো বিলাকেই আমাৰ টাউন বা নগ্ৰ অঞ্চলতহে আছে আৰু মেডিকেল কলেজ, চিভিল হস্পিটাল আদিও এই টাউন আৰু নগৰ-চহৰতহে আছে। তাৰোপৰি স্ত্রীৰোগাদিত প্রস্থৃতিৰ মৃত্যুৰ সংখ্যাও আমাৰ গাৱঁলীয়া অঞ্চল বিলাকতেই বেছি। এই কালৰ পৰা দৃষ্টি বাখি আমাৰ এই মাত্রমঙ্গল কেন্দ্রবোৰ সিহপ্রা গার্ৱ লীয়া অঞ্চল সমূচত স্থাপন কৰাৰ দিহা কৰিবনে আৰু লগতে মই এইটো কথাও কৰ খেজো যে, আমাৰ মাননীয়া সদস্যা গৰাকীয়ে মাত্রমঙ্গল কেন্দ্রবোৰৰ কথা কৈছে যদিও আমাৰ শিশু মঙ্গল কেন্দ্রব কথা হলে কোৱা নাই। এই তৃয়াটো বিষয়েই ওড়ঃপ্রোত ভাবে জড়িত হৈ আছে। শিশু সকলক সকতেই কিছুমান প্রিতেশিত মেডিচিম দিব লাগে। এই থিতেনিউভ মেডিচিন পৃথিবীৰ জন্মান্য দেশ বিলাকত সকতেই দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে। গতিকে এই বিলাক দিয়াৰ কথা আমাৰ গাৱঁলীয়া অঞ্চল বিলাকত নেজানে। সেই কাৰণেই এই সকলো বিলাক দিশ অনুধারন কৰি আমাৰ গাৱঁলীয়া অঞ্চল আৰু নগৰ অঞ্চল বিলাকতে মাত্রমঙ্গল কেন্দ্রবোৰৰ ওপৰত গুৰুত্ব দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

্রীচত্তসিং টেবণ ঃ মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ত মহোদয়, কথাটো বহল হৈ গল। মনগারঁব প্রাক্থাটো এতিয়া গোটেই অসমলৈকে গলী। কিন্তু সি বি কি

নহওঁক, আমাৰ গাৱিঁলীয়া অঞ্চলত যাতে একেলগে মাত্মকল কেন্দ্ৰ আৰু শিশুমলল কেন্দ্ৰাদি স্থাপন কৰিব পাৰি তাৰ কাৰণে আমি চিন্তা কৰি আছে বিল অনুমাৰ যিবিলাক 'প্ৰাইমেৰী হেল্থ চেটাৰ' আৰু 'চাব্ চেটাৰ' আছে সেই বিলাকতো আমাৰ প্ৰসূতি আইসকল আৰু বোগী সকলক চোৱা মেলা আদি ক্ৰাৰ দিহা আছে আৰু বহুপৰিমাণে হয়ও। তাৰোপৰি আমাৰ গাওঁ অঞ্লটো এই বিলাক ৰোগীৰ চোৱা মেলা আদিৰ কাৰণে কিছু-भान हिकि थ्या आभाव आहे मेकरल करव यिष्ठ अन्ने भार परिवास বৰ ভাল চিকিৎদা নহয়। তথাপিও মাননীয় সদস্যই যিটো প্ৰাম্শ দিছে সেই পৰামৰ্শ কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ আমি চেষ্টা কৰিম আৰু ইতিমধ্যে এনেধৰণৰ উপমাণৰ কৰিব বিচাধিতে । কিছুমান ব্যৱস্থা আমি কবিছে।

তি শ্রীমতী আনন্দীবালা বাভাই মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাইকী মানুহৰ कथा हिनारव वामारक। कवरेल पिव लारन । लार वामा कार्य वामारक

মাননীয় উপাধ্যক । অলপ চমুকৈ কওঁক।

শ্রীমতী আনন্দীবালা ৰাভাঃ মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ মাতৃ-সকল আৰু শিশুসকলৰ কাৰণে চোৱামেলা আৰু স্কৃতেই প্রতিষেধ্কম্লক চিকিৎসা আদি দিব পাৰিলে বৰ ভাল কথা হয় আৰু এই বিলাক আমাৰ অভিজ্ঞ লোকৰ দাবাই হব লাগিব। আমাৰ গাওঁ বিলাকত যিবিলাক চবকাৰী চিকিৎসালয় আদি আছে সেই বিলাক প্ৰায় ২০/২৫ মাইলৰ আতৰে আত্ৰে আছে আৰু দেইবিলাকৰ প্ৰায় ২০ ভাগতে ডাক্তৰ আদি নাই। তাবোপৰি, ১০/২০ মাইল অহা যোৱা কৰিব লগা হলে আমাৰ প্ৰস্তি সকলে বাটতে প্ৰাণ এৰিবলগাঁয়া অৱস্থা হয়। মই আমাৰ মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদৱৰ পৰা এইটো জানিব পাৰোনে যে, অহা ৫ম পাছ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনাত শিশু আৰু আমাৰ মাতৃদকলৰ কাৰণে কিবা বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা ৰাখিবনে ? তাৰোপৰি, গাৱঁল য়া অঞ্ল বিলাকত যি বিলাক চৰকাৰী চিকিৎদালয় দেইবিলাক তিনি-চাৰিমাইলৰ আত্ৰে আত্ৰে কৰিবনে আৰু সেই বিলাকৰ প্রত্যকতে মাতৃ আৰু শিশুমদল কেন্দ্র একেলগে থকাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

শ্ৰীচত্ৰসিং টেৰণ : ৫ম পৰিকল্পনাত আমাৰ গোটেই আঁচনিখন কেনেকুৱা হয় দেইটো আমাৰ প্ৰস্তুতিৰ মাজত আছে। আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীবৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো মাতৃ আৰু শিশু সকলৰ কাৰণে প্ৰতিষেধক উষধ দিয়াৰ কথা কৈছে সেইটো এটা বেছ দৰ্কাৰী কথাই কৈছে। মাতৃ আৰু শিশু সকলৰ কাৰণে তেনেকুৱা আঁচনি আছে কিন্তু সেইটো সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে কাৰ্যাকৰীহে কৰিব প্ৰানাই চাচ্ছ ক্ষুণ্ডাত বিদ্যাহ ক্ষুণ্ডাত কিন্তু কেইটো সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে কাৰ্যাকৰীহে

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Now Item No. 14.

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদ্য়, অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্রক্রিয়া আৰু কার্য্য পবিচালনাৰ নিয়মাৱলীৰ ৩০১ নং নিয়ম অনুসৰি, অসমব জনসাধাৰণৰ অত্যস্ত জৰুৰী আৰু অধিক গুৰুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয়টো আজি সদনত মই
উপস্থাপন কৰিব বিচাৰিছোঁ।

বিষয়টো যোৱা ১৯৭৩ চনৰ ৩১মাৰ্চ্চৰ দৈনিক অসম বাতৰি কাকতৰ প্ৰথম পৃষ্ঠাত প্ৰকাশিত হৈছে, প্ৰকাশিত বাতৰিটো এইটো — "যোৱা ৩০মাৰ্চ ভাৰিখৰ দিনা মেবালয় বিধান সভাত ৰাজহমন্ত্ৰী 'বাবে চাহাবে' এটা আলো-চনাৰ উত্তৰত এই কথা স্বীকাৰ কৰে যে মেঘালয়ে ঘোষণা কৰিছে ডিচপুৰত নতুনকৈ গঢ়া ৰাজধানীৰ লগতে লাগি থকা খানাপাৰা বৃহৎ গুৱাহাটীৰে এটা অঞ্জ মেঘালয় চৰকাৰে দাবী কৰি যি প্ৰত্যাহ্বান অসম চৰকাৰ আৰু অসমৰ ৰাইজলৈ দিছে, ই আজি ডিচপুৰত বিধান সভা বহি থকা কালত এই সদন নালাগে সদৌ অসমৰ বাইজৰ দৃষ্টি আক্ষ্ণ কৰিছে আৰু ই গোটেই অঞ্লতে বিৰাট চাঞ্চল্যৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে। শ্বিলঙত বাজধানী থকা কালত মেঘালয় চৰকাৰে সকলো স্থবিধা লোৱাৰ পিছত আৰু অসম চৰকাৰে সকলো স্থবিধা শ্বিলঙত এবি দিয়াৰ পিছত আকৌ নতুনকৈ ৰাজধানী পাতি এই ডিচপুৰ খন গঢ়ি তোলাৰ পিছত মেঘালয় চৰকাৰে ইয়াকো লবলৈ প্ৰস্তুত হৈছে নেকি ? এই বিষয়টোলৈ আজি সমগ্ৰ অসমৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ মাজত এটা বিৰাট চাঞ্চল্যৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। এই গুৰুহপূৰ্ণ বিষয়টোৰ চৰকাৰৰ পৰা যথো-চিত উত্তৰ পাম বুলি আশা কৰি মই এই বিষয়টো বিধান সভাত উপদ্যাপন कवित्ना। ां चारक मिलनेत्र एकाल करकमर्थ

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua; Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have raised this matter under Rule 301 of the Rules

of Procedure and Conduct of Business as this is a very delicate and complicated matter. Sir, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has also rightly observed that this is a very delicate matter. Our purpose of raising this issue before the House is we must be sure of our own position in this regard. We want to know definitely from the Govt. about our own position. Sir, the other day we have seen the newsitem under the caption- "Meghalaya claims Dispur, Khanapara respectively." This may also take a different turn. We have got the experience in the matter of boundary disputes between Assam and Nagaland, which has become a chronic problem to us. That is the psychology which is working in our mind. Therefore, we have got every reason to raise such a issue before the House. Sir, we know the border dispute in Nagaland is more or less The statement has been made by the Revenue political. Minister of Meghalaya, who is a responsible person. Sir, we do not understand under what circumstances such a statement has been made by a very responsible person, who is a Minister in Meghalaya Govt. I think we have got the documents and our boundary between Kamrup and Khasi and Jaintia Hills districts was clearly defined in details in the Govt. of India Notification at the time of creation of Meghalaya. Therefore, how this question of territorial claim comes this is not understood. Sir, we do not like to create a bad blood because we want to live together. But if somebody wants to create trouble, then we shall have to stop it. Therefore, Sir, we have raised this issue which vitally concerns these to States-Meghalaya and Assam.

Shri Satra Sing Teron, Minister for Health (Deputy Leider) : Madam Chairman,delicate and complicate

Minister has als (betograps tone does 2) at this is a very The attention of the Govt. has been drawn to the news item published in the Assam Tribune of March 31, 1973 under the caption "Meghalaya claims Dispur, Khanapara" and I beg to submit the following in this connection.

The boundary between Kamrup and the then Khasi and Jaintia Hills districts was clearly defined in details in the Government of India Notification No. 1430 dated 14th September, 1876. This boundary was fully interpreted and traced on the official map after detailed survey and the same was demarcated on the ground with pillars.

Certain eviction operations was carried out by the district authorities of Kamrup in 1965 in a plot of land in Khanapara area acquired earlier by the Govt. for shifting the District Jail, however, were followed by strong objections form the Syiem of Mylliem. It was claimed by the Syiem of Mylliem that the area where the eviction operations were carried out fell within the jurisdiction of Mylliem Syiemship and within the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District. This matter was then taken by the Syiem of Mylliem to the Hon'ble High Court through a writ petition. The court proceedings were subsequently withdrawn, and the Govt. appointed a Committee with Shri D. Das as Chairman and the then Deputy Commissioners of Kamrup and United Khasi an Jaintia Hills districts as members to go into this matter. Since the boundary between these two districts was clearly defined in the Notification No. 1430 of 14th September, 1876 as stated above, the work of the Committee was limited to the interpretation and ground demarcation of the interdistrict boundary in Basistha—Khanapara sector, in respect of which the objections were raised, according to the discriptions in Definition XIX of the said Notification, and analysis and according to the discriptions in Definition XIX of the said Notification.

The Committee after examination of relevant records, local inspection and hearing interested parties including the Syiem of Mylliem submitted its report to the Govt. on 18.3.70. The correct inter-district boundary on the Basistha-Khanapara sector was held by the committee to be the same which was shown in the official maps of the Survey of India from 1876. The required boundary pillars were also found to exist along the inter-district boundary in this sector. These findings of the Committee were accepted by the Govt. and it was felt that there could be no dispute about the physical demarcation.

It will be clear from the accounts given above that there is no scope of any doubt as to the boundary between Kamrup and Khasi Hills districts. The Notification of 1876 gives clear definitions about this boundary and one such definition covers the Basistha-Khanapara sector of the boundary. All doubts about the exact location of boundary in this sector also have been removed by the Das Committee which included Deputy Commissioners of the two districts and which took into account, in arriving at its findings, all the relevant documents in this connection.

The Municipal Administration Deptt. of the Govt. of Assam published a Notification on 31.3.72 describing the

areas proposed to be included within the Gauhati Corporation. The Syiem of Mylliem raised certain objections to the inclusion of Basistha-Khanapara area within this corporation. The Govt. of Meghalaya also requested the Govt. of Assam to keep the matter pending till the former completed examination of the Das Committee Report. But since the objection from the Syiem of Mylliem were filled after the stipulated time for filing such objections was over, the same had to be rejected. Besides, as stated above, there could be no scope for doubt as to the boundary between Kamrup and Khasi Hills districts in Basistha-Khanapara or in any other sector.

There have been reported to be allegations that large-scale encroachments by people from Assam have taken place within areas of Meghalaya and that boundary pillars have been raised by Govt. of Assam encroaching eight to ten miles of Meghalaya territory. The allegations are not true.

There has also been reported to be an allegation that records, concerning the three districts of Meghalaya have been shifted from Shillong to Gauhati. The Chief Minister of Meghalaya himself, according to the newsitem under reference, had stated that these allegations were not correct.

ডঃ ৰবীন্দ্ৰ নাথ গোস্বামী: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই প্ৰস্তাবৰ সম্পর্কে এতিয়ালৈকে সদনত যি বিতর্ক হৈছে মই এতিয়ালৈকে অংশ গ্রহণ কবা নাই। এই প্রস্তাৱত চাহ আৰু তেল শিল্পক জাতীয়কবণ কবা বিষয়ে এটা প্রস্তাৱ উদ্ভৱ কৰিছে। এই ছুটা শিল্প জাতীয়কবণ কবাব ক্ষেত্রত মোৰ সম্পূর্ণ সমর্থন আছে আৰু আশাকবো মাননীয় সদস্য সকলেও মোৰ লগত একমত হব।

মহোদয়, অসমত মোৰ বোধেৰে তিনিবিধ সোণ আছে। প্রথম বিধ হল কলা দোণ, সেইটো আমাৰ কয়লা। দিতীয়বিধ হব সেউজী-পতীয়া সোণ —সেয়া হল অসমৰ চাহ আৰু তৃতীয় বিধ হল জলীয় সোণ— সেয়া হল অসমৰ তেল। মই ঘাইকৈ চাহ শিল্পৰ বিষয়ে ছ্যাবমান কওঁ। অসমত বিবিধ উদ্যোগ नथकाव कावरा अममव अर्थनीिक हाइव उन्नदिक वर्षनार्थ निर्वनीन। ৰাজ্যখনৰ ইঞ্জিনিয়াবিং উদ্যোগ, প্লাইউদ উদ্যোগ, পৰিবহন আৰু গাওঁ অঞ্লত হাট-বজাৰ শতকৰা ৫০ ভাগ চাহৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰশীল। অসমৰ ৰাজ ভ্ৰাললৈ এই শিল্পৰ বৰঙণি আৰু নিযুক্তিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এই শিল্পৰ যি ভূমিকা তাৰ বিষয়ে বহলাই নকলেও হব। অসমৰ চাহ বাগিচাবোৰৰ কৰ—কাটল পৰিশোধ কৰাৰ পিচত বছৰি প্ৰায় ৬।৭ কোটি টকা বাহি হয়। সহজ ভাষাত এই টকাখিনিয়েই হল মালিকসকলৰ লাভ, কিন্তু হুখৰ কথা এই লাভৰ শতকৰা ৯০ ভাগেই অসমত নেথাকে—অসমৰ ঔদ্যোগিক আৰু অৰ্থ নৈতিক উন্নয়নত ইয়াক নিয়োজিত কবা নহয়। শ্ৰম আৰু প্ৰিয়েই হল এখন পিচপৰা দেশ গঢ়িবৰ প্ৰধান অস্ত্ৰ কিন্তু নিজৰ সম্পদৰ পৰা সৃষ্টি হোৱা প্ৰায় সকলোখিনি থাকিলে এখন পিচপৰা বাজাই নিজকে কেনেকৈ গঢ়ি তুলিব ? কেৱল চাহৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিয়েই অসমৰ অৰ্থনীতি বৰ্ত্তি থাকিব পাৰে অকল সেয়ে নহয়— এই চাহ শিল্পৰ পৰা যি সম্পদৰ সৃষ্টি হয় তাৰ যথায়থ প্ৰয়োগৰ দ্বাৰা অসমৰ অৰ্থ-নীতিক বিভিন্নস্থী আৰু গতিম্থী কৰি তুলিব পাৰি। কিন্তু এই কাম ব্যক্তিগত খণ্ডত সম্ভৱ নহয়। এই পিনৰ পৰা চাহ বাগিচা সমূহক বাজহুৱা খণ্ডলৈ আগৰ প্রচেষ্টা আমাৰ ঘোষিত সমাজবাদী নীতিব অনুকুল।

ভাৰতবৰ্যত পৃথিবীৰ মুঠ চাহ উৎপন্নৰ শতকৰা ৫০ ভাগ অৰ্থাৎ আধা হয়।
আন হাতেদি অসমত ভাৰতৰ মুঠ চাহ উৎপাদনৰ আধা হয়। অসমত শতকৰা
৫০ ভাগ, পশ্চিম বংগত শতকৰা ২৫ ভাগ, কেৰেলা-তামিলনাড়ত ২০ ভাগ আৰু ৫
ভাগ অন্যান্য অঞ্চলত। ভাৰতবৰ্ষত বছৰি যি চাহ উৎপাদন হয় তাব আধাতকৈ
বেছি ভাৰতৰ বাহিৰলৈ বপ্তানি হয়। এইদৰে চাহ বপ্তানি কৰি ভাৰতে ৰছৰি
প্রায় ১৫০ কোটি টকা মূল্যৰ বহুমূলীয়া বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা অর্জন কৰে। ইয়াৰ উপবি
কেন্দ্রীয় চৰকাৰে চাহ শিল্লৰ পৰা ৰপ্তানি আৰু আবকাৰী গুক্ল হিচাপে প্রায়
৬০ কোটি টকা লাভ কৰে। এইবোৰৰ ন্যায্য অংশ অসমে নেপায়। কোম্পানীৰ অফিচবোৰ বাহিবত হোৱাত এই শিল্পৰ পৰা যি লাভ হয় সেই লাভৰ পৰা

