

**ASSAM  
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY  
DEBATES  
OFFICIAL REPORT**

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

**WINTER SESSION  
VOLUME- III**

**No- 15**

**The 14th December, 1970**



**सत्यमेव जयते**

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

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The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong,  
at 10 A. M. on Monday, the 14 th December, 1970.

PRESENT :

Shri M. K. Das. M. A., B. L, Speaker, in the Chair, 13  
Ministers, 7 Ministers of State, 3 Deputy  
Ministers and 66 Members.

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STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Date : 14 December, 1970

( To which oral answers were given. )

Mr. Speaker :— We have got a lot of questions today.  
Let us dispose up as many as possible. I would there-  
fore, request that the supplementaries should be brief. I  
shall stick to the rule of six supplementaries.



Re : Lengtichinga Public Works Department Road.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya asked :—

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

(a) The amount sanctioned for the reconstruction of the Lengtichinga Public Works Department road under Sri jangram A. P. since 1967 ?

(b) Whether construction of the road has been completed ?

(c) If not, when the work will be completed ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar :— Minister, Public works Department ( Roads and Buildings ) replied :

95. (a)— The following amounts were sanctioned for the F. D. R. of Lengtichinga P. W. D. Road—

Rs. 2, 23, 763 in 1967-68

Rs. 1, 27, 000 in 1969-70

(b) and (c)—The first project sanctioned during 1967-68 has been completed while the work on the 2nd project sanctioned during 1969-70 is in progress.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya :— May I know from the Minister as to how many bridges are there on this road ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder :— I cannot exactly say immediately how many bridges are there on this road.



Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya :— Is it a fact that many of the bridges are old and they require reconstruction ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder :— We shall surely take note of the anxiety of the hon. Member for improvement to the bridges.

This question was kept pending on the 11th December 1970.

Re : Interview for the Post of Sub-Inspector of Supply

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :—

\*97. Will the Minister-in-charge of Supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government advertised for the post of Sub-Inspector of Supply in the year 1969 ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Government has not yet called the applicants for interview till today ?

(c) If so, why ?

(d) How many applications have been received by the Government ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that the Government has appointed Shri Sudhir Chandra Ghose as Sub-Inspector of Supply by Government letter No. DS. 35/68, dated 22nd October 1970, without taking any interview or examination ?

(f) If so, why ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah ( Minister, Supply )  
replied :—

97. (a)— Yes.



(b)—Written test was taken on 28 th November, 1970 which will be followed by interview later on.

(c)—It took time to arrange for written test of thousands of candidates.

(d)—4,817 applications have been received.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Shri Sudhir Chandra Ghose has been temporarily appointed as Sub-Inspector of Supply for a period upto 28th February 1971. As there had been pressing need for Officers in Mizo District and as normal recruitment took time, Shri Ghose was selected for temporary appointment for a specified period only due to his past experience in Supply matters in the Office of the Trade Adviser in Calcutta.

Shri Maneswar Boro :— এই Sudhir Chandra Ghose নামৰ মানুহজন ক'ৰ মানুহ তেওঁ কোন বিভাগত কাম কৰিছিল, তেওঁৰ অভিজ্ঞতা কি আছিল তেওঁতকৈ বেছি অভিজ্ঞতা লোক নাছিল নেকি ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— এই চুধীৰ চন্দ্ৰ ঘোষ আগতে Supply Department ৰ লোক আছিল, পিছতহে তেওঁ Trade Advisory Board Calcutta লৈ যায় ।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami :— তেওঁৰ Qualification কি ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— I think he is a graduate. He is qualified for applying for this post.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami :— এই চুধীৰ চন্দ্ৰ ঘোষ যে Supply Department চাকৰীয়াল লোক বুলি যে কৈছে তেওঁ কোন চনৰ পৰা কোন



চনলৈ Supply Deparment ত কাম কৰিছিল আৰু তাৰ পাছত Trade Advisory ত কিমান দিন কাম কৰিছিল আৰু তাত কি ধৰণৰ কাম কৰিছিল সেই বিষয়ে জনাবনে ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— কিমান period ৰ পৰা Trade Advisory Boardত কাম কৰিছিল সেই Report টো ইয়াত নাই।

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :— মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে ক'লে যে Supply Department ত কাম কৰিছিল আৰু Trade Advise ৰ লগত কাম কৰিছিল, Trade Advise ৰ লগত Care Tafttr হিচাপেহে কাম কৰিছিল নে অইন বিভাগত কাম কৰিছিল ; তেওঁক যে কলিকতাৰ পৰা আমদানী কৰিব লগা হ'ল অসমৰ Supply Deptt. ত কাম কৰিবৰ কাৰণে অভিজ্ঞতা থকা লোক অসমত নাছিল নেকি ? আৰু কেতিয়া কাম কৰিছিল ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— তেখেতে আগতে Supply Deptt. ত কাম কৰিছিল ; Date টো মোৰ লগত নাই। কিন্তু তাৰ পাছত Supply Deptt. ত কামৰ কাৰণে যায় Trade Advisory office ত Care-Taker হিচাপে নাছিল কিন্তু Establishment হে কাম কৰিছিল আৰু সেই সময়ত Mizo Hills ত যাবলৈ মানুহ নাছিল গতিকেই তেওঁক Appointment দিয়া হৈছিল। তেওঁক মাত্ৰ ৪ মাহৰ কাৰণেহে দিয়া হৈছিল তেওঁ Interview দিব লাগিব অৰ্থাৎ পৰীক্ষাত বহিব লাগিব।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে যে সেই Ghose জনে Mizo Hills লৈ যাম বুলি ইচ্ছা প্ৰকাশ কৰাৰ কাৰণেই তেওঁক পঠিওৱা হৈছিল অথচ আমাৰ ইয়াত বহুতো Graduate ডেকা আছিল বিশেষকৈ স্থানীয় Mizo ডেকাও আছিল, তেওঁলোকে ইচ্ছা প্ৰকাশ কৰা স্বত্বেও তেওঁলোকক এই বিষয়ে জানিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছিল নে নাই আৰু এই বিষয়ে কিয় বিবেচনা কৰা নহ'ল।

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— খুউব বেছি সংখ্যক apply কৰা নাছিল আৰু Mizo Hills ত যাম বুলি কোৱা মানুহ নাছিল।



Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Graduate Mizo ল'ৰাই Supply Department ত কাম কৰিম বুলি ইচ্ছা প্রকাশ কৰা স্বত্বেও এই সকলোবিলাক কথা বাদ দিও কিয় এজন মানুহক বিশেষ ভাৱে অনা হৈছিল ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— কোনো এজনো নাছিল কাৰণেই এওক appointment দিয়া হৈছিল ।

Shri Soneswar Bora :— এই চুখীৰ চন্দ্ৰ ঘোষ বোলা মানুহজনে কলিকতাত কাম কৰিছিল আৰু বিভিন্ন কাৰণৰ পৰা এখেতক বৰ্খাস্ত কৰা হৈছিল । এই বিষয়ে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— তেনে খবৰ মই জনাত আমাৰ হাতত নাই ।

Maulana Abdul Jalil Choudhury :— এই Sudhir Ch. Ghose ৰ extra-ordinary Merit আছিল নেকি যে সেই সময়ত Mizo Hills ত যাবলৈ extra-ordinary merit লোক নথকাৰ কাৰণেই তেওঁক পঠিয়া হ'ল ? বাকী বিলাকৰ কাৰণে এইটো Case Consider কৰিবনে ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— পৰীক্ষা লৈছে তেওঁক চাকৰীত দিব পৰা যাব ।

Shri Maneswar Boro :— এই বছৰ যে Interview ল'ব সেই লোকজনক নিয়োগ হৈ আছে বুলি দেখুৱা হৈছে নেকি আৰু নিয়োগ হৈ থকা বুলি আইনৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিব নেকি ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— এই বিষয়ত interview হোৱা নাই, Written Test হৈছে ।

Shri Motilal Nayak :—Temporary হিচাপে Post থাকিব নালাগে, আৰু আগৰ অৰ্হতাখিনি বিবেচনা কৰিব নে নাই ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— সেইটো ধৰা নাই ।



Shri Maneswar Boro :— Supply Department ত কিমান Post আছে আৰু কেতিয়া নিয়োগ কৰা হ'ব ? Schedule Caste আৰু Schedule Tribe ৰ ক'টা কেতিয়া পূৰণ কৰা হ'ব ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— চাৰি হেজাৰ প্রার্থী আৰু ২০ টা Post.

Shri Maneswar Boro :— কেতিয়া Post বিলাক পূৰণ কৰা হ'ব ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— Schedule Caste আৰু Schedule Tribe ৰ ক'টা থাকিলে নিশ্চয় পূৰণ কৰা হ'ব ।

Shri Motilal Nayak :— Supply Sub-Inspector ৰ Post ২০ টাৰ ভিতৰত Schedule caste, Schedule Tribe থাকিব নে নাথাকে ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— যদি নিয়ম আছে, সেইটো নিশ্চয় কৰা হ'ব ।

Shri Devakanta Barooah :— মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে নিয়ম আছে নে নাই, নাজানে নেকি ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— মই জানো, কিন্তু সংখ্যাটো নাজানো ।

Shri Devakanta Barooah :— তেখেতৰ বিদ্যা পুষ্টিকা স্থাপিত বিদ্যা ।

Re : Second batch for A. P. S, recommended by the A. P. S. C.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :—

\*98. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to refer to the replies to Starred Question No. 614, dated 11th June 1970 and state—



(a) Whether the Government has sent the list recommended for A. P. S. to the A. P. S. C. for revalidation ?

(b) When Government propose to send a second batch for undergoing training as assured by the Government ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Chief Minister) replied :—

98. (a)—Yes, but the Assam Public Service Commission regretted their inability to extend the validity of the list.

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

Starred Question No. 614 along with the replies dated 11th June, 1970

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked.—

\*614. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to refer to the replies to Starred Question No. 292 of August-September Session 1969 and state—

(a) Whether Government propose to review the matter in giving appointment to the next candidate in the list of nomination for A. P. S. by A. P. S. C. in its last recruitment examination ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that even less than 50 per cent of the Selected Candidates have not yet been appointed ?

(c) Whether Government propose to consider the appointment of a Second batch from the waiting list to fill up the required strength of the A. P. S. Cadre ?



Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha ( Chief Minister ) replied :—

614. (a)— The list was sent by the Assam Public Service Commission on 9th January 1969 and unless the list is revali-  
dated by the Commission it will not be possible to review.

(b)— Yes.

(c)— A second batch may be appointed, if feasible, as  
stated at (a) above after the matter is reviewed.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— In view of the assurance  
given by the then Chief Minister here in this House, may  
I know whether this matter was taken up with the A. P.  
S. C. in time ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :— Yes, I can read  
out the letter which was addressed to the A. P. S. C. and  
the reply from the A. P. S. C. to that letter :

“In inviting a reference to your above quoted letter,  
I am directed to say that according to vacancies available  
then against the direct recruitment quota of APS Cadre  
it was decided to appoint 12 candidates out of 24. Accord-  
ingly the candidates Nos. 1-9, 14, 22 & 23 were selected  
for appointment but ultimately it was found that No. 23  
Shri Bhabendra Nath Gogoi did not belong to scheduled  
caste community and he was dropped. Shri Gogoi has,  
however, filed a writ petition in the Hon' ble High Court,  
Gauhati, against the decision of Government and the matters



is pending before the High Court. It will thus appear that only 11 candidates could be appointed to ASP with effect from 1-8-69.

Before appointment of the above candidates the question of revision of the APS cadre was under consideration of the Government. It was subsequently decided to raise the cadre strength with retrospective effect and thereby 12 vacancies have occurred. For the released E. Cos/SSCOB 6 posts have been kept reserved and the remaining 6 posts are to be filled up now.

During the last Budget Session of the Assembly a starred question was raised regarding the appointment of a second batch from the above list. After careful consideration Government agreed to review the matter and the question was replied accordingly, vide Memo No. HPL. 211/70/3-A, dated 8-6-70 (copy enclosed).

From the last combined competitive examination the A. P. S. C. was not asked to recommend any candidate for APS from the combined ACS I & II examination as the question of revision of the APS cadre was not finalised then. Besides, it is seen from the past experience that required number of suitable candidates for APS are not available from the combined examination as most of them do not prefer the police service. Hence the special recrui-



tment for Police service had to be resorted to with the additional subject of physical test in the syllabus.

In view of above Government consider it necessary to keep the list valid and as such you are requested kindly to place the matter before the Commission for extending the validity of the recommendation till 31-12-70 communicated in your letter dated 9-1-69 referred to above, so that some more candidates out of that list including Shri Bhabendra Gogoi, who, if declared ultimately by the Hon'ble High Court as belonging to Scheduled Castes, can be appointed to APS.

The reply of the A. P. S. C. is this :

To , The Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Assam.

Home Department, Police Branch, Shillong.

Subject : Recruitment to Deputy Supdt. of Police.

Ref : Your letter No. HPL. 211/70/5 dated 15.7.70.

Sir,

I am directed to say that the contents of the letter under reference were carefully considered by the Commission but they regret their inability to extend the validity of their recommendation communicated under this office letter No. 91 APSC/EC-1/68-69 dated 9.1.69 on the following grounds :

1. As the vacancies resulting from the revision of the



cadre were not envisaged at the time when the last advertisement was issued, it will be unfair to fill these up with the candidates who were recommended as far back as January 1969.

2. It will be fair to have these vacancies along with other vacancies, if any, in the cadre advertised as this will give opportunity to candidates who could not take their chances on the previous occasion and in the process better and more intelligent candidates may come up.

3. In view of the acute educated unemployment problem prevailing now, it is desirable that scope for employment should be made available as frequently as possible so that the best talents at any time may get a chance to get into the few attractive public services of the State.

The Commission agree with the Government that holding a combined competitive examination for recruitment to the Assam Police Service along with Assam Civil Service I & II is disadvantageous to the Assam Police Service, because, given a choice, the candidates in most cases prefer appointment in the Assam Civil Service.

In the circumstances, the Commission suggest that all the vacancy in the Assam Police Service be readvertised for a special recruitment as was done on the last occasion.

Yours faithfully,

Sd. Secretary,

Assam Public Service Commission.



Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— The question was about revalidation of the list. At that time when the Chief Minister assured the House we thought that after going through the rules and regulations that assurance was given. The boys whose names were in the list did not apply for other posts as they expected revalidation of the list and their subsequent absorption. Therefore, in view of the assurance given by the then Chief Minister and also considering the future of these candidates, who will be age-barred, do not Government consider it necessary to take up the matter again with the A. P. S. C. for revalidation of the list and absorb of these people who were in the earlier list ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury :— For the information of the hon. Member I may say that the reply of the then Chief Minister was like this. "The list was sent by the Assam Public Service Commission on 9th January 1969 and unless the list is revalidated by the Commission it will not be possible to review"

Then "A second batch may be appointed, if feasible, as stated above, after the matter is reviewed."

Accordingly, the matter was referred to the A. P. S. C. for review, but the Public Service Commission, by their letter which I read out, informed us that they were not in a



position to revalidate the list and they had advised fresh advertisement.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— What is the condition of those people who are age-barred, whose names are lost ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— Generally, that case is lost but if any representation comes from that person for condonation of age, that may be considered.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya :— Sir, as stated by the Chief Minister, are we to understand that Shri B. Gogoi belonged to the Schedule Caste community ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— Sir, there is a dispute as to whether he is a scheduled caste or not. His mother belong to Scheduled caste community but his father belonged to the Ahom community and therefore he was considered to be belonging to Scheduled caste at the first instance. Then some representation came from the Scheduled Caste Association. On that representation of the Scheduled Caste Association, he was declared to be not belonging to the Scheduled caste ; against that he has gone to the High Court with a writ petition and this case is pending in the High Court. So as soon as a decision will be taken on this issue by the High Court, that be considered.

Shri Dev Kanta Barooah :— Sir, will the Chief Minister reply to the question that there was a case in which a lady



was declared not belonging to the Scheduled caste community. A Scheduled caste lady married a hindu and as a result of that marriage she lost her identity as Scheduled caste and as a result her children also were not given the preference in respect of job etc. ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury.— Sir, the matter is under examination of the High Court and whatever decision is arrived at by the High Court, we shall accept.

M. A. Musawwir Choudhury : মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে যে— A. P. S. C. ৰ Validity কিমান দিনলৈকে থাকে ? যদি অলপ সময়লৈকে থাকে, তেন্তে কিয় দিয়া নহল ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : P. S. C ৰ এই প্রশ্নটো আজি এবছৰৰ পাছতহে উঠিছে ।

Shri Dulal Chandra Baruh :— মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে প্রশ্নটোৰ সত্য উত্তৰটো দিয়া নাই । কাৰণ যিবিলাক লিষ্টত ১২ টা Post থাকে তাত কমেও ১৪ জনৰ Recomendation দিব লাগে আৰু তাৰে ১২ জনক Put কৰিব লাগে । Put কৰাৰ আগতে চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা এই বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰিছিলনে নাই ? কিন্তু আমাৰ ফালৰপৰা আমি ঠিক সময়তে প্রশ্নটো দিছিলোঁ— গতিকে এইটো কিয় ইমান পলম হ'ল মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে আমাক জনাবনে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— ছাৰ, P. S. C. য়ে লিষ্টখন ১৯৬৯ চনৰ ৯ জানুৱাৰী তাৰিখে পঠাইছে আৰু আমাৰ ইয়াত যিটো প্রশ্ন উঠিছে এই প্রশ্নটো আহিছে ১৯৭০ চনৰ অক্টোবৰ মাহত । গতিকে এবছৰ ছমাহৰ পাছত তেওঁলোকে সঠিক উত্তৰ দিবলৈ অবাধ্য হৈছে ।



Re. Services of Police Officers of I. B.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi asked :—

\*99. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Services of how many Police Officers belonging to Intelligence Branch of Assam Police have been placed at the disposal of the B. S. F. ?

(b) How many of them would have been superannuated in a year or so had they been under Assam Police ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury ( Chief Minister ) replied :—

99. (a)— Two.

(b)— One had already superannuated with effect from 1st April 1970 and the other is superannuating with effect from 15th February 1971. In addition, one inspector who retired from service under the State Government was subsequently re-employed by the B. S. F.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : Mr. Speaker Sir, may I know from the Chief Minister the names of the officers who were placed at the disposal of the BSF ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury ; Sarvashri B. K. Dutta, DSP, and Gobinda Chandra Das (I) Inspector of police were on deputation to BSF. Shri B. K. Datta while as Inspector of police was deputed to BSF in February, 1969 and subsequently, while he was promoted as D.S.P.



during April / 69 was allowed to continue on deputation. He retired from the State Government service with effect from 1-4-1970, but B. S. F. has re-employed him from that date, as agreed to by the State Government. Shri Gobinda Ch. Das is still continuing on deputation and due to superannuate with effect from 15.2.1971.

In addition, Shri Inamul Hye who retired as Inspector, Special Branch, Assam Police on 1.7.1970 was reemployed by BSF with effect from 24.7.1970 but the State Government was not consulted for his re-employment.

Shri Promode Ch. Gogoi :— Under what circumstances, these officers were placed at the disposal of BSF ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— I cannot answer about this off hand ; it was most probably on the requisition given by the BSF.

Re : Procurement policy for procurement of paddy

M. Shamsul Huda asked :—

\*100. Will the Minister-in-charge of Supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government have determined the procurement policy for procurement of paddy for the coming Sali season ?

(b) If not, why ?



(c) Whether Government had any policy for procurement of paddy for the year 1969-70 ?

(d) If not, why ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah ( Minister, Supply )  
replied :—

100. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Does not arise.

M. Shamsul Huda :— এই Procurement policy টো কেতিয়া, কোন তাৰিখে ঠিক কৰা হৈছিল ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— আমাৰ Procurement System আৰম্ভ হয় ১৯৬৯-৭০ চনৰ নবেম্বৰ মাহত ।

M. Shamsul Huda :— Policy টো কেতিয়া ঠিক হৈছিল ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— তাৰ আগতে অক্টোবৰ মাহৰ কেবিনেট মিটিঙত ঠিক কৰা হৈছিল ।

M. Shamsul Huda :— অক্টোবৰ মাহত হোৱা কোন তাৰিখত কেবিনেট মিটিঙৰ পৰা এই Policy টো ঠিক কৰা হৈছিল ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— সঠিক তাৰিখটো মোৰ মনত নাই ।

Shri Dev Kanta Barooah :— এইটো অতি সহজ কথা ; কেবিনেট, সিদ্ধান্তৰ তাৰিখটো চালেই হ'ল । এইটো এটা দৰ্কাৰী কথা । কাৰণ Procurement Policy ৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে সাজু হৈছিলনে নাই ? যদি সাজু হৈছিল তেন্তে তাৰিখটো জনাওক ।



Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— তাৰ তাৰিখটো বৰ্তমান মোৰ লগত নাই ।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami :— তাৰিখটো তেখেতৰ মনত আছে আৰু তেখেতে কেবিনেটৰ তাৰিখটো হাতত ৰখা উচিত । গতিকে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে তাৰিখটো যদি আমাৰ আগত ক'ব নোৱাৰে তেন্তে উত্তৰ দিবলৈ আহিছে কিয় ?