আৰু এই শিল্পত নিযুক্ত লোকৰ ব্যক্তিগত উপাৰ্জনৰ পৰা কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে যিখিনি বুজন প্ৰিমাণৰ আয়কৰ পায় তাৰ সমূচিত অংশৰ পৰা অসম বঞ্চিত হৈ আহিছে।

আজি কিছু বছৰৰ পৰা অন্যান্য দেশবোৰৰ চাহ বপ্তানি বৃদ্ধিৰ ফলত ভাৰতৰ বপ্তানি বাণিজ্য বহুতো কবিছে। ৰপ্তানি বৃদ্ধি কৰিবলৈ হলে আন্তৰ্জাতিক বজাৰত ফেৰ মাৰিবলৈ হলে আমি কম খৰচত ভাল চাহ উৎপাদন কৰিব লাগিব, কিন্তু এই কাম ব্যক্তিগত খণ্ডত সম্ভৱ নহয়। কাৰণ চাহ বাগিচাৰ মালিক সকলৰ মূল লক্ষ্য হল লাভ বা মূনাফা। যেতিয়াই এই মালিকসকলে দেখিব যে চাহ শিল্লত লাভ কমি আহিছে তেতিয়াই তেওঁলোকে চাহ শিল্ল এৰি আন শিল্লত বিনিয়োগ কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কবিব। এনে ঘটনা অসমত হৈছে—ডিক্ৰগড়ৰ ওচৰৰ জালানৰ চাহ বাগান কলৈ গল? এই বিষয়ে কোনোবাই অনুসন্ধান কৰিছেনে? চাহশিল্লত দীৰ্ঘম্যাদী উন্নয়ণ কৰিবলৈ হলে এই শিল্ল যাতে আন্তঃবাহীয় বজাৰত তিন্তি থাকিব পাৰে ভাৰহে চেষ্টা কবিব লাগিব, কাৰণ অন্তবৰ্তী বজাৰৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰি চাহ শিল্প জীয়াই থাকিব নোৱাৰে। এনে এটা স্বন্পেই লক্ষ্য আগত বাথি এই কাম আমি কবিব পাৰিম কেৱলমাত্ৰ ৰাজহুৱা খণ্ডৰ যোগেদিহে।

পৰিকল্পনাৰ আৰম্ভণিৰে পৰা বৰ্দ্ধিত চাহিদা পূৰণ কৰিবৰ বাবে চাহৰ উৎপাদন বছৰি শতকৰা তিনিভাগ বৃদ্ধি কৰিবলৈ লক্ষ্য ধাৰ্য্য কৰা হৈছে। যাতে ১৯৮০-৮১ চনত ভাৰতত মুঠ চাহ উৎপাদন ৬০০ নিয়ত কিলো হব পাৰে। এই বৃদ্ধিৰ হাৰ অসমে বজাই বাখিব নোৱাৰিলে অন্যান্য উৎপাদক বাজ্যৰ লগত প্ৰতিযোগিতাত অসম পিচ পৰি যাব আৰু চাহৰ বজাৰত অসমৰ স্থান আনে দখল কৰিব। কিন্তু এই উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধিৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ দায়িত্ব বেচৰকাৰী খণ্ডই অকলে বহন কৰিব নোৱাৰে আৰু এই দায়িত্ব তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত এবি দিয়াটোও সমীচিন নহয়। কাৰণ বেচৰকাৰী খণ্ডৰ যি বিকাশ বিমুখিতা সেই বিকাশ বিমুখিতা আজি সৰ্বজনাবদিত আৰু এটা কথা অসমৰ চাহ বাগানৰ চাহ গছত বাৰ্য কাৰ ছাপ পৰিছে। উচ্চ মানবিশিষ্ঠ চাহপাত পাবলৈ হলে পূৰণা গছ তুলি নতুন পূলি বোৱাৰ বন্দবস্ত কৰিবৰ হল। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও বাগানত চাহপাত বনোৱা কল্মৰ আৰু ইয়াৰ যন্ত্ৰপাতিবোৰো অতি পূৰণা। বৈজ্ঞানিক আৰিক্ষাৰ আৰু বিভিন্ন ধৰণৰ গ্ৰেষণা আদিব ফল্মত বৰ্তমান যুগত নানান ধৰণৰ

আধুনিক যন্ত্ৰপাতি আবিকাৰ হৈছে যিবোৰ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি চাহৰ মানো উন্নত কৰিব পাৰি। যিহেতু চাহ মূল্য আন্তঃৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় বজাবৰ যোগান চাহিদাৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰশীল, গতিকে উন্নত মানৰ চাহ তৈয়াৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে আমাৰ চাহে আন্তৰ্জাতিক বজাৰত স্থান হেৰুৱাৰ লাগিব। ইয়াৰ পৰিণাম কি ভয়াবহ হৰ তাক বহলাই নকলেও হব। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত ব্যক্তিগত খণ্ড সম্পূৰ্ণ ব্যৰ্থ হৈছে বুলি কলে বঢ়াই কোৱা নহব। ভাল চাহ উৎপন্ন কৰিবলৈ হলে পৰিচৰ্য গাৰ যেনে কলম দিয়া, গছৰ গুৰি আদি সঘনাই চাফা কৰাৰ দৰ্কাৰ। এইবোৰ বাদ দি কেৱলমাত্ৰ বাসায়নিক সাব ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি বেছিকৈ চাহ উৎপাদন বঢ়াইছে। ইয়াৰ ফলত কিন্তু গছজোপা মৰিছে। অসমৰ চাহ শিল্প বর্ত্তমান এনে এটা অৱস্থাত পৰিণত হৈছে যে এতিয়াৰ পৰা সত্ৰ্ক ব্যৱস্থা নললে এই শিল্প পৰিচৰ্যাৰ অভাবত মৰহি যোৱাৰ আশংকা আছে।

অসমত বৰ্ত্তমান যি ৭৫৫ খন চাহ বাগিচা আছে তাৰ ৭৩ শতাংশ ভাৰতীয় মালিকৰ সম্পত্তি। আৰু বাকী ২৭ শতাংশ পোনপটীয়াকৈ বৃটিছ নিয়ন্ত্ৰিত। কিন্তু ভাৰতীয় বাগিচাবোৰ তেনেই সৰু। এই খণ্ডত বাগিচাখনে পতি চাহ খেতি হয় গড়ে ১৭০ হেক্টৰ। আনহাতে বৃটিচ বাগিচাবোৰত গড়-মুৰি চাহ খেতি হয় ৪০০ হেক্টৰত। গতিকে সংখ্যাৰ পৰাই আচল কথাটো ওলাই নপৰে। এতিয়া খেতিৰ উৎপাদনৰ হিচাপ লোৱা যাওক। বৃটিছ নিয়ন্ত্ৰিত চাহ খেতিত লগীকৃত পূজিৰ পৰিমাণ বেছি। ডাঙৰ আয়তনৰ স্থবিধা বোৰো বেছি। এনেকৈ উৎপন্ন হোৱা চাহৰ পৰিমাণো বেছি। অসমত উৎপন্ন হোৱা চাহৰ ৬০ শতাংশ বৃটিছ খণ্ডৰ পৰা আহে। মাত্ৰ ৪০ শতাংশ ভাৰতীয় খণ্ডৰ পৰা আহে। অসমৰ চাহ বাগিচাত বৃটিছ কতৃতি এইটোৱেই প্ৰমাণ কৰে। বৃটিছ পূজিপতি সকলে কিছুমান বুদ্ধি কৰি তেওঁলোকৰ আদায়কৃত পূজিৰ পৰিমাণ বঢ়াই দেখুৱাইছে। এই কাম তেওঁলোকে কৰে কিছুদিনৰ মূৰে মূৰে কোম্পানী পুনৰ গঠনৰ জৰিয়তে। ভাৰতত যদি কোনো কোম্পানীৰ আদায়কৃত পূজি ১ লাখ টকা হয় আৰু লাভাংশ ১০ হেজাৰ টকাৰ হয় তেনেহলে মুনাফাৰ হাব হব ১০ শতাংশ। কিন্তু কোম্পানীৰ পুনৰ গঠনৰ সময়ত সা-সম্পত্তিৰ পুনৰ মূল্যায়ণৰ যোগেদি যদি ১ লাখ টকাৰ ঠাইত আদায়কৃত পূজি ২ লাখ টকা বুলি লিখা হয় তেনেহলে ঘোষিত মুনাফাৰ হাৰ হব ৫ শতাংশ। দেখাত কম কিন্তু প্ৰকৃততে লাভাংশৰ পৰিমাণ একেই

থাকি গ'ল। বৃটিচ পূজিপতি সকলে এইটো বুদ্ধি লৈ বৰ্তমানে তেওঁলোকৰ আদায়কৃত পূজিৰ পৰিমাণ বৰ্দ্ধিতকৈ দেখুৱাইছে। পূজিৰ পৰিমাণ বৰ্দ্ধিতকৈ দেখুৱাৰ আন এটা উপায় হ'ল এসময়ত বিনামূল্যে পোৱা মাটিব বজাৰ মূল্য ধৰি সেই মূল্যটো পূজিৰ হিচাপত চামিল কৰা। তাৰোপৰি প্ৰকৃত পূজিৰ এটা অংশ ষ্টাৰ্লিং পূজিতা কেবাবাৰো টকাৰ অৱমূল্যায়ণৰ কাৰণে ভাৰতীয় টকাৰ তুলনাত ষ্টালিং পূজিব মূল্য বাঢ়ি গৈ আছে। গভিকে চাহ শিল্পত লগ্নীকৃত বৃটিচ পূজিৰ হিচাপৰ পৰা এইটো যাতে কোনেও নেভাবে যে এই পূজি বিলাতৰ পৰা অসমলৈ লৈ অহা হৈছিল। বৃটিচ পূজিপতি সকল ভাৰত বা অসমলৈ প্রথমে যেতিয়া আহে তেতিয়া লগত তেওঁলোকে পূজি লৈ অহা নাছিল। ইয়াত চাকৰি কৰিছিল আৰু বহুত বেছি উচ্চ দৰ্শহা পাইছিল, লগতে কলা টকা অজন কৰিছিল। সেই টকাৰে ফ্রি চেম্পল গ্রাণ্ট হিচাপে পোৱা মাটি বন্দবস্তী লৈ থুলিছিল। ইয়াত যি লাভ হৈছিল সেই লাভৰ টকাৰে অর্থাৎ বাগিচাৰ ধনেৰেই নতুন নতুন বাগিচা থুলিছিল। বাগিচা খোলাৰ পাচত্তে বিলাতলৈ গৈ লণ্ডনত নতুনকৈ ষ্টালিং কোম্পানী গঠন কবি সেই ৰাগিচাখনত এই নতুনকৈ গঠিত কোম্পানীৰ সম্পত্তি বুলি ঘোষণা কৰিছিল। গতিকে বৃটিচ পূজিৰ সৰহ অংশই বিলাতৰ পৰা অসমলৈ অহা নহয়। এই পূজিৰ সৰহখিনিয়েই হ'ল থলুৱা ভাবে গোটখোৱা পূজি অসমত লগীকৃত হৈ থকা, বৃটিছ পূজিব এইটোৱেই হল চবিত্র।

ভাৰতত বেজিপ্টার্ডৰূপী কোম্পানীবোৰত ভাৰতীয় অংশীদাব কিছু
আছে। স্বচতুৰ বৃটিহ পৃজিপতিসকলে কোম্পানীব পৰিচালনা ব'ৰ্ডত ছই তিনিজন ভাৰতীয় লোকক স্থান দিছে। কিন্তু প্রকৃত কর্ত্তব্য অর্থাৎ পবিচালনা
ব'ৰ্ডত সংখ্যা গৰিষ্ঠতা ভোট বৃটিছ মালিকসকলৰ হাততে ৰাখি থৈছে। গতিকে
এই ৰূপী কোম্পানীবোৰৰ পৃজিও বৃটিহ নিয়ন্ত্রিত পৃজি। বৃটিহ সাম্রাজ্যবাদী
একচেতিয়া শোষণৰ সহযোগী হিচাপে থলুৱা শোষক বা মুঠমুদি বুজোৱাৰ
কোনোদিনেই অভাৱ হোৱা নাই। ইতিহাসত ইয়াৰ ব্যতিক্রমৰ এটাই মাত্র
উদাহৰণ আছে সেইয়া হ'ল মণিৰাম দেৱান। বৃটিছ চাহ খেতিয়কৰ লগত
সংঘ্র্যত লিপ্ত হোৱা তেওঁৱেই একমাত্র অসমীয়া চাহ খেতিয়ক।

আমাৰ দেশত যদি সামাজ্যবাদী পূজিবাদৰ অৱসান ঘটাব লাগে আৰু এই সামাজ্যবাদী সকলৰ নেগুৰত ধৰি যিসকল ভাৰতীয় একচেতিয়া পূজিপতিয়ে অসমৰ চাহ শিল্পত অনুপ্ৰবেশ কৰিছে তেওঁলোকৰ শোষণৰ যদি অৱসান ঘটাৰ লাগে তেনেহলে চাহ শিল্প ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ কৰিবই লাগিবভাগে নিমান এ

বিদেশী মালিক সকলে এই শিল্পৰ পৰা বছৰি ১০ কোটি টকা লৈ যায়। যিখিনি পূজি আমি ইয়াত আমাৰ অৰ্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নৰ কাৰণে থটুৱাৰ পাৰো। প্ৰতিৰক্ষাৰ পিনৰ পৰা তেল এটা অভি গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ সামগ্ৰী ৷ গতিকে এই শিল্পক সাম্ৰাজ্যবাদী পূজিপতিৰ হাতত ৰখাটো বিপদজনক ৷

Mr. Deputy Speaker: How much time the Industries Minister will take?

E 9 Shil Raien Phukun, M.L.A. Shri Md. Idris: If you permit me Sir, I will take about 15 minutes. M and major birms I wed A into , 11

Mr. Deputy Speaker: It is 12.30 now. The House stands adjourned till 2 P.M. today.

> 14. Shri Ambarish Lahiri, M.J.A. (মধ্যাফ ভোজনৰ কাৰণে সভা স্থলিত)

Announcement by the Dy. Speaker regarding Parliamentary delegation to Bangladesh

(After Lunch)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, order. I have an annoucement to make : A justing the Deed to the contract of the con

The House might be aware that the Chief Minister, agreed with suggestion of some Hon'ble Members to send a Parliamentary delegation of Members of the House to Bangladesh. The Chief Minister also requested me to constitute a delegation of Members in consultation with him. I, therefore, constitute the delegation to Bangladesh with the following Hon'ble Members:

1. Shri Syed Ahmed Ali, Minister, See Spel std Price

- 2. Shri Deben Bora, M.L.A. Mits and siz Pages 10 1911
- 3, Shri Bijoy Chandra Sarma, M.L.A.
- 4. Md. Umaruddin, M.L.A. piere ens kine ale plat
 - 5. Smti. Sayeda Anwara Taimur, M.L.A.
 - 6, Smti. Tarulata Bora, M.L.A.
 - 7. Shri Dulal Chandra Barua, M.L.A.
 - 8. Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique, M.L.A.
 - 9. Shri Rajen Phukan, M.L.A.
- Shri Murul Islam, M.L.A.v. 11: 21161 .bM inde
 - 11. Shri Abdul Hamid Majumdar, M.L.A.
- M.L.A. Deputy S.A.J.M. Malanta Talukdar, M.L.A.
- 13. Shri Suranjan Nandi, M.L.A. Hit bentucibs abnule
 - 14. Shri Ambarish Lahiri, M.L.A.
 - 15. Shri Lilakanta Das, M.L.A.
- 16. Shri Dipak Moormoor, M.L.A.
- 17. Shri Chandra Bahadur Chetri, M.L.A.
 - 18. Shri Lakshmi Kanta Saikia, M.L.A.
 - 19. Shri Dulal Chandra Khound, M.L.A.
- -wo 20. Shrip Soneswar Bora, M.L.Asassa Vingel and
 - 21. Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataki, M.D.A. 03 319m30
 - 22 Shri Kabir Rai Pradhani, M.L.A.
 - 23. Shri Giasuddin Ahmed, M.L.A.

This parliamentary delegation will meet the Prime Minister the Speaker and Members of the Bangladesh Parliament to exchange views relating to development and functioning of Parliamentary democracy in this area. The delegation will be led by the Deputy Speaker as per

established parliamentary conventions. Hon ble Members will be informed about details with regard to date etc. after making arrangement with the Bangladesh Govt.

Further Discussion Pending Resolution of 30.6.72

ৰাণিভাই িতেৰা কাৰ্যাকু ভোজনৰ পিচতা) বিভাগীয় বসু

শ্রীমহম্মদ ইজিছ: মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই সদনত চাহ আৰু তেল এই উদ্যোগ ছটা ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণৰ কৰাৰ কাৰণে এটা প্রস্তাৱ যোৱাবছৰৰ জুন মাহৰ অধিবেশনতে উথাপন কৰা- হৈছিল মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীদোনেশ্বৰ বৰাৰ নামত। এই প্রস্তাৱ সমর্থন কবি বহুকেইজন সদস্যই অংশগ্রহণ কৰিছে আৰু সংশো-ধনীও সদনত দাঙি ধবিছে। গতিকে এই উদ্যোগ ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ কৰা সম্পর্কে যি সকল বন্ধুৱে এই পবিত্র সদনত উদ্বেগ প্রকাশ কৰিছে তাৰ কাৰণে সকলোলৈ মোৰ আন্তবিক ধন্যবাদ জনাইছো।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, অসমৰ জনজীৱনত অৰ্থনীতি আৰু উদ্যোগে যে উল্লেখযোগ্য ভূমিকা গ্ৰহন কৰিছে সেই কথা কোনেও দুই কৰিব নোৱাৰে। এই বিষয়ে অৰ্থনৈতিক উন্নন্নৰ কাৰণে আৰু নিবন্ধৱা সমস্যা সমাধানৰ কাৰণে এই শিল্প ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰনত যি যুক্তি আৰু আলোচনা দাঙি ধৰিছে সেই যুক্তি আৰু আলোচনাত মোৰ দ্বিত নাই। ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰন নীতি সম্পৰ্কে এজন সদস্যইও বিৰোধিতা কৰা নাই আৰু সকলোৱে এই নীতিকে সমৰ্থন কৰিছে কেবল মাত্ৰ যুক্তি দাঙি ধৰিছে কেনেকৈ কি পন্থাৰে এই ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লোৱা উচিত এই সম্পৰ্কে বিভিন্ন প্ৰামৰ্শ সদনত দাঙি ধৰিছে। এই কথা সচায়ে আজি গণতান্ত্ৰিক প্ৰতিত সমাজবাদ প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰিবলৈ হলে অসমৰ বুক্তথকা এই ছটা শিল্প যে ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰন কৰিব লাগিব তাত কোনো সন্দেহ নাই। কিন্তু ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ কৰাৰ কাৰণে আমি আগবাঢ়ি যোৱাৰ আগতে নিশ্চয় তাৰ এটা স্কুল্ব পথ বচনা কৰিব লাগিব। মই মাননীয় সদস্য সকলক অনুৰোধ কৰিছে। যেন ইয়াৰ এটি স্থাৰিবেচনা কৰে।

উপাধ্যক মহোদয়, আজি এইটো সকলোৱে জনা কথা যে এই চাহ

উদ্যোগত আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত ক্ষ পদেও প্ৰোক্ষ-প্ৰত্যক্ষতাৰে ৫ লক্ষ্য বন্ধাই জীৱন নিৰ্বাহ কৰি আছে আৰু এই উদ্যোগত জৰিত হৈ থকা আমাৰ যথেষ্ট সংখ্যক লোক আমাৰ অসমত আছে। এইটো ঠিক যে উদ্যোগবিলাকত বিদেশী কিছুমান মালিকো আছে। আমি জানো যে ৭৫০খন বাগিছাত ১লক্ষ্য হাজাৰ হেক্টৰ মাটিত চাহ খেতি কৰা হয়। ১৯৬৯ চনৰ হিচাব মতে ১০খন বাগিছাই বিদেশী মালিকৰ হাতত আছে। মাননীয় বন্ধ্ জীগোস্বামী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে যদিও বিদেশী কোম্পানীৰ হাতত থকা বাগিছাৰ সংখ্যা কম তথাপি তেওঁলোকে খটোৱা মূলধন বহুত বেছি। সেই কাৰণে আজি এইটো সচাকৈ এটা উদ্বিশ্বটাৰ কথা যে আমাৰ বাজ্যত বাহিৰৰ মূলধন আৰু পূজি ব্যৱহাৰ হৈছে আৰু তাব উৎপন্নও বাহিৰলৈ গৈছে এইটো সচাকৈ আমাৰ অৰ্থনীতি আৰু সমাজবাদ সংকল্পৰ লগত খাপ নখোৱা কথা। কিন্তু আমাৰ উদ্দেশ্য যিমানেই শুভ নহওক আৰু ইচ্ছা যিমানেই প্ৰবল নহওক কিন্তু তাক কাৰ্য্যত পৰিণত কৰাটোত ইমান স্থদ্য হোৱা সম্ভবপৰ নহয়।

সেই কাৰণে আমি যদি ধৈৰ্য্যহীন ভাবে উদ্যোগ বিলাক ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ কৰিবলৈ যাও তেনেহলে আশংকা থাকে যে এই বাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ নিখ্ট
ভাবে চলোৱা নহলে আমি এই ক্ষেত্ৰত সক্ষম নহম। সেই কাৰণে আজি
বেচিকৈ চিন্তা কৰিবলগীয়া হৈছে। এই উদ্যোগ বিলাক বাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ কৰিবলৈ যাওতে আমাৰ যিবিলাক অন্ত্ৰবিধা আছে সেই অন্ত্ৰবিধা বিলাক গভীৰ
ভাবে চিন্তা কৰা হওক। এই বাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ কামটো এটা বৰ গধুৰ কাম।
এনে এটা গধুৰ দায়িত্ব পালন কৰিবলৈ গলে আমাৰ যিটো স্বন্থ পৰিবেশৰ
আৱশ্যক, আমাৰ যিনান বিলাক চিন্তাৰ আৱশ্যক অৰ্থনৈতিক সমস্যাৰ
আৱশ্যক, কামাৰ যিনান বিলাক চিন্তাৰ আৱশ্যক অৰ্থনৈতিক সমস্যাৰ
আৱশ্যক সেই আটাইবিলাক পৰিবেশ আজি আমাৰ মাজত আছেনে নাই
এইটো চিন্তা কৰিবলগীয়া কথা। আজি ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যিথিনি ধনৰ
আৱশ্যকতা আছে নিশ্চয় আজি কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে দায়িত্ব লব লাগিব পাৰে।
আৰু এইটো প্ৰশ্ন মই আপোনালোকৰ বিবেচনাৰ কাৰণে বাখিব থুজিছো যে
চাহ শিল্প ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ কৰিলে অসমৰ যিবিলাক সমস্যা আছে যেনে নিবনুৱা
সমস্যা আদি আন যিবিলাক সমস্যা আছে এই উদ্যোগ বিলাক ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ কৰিলে

সেই সমস্যা বিলাকৰ ফেত্ৰত আমি লাভবান হমনে নহম সেই কথা আজি আমি চিন্তা কৰি চাব লাগিব। আজি যেতিয়া আমি কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক দাবী জনাম আৰু এই দাবীৰ লগতে আমি এনে ধৰণৰ যুক্তি দিব লাগিব যে ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণৰ মাধ্যমেৰে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত যিবিলাক সমস্যা আছে যেনে নিৱ- কুৱা সমস্যা আদি আৰু ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণৰ কাৰণে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে যি পূজি বিবেচনা কৰিব সেই পূজিৰ কিছু অংশ আমাৰ ফালৰ পৰা আগবঢ়াব পাবিম নে নোৱাৰিম এনে ধৰণৰ কিছুমান কথা আজি আমি নিশ্চয় চিন্তা কবি চাব লাগিব।

উপাধ্যক মহোদয়, আজি এই ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত নিশ্চয় ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ কথা উঠিব। এই ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ বাবে যেতিয়া আজি সংবিধান মতে নতুন কিছু নিয়ম আমাৰ জাতীয় পৰ্য্যায়ত কৰা হৈছে তথাপি আজি ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এইটো এটা বিচাৰ্য্য বিষয়। কাৰণ এই ক্ষতিপূৰণ আজি কিছুমান বিদেশী মানুহক দিব লাগিব। এই ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যিটো বৈদেশীক সম্পৰ্ক আছে দেইটোৰ কাৰণে নিশ্চয় স্থচিন্তিত ব্যৱস্থাৰ আৱশ্যক। ঠিক সেই ধৰণেৰে মই এইটো কৰ খুজা নাই যে এই উদ্যোগবিলাক ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ কৰিবলৈ গলে তাত যিবিলাক মেনেজাৰিয়েল ষ্টাফ আছে সেই ষ্টাফৰ অভাব হব। আমাৰ যি সকল শিক্তি বন্ধু আছে, আমাৰ যি সকলৰ কাৰিকৰী বিদ্যা আছে সেই সকলেই এনে ধবণৰ গুৰু দায়িত্ব পালন কৰিবলৈ সক্ষম হব। তথাপি এইটো এটা বাস্তব কথা যে এচেনচিয়েল মেনেজমেট কৰিবলৈ হয়তো চিন্তা কবিব লাগিব আৰু আৱশ্যক হলে ট্ৰেইনিং দিয়াই অনাৰো বাৱস্থা কৰিব লাগিব। ঠিক দেই দৰেই এই বিদেশী মূদ্ৰা আৰু ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত বিবিলাক বিদেশী কোপানী আছে সেই সকলব লগত বিবিলাক চুক্তি वा लिख আছে मেই विलाक हिन्छ। कविवलभीया विषय । महे सूरश्रव जनाव-লগীয়া হৈছো যে যোৱা ৩০ তাৰিখে এই সদনৰ মজিয়াত আমি যেতিয়া চাহ শিল্প আৰু তেল উদ্যোগ ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ কৰাৰ কথা আলোচনা কৰিছিলো ঠিক দেই সময়তেই লোক সভাতে। এই ছুটা কথা আলোচনা কৰা হৈছিল। এই প্ৰস্তাৰটোৰ উত্তৰত কেন্দ্ৰীয় তেল আৰু বসায়ণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীদেবকান্ত ৰক্ৱাই প্ৰায়েৰ কৈছে যে তেল কোম্পানী বিলাকৰ যি লিজ সেই লিজ ১৯৭৯



চনলৈকে আছে। তাৰ পাচতহে ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ কৰাৰ কাৰণে হাতত লোৱা হব।
এই উদ্যোগটোযে অতি সোনকালে ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ কবা হব সেই কথা তেওঁলোকে
নীতিগত ভাবে মানি লৈছে। সেই কাৰণেই মই আপোনালোকক জনাবলৈ
পাই আনন্দ পাইছো যে যোৱা তণাতাণত ভাবিথে চাহ উদ্যোগ সম্পর্কে লোকসভাত এটা প্রস্তাব উত্থাপিত হৈছে।

শ্ৰীতৃলাল চন্দ্ৰ খাউণ্ড: মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কোৱাৰ দৰে হলে দেখোন আৰু ১০ বছৰ লাগিব।

শ্রী মহম্মদ ইজিহ ঃ এইটো ১৯৭৯ চনৰ কথা। সেই ধৰণেৰে চাহ সম্পর্কত এটা প্রশ্নর উত্তরত কমার্চ মন্ত্রীয়ে কৈছিল যে চাহ সম্পর্কত যিবিলাক সমস্যা আছে সেই বিলাক তদন্ত কৰিবৰ কাৰণে জাতীয় পৰ্য্যায়ত এটা বিশেষ কমিটি গঠন কৰি দিয়া হৈছে। আৰু এই কমিটিয়ে জাতীয় সমস্যাৰ সম্পৰ্কত তেওঁলোকে তদন্ত কৰি এটা প্রতিবেদন নিদিলে চাহ শিল্প বাষ্ট্রীয়কবণ কবা সম্পর্কত কোনো মতামত দিব নোৱাৰি । আজি জাতীয় পৰ্য্যায়ত এই ধৰণৰ মতামত লোৱা হৈছে আৰু লোক সভাতো এই ধৰণৰ এটা সিদ্ধান্ত লৈছে। যিটো প্ৰস্তাব লোক-সভাত তেল উদ্যোগ বাষ্ট্ৰ মুকৰণৰ কাৰণে অনা হৈছিল সেইটো ভাত প্ৰত্যাহাৰ কৰিছে। আৰু তাৰ মন্ত্ৰী জনাই যি ষ্টেটমেট দিছিল সেইটো ব্যাখ্যা দিয়া এই সদনত মোৰ কোনো যুক্তিও নাই আৰু অধিকাৰো নাই। কিন্ত ফেক্ট ইজ ফেক্ট হিচাবেই লোৱা হৈছে। এই প্ৰস্তানটোৰ ওপৰত জীবিফু লাল छेशायाय जांडबीयारे यिटिंग मराभायनी जानिए मिरेटिंग ठिटकरे रेट्र । এरेटिंग ঠিকেই হৈছে যদিও এই ৰাষ্ট্ৰ গায়কৰণত কেইটামান দিশত জটিল সমস্যাত জবিত আছে। গতিকে এই জটিল সমস্যা বিলাক চিন্তা কবি চাব লাগিব। তেখেতৰ এই গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ দাবাই কেন্দ্ৰীয় কমাৰ্চ মন্ত্ৰীৰ ভাষণৰ গুৰুত্ব বাঢ়িছে। সেই কাৰণেই আজি টাস্ক ফর্চ গঠন কবিছে। এই কমিটিয়ে যাবতীয় সা-স্বিধা, অসুবিধা বিলাক চিন্তা কৰি চাব। সেই সময়ত আমাৰ নিজৰ ৰাজ্যৰ যিবিলাক অসুবিধা আহে, যিবিলাক বিশেষ সমস্যা আছে সেই विनांक এই क्रिकिट्स विरंग्हना कवांव नगरा आंगांव ममना विनारका विरंग्हना कबिबरेन वांधा हत। असे क्षेत्राच्यो किरायाका सम्बद्धाः कार्या क्षेत्राची कर् উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ নিজৰ দৃষ্টিকোণৰ কালৰ পৰা।
বিবেচনা কৰি পেলাই আমালৈ যিবিলাক পৰামৰ্শ আগৰঢ়াইছে, যেনে
নিয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, পৰিচালনাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, আমাৰ যি সকল বহুৱাৰ সভ্য আছে
তেওঁলোকৰ সা-স্থবিধাবোৰ সংবক্ষণ কৰা ক্ষেত্ৰত আজি সকলো দিশতে
আমি চিন্তা কৰি যি এটা প্ৰস্তাৰ চাহ উদ্যোগ ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণৰ কাৰণে আজি
আমি যি পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াৰ বিচাৰিছো যাৰ বাবে ভাৰত চৰকাৰে
টাক্ষ ফৰ্চ কমিটি কৰি দিছে আৰু এই কমিটিৰ ওপৰত দায়িত্ব অৰ্পন
কৰা হৈছে, চাহ শিল্পৰ অস্থবিধাবোৰ অধ্যয়ন কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে সেই
দায়িত্ব পালন কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত নিশ্চয় আমাৰ এই সদনত যি কমিটি গঠন কৰি
দিয়া হৰ আৰু মই আশাকৰো কমিটিৰ পৰামৰ্শত যথেষ্ঠখিনি কাম আগবাঢ়িব।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ বিদেশী তেল কোম্পানী বিলাকে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত শতকৰা ৪০ ভাগ তেল উৎপাদন কৰি আছে। আৰু শতকৰা ৬০ ভাগ আজি ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় খণ্ডত আছে। আমাৰ বঙাইগাৱত যিটো ৰিফাইনাৰী নির্শ্বিত কবাব প্রস্তাব আত্রে, সেই বিকাইনারী আজি যদি কর্মদক্ষ হৈ যায় তেতিয়া হলে শতকৰা ৬৮ ভাগ আহিব। আজি কেন্দ্ৰীয় পৰ্য্যায়ত তেল উদ্যোগ बांढे रेयुक्य नौजि मानि लावा टेर्ड, श्रज्ञिक आमि निन्छि य তেল উদ্যোগ ৰাষ্ট্ৰ ীয়কৰণ কৰা হব। এই তেল উদ্যোগ ৰাষ্ট্ৰ ীয়কৰণ কৰাৰ পিচত, আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত থকা যি তিনি বিধ সোণৰ কথা মাননীয় সদস্য গোলামী ডাঙৰীয়াই উল্লেখ কৰিছে যেনে –তেল, চাহপাত আৰু কয়লা এই কেইটাৰ ভিতৰতো ইতিমধ্যে কয়লা ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কবণ কৰা হৈছে, তেল ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ कराब बारत ইতিমধ্যে ভাৰত চৰকাৰে নীতি মানি লৈছে। চাহ ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণৰ কাৰণে অধায়ন কমিটি গঠন কৰি দিছে। গতিকে এই ফালৰ পৰা আমাৰ ৰাজ্যখনৰ সাৰ্থৰ ফালৰ পৰা ষিমান সমস্যা এই উদ্যোগ সমূহৰ লগত জৰিত আছে এই সনস্যা সমূহ অধ্যয়ন কৰি, প্ৰীক্ষা কৰি এটা স্কু-চিন্তিত প্ৰামৰ্শ আজি ভাৰত চৰকাৰলৈ আগবঢ়াৰ পাৰিলে এটা যুগুত কথা হব বুলি মই বিবেচনা কৰো। গতিকে মই বেচি দিঘলীয়া কৰিব নিবিচাৰো। আজি ৰাত্ৰীয়কবণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চাহ আৰু তেল এই হুয়োটা ৰাত্ৰীয়কৰণ কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আমাৰ কোনো দ্বি-মত নাই। গতিকে এই ছয়োটা উদ্যোগ ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ কৰাৰ কাৰণে আজি আমি এটা পদক্ষেপ লব লাগিব।

উপাধ্যক্ত মহোদয়, আজি এই শিতানত যিটো সংশোধনী প্রস্তাৱ আহিছে, সেই সংশোধনী প্রস্তাৱ গ্রহণ কৰিবৰ কাবণে মই আপোনার যোগেদি সদনক সমতি জনাইছো। এই খিনিকে কৈ মই এই সংশোধনী প্রস্তাৱটো সমর্থন কৰিছো। আৰু গ্রহণ কৰিবৰ কাবণে মই মোৰ মতামত জনাইছো।

মাননীয় উপাধ্যক ঃ মূল প্রস্তাৱৰ ওপৰত তুটা সংশোধনী আছে।

শ্রীসোনেশ্বর বরাঃ উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে উত্তর দিয়াব পিচত প্রস্তারকে ইয়াত কবলৈ পাবনে নাপায় ?

মাননীয় উপাধ্যক : কব পাৰে।

শ্ৰীদোনেশ্বৰ বৰা ঃ মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যোৱা জান্তৱাৰী মাহৰ পৰা এতিয়ালৈকে তিনিট। বৈঠকত আমাৰ অসমৰ অতি গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিদেশী তেল আৰু দেশী বিদেশী চাহ কোস্পানী সমূহ ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ কবিবৰ কাৰণে অসম চৰকাৰৰ, অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰামৰ্শ দিয়া হল। এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো উত্থাপন হোৱাৰ পিচত প্রস্তারটোৰ পক্ষে বিপক্ষে ভালেখিনি আলোচনা হৈছে। মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে আমাৰ সদনৰ প্ৰায় আধা অংশ সদস্যই এই প্ৰস্তাৱত যোগ দিছে। গতিকে এই প্ৰস্তাৱত যোগনান কৰা সদস্য সকলক মই আন্তৰিক শ্ৰদ্ধা জনাইছো। এই প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ ওপৰত ছুটা সংশোধনী আহিছে, এটা সংশো-ধনীৰ প্ৰস্তাৱক মাননীয় সদস্য বিশ্বনাথ উপাধ্যায় আৰু ১১ জন সদস্যই আনিছে আৰু আনটো সংশোধনী আনিছে মাননীয় সদস্য বেন্তুকা দেৱী বৰকটকীয়ে। এইটো মই লক্ষ্য কবিছো। আমাৰ ভালে কেইজন মাননীয় সদস্যই কৈছে यে, जाभि यि विषमी मृज्यन এই भिन्न याराणि भारेरहा सिर विषमी मृज-ধন আনি পোৱাত বাধা হবনেকি ? কেইজন মান সদস্যই কৈছে যে সোনকালে ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ কৰিলে আমাৰ বিপদ হব নেকি ? তত্পৰি নীতিগত ভাবে সদস্য সকলে এই প্ৰস্তাৱত সমৰ্থন জনাইছে। এইখিনিতে মই এটা উদাহৰণ দাঙি ধৰিব লগা হল। ১৮৩০ চনতে বৃটিছ মূল ধনেবে অসমত চাহ খেতি থিতাপি লৈছিল। আপোনালোকে জানে যে, চীন দেশত বৃটিছ মূল ধনেৰে চাহখেতি