( উত্তৰ নাই )

M. Shamsul Huda :— মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ যদি দিব লাগেই তেন্তে তাৰিখটো দিব নোৱাৰিব কিয় ? তেখেতে সকলো তথ্যপাতি সহ প্ৰস্তুত হৈ অহা উচিত ।

( উত্তৰ নাই )

M. A. Mussawir Choudhury :— তেখেতে তাৰিখটোও জানে আৰু সময়টোও জানে । কাৰণ যেই সময়ত নগাওঁত Procurement policy ৰ কাম চলি আছিল আৰু তাত ধানৰ কথাও আছে, তেনে ক্ষেত্ৰতো তেখেতে তাৰিখটো কৈ দিব পৰা নাই; এইটো বৰ দুখৰ কথা ।

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— The date is not with me now but I can give the date afterwards.

Shri Hiralal Patwary :— মাননীয় যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই জনাবনে যে— এই F. C. I. চৰকাৰে ধানৰ দাম নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰি দিয়া স্বত্বেও এই F. C. I ৰ কৰ্মচাৰীসকলে এতিয়া মোনে ১০/১২ টকাত ধান কিনি আছে । বহুতো ঠাইত মই দেখিছোঁ আৰু এতিয়াও কিছুমান ঠাইত কিনি নাই যদিও কিছুমান ঠাইত কিনিয়েই আছে । এই কথা আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— ছাৰ F. C. I চৰকাৰে নবেম্বৰ মাহত ধান নিকিনিছিল সঁচা কিন্তু এতিয়াহে কিনিছে । আৰু মোনে



১০ টকাত ধান কিনিছে বুলি মই কোনো খবৰ পোৱা নাই আৰু তেনে Report ও মোৰ ওচৰলৈ অহা নাই।

Shri Dev Kanta Barooah :— এই কথা চৰকাৰে জনাবনে যে নগাওঁৰ পৰা এতিয়ালৈকে F. C. I য়ে কিমান ধান কিনিছিল ? তাৰ Report টো সদনত জনাবনে ?

শ্ৰীৰমেশ চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা (মন্ত্ৰী) :— পৰহিৰ Report মতে প্ৰায় ৪ হেজাৰ কুইণ্টল ধান কিনিছে।

M. Shamsul Huda :— ছাব এতিয়াও মোৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰটো দিয়া নাই। নতুনকৈ নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰা নীতি কেইটা কি কি ?

Shri Dev Kanta Barooah :— Sir, in this House, we can function only on the basis of correct information and I would request you to advise the Ministers to give us correct information or seek for notice because as you know these approximate informations sometimes lead to incorrect information because as you know half truth sometimes can be worse than falsehood.

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— Sir, the figures which I have brought 2 days back may not tally with the figures which our officer got today. As a matter of fact, nothing was asked in this Question about the figures.

Shri Dev Kanta Barooah :— Sir, as you know, to the Starred questions, all the particular details have to be replied because Starred Questions are oral questions and the quantity of procurement is also relevant.



Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— Sir, I am giving the figures : on 11.12.70—549. To Mikir Hills—328. Total 8772. To Apex as on 10.12.70, Mangaldoi 914, Tezpur 102, Total 996. 1.50 lakhs except Darang District, Apex Marketing, target 3.31 quintals, 11.65 quintals. Moisture cut, November  $11\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., December  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent, January 5 per cent., February 2 percent, monopoly. 1968-69 goneup, 1969-70 Union Food Minister Conference, annually, Chief Minister, Food Corporation, less bonus 62.25. on account of moisture.

Shri Kehoram Hazarika :— মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীহিৰালাল পাটো-  
রাৰীয়ে ১০-১২-১৩ টকা দৰত নগাঁৱত ধান কিনা বুলি সোধা প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত  
মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে নেজানো বুলি ক'লে। মই পৰহি নগাঁৱৰ Report পাইছো যে  
Food-Corporation আৰু Apex-marketing society এ যি বিলাক  
individual ক agent দিছে সেই বিলাকে ১৬/১৭ টকা দৰত ধান কিনি  
আছে। চৰকাৰী rate নিদিয়ৈ। এই কথাটো মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুসন্ধান কৰি  
তত্ত্বাবধান ল'বনে ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— লোৱা হ'ব।

M. Shamsul Huda :— মই সুধিছিলো মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক যে যি নতুন  
পলিশি থিক কৰিছে সেই নতুন পলিশিৰ মূল কথা কেইটা কি ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— আমাৰ এইবাৰ ১ লাখ ৫০  
হেজাৰ টন target আছিল। দৰং জিলাৰ বাহিৰে অন্য ঠাইত Apex-  
marketing ক দিয়া হৈছে। দৰংত F. C. I ক দিয়া হৈছে। Apex-  
marketing ৰ target আছিল ৩.৩১ কুইণ্টল। নবেম্বৰত ১১.২% December



ত ৭½% January ত ৫% February ত ২% এইটো moisture ৰ বাদে। যিবিলাক ভাল marketing-Society আছে সেই বিলাকক monopoly দিবলৈ Apex-marketing ক কোৱা হৈছে।

Shri Hiralal Patwary :— ১৯৬৮-৬৯ চনত ভাৰত চৰকাৰে দাম ধাৰ্য্য কৰিছিল— ৫৬'২৫ টকা আৰু বোনাচ আছিল— ৫'৫৬ টকা ডিচেম্বৰত পাইছিল— ৬১'৮১ টকা অৰ্থাৎ বোনাচ যোগ কৰিছিল। এই বছৰ ৫৬'২৫ টকাৰ পৰা ৩'৮১ টকা বিয়োগ কৰিলে। ১৯৬৮ চনত শালি ধানৰ দামতকৈ এই বছৰ ৯ টকা কম পাব। এইটো কথা মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানেনে?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— ১৯৬৮-৬৯ চনত বোনাচ দিয়া হৈছিল কিন্তু ১৯৬৯-৭০ চনত মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীসকলে Food-policy ত স্থিৰ কৰিছে যে বোনাচ বাদ দিয়া হ'ব। গতিকে যোৱা বছৰৰ পৰাই less বোনাচ হৈছে। যিহেতু যোৱাবাৰ নবেম্বৰত আৰু ডিচেম্বৰত কোনো agent এ Procurement নকৰিলে moisture ৰ কাৰণে, সেই কাৰণেই এইবাৰ দিয়া হৈছে।

M. Shamsul Huda :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে F. C. I এ ধান Procurement আৰম্ভ কৰিছে। যথেষ্ট পৰিমাণে ধান সংগ্ৰহ কৰা নাই। F. C. I এ অসমত কিমান তাৰিখৰ পৰা Procurement আৰম্ভ কৰিছে?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— নবেম্বৰত Procurement নকৰিলে। ডিচেম্বৰত কৰিলে। ১১/১২/৭০ তাৰিখে ইয়াৰ report পাইছো।

M. Shamsul Huda :— F. C. I এ কিয় ইমান দেৰি কৰিলে?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— তেওঁ বিলাকে নকৰিলে। আমাৰ শ্ৰীচাহনা চামাক মাতি আনিলে। ২৪ তাৰিখৰ মিটিঙত কিয় হোৱা নাই কোৱা হৈছিল। তেওঁলোকে ক'লে যে ডিচেম্বৰৰ পৰা আৰম্ভ কৰিব। সেইমতেই আৰম্ভ কৰিব।



Shri Dev Kanta Barooah :— মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে—F.C.I ক ধান কিনিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে। তাত যিবিলাক ভাল Co-operative Society আছে তাৰ যি বিলাক ভাল সেই বিলাকক monopoly দিয়া যাব। তেখেতে ক'বনে কিমান Society ভাল আছে ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— সেইটো কথাৰ উত্তৰ দিব নোৱাৰিম। যিবিলাক Registered Co-operative Society আছে তাৰ ভিতৰত ভাল বুলি বিবেচনা কৰিব পৰা বোৰকে monopoly দিয়া হ'ব।

Shri Dev Kanta Barooah :— তেখেতে Shri Attaur Rahman চাহাবৰ report খন নিশ্চয় পঢ়িছে। তাত লিখিছে :— It is a common experience that the Co-operatives in our country are always handled by inapt persons devoid of the idealism necessary for the movement. In result most of the Societies are almost in a moribund condition. এখেতে এইটো বিশ্বাস কৰেনে ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— এইটোৰ ওপৰত Opinion দিবলৈ মই Prepared নহয়।

Re : Procurement of paddy by the F. C. I.

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi asked :

\*101. Will the Minister-in-charge of Supply be pleased to state—

(a) The name of the districts from which the Food Corporation of India has been permitted to procure paddy ?

(b) Whether the F. C. I. is purchasing paddy from the growers directly or through agents ?

(c) If through agents, who appointed the agents ?



Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah ( Minister, Supply )  
replied :—

101. (a)— Except the Administrative District of Darrang, the F. C. I. has been permitted to procure paddy in all the Districts of the State.

(b)— The F. C. I. procures paddy through the agents.

(c)— Agents are appointed by them.

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi :— সেই Agent বিলাক Food Corporation এ নিয়োগ কৰেনে Miller বিলাকে কৰে ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— Food Corporation এ কৰে ।

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi :— আমি জনাত Miller বিলাকে Agent নিয়োগ কৰে । নিজে নকৰে যদিও গোমোস্তা বিলাকক Agent নিয়োগ কৰে । সেইদৰে মতা দৰত ধান किनि दाललबिलाके Miller क दि दियल कथाटो मन्त्री महोदये जानेने ? यदि नाजाने अनुसन्धान करिबने ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— এনেকুৱা Complain আমি পোৱা নাই । যদি পাওঁ অনুসন্ধান কৰিম ।

Shri Hiralal Patwary :— হয়বৰ গাওঁত কালি পর্যন্ত F. C. I. এ ধান किना नई এই কথা মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জানেনে ? আকৌ দ্বিতীয় কথা হৈছে Seriously এই গোটেই ধান যোৱা বছৰ Miller এ চক্ৰান্ত কৰি ১১/১২ টকাত किनिছে । সেই একে চক্ৰান্তৰেই এইবাৰো किनिবলৈ मन करिছে । যিবিলাক মাৰোৱাৰী সম্প্ৰদায়ে মুখ্যমন্ত্রী আৰু Cabinet ৰ লগত দোস্তী কৰিছে সেই বিলাকে এই চক্ৰান্ত কৰি জনসাধাৰণক শোষণ কৰিবলৈ ধৰিছে, এই কথাটো মন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই অনুসন্ধান কৰিবনে ?



Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— Sir, the hon. Member has jumbled up many questions, therefore it is not possible for me to reply all of them. But as far as his first question is concerned, that is whether there was any procurement at Haiborgaon, I say I will have to call for a report to this effect. Because that information is not with me at the moment.

Shri Kehoram Hazarika :— মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব খুজিছো যে Food-corporation এ ধান কিনা আৰম্ভ কৰিছে মাত্ৰ ১০ দিন মানৰ আগৰ পৰা, কিন্তু ইয়াৰ আগতে মিলাৰ বিলাকে ১১/১২ টকাকৈ যিবিলাক ধান কিনি থৈছে সেই ধানখিনি বাহিৰ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিবনে ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— মিলাৰ বিলাকে সব ধান কিনিছে বুলি আমি কোনো Report ত পোৱা নাই।

Shri Kehoram Hazarika :— মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে দিয়া উত্তৰটো সত্য নহয় বুলি ভাবো। কাৰণ আমি দেখি আছো যে মিলাৰ বিলাকে ১১/১২ টকাকৈ ধান কিনি আছে। গতিকে সেই ধান তেওঁলোকৰ হাতৰ পৰা উলিওৱাৰ কিবা ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— Beyond the capacity যদি মিলাৰ বিলাকে ধান জমা কৰি যায় তেন্তে সেই ধান উলিয়াই লোৱা হ'ব।

Shri Dev Kanta Barooah :— কোঁটিল্যৰ অৰ্থ শাস্ত্ৰত আছে যে মাছে পানী যেনেকৈ খায়নে নাখায় ধৰিব নোৱাৰি, তেনেকৈ মিলাৰে ধান কিনে নিকিনে ধৰিব নোৱাৰি।

( বিৰাট হৰ্ষধ্বনি ) ( No Reply )

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami :— মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ



কৰিব বিচাৰো যে তেখেতৰ উপাধী অৱশ্যে মই নাজানো ; তেখেতৰ নাম 'চিৰাজ' তেখেত আগতে D. D. S. আছিল তেখেতৰ নামত ধানৰ দাম লিখা কাগজত ওলাইছিল যে ধান কেনেকৈ পাব পাৰি। ধান আমি দোকানত দেখিছো। এই নভেম্বৰ ডিচেম্বৰ মাহত নগাওঁৰ বহুতোৰ অমতত ৰাইজে ধান লৈ F. C. I. Agent ৰ ওচৰলৈ গৈছিল কিন্তু তেওঁলোকে টকা নাই বুলি ফিৰাই পঠায়। তেতিয়া মিলাৰ বিলাকে ১৪/১৫ টকাকৈ ধান লৈ থয়। গতিকে যদি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে সাহস কৰে তেন্তে নগাঁৱৰ কেইজনমান ব্যৱসায়ী যাৰ চৰকাৰৰ লগত সম্বন্ধ আছে তেওঁলোকৰ গোদাম খুলিলেই ওলাই পৰিব। এই কাৰ্য্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৰিবলৈ সাহস কৰিবনে ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— সাহসৰ কথা নাই, কিন্তু তেখেতে যিটো অভিযোগ আনিছে সেইটো বিচাৰ কৰিব পৰা হ'ব।

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury :— F. C. I. এ নীতিগত ভাবে Food-corporation বিলাকক monopoly দিব লাগে। আমি জানিব পাৰিছো যে Co-oparative বিলাকক তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰাপ্যৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত কৰি Mill owner বিলাককহে এই সুবিধা দিয়া হৈছে এই কথা তদন্ত কৰি জনাবনে ? আৰু যিবিলাক Apex Marketing য়ে Co-oparative ৰ জৰিয়তে Procurement কৰিছিল সেই Co-oparative বিলাকে বঞ্চিত কৰাৰ কথাটো তদন্ত কৰিবনে ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— সেইটো তদন্ত কৰা হ'ব।

Re : Tender for Selling Rice by the Food Corporation of India

Shri Ramesh Mohan Kouli asked :—

\*102. Will the Minister-in-charge of Supply be pleased to state—



(a) Whether Government is aware of the fact that the Food Corporation of India invited tender for sale of rice during the month of September last ( period of high scarcity ) from the public instead of entrusting the Supply Department with the task of supplying rice to the Fair Price Shops and Industrial Estates consumers and Tea Estate ?

(b) If so, why ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah ( Minister, Supply ) replied :

102. (a) & (b)—Tendered stock was of Ahu and Bao varieties procured during 1968-69 Season and for these varieties there was no demand in that year. In the following year the stock became old and slightly deteriorated but the economic price went up due to prolonged storage with addition of various receiving charges like storage charge, interest, loss, etc. In that year too there was no demand from fair price shops at that price. Food Corporation of India tried to push sale through Deputy Commissioners and various bulk consumers. So failing to dispose of through these channels, tenders were invited for disposal.

Shri Ramesh Mohan Kauli :—মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে Demand নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে F. C. I. এ ১৯৬৮-৬৯ চনত সংগ্ৰহ কৰা ধানৰ Tender Call কৰিলে । মই এই কথা জানিব খুজিছো যে Demand যে নাছিল তাৰ কিবা প্ৰমাণ আছেনে ?



Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— প্রমাণ হৈছে S. D. O বা D. C. এ লিখিছিল যে কোনো 'ফেয়াৰ প্রাইচ চপ' বিচৰা নাছিল।

Shri Ramesh Mohan Kauli :— D. C. বা S. D. O. য়ে Demand নাই বুলি কৈছে এই কথাটো আমাক দেখুৱাব পাৰিব নেকি ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— মই ক'ব খুজিছো যে D. C. বা S. D. O এ সেই বছৰত চাউল বিচৰা নাছিল।

Shri Hiralal Patwary :— মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে আগতে তদন্ত কৰাৰ কথা কৈছিল। মই জানিব খুজিছো যে মিকিৰ পাহাৰ জিলাৰ লাংহিং অঞ্চলত ব্যৱসায়ী সকলে বিনা Licence এ ৪৫, ৬৭, ৬৬৯'২৮ পইচাৰ বেই আইনী ভাবে ধান মজুত ৰাখিছে এইটো কথা তদন্ত কৰিবনে ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— তদন্ত কৰা হ'ব। কিন্তু সদস্য গৰাকীয়ে ভালকৈ লিখি দিলে তদন্তৰ সুবিধা হয়।

Shri Ramesh Mohan Kauli :— মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে Demand নাই বুলি কোৱাৰ কথাৰ প্ৰমাণ দেখুৱাব নোৱাৰিলে। আনহাতে মই এই কথা জানিব খুজিছো যে Procurment ৰ দায়িত্ব F. C. I ক দিছিল। তেওঁলোকে কেনেকৈ Tender invite কৰিছিল, ৰেট কি, আৰু কাক দিলে ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah ;— মই Report টো পঢ়ি দিছো।

At the end of the Khariff year 1968-69, F. C. I. had with them about 1800 M. T. of Ahu paddy and 2915 tonnes Bao paddy. These old stocks of Bao and Ahu paddy which were likely to deteriorate in storage were offered to Govt. of West Bengal in the early part of 1970. But the West Bengal Govt. did not approve the



resultant rice samples. So tenders were invited from the parties within Assam for disposing of these stocks by the FCI in the month of September, 1970. On the basis of tender one party namely M/S Sreeniwas Basudeo, Gauhati was offered by FCI the following quantities :—

Bao — raw rice — 1000 quintals.

Bao boiled rice — 3850 ”

Ahu raw rice — 500 ”

Ahu parboiled rice — 1000 ”

FCI sought permission of the State Govt. to allow the party to export to West Bengal on trade account. The State Govt. declined and allowed sale within Assam preferably within the flood affected areas of Kamrup district. Both FCI and the D. C. Kamrup were informed.

In the meantime, we have got a report that the party has lifted 3500 quintals of rice.

Moulana Abdul Jalil Choudhary :— স্যার মন্ত্রী মহোদয় বল্লেন যে D. C. থেকে কোনরকম চাহিদা আসেনাই। উনি এই কথা Enquiry করে দেখতে পারবেন যে, গত বৎসর কাছাড় জেলায় যখন বন্যা হয় তখন কাছাড়ের লোকের চাহিদা অনুযায়ী F. C. I. চাল দিতে পারে নাই, আটা Supply দিয়েছিলেন। সেজন্য আমি বলছি D. C. থেকে Demand আসেনাই এটা তিনি কি করে বল্লেন ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— সেটা হতে পারে। এটা হলো, ১৯৬৮/৬৯ সালের সংগৃহীত। Ahu এবং Bao ধানের জন্য কোন D. C. interest দেখান নাই।



Dr. Bhupen Hazarika :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই 'বাসুদেব' কম্পেনীটোৰ শ্ৰীযুত লক্ষ্মীপ্ৰসাদ গোস্বামী দেৱৰ লগত জড়িত থকা "কেভিয়া" কম্পেনীৰ সৈতে কিবা সম্বন্ধ আছেনে কি ? এওঁ তেওঁৰ অংশীদাৰ নে কি ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— চাৰ, সেই বিষয়ে আমাৰ জনা নাই আৰু সেইটোৰ লগত আমাৰ সম্বন্ধও নাই।

Rs : Scarcity of Drinking Water at Jorhat Town

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :—

\*103. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware of the fact that the people of Jorhat town and its suburbs are facing great difficulties for want of good drinking water ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that there have been representations to the Government about the imperative need of taking up a broad based scheme for water supply in these areas to mitigate the sufferings of the people ?

(c) Whether the Government has decided to take up such a scheme during the 4th Plan period ?

(c) If so, when will it be implemented ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron ( Minister, Health ) replied :—

103. (a)— There is already a water supply system in operation in Jorhat Town which is partly meeting the requirements.

(b)— Yes.



(c)— Detailed designs and plan and estimates are under preparation. It has not been included in the Fourth Plan yet.