হৈছিল। প্রতিয়া দেই চীন দেশতে বৃটিছ মূলধন উল্ছেব হবৰ সময় হল। দেই সময়ত চীন দেশব চাহ শিল্ল মাৰি আনি পূজিপতি সকলে অসমৰ ভূমিত চাহ খেতি আৰম্ভ কৰিছিল। তেতিয়াৰ পৰা এতিয়ালৈকে বিদেশী চাহ কোম্পানী বিলাকে এতিয়ালৈকে অসমৰ ভূমিত চাহ খেতি কৰি আছে। ১৯৫৬ চনব বাগিছা অন্ধুমোদনৰ বিপর্ট ত বিভিন্ন মত দি এ, জি শিল্লখামীয়ে কৈছিল যে, ১৯৩৯ চনব পৰা ১৯৫৩ চনব ভিতৰত বিদেশী কোম্পানী বিলাকে যি প্রদত্ত মূলধন খটুলাইছিল, দেই মূলধন আচলতে বঢ়োলা নাই। অসমৰ ভূমিত উৎপাদন কৰি সেই উৎপাদিত শক্তিৰ পৰা ইয়াত হোলা লাভৰ অংশটো দিহে মূলধন খটুলাইছে। এইটো এটা ডাঙৰ ছ্নীতি হৈছে। এইখিনিতে মই এখন সৰু চাহ বাগিছাৰ কথা কও। এই বাগিছা খন আচাবান কোম্পানীৰ বাগিছা। এই কোম্পানীয়ে ১৯৫৬ চনত তাব মূলধন আৰু আচুতীয়া মূলধনৰ জবিয়তে ১ লাখ ২৬ হাজাৰ ২শ ৭৫ পাঃ আৰু ১৯৫৭ চনত ১ লাখ ৬০ হাজাৰ ৭৭০ পাঃ আছিল। কিন্তু নিয়েজিত মূলধন আছিল ৩০৮,১৪৭ পাউও। ১৯৫৬ চনত আৰু ১৯৫৭ চনত ৩৮৭,৭৩২ পাউও।

১৯৫৯ চনত ৬০০০০ পাউণ্ডব মূলধনেৰে আবস্তা কৰিলে। ১৯৪৫ চনলৈকে মুঠ, ৯৮১০৭৭১ পাউণ্ড টকা লাভ কবিলে। এই হিচাব বিলাক কোম্পানীয়ে নিজে দেখুৱা হিচাবহে। গতিকে ইয়াৰ পৰা সহজে অনুমান হয় যে, এই প্রত্যেক কোম্পানীয়ে মিমানখিনি মূলধন খটুৱাইছিল আজি ৬০ বছৰে এই মূলধন আমাৰ ইয়াত পৰি থকা নাই। সেই মূলধনৰ উপৰিও সৰহ পৰিমাণলাভ তেওঁলোকৰ নিজৰ দেশলৈ ইতিপূৰ্বে নিলে। গতিকে এই ছাহ বাগান বিলাক বাব্ৰীয়কৰণ কৰিলে আমাৰ নিজৰ চুক্তিৰ ব্যাঘাত পৰিব। এই কথা ভবাব অৰকাশ নাই। এই কথাও নিসন্দেহে কব পাৰি যে যোৱা এশ বছৰেও অসমৰ চাহ উদ্যোগৰ পৰা বৃটিছ মূলধনে ২ হাজাৰ কোটি টকা লাভ আদায় কৰিলে।

ত্ৰিতিয়া কথা হ'ল নিজব ঘৰত শক্ৰ স্বসুৱাই, বৰ পীড়া পাৰি ভাত খাই গোণৰ পালেঙত শুম বুলি কেতিয়াও ভাবিব নালাগে। আজি আমাৰ কোটি কোটি টকা লোকচানৰ বিনিময়ে লাখ লাখ টকা বিদেশলৈ দিবলৈ নোৱাবো। আজি ভাৰত চৰকাৰে বিদেশী উদ্যোগ সমূহ ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণৰ কথা ভাৰিছে ইতিমধ্যে উৰিষ্যাত চৰকাৰে চাহ শিল্প ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণৰ কথা ভূলিছে তেনেকৈ কেৰেলা চৰকাৰেও আজি চাহ শিল্প ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণৰ কথা উত্থাপন কৰিছে যদি এনে অবস্থাতে এই বিদেশী কোম্পানী সকলৰ হাতত আমাৰ চাহ উদ্যোগটো এৰি দিয়া হয় তেন্তে আমাৰ এই চাহ উদ্যোগ অচিৰে ধংস হব। এতিয়া এইটো এটা সন্দেহৰ কথা যে এই শিল্পৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে কলিকতা আদি নানা ঠাইত থকা শিল্প মালিক সকলে এই শিল্প বর্ধ নৰ অর্থে মূল ধন খটুৱাব নে নখটায় ? এই মালিক সকলে বর্তমানে এই শিল্পত মূলধন খটুৱাবলৈ নখটায় ? এই মালিক সকলে বর্তমান এই শিল্পত মূলধন খটুৱাবলৈ এই আত্রক। বরং তেওঁলোকে চেষ্টা কৰিছে যে অসমৰ এই চাহ উদ্যোগ নির্দ্মল হৈ যাওক।

শ হে যাওক। শ্ৰীদোনেশ্বৰ বৰা : আগতে চাহ গছ এজোপাৰ আয়ুস আছিল ৮০ বছৰ। এতিয়া যি পদ্ধতিত চাহ খেতি কবিছে সেই মতে এজোপা চাহ গছৰ আয়ুস মাত্র ১০ বছর। তেওঁলোকে কম পৰিশ্রমত নতুন প্রণালিবে চাহ খেতি কৰিবলৈ লৈছে আৰু অধিক উণাৰ্জনৰ আশা কবিছে। এই দেশী বিদেশী চাহ কোস্পানী বিলাকক যদি এই অহ'তাত চাহ থেতি কৰিবলৈ দিয়ে তেন্তে চাহ খেতি মৰি যাব। ফলত আমাব গারে-ভূপ্তে যি নিবনুরা সমস্যা वां ि षाहित्व मि षाक वक्छा कित रेक अबिव। खडाशां विकास বজাৰৰ শতক্ৰা ১০-১৫ ভাগৰ বন্দৰন্ত হৈছিল। এতিয়া অসমত থকা চাহ काम्यानीरवारव रतन महेव आफ्रिंब रवलने वाबेश कवि ह्वारंडारव কলিকতালৈ চাহ বিলাক পঠাইছে। এই চাহ চুবাংভাবে চালান কৰাৰ কাৰণে গুৱাহাটীত থকা ১৬টা ওয়েৰ হাটচত কাম কৰা ৫০০ কৰ্ম-চাৰীৰ বৰ বিপদ হৈছে। ওৱেৰ হাউচলৈ চাহ নাহে বুলি কৈ মালিক विनादक ध्रुद्ध राष्ट्रिय प्रज्ञूय आक कर्मानायी विनाकक नाजा के कवाब किन পাতিছে। গুৱাহাটীত চাহ নীলান নহল। ড: গোম্বামী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে ওৱেৰ হাউচৰ চেক্রেটেবীৰ কলিকভাত ওৱেৰ হাউচ আছে, এই কথা সকলোৱে জানে। আমাৰ চিক চেক্তেটেৰী গ্ৰীধৰ্মানন্দ দাসৰ গুৱাহাটীৰ ওৱেৰ হাউচত এটা অংশ আছে এই কথা সকলোৱে জানে। চিফ চেক্রেটেবী জনব যদি ওরেব হাউচত অংশ থাকে তেন্তে কি সমাজবাদৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে

তাৰ প্ৰতি অবগত হবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰক। অসমৰ চাহ এতিয়া মাৰি নিবৰ চেষ্টা চলিছে। কেন্দ্ৰীয় মন্ত্ৰীয়ে পাৰ্লিয়ামেণ্টত সোনকালে চাহ আৰু তেল শিল্প ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কবণৰ কথা বোৰণা কৰিছে। বিদেশৰ কোম্পানী যেনে এচও, কেটেল্প আদিব লগত তেলৰ যি চুক্তি আছিল সেই চুক্তিৰ ম্যাদ উকলিলে ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কবণ কৰাব কথা বোৰণা কৰিছে। শ্ৰীদেবকান্ত বৰুৱাই কোৱা এই কথাখিনি খবৰ কাগজত পঢ়িবলৈ পাইছো। বিদেশৰ কোম্পানী কেইটাৰ ম্যাদ যেতিয়া উকলিব আৰু আনহাতে যেতিয়া দৰিদ্ৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ হেচা পৰিছে সেই হেচালৈ চাই এই তেল কোম্পানী বিলাক ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কবণ কবাটো বোধ হয় হব, এই আশা তেখেতে কৰিছে। তাক বিবেচনা কৰিবলৈ কমিটি কৰি দিছে। ঠিক তেনেকুৱা এটা যুক্তিকে আমাৰ শিল্প মন্ত্ৰীয়ে দাঙি ধৰিছে।

চাত্ৰীনহন্দ ইজিচ ইনই তেলৰ কথাহে কৈছো। তে ইন তেলাছ

শ্ৰীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা: চেণ্টাৰে কমিটি কৰাৰ পিচত অসম বিধান সভাৰ म्न अष्ठावरों क यिन मगर्थन नजनाम उठाल गरे कह या और पवकाल वक्तारे পাৰ্লিয়ামেণ্টত দিয়া বক্তা বা সিনান্ত অসম বিধান সভাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে যোৱা হব। আজি যিটো সংশোধনী শ্রীউপধ্যার ডাঙবীয়াই দাভি ধবিছে তাক মন্ত্রী ভাঙংীয়াই সমৰ্থন কৰিছে। কেন্দ্ৰীয় মন্ত্ৰী সভাই বাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ কৰাৰ সিদ্ধান্ত আগত ৰাখি তাক চালি জাৰি চাবৰ কাৰণে কমিট গঠন কৰাৰ পাচত অসম বিধান সভাই যদি প্রভাবটে। নপঠিরাই তেতিয়া হলে কেন্দ্রীয় মন্ত্রী সভাব যিটো নিকান্ত তাক অসমক জনমতে বিৰোধিতা কৰিব। এইটোৰ প্ৰতি माननीय मनमा मकलक । १९७७ महकारक लका कविवर्रल आखान बनारला । टकलीय চৰকাৰে সিদ্ধান্তটো লোৱাৰ পিচত যেতিয়া তাৰ ভিত্তি মাধ্যমেৰে বিষয় বস্তু-বোৰ বিবেচনা কৰিব তেতিয়া অসমৰ জনদাধাৰণে সাক্ষ্য দিবলৈ স্থবিধা शाव। গতিকে মই ভাবো সংশোধনী প্রস্তাবটো আচলতে আহিব নালাগে। আলোচনাৰ খাতিৰত यদিও সংশোধনীটো আছে। মানি লৈছো আমাৰ সদস্যৰ সংখ্যা তাকৰ আৰু আমি হয়টো ভোটত হাৰিম, কিন্তু এইটো আগত दाथि এই थिनि कथा देकरणा मवह मःश्राक मममाह यिए। প্রভাব গ্রহণ কৰে দেইটো যদি লাও কুৰ্মুৰা আদিৰ দৰে সম্ভানৰ জনম হয় তেন্তে তেনেকুৱা সন্তানৰ জনম নোহোৱাই ভাল। সংস্কৃতত শ্লোক এটা আছে— "অজাত মৃত

মূর্থেভ্য, মৃত জাত মুতৌ বৰ " "কিম্ হয়া ক্রিয়তে ধেরা, যা ন স্থাত ন হগ্নদা।" ঠিক তেনেকৈ যেতিয়া এটা সন্তান জন্ম হৈ যাবতজীয়া সমাজ তথা মাক বাপেকৰ বুকুত হক্ষহ বোজা হৈ পৰে তেনে সন্তানৰ দৰকাৰ নাই। গাখীৰ নোহোৱা গাইব দৰকাৰ নাই। গতিকে মূল প্রস্তাবটো গ্রহণ কৰিবলৈ নালাগে তেন্তে চিধা চিধি ভাবে বিৰোধিতা কৰক। কাৰণ গর্ভত যদি নমৰে তেন্তে জন্ম নিদিয়াকৈ নাথাকে। মাননীয় সদস্য প্রীউপাধ্যায় প্রমুখ্যে ১১ জন সদস্যই যি সংশোধনী আনিছে দেশৰ ৰাজনৈতিক, অর্থ নৈতিক, সামাজিক সকলো দিশৰ পৰা গোটেই বস্তবোৰ বিবেচনা কবি সংশোধনীটো উঠাই ললে দেশৰ কাৰণে মলল হব। মূল প্রস্তাবটো বাক্ বিতন্দাৰ প্রস্তাব নহয় সকলোৰে গ্রহণযোগ্য প্রস্তাব। গতিকে শ্রীমতী বৰকটকীয়ে সময় সাপেক এটা প্রক্রেমৰ কথা আনিছে তথাপিতো মই তেখেতক সংশোধনী প্রতাবটো উঠাই লবলৈ অনুৰোধ জনাইছো।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ঠিক তেনেকৈ তেল্ব সম্পর্কতও একে। ১৮৮৫ চনত यि তেল পোৱা হৈছিল দেই তেলেৰে মাৰ্ঘেৰিটাৰ দিগবৈত ১৯৬৮-৬৯ চনত উদ্যোগ আৰম্ভ কৰা হয়। আৰু তেতিয়াবে পৰা আজিলৈ তেলৰ वावण 8 शकाव दकाछि छेका विद्मानी द्काञ्यानीय निया व्यक्तिन क दमनी বিদেশী চাহ কোম্পানী বা তেল্ব বাবদ্ব পইছা করও আমাৰ চৰকাৰে নাপায়। আজি সেইখিনি টকা পোৱা হলে আমাৰ দেশৰ এলপি স্কুল যাব ঘৰহুৱাৰ নাই আৰু মঞ্বি দিবলৈ চবকাৰৰ পইছাও নাই, বাসা নাই সেই-বিলাকত চৰকাৰে সহায় কৰিব পাৰিলেহেতেন। আজি আমি ৰাজনৈতিক স্বার্থ বাদ দিব নোৱাবিলে সমাজবাদ প্রতিষ্ঠা নহব চু আৰু অর্থ নৈতিক উন্নয়ন নহব। গভিকে বাহিৰত দেখুৱাই সমাজ বুলি চিঞ্বিলে কি হব? গভিকে কেউটা বিষয়ৰ পৰা চাই দেশী বিদেশী তেল কোম্পানী, চাহ কোম্পানী বিলাক ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ कविव लारा । आिक जामाव চवकारव वार्ड्डीयकवन कविव नाहाविहन अभिन কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰেই কৰিব। গতিকে অসমৰ ১॥ কোটি জনসাধাৰণৰ জনমত লৈ সৰ্ব্যন্মতিক্ৰমে এই সদনে প্ৰস্তাব গ্ৰহণ কৰি কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক আমাৰ দাবী জনাই দিব লাগে। আনহাতে আজি আমি প্রত্যেকেই ১॥ লাখকৈ জনসাধা-ৰণৰ প্ৰতিনিধি অসমৰ প্ৰত্যেক জনসাধাৰণে ইয়াক স্বীকৃতি জনাৰ আৰু

তেওঁলোকব এই অকুষ্ঠিত সমর্থন থকা স্বত্বেও এই প্রস্তাব গ্রহণ নকবিলে আমি জনসাধাৰণৰ আদালতত সাক্ষী দিব লাগিব। সেই কাৰণে মই মাননীয় সদস্য সকলক পুনৰ অনুবোধ কৰিছো যেন এই মূল প্ৰস্তাবটো গ্ৰহণ কৰি অসমৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ ঐক্য সংহতি ৰক্ষা কৰে। আপোনালোকে নাভাবিব যে এইটো বিৰোধী দলে অনা প্ৰস্তাব আগতেও বিৰোধী দলৰ প্ৰস্তাব গ্ৰহণ কৰা উদাহৰণ আছে। যোৱা ২৩ চেপ্তেম্বৰ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ শিক্ষাৰ মাধ্যম সম্পৰ্কৰ প্রস্তাব অনা কথাটো সকলোৰে জ্ঞাত। এইটো আচলতে আপোনালোকৰেই প্রস্তাব আছিল কিন্তু মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীপ্রমোদ গগৈ দেৱৰ দ্বাৰা আনিছিল। ঠিক তেনেকৈ ১৩ জান্তুৱাৰী ১৯৬৭ চনৰ যিটো প্ৰস্তাৰ যে অসমক আধা ৰাজ্য কৰা দেইটোও আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য গৌৰী শঙ্কৰ ভট্ৰাচাৰ্য্য দেবেই আনিছিল। ৰঙিয়াত ৰেলৱে ডিভিজন কৰা সপ্তৰ্কৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটোও সৰ্বস্মতিক্ৰমে লোৱা হৈছিল। ৰাজ্ধানী স্থানান্তবৰ প্রস্তাবও সর্বসন্মতিক্রমে লোৱা হৈছিল। বিৰোধী দলৰ প্ৰস্তাব বুলি যদি গ্ৰহণ কৰা নহয় তেতিয়াহলে গণতন্ত্ৰক অম্বীকাৰ কৰা হব। পাৰ্লিয়ামেন্ট্ৰী ডেমোক্ৰেচীত বিৰোধীদল বুলি কোনো অবজ্ঞা কবাৰ কথা নাই। বৃটিছ পার্লিয়ামেণ্টত প্রধান মন্ত্রীৰ সমানে বিৰোধী দলব দলপতিজনে সা-সুবিধা ও দমহা আদি পায়। গতিকে এনেকুরা এটা নিয়ম আছে। গতিকে মই বাবে বাবে কৈছো যে এই প্ৰস্তাব যদি বিৰোধী দলৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ বুলি ভবা হয় তেনেহলে গণতন্ত্ৰক অবিস্বাস কৰা হব। গতিকে কেউটা দিশলৈ চাই প্রস্তাবটো গ্রহণ কৰিবলৈ আৰু মাননীয় সদস্যা শ্রীমতী वनकरेकीन मः त्याधनी एक छेठाई नवरेन अनूरवांच कविरना।

শ্রীমতী ৰেণুকাদেরী বৰকটকী : উপাধাক্ষ মহোদয়, বন্ধুবৰ মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো প্রস্তাৱ লাঙি ধৰিছে সেই প্রস্তাৱ নীতি পতভাবে সকলোৱে সমর্থন কৰিছে। এই প্রস্তাৱটো ছিলঙৰ অধিবেশনতে লাঙি ধৰা হৈছে কিন্তু কংগ্রেছৰ মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে এটা সংশোধনী আমনবঢ়াইছে যে কেন্দ্রীয় চৰকাৰৰ দ্বাবা এটা উপদেষ্টা কমিটি গঠন কৰিব লাগে। এই প্রস্তাৱটোত ময়ো এটা সংশোধনী আগবঢ়াইছিলো এই বুলিয়ে যে এই বিষয়টো গুৱাহাটীলৈ আহক আৰু অসমবাসীয়ে কংগ্রেছ চৰকাৰৰ আচল

ৰূপটো দেখক। এই চৰকাৰে সদায়ে সমাজবাদৰ কথা কয় কিন্তু তেল শিল্প আৰু চাহ শিল্প বাষ্ট্ৰীয়ক্ত্ৰণ কবিবলৈ যাওতে তেওঁলোকে বিধিপথালি দিছে যে এই ভাৰ কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ উপদেষ্টা কমিটিক দিব লাগে। কিন্তু নীতি-গতভাবে এই প্রস্তাৱ সমর্থন কৰাত কোনো বাধা নাছিল। উপাধ্যক্ষ মংহাদ্য, চাহ আৰু তেল শিল্লৰ লগত কংগ্ৰেছ দলৰ ন্যস্তস্বাৰ্থ থকা লোক বহুত আছে। কিন্তু প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীনতী ইন্দিৰা গান্ধীয়ে তেওঁৰ ইমেজ ৰাখিবৰ কাৰণে চাহ আৰু তেল শিল্প বাষ্ট্ৰীয়কৰণ কৰাত গুৰুত্ব দিছে। কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে তেল আৰু চাহ শিল্প ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়কবণৰ সিদান্ত লৈছে। আমাৰ কংগ্ৰেছৰ সদস্য সকলে তাকে নকৰি আমাৰ যি সকল ন্যন্তথাৰ্থৰ মানুহ আছে তেওঁ-লোকৰ হাতত এবি নিদি প্ৰস্তাৱটো গ্ৰহণ কৰা উচিত বুলি মই ভাবো। ইয়াত আৰু সংশোধন কৰাৰ কোনো আৱশ্যকতা আমি দেখা নাই। গতিকে মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীসোনেশ্বব ববাই যিটো প্রস্তার দাঙি ধবিছে আমি তাক আগতেই সমর্থন কৰিছো মই মাত্র এই কথাটো গুৱাহাটীলৈ আহক বুলিয়ে এটা টাইম বাউও সংশোধনী আগবঢ়াইলো। গতিকে মই মোৰ সংশোধনীটো अवाकाल करा इत। आजिशासकेंदी एउट्याटकारीड विस्तानीमन । जिने दिख

শ্রীমহম্মদ ইডিছ : মাননীয় সদস্য গ্রাকীয়ে কোৱা কথাটো সচা নহয়। উপাধ্যক : Whether the House will grant leave to withdraw the amendment?

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So, the amendment stands withdrawn. Now, I come to the next amendment. Are you going to withdraw the amendment?

শ্ৰীলীলাকান্ত দাস: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদ্য, শ্ৰীবৰা ডাঙ্ধীয়াৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ ্সস্পর্কে ইতিমধ্যে যি সংশোধনী দাঙি ধরা হৈছিল, সেই সংশোধনী দাঙি ধরাৰ সম্পর্কত মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে নিজৰ নিজৰ মন্তব্য ধবিহে প্রকাশ কৰিছে। গতিকে মই এতিয়া, মাননীয় সদস্য বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াক অনুৰোধ জনাও যাতে তেখেতে আমাৰ সংশোধনীটো গ্রহণ কৰে।

উপাধ্যक : Now, I put the amendment. প্রস্তারটোৰ তৃতীয় শাৰীৰ —'ক্বিবলৈ কেন্দ্রীয় চ্বকাবক প্রামর্শ দিয়া হওক: ইয়াৰ ঠাইত – "কৰাৰ বিভিন্ন দিশ অনুসন্ধান, অধ্যয়ন আৰু পৰীক্ষা কৰি কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰলৈ স্থচিন্তিত অভিমত জ্ঞাপন কৰাৰ উদ্দেশ্যে অসম চৰকাৰক প্ৰামৰ্শ দিবলৈ সাতজনীয়া সদস্যবে এটি কমিটি গঠন কৰিবলৈ অসম চৰকাৰক ভাৰ capitalists. Our whole intention of setting up the glerily

াচনা শ্রীনগেন বৰুৱা : উপাধ্যক্ষা মহোদয়, মূল প্রস্তারটোব সভপরত ভভোট genous industries. But if you look from that 1 primits in

ভাগা উপাধ্যক মহেদয়ঃ দেইটো হব নোৱাৰে, কাৰণ নীতিমতেহে কাম হব। rate of industries consumption of the board is the lowest,

Mr. Deputy Speaker. The result of the Division-

83, csayArision with the other States. Of course, the Gove-

64nmeso Nor the Minister-in-charge comes forward by compa-

ring with son (betque aig the amendment is adopted) of the maintain

- Now, I put the motion. The main motion is the bas defaul

the motion adopted in voice vote. Jaint

other States. Set I must submit that the Minister on I other day submitted a Vague statement which cannot ha

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua. Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I would like to move that the House do now take into consideration the statement made by the Minister-in-charge of Power and Electricity on the floor of the House on 21st March, 1973 regarding "Drastic power cut by the Assam State Electrity Board". Sir, while moving my motion for discussion in this House I would like to make a few observations. Sir, it has been observed always here in this House that we are always advocating for industrialisation of the State to have economic growth in the State as well as to solve an employment problem. But it is disappointing

to note that nothing has so far been done by the Government in this regard. Though the power consumption is increased, the main power consumption here in this State has been caused by some of the industries, i. e, mostly tea industry and the orher allied industries owned by the capitalists. Our whole intention of setting up the Board here in the State of Assam is just to encourage the indigenous industries. But if you look from that point of view, you will find a very dismal picture here. Sir, the rate of industries consumption of the board is the lowest, on the other hand, the rate of power supply is the highest in comparision with the other States. Of course, the Government or the Minister-in-charge comes forward by comparing with some other advanced States, like Maharashtra, Punjab and Harriana. We must say in what way the industrial development has taken place in comparision with other States. Sir, I must submit that the Minister on the other day submitted a Vague statement which cannot have any relevance to the financial condition of the people of Assam. I like to caution the Government that, if some concrete steps are not taken to restore the normalcy in the matter of supply of power, then there will be lock out in those industries and there will be retrenchment. Sir, my information is that this has been done by the Management in collaboration with certain youths here in the State. Sir, you will be surprised to hear that there was some lock-out certain organisation and industries. But in-side, industries are functioning in collaboration with the connivance of the members and the authority. If the power supply is so acute, some sort of economic policy should have been taken from the beginning. Again there are some industries where thuge arrears are to be paid, as for instance, associated industries. W Here we should not go out side, in and around Gauhati it is happening. But no attempt has sowfar been made by the Board to realise these revenues. We have been suggesting to the House that those who are not paying revenue their line should be cut-off. I do not know on what reason they are allowed to continue consumption of power without paying revenues. Sir, in this connection I must submit that this Board has become a white elephant. In the statement of accounts of the Board for 1971-72 they have given a very beautiful picture. They have showed the figures of 1972-73, 1973-74, but all these are out-dated. Again they have submitted another statement giving a state of financial development that has taken place. I want to justify my description as white elephant. An enquiry has been made under the chairmanship of Shri Prafulla Barua, who has given a very disappointing picture to the House and the people in general. In spite of that another enquiry has been instituted where so many lacunae have been pointed out. Govt. bis not taking any action on it, thereby trying to defend it. Again, another enquiry Commission has been instituted to go through the findings of the enquiry headed by Shri Prafulla Baruaona ton ob I sevances rient tueda

It is unprecedented in the history of Indian Parliamentary practice when the House has decided to Constitute an Enquiry Committee no action was taken against the

guilty persons. When the Connittee was set up at the instance of the House it is the duty of the Govt. to take vigorous action against those people who are responsible for the loss. On various occasions we had discussed on the floor the House about our backwardness in the field of industrial development. The power resource is the mainthing for a country and so long we are hoping to get something in this respect from the Electricity Board. Apart from using power in the industrial sector it is to be released for other purposes. But even the minimum requirement of the people could not be supplied to. The total expenditure comes to Rs. 535.51 lakhs for generation, Rs. 440.20 for transmission. Sir, is it not foolishness? We have been telling times without number that the Board should take certain action so that we can increase the generation of power. I remember Sir, at the time of the then Minister for Industries it was made known to us that we are having excess supply of power and we will have to supply power to Bhutan and Nagaland, May I ask a question about our condition? Are we self sufficient in respect of power? I think we are not. Because the otherday we have come to know abut the power cut. If there is a power cut then in consequence, thousands of our boys and girls will be out of employment. This aspect also to be looked into Some people also demonstrated in front of the Assembly about their grievances. I do not know whether our Govt. will be doing a good job by throwing out boys and girls out of employment in the name of power cut. Before implementing the Barapani project the Expert Engineers

and other officials should have foreseen the future of this project—whether there will be shortage of water at any time-or whether the project will suffer in any way? Nothing was done in this respect. These big officials are shirking their responsibilities towards the poor people of the State. The hon. Minister has come to read out the statement on the floor of the House about the Electricity Board-we are not experts and so we may not uuderstand the technical things and he may go on saying so many things. But my point is elsewhere. It would have been only proper on the part of the experts to take precautionary measures from the very begining. The Govt. like to say now that the Barapani lake is dying. Should we blame the Meghalaya Govt. for this? No, we should blame the Electricity Board on the ground of not foreseeing the future. Before such schemes are drawn up the provisions for future should be taken into account. It was said that the Barapani project will be able to cater the need of the entire state. We are having a Thermal project at Namrup and another project at Narangi and I think Mr. Handique will deal with this later on. Sir. I urge upon the members of the Enquiry Committee to be serious about this project. We have seen at the cost of the common people how others are enjoying. Sir, this is a very disappointing matter. The Chief Minister's reply is without any substance: The Chief Minister was very much vocal to remove the poverty and to bring up the common mass at par with other people, But what we are actually doing. We are only speaking about the welfare of the people. We are speaking about the

betterment of the people but in practice we are doing nothing. The people will not tolerate this kind of hobnobbing. After 26 years of independence we thought, we will get something from the Govt. but to our utter surprise everything has came to be futile. Our people were succite essful in establishing a Govt. of their own. But when they fail to achieve their goal through this Govt. they will revolu-We may be only 14 or 15 in number to-day in the Oppport sition Bench but it may increase in future unless the Govt. is careful about it. Justice and fair play should prevail everywhere otherwise bad days will come. About the Consumers' service for metering, they have shown 37.9 percent, for meter factory under public sector it is 1.64 percent and for distribution they have earmarked 33.72 percent, di If such an expenditure could be incurred for distribution then why they are not in a position to supply adequate power to the consumers. I do not know why the management could not supply adequate power to the people. Therefore, I urge upon the Govt. to take action on those who are responsible for such lapses. We have already said that we are legging far behind other states in respect of industrialisation. If this be the case then why should we lo incur a loss of Rs. 40 jakks in big and small industries. W The small industries are dying. These industries were The Chief Minister's reply is winnish and his ruo vd battats

They have been pushed out of the field, and I have information that there is a conspiracy against our local enterprenuers. This conspiracy is not against the capitalist group. I want to know categorically from the Minister

who is going to compensate the loss incurred by the local boys who had to suffer for this power cut? It is not that the local boys are suffering for any fault of their own, but it is due to the fault of the Electricity Board or the Government. I want to know whether it is a fact that in the name of power cut the big industries are going to retrench hundreds of workers. If so what the Government is going to do about it? I want to know who would pay the daily wage earners, who are to suffer for closer of industries. Whether they will be paid wages by the industries or by the Government. I demand on behalf of the workers that either the Government or the Board must pay their wages. We want to have a real picture about the power cut, about the restoration of the cut. We, as representatives of the people have a right to know about the action the Government propose to take. Sir, if you go through the accounts of the Assam State Electricity Board, you will find that the Board is perpetually incurring loss and not at all in a position to give the bare necessary amount of power. Sir, with these words I commend my motion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I must be definite as to what should be the time limit. (Voices. 4 P.M.) At 4 P.M. debate will be closed.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khound: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on 21st of March the Minister-in-charge of Power and Electricity made a statement in the House regarding the serious situation created by the drastic power cut by the

Assam State Electricity Board. Sir, the situation created by this power cut is really very grave. You have come to know, Sir, that throughout the five districts of Kamrup, Goalpara, Darrang, Nowgong and Cachar the industrial units are suffering for this power cut. Many of the industrial units are being closed down and its workers are laid off and are facing retrenchment. The Minister made a statement and the statement was very innocent looking, as if to say that mother nature has frowned upon us and we cannot do anything. Whatever is possible has been done by the Electricity Board and the Government. I do not say, Sir, or I do not question the honesty of the Minister or I do not say that the Minister is trying deliberately to mislead the House, but the picture he tried to depict in his statement was far from the truth. If anybody is responsible for this difficult situation created in Assam, not only for the workers alone or in industrial production or construction and developmental work in the interest of Assam, but the responsibility squarely lies with the big brass and top bosses of the Assam Electricity Board. This involves both long term and short term policy. Sir, I happened to be a member of the committee constituted by this House to go through the report of the enquiry conmittee, so I have come to know some facts. Apart from this, what long term policy the Assam State Electricity Board is following now. They have started with a single basin theory. I have raised this matter very often. Contrary to expert's opinion, contrary to the interest of Assam they relied on the singlebasin theory centred round

Barapani lake, and that lake is monsooned lake, also not a glacier lake or it is not a natural lake. It is a rule that it is necessary that always a hydel power be adequately combined with thermal power, but our Electricity Board refused to do it. Because of this faulty longterm policy we have come to this position. Regarding the present position, what the Board did. It was known to the Board some months ago say about 6/7 months ago, that there would be shortage water because of the fact monsoon was less than normal instead of near about 82' of rainfall there was only 76'. Even at that time of rainfall it was known to the Board, I can prove it that it was known to them, because the Board ordered repairing of the disel sets and asked the employees to keep then ready. But what did the Board do , After ordering repairs and ordering to keep them ready the Board startel selling the disel sets. They had sold the disel sets to the neighbouring States. The Gauhati turbine was sold to Nagaland, knowing fully well that there would be shortage of water and there would be necessity of thermal power. Moreover, Sir, Barapani lake has got the capacity of 1,45,000 acre feet, and nearly 450 acre feet daily can be used, but knowing fully well that there would be shortage of water, the Board used 600 acre ft, of water daily-150 acre ft. would have been normal. You know, Sir, Unium Project, Stage I has got four turbines with an installed capacity of 36 MW, designed for the purpose that turbines would be used and one as standby and with the water of Barapani artificial lake throughout the year, including the dry months from May to November, if on an average 8.2 MW pewer is generated, then there would be no difficulty. That is the designed capacity, but knowing that there would be shortage of water, the Board started generating 11 MW, instead of 8.20 MW, band so there is over-generation and with the knowledge that there would be shortage of water, there might be power crisis, they over generated upto 1972 at the rate of 11MW instead of 8.2 MW. Thus there was 30 percent over generation. Then, Sir, the Board expected that Chandrapur Thermal Project would come up, but our Baard put emphasis on building construction, road construction, guest house construction and the Board was so zealous for civil construction that one Superintending Engineer paid 66,000 rupees over the measurement of a Contractor. Therefore the actual power house construction is 16 months behind schedule today, that is in April, 1973. The Minister stated that the Chandrapur project is producing 12 MW, but the capacity should have been 30 MW. Instead of 30 MW, Chandrapur is now producing 12 MW. Then, Sir, there was a furnace oil based turbine at Narang, which was inaugurated by the Prime Minister, I suppose. The capacity designed was 12.5 MW. That turbine was run for few days and after a few days it was found to be defective and therefore this was dismantled and it was not repaired and reinstalled here. It was sent to Namrup to be fitted with that 69 MW Thermal Project and it is undergoing modifications for fitting it in the 69 MW Thermal Power Project at Namrup.

Sir, there are two other stages-Second Stage of Umiam

and original Umtru Power House and the spillover water left by Umiam Stage I is utilised by Stage II Umtru. -the Umiam-Umtru can produce 20 MW. Sir, the Board was over utilising the water upto the last month. So, Sir, this power crisis is not created by nature, it has been created by the bosses of our State Electricity Board. This State Electricity Board has come very often to be discussed on the floor of this House. From the very inception, this Board has been working in such a manner that it is detrimental to the interest of Assam-detrimental to the industrial growth of Assam and this has been continuing till now. I do not know whether this is deliberate, but there is enough scope to think that these bosses of the State Electricity Board deliberately did things. There is a lurking suspicion in our mind that it was deliberate, otherwise how can you explain that the socalled experts of the Board, knowing fully well that there would be a shortage of water and there might be crisis, overutilised the capacity. Of course they may say what could have been done at that time. At that time a slow running should have been introduced. Of course people would have suffered even than, but the suffering would not have been very acute as it is now. The rationing would have been limited for a longer period and we could have preserved the water and thereby we could have avoided this crisis and in the meantime the Chandrapur Project might have come up. So Sir, my submission is that this Board has not taken into consideration the interest of the Statethe interest of the people of Assam.

Another thing is, the Board supply power in different ways, it has supplied power for agriculture, i.e, 1.3 percent they supplied to agriculture. It has supplied power to consumers also, but there is bulk supply, for example, Railway purchases power from this Board. If it were known to the Board that there would be power crisis there would be shortage of water, they could have informed the Railway authority in this regard. The Railway Power houses are lying idle. They are bulk purchasing power from the lying idle. Board. If the Railway would have been warned that there might be power crisis, some of these power houses could have been utilised, thereby relieving the pressure on the Board, but all these measures which were open to the Board were not taken by the Board. My point is that what has happened has already happened, but one thing we cannot go in tolerating—we cannot continue to tolerate these activities of the Board. There must be a change in the policy of the Board. The Board must take a long term view, they must think about combining thermal power with hydel power. For example, Chandrapur does not come to the full capacity. That can be brought to the full capacity. Then The Central Power Commission also suggested for coal based thermal plant at Margherita, but that was scuttled by the then Chairman of the Board. Besides this coal based thermal project, we must see about the Narangi project, because that project is based on furnace oil produced at Gauhati Refinery. Instead of aboandoning this project, we must see that this project is renewed and thereby the power crisis in the Gauhati and greater

Gauhati is relieved. Sri, with these long term projects, the power crisis can be relieved otherwise it will become chronic. Sir, there will be a very serious crisis of power in lower Assam and after five years in Upper Assam because you know, Sir, tea gardens are switching over from coal and diesel to electricity. So Sir, taking a long term view, the Board must change its policy. I want an assurance from the Minister that Government would take up this matter for changing the policy of the Board, so that the interest of Assam is not jeopardised.

Shri Md. Idris: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before I take up the specific points raised by the hon'ble members while taking part in the debate on the special motion, I would like to apprise the House about the general position of the power cut in the State.

Sir, I fully share the anxiety of the hon. Members who have moved this Special Motion and have participated in today's discussions. Afterall, power is an essential infrastructure for the society as it is organised today. In this context it is but natural that everybody should feel seriously concerned about the adverse effects arising out of restrictions on use of power.

I have had occasions to make statements about this matter on 21st, 26th and 29th March, 1973 before this August House. In my statement on 21.3.73, for discussing which statement today's special motion has been moved, I have explained how the rainfall in the catchment area of the Barapani Reservoir was not adequate last year resulting in the maximum water level reached there falling short

of the Full Reservoir Level by about 7 ft, representing a shortfall equivalent to about 3 months' power supply at full load. I had also indicated how the demand for power had gone up considerably during that period. I had also mentioned that as a precautionary measure the Board had started running its stand-by diesel sets at Tezpur, Nowgong, Karimganj and Silchar since November/December, 1972. A mention was also made of efforts for early commissioning of the Chandrapur Thermal Power Station. I had on that occasion also given a history of the restrictions imposed on the consumption of power and certain relaxations given from them till that date. In my statement on 26.3.73 I had reported the trial commissioning of the Chandrapur Thermal Power Station, which successfully took place at 4.00 P. M. on the 221d March, 1973. I had also indicated that consequent upon this trial commissioning further relaxations were given from the restrictions on power supply. In my statement made on 29.3.73 I had indicated that with effect from 28.3.73 for the period ending on 6.4.73, all industries which were earlier not given any power would be allowed to run on 2 days each during prescribed periods. With effect from today i.e. 3.4.73 the Saw mills in Palasbari area have been allowed to work on one more day i.e. 3 days in all, during this period. and all no rolland

After the Chandrapur Thermal Station is finally commissioned after a final check-up as mentioned by me earlier, it is expected to take a continuous average load of about 20 MW by about the middle of April, 1973. With this the power position is expected to ease

considerably. On the basis of the Chandrapur Station taking an average load of about 20 MW the water presently available in the Barapani Reservoir (which is about 13 ft.) is expected to last till about the second week of June, 1973. However, even after this final commissioning of the Chandrapur power Station, we will have to be cautious and will have to continue certain minimum restrictions till adequate quantities of water accummulate in the Barapani Reservoir. Thus while by about the middle of this month, all industries are expected to be allowed to run all their shifts, it will be necessary to ask them to stagger their weekly holidays with a view to spreading out the load evenly and further certain restrictions might have to remain during the peak load hours, i.e. from about 5 P.M. to 10 P.M. These minimum restrictions, it will be appreciated, will be necessary considering the low water level in the Barapani Reservoir and the fact that the Chandrapur Thermal Power Station has been commissioned but recently. Needless to say, the position will be constantly under watch.