(d)— As soon as funds are made available and preparation of detailed plan and estimates and other formalities are completed. This will also depend on the Municipal Board expressing willingness to bear the extra expenditure involved as loan.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— The Minister has said that the present water supply system at Jorhat is only serving the people partly and therefore Government is preparing a scheme for a larger water supply scheme. Is the Minister aware of the fact that the people of Jorhat, including the representatives of the people and the Mahkuma Parichad have represented to the Government time without number for inclusion of the project in the Fourth Plan ? If so, why it was not included in the Fourth Plan ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :— At that time the preparation of the scheme itself was on the way and it was not finalised, and it is yet to be finalised. Therefore, it could not be included in the Fourth Plan but nonetheless we are exploring the possibility of tapping another source for financing the scheme. For proper appreciation of the hon. Members I would like to say that the original water supply



scheme of Jorhat town was intended to cover about 16,000 population on the basis of 15 gallons per head per day and therefore its capacity was only 2,50,000 gallons per day. At present the population to be covered by the water supply scheme is about 70,000 and with further projection of the future expansion of population during the next 30 years we should take the population that is to be served by the water supply scheme to be 1,40,000 on the basis of which we should design our water supply scheme. The Public health Engineering Department has made a rough calculation and has prepared a scheme for water supply. The original source of water supply of Jorhat town was Bhogdoi and according to the present scheme the source will be Brahmaputra river and it is proposed to bring water from Ounamukh, about 7 miles from Jorhat town and the estimated cost of the project is Rs. 84,17,000.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— The Minister has given a hint about the scheme. So far as we know, apart from the Plan provision that has been made for the projects that are to be taken up by the State during the Fourth Plan, the Government of India is willing to give some financial assistance for taking up such schemes. Then are we to understand that after finalisation of the scheme, it will be taken up during the Fourth Plan period from the



recourses from the Government of India which they are making available for such purposes ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :— We are equally anxious like the hon. Member to take up the work, and therefore we are going on with speed, and as soon as the scheme is ready we shall take up the question of financing the scheme.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— May I know from the hon. Minister when we can expect the scheme to be finalised ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :— I have given in my reply that it is not only the question of financing the scheme. Financing the scheme is one of the important aspects of the matter on which the Jorhat Municipality will be requested to take a loan of that amount.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— So far as the Jorhat Municipality is concerned, they have adopted a resolution in the Board and have referred it to the Public Health Engineering Department long ago. The Mahkuma Parishad also adopted a similar resolution and forwarded the same to the Government. We have also represented to the Government time without number since 1962. Now at this the question whether the Jorhat Municipality will agree to it or not does not arise because they have already agreed. Therefore by considering the urgency of the matter will



Government start the scheme during the Fourth Plan by taking financial assistance from the Government of India as has been mentioned by some officers of the Government of India ? They are going to finance such a scheme from a different source. May I therefore request the Chief Minister to take up the project immediately ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron ;— Sir, the details of the scheme have been submitted by the Executive Engineer, Jorhat Division. But on investigation by the Chief Public Health Engineer it was seen that certain essential details were lacking, and these are now being rectified. As soon as the scheme is finalised, the question of tapping financial resources will be taken up. We are already in correspondence regarding this matter.

Shri Tilok Gogoi :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা ইটো কথা জানিব পাৰোনে যে L. I. C. Company ৰ লগত Financial resource লৈ কিবা বন্দবস্ত হৈছিল, সেই সম্পৰ্কে জনাবনে ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron :— চাৰ, এই সম্বন্ধে L. I. C. ৰ লগত যোগা-যোগ কৰা হৈছে আৰু তেখেত সকলৰ Terms & Conditions বিলাক চাবলগীয়া হৈছে । তেওঁলোকৰ শতকৰা বছৰি স্তুত ৬৭৫ টকা আৰু State Govt. এ ধাৰে দিয়া টকাৰ বাবে gurantee দিব লাগিব । অহা বছৰৰ পৰা যাতে L. I. C. পৰা টকা ধাৰে পাব পৰা যায় সেইটো ছোৱা হ'ব ।

Shri Phani Bora :— চাৰ, ১০৪ টো আপুনি Call হৈ কৰিছিল ।

Mr. Speaker :— Order, order. Starred Q. No. 104 will be kept panding. Now Short Notice question for Mr. Barua ?



Re : Water Supply Scheme at Nowgong Town

Shri Phani Bora asked :

\*104. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether investigation work on the water supply scheme at Nowgong town was taken up ?

(b) If so, whether it has been completed ?

(c) If not, how long will it take to start a scheme for water supply in Nowgong Town ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister, Health) replied :

104. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Only detailed survey was completed in the year 1970. Investigation on availability of underground water is not yet completed.

(c)—As soon as fund is provided for underground water investigation by the Nowgong Municipal Authority, preparation of detailed plan and estimate is completed and fund for the final execution is also made available.

Re : Bordoibam-Gadangarchuk Public Works Department Road

Shri Nameswar Pegu asked :

\*105. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether a representation, dated 5th October 1970,



addressed to the Chief Minister by the questioner in regard to anomalies in execution of the Extention of the Bordoibam-Gadangarchuk P. W. D. Road under Art. 275 in Ghilamara Division has been received.

(b) If so, whether any step has been taken by the Government so far in respect of complaints contained therein ?

(c) If not, why ?

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

105. (a)—Yes, the representation, dated 5th October 1970, was received.

(b)—The matter is under examination by the Government.

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

Re : Supply of rice to Tamulpur Constituency

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

\*106. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government supplied 50 quintals of rice as relief in Tamulpur Constituency during the floods, 1970 ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Sub-Deputy Collector, Tamulpur, has returned this 50 Qnls. of rice to the Government ?



(c) If so, what were the reasons thereof ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the Sub-Deputy Collector, Tamulpur, did not visit the flood affected areas during the floods ?

(e) If so, why ?

Shri Paramananda Gogoi (Minister of State, Revenue) replied :

106. (a)—Yes. 50 Qnls. of rice were supplied as relief by the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup, as desired by Subdivisional Officer, Nalbari.

(b) Yes, it was returned to Deputy Commissioner after reached Tamulpur on 18th July 1970.

(c) The flood water remained there for about 18 hours and subsequently subsided. Hence it was felt not necessary to distribute gratuitous relief.

(d)—No. The fact is that the Sub-Deputy Collector, Tamulpur, was on leave due to illness and the Sub-Deputy Collector (M), who was in-charge of relief operation, visited the affected areas and submitted daily reports to the S. D. O., Nalbari.

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

Re : Tamulpur-Odalguri P. W. D. Road

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

\*107. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. ( R. & B. ), be pleased to state—



(a) Whether it is a fact that the Tamulpur-Odalguri P. W. D. Road under Rangia Division was eroded by the recent floods of the Oranga river ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Government has not taken any steps for protection of this P. W. D. Road ?

(c) If so, why ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that from the defence point of view the Tamulpur-Odalguri P. W. D. Road is most important ?

(e) Whether Government have prepared plans and estimates for reconstruction of the damaged road ?

(f) If so, what is the estimated amount ?

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

107. (a)—The road crust has been badly damaged.

(b)—It is not a fact.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Rough assessment of the flood damages caused to the P. W. D. Roads has been made and on the basis of which a sum of Rs. 50,000 has been allotted to Rangia Division for restoration of the damages.

(f)—Rupees 30,000 roughly in respect of the road in question.



Re : Strike by the Students of Pharmacists Course

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

\*108. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware that the students of the Pharmacists Course attached to the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh, have gone on indefinite strike last one month and have threatened to go on hunger strike in protest against the Government's apathetic attitude towards the fulfilment of their longfelt grievances ?

(b) If so, what are these long pending grievances ?

(c) What steps the Government has so far taken to redress those grievances ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister, Health) replied :

108. (a)—The strike has since been called off by the students.

(b)—The grievances are as follows—

1. Appointment of adequate teaching staff.
2. Facilities for studying B. Pharm.
3. Special facilities for admission into the M. B. B. S. Course.
4. Revision of pay of the Pharmacists and to bring it at par with the pay scale of the Diploma holders of other Departments.
5. Establishment of a Pharmacy College.



6. Creation of a separate Department for Pharmacy.
7. Improvement in the condition of the Hostel.
8. Granting of an allowance of Rs. 75 per month during the period of three months training.
9. Holding of examinations by Dibrugarh University to be discontinued and examinations to be held by Assam Pharmacist.
10. Establishment of a Medicine Producing Research Centre.
11. Arrangement of conveyance of the students from the hostel to the Institute.
12. Arrangement for providing adequate number of apparatus and appliances at the Institute.

(c)—These are receiving attention.

Re : Office-bearers of Service Association

Shri Phani Bora asked :

\*109. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam has recently informed the General Secretary of the convention of the Central State Government Employees and the Employees of the Public Undertakings that office bearers of the Service Associations are given 'Light work' ?

(b) If the answer to (a) above is in the affirmative



whether any such instruction has been issued to the Director of Statistics by the Chief Secretary and if so, when ?

(c) Whether office-bearers of the Technical Employees' ( Non-Gazetted ) Service Association of the Department of Statistic are also given light work ?

(d) If not, why ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury ( Chief Minister ) replied :

109. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Does not arise.

#### Re : Charikaria Bridge

Shri Nameswar Pegu asked :

\*110. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department ( Roads and Buildings ) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Charikaria bridge within Ghilamara Division has been taken up under State Plan or Major Plan ?

(b) What is the sanctioned amount for construction of the same and when was it sanctioned ?

(c) Whether administrative approval has been accorded and works allotted ?



(d) If so, when and to whom ?

(e) What is the progress of the work so far ?

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

110. (a)—The Charikaria bridge in Ghilamara Division has been taken up under State Plan Scheme.

(b)—The amount sanctioned for construction of the same is Rs. 12,35,000 and the sanction was issued on 7th February 1970.

(c)—Administrative approval has been accorded. Tenders for the work have been called for and last date for receipt of tender is 21st December 1970. The work is likely to be allotted after receipt of tenders.

(d) & (e)—In view of (c) above do not arise.

#### Re : Pension to Political Sufferers

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্র গোস্বামীয়ে স্থিতিছে :

\*১১১। মাননীয় বাজনৈতিক নির্যাতিত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) নগাঁও জিলাৰ কলিয়াবৰ সমষ্টিত ৰূপনাৰায়ণ পোৰাভেটা সত্ৰ নিবাসী শ্রীতুৱাকান্ত গোস্বামী ওৰফে শ্রীতুৱাকান্ত মহন্তই কোন চনৰ পৰা বাজনৈতিক নির্যাতিত পেঞ্চন ভোগ কৰিছে আৰু সেই পেঞ্চনৰ পৰিমাণ কিমান জনাব নে ?

(খ) উক্ত পেঞ্চনাৰজনে স্থানীয় বোৰ্ডত দৰখাস্ত নকৰাকৈয়ে পেঞ্চন পোৱাটো সত্য নে আৰু যদি সত্য হয় এনে কাৰ্য্য কিয় কৰা হৈছে আৰু জিলা কংগ্ৰেছৰ সভাপতিয়ে পোণপটীয়াকৈ এনে পেঞ্চনৰ বাবে চুপাৰিশ কৰিব পাৰে নে নোৱাৰে ?



(গ) এই কথা সত্য নে যে উক্ত পেঞ্চনাৰজন-ছই নং ছলল মাধৱ এল, পি, স্কুলৰ প্ৰধান শিক্ষক আৰু যদি সত্য, তেনেহলে একেজন লোককে এনে ধৰণৰ ছুটা সুবিধা দিয়াৰ কাৰণ কি ?

(ঘ) এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানে নে যে কলিয়াবৰ সমষ্টিৰ কেইবাজনো পেঞ্চনাৰে পূৰ্বতে “কংগ্ৰেছ নকৰো” বুলি ইংৰাজ চৰকাৰক লিখি দিছিল আৰু পুলিচ থানাত ভাল চৰিত্ৰৰ প্ৰমাণ দিছিল ?

(ঙ) যদি সঁচা হয় তেনেহলে এই বিষয়ে এটি তদন্ত কৰা হ’বনে ?

ৰাজনৈতিক নিৰ্যাতিত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ নাথ হাজৰিকাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

১১১। (ক)—শ্ৰীতুৱাকান্ত গোস্বামীয়ে ১৯৬১ চনৰ পৰা মাহিলি ৫০ টকা হিচাবে পেঞ্চন ভোগ কৰিছে।

(খ)—এই কথা সত্য নহয়।

(গ)—শ্ৰীগোস্বামীয়ে ছই নং ছলল মাধৱ এল, পি, স্কুলৰ প্ৰধান শিক্ষক হিচাবে কাম কৰি থকাৰ বিষয়ে কিছুদিনৰ আগতহে চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টিগোচৰ হয় আৰু লগে লগেই তেখেতৰ পেঞ্চন বন্ধ কৰি ৰখা হয়।

(ঘ)—চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত এনে খৱৰ নাই।

(ঙ)—মাননীয় সদস্যক কোনো নিদৰ্শন দেখুৱালে তাৰ ওপৰত ভিত্তি কৰি তদন্তৰ বিষয়ে বিবেচনা কৰি চোৱা হ’ব।

### Re : Political Pensioner

শ্ৰীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

\*১১২। মাননীয় ৰাজনৈতিক নিৰ্যাতিত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) কলিয়াবৰ সমষ্টিৰ গাড়ীকুৰিগাওঁ নিবাসী শ্ৰীবাপাৰাম বৰা নামে জনক ৰাজনৈতিক নিৰ্যাতিত পেঞ্চনাৰ আছে নেকি ?



(খ) যদি আছে, তেখেতে কেনে ধৰণৰ বাজনৈতিক নিৰ্যাতন ভোগ কৰিছিল জনাব নে ?

(গ) এই কথা সঁচা নে যে উক্ত পেঞ্চনাৰজনে ১৯৬২ চনৰ গণ আন্দোলনত অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰি ১৫ দিন হাজোতত আছিল আৰু কংগ্ৰেছ নকৰো বুলি লেখি দি ওলাই আহিছিল ?

(ঘ) এই কথা সত্য নে যে উক্ত শ্ৰীবাণীৰাম বৰাই হাজোতৰ পৰা ওলাই এখন ইংৰাজ কোম্পানীৰ বাগানত চাকৰি কৰি অলপতে অবসৰ গ্ৰহণ কৰিলে আৰু এই অবসৰ গ্ৰহণৰ ১ মাহৰ পিছতেই তেওঁক পেঞ্চন দিয়া হৈছে ?

ৰাজনৈতিক নিৰ্যাতনত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ নাথ হাজৰিকাই উত্তৰ দিছে :  
১১২। (ক)—হয়, আছে ।

(খ) শ্ৰীবাণীৰাম বৰাই চাহ বাগিচাৰ চাকৰি এৰি দি ১৯৪২ চনৰ গণ-আন্দোলনত সক্ৰিয়ভাবে যোগদান কৰিছিল । ১৯৪৩ চনৰ এপ্ৰিল মাহৰ পৰা তেখেতক জুন মাহলৈকে আটক কৰি ৰখা হৈছিল । আকৌ ১৯৪৩ চনৰ ডিচেম্বৰ মাহৰ পৰা ১৯৪৪ চনৰ ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী মাহলৈকে তেখেতে হাজোতত বাস কৰিবলগীয়া হৈছিল । তদুপৰি তেখেতৰ ঘৰ কেইবাবাৰো খানাতালাচ কৰাত পৰিয়ালটো নানা অসুবিধাৰ সন্মুখীন হয় ।

(গ)—এই কথা সত্য নহয় । উপযুক্ত সাক্ষী-প্ৰমাণৰ অভাবতহে তেখেতক খালাচ দিবলগীয়া হয় ।

(ঘ)—শ্ৰীবৰাই চাহ বাগানৰ চাকৰি ১৯৪২ চনতে এৰি দি সক্ৰিয়ভাবে গণ-আন্দোলনত যোগ দিছিল । তেখেতে অৱশ্যে ১৯৪৫ চনৰ শেষ ভাগত পুণৰ চাহ বাগানৰ চাকৰিত যোগ দিছিল আৰু ১৯৬৪ চনত চকুৰ অসুখৰ কাৰণে চাকৰিৰ পৰা অবসৰ গ্ৰহণ কৰিবলগা হৈছিল । শ্ৰীবৰাই গত ১২।১২।৬৫ তাৰিখৰ পৰা মাহিলি ৫০ টকা হাৰত ৰাজনৈতিক পেঞ্চন ভোগ কৰি আছে ।



Re : Damages caused by the last Flood in Jorhat Sub-division

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) The extent of damage caused to the standing crops, cattle and household property of Hatigarh, Baligaon, Charigaon, Parbatia and Hazari Mauzas in the Jorhat Sub-division during the last floods in the State ?

(b) What interim relief has so far been made available to the uprooted population of these villages for their accommodation and livelihood ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Government decided to rehabilitate some of the families in Dayang Reserve ?

(d) If so, why has there been so much delay in implementing the above decision ?

Shri Paramananda Gogoi (Minister of State, Revenue) replied :

113. (a)—The extent of damages to standing crops, cattle and household property caused by 1970 flood are as follows—

(i) Standing crops—114.29 acres and valued there of Rs. 6,845.

(ii) Loss of cattle—6 (six) Nos. and valued there of Rs. 1,800 only.



(iii) Damage to house—60 (seventy) Nos. and valued Rs. 25,350.

(b)—The following foodstuffs were distributed in time in Hatigarh, Charigaon, Baligaon, Hazari and Parbatia Mauzas as Gratuitous Relief only—

(i) Rice—31 quintals

(ii) Dal—3 ”

(iii) Salt—4 Bags.

Rice was also provided through-fair price shops at controlled price.

(c)—There is no proposal for rehabilitation of flood and erosion-affected people from Jorhat Sub-division in Dayang Forest Reserve in Golaghat Sub-division. The Deputy Commissioner has, however, taken steps to rehabilitate 200 flood and erosionaffected families from Jorhat circle in the Dereserved Kakadonga Forest Reserve, list of which is under preparation. Land will be allotted very soon on completion of survey work.

(d)—Does not arise.

Re : Amount sanctioned for Test Relief

M. A. Musawwir Choudhury asked :

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



(a) What is the amount of Test Relief sanctioned to the people of the State ? ( District-wise ).

(b) Whether the Government have received an estimate from the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, for sanctioning Test Relief for the flood-affected people of last year's flood ?

(c) If so, whether Government propose to sanction the estimated amount immediately ?

(d) If not, why ?

Shri Paramananda Gogoi (Minister of State, Revenue) replied :

114. (a)—Test Relief grant sanctioned (till 7th December 1970) is as follows—

		Rs.
1. Dhemaji	...	76,300
2. Sibsagar	...	20,000
3. Mangaldoi	...	6,084
4. Nowgong	...	1,47,829
5. Gauhati	...	1,30,070
6. Barpeta	...	5,44,481
7. Nalbari	...	2,11,724
8. Silchar	...	11,870
9. Hailakandi	...	25,457
Total—		11,73,815

(b).—Yes.

(c).—Government have already sanctioned Rs. 1,26,160



out of the estimated amount of Rs. 4,96,338.

(d)—Does not arise.

Re : Removal of temporary P. W. D. gang labourers

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani asked :

\*115. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (R. and B.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the temporary gang labourers were removed indiscriminately who served even more than 5 years in the district of Goalpara specially in Dhubri Sub-division ?

(b) If so, why ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that daily wages of P. W. D. gang labourers has increased and if so, how much ?

(d) When will the daily wage at enhanced rate be paid ?

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

115. (a) & (b)—No.

(c)—Yes, notification is under scrutiny of Labour Department of the Government.

(d)—From the date of issue of the Notification.

Re : Principle for transfer of office-bearer of Service Association

Shri Phani Bora asked :

\*116. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—



(a) What are the existing principles which guide Government to transfer an office-bearer of a Service Association from the place of the office of his Association ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that the transfer of an office-bearer of an Association particularly its General Secretary from the place of the office of the Association to any other place during the term of his office almost paralyses the Association ?

(c) Whether Government in the interest of the workers and trade union movement propose to desist the authorities concerned from transferring an office-bearer of an Association and particularly its General Secretary from the place of his office during the term of his office ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury ( Chief Minister ) replied :

116. (a)—The Government servants are transferred in public interest and there is no separate set of principle to cover the transfer of the office-bearer of a Service Association.

(b)—Such a transfer will have its impact on the working of the Association.

(c)—It is left to the discretion of the administrative authorities, Government however feel that a person who is an office-bearer should complete the term of his office unless there are strong reasons of public interest necessitating



the transfer.

Re : Administrative Unit for Majuli

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

\*117. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is any proposal for creation of a separate administrative unit for Majuli ?

(b) If the reply is in affirmative, when Government proposes to implement the same ?

(c) If the reply is in negative whether Government propose to create such an administrative unit ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury ( Chief Minister ) replied :

117. (a)—Some resolutions adopted in the public meeting and a letter from the President, Majuli Anchalik Panchayat, Kamalbari, regarding creation of a separate subdivision have been received by Government.

(b) & (c)—Government do not consider it necessary at this stage to create a separate administrative unit at Majuli.

Re : Nalbari Thana

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury asked :

\*118. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that the existing Thanas in Nalbari Subdivision are unable to cope with the heavy load of work ?



(b) Whether Government is aware that Nalbari Thana with fourteen big Mauzas and very heavy work load particularly since the creation of Nalbari Subdivision cannot do proper justice unless splitted into two ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that there is need for splitting the Barama Thana into two thanas in view of heavy work load ?

(d) Whether Government received suggestion from the questioner and other M. L. As of Nalbari and also from the S. P. Kamrup for splitting of the Thanas without further delay ?

(e) If so, what are they ?