I am aware that there are certain apprehensions about the water in the Barapani Reservoir not having been utilised properly. In this connection, I understand from the Board that there has been no seepage of water from that reservoir, nor has any water been deliberately wasted or diverted from it,

I am also aware that the commissioning of the Chandrapur Thermal Power Station has been delayed due to various reasons. Thus while planning of this project was taken up in 1963-64, its actual foundation and other

project work started only from 1966-67. Further while was expected to be commissioned late in 1971-72, due to an unfortunate accident damaging the Rotor, its commissioning got delayed. Due to untiring round the clock efforts of the Engineers and other concerned workers in the recent past, this Station was trial commissioned on 221d March, 1973, as mentioned above. The senting of such live bus

Of course we will have to learn the necessary lessons for the future after the present scarcity. The Board has in hand at present the following projects:

- 1) Namrup First Extension (1 x 30 MW)
- 2) Kyrdemkulai (2 x 30 MW) i. e. Umiam Third Stage. The Board has also plans for the following:
- 1) Namrup Second Extension (1 x 30 MW)
 - 2) Chandrapur First Extension (1 x 30 MW)
- 3) Borgolai Thermal Station (4 x 30 MW)
 - 4) Umium-Umkhen (3 x 60 MW)

Further it is expected to receive about 30 MW of power from the Loktak Project in Manipur by the year 1975-76. It is being examined whether the Kopili Hydel Scheme could be combined with the Flood Control and Irrigation Schene to make it a multipurpose scheme for improving its economics. The work of linking the Upper and Lower Assam grids is expected to be completed by 1974-75.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Sir, I want to have a clarification from the Minister. The Minister has stated that they are thinking of having a multi-purpose project from

Kopili. Are we to understand that Kopili project has already been abandoned? If so, what is the cost it involves?

Shri Md. Idris: This is a new subject. In this connection it may be mentioned that while it is realised that more emphasis will have to be given on thermal power generation, with the earmarking of the natural gas and furnace oil resources to higher priority uses, more and more emphasis will have to be given for utilisation of coal for power generation. This of course would raise the problem of sulpher content of our coal. However, this problem is not expected to be insurmountable. Power generation based on coal will have the added advantage of encouraging our coal mining industry.

It is obvious that the present situation has also some links with the functioning of the Board in the past. Quite a few of the Hon. Members have expressed their views about its past working. In fact as a result of serious concern of this August House about this matter it has already appointed a Committee to examine the Report of A.S.E.B. Enquiry Commission. I am sure this Committee would also give useful suggestions which will be of help to us in the future.

I have full sympathies for the workers who might have suffered due to the restrictions on the use of power. Their interests would always be in our mind while planning our power distribution. The Labour Department has already taken up the question of carrying out a survey to

find out how many workers have been laid off genuinely on account of power restrictions and for giving them their statutory dues.

the Hon. Members and of all our people in meeting the situation.

Sir, Hon'ble Member Mr. Dulal Chandra Barua is raised two more points apart from the points which I have already discussed. He mentioned that the rate of our electricity is the highest in the country. I would like to say that it is not so. Our rate is not the highest but it is in the mid-way or say, it is moderate.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: You are comparing with other advanced State?

Shri Md. Idris: It is a fact that it is not the highest. Our costs are high because we started late and because we cannot transport high capacity generators due to transport difficulties and thus are denied economies of large generation. Unlike many other Boards our Board does not purchase any power but generates itself all the power. Mr. Barua also raised a point that power restriction is not imposed properly. It is a fact, of course that initially when we imposed this instruction of power of the industries did not obey our instructions. He also said that huge arrears have been accumulated by certain industries. I am very glad that he has given due importance to this point and said that all endeavours should be made to realise these arrears which are due to the Electricity Foard. The

Board is taking steps to realise its dues. Then Shri Barua said that the Board is a white elephant. Sir, this is a common allegation. I have the fortune or misfortune to hear about it as Member of this House in the past also even though it is exaggerated.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: To clarify a point and help the Minister I would like to point out one thing why is called the Board a white elephant. You will find from the statement of expenditure of 1971-72: Management expenses Rs. 115.81 lakh and miscellaneous expenson is Rs. 24.21 lakhs. That means it comes to Rs. 140.02 lakhs only as the cost of establishment. Can you not call it a white elephant?

Shri Md. Idris: It is correct. I laid the statement on the table of the House and the Hon'ble Member has a right to discuss on that report but at the moment when he quotes the figures, I cannot perhaps, give a proper account unless I go through them. Expenditure is there but there also must be some explanation for those expenditure and he may have some separate occasion to discuss it.

Then he points out about scarcity for Assam but power supplied to Nagaland etc. Yes, Sir, the State Eletricity Board used to cover erstwhile Assam. Further it has certain past commitment to other States, which I think, for better interest or for better relationship with neighbouring States have to be kept. So a small quantity is also supplied to Tripura. Then he mentions that the Board did

not foresee power shortage and did not take adequate steps. The explanation I received from the Board is this. When the Board foresaw the shortage of power it started running their available diesel sets whenever they had, in Nowgong, in Darrang, in Karimganj, in Silchar since November/December, last. I must be frank that the entire emphasis was given to the commissioning of the Thermal project at Chandrapur but due to some unforessen events, such as accidents, there was some delay. It is true, as Shri Dulal Chandra Khaund has pointed out that this ought to have been commissioned by the end of 72 but is has been delayed by about an year because of some unfortunate accidents about which I have already mentioned. A locker failed and got damaged. To repair this cam ged locker it took a long because the project was executed in cellaboration with Japaness Consultancy and Japanese experts had to come to India. Therefore it will not be very proper for the Han'ble Members to say that it was really a deliberate delay. Then, Sir, the point of compensation to industrialists and workers. A bout the workers the Labour Department has started a survey and their cases will be dealth with according to the statuitory provisions. About compensation to Industries, I am sorry that the Board and the Government have no such provision and in such matters other States as well have not been able to give anything and I am sorry that some of our industries have to suffer for this. It is also a fact that ut nost consideration was given to the small scale industries and therefore the Industrial State was given the relaxation. The Saw-



Mills can work for three days in a week now in place of 2 days was ordered carlier. These are the few points Mr. Barua had raised and in a nutshell I have tried to as reply them.

Minister, incharge of Power and m Mr. Dulal Chandra Khound has raised a very pertinent point about long term policy and he wanted that the Govt. should be caufions about this.

I have given some indications that the Board has taken up some projects in their hands. This project they have taken up only with the idea of meeting the future shortage in power and also to meet the increasing demands of the region in matters agricultural and industrial requirements. Therefore, Sir, I am thankful to the abvers of this motion as well as the participates in the discussion who have raised some valuable points. I have taken note of these and also I have tried to give a picture of the position in relation to the power out and also the endeavous which the Board has made in this regard. If I do not express one of the points before the House, I think, I will be falling in my duty. It may be that everything is not well under this organisation; but this is the organisation which is, after-all, serving the cause of the State and this is the organisation which has offered opportunity to whatever growth of industriss in the State; I have personally seen the young engineers who have been working for the Chandrapur project; inspite of their troubles caused by the accident, they have worked day and night, and somehow or other, they were able to commission this project. Therefore, on this ground atleast, they deserve words of appreciation from all. With these few words,
Sir, I conclude my observation on this motion.

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua. Sir, I must thank the hon'ble

Minister, incharge of Power and my colleague. Shri Dalal Ch. Khound for taking part in the motion, moved by me in the House. The main purpose of bringing this motion is to set things right because we are having bad experience of the functioning of the Assam State Electricity Board. The people have the impression that this Board is not meant for the benefit of the common people but it is serving certain section of people. To remove this suspicion, when the Minister has assured that they are going to take appropriate steps to improve the functions of this organisation, I have got nothing to say. I hope and believe that whatever assurance given by the Minister in reply to my motion, he will keep it and he will convey the feelings of the House to the Board so that they can become up and doing in the matter of keeping such kind of assurance given by the Minister. Thank you, Sir.

Suspension of Rule 24 star light for 21

Item No. 17 and off goives , Harring at roller of roller

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali: With the permission of the chair, I beg to move that this House to agree for suspension of Rule-24 of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to take up motion under Rule-49 listed on 2.4.73.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The motion moved is that this House do agree for suspension of Rule-24 of the Rules of

Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to take up motion under Rule-49 listed on 2. 4. 73.

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua: Sir, we have got no objection on this; but will it be very congenial.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I put the motion. The motion is - that this House do agree for suspension of Rule-24 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to take up motion under Rule-49 listed on 2. 4. 73 be passed. (The Motion is passed)

Discussion Under Rule 49

Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the very outset, I am extremely sorry for the inconvenience caused to the House for bringing up this matter today, though it was not in the agenda for which the rule has to suspended. Under Rule-49 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly I raise a discussion on a matter of grave public importance, a matter connected with industrial peace and prosperity of the state. It arose out of the starred question No. 26 and No. 31 asked by the hon'ble member, Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataky and by me on 22nd March 173, and the answer given by the hon'ble Minister incharge of Employment needs elucidation on a matter of fact. The questions were on a reported move of Jorhat Tea Company to close down or to shift to Calcutta its Central office. Many hon'ble members are seized of the matter and they have taken keen interest in the discussion

on the matter already. The closure will throw 250 people out of job. It has already caused deep resentment among the employees of the Company and I am afraid. Sir, unless Government does intervene in the matter, the situation may take a serious turn, threatening to disturb the industrial peace and harmony not only of the Company, or of Jornat, but of the whole State. For this is not an isolated case of one company alone. This involves many more companies, foreign as well as those registered outside the State. They are biding their time to follow the example of Jorhat Tea Company. It has become a test case for the Govt. now. So, Sir, this issue relates not only to the fate of 250 employees, but to thousands of employees who are fated to be thrown out of job if Government yields in this particular case. A couple of years ago, the Assam Company has allowed to close down its Head office located at Nazira was allowed. No one protested then. Now one foresaw the danger then. And the present threat of the Jorhat Tea Company to close down its central office is the logical sequal of our acceptance of the closure of the Head office of Assam Company. and lo vin george

I give in brief the bakground of the dispute. The major shares of this Company were bought 4 years ago by one of its Directors, a Canadian multi-millionaiare, Mr. Gordon Fox who owns a net-work of commercial organisations all over the world, and is a well-known international figure in the world of speculation. The shares were bought by the Camilia Group of the organisations owned or cont-

rolled by Mr. Fox. During the last 4 years since Mr. Fox became the Managing Director, the gardens were bought and sold in quick succession just to suit his speculative bid. Thus during the 1st 4 years, the company sold out Kharikatia, then Put Deepling on sale though later withdrawn, bought Amguri Tea Company and within 1 year sold Borbam a unit of this new company and then sold Sycotta amalgamated with katonibari and at the moment Cinamara amalgamated with Murmuria ison sale list with negotiations actively on. Thus, all through, speculation has been governing the quick and sudden wave of decisions of the Company. Then in November, 1972, Mr. Gordon Fox, the Managing Director came from England and accompanied by Mr. Basant Dubey of M/s. Tea Manufacturing & Marketing consultants, visited the gardens—an unusual procedure, as on all occasions in the past, the General Manager accompanied any Director of the Company on a programme drawn up by the Central office. This step to bypass the Central office was indeed mysterious and the employees smelt the rat. Their suspicion thickened when the General Manager was asked to resign and with his resignation this office from which the Central office derives powers and responsibility was abolished, managers of the gardens were briefed to be in direct touch with M/s. Tea Manufacturing & Marketing Consultants for purchase and all other matters and the Manager, Finance and Accounts, was transferrd to Calcutta. ruction on proposed changes in the accounting system, as

Further a letter No. JA/LON/MISC 25 dated 23rd

Novbr, 1972, came from the Secretary of the London office of the Company Mr. A.C.A. Reid directing the Manager Finance & Accounts, Jorhat, to open Bank Accounts with immediate effect for each garden to be operated by the Garden Managers. All matters relating to accounts were till then dealt with by the Central office. This has depened the apprehensions of the employees that the stage was all set for closing down the Central office. The employees could soon see through the Company's motivated move to fabricate a case that this Central office was redundant, should an industrial dispute arise. After much hesitation, particularly in the face of the massive protest of the employees, Mr. Fox who was then at jorhat gave an assurance by his letter No. JS COM/Co/1495, dated 25th November, 1972, "that any scheme affecting employment at Central office would be discussed with the Union". The letter further says, "Finally I can further assure you that in this regard it is not the Company's intention to take any unilateral precipitate action whatsoever". Sir, the cat is out of the bag. For that letter will bear me out that Mr. Fox had a card up his sleeves. Otherwise how could the question of assurance come in? However, if we read the letter in between the lines, it is quite evident that the assurance given by him was just an assurance to discuss the closure, with the Union and not an assurance not to close down. Further, another point raised by the Union requesting Mr. Fox not to put into effect the instruction on proposed changes in the accounting system, as I have mentioned earlier, was very cleverly and carefu-

lly avoided. Thus, Sir, in spite of all the assurances, the threat to close down the Central office is real and continues to exist. And a few steps taken by the management point to its clear intention of preparing the way for closure. Thus much of the work of the Central Office was for the first time diverted to the Calcutta firm M/s: Tea Manufacturing & Marketing Consultants, particularly the bulk order for the materials required for the gardens which was till then handled by the Central Office: Now, Sir, this step is in clear contravention of Labour Commissioner's telegram dated 27th November, directing the Company to maintain the status-quo in response to the appeal of the employees for conciliation and secondly this is in contravention of the assurance of Mr. Fox who promised "not to take any unilateral precipitate action whatsoever." And inspite of the protest of the employees Union, the management continued to divert the work of the Central Office to that of Calcutta Firm. Hire purchase of machinaries through Tea Board and purchase of all materials were entrusted to this firm, Even applications for cement which is to be procured within the state, for a particular garden, was forwarded by the Manager, Finance & Accounting, to this firm by the letter No. JA/Stores/2, dated Ist December, 1972. Sir, are these evidences not adequate to demonstrate that the Company has taken firm steps to close down the Central office and that their denial is a brazen-faced lie? Is the Govt, not yet convinced that the Company has not budged an inch from its earlier decision on closure & wants to bluff its way out under a comouflage

of tricky & ambiguous assurances Will the Govt, still sit brooding on their assurances and take comfort in the thought that something will turn up? I am afraid, Sir, It may be too late, Sir, when this waiting for something to turn up ends up in disillusionment. And, Sir, as I have said earlier, if this dangerous move is left to take its own course, a serious situation will arise. Many more Companies will shut their offices here in Assam and will shift them outside the State. And as a result, many more hundreds of employees will be thrown out of job, aggravating the already acute unemployment situation of the State. If Govt. does not intervene, there will be agitation in which many of us will be directly involved. Sir, quite perturbed and unnerved at the conduct of the Company, the Employees Union appealed to the Labour Commissioner to initiate conciliation on this apprehended industrial dispute. The Conciliation was held on 23rd December, 1972. In the conciliation, inspite of the Company's old plea that any proposal affecting employment in Central Office will be taken up in consultation with the Union, it had to admit that there was reduction of volume of work or responsibilities of the employees. And, sir, this reduction of work or responsibilities which has now been diverted to the Calcutta Firm, is the real basis of their apprehension & their apprehension is fully justified. The Labour Commissioner put it on record that the decision of the Govt, in this regard will be communicated very soon and till then the parties are advised to maintain the status-quo. But, Sir, is the status-quo being really maintained? The Office of the



Manager, Finance and Account, no called Financial Controller in the new set up, has already been shifted to Calcutta. Though the Company has argued that only the officer has been transferred and no other appointments have been made in this office.

It is absolutely incredible and are we to swallow it like that, that this office will be a one man show only? I have no manner of doubts that either fresh appointments will soon follow or this office will be manned by the staff of messrs. Tea Manufacturirs & Tea Consulting Firm of Calcutta. Thus additional jobs will be created in this firm to run this office with the intention of hefroding the employees and Govt. as well. Is it how, Sir, the statusquo is being maintained? The budget for the Central Office has not yet been placed before the Board of Directors what does it indicate, Sir? Supplies are being made directly to the individual gardens by passing the Purchase Department of the Central Office. What does it indicate, Sir? Depositing of the Excise duty for the gardens is now being diverted to a firm of Jorhat M/S Rai Chunilal Bahadur & Sons. What does it indicate, Sir? Is it how, Sir, the status-quo is being maintained?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: It is nearly 4/30 p.m. So, I want to know the sense of the House whether the House is to continue. and svil bases of record and sords sords

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataky: Sir, at-least the House may continue up to Item No. 20.

Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique: Sir, then are we to tolerate this presistent violation of the conciliation agreement under our very nose? Is it just a scrap of paper to be ignored and floated like this? Does it not carry the force and sanction of the Government? Do we need any more proof to convince ourselves that the Company is going ahead in a subtle but firm way to implement its decision to close down the Central Office? Will the Govt. still take shelter under the plea that it has no knowledge about the intention of the Company?