(f) When Government proposed to take effective steps for splitting up of the Thanas ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury ( Chief Minister )  
replied :

118. (a)—All the Police Stations in the Subdivision can cope with their work, although the work load of Nalbari Police Station is heavy.

(b)—There is proposal for splitting up of Nalbari thana and to establish new Police Stations at Belsor and Mukalmua in addition to Nalbari and also one investigating centre at Ghograpar under Nalbari Police Station.



(c)—The proposal of splitting up of the Barama thana is being examined.

(d)—Yes. Only from the questioner, The suggestion from the questioner was for establishment of thanas at Mukalmua, Belsor, Ghograpar in addition to Nalbari.

(e)—As mentioned at (d) above.

(f)—The proposal for splitting up of the Nalbari thana has been proposed for inclusion in the budget for 1971-72 for fund.

### Re : Arimatta and Madoikata Rampart

শ্রীকামিনী মোহন শৰ্মাই সুবিছে : -

\*১১৯। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) কামৰূপ জিলাৰ বড়িয়া চাকৌলত অতি পুৰণি কালত সজা আৰিমত্ত আৰু মাদৈকতা গড় দুটাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানে নে ?

(খ) এই দুটা গড় আৰু ইয়াৰ গড়খাৰৈবিলাক লগ লগাই মাটিকালি কিমান হ'ব ?

(গ) এই গড় দুটা অতি আপুৰুগীয়া সম্পদ বুলি চৰকাৰে নাভাবে নে ?

(ঘ) এই গড় দুটাৰ অৱবক্ষণৰ দায়িত্ব চৰকাৰে কিবা পালন কৰিছে নে ?

(ঙ) অসমত এনে ধৰণৰ কিমান গড় আছে ?

(চ) এইবিলাকৰ অৱবক্ষণৰ দায়িত্ব চৰকাৰে পালন কৰিব নে ?

মুখ্যমন্ত্রী শ্রীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১১৯।(ক)—হয়, চৰকাৰে এই গড় দুটাৰ কথা জানে।

(খ)—এই বিষয়ে আজি পৰ্য্যন্ত আমাৰ পুৰাতত্ত্ব বিভাগে কোনো জৰীপকাৰ্য্য



হাতত লোৱা নাই। গতিকে গড়খাৱৈ সহ গড় ছটাৰ মাটিৰ পৰিমাণ এতিয়াও সঠিকভাবে জনা যোৱা নাই।

(গ)—এই গড় ছটা সচাকৈ আপুৰুগীয়া সম্পদ হয় নে নহয় এই কথা পুৰাতত্ত্ব বিভাগে জৰীপ কৰি সকলো আৱশ্যকীয় তথ্যপাতি উদ্ঘাটন কৰাৰ পিছতহে নিৰ্ণয় কৰিব পৰা যাব।

(ঘ)—বৰ্ত্তমান আমাৰ পুৰাতত্ত্ব বিভাগে এই গড় ছটাৰ অৱবক্ষণৰ দায়িত্ব লোৱা নাই, কাৰণ তেওঁলোকে এতিয়াও এই গড় ছটাৰ জৰীপ আদি কৰি তাৰ তথ্যপাতি সংগ্ৰহ কৰিব পৰা নাই।

(ঙ)—এই বিষয়ে আজি পৰ্য্যন্ত জৰীপ কৰা হোৱা নাই কাৰণে সঠিক সংখ্যা জনা যোৱা নাই।

(চ)—পুৰাতত্ত্ব বিভাগে জৰীপ আদি কৰাৰ পিছত যদি এনে ধৰণৰ গড়বিলাক আপুৰুগীয়া সম্পদ বুলি নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত হয় তেন্তে চৰকাৰে এইবিলাকৰ বক্ষণাবেক্ষণৰ উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা নিশ্চয় ল'ব।

Re : Number of Venture L. P. Schools in the State

শ্ৰীভদ্ৰেশ্বৰ গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

\*১২০। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) অসমত কিমানখন ভেনচাৰ প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুল আছে চৰকাৰে জানে নে?

(খ) যোৱা ১৯৬৫ চনৰ পৰা ১৯৭০ চনলৈকে কিমানখন ভেনচাৰ স্কুল বৰ্ডৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত হৈছে (জিলা অনুপাতে) জনাব নে?

মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১২০। (ক)—১,০৪৭ খন ভেনচাৰ প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুল আছে।

(খ)—১৯৬৫ চনৰ পৰা ১৯৭০ চনলৈকে ২,০২০ খন প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুল বোৰ্ডৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰা হ'ল। শিক্ষা বিভাগীয় মহকুমা অনুপাতে অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত হোৱা স্কুলৰ সংখ্যাৰ তালিকা সদনৰ মেজত ৰখা হৈছে।



# Re : Conversion of High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi asked :

\*121. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The number of high schools converted into higher secondary schools in the State of Assam ( Government and Aided ) till October, 1970 and the names of the Institutions ?

(b) What is the pass percentage of students in the H. S. L. C. examinations of the above schools since their inception ? ( Figures will be shown school and yearwise on the basis of total roll strength ) ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury ( Chief Minister ) replied :

121. (a)—67 (sixty seven ) High Schools have been converted into Higher Secondary Schools. A list of the schools is placed on the Table of the House vide List 'A'.

(b)—The required information is given in the statement Placed in the Table of the House vide List 'B'.

## Re : Teachers' Day

শ্রীভদ্রকান্ত গগৈয়ে সুবিছে :

\*১২২। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) শিক্ষক দিৱস অসমত কোন চনৰ পৰা পালন কৰা হয় ?

(খ) উক্ত দিৱসত শিক্ষক তথা ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলৰ কৰ্তব্য কি ?

(গ) উক্ত দিৱস পালন কৰা দিনৰে পৰা আজিলৈকে কিমান অৰ্থ সংগ্ৰহ



হৈছে আৰু সেইদৰে সংগ্ৰহ কৰা অৰ্থৰ পৰা কোন কোন শিক্ষকক সাহায্য দিয়া হৈছে ?

(ঘ) চলিত বছৰত লক্ষীমপুৰ জিলাৰ বাবে স্কুল পৰিদৰ্শকলৈ অৰ্থ সংগ্ৰহৰ নিচান [ফ্লগ] আৰু কিমান টকা মূল্যৰ পঠোৱা হৈছিল আৰু কি মূল্যৰ ?

মুখ্যমন্ত্রী শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে—

১২২। (ক)—অসমৰ শিক্ষাদিৱস ১৯৬২ চনৰ পৰা পালন কৰা হৈছে।

(খ)—উক্ত দিৱসত ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলৰ কৰ্তব্য হ'ল শিক্ষকসকলৰ প্ৰতি আন্তৰিক শ্ৰদ্ধা জ্ঞাপন আৰু তাৰে আনুসঙ্গিক হিচাবে গোটেই শিক্ষক সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ সাহায্য কাৰণে ৰাইজৰ পৰা ধন আহৰণ। শিক্ষকসকলে মিটিং আদিৰ আয়োজন কৰি ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলৰ লগতে অনুষ্ঠানত যোগ দিয়া।

(গ)—উক্ত দিৱস পালন কৰা দিনৰে পৰা আজিলৈকে প্ৰায় ৮.৫৭ লাখ টকা সংগ্ৰহ হৈছে। সাহায্যপ্ৰাপ্ত শিক্ষক/পৰিয়ালবৰ্গৰ তালিকা এখন সদনৰ মেজত থোৱা হৈছে। ('A' নিচান)।

(ঘ)—লক্ষীমপুৰ জিলাৰ স্কুলপৰিদৰ্শকলৈ পঠোৱা নিচানৰ মূল্যসহ তালিকা এখন সদনৰ মেজত থোৱা হৈছে। ('B' নিচানযুক্ত তালিকাৰ ১ নং চাওক)।

Re : Damages of Ahu, Jute, etc., by the last flood in Nowgong

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that all the Ahu, Jute, Sali and Rabi crops have been damaged in the flood-affected areas of Nowgong in 1970 ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that due to this flood



damage the growers have totally lost their purchasing capacity ?

(c) If so, whether the Government has taken up any scheme for improving the purchase capacity of these flood-affected people ?

(d) If not, why ?

Shri Paramananda Gogoi (Minister of State, Revenue) replied :

123. (a)—Mostly standing Ahu, Jute, Bao crops and Sali seedlings in vast areas of Samaguri, Dhing, Morigaon, Koliabor and part of Longka, Raha and Kampur circles were damaged ?

(b)—Naturally the affected people must have lost their purchasing capacity.

(c)—To relieve the distress condition of the people by way of Test Relief scheme a sum of Rs. 1,47,829 has been already sanctioned.

(d)—Does not arise.

Re : Golakganj Anchalik Panchayat

শ্রীকবীৰ চন্দ্ৰ ৰায় প্ৰধানীয়ে সুবিছে :

\*৯২৪। মাননীয় পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাব নে—

(ক) গোলকগঞ্জ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তে বৰ্তমান কি অৱস্থাত আছে ?

(খ) যদি স্বাভাবিকভাবে কাম কৰি যোৱা অৱস্থাত নাই তেনেহলে জনাব নে ?

কিয় আৰু কেনেকৈ এই অৱস্থা আহি পালে ?



(গ) এই অৱস্থাৰ পৰা স্বাভাৱিক কাৰ্য্যক্ৰম অৱস্থালৈ কেতিয়া আহিব ?

পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীদেবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ হাজৰিকাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

১২৪। (ক), (খ) আৰু (গ)—গোলকগঞ্জ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ অচল অৱস্থা লক্ষ্য কৰি পঞ্চায়ত আইনৰ ১৪০ ধাৰামতে পঞ্চায়ত ভাঙি দিব লাগে বুলি এটা প্ৰস্তাৱ ধুবুৰীৰ জিলাধিপতিয়ে পঠাইছে। চৰকাৰে এই প্ৰস্তাৱ বিবেচনা কৰি আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তে কাৰ্য্য সম্পাদন কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ বাবে কিয় সেই পঞ্চায়তক স্থানান্তৰিত (অৰ্থাৎ supersede) কৰা নহ'ব তাৰ জাননী দিয়া হৈছে। অহা জানুৱাৰী মাহৰ আগ ভাগতে সিদ্ধান্ত ল'ব পাৰিম বুলি ভাবিছো।

### SHORT NOTICE

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Re : Murder of Shri Prohlad Chandra Gohain

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

\*3. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware of the brutal murder of Shri Prohlad Ch. Gohain, Vice-Principal of Dhakua-khana College in the Dhemaji Sub-division on the night of 4th November 1970 ?

(b) If so, whether Police could unearth the background of the murder and apprehended the culprit (s) ?

(c) Who was the Officer deputed to investigate the case ?



(d) Whether the enquiry is completed and report has been submitted ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury ( Chief Minister ) replied :

3. (a)—This has come to the notice of the Government and case No. 3 (11)70 has been registered in Dhakuakhana Police Station U/S 302/201/379/120, I. P. C. , in this connection on 5th November 1970.

(b)—It is reported that six years ago there was a negotiation to give a sister of Shri Golok Gogoi to deceased Prohlad Gohain in marriage. The proposed marriage broke down on refusal by parents of Prohlad Gohain. Moreover, once some students of Dhakuakhana College assaulted Golok Gogoi. Golok Gogoi took it to be instigation of deceased prohlad Gohain. Thus the relationship between families of Golok Gogoi and Prohlad Gohain became strained. In view of this fact, so far known, family feud and personal grudge are the causes of this crime.

The culprits have been apprehended and four persons have been arrested.

(c)—Sub-Inspector Mohendra Mahanta of Dhakuakhana Police Station took up investigation. The investigation has now been taken up by C. I. D. Inspector Shri B. Deka.

(d)—No.



Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— May I know from the Chief Minister whether, apart from the personal feud, as has been stated by the Chief Minister, there are some other backgrounds also which have added fuel to fire for which the murder took place, and whether the office investigating the case has gone through all these ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury ;— Sir, all these facts will come up before us when the enquiry is conducted. Now the matter is being investigated and in course of the investigation, if there are other reasons for the murder, all these will come to light after the investigation.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Whether it is a fact that nearly 52 cases were registered against this Golok Gogoi in Dhakuakhana police Station, and that though some of criminal cases were very serious in nature, due to the fact that his father being a moneyed and a influential man the Police authority concerned became very inactive and they did not take any action that man for which he has been indulging in this way and committed the crime ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— I take the information from the hon'ble member and I shell ask the investigating officer to look into it.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— May I know whether the Government is sware of the fact that apart from the



individual who has committed the murder there are certain other influential persons who are also in the background of the murder on political consideration and whether the Government will take appropriate action to find out it ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— Sri, the suggestion of the hon'ble member will be passed on to the investigating officer.

#### Re : Petro-Chemical Complex

Shri Sailen Medhi asked :

\*4. Will the Minister-in-charge of Industries be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is any decision of the Government of Assam to allow the Minister-in-charge of Industry, etc., to negotiate directly with a Japanese firm for establishing Petro-Chemical Complex in Assam in Private Sector ?

(b) If not, under what authority the Minister-in-charge of Industries entered into an agreement with a particular Japanese firm without inviting global tender in that respect ?

(c) Who are those chemical experts who have accompanied the Minister to Japan for the said agreement ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma ( Minister, Industries ) replied :

4. (a)—The Minister, Industries went to Japan with the



approval of the Government for the negotiation of Collaboration Agreement, for the Petro-Chemical Project to be set up at Namrup based on natural Gas, through Assam Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.

(b)—Since 1963, Japan Consulting Institute of Japan have been studying the utilisation of natural gas for production of Petro-Chemicals in Namrup area. Originally the project included suggestion for manufacture of man made fibres like Poly-Vinyl Alcohol, Plastics like Poly.Vinyl Chloride, Synthetic Glue, etc. The cost of implementing the project was found to be of the order of Rs. 40 crores. This money not being available, the scheme had to be further studied and ultimately in consultation with Government of India a Letter of Intent was issued to Assam Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. a Government of Assam undertaking, for manufacture of the following—

- (i) Methanol,
- (ii) Formaldehyde,
- (iii) Formaldehyde Glue,
- (v) Formaldehyde Moulding powder.

The last estimated project cost is Rs, 5 crores, The project was made into a small one because of financial difficulty, Besides, the marketability of the products mentioned above have been found to be much better than



other items as the final products, glue and moulding powder have good market. There are very few firms in the world which have process know-how for manufacture of all these items from natural gas. The Japanese firm which offered the process know-how is well-known for development of Synthetic Glue from natural gas.

After obtaining the Letter of Intent from Government of India, Assam Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. asked their Indian consultant to find out whether the process know-how of the Japanese firm was of reasonable cost. The Indian consultant did not ask for global tender, but as the process know-how of these items from natural gas was well-known, they asked for offers from 52 firms from various countries of the world. The consultant recommended that none of the firms with this process know-how was prepared to collaborate as it was too small a project from the point of view of international standard. Besides, the consultant also found that the Japanese firm was the only firm who was prepared to give technical know-how for all the four plants whereas offers received from others were for individual plants. On comparison with various offers received, the consultant found the offer of the Japanese firm to be the best and most acceptable. On that basis, therefore, the negotiation with the Japanese firm



was started and a collaboration agreement was signed with the Japanese firm in Japan after appropriate negotiation by the team visiting Japan for the purpose. The details of negotiations were mainly done by the officers and the consultants. The Minister, Industries only helped the team in the final negotiation to reduce the cost of the project. Due to the presence of the Minister, Industries at the final stage of the negotiation, there would be now a saving of Rs. 14 lakhs approximately in the cost of the project-

(c)—There were three engineers with sufficient background of plant and machinery who accompanied the Minister of Japan. One of such engineers was representing the Indian consultant.

Shri Sainen Medhi :— Sir, the Minister has stated that the Govt. of India has recommended the Consultant to the Government of Assam to negotiate with a Japanese firm. I want to know from the Minister the name of the Consultant ; and secondly the names of the Chemical Engineers, ( as he has given the names of the experts in reply (c) who accompanied the Minister to Japan ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— The name of the Consultant firm is M/s Industrial Consulting Bureau (p) Ltd. Bombay and the experts who accompanied are Dr. Nat Perokh, representing the Indian Consultant, and with regard to the



Engineers from State Government are Shri Mahenond Das, Managing Director who is an experienced engineers, Shri A. B. Adhikari, Director of Industries who is also a technical man. ( Voice, Is Shri A. B. Adhikari a Chemical Engineer ? ) He is a Machanical Engineer.

Shri Sailen Medhi :— In view of the fact that there was an agreement as a result of which the State Electricity Board purchased some turbine and there was a direct negotiation with an American Company where Government had incurred a loss of Rs. 11 lakhs, did not the Government think it proper to invite global tender in establishing the Petro-Chemical Complex in Assam ? I want a reply from the Chief Minister ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— With regard to that I have already mentioned that because it is small project of Rs. 5 crores only this is not of international standard and therefore a global tender was not necessary. That is why we have consulted as many as 52 firms but except the Japanese firm no other firm agreed to take up this work.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi :— Sir the Minister of Industries has said that he had gone to Japan with the approval of the Government of Assam. Is it a fact that the Finance Department of the Govt. of Assam had given a clear advice not to sign the Agreement in Japan ?



Shri Biswadev Sarma :— No. Sir.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami :— মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এখেন লগত তিনিজন ইঞ্জিনিয়ার গৈছিল। Director of Industries শ্রীঅধিকাৰীও গৈছিল। তেখেত প্রথমতে Boiler Inspector হিচাপে নিয়োগ হৈছিল, এইটো কথা সঁচানে ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— Shri Adhikari is a Mechanical Engineer but at the time of his appointment he was appointed as a Boiler Engineer.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami :— এই তিনিজন মানুহ জাপানলৈ মন্ত্ৰীৰ লগত গৈছিল। সেই সংক্রান্তত মুঠতে কিমান টকা খৰচ হৈছিল ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— Sir, I shall require notice for that.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Sir, the Minister has said that a team of officers along with the Minister, Industries had gone to Japan to make negotiations. May I know who is preparing the Project Report ? Whether the experts from Japan have prepared the Project Report or our so called experts have prepared the Project Report ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— Our Consultants in the Industrial Consulting Bureau, Private Ltd. of Bombay have made this Project Report.

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury :— May I know from the Hon'ble Finance Minister whether he sent a cable to the Financial Commissioner not to enter into any agreement in Japan ?



Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi ( Minister, Finance )—  
The Financial Commissioner did not enter into any agreement.

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury :— Whether there was a cable not to enter into an agreement ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi :— I wrote an order and when I came to know that the Financial Commissioner had gone away I telephoned the Financial Commissioner to Calcutta.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Sir, the Financial Commissioner was a member of the team which visited Japan and the Financial Commissioner was instructed by the Finance Minister not to enter into any agreement in Japan but inspite of that that they entered into agreement. why ? I want a clarification from the Finance Minister.

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— I did not receive any such instruction from the Finance Minister.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Whether the Financial Commissioner informed the Industries Minister of the instructions given by the Finance Minister to ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— Nothing of that sort, Sir.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— How is it, Sir, that the Financial Commissioner was instructed by the Finance Minister and the Financial Commissioner did not inform the Industries Minister about the signature of the agreement ?



Shri Biswadev Sarma :— I shall have to find out about it, Sir.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Whether the Financial Commissioner put his signature in the agreement ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— Yes, Sir, he has.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— In spite of the order given by the Finance Minister to the Financial Commissioner, neither he informed the Minister Industries about it nor the other Members of the team and he put his signature on the Agreement ?

Shri Dev Kanta Barooah :— Am I to understand that the Finance Minister passed an order to the Financial Commissioner who was accompanying the delegation or who was a part of the team not to sign the agreement ? What as the reason for it ? It is unusual that one Minister passes an order to his Financial Commissioner who is his subordinate not to enter into an agreement ! What is the reason for it ?

Shri Kamakhaya Prasad Tripathi :— The only point is that there was no global tender. We had a free foreign exchange and it would have been a great advantage to have global tender. I was away in Delhi. When I came back I heard that a team was going to Japan. I enquired and did not find the Financial Commissioner. So, I passed



that order. Later on, it was told to me that the Financial Commissioner had already left without my knowledge and therefore the matter was communicated to him.

Shri Dev Kanta Barooah :— The Financial Commissioner received the order of the Finance Minister either in India or in Japan ? ( Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury he received on telephone from Calcutta )

And in spite of that he disobeyed his Finance Minister ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi :— This is a matter of construction.

Shri Dev Kanta Barooah :— It is not a personal matter, Sir. The Minister says in the House that he Passed an order to his immediate subordinate to do or not to do a thing and he does it in spite of order to the contrary. If this is not disobedience I would like to know what is the meaning of disobedience in English Dictionary.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi :— I agree, Sir.

Shri Dev Kanta Barooah :— In view of the fact, will the Govt. take appropriate measure against that recalcitrant officer who could disobey a very superior and senior Minister of this Government ? ( I want the answer from the Finance Minister.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury ( Chief Minister ) :— Sir, appropriate action will be taken.



Shri Dev Kanta Barooah :— Sir, my question has remained unanswered. I wanted to know, in view of the fact that the Financial Commissioner openly and flagrantly disobeyed the order of the Hon'ble Finance Minister, what measure the Government do propose to take against him ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— Sir, I did not know about it. It was the Finance Minister who should have taken action against the recalcitrant officer. When the matter has been brought to my notice, I shall look into the matter and take appropriate action.

Shri Dev Kanta Barooah :— Sir, the Minister is not only himself, he represents this House, it is the consent of the majority of the House that he is a Minister, Therefore, insubordination to a Minister, disobedience to a Minister's order is disobedience to the House,

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have got a question. when an officer is to go outside the country he must take permission from his Minister. I want to know from the Minister, Minister specifically—did his Financial Commissioner took permission from him when he decided to go to Japan spending public money ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— The Finance Minister was away at that time from the headquarters and the permission was given by me.



Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Sir, the Ministry has got a collective responsibility and they decide the policy matters. The Industries Minister has said that as this project was not of international standard, he did not decide to call for global tender. But the explanation given by the Finance Minister is otherwise. He took a different decision which he communicated to the Financial Commissioner in Calcutta. He said there was no global tender having some sort of free transaction in foreign countries therefore he instructed the Financial Commissioner not to enter into an agreement. Whom we are to accept? I want to have a clarification from the Hon'ble Chief Minister on it.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— I cannot make a statement just at the moment. I must go through the papers first and then only I can do so.

Shri Dev Kanta Barooah :— Is it not a fact that in all financial transactions entered into by the Government the consent of the Finance Ministry and the Finance Minister is necessary?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— That is the general policy.

Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury :— How then without such financial sanction crores worth of deal outside India in the cosy land of Japan was signed?



Shri Dev Kanta Barooah :— In spite of instructions of the Finance Minister to the contrary ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— I shall look into and let the House know.

Dr. Bhupen Hazarika :— What were the terms and conditions of the agreement ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— The copy of the agreement is not with me now. I shall let the House know.

Shri Pushpadhar Chaliha :— In view of the seriousness of the matter will the Speaker please constitute a committee of inquiry ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— When I have stated that I shall go through the matter and propose to take proper action, the question of constituting a Committee at this stage does not arise.

Re : Unauthorised Government Properties in the possession of Principal, Shillong College.

Shri Phani Bora asked :—

5. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that some unauthorised Government properties were found in the custody of the Principal, Shillong College on 23rd November, 1970 ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that in this regard a Police case was registered in the Laitumkhrah Police Station on 23rd night ?



(c) Whether the Government has received a memorandum on behalf of the Teachers' Association of the College on the above case on 30th November, 1970 ?

(d) What action the Government has taken so far ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury ( Chief Minister )  
replied :

5. (a)—On 23rd November 1970, the Governing body members of the Shillong College sent a written report along with a packet of stencil papers containing 29 sheets to the Officer-in-charge, Laitumkhrah Police Beat House alleging that a bundle of stencil papers bearing the seal of Assam Government was found in possession of the Principal, Shillong College.

(b)—No. The Officer-in-charge, Police Beat House, Laitumkhrah on receipt of the report made an entry in the General diary vide entry No. 781 on 23rd November 1970. Police is pursuing enquiry into the matter. Police has seized the bundle of stencil papers.

(c)—A memorandum from the Secretary, Shillong College Unit of Assam College Teachers' Association was received on 4th December 1970. The memorandum contained various allegations against the Governing Body and present Principal ( officiating ) Shri S. Bhattacharjee for their unsatisfactory performances.

(d)—The matter is still under enquiry.



Shri Phani Bora :— Is the Government aware of the fact that the anomalies created by the Acting Principal of the College and the Managing Committee have led the students to resort to a general strike ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— There was a general strike recently, and after the strike the Government have decided to fill up the vacancy of the Principal by a permanent incumbent. The Governing Body was also not functioning properly because the President of the Governing Body in the meanwhile resigned and his resignation had been accepted and a new President has been appointed. Instructions have been given that the Governing Body should appoint a desirable Principle.

Shri Phani Bora :— In the matter of appointment of a Principal whether the Governing Body is the final authority or Government has any power over it ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— Government approves the recommendation made by the Governing Body.

Shri Phani Bora :— Whether without prior approval of the D. P. I. the Governing Body could appoint a Principal.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— The Governing Body makes the recommendation only.

Shri Dev Kanta Barooah :— Is it a fact that there is a list of approved Principals and out of the list the Governing Body is to make this appointment ?



Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— Yes Sir.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— In view of the seriousness of the matter do Government not consider it proper to reconstitute the Governing Body ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— I have already ordered reconstitution of the Governing Body, and as far as my information goes the Governing Body has been reconstituted. We have also asked the Governing Body to make recommendation for appointing a Principal.

Shri Dev Kanta Barooah :— Whether Government can appoint a Principal directly only by informing the D. P. I. ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— According to the Rules the Government cannot do it directly. It must come through the Governing Body.

Shri Phani Bora :— Sir, may I point out the Rule. Rule 7 says "For final decision regarding appointment, promotion and dismissal of the members of the teaching staff including the Principal or construction involving Rs. 5,000/— or more, shall not be taken without prior approval of the D. P. I.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— Yes, Sir, that is so.

Shri Phani Bora :— Therefore, it seems that no appointment can be made by the Governing Body without the prior approval of the Government.



Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— Governing Body can only recommend and on the recommendation of the Governing Body the D. P. I. makes the appointment.

### UNDISPOSED STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS OF 11 TH DECEMBER, 1970

#### Re : Transfer of Government Officers

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ বাৰাই সুধিছে :

\*৯৬। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) চৰকাৰী বিষয়াসকলক বদলী কৰা ক্ষেত্ৰত কি আইন-কানুন চৰকাৰে অনুসৰণ কৰিছে ?

(খ) গোৱালপাৰা জিলাৰ গোৱালপাৰা ডিভিজনৰ গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ Executive Engineer জনৰ উক্ত ডিভিজনতে কাম কৰা কিমান বছৰ হ'ল ?

(গ) এইটো কথা সঁচা নে যে উক্ত বিষয়াজনৰ কেইমাহমানৰ আগতে আন ঠাইলৈ বদলিৰ হুকুম হৈছিল আৰু যদি হৈছিল তেওঁৰ বদলিৰ হুকুম কিয় নাকচ কৰা হ'ল ?

গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীআলতাফ হুছেইন মজুমদাৰে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৯৬। (ক)—গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ বিষয়াসকলক বদলী কৰোঁতে সাধাৰণতে জনসাধাৰণৰ স্বার্থ আৰু প্ৰশাসনিক সুবিধালৈ লক্ষ্য ৰাখি কৰা হয়।

(খ)—তিনি বছৰ দু মাহ।

(গ)—হয়, কিন্তু বদলিৰ হুকুম নাকচ কৰা হোৱা নাই, মাথোন জনসাধাৰণৰ স্বার্থৰ প্ৰতি লক্ষ্য ৰাখি বদলিৰ হুকুম সাময়িকভাবে স্থগিত ৰখা হৈছে।



## UNSTARRED

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

( To Which answers were laid on the table )

Re : Assam Mondal and Kanangu Association

শ্রীকামিনী মোহন শৰ্ম্মাই স্মৃতিছে :

১৩। মাননীয় বাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) চৰকাৰে এই কথা জানেনে অসমৰ মণ্ডল আৰু কাননগু সকলৰ সন্মিলন খন কেতিয়া গঠিত হৈছিল ?

(খ) এই কথা সঁচানে, অসম মণ্ডল-কাননগু সন্মিলনৰ এটি সজাতি দলে অসমৰ বাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক লগ ধৰি তেওঁলোকৰ অভাৱ অভিযোগ সমূহ উত্থাপন কৰিছিল ?

(গ) অসমৰ মণ্ডল-কাননগু সকলৰ অভাৱ অভিযোগ সমূহ কি কি ?

(ঘ) চৰকাৰে তেওঁলোকৰ অভাৱ অভিযোগ সমূহ পূৰণ কৰাৰ বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

(ঙ) যদি কৰে, কেতিয়া কৰিব ?

(চ) যদি নকৰে, কিয় নকৰে ?

শ্রীলক্ষ্মী প্ৰসাদ গোস্বামী ( বাজহ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে ) উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৩। (ক)— হয়, প্ৰায় ৪৫ বছৰ আগতে অসম মণ্ডল আৰু কাননগু সন্মিলন খন গঠিত হৈছিল।

(খ)— হয়।



(গ) (১)—বৰ্তমান চলিত শতকৰা হিচাবৰ নিৰ্বাচিত পৰ্য্যায়ৰ পদবী বিলাক বৃদ্ধি কৰা।

(২) ১৯৬২ চনৰ ১৭ জুলাই তাৰিখে এদিনৰ বাবে কৰা প্ৰতীক হৰতাৰ বন্ধ বখা দৰমহা দিব লাগে।

(৩) চাইকেল ভাত্ৰাৰ মঞ্জুৰী।

(৪) অৱস্থান ভাত্ৰা বৃদ্ধি।

(৫) বাজেট সামগ্ৰী নথকাৰ কাৰণে যিবিলাক চেইন মেনক দৰমহা দিব পৰা হোৱা নাছিল, সিহঁতক তৎক্ষণাৎ দৰমহা দিব লাগে।

(৬) বৰখাস্ত কৰা মণ্ডল বিলাকক কামত মকবল কৰা।

(৭) স্থায়ী ভাবে বন্দবস্তী অঞ্চলৰ, যেনে, গোৱালপাৰা আৰু কাচাৰৰ স্থায়ী কৰ্মচাৰীক স্থায়ী কৰা।

(৮) সকলো বিলাক দৰকাৰী পৰিপত্ৰ সন্মিলনীক দিব লাগে।

(৯) ভেন, দাইক মানচিত্ৰৰ শ্ৰেণীৰ উন্নতি।

(১০) চিলঙলৈ মন্ত্ৰীক লগ ধৰিবলৈ অহা সকলক ভ্ৰমণ ভাত্ৰা মঞ্জুৰ কৰিব লাগে।

(ঘ)—সন্মিলনৰ অভাৱ অভিযোগ বিলাক চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনাধীনত আছে।

(ঙ) আৰু (চ)—প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Re : Number of hostile Mizos in Mizo Hills

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

14. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The total number of hostile Mizos in Mizo Hills District ?

(b) The total expenditure incurred since the commencement of disturbance in Mizo Hills district till date ?



(c) The total number of persons of Indian security force and the number of hostiles killed or injured till date ? (figures to be shown separately).

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury ( Chief Minister )  
replied :

14. (a)—The exact number of Mizo Hostiles in Mizo district is not available. Reports available with Government indicate that the bulk of these hostiles are at present in East Pakistan bordering Mizo district.

(b)—The total expenditure incurred with the disturbances in Mizo district for the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 in the form of administration, medical relief, water supply, famine relief, road communication, etc., are approximately Rs. 95,98,842 Rs. 1,98,44,502 and Rs. 3,19,62,536 for the respective years. Figures of expenditure for 1969-70 are under compilation. Besides the above, the State Government had also to incur other expenses for air-dropping of supplies, freight charges, etc., amounting to about Rs. 1,30,47,468 so far.

(c)—The total number of Mizo hostiles killed and injured are 663 and 175 respectively. The number of security forces personnel killed or injured is not available with the State Government.



Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter which I have placed before you in the form of an Adjournment Motion is a definite matter of urgent public importance and is of very recent occurrence. It is free from the restrictions that have been laid under Rule 56 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business. The incident to which I have referred in my motion has created a sensation throughout the State ; it has also created a sense of insecurity amongst the people living in the border areas. Therefore, in view of this, the intervention of the House, when the House is in session, is very essential. I think that it is a fit case to be discussed through an Adjournment Motion. Sir, I have placed only one such matter today and I have placed one specific matter for discussion. A point may be raised from the Government side that this is a continuous matter because trouble is going on in the Nagaland and Assam border from before. Sir, my point is very specific. I have stated about the kidnapping of three local persons from their khet land by the Nagaland Police. This will not, therefore, revive a discussion. Therefore it is free from that restriction. This matter was not placed in any other form



nor it has been placed in the agenda papers to be discussed. Therefore, it is free from that restriction too. It is free from the restrictions imposed by Rule 56 (6).

This has also not raised any question of privilege. 'It must not relate to a matter which is the primary concern to the Government and the State'. Sir, from the Government side, a plea may come that this is the negotiation period and therefore these things are of continuous nature and that this question cannot come through as an adjournment motion. As I have already said, keeping other things a side, the kidnapping of the persons by the Nagaland police before the very nose of our Assam Police proved the failure on the part of the Government. Therefore when before the very nose of our security people, some persons were taken a way and no protection could be given by our police personnel, this proved the failure of our Government to give security to life and property of our people. It is also understood that by breaking the barrier of our police personnel, those people came in inside our own territory and stationed themselves and then started construction and people have also been taken way. Sir, I have been reported that apart from 3 personnel, another 2 girls also were kidnapped



by the Nagas by force. This clearly proves that the Government failed to give security to life and property of the people inspite of the assurance given inside and outside this House. Therefore it has created an extraordinary situation. So, I submit that you will be kind enough to admit this adjournment motion considering the gravity of the situation. Sir, you also will feel that the intervention of the Government is necessary and since it has fulfilled all the conditions of Rule-56 and 57 of this House, I hope you will be kind enough to allow us to discuss this very very important matter through an adjournment motion and find out a solution in the matter.

\* Shri Phani Bora : Sir, I want to stress only one point in support of this adjournment motion. That is—already a large portion of the State of Assam is almost occupied. I do not know whether this is occupied by the Nagaland Government or the Naga rebels but there is no doubt a fact that a large portion of the territory of Assam is occupied. Sir, I have received a telegram from Jorhat that Kakadinga Forest reserve is also occupied by them and as a result of this, the people living around there have become panicky and their security is threatened and this matter brings the question of an



adjournment motion on this very urgent matter because the House has got to interence. It has become a special problem and a very large number of people are involved and their lives and peaceful lives threatened and therefore immediate action on the part of the Government is called for. When the House is in session, it is meet and proper that the House adjourned, discuss and advise the Government for proper and immediate action. I do not think that this problem cannot be solved. We want that there should be peaceful solution to this problem. There should be no enmity between the Assamese and Naga people. But in the context of what is happening, it is not the question of waiting for an amicable settlement of the problem but to take certain action so that atleast the existing position is not changed and disturbed by force. Therefore this is very urgent and it requires the adjournment of the House for proper discussion so that the government can be advised properly for taking immediate action.

Shri Soneswar Bora :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ শ্ৰীহুলাল বৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়া অহা সভা স্থগিত প্ৰস্তাবটো মই সমৰ্থন কৰিছো। মই সমৰ্থন জনাইছো এই কাৰণেই যে আমাৰ ৫৭ ধাৰা অনুযায়ী এটা সভা স্থগিত

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\* Speech not corrected.



প্ৰস্তাবৰ কাৰণে যিখিনি ব্যৱস্থা লাগে সেই আটাইখিনি ব্যৱস্থাই আচলতে এই প্ৰস্তাবটোত সমৰ্থন জনাইছে। যোৱা ৮ ডিচেম্বৰ তাৰিখৰ দিনা তিতাবৰ মৌজাৰ ৩ জন পুৰুষক নগা চিপাহীয়ে ধৰি লৈ যায়। সেই দিনাই উপৰ তৰাণীৰ শ্ৰীহৰ্ষ ভূতীয়াৰ এগৰাকী গাভৰু ছোৱালী শ্ৰীজয়ন্তী ভূতীয়াক ধৰি লৈ যায়।

(Voices : Shame ! Shame !)

অকল সেয়ে নহয় সেই গৰাকী গাভৰুৰ লগতে আৰু এগৰাকী গাভৰু ছোৱালীকো নগা চিপাহীয়ে কিছুমান প্ৰশ্ন সোধে। সিহঁতে সুধিছিল যে “তহঁতে ধান দাবলৈ আহিছ”—তেতিয়া ছোৱালী দুজনীয়ে কয় যে আমি পানী নিবলৈ আহিছো। “নহয় তহঁতে ধান দাবলৈ আহিছ” এই বুলি কৈ দুজন নগা চিপাহীয়ে ছোৱালী দুজনীক হাতত ধৰি লৈ যায়। অবশ্যে ১½ ঘণ্টা মানৰ পিচত এৰি দিয়ে। গতিকে এইটো এটা অতি গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয়, কিয়নো অসম বিধান সভা আৰু নগালেণ্ড চৰকাৰৰ বিধান সভা চলি থকা সময়তে এই ঘটনা ঘটিছে। গতিকে ইয়াত নগালেণ্ড চৰকাৰৰ নিশ্চয় সম্পূৰ্ণ সমৰ্থন আছে। সেই কাৰণেই এইদৰে বেদখল আৰম্ভ কৰিছে। অকল এইটো শিৱসাগৰ জিলাতেই নহয় মিকিৰ পাহাৰ জিলাটো এইদৰে বেদখল আৰম্ভ হৈছে। মিকিৰ পাহাৰত আৰু শিৱসাগৰ জিলাৰ বহুতো পকা ধান নগা পুলিচৰ অত্যাচাৰত দাব নোৱাৰাৰ ফলত নষ্ট হৈ গৈছে। দীঘল পানী, মেৰা-পানী, শিশুপানী, নেঘেৰী, ওপৰ তৰাণী, পানীখেতি আদিত আমাৰ যিবোৰ police চকি আছিল সেই বোৰৰ পৰা ৬ মাইল ভিতৰলৈ সোমাই আহি নগালেণ্ড পুলিচে বেদখল কৰি লৈ লৈছে—আৰু তাহাতৰ বুলি দাবী কৰিছে। এই বিলাক ঘটনা আমাৰ বিধান সভা চলি থকা অবস্থাত ঘটিছে গতিকে এইটো এটা অতি গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয়। গতিকে এই প্ৰস্তাবটো আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ



নিদিলে অসমৰ  $1\frac{1}{2}$  কোটি জনসাধাৰণৰ এই চৰকাৰৰ ওপৰত থকা আস্থা হেৰাই যাব। গতিকে অসমৰ নিৰাপত্তাৰ কাৰণে সাৰ্বভৌমত্ব ৰক্ষাৰ কাৰণে এই প্ৰস্তাব আলোচনা কৰিব লাগে। নহ'লে অসমৰ ভবিষ্যত অন্ধকাৰ। গতিকে এই বিষয়টো আলোচনাৰ কাৰণে অনুমতি দিবলৈ অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় আপোনাক অনুৰোধ জনালো।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Chief Minister):  
Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Nagaland-Assam broder trouble is pending before us for the last 2/3 years and in every session of the Assembly we are discussing this matter in one way or the other. The otherday in the of this session, this matter came up for discussion in this House and the Hon'ble Members had thrown very many valuable suggestions as to the solution of this problem and from our side we are doing our best to make an amicable settlement on this issue with the Government of Nagaland.

Therefore, we acught the intervantion repeatedly of the Government of India in this matter. The otherday I explained to the hon. members that theonly case open to us is to go for an armed confromation, and on that point I made a reference to the Prime Minister of India and she in return given an understanding that she has already seized of the matter and she has requested the Nagaland Chief Minister not to aggravate the situation. Sir, I have already submitted an application to you an to



inform the Leaders of the opposition that I am going to Delhi to-day for discussion about the matter with the Prime Minister. We cannot be a helpless spectator of the situation. We have a responsibility to the people and that responsibility should be discharged properly. I have spoken all these things to the Prime Minister and to the Home Minister and they have given me a permission to discuss the matter with them. I have taken up this matter very seriously and day after tomorrow has been fixed by her for a discussion. Sir, this is no doubt an urgent matter and it is a part of the broader dispute. About this incident we have not got the detailed information. I have read in the newspaper about it but from the official side I have not got any information. In the meanwhile I also sent a telegram to the Chief Minister of Nagaland that this matter should not be allowed to person like this and if this matter is allowed to person like this then a serious situation will develop and ultimately the police force of both the sides will come into an armed conflict. In return he has replied to me that he is as much anxious as we are for the solution of the problem amicably. The situation has developed because very many speeches both inside the House and in the platform and these things should



be discontinued so that we can come to an unprejudiced conclusion. I have a feeling that inspite of our request the Govt. of India as well as the Nagaland Govt. were not responding properly. Therefore, for small these reasons it is I think an incumbant on us to seek the intervention of the Govt. of India and they are doing it. About the Adjournment Motion in the circumstances I believe will not serve any useful purpose at this moment. It is a continuous matter prevailing in this country for a very long time and if the hon. House gives me an opportunity to go to Delhi and discuss the matter with the Govt. of India then I believe someuseful perpose will be served. Therefore, I request the hon. members.....

Shri Dev Kant Borooah : Sir, I have got a little submission. I quite aprociate feeling of the Chief Minister for bringing about an unprejudiced and peaceful solution of the problem regarding boundaries. In vew of the fact that the lives and honour of our men and women have been in jeepardy what steps does our Govt. propose to take to stop these things immediately ? I quite aprociate that a discussion is necessary for a long term settlement but what steps are being taken for saving the life and honour of men and women ?



Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Chief Minister) :  
Sir, we have got security posts on several points. But as the honourable House know that the area is a very stretching one.....

Shri Soneswar Bora :— মই এইখিনিতে এই কথা জনাই থব খুজিছো যে, আমাৰ Security force নগাৰ ভয়ত পেপুৰা লাগি আছে আৰু Radio বজাবলৈও ভয় কৰে।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :— Security force তাত পেপুৰা লগা নাই। আৰু তাত পেপুৰা লাগি Radio নুশুনাৰ কোনো কাৰণ নাই। বৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই যি কৈছে সেইটো অৱশ্যে ঠিক কথা। আমাৰ ল'ৰা, তিবোত, আমাৰ মানুহৰ নিৰাপত্তা ৰক্ষা কৰাটো আমাৰ কৰ্তব্য। সেই বিষয়ে আমাৰ Security force আছে সেইবিলাকক ক্ষমতা দিছো আৰু যদি কোনো ঠাইত তেনেকুৱা এটা পৰিস্থিতিৰ উদ্ভৱ হয় তেনেহ'লে তেওঁলোকে তাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কৰিবলগীয়া সকলোখিনি ব্যৱস্থাকে কৰিব।

\* Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হ'ব বুলি কৈছে। আজি আমি এই সভাস্থগিত প্ৰস্তাৱটো আনিছো—কাৰণ আমাৰ পুলিচ থকা সত্ত্বেও নগা পুলিচে মানুহ ধৰি লৈ গৈছে, আমাৰ পুলিচ নিষ্ক্ৰীয় হৈ বহি আছে। ল'ৰা-ছোৱালী, গাভৰু ছোৱালী, মানুহ ধৰি লৈ গৈছে আমাৰ মানুহ নিষ্ক্ৰীয় হৈ বহি আছে। চৰকাৰৰ পৰা কিবা এটা Instruction নাপালে এইটো কেনেকৈ সম্ভৱ হ'ব পাৰে? Security force আছে যদিও Demoralise হৈ গৈছে। সেইবাবে আজিৰ এই Adjournment Motion ৰ যোগেদি চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো। মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছে যে, কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ লগত বহুতো

\* Speech not corrected



আলোচনা কৰিছে। আমিও Memorendum দিছো কিন্তু ভাৰত চৰকাৰে কাণৰাৰ কৰা নাই। আজি আমাৰ মাটি গ'ল, ধন গ'ল, জন গ'ল, বাই-ভনীৰ সতীত্ব গ'ল—তেনেস্থলত আমি জীয়াই থকা নথকা একে কথা হৈ পৰিছে। গাভৰু ছোৱালীৰ হাতত ধৰি লৈ গৈছে, মানুহ ধৰি লৈ গৈছে অথচ আমাৰ বাধা দিয়াৰ সাহস নাই। গতিকে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে সীমা নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণৰ সংক্ৰান্তত যিখিনি ব্যৱস্থা আমাৰ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৰিবলৈ লোৱাৰ কথা কৈছে তাত আমাৰ আপত্তি নাই। কিন্তু গাভৰু ছোৱালী, মাতৃ তুল্যা মানুহক বোৱাৰীসকলক যে এইদৰে ধাননী পথাৰৰ পৰা ধৰি লৈ গৈছে তাৰ এটা ব্যৱস্থা সোনকালে কৰিব লাগে। কাৰণ জংঘলো নহয় মুকলি ধাননী পথাৰত তেওঁলোকে ধান কাটিব নোৱাৰা অৱস্থা হৈছে তাৰ এটা নিৰাপত্তা সোনকালে চৰকাৰে কৰিব লাগে। সেই উদ্দেশ্যে আমি এই সভাস্থগিত প্ৰস্তাৱটো আনিছো।

**Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :—** আমাৰ সীমাটো দীঘলীয়া সীমা। আমাৰ বিমানখিনি Police force আছে সেইখিনি পুলিচে—আমাৰ যিটো ভৌগলিক পৰিস্থিতি তাৰ মানুহক নিৰাপত্তা দিয়া সম্ভৱ নহয়। আমাৰ পুলিচ পহৰা নথকা ঠাইত এনে ধৰণৰ ঘটনা হ'ব পাৰে কিন্তু তেনেকুৱা ঘটনা যাতে নহয় তাৰ কাৰণে আমি যি পৰিমাণৰ পুলিচ দৰকাৰ সিমান পুলিচেৰে শক্তিশালী কৰিবলৈ আমি প্ৰস্তুত আছো। যদি কৰবাত পুলিচৰ অৱহেলাৰ কাৰণে তেনে ঘটনা ঘটে তেন্তে আমি বিশেষভাৱে ব্যৱস্থা ল'ব পাৰিম বুলি সদনক আশ্বাস দিছো। তাৰ বাহিৰেও আমাৰ যিটো Report ওলাইছে তাত ঘটনাটো সন্নিবিষ্ট হোৱা নাই। আৰু এই বিষয়ে ভালকৈ তদন্ত কৰিবৰ বাবে মই গাত লৈছো। আৰু ভবিষ্যতে যাতে এনেকুৱা ঘটনা ঘটিব নোৱাৰে তাৰ বাবে নিৰাপত্তা বাহিনীক নিৰ্দেশ দিম।



Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সভাস্থগিত প্রস্তাৱটোৰ সপক্ষে এইখিনি কথা ক'ব বিচাৰিছো। বিধিমেতে এই প্রস্তাৱ মই সমৰ্থন কৰিছো। কিন্তু আমাৰ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছে যে এই বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ তেখেত দিল্লীলৈ যাব। মই ভাৱো ইতিমধ্যে এই প্রস্তাৱৰ যোগেদি এই সদনত অলপ আলোচনা কৰিলে তেখেতৰো হাতখন অলপ শক্তিশালী হ'ব। কাৰণ তেখেতে অকলেই বা কি কয় গৈ? সেই কাৰণেই মই এইটো সভাস্থগিত প্রস্তাৱ সফল কৰিবলৈ আপোনাৰ অনুমতি বিচাৰিছো।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :—ইতিমধ্যে যিখিনি কথা কৈছে সেইবিলাক সকলোখিনি কথা মই প্রধানমন্ত্ৰীৰ ওচৰত জনাম আৰু এই বিষয়ে মই তেখেতৰ পৰামৰ্শও লম। সেই কাৰণেই adjournment motion টোৰ জৰিয়তে যিখিনি আলোচনা বিচৰা হৈছে সেই আলোচনা খিনি হৈয়েই গ'ল।

Mr. Speaker—This matter was discussed the other day when the hon'ble Member, Shri Soneswer Bora tabled an adjournment motion about the encroachment and setting up of certain checks in the bordering areas of Nagaland. Today, also, it has been alleged that there men from Golaghat have been kidnapped from the border. These are the series of events that are going on in the bordering areas. And, it is something like a continuous depredation. Now, in view of the fact that the Chief Minister has assured the House that he will take up this matter with the Govt. of India during his impending visit to Delhi and also in view of that the security



measures will be strengthened in the border so that recurrence of such incident may be stoped in future, I disallow the adjournment motion.

Today, there is another adjournment motion tabled by hon. Member Shri Promod Chandra Gogoi. As there cannot be two adjournment motions in a day; hance it is disallowed.

As regards the notice of hon. Member Shri Premadhar Bora under rule 301 regarding the movement launched by the Contractors, it will be taken up afterwards.

There is also another adjournment motion regarding the hunger-strike in front of the Assembly. That also cannot be discussed today. But as the matter is an important one I allow the hon. Members to focus their viewpoints under Rule 301. It was given by Shri Phani Bora and Shri Sailen Medhi and another by Shri Dulal Chandra Barua. They can speak altogether.

Now, Mr. Bora will speak.

Adjournment Motion—Hunger strike by P.W.D. employees in front of the Assembly House.

\* Shri Phani Bora—The matter we are going to discuss now is with regard to a hunger strike launched by the P.W.D. casual labourers and other technical personnel seeking redress of their grievances which were lying pending for a long time. The Govt. has not taken any



action to meet their grievances. On the contrary, number of thousands of casual labourers and muster-roll labourers they had been threatened of their services. They may lose their services at no time. This is a very important matter, Sir. These poor workers they are again and again raising few demands; they tried to draw the attention of the Govt. But they have failed to draw the attention of the Govt. because the Govt. has become deaf and dumb towards these poor workers. They neither hear nor speak. So far as this Govt. is concerned, it seems to us, they are deaf and dumb only in relation to these poor workers. But in relation to the black-marketeers, in relation to the anti-social element, the capitalist, the Govt. is always ever-ready to respond to them. But to these poor labourers, middle-class employees, unfed peoples the Govt. is devoted to a policy of complete apathy. And, that is why I have termed the Govt. as deaf and dumb in relation to these poor people. Sir, these poor workers, they have not demanded so much. They have demanded increase of daily wage from 0.75 Paise to 1.25 Paise. Since 1958 to 1960 the muster-roll workers about two thousand—all of these people were to be made permanent. But this demand was also not considered. These people



have been kept as temporary worker resulting in that they are being exploited like anything. Now, Sir, in the name of muster-roll labourers, the officers in the Department are drawing a huge sum of money. In the name of muster-roll workers, they take payment sometime putting a thumb impression, sometimes an impression of a leg-finger and sometimes putting impression by all the fingers. Now-a-days, most of the muster-roll workers they are capable of putting their signature. But they are not allowed to put their signature lest on verification it may be found that these are fake signatures. That is why these officers are taking prints of their fingers, not only of the fingers of the hand but also the fingers of the foot. That is thing going on.

Another interesting thing is that, Sir, if you happened to go through a muster-roll register you will find most of the names are of 'Biharis'. Actually, all these are fictitious names. In the event of any verification, it may then be said that these people have go back to Bihar because it is a sowing or harvesting season. Therefore, the demand for making the muster-roll labourer permanent is a very genuine demand. But the Govt. is putting

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\* Speech not corrected.



a deaf ear to this demand. They have submitted a memorandum on behalf of the Garkaptani Sramik Sangha (Reg. No. 616). They have placed a memorandum before the Chief Minister which might have received. The Govt. is aware of the demand. But simply because of the utter negligence shown to this worker and the movement they had no alternative but to come here in front of the Assembly while the Session is on to ventilate their grievances. We, from this side of the House, demand that their grievances be redressed immediately so that their discontent is removed and they are not forced to go for further action.

\* Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, we have brought this matter before the House because, as I have already explained in the notice, it is essential to bring this matter to this House for its intervention. It is not a question of day to day administration. These people are representing to the Government for redressing their grievances. The Government also assured these employees on many occasions that their grievances would be looked into. When we raised this matter in the House in the year 1965 we got an assurance from the Government and the Minister concerned that their demands would be looked into.



Again in the year 1968 during the Budget Session we got such an assurance from the Chief Minister and also the P.W.D. State Minister, now full-fledged Minister, that the grievances of the employees would be looked into, but uptill now nothing has been done to meet their grievances. Now, in the case of high ups in the Government, the Government will not wait for a moment; immediately they will take up their cause and meet their demands. But when the case of poor work-charge or casual or down-trodden employees comes, the Government always plays some game which I should condemn. Sir, the association of the employees sent many representations and deputations and Government and the Minister concerned assured that their grievances will be looked into. But why no action has yet been taken? The Government's declared policy is that those who have completed five years service would be made permanent and those who have completed three years service would be made quasi-permanent, and on that basis they have asked the different authorities to submit the details of the employees, their date of joining, their length of service etc. and I am told that all the district officers, Executive Engineers and Superintending Engineers have submitted lists



to the P.W.D. long before, and now we are to see that Government follows their declared policy and take action. When this is the declared policy and when all information necessary has been supplied and reached the chief Engineer's office, we want to know what action has been taken by the Department till to day to regularise the matter. Do Government desire that the people should come like this and demonstrate and resort to hunger strike or some such thing ? I know that the P.W.D. Minister will come forward with a statement that they will look into the grievances of the employees. Sir, this matter has not only agitated the minds of the employees, it has also agitated the minds of the Members of this House. This Government is ignoring their cause and they are going back from their assurance. I want to know from the Minister incharge what definite action he is proposing to take on the representation of the association of the employees. What action has he taken so far on the representation of the employees ? Even I myself led a deputation of these employees to the Minister. Why has he taken no action on it and why is he welcoming such a situation ? Are we to understand that the Government's attention is drawn only when they resort to hunger strike ? were they

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\* Speech not corrected



sleeping all the time ? Therefore, I want to have a categorical reply from the hon. Minister incharge of P.W.D. as to when they are going to implement the demands of the employees. I would also suggest that after the Minister gives his reply, some of us and the Minister concerned should go out and see them and wish them well. I think our young Minister will not hesitate to show this courtesy to the demonstrators. They are here not because of their fault but because of the fault of the Department.

With this end in view we have raised this matter in the House.

Shri Sailen Medhi :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইতিমধ্যে গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ সম্বন্ধে মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে কৈ গৈছে। মোৰ আৰু নতুনকৈ ক'বলগীয়া বিশেষ কথা নাই। মই মাত্ৰ এটা কথাই ক'ব খুজিছো যে ১৯৬৭ চনতে নলবাৰীৰ গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ Work-charged Labour আৰু Temporary Labour সকলে House committee লৈ এখন দৰ্খাস্ত দিছিল আৰু Committee এ কিছুমান অনুমোদন দি চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰলৈ সেই অনুমোদনবোৰ পঠাই দিছিল। যিবোৰ Work-charged labour ৫/৬ বছৰ চাকৰীকাল হৈ গৈছে তেওঁলোকক Permanent কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে, তেওঁলোকৰ চিকিৎসা, জীৱনৰ সা-সুবিধা আদি অগ্ৰাণ্য কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে পোৱাৰ দৰে তেওঁলোকেও পাব লাগে। বিশেষকৈ



Industrial Act., Trade Union Act. এইবিলাকত তেওঁলোক নপৰে। ফলত তেওঁলোকৰ চাকৰি জীৱনত পাবলগীয়া সা-সুবিধা নোপোৱাৰ আশঙ্কা হয়। শৰীৰত কিবা আঘাট হ'লে, বিপদ-আপদ হ'লে তেওঁলোকে ক্ষতিপূৰণ পোৱাৰ কোনো সুবিধা আদি নাপায়। এইটো এটা তেওঁলোকৰ পক্ষে ডাঙৰ সমস্যা হৈ পৰিছে।

এইবিলাক কথা চৰকাৰক জনোৱা স্বত্বেও চৰকাৰে ১৯৬৭ চনৰ পৰা আজিলৈকে একো ব্যৱস্থা নোলোৱাটো পৰিতাপৰ কথা আৰু House Committee ক অৱমাননা কৰাৰ নিচিনা কথা। House ৰ petition Committee ৰ নিৰ্দেশ নমনাতো ডাঙৰ কথা আৰু ইয়াৰ ফলত এনেকুৱা এটা গুৰুতৰ পৰিস্থিতিৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে যে গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ Work Charge Labour বা Temporary Labour য়েই নহয় Industrial Labour সকলেও চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত দাবী তুলিবলৈ বাধ্য হৈ পৰিছে। যি সকল ওপৰ মহলৰ অফিচৰ তেওঁলোকে এই সকলৰ প্ৰতি অলপ সহানুভূতিৰ চকুৰে চাইছিল। কিন্তু ইতিমধ্যে চৰকাৰে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে আৰু পৰষিৰ বাতৰি কাকততো পঢ়িবলৈ পাইছো যে Industrial Association ৰ দাবী তুলিছে যে গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ এটা নতুন Secretariate কৰিব খুজিছে যাতে I.A.S. অফিচৰ সকলে এটা বেলেগ Wingত থাকি প্ৰশাসন চলাবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। আমাৰ ভয় হৈছে যে যিসকল অফিচৰে এই Labour সকলক সহানুভূতিৰ চকুৰে চাইছিল এটা বেলেগ Wing হ'লে হয়তো তেওঁলোকে আগৰ সহানুভূতি নাপাব পাৰে।

গতিকে ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা মই চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰি ক'ব খুজিছো যে চৰকাৰে যেন ইয়াৰ এটা সুবিবেচনা কৰে আৰু গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ Labour সকলে যি দাবী তুলিছে সেইবোৰ পূৰণ কৰাৰ বিবেচনা কৰে।



**Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Chief Minister) :**

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শ্রীমজুমদাবে উত্তৰ দিয়াৰ আগতে মই এটা স্পষ্টিকৰণ কৰিব বিচাৰিছো। আমাৰ P.W.D. and E & D Department ক ২টা ভাগত ভাগ কৰা হৈছে। সি আজি বেচি দিনৰ কথা নহয় এই দুয়োটা বিভাগৰে Fund control কৰে একেজন Secy. য়ে। এই ব্যৱস্থাটো এতিয়ালৈকে ভালৈ চলিছে বুলি কিছুমানৰ ধাৰণা। আকৌ কিছুমানৰ ধাৰণা যে এই দুয়োটা বিভাগ বেলেগ কৰি দিয়াৰ কাৰণে Fund controle ত কিছু অসুবিধা হৈছে। গতিকে এই বিষয়টোৰ প্ৰতি এটা সিদ্ধান্ত ল'বৰ নিমিত্তে সদনত আলোচনা কৰাৰ কাৰণে আমি ভালৈ পাইছো। আৰু সদস্যসকলৰ পৰা এই বিষয়ে পৰামৰ্শ বিচাৰিছো। এই বিষয়ে এজন I. A. S. Officer ৰ ওপৰত দায়িত্ব নিদি এজন Technical মানুহৰ হাতত দিলে 'ভাল শাসন কাৰ্য্যত' সুবিধা হ'বনে অসুবিধা হ'ব সেই বিষয়ে সদস্য সকলে পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়ালে ভাল হয়।

**Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—** মই পৰিস্থাৰ হ'ব বিচাৰিছো যে এই বিষয়টোক লৈ Cabinet য়ে এটা Discussion লৈ থৈছে এতিয়া আকৌ কি কৰিব খুজিছে?

**Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :—** Fund Control নাইকিয়া হোৱা বুলি বেচিভাগ সদস্যই প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে। সেই কাৰণে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত কি কৰিলে ভাল হয় সেই বিষয়ে সদস্য সকলৰ মত লোৱা উচিত হ'ব বুলি মই ভাবো।

**M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :—** এই কথাটো ইয়াতে এইদৰে আলোচনা কেতিয়াও হ'ব নোৱাৰে, বেলেগে আলোচনা হ'লেহে ভাল হয়। ২/১ জন সদস্যই কিবা এটা মত দিয়াৰ ওপৰত চূড়ান্ত সিদ্ধান্ত হ'ব নোৱাৰে।



**Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury :—** মই এই বিষয়ে কেইটামান কথা ক'ব খুজিছো। ১৯৬৭ চনতে আগৰ বিধান সভাৰ অধ্যক্ষ শ্ৰীহৰেশ্বৰ গোস্বামী দেৱৰ দিনতেই এখন Petition অনা হৈছিল আৰু সেইখন Petition Committee লৈ পঠিওৱা হৈছিল আৰু তাতেই সকলো কথা লিখা আছিল আৰু বিশেষকৈ তাত Grdutyity ৰ কথাটোও আছিল। মই এজন খ্যাতি থকা কৰ্মীৰ কথা জানো তেওঁৰ নাম Rabin Baruah, তেওঁ Tractor driver আছিল ৩০ বছৰ কাম কৰাৰ পিছতো তেওঁ Confiram হোৱা নাছিল সেই কাৰণেই Tractor এৰা দিনবে পৰাই তেওঁ ভিখাৰী হ'ল; এতিয়া তেওঁৰ ভীষ্মৰ ষড়শয্যাৰ দৰে বেমাৰী অৱস্থাত পৰি আছে। এতেকে এইখিনি কথা আগতে ঠিক থকা হ'লে মানুহজনৰ অৱস্থা এনেকুৱা নহ'লহেঁতেন। এইবিলাক বেমেজালিৰ কাৰণেই বহুত মানুহে Assembly ৰ সন্মুখত অনশন কৰি আছে আমি এতিয়াই গৈ আপোনালোকৰ অনুগ্ৰহত Pine wood ত খামগৈ আৰু তেওঁলোকে অনশন কৰি থাকিব সেইটো ভাল কথা নহয় গতিকে এতিয়াই তেওঁলোকৰ অনশন ভঙ্গ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা হ'ব লাগে আমি খাবলৈ যোৱাৰ আগতেই।

**Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani :—** অধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, আমাৰ গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ যিবিলাক স্থানি়পুন কৰ্মী ৫ বছৰ ১০ বছৰ কাম কৰি থাকে তেওঁলোকক Regular কৰি লোৱা হ'ব বুলি কোৱা হৈছিল; কিন্তু অফিচাৰ বিলাকে এই কাম তেনেকৈ কৰা নাই। এই প্ৰসঙ্গত মই এটা প্ৰশ্নও দিছিলো—আজি গোলোকগঞ্জৰ S.D.O. আৰু ধুবুৰীৰ executive Engineer ৰ কথা শুনিলে আপুনি আচৰিত হ'ব। আজি ৰাইজৰ প্ৰতিনিধিক যেনেকৈ অসহনীয় কথা কয়, তাত কাৰো সহ্য নহয়। সেই কাৰণে এই কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকক Regularise কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত তদন্ত কৰি যাতে ৫/১০



বছৰ কাম কৰা শ্ৰমিক সকলে Regularise হোৱাৰ সুবিধা পাব পাৰে তাৰ বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : Sir, I have taken note of what the hon. member has said. If in individual cases injustice has been done, and if these cases are brought to our notice, we will certainly see. I am sure that there are not general. If these are brought to our notice, these things will automatically be brought to the minimum.