Sir, the only answer to this state of things in which the Company has landed itself is to institute a Court of Enquiry. We connot allow the future of so many people to hang in uncertainly. There must be a through probe into the affairs of the Company including its much-publicised loss which the Company claims to have run into. Of late, Sir, this plea of having incurred loss has been a platitude with almost all the companies. And they advocate this plea as a reason for closure. So, Sir, it is necessary to enquire into this mysterious loss. So I want a categorical assurance from the Hon'ble Chief Minister and the Hon'ble Minister for Employment as well that the Government will intervene in the matter and inst tu e a Court of Enquiry. I have statistics of this Company to show how it misrepresents facts to suit its convenience. Rupees three lakhs four thousand five hundred thirty two was spent in 1972 on 9 executive officers as against two lakhs ninetyeight thousand two hundred and two spent in 1971, thus showing an increase of Rs 6,250.00. But on the salary of the clerical staff Rs 3,49,295 was spent in

1972 for 53 persons as against Rs 3,61,288.00 in 1971, thus showing a decrease of Rs 11,993.00. Thus 9 Vs 53 with the upward thrend of expenditure for executive officers as against the tangible downward decrease of expenditure for the clerical staff. But, Sir, unfortunately, it is always the low-salaried employees who are fated to be sacrificed on that so-called bid to cut down loss! And, Sir, as regards the increase of crop from 1971 to 1972 it is 4,80,750 K. G. So, Sir, since there is increase of crop how can the question of loss arise? And one of the main purpose of the Court of Inquiry should be to explode this myth of loss. For many more startling things will be discovered. We have information that vested interests are at work even among the Directors of the Company who have interests in various spheres connected with tea very often in conflict with each other. Thus all the Directors in addition to their interest in the Company have interest in export shipping, and auction of the some finished product. Ironically thus pronoters of this Company make profit at the cost of the compang by hering promoters of other companies. So they never suffer. But, on the head of the poor workmen of the Company retrenchment hangs like the sword of Democles. This must not be tolerated. After all Sir, the resources located and explored in the State are ours. Whether it is a foreign Company or a Company registered outside Assam or even a Company formed by the local indigenous people, Govt. must punch it home to them that Govt. shall have a say nay, Govt. shall say the last word not only on how these resources will be utilised, but on

every matter connected with the resources, that they will use the resources only at the pleasure of Govt. After all this is national wealth and Govt. must control every inch in this domain.

Sir, this is the story of the dispute between the employees and the proprietors to settle a fundamental issue. It has far reaching significance. I caution the Government that if the Jornat Tea Company has its own way, similar situations threatening closure and consequent retrenchment will be created not only by the foreign companies but also by the companies registered outside the State. This is the right time for the Govt. to intervene. This is a test case for the Govt. this ss a challenge to the Govt. A Company having exploited resources of our country for the last 114 years dare to close down a part of it for having incurred a loss for only 4 years. If they are so worried over the loss of 4 years, if there is, however, loss at all, what about the massive profit it has collected for the last 110 years? One of the many placards and posters billed all over the town of Jorhat by the employees reads: "Garibi Hatao Aur Garibi Banao ?" Yes, Govt. now has to decide between these two alternatives: With these words I the sword of Democles. This must not be telerated Arton of

Shri Dalal Chandra Barua: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, my fried Mr. Handique has elaborately dealt with the subject matter. Now; I want to point out one thing for information of the Government. The Management of this Company and one of the Directors of this Company Mr. Fothas, who came to visit Jorhat held a discussion for shifting of

this Central Office to Calcutta. Their discussion was concentrated mainly on the economic point of view. The figures and other financial statement that have been made by the Conpany will clearly prove that major portion of the tea from Jorhat are going out of the State in the name of pension and other facilities of the Officers or the Managers who are working here in Jorhat Tea Company for many years. Therefore, we want to have a categorical reply from the Government as to what action has been taken in this regard. Now, Sir, I have been to Calcutta because my friend and myself were pursuing this matter since 1966. By shifting this Central Office to Calcutta, it will throw out of employment near about 782 employees, who are local people, indigenous people. At that time as the Government did not protest inspite of repeated appeal by the workers, rather it gave a long rope to the Company to ablish this Central Office from Jorhat. More so, I must submit Sir, apart from the economic aspect of the Management, there is an emotional and sentimental aspect also. This garden was established by the young leader, late Monira.n Dewan, who was hanged by the Britishers. Vincental to constitute and Enquiry and Enquiry

Late Shri Maniram Dewan was hanged by the Britishers on this score. He started the Chinamara tea garden under which the Jorhat Ccompany is functioning. When Shri Maniram Dewan was hanged they have taken over the tea garden. Sir, probably you are aware at that time the Britishers shot dead one of the brothers of Maniram Dewan on the spot. Apart from the economic aspect a

sentimental question is also involved there. One Mr. Dubey who has a very bad name as a smuggler is working there as a Manager and also as a sales manager. I urge upon the Govt. to take action against him. I have been told that as many as 7 cases are pending against him in Calcutta High Court, Bombay High Court, Madras High Court, Delhi High Court and in the Suprene Court. I do not know at whose instance that man was allowed to interefer in this case. Sir, in this connection, for the information of the House, I would like to mention that I had personally represented this matter to the Prime Minister. She insisted the State Govt. also to look into the matter. She said that Govt of India can intervene only when asked by the State Govt. Mr. Chattapadhaya is also processing the matter. Sir, unless steps are taken we will be doing harm to the tea industry in the State. I do not know whether Govt. has varified facts about the partnership of the Company. Sir, they want to shift the company from Jorhat to Calcutta at the cost of the Assamese people. This cannot be allowed. Unless Govt. takes actoin we will be conselled to undertake such action which will jesparlise the smooth running of the administration. My friend has suggested to constitute an Enquiry Committee to go into the whole affair and I think this will enable us to know all the details about the Tea Company. The Committee should be entrusted with the responsibility also to study the various aspects of the tea industry. They may suggest ways and means in respect of development of tea industry and find out the scopes of employment potentiality thereto. I may suggest here, that



if Mr. Fox finds that there is a chance of loss then we may ask him go away from our place. I think the Tea Corporation then will be able to take up the work along with taking over other tea gardens and bring about economic prosperity of the people. Since, tea industry is the major industry in the country/the Govt. should take appropriate steps. We want a categorical reply from the Government in this regard.

Shri Gajen Tanti: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, It has already been stated that Government have not been notified by the Jorhat Tea Company intimating its intention to abolish, close down or shift its Sudder Office at Cinamara. But as due to certain activities of the Company the employees apprehended that the Company might its Sudder Office, the State Labour Department intervened and held Conciliation Proceedings. In the said conciliation Proceedings the management had categorically stated that they had no intention of abolishing or shifting the Sudder Office and that any action which they might take in this connection will be done after taking the motion and the employees this respect still stands and they do not seem to have deviated from it since they have not as yet abolished or shifted their Sudder Office. Any covert action alleged, aming at abolishing or shifting or closing down of the said office will have io be un-carthed by a thorough probe into the whole matter and for this purpose a Court of Enquiry under Section 10 (1) (b) of the Industrial Disputes Act is proposed to be constituted. On the findings of the Court of Enquiry will depend subsequent action to be taken

by Government and during its pendency the Management cannot alter to the projudice of workmen their service conditions, vide Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act. In other words the status-quo must be maintained during the pendency of the dispute before the Court of Enquiry.

In view of the position explained above there need be no immediate cause for any mis-apprehension in the minds of the employees at this stage. bream sint ni mommoro

Sir, in this would like to say that since a Court of Enquiry is going to be constituted, I think it is better not

to discuss the matter now.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Next Item. Tea can be supplied.

So it may be abandoned. I only at the dinner time. So, it may be abandoned. think we can sit upto 5.45 (Voices: Yes, yes).

its Sudder Office Rule 150 ment intervened

Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataki : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to raise a discussion under Rule 50 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Bisiness in Assam Legislative Assembly on a matter of urgent public imporfance regarding the working and the corruption rampant in the Public Works Department. Sir, in my discussion while inviting the attention of the Government as well as the Members of the House I would like to refer to some of the irregularities and corruption which are rampant in the Department. In that context, Sir, I may have to refer to some officers, of course without referring their names, even I may have to refer the name of the Minister also. But I want to make it clear to you that though Court of Enquiry will depend subsequent action to be taken

I may have to refer to some particular officers without referring their names I do not have any personal grudge or enmity against them. One thing I would like to let you know is that in the interest of public I would like to bring to the notice of the House how this P. W. D. is working.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: In this connection I must refer you to Rule 279A, "No allegation of a defamatory......

gid Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataki : I know it sir. Suppose I have to refer a case I shall have to refer a particulr name. I have made it clear at the very outset that I have no personal grudge or enmity against anybody. I hope I shall be able to convince you and this House to into the working of the Public Works Department, and it is hightime to cry a halt to all sorts of corruption, nepotism, favoratism in the department. It is hightime to change the whole structure. It is the structure of the P.W.D. which spoils some of our officers. Naturally I would like to request you and the House to look into the matter and have a clean discussion about it. Let us put all these anomalies to be enquired by a commission under the Commission of Inquiry Act. I have made an attempt to study the workings of the P. W. Department for the last one year, and from that I have seen that unless the Govt. takes some action on some of the serious allegations before going to re-organise the department. In the Governor's address made on the 16th of March it was said that "the works relating to Roads are being separated from the works rement two posts of Chief Engineers were created and one

relating to buildings with effect from the 1st April 1973 to ensure better functioning of the Public Works Department." This was a policy statement. On the other hand the Minister, P. W. D. the other day told the House that the Govt. is considering to separate the mechanical devision of the P. W. D. from the works relating to buildings and This is yet another policy statement. In this connection I would like to draw your attention to the fact that the P. W. D. officers, I mean the smaller ones, are always complaining against their boses saying that the big bosses are self-centred without looking into the interest of the officers below them. The past Chief Engineers while they were in power always tried to keep the three departments together, but at the verge of retirement they used to suggest that this department should be bifurcated. The reason behind this is that in the P. W. D. in the department of building there is no profit, I mean illegal profit. But in the works of road there is actually moneylike the engineer who was caught by the theft-that kind of money. In the roads by giving false measurement they can earn money. Therefore at the time of retirement the Chief Engineers suggest that these departments should be bifurcated because they want to deny their successors of the benefit of easy money. The Govt. at one time decided that the posts of Chief Engineer and Secretary should be separated, and accordingly two posts of Chief Engineers were created and the Chief Engieer's post was separated from the Secretary. When Shri R. K Bhuyan was the Chief Engineer, he was also the Secretary. After his retirement two posts of Chief Engineers were created and one



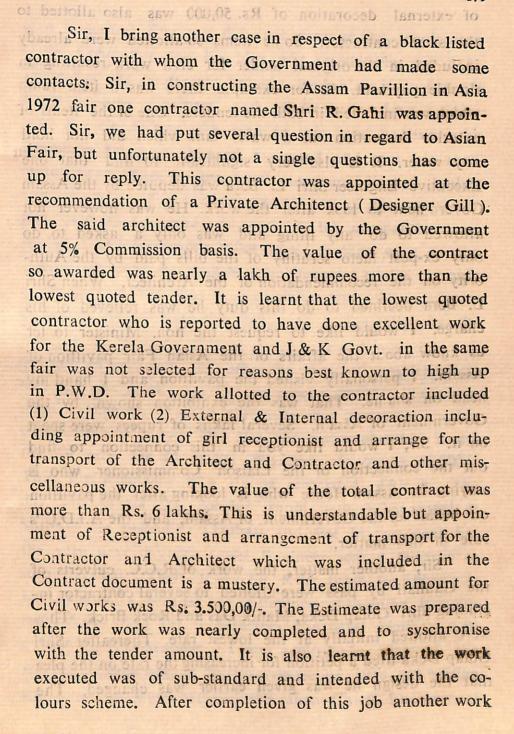
Chief Engineer was posted to Gauhati, but uptill now the office has not been shifted to Gauhati. The Chief Engineer stays five days at Shillong and one day at Gauhati as a result people are suffering. When they go to Shillong they are told that the file is at Gauhati, when they go to Gauhati they are told that the file has not been sent from Shillong. Moreover, I may tell you that are not going for works connected with buildings. As I have told you earlier in the buildings there is no profit, that is why most of the building works in our state are suffering. In this connection I shall refer to some very interesting cases,how big buildings are suffering because the officers neglect the big buildings. Here I shall mention the names of two such buildings - one is the Forensic laboratory and the other the Press building. If the contractor is an Assamese contractor he will be harrassed, If the contractor is an outside then the designs an other things will be given very quickly. The Forensic laboratory was given to one Assamese confractor-uptil now he has not been provided with the designs and other things. The contractor for the press building is one from outside the State. He was given the designs and the estimates and he is progressing in his work. My request to the Minister is that he should go into all these. I would like to bring some of the cases without referring to anybody's name, but these are very important cases and I will be the happiest person if the Minister says that these cases are not true. I would like that our boys should not be corrupt and our boys should give service to the people. If the Minister says that our boys

are giving service I shall be the happiest person.

1: Silapathar.......

Sir, to convince you and the Members I would like to bring a few interesting cases to your notice.

Sir, in regard to Silapathar Ramdhan Road, tender called for by the Superintending Engineer. Quotations in different groups were shown in N. I. T. In certain K.M. there were Earth Work meanly by truck carriage and small quantity by head load. Tenders were drawn up accordingly for the aforesaid quantity and sent for acceptance by the Chief Engineer. In Chief Engineer's Office, the quotation by head load arbitrarily raised to 25% of the total quantity without supporting materials. In fact much more than the quantity assessed was done by head load resulting in an avoidable excess expenditure of nearly Rs. 4 lakhs. Sir, second case is regarding supplementary for collection of boulders. Supplementary tender for collection of boulders were allowed for the construction of Guide Bund to the Borgong Bridge on N. T. Road. The contractor was M/S Lahoty Agarwalla and Co. Original tender stipulated was for collection of boulders from the State quaries. During actual execution of works certain quantity of boulders had to be brought from Arunachal Pradesh. Extra carriage for bringing boulders beyond the State boundary were allowed but for collect on from one particular quarry (Sijucha quarry) the entired distance from the work site to the quarry was allowed resulting in an excess expenditure of nearly rupees I lakh. This was done in the also part of 1972, Lot to the people. If the Winister says



179 of external decoration of Rs. 50,000 was also allotted to the same contractor. Some items so allotted were already included in the original tender for civil work resulting in double payment. As for example there was a item ramp which was included in both the tenders. One of the items of exterior decoration was a water tank which did not hold any water. It is also very significant to find that one Executive Engineer Shri L. Bora was deputed by the Assam Government to look after the work. He was however not allowed to do any thing and was only a asked to do only ex-post facto scruting of the bills paid by the Authority on the recommendation of the Architect. When Shri L. Bora declined to do this duty he was relieved of his charge. I would like to request the hon. Minister to let us know about the affairs of the Asian Fair pavillion of Assam. I personally visited the pavillion and I hand my head on shame. That was the exhibition shown by the Government of Assan. Several lakhs of rupees were spent on it. Sir, I would like you in this connection to find out the connection of the Liaison Commissioner who is staying in Assam House who is looking after the pavillion on behalf of the Government of Assam, and the A.I.D.C.'s role in this matter. I compound but is inclined a lo in

Sir, another matter, the work of R.C.C. culverts of the Gauhati by pass were allotted to several contractor including Shri Golap Deka, Manik Das and Rock Brick. They were allotted initially at the lowest rate. Thereafter Shri Golap Deka filed a petition for increasing the rate on the plea that the design he was given earlier was changed. The

then Executive Engineer did not support the contention of the Contractor and his plea was rejected by the S. E. Thereafter the contractor brought fresh plea to bypass the Superintending Engineer and preferred a direct contact with the Chief Engineer and in this case however the Executive Engineer changed his mind and sent his recommendation direct to the C. E. recommending a higher rate which was the original quoted rate of the contractor and later on he agreed to work at the competitive rate. In the Chief Engineer's office however they went a step further accepted by way of supplementary tender, not only a higher rate but even a rate higher than the one recommended by the Executive Engineer. Incidentally, for the same work two sets of rate were accepted one by way of competition and the other by way of supplementary and the net result was loss of rupees 60,000/- in Government exchequer. Taking clue from this contractor another contractor Shri Manik Das also got a supplementary accepted for him for an excess payment of rupees 40,000/-. This supplementary is a drama associated with it. The day Shri Manik Das got his supplementary accepted at Shillong he rushed to Gauhati and got his payment but the very next day the Chief Engineer sent a telegram to stop payment. Then it was for Rock Brick to follow suit but apparently because of difference of opinion between the officers and the contractors, the case went to Anti Corruption Department. I am referring a letter of the Vigilence Commissioner in this connection. He has written the letter to Shri Momin, the then Chief Engineer of

Assam. "Thanks for your letter no dated ... with which you were pleased to send me the file No.NKC. 62/65. I have gone through the file and am returning the same with thanks and request that the receipt of the file may kindly be acknowledged at an early date.

"It appears that a contract in group No. * in connection with construction of R.C.C. Culverts on Gauhati Bye Pass road was given to Shri G. C. Deka, who subsequently applied for enhancement of the rate. The Additional Chief Engineer directly accepted the supplementary tenders for 7 items on the basis of some analysis prepared in his office. The main ground of the contractor for enhancement of rate was that the design was changed from slab culverts to box culverts and at the time of submission of original tender the contractor had no knowledge that culverts of box design will have to be constructed.

"It is therefore requested that it may kindly be explained to me how it is that the contractor did not know at the time of settlement of the rates with him that box culverts were to be constructed, when the Govt. of India's decision that culverts should be of box design was communicated through the letter dated 11. 2. 66 and the work order to Shri G. C. Deka was issued by the Superintending Engineer with NH-731 dtd. 25. 2. 67. I noticed from S1. 44 that the Superintending Engineer pointed out this fact.

"Again from S1. 47 it appears that the Additional Chief Engineer who had accepted the supplementary tender ordered that no payment be made on supplementary orders



and further telegraphically asked the Executive Engineer to come along with supplementary tenders, schedule of rates, vouchers etc. of contractors Shri G. C. Deka and Shri M. C. Das. This shows that the Additional Chief Engineer realised that his earlier acceptance of supplementary tender was incorrect or was not proper. It is, therefore, requested that this may be explained how and in what circumstances the Additional Chief Engineer first accepted the supplementary tenders and subsequently ordered that no payment was to be made on supplementary items. And how was it that payments were made inspite of that order.

"A very early reply is requested as even a cursory perusal of the file shows that there is something in the matter which may call for a deeper proble if the explanations of the officers concerned in the matter do not appear to be satisfactory."

Then I would like to draw your attention, Sir, another interesting thing. This is about the earth-work done in the Lateral Road for which the contractors demanded many times more money than the actual estimated amount. But the Government of India refused to foot the bills many times inflated with false measurements. When profile checking was done, it was found that the earth-work as per measurement was more than five times of the earth-work as per ground verification. The State P. W. D. had offered an absurb plea that the earth-work as per the Bills submitted was actually done. But the plea had been rejected by the Central Government. But you will be surprised to hear that as soon as the new Government headed by

our present Chief Minister took office, the person involve in these irregularities, instead of being punished was prompt rewarded by promotion, and he was Made the Additional Chief Engineer, his jurisdiction was enlarged: The intention behind this is quite obvious. It was done with a view to Cover up the foul play of this specially favoured officer.