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarmah :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই সন্দৰ্ভত মই এটা information দিব বিচাৰিছোঁ। যে এজন গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ শ্ৰমিকে বাস্তৱ কাম কৰি থকা অৱস্থাতেই গড়কাপ্তানীবিভাগৰ গাড়ীয়ে খুন্দিয়াই ভৰি ভাঙিছিল; তেওঁক Hospital টো বখা হৈছিল। এই ঘটনা হোৱা আজি তিনি বছৰ হৈ গ'ল। এই বিষয়ে বিভাগক জনোৱাত এই গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে একো action নললে; বৰঞ্চ শ্ৰমিক জনক কামৰ পৰা খেদি দিছে। ফলত সেই শ্ৰমিক জনক আগৰ ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰী (গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰো দায়িত্বত আছে) গৰাকীৰ ওচৰলৈ নি তেখেতক চমজাই দিয়াও হৈছিল। তেতিয়া তেখেতে সেই মানুহজনক পুনৰ চাকৰিত নিয়োগ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে পৰামৰ্শ দিছিল; কিন্তু এতিয়ালৈকে নিয়োগ কৰা নহ'ল। এনেকৈ গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ অফিচাৰ সকলে বাস্তৱ কাম কৰা পুৰণি শ্ৰমিক সকলক খেদি দি পুনৰ চাকৰিত নিয়োগ কৰা নাই। এতিয়া কথা হ'ল—সেই শ্ৰমিক সকলৰ চাকৰিটো নিৰাপটো নায়েই; কিন্তু তেওঁলোকৰ পৰিয়াল বৰ্গৰ জীৱনৰো নিৰাপত্তা নাইকীয়া কৰিব বিচাৰিছে। গতিকে এই বিষয়ে মই মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলোঁ।



Mr. Speaker : Now it is about 12.30 noon. As regards notice under Rule 301 by Shri Premodhar Bora and Shri Promod Gogoi, for want of time, these cannot be taken now. These will be taken up tomorrow.

Shri Premode Chandra Gogoi :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপোনাক কেৱল এটা অনুৰোধ কৰিব বিচাৰিছোঁ যে আমি আজিৰ সদনত যিটো বিষয় উত্থাপন কৰিব বিচাৰিছোঁ, সেই বিষয়টো এই ৫ মিনিটেতে শেষ হৈ যাব। গতিকে বিষয়টো কালিলৈ থলে কোনো কামত নাহিব।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই যিটো বিষয় উত্থাপন কৰিব বিচাৰিছোঁ সেইটো হ'ল যে—গোটেই অসমৰ বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগে যোৱা ছুৰুৰ ধৰি যিমানখিনি কাম কৰিছিল সেই কামৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে ঠিকাদাৰ সকলক পাবলগীয়া পইচাখিনি দিব পৰা নাই। ফলত গোটেই অসমতে আজি অনশন হৈ এটা জটিল পৰিস্থিতি আৰু আন্দোলনৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। ডিচেম্বৰ মাহৰ ৮ তাৰিখৰ পৰাই শিৱসাগৰত বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ অফিচৰ সন্মুখত ঠিকাদাৰ সকলে Picketing কৰিছে আৰু Picketing কৰাৰ ফলত বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ কাম আজিলৈকে বন্ধ হৈ আছে আৰু ঠিকাদাৰ সকলে ৮ তাৰিখৰ পৰাই আজিলৈকে Picketing চলাই আছিল। Picketing কৰাৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰি ৰখাও হৈছিল। ঠিক তেনেকৈয়ে ডিচেম্বৰ মাহৰ ১১ তাৰিখে উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰৰ বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ অফিচৰ সন্মুখত ঠিকাদাৰ আৰু শ্ৰমিক সকলে অনশন আৰম্ভ কৰিছে, সেই সম্পৰ্কে মই এখন Telegram পাইছোঁ। গতিকে যিসকলে বৰ্তমান উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰত অনশন কৰি



আছে, তেওঁলোকৰ অৱস্থা বৰ শোচনীয় আৰু ১২ তাৰিখৰ দিনা তাত Picketing হোৱাৰ বাবে ৩১ জন ঠিকাদাৰক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰিছে; সেইটো সংবাদও আমি পাইছোঁ।

আৰু এটা কথা যে যোৰহাটতো ১২ তাৰিখৰ দিনা বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ অফিচৰ সন্মুখত ঠিকাদাৰে অনশন কৰিছে। তাত যিসকল ঠিকাদাৰ আছিল, সেই সকলে আজি ছুহুৰ ধৰি কাম কৰি আহিছে; কিন্তু কাম কৰাৰ টকা পইছা পোৱা নাই। ফলত তেওঁলোক শোচনীয় হৈ পৰিছে। তাৰোপৰি তেওঁলোকে উপায় নেপায় কাবুলিৰ পৰা টকা ধাৰে ল'বলগীয়া হৈছে আৰু সেই ধাৰ পৰিশোধ কৰিবলৈ তেওঁলোকে নিজৰ মাটিবাৰী পৰ্য্যন্ত বিক্ৰী কৰিবলৈ বাধ্য হৈছে। গতিকে এনে এটা বিশেষ পৰিস্থিতিত আমাৰ প্ৰদেশত কিছুমানৰ জীৱনৰ সংশয় অৱস্থা সৃষ্টি হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াক অনুৰোধ কৰিছোঁ যে ঠিকাদাৰ সকলক যিখিনি টকা দিবলগীয়া আছে, সেইখিনিৰ কাৰণে যাতে তৎকালীন ব্যৱস্থা লয় আৰু অতি সোনকালে এই সমস্যা সমাধান হ'ব বুলি তেওঁলোকক জনাই দিয়ক। এইখিনি কথাৰ কৈ মই চৰকাৰ ও মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলোঁ।

\* Shri Dulal Ch. Baruah :— চাৰ, মোৰ অলপ কথা আছে। যে মাননীয় সদস্য বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াৰ লগত উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰৰ পৰা যি সকল প্ৰতিনিধি ইয়ালৈ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীক দেখা কৰিবলৈ আহিছিল সেই সকলক মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে Officialy কৈছিল যে নবেম্বৰ মাহৰ শেষৰ ফালে payment ৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হ'ব। এতিয়া ডিচেম্বৰ মাহ। মানুহৰ খাবলৈ নোহোৱা অৱস্থা তথাপি আজি ১৪ তাৰিখলৈকে এই বিষয়ত কোনো ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই। তেওঁলোকক বচাই ৰাখিবলৈ প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিয়া স্বত্বেও কিয় payment দিয়া হোৱা নাই?



যিটোৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকে অনশন আৰু ধৰ্মঘট আদি কৰিবলগীয়া হৈছে। এনে অৱস্থাত কোনো কোনো প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়াশীল শক্তিয়ে এই অৱস্থাৰ সুযোগ লৈ কোনো কোনো অপ্ৰীতিকৰ পৰিস্থিতিৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিব পাৰে। গতিকে অন্ততঃ আধা Payment কৰিব নোৱাৰেনে? আৰু এই মৰ্মে খবৰ দি তেওঁলোকক জনোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :—চাৰ, এই বিষয়টো সদনত ইতিমধ্যে আলোচনা হৈছে। তেতিয়া মই উত্তৰত কৈছিলো কেনেকৈ ৩০ নবেম্বৰৰ আগতে কিছু টকা Payment কৰিব পাৰি। কিন্তু ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ পৰা আমাৰ যি টকা পাবলগীয়া আছিল সেই টকা নোপোৱাৰ কাৰণে পলম হৈছে। সেই টকা পাম বুলিহে মই এই কথা কৈছিলো। ৩০ নবেম্বৰৰ আগতে ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ পৰা টকা নোপোৱা কাৰণে Payment কৰিব নোৱাৰিলো। এতিয়া কিছু টকা ভাৰত চৰকাৰে দিছে। তাৰে এক কোটি টকা পুৰণা Payment যিবিলাক বাকী আছে তাত দিবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিছো। ইতিমধ্যে গুৱাহাটীত কালি ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে ঠিকাদাৰ সকলৰ প্ৰতিনিধিক দেখা কৰিছিল আৰু সোনকালে অৰ্থাৎ এসপ্তাহ মানৰ ভিতৰতে অন্ততঃ আধাখিনি টকা Payment কৰিম বুলি কৈছে আৰু এই মৰ্মে তেওঁলোকলৈ Telegram পঠোৱা হৈছে। আৰু সম্ভাৱ্য কথা তেওঁলোকে এইটো মানি লৈ Hunger strike udra কৰিছে।

Shri Altaf Hossain Majumdar [Minister, P.W.D. (R&B)] :  
Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Garkaptani Sramik Sangha, Gauhati is staging a hunger-strike in front of the Legislative

\* Speech not corrected.



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            of the Flood Control & Irrigation  
            Department.

Assembly demanding fulfilment of some demands of P.W.D. Muster-roll labourers. These demands have been pressed by other Unions also from time to time. These demands are mainly :—

(1) Increasing in daily wages, (2) payment of arrear wages, (3) confirmation of Muster-roll labourers, (4) extension of benefits under Employees Provident Fund Act. and Factories Act.

These are the main demands. Now, the Government has been considering their grievances and demands sympathetically and we have been examining how their reasonable demands can be given effect to keeping an eye on the financial position of the State. We have been collecting relevant data and information which will take some time.

Now, about the first item, i.e., increase in daily wage, Government have already decided to enhance the daily wages of skilled labourers from Rs. 4.50 to Rs. 5.50 and unskilled labourers from Rs. 3.25 to Rs. 4.00 with effect from a date to be notified which has to synchronise to the date of publication in the official Gazette. All technicalities and formalities prescribed in this purposes are



being gone through and will be in a position to be given effect to shortly.

Shri Phani Bora :— What about the Wage Board recommendation ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar :— I am coming to that. As regards the payment of arrear wages, it appears from our record that in 55 Divisions all arrear wages have been paid. As regards the rest 6 Divisions all possible steps are taken to clear up the arrear dues. As regards confirmation of Muster roll labourers, extension of benefits under employees provident fund and factories act the decision has since reached in a joint meeting of the Finance Minister, P.W.D. Minister and Labour Minister and others. The following decisions have been arrived at :

1. It is decided to treat Muster roll workers of P.W.D. as industrial workers.

2. All such workers who have worked for 5 years continuously without break will be regarded as regular workers. This definition however, will be rigorous because no service records of the Workers have been kept and, therefore, it may be difficult to prove continuity of service. Therefore, it is decided also that all such workers



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who have put in 10 years of service and are on record will be deemed to have put in 5 years continuous service records will be maintained in respect of Muster Roll workers. All workers who have put in less than 10 years of service will be entitled to count 2 years of their service prior to maintenance of regular record as 1 year of continuous service.

3. It is decided to give these regular workers benefits of retrenchment, compensation and retirement gratuity. For this purpose the age of retirement is fixed at 58 years.

4. It appears that Provident Fund Act has not yet been extended to this employment by the Government of India. If and when it is extended the benefit of provident fund will accrue.

When the above decisions will be given effect to, they will be entitled all the benefits of Industrial workers, i.e. all the statutory benefits the industrial workers are entitled to.

I feel that these momentous decisions already taken by the Govt. will be hailed by the workers and all concerns. However, these decisions will lead to additional expenditure on the part of the Government.



In view of what I have stated above I believe the workers and defferent Unions representing them will be satisfied. I would therefore appeal to the Hunger strikers to call off the strike, and if their representatives so desire I am prepared to discuss with them.

In this context, there are one or two points. Shri Phani Bora raised a question about putting of signature and L. T. I. We have already issued a circular to all offices that those who are literate their signatures should be taken and that instruction has been passed on.

So, this is what I have got to submit and I would be glad to meet them and request them to call off the strike in view of the decisions that the Government have taken in the matter.

#### Adjournment

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

(After lunch)

#### Announcement by the Speaker—List of Business.

Mr. Speaker : In view of the fact that quite a considerable period of time has already been consumed by



## List of Business

matters not listed in the order paper for today and as there are many more matters to be disposed of, I have decided that the privilege motion notified by hon. Member Shri Giasuddin Ahmed, which I fixed up for discussion, today, will be taken up to tomorrow after the Excess Demands. Other miscellenous matters which some of the hon. Members notified will be taken up tomorrow after the Excess Demands.

The House will be extended upto 6 P.m. today and at 4 P.m. there will be break.

Re : Appointment of a Member in the Regional  
Elementary Education Board, Silchar.

Mr. Moinul Haque Choudhury :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I beg to raise a matter of great and urgent importance in this House for the notice of this House and so also of the Chief Minister in his capacity both as Home Minister and the Education Minister. This relates to the Regional Board for Elementary Education for Silchar. Sir, you know under Sec-18(2)(f) of the Assam Elementary Education Act, 1968, Government has a right to nominate some members in the Regional School



Boards. Several months back from today, the then Minister, Education Mr. Hagjer passed certain orders nominating certain members in the said Board. Having come to know about it, some of the Hon'ble members of this House including myself coming from Silchar took it up with Mr. B.P. Chaliha the then Chief Minister of Assam. They considered that some of these nominations were going to persons who were not desirable ones and therefore the then Chief Minister told us that he had passed orders withholding those nominations and withholding the communication of the names to the persons concerned and also gazetting the same. It is a matter of great surprise that on 4.11.70 despite such an assurance given by the then Chief Minister, Mr. Chaliha, hurriedly, these nominations were conveyed to the authorities at Silchar and also probably they were sent to the press. This 4.11.70 is a very crucial date. You will be remembering, Sir, that on 5.11.70, new Ministry was to take charge. As a matter of fact, the new Ministry took charge on 6.11.70. It raises the question of propriety that a caretaker Minister knowing that a new Ministry was coming and knowing that he might or might not remain as



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Education Minister or a Minister at all, whether he should or should not communicate these nominations. I consider that this was improper and far more so because it also went against the assurance given by the then Chief Minister of Assam to some of the Hon'ble members of this House. In this connection, I would also like to tell this House that I find the name of one Madassir Ahmed ; he has been nominated as a members of this Board, along with 3 others. I would also like to inform the House that some Newspaper namely, "GATI" of Silchar dated 1st July, 1961, 8th July, 1968 and 5th August, 1968 and the weekly Newspaper, "SWASHTIKA" dated 31-3-1970 raised the question about the nationality of this gentleman ; it was given out repeatedly in these Newspaper publications that this gentleman was an employees of the Military Engineering Service. He opted for Pakistan and went to Chittagong after partition and served in the Pakistan Military Engineering Service. To my knowledge, there was no contradiction from the side of this gentleman that he did not opt for Pakistan nor he did migrate to Chittagong to serve in the Pakistan Military Engineering Service ; there was no contradiction



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about it. If the matter would have rested with the Newspaper controversy, I would not have brought this to the notice of the Government and in this House. Sir, you may be remembering that in the No Confidence Motion which was debated in this House in September, 1968, this gentleman very much figured. When the question of nationality of some other gentleman who was a Minister of state was discussed in this House, the nationality of this gentleman came into very much prominence. Mr. Chaliha replied to it on 2.9.1968. In course of his reply, he could not deny saying that this gentleman did not migrate to Pakistan and did not serve there and that this gentleman did not infiltrate back to Assam. Not only that, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Subsequently in 1970 in the month of May, when a P.W.D. Cut Motion came up before this House, our esteemed friend, Shri Bhupen Hazarika raised the very same name and there was discussion about it. The then P.W.D. Minister for state who had replied to the debate also did not enlighten this House that these facts were not true. I would like to know from the Chief Minister how in the background of



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these allegations both inside the House by several Hon'ble members and also outside in view of the allegations made repeatedly in the Newspapers and at whose instance this gentleman could be selected as a member of the Regional Board and more so when such selection was objected to and Mr. Chaliha assured that he would look into it and discuss with us. Without such discussion, why these were communicated.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not here as a man who is to carry on impeachments of persons who had migrated to Pakistan for their deportations. I have got a question to the Government as to why in such matters a policy of discrimination is followed.

Hundreds of people under similar circumstances are being deported to but again in certain cases these are not followed. Is this a weapon to be used politically? That is the question, I would like to be answered by the Government because, Sir, under similar circumstances, people who had opted for Pakistan service, they were and are being deported. In this connection, I would like to bring it to the notice of this House the Assembly Unstarred Question No. 356 asked by me to the Government. It was



answered on 21st Sept/1968. I brought the question of these optees and pleaded with the then Chief Minister. My last question was in that connection that whether in view of the fact that the Government of Assam itself could not fulfill its obligations of allowing change of option within 6 months, whether the cases of these optees would be considered on humanitarian as well as legal grounds. The then Chief Minister, Mr. Chaliha replied to me saying-law would take its own course. In that answer I was told that as many as 39 people were facing their proceedings before the various tribunals. Some of them had already been deported, some were on the way to be deported. The number has increased since then. Why is it then that in the case of some people differential treatment is being meted out? Sir, in my constituency there is a man called Maniruddin Laskar. He stayed in Pakistan just for few months in 1948 after his change of option was disallowed by the Government of Assam. He had after his returned become the President of a Rural Panchayat. He is a confirmed teacher in a M.E. School and now its headmaster. He had been sought to be deported. Both in the Sub-Judge's Court and the



Munsifs Court he was held to be a Pakistani. Now, his second appeal, No. 92 of 1969, is pending before the Assam High Court. I would like to know why this discrimination. In some cases one principle is followed, in other cases another principle is followed. My contention is that the law should be allowed to be administered without fear or favour in the same manner for all. If this gentleman Mudassir Ahmed is to be given a stamp of nationality by the back door method of nomination others who had also been deported like this should be brought back and the pending proceedings against others should be withdrawn and none else amongst the optees should be persecuted.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Chief Minister) :

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue has been widened. Without proper study of the matter brought before the House by Mr. Chaudury, it is difficult for me to say anything about his last request, whether the cases will be withdrawn or some benefit enjoyed by some will be extended to all. I shall have to consider that matter very seriously because there are certain rules laid down in this respect and under



those rules people are externed from the State who happen to come here without valid travel documents. But in this instant case, I want to reply to the first part of the statement made by Shri Choudhury. All I can say, Sir, is that I have no knowledge about it, there is nothing in the file also about any discussion taking place between the Members of the Assembly coming from Silchar and the then Chief Minister, Shri Chaliha.

Shri Moinul Haque Chaudhury :— May I know on what date the original order of nomination was passed and how many months in between passed before it was communicated ? That itself would show that there was something in between.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :—I do not find any noting about these things. The man he has referred to is the President of the Lakhipur Anchalik Panchayat and against him no allegation was pending with the Department of Education. Again, Sir, this House I think—I may be excused if I am wrong—is not competent to determine the nationality of a person. The nationality of a person can be decided on other forums



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only. There are some provisions laid down in the Constitution and there are provisions under the Foreigners' Act, under which the nationality of a particular man is determined. Therefore, Sir, it is difficult for me to reply to a matter which is not the concern of this House. But when allegations have been brought I have decided to cause an enquiry about all these facts and if all these facts that have been referred to by Mr. Choudhury are corroborated by the enquiry this question shall have to be taken up after consultation with the competent legal authority. This is all I can say at the moment.

Statement by the Chief Minister: Resignation of  
Shri L. P. Goswami, Minister, Revenue.

Mr. Speaker :— Mr. Choudhury.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Chief Minister) :

Sir, it is my duty to inform the House that Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami, Minister of Revenue, etc., has resigned on 11th December 1970. He wrote a letter to me like this :



To

The Chief Minister, Assam, Shillong.

Sir,

Any person holding any responsible public position should be as far as possible above suspicion. If any controversy arises about his conduct, which may create doubts in the mind of the people, he should not remain in that position. In my case, during the last Budget Session of the Assembly, hon. member Shri Govinda Kalita brought a Motion against me on 17.3.70, while I was holding the portfolio of Co-operation, to the effect that the Minister has acted against the interest of the Co-operative Societies in general and the Assam Apex Marketing Society in particular by his personal intervention in the matter of export of rice to other States during the year 1969-70 and that thereby he has caused greatest harm to the cause of co-operative movement in the State of Assam. During the debates on the motion a lot of suspicion was generated both inside the House and outside and so I had to request the Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, who was in the Chair, to make an enquiry



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of Shri L. P. Goswami, Minister, Revenue.

into certain allegations to allay the doubts created, and at my instance a Committee of Enquiry was constituted. The Committee of Enquiry in its report, which was submitted to the House on 8.12.70, absolved me of the charge. Unfortunately, the Committee could not arrive at an unanimous decision and three hon. members out of eight submitted a dissenting note. The Hon'ble Speaker in his wisdom gave a ruling to attach this note of dissent as annexure to the report.