Then let me come to the case of Shri S. I. Chaudhury and Kutub Ali. This case of partnership in corruption of these two illustrious contractors came before the House once before. What had happened was, Sir, that as against the then competitiv rate of .03 paise per K.M. per tonne for carriage of steel, the E.E. Gauhati was paying 30 paise per K.M. per tonne. The Executive Engineer, Barpeta received competitive rate of .06 paise to .08 paise per K.M. per tonne but he selected one Marwari Contractor @ 12 paise per K.M. with a big certificate that they were the only reliable carriage contractor. But hardly had the ink that wrote the certificate dryed up Shri S. I. Chaudhury arrived with his crate of wine, and the E. E. did not hesitate to allot the cariage work to Shri S. I. Chaudhury, a non-tenderer, @ 30 paise per K. M. per tonne and thereby causing loss of more than Rs. I lakh. This matter was raised in the Assembly by the then M. L. A. Shri Lakhyadhar Chaudhury and as a sequal to that Government decided not to do any business with the said Contractor and to take steps against the erring Government officials. But it is really interesting to know that the very first thing this new Government proclaiming as it does

days in and days out as one Wedded to the lofty ideals of Socialism, did was to waive the circular of blacklisting Shri S. I. Chaudhury and started giving them new contracts. If I had time enough at my disposal, I could have gone on bringing to light such cases of corruption and irregular activities endlessly: But my time is limited and I am perforce to cut short of it here, and pass on to the next item.

This is about the corrupt practices taken resort to in the Capital Construction Project. Sir, the other day when I and Shri Dulal Barua raised this matter in the House, the Chief Minister immediately charged Shri Barua of rediculing the laudable work done by the youth in the Capital Construction Project. I assure you Sir, and through the youth of our country, that nothing was far from our intention than that. We are all happy that the State Capital is going to function from the soil of Assam. We are also happy to see that quiate good number of our young men has had the opportunity to actively participate in this construction project. We very much want that they learn things with a view to make themselves fully equipped to take up still greater construction work. But this does not mean that we want them to learn the vices of the P. W. D. so widely prevalent in the department and cheat the Government and the people in collusion with some of the corrupt P. W. D. officials. We are second to none in taking up the cause of the unemployed youth and to get their due share of 20% above the schedule. But we are constrained to observe that some of the works,

whether done by the unemployed youth or by other, are quite below the standard.

Then I come to the staffing pattern of officials in the Capital construction Project. At the beginning the Addl. Chief Engineer and a Supdtg. Engineer were in charge of the Project. Next the chief Engineer and the Supdtg. Engineer were in charge. When the Chief Engineer became the Secretary after surrendering his post of Chief Engineer, the Capital Project was put under the Secretary and the Supdtg. Engineer, the Chief Engineer was completely eliminated from the scene. But as the Secretary has no disbursing authority and the S. E. has got that authority up to Rs. 2 lakhs only, the tenders valuing more than Rs. 2 lakhs were separated to ficilate S. E. to pass the Bills. In this process, the tenders for buildings were separated one for the walls, one for the plinth and one for the roof. When this was pointed out that such an arrangement would be open to audit objection, the Cabinet decided to put the C. E. again in between the Supdtg. Engineer and the Secretary,

The other day I was speaking about as to what had happened to the roof of the Secretariat building. They could not complete the roof of the Secretariat building because originally it was decided to adopt timber trusses for roof trusses as trubular tusses were twice as costly as timber trusses. But no sooner the tenders for some of the blocks of the Secretariat buildings were called for timber trusses, the tubular truss merchants arrived at the scene and managed to secure for tubular trusses even

inspite of the fact that this type of roofing material is much more costlier and even inspite of the fact that orders for requisite timber work already placed with the Forest Department.

Shri Dulal Barua was criticising the working of the Mechanical Division. Corruption is rampant in this Mechanical Division, I can cite hundreds of cases of corruption in this Division of the P. W. D. But my time being very limited I am to hurry through my speech. I leave it hear and now pass on to another very important matter, and this related to no other person than the present P. W. D. Minister, Shri Lutfur Rahman himself.

Sir, I now refer to the Cachar weekly "Husiar" which has brought out a series of issues bringing charges of acquisition of wealth disproportionate to the know sources of income of Dr. L. Rahman, P.W.D. Minister. Sir, the charges were based on such documents as the income tax return signed in the hand of the Minister before he became Minister. Sir, the Minister in a letter to the editor of Assam Tribune has merely denied the allegation without being able to refute the charges on the basis of documents referred to by 'Husiar'. Sir, this has depend the mystery. Sir, in this connection I beg to submit that there should be a system of furnishing the statement by the Ministers and also by the M. L. A.s showing their wealth before they became Minister or M.L.A.s.

Now Sir, the public issues as acquisition of wealth by Minister is highlighted by a newspaper with basis claimed on such authentic documents as the income tax return and the Minister's denial is only of general nature. Sir, what happens with a Minister? If a Minister has acquired wealth by corrupt means, he is not to issue any receipt for the ill got money and give a catch for himself. You know Sir, how a thief unearthed the truth of accumulation of ill got money by one Executive Engineer. Sir, should we want the services of such thieves to bring out such cases of corruption to light? Should we indent the services of some thieves to unearth the hidden wealth of the PWD Minister? Should we indent the services of such thieves to do this signal services to the society? But as members of the House, we cannot do that.

Sir, another source of corrupt practice in the P.W.D. is that the high officials particularly, Secretary, does not pay heed to the complaints of corrupt practice by subordinates when these cases are brought to his notice by the Executive Engineers and Superintending Engineers. The allegation is that the subordinate officers immediately rush to Shillong, pay money to hush up cases.

Another complaint is that even the District officers cannot initiate disciplinary proceedings against their subordinates indulging in corrupt practices. When such charges are brought against them they immediately rush to Shillong get the orders vacated.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Sir, in this connection. I would like to refer to the case of one Shri Ataur Rahman Mazumdar, S.D.O., P.W.D. who is a close relation of the present Minister, P. W. D. Shri Mazumdar was put under suspension and as result of the proceedings and charges

brought against him he was reduced in rank and reverted to the rank of Overseer. He appealed against the order of the Government and there was delay in disposal of his appeal. So he went to the High Court and the High Court merely directed the Government to dispose of the appeal. But Sir, surprisingly enough the present P.W.D. Minister immediately took the chance and quashed the proceedings against him. This is another instance of corrupt practices of the Department, Sir, boling and and the proceedings against him.

notice Mr. Deputy Speaker - Sir, as you know there are thousands of cases of encroachment of P.W.D. road side lands throughout the State to which the Department remains passive spectator. But when vested interests are affected the Department can become vigilant. I want to give an instance here. In a recent case on G.S. Road, this fact came out. Shri Moinul Haque Chaudhury, M. P. from Cachar had a land dispute with another person who was occupying his frontage adjacent to the P.W.D. G.S. Road. The Minister P.W.D. sent the Chief Engineer to fabricate a case claiming encroachment of P. W. D. land and the Minister, Revenue was ready at hand to give a hearing to this tutored complaint. The Revenue Minister is not in the House now. But the P.W.D. Minister found to his dismay that the aforesaid person has not actually encroached the P.W.D. land which was free and instead he had put up a shed in the land which did not belong to the P.W.D. On the other hand, he had dispute with Mr. M. H. Chaudhury But the P.W.D. officer under the pressure built up a case that his fencing had come up to the P.W.D. land and submitted a report to the Deputy Commissioner.

Therefore, Sir, you will agree that it is not correct that the P.W.D. Officers do not have the requisite powers to remove the road side encroachments. At times, the do it. Of course, when they are prompted with definite motive.

Sir, now I come to the settlement question of the ferry-Siddheswari ghat in Cachar. This ferry was settled at Rs. 3 lakhs or more in the previous years. But Sir, this year it has been settled at Rs. 2.5 lakhs. Here also the Department or Minister is not above suspicion in the matter of settlement of the ferry. Sir, in this way corruption has deeprooted in this Department. That is why I would submit that a Commission of enquiry should be instituted to go into these cases of corruption and irregularities of the Department as Government have done in the case of Transport Department. Sir, I want to submit that the proposed commission of enquirry should have the following terms of reference apart from those to be decided by the Government.

- 1. Whether there is any corrupt practices in settlement of contracts.
- 2. Whether there is irregularity in settlement of supply orders.
- 3. Whether there is irregularity in settlement of carriage contracts.
- 4. Whether there is any irregularity and corrupt practice in settlement of supplementary tenders.
- 5. Whether there is any irregularity and corrupt practice in settlement of claims.

- 6. Whether tenders are called for after preparation of estimates or without preparation of estimates.
- 7. Whether in case of R. C. C. Buildings and bridges there is irregularity in furnishing designs to contractors.
- 8. Whether settlement of contracts without finalisation of plan and estimates is in order:
- 9. Whether there is any irregularity in settlement of ferries.
- 10. Whether the present functioning of P.W.D. is as per Rules.
- 11. Measures to be suggested to improve the working P.W.D, within the frame work of P.W.D. Rules.
 - 12. Whether the indent.

With these few observations on the working of the Department, I would submit that what has happened in the past should be gone into thoroughly by instituting a Commission of Enquiry as has been done in the case of Transport Department to find out the corruption, maladies, irregularities committed by the Department.

শ্রীকবীব চন্দ্র বায় প্রধানী: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যোৱা কালি মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে এই সদনত যি বৈল্পবিক বক্তৃতা ছুর্নীতি সম্পর্কে দিলে তালৈ চাই দেশত যে কিবা অন্যায় অবিচাব হৈছে তাক ভাবিব নোৱাৰি। কিন্তু আপুনি যদি সদনৰ বাহিৰলৈ যায়, তেন্তে দেখিবলৈ পাব যে ন্যায় বোলা বস্তুটো এই দেশত আছে নে নাই? যি গড়কাপ্রানী বিভাগৰ বিষয় আমি আলোচনা কবিছো সেই বিভাগত ৰোড মহৰাৰ, অভাৰচিয়াৰ, কার্য্যানী অভিযন্তা, মুখ্য অভিযন্তা, সচিব আকৌ ৰোড মহৰাৰ তলত শ্রমিক এই বিলাকটো আছে। ইমান্যে দফে দফে অফিচাৰ দেখিলে আচৰিত লাগে।

এই বিভাগটোৰ আচল কথা হল যি জন ভাল অফিচাৰ ভেওঁক টেক্নিকেলত ৰাখে আৰু যি বিলাক হুনীতি প্ৰায়ণ অফিচাৰ সেই বিলাকক চাব ডিভিজন বা চেক্সনত দিয়ে। মোৰ নিজৰ ঘৰৰ ওচৰবে এজন লবা আজি আঠ দহ वह्य छिक्निरकल उदि जाए । किमान य करना, कारना कानरण नाना जिल আৰু চকুতো নপৰিল । খোষত কলে যে তেওঁ এলন তুনীতিপৰায়ণ অফিচাৰ দেই কাৰণে তেওঁক টেকনিকেলত বথা হৈছে। অথচ মই খুব ভালকৈ জানো যে এওঁ এজন বিশ্বাসযোগ্য। এই বিভাগটো প্ৰিচালনাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত একেবাৰে ধ্বংস হৈ গৈছে। অফিচাৰ সকলৰ মনস্তাত্তিক ৰল নাই। মন্ত্ৰী জনো দেখাত বৰ ছৰ্বল অৱশ্যে সিংহ ডাঙৰীয়াৰ প্ৰকোপত পৰি সিংহ ৰূপো লব পাৰে কব নোৱাৰো। কিন্তু চুপাৰভাইজ একেবাৰে নাই। মই নিজে দেখিয়ে চতুৰ্থ পাচ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনাত কাম নোহোৱাকৈয়ে বহুত বিল পাচ হৈ গৈছে। মোৰ সমষ্টিতে আগৰ জন অভিযন্তাই কলে যে ৯৫ ভাগ কাম হৈছে, কিন্ত প্ৰতিয়াৰ জনে কৈছে যে শতকৰা ৪০ ভাগ কামো হোৱা নাই। অথচ কাম নোহোৱাকৈয়ে विन পাচ হৈ গৈছে। গতিকে আপোনালোকে ভাবক ইয়াতকৈ কি ডাঙৰ ছনীতি হব পাৰে? সময় খুব কম গতিকে এই খিনিকে কৈ With these few observations or fastire short with

Dr. Lutfur Rahman: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, to start with, I must say that Hon'ble Member, Mrs. Barkataki said that she would be speaking on the affairs of the Public Works Department for the last one year but during her speech she has spoken on matters which occurred years before.

Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataki: The cases occurred years before but the payment was given last year.

Dr. Lutfur Rahman: Mrs. Barkataki's contention is that there is violation of P. W. D. Manual, there is corruption, there is favouratism etc. I would submit that these are far from the truth. Mrs. Barkataki has demanded a Comission of Enquiry. There is nothing in the Public Works Department

of such magnitude (which iwarrants the setting up of a Commission. Regarding bifurcation of the Public works Department, while taking part in the Governor's address she has mentioned that it has been done only to offer facidities to certain officers to earn extra money. This is entirely not true. It has been done by the Government and the Secretary or the Chief Engineer has got nothing to do with it. We know, as Mrs. Barkataki has said, that building works take longer time and a Building organisation is necessary to look after the work of crores of rupees that we are to spend every year and that is why it was decided by the Government to have a deparate Building Wing from the Roads Wing so that some extra architectural staff, some extra design staff and Executive Engineers solely in charge of Building can do certain works much quicker and help the State in its building works that are required for the development of the State. And that is why this Building Wing was separated from the Roads Wing. It is not a fact that because there is more profit in the Roads works than the Building works and because the Executive Engineers or the Chief Engineers cannot make money so these wings were separated:

As regards smaller officers not being properly looked after by the higher officer, it is not a fact and I deny it.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Sir, the Minister is denying it but I am giving you proof. I was keeping silent but when he is denying certain things about which I can produce proof I would like to say that he is misleading the

House. (waving a paper in his hand) this is the document which I found from a lady at Barabazar in Shillong. The Confidential Records of a certain officer. When such are the state of affairs, on this score alone this ministry should resign. How the Confidential Records of a Junior officer can find place in the market?

Dr. Lutfur Rahman: Mr. Barua may hand over the papers to me and I shall look into it.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: I am not going to hand over to you. Why should I? (in a loud voice)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: But you can hand it over to me.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Yes, I can hand it over to you but not to the Minister. (The papers were handed over to the Chair)

Dr. Lutfur Rahman: I know there is a case and we are enquiring about it. I know of such papers as Mr. Barua is showing. This does not mean that high officers are not looking after the junior officers.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: (in a loud voice) It does show and it is an instance to show how the officers are being treated. When the C.R.s of the officers are found in market places it vividly shows how the officers are being treated.

Dr. Lutfur Rah nan: Then these records should be handed over to the police or to the Chair. Unless we can verify these papers how can we say that it is a fact?

Regarding abolition of one of the posts of the Chief

Engineers, perhaps all are aware that Assam had two Chief Engineers: One for the Hills and one for the Plains. Unfortunately after separation of Mizoram we did not have much of hills left and that is why we had to do with one Chief Engineer. In this also the Officers had nothing to do because it was a Government decision to have only one Chief Engineer.

Regarding some particular cases, Mrs. Barkataki has raised certain questions. She has said that lakhs of rupees have been misappropriated in this. About this particular case just now I can say because there might be enquiry in it, there might be corruption in it and so on:

Dr. Lutfur Rahman: Sir, these are off-hand cases and I cannot reply to these off-hand. Regarding the Assam Pavillion, the Assam PWD has got nothing to do because it is the Industries department which did it. I cannot take the responsibility for the blame given by the hon'ble member, Smti. Barkataky for this. It should not be responsibility of the Assam PWD alone, and for the information of the hon'ble members, I can say that we have Instituted a Committee of Enquiry and we will enquire about it.

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua: What is about the findings?

Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataky: Since you have put
your departmental officer in this Enquiry Committee, is it

possible to get at the truth?

Dr. Lutfur Rahman: There is not only the departmental officer. In the Enquiry Committee, there is the Financial Commissioner and the Chief Engineer, PWD, The

Chief Engineer, PWD is not involved in the construction of the Assam Pavillion and it is the Industries department which is involved in the matter, pages 1911 a visit of

Engineer, PWD in the Committee of the Exhibition?

Dr. Lutfur Rahman: He was a member there.

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua: When the question was to go into the allegations relating to the construction of the Assam Pavillion, if a member of the Exhibition Committee is in the Committee, how he could be allowed to be member of the Enquiry Committee and how he could be allowed to judge the action of his own?

Dr. Lutfur Rahman: He is not the member of the Committee; the Secretary, PWD is the member of that Committee.

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua: Sir, whether a junior officer can enquire into the cases against a senior officer.

Shri Dulal Ch. The cases against a senior officer.

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua: I am sorry to say that the Secretary and the Chief Engineer, PWD were the same person. As the Chief Engineer, he was a member of the Pavillion Committee.

Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataky: And as Secretary, he is to judge his own action.

Dr. Lutfur Rahman: The Secretary and the Chief Engineer, PWD were two persons.

Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataky: There was one person.

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua: At that time, the Chief Engi-

neer and the Secretary, PWD was the same person; there was one Chief Engineer for Plains and for Hills; then the Secretary was holding both these posts, i. e., the post of Chief Engineer and the Secy:, PWD, I want to have a clarification under what circumstances a junior officer can be allowed with the responsibility to enquire into the allegations against a senior officer.

Dr. Lutfur Rahman; Sir, one senior-most officer, i. e., he Financial Commissioner is the Enquiring officer and ari H. Baraa, Chief Engineer who was not in the Comttee as a member of the Enquiry Committee.

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua: When the Secretary and the Chief Engineer was the member, there may not be anyhing; how a junior officer, Mr. Barua could be allowed to enquire into the affairs of the Secretary.

Dr. Lutfur Rahman: Sir, He is not the Enquiry officer; the Enquiry officer is the Financial Commissioner, and the Chief Engineer, Mr. Barua is there in the Committee as technical man. Regarding the cases of by-pass road mentioned, and that the Vigilence Commissioner had written a letter to the Minister, it may be true; I am not sure of it and I must look into the matter; this matter relates to the year 195... If something goes to the motion of the Vigilence Commission, the Government definitely had taken certain action on it. And referring a case of corruption to the Vigilence Commissioner (interruption).

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua: The hon'ble Minister said that it is an affair of the previous Government. Sir, yesterday

the hon'ble Chief Minister, said that the Government has a continuity but there is no change of policy and change the Secretary was holding both these posts, i. vivitaspolo

Dr. Lutfur Rahman : I mist submit, to start with, I have said that this case was started 12 years ago. I also agree that if the Vigilence Commissioner wrote something to the Secretary, PWD, there was nothing wrong in it. Regarding the lateral roads we are holding an enquiry in this. Regarding the North-east and North-west roads, nothing has been ri H. Barta, Chief Rolling George vito was not in the Com-

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The Forest department of the Govt. of Assam has proposed to exhibit the film entitled Flora and Farina of Assam' produced by Mrs. Debjani Chaliha and directed by Shri Kulada Bhattacharjes at 5,30 p.m. on 3rd April/73 in Room No. I of the Assembly. The duration of the film show will be about 45 minutes. You are requested to attend accordingly. (Message from the Governor) (a) of Assistantian 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 here-by prorogue the Assam Legislative Assembly at the conclusion of its sitting for the 3rd April, 1973" look trum I have to the year 1)5 ... If something goes to the motion of the

Vigilence Commission, the Government definitely had taken based certagurage de it. And referring a case of corruption 3rd April, 1973 Secy. Assam Legislative Assembly: Shriitshkwu Di, ruqei Q : The hon'ble Minister said that it is an affair of the previous Government. Sir, yesterday