Since my inclusion in the Cabinet in 1967, there has been a lot of charges and criticisms one after another on the floor of the house. Though not proved, the charges themselves were of a very serious nature, and as a result they have disturbed me so much that sometimes it becomes difficult on my part to discharge my responsibility effectively. I feel since sometimes past I have not been able to give the required attention to my official responsibility.

Under the circumstances, in spite of majority decision and request from some of my party colleagues to continue in office, I thought it proper not to remain as a



controversial figure in the Cabinet and I have taken a firm decision to resign from the Cabinet. I hope you will kindly accept my resignation and relieve me of the responsibility.

Yours faithfully,  
L. P. Goswami.

On receipt of this letter from him, I have written to the Governor on December 12, 1970 :

Dear Governor,

I am forwarding herewith the letter of resignation of Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami, Minister, Revenue, etc., from the Council of Minister, Assam.

This may kindly be accepted.

Yours Sincerely,

Mohendra Mohan Choudhury.

Shri Dulal Chandra Borua :—

Whether this has been accepted ?

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhury :—

It has been taken as accepted, The Governor is not in the station. He is coming back tomorrow. As soon as he comes back he will accept the resignation. But for our purpose the resignation is final.



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of Shri L. P. Goswami, Minister, Revenue.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—

Who has taken the responsibility of his portfolio ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury :—

The Chief Minister himself.

Shri Hiralal Patwary :—

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা মই এই কথা জানিব বিচাৰিছোঁ— মুখ্যমন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই তেখেতৰ Resignation Recomend কৰি Governor লৈ পঠাইছে। আজি সদনত অনুসন্ধান কমিটিৰ প্ৰতিবেদন দাখিল কৰিছে। এই সম্পৰ্কত সদনত আলোচনা হ'ব আৰু তাত সদনৰ সদস্য সকলে কি Decesion ল'ব আমি নাজানো। কিন্তু কমিটিয়ে যেতিয়া এজনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে Report দাখিল কৰিছে তেওঁৰ বিৰুদ্ধে Proceedings draw কৰিব লাগে। গতিকে এনে অৱস্থাত তেখেতে Resignation দাখিল কৰিছে আৰু মুখ্যমন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াইও Recommand কৰি ৰাজ্যপাললৈ পঠাইছে। তেখেতৰ এই Resignation Volunteer বুলি কৈছে যদিও আচলতে Compel হৈছে দিছে— তেখেতে তেখেতৰ উদ্দেশ্য মতে সদনৰ অনুসন্ধান কমিটি বহিছিল বুলি কৈ সদনক সাধু পুৰুষ বুলি দেখুৱাব খুজিছে; কিন্তু এই কমিটি Speaker সদন দলপতি আৰু বিৰুদ্ধ পক্ষৰ দলপতিৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰি এই তদন্ত কমিটি কৰিছিল আৰু এই কমিটিয়ে কিছুমান fact ডাঙি ধৰিছে for consideration গতিকে এই resignation গ্ৰহণ কৰি তেওঁৰ charge খিনি লাঘব কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে বুলি সন্দেহ হৈছে।

দ্বিতীয়তে, তেখেতে পদত্যাগ পত্ৰ দিছে আৰু মুখ্যমন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই গ্ৰহণ কৰি ৰাজ্যপাললৈ পঠিয়াইছে আৰু এইখন গ্ৰহণো হ'ব। কিন্তু যিসকল মন্ত্ৰীৰ বিৰুদ্ধে এনেকুৱা ধৰণৰ Charge প্ৰমাণিত হয়, যাৰ লগত grocer আৰু



Consumer ৰ স্বার্থ নিহিত আছে য'ত—Co-operative ৰ স্বার্থ আছে Apex Bank ৰ স্বার্থ আছে, য'ত ৮/১০ কোটি টকা সোমাই আছে, এনেকুৱা ক্ষেত্ৰত এই Resignation গ্ৰহণ কৰাটো যুক্তিসঙ্গত হৈছে নে নাই আমি ক'ব পৰা নাই।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, (Chief Minister).  
Sir, I am not prepared to give answer to a hypothetical question. My simple proposition is that one of the Ministers has tendered his resignation to me and under the Constitution Governor is the appropriate authority to accept his resignation. Therefore, I have sent his resignation to the Governor for the approval of the resignation of Shri Lakhmiprasad Goswami, who has tendered his resignation to me. This is my proposition.

Calling Attention to A Matter of Urgent Public Importance—Alleged infiltration by Nepalees on the Assam Nagaland Border.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, under Rule 54 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the news item appearing in Janambhumi, dated the 2nd December, 1970 under the caption "পৰাৰ পৰা পকা ধান কাটি নিয়াৰ চেষ্টা



Urgent Public Importance—Alleged infiltration  
by Nepalees on the Assam Nagaland Border.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, (Chief Minister) :  
Sir, the news-item refers to alleged infiltration by Nepalees on the Assam Nagaland border area. This is a part of a much bigger problem facing this State of which the Government has been aware for some time past. This relates to increase in people of Nepalees origin in the last few years. This increase that compared with normal population growth had been phenomanal for some time in 1951. Out of a total 1,22,823 nepalees speaking people only 17, 551 declared themselves to be Nepalee national. Likewise in 1961 out of a total 215213 nepalees speaking people only 21, 994 declared themselves to be Nepalee national. The differential rate of growth has been 73.5 per cent. This is more than double the over all growth in the State of 34.45 per cent, which indicates that at least 40,000 people nepalee entered Assam in that decade. In the decade 1961-71 it is estimated that this figure may run into 1 lakh.

Hon'ble Members are aware that the relations between India and Nepal are governed by the Indo Nepal Agreement. This provides for free movement as also acquisition of property and carrying on of trade etc. without



any let or hinderance by Nepalee national in India. The only problem relates to those Nepalee national who do not declare themselves as such who because of some attraction or other are tempted to come into Assam and settle here by back door means. As I have mentioned at the begining this matter is under active consideration of the Government. The Revenue Department had issued instructions in 1966 that no settlement of land should be offered to people of Nepal origin without the verification of their nationality. This has been reiterated in February, 1970. Hon'ble Members are also aware that Nepalees have been excluded from the protected classes in respect of settlement in tribal belt.

Government have some information that some Nepalees have occupied some lands on either sides of Assam Nagaland boundary some times as tenants of nagas. From the Assam Nagaland border all encroachers are treated alike and evicted from time to time by the Forest Department.

As mentioned earlier the whole problem is under the active consideration of the Government steps to handle this will be discussed in a meeting between the Chief



## Urgent Public Importance

Secretary, Inspector General of Police and the Revenue Secretary on the 15th of December, 1970, after which decisions on the policy to be adopted in respect of such Nepalees will be worked out.

Since this is a sensitive problem and we have in Assam a large number of Nepalee people who have been domiciled for a long time decision in this issue must be taken only after keeping the background of Indo Nepal agreement and sentiments of the Assam domiciled Nepalees in full picture.

Re : Extravagant Spending Under Article 275.

Shri A. N. Akram Hussain—মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যোৱা শুক্ৰবাৰে মোৰ এটা দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰা প্ৰস্তাৱ আছিল। যোৱা সিদিনা আপুনি কৈছিল যে সংশ্লিষ্ট মন্ত্ৰীক দিয়া হৈছে—কিন্তু এতিয়াও তাৰ উত্তৰ পোৱা নাই। এই কথাটো দৈনিক অসমত ২৬ নভেম্বৰত বাহিৰ হৈছিল। বিষয়টো আছিল “জনজাতি কল্যাণৰ উদ্দেশ্যে দিয়া মঞ্জুৰিৰ ব্যাপক অপচয়”। ইয়াত ৫৪ হাজাৰৰ পৰা এক লাখ টকালৈ অপচয় হৈছে। ইয়াৰ উত্তৰ পোৱা নাই। এইটো শুক্ৰবাৰে দিছিল আৰু সেইটো Pending আছে।

Mr. speaker—This will be taken up tomorrow.

Re : Agro-Industries corporation.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami—মহোদয়, Agro-Industries



Corporation এ আমেৰিকাৰ পৰা দান হিচাবে পোৱা বস্তু খৰিদ আৰু বিক্ৰী কৰিছে। সেই বিষয়ে আমাৰ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিব লগা আছিল। এতিয়া জানিবলৈ পাইছো যে, মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী আজি দিল্লীলৈ যাব। উত্তৰ দিয়া বিষয়ে কি হ'ব।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudury ( Chief Minister ) :—  
তাৰ উত্তৰ Ready হৈ আহিছে। কালি ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে সদনৰ আগত দাখিল কৰিব।

### Motions And Resolutions :

Discussion on the majority and minority reports of the Enquiry Committee enquiring into the allegations against the Minister, Co-operation.

Mr. Speaker : Items No. 3 and 4 are in the form of motion and items No. 5 and 6 are in the form of resolution. So all these should be taken up together.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Special Motion under Rule 130-A of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly—

“The House do now take into consideration the majority and minority reports of the Enquiry Committee appointed by the Speaker to enquire into the allegation against Shri L. P. Goswami the erstwhile Minister-in-charge of Co-operation which has been laid in the House on 8th December, 1970.”



Shri Bhubaneswar Barman : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Special Motion under Rule 130-A of the Rules Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly—

“বিধান সভাত সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীৰ সম্পৰ্কে দাখিল কৰা ৰিপোর্টৰ ওপৰত আলোচনা কৰা হওক।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Special Motion under Rule 130-A of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly—

Having discussed / gone through the majority and minority reports of the Enquiry Committee appointed by the Speaker to enquire into the allegation against Shri L. P. Goswami the erstwhile Minister-in-charge of Co-operation, the House is of opinion that there is a clear case where the Chief Minister should carefully go through both the reports along with the connected evidences and documents and take appropriate necessary action against Shri L. P. Goswami after consulting impartial high legal opinion.”

Mr. Speaker : Motions moved.

\* Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Mr. Speaker, Sir, today actually the Assam Assembly has created a new chapter in respect of maintaining dignity and decorum.

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\* Speech not corrected.



If the Hon'ble Minister I/C Co-operation, Shri L.P. Goswami, resigned on the very day when the enquiry was constituted by you, sir. But whatever it may be that in his statement shown he has written that this resignation is a voluntary. But I am to say it was not voluntary but preased him to do so. We are really sorry that we do not mean any individual but we mean, at that time only the person who are holding the high position they should have an idea of their own and as they are having certain idea of their parties, they are to pursue it. As Hon'ble Minister : I/C Co-operation could not maintained a clean select of his career of his Minister-ship and that is why he had to quit. It is a victory of the opposition members of this house and more particularly the honourable opposition member Shri Gobinda Kalita. He spends time to collect the information and documents relating to this corruption of nepotism, favouratism indulging by the honourable Minister i/c of Co-operation. Now, I think sir, you remember that once the humberself had to be suspended for few days for bringing the allegations against the Minister of which I could not prove it with documents. At that time somebody told me "sol mashar fishat dharile olai jai". Now this time we have caught



the sol fish and could not escape from the "Polo" Any-  
way this is an occasion of warning to the other Ministers  
of 26 number who are coming now to 25. They should  
must maintain their dignity and ideals whether he is a  
Minister, Minister of State or Deputy Minister or so.  
Now-a-days the House for the people of Assam is becom-  
ing very much conscious, conscious in respect of activities  
of Ministers too. They know in what way they are to  
observe their representatives and see the activities of the  
representatives in what way they are discharging their  
duties and this has proved beyond doubt by this episode  
which is practically decided here in this House at your  
instance, Sir. Now we are sorry that one of the most  
enthusiastic and young Minister had to quit. We are  
very sorry for that. But we are here to discharge our  
duties under your able guidance and we are thankful to  
you, Sir, just to maintain dignity and decorum of the House.  
You are kind enough to constitute an enquiry Commi-  
ssion and by doing so we have practically paved the way  
of maintaining democracy and proper decorum in this  
House. In this respect the House has taken the lead  
under your able guidance by constituting the Committee  
to go into the allegations brought by the members of



the House against the particular Minister and I hope this will also a brilliant example in our country as a whole.

Now Sir, coming to the details of the allegations and report that has been placed before this House and if we take it into consideration the majority and minority reports then we will find that the majority report that is some sort of facts are there. I do not understand why they wanted to press up in the conclusion. I have gone through the report very minutely and attentively. I found the observation made by the majority reports are much more serious than the observation of minority reports and I do not understand how the majority members of the committee could go into the allegation, and the Hon'ble Minister who had ultimately to resign.

Now Sir, it is also on that sphere some of our papers at the instance of the report most probably without the decision of the House. It is a matter of great surprise without taking any decision of the House, in several papers report of the majority report were published. He read out the following proceedings of the report of the Enquiry Committee on the allegations against the Minister, Co-operation and Agriculture, Assam.



“ In respect of final selection of nominees, the secretary, Supply said the Minister, Co-operation had nothing to do although in respect of issue of third permit there was a discussion between the Minister, Co-operation and Minister, Supply. The dates of validity of these permits were extended more than once as the following taken out of the reply from the Supply Department will show :

Permit No.	Original Validity	Extended Validity
1. SDB. 414/69/152	14.10.69 - 30.11.69	20.12.69/10.1.70
2. SDB. 414/69/234	29/11/69-20.12.69	10.1.70
3. SDB. 414/69/235	2.12.69-20.12.69	10.1.70

No notification was issued inviting the parties from inside the State willing to be the nominees of the Apex Marketing in respect of export of Ahu rice and the parties selected were naturally either those who have volunteered themselves or who had been brought in by negotiation. It is clear from replies from the Secretary, Supply and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies that no verification was had as to whether the firms selected were registered or not, whether they were partnership or not and even whether some of them were Benamdars or not. As admitted by the Secretary, Apex Marketing Society, atleast the firms Motilal and Sikaria were the same and Khedia and Bhagawati Traders of Roha the same”.



Now, Sir, our whole contention is that the hon. Minister I/C of Co-operation, that he has acted against the interest of the Apex Marketing Organisation. The Minister I/C Co-operation acted in such a manner that inspite of giving chance to the Co-operative organisation he preferred to call individual parties for whole saller or purchaser, these who have been benamdars, they are not registered also. It is the duty of the Co-operative Deptt. to see whether this organisation to whom such permits were issued are really registered or not. Before financial position verified the permits ought not to have been issued to such fixtitius parties. But instead of all these, irregularities, the Minister I/C Co-operation these permits have issued. This goes against the interest of the organisation as a whole.

Now Sir, this is a very serious matter, which has practically obstructed the Co-operative movement in the State. On this account I would like to refer that the Minister I/C Co-operation went down to Gauhati on 30th August, 1969 to discuss this vital matter with Mr. Khedia and others for giving such a monopoly business to them but Sir, from the evidence it is clear enough that the Minister had done it and that he has done it willfully with a motive behind it.....



Now, Sir on many occasion he wanted to say that he has no occasion to discussion about this matter on 30th August, 1969 at Gauhati Circuit House with Mr. Kedia and others in giving such kind of monopoly deal. But from the evidence it has been clearly proved that he has done it wilfully and with a motive behind it. It has been said that Mr. L. P. Goswami had no interest behind it to give such kind of order and he himself denied it, but from the documents placed before the Enquiry Committee will prove in what way he has given it to a particular party or person. Sir, everything will be clear from the note of Chairman Mr. Ramnath Sarmah made on 13th of January, 1970.

Now, though there is a suggestion from the Majority Party some how or other.....

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance):  
Sir, it is not majority party. It is majority member.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: All right, majority member. But fortunately or unfortunately you all belong to the majority party. Sir, when he discussed the matter the then Minister incharge said that the party concerned deposited Rs. 50 lakhs in the Apex marketing just to start with the business. Sir, this statement of the then hon.



Minister is wrong and the majority member wanted to say that it is not the question of a wrong statement given by the hon. Minister incharge of Co-operation but it is question of delay in depositing the money. Sir, we wanted to discuss the matter on the basis of facts and if you would go through the facts and the statement given by the minister concerned you will find that it is misleading and motivated.

Sir, Govt. have got certain rules and regulation by which they are to be guided but it here it has been mentioned that the Cabinet has decided to dispose of these sort of stock which were overdue and in that respect certain steps were taken. On that the cabinet decision was that Ministers for Co-operation and Supply may give agency to anyone they like. There were certain rules through which they were to act but here it has been found that Govt. Itself is violating the rules and regulation and Mr. L.P. Goswami the then Minister incharge acted in such a manner which goes against the very purpose of Co-operative movement and against the rules framed by Govt. The Apex Marketing Organisation is an organisation under the Co-op. Deptt. and they have got certain autonomy no doubt but it has been laid down in what



way they are to make the procurement, in what way they are to appoint the agencies for lifting such kind of stock. But I do not understand what makes the hon. member in charge of co-operation to muddle himself with the affair. Even I do not know the reason why the Minister in charge of Supply acted in an irresponsible way. I believe in his honesty. I have got strong faith on him, but I do not understand under what circumstances he had to act in a very irresponsible way, which has gone against the interest of the State.

Now, Sir, here I am quoting from page 22 of the report. From an appreciation of the different deals under report as available from documents in the Supply Deptt. some members of the Committee singled out some points which merited a discussion at this stage. It is on record that by going in for export of Sali rice on trade account against the instructions of the Govt. of India, The Apex Marketing had manifestly to incur the loss of the export bonus of Rs. 4.75 per quintal. Yet the Ministers, Supply and Co-op. had to agree to the deal because authority had to resort to this method only to give relief to the Apex Marketing and the Apex Bank as Govt. of India could not take effective steps for export of rice on their account to the Central Pool".



Whatever may be the circumstances, the decision ought to have taken only after a thorough examination is made. Both of them failed to do so. One has acted with a motive and the other acted irresponsibly. The irresponsible submitted to the whims of his own colleague who had a motive behind it. He has not done a good by making a deal with some unwanted person. Verification ought to have been made earlier. My whole contention is not only against Mr. L.P. Goswami the then Minister incharge but I want to say that the hon. Minister for Supply is also responsible for this. That is also not enough. Even the Director, the Secretary Supply, and the Registrar Co-operative Societies all of them are responsible for the same. There is another most cunning and intelligent man is there. He is Mr. Sarmah who has practically played the role, who acted as an agent of Mr. L.P. Goswami to make such kind of black deal with certain black people.

Sir, at page 130 (Annexure) a note was addressed to the Supply Minister stating, "This was discussed earlier and this has reference to their earlier petition for Winter Sali. This has to be decided earlier in order to facilitate early clearance of the stock with the Apex Marketing. These five parties (application attached) should



be given permit total for ten thousands tons. The price fixation has to be sent to the parties." This recommendation of the Minister Co-operation ought to have been verified by the Minister Supply. The Minister Supply should have looked into the antecedents of those firms and as to their capability before giving permits. At page 133 another note was written by the Minister Co-operation to the Minister Supply which runs as follows : "They have now applied for winter paddy, i.e., sali. This may kindly be considered." "Then, at page 134 to Minister Supply—"I know the applicant. He should be issued a permit." Again at page 135 the Minister, Co-operation has asked Secretary Supply "They may be permitted to lift paddy equivalent to this quantity of rice from the Apex Marketing Godown of Nowgong, for export as prayed for." These are some of the instances as to how he favoured the parties. Again at page 136 the hon'ble Minister has written to the Secretary, Supply—"This is with reference to their previous application for 2,000 tonnes of sali. I do not yet know what happened to that. Their previous petition with my recommendation should be considered." All these notes prove that how the Minister, Coop. went to make a black-deal with the help of the Supply Department. The Supply Department cannot



connive at this fact. They are equally responsible. I say with emphasis that they are equally responsible for such kind of misdeed. Therefore, Sir, the Minister has not only indulged in malpractice and corruption but he has sabotaged the honest efforts of the Co-operative movement in the State. The Minister has give a bad shape to the whole Co-operative movement in the State. He should not be excused. Proper legal action should be taken against him and all concerned.

Now, Sir, let me come to the report of the minority group. If you go through both the reports you will find, Sir, excepting conclusion all other observations are same. I do not understand, when the prima facie case has been established against this particular Minister and a set of officers how these people can be absolved of the charges. Now, at page 171 the members of the Enquiry Committee observed, "We examined various witnesses and papers made available to us to the extent it was possible. On the basis of it we have come to the conclusion that the Minister, Co-operation in league with Chariman of the Apex Marketing Society and Mr. Kedia had entered into a suspicious deal and all the deeds and mis-deeds were following from that secrat arrangement. It is quite clear from



the facts that on 12th June, 1969 the Assam Cabinet of which Minister, Co-operation is a member decided generally to export autumn rice mainly to the Central pool and also to dispose of the so-called accumulated stock of rice at the disposal of the Apex Marketing Society. Minister, Co-operation, taking advantage of this Cabinet decision, through his associates arranged to release 1 lakh qtl. of rice on free sale account in September, 1969 without pre-deposit while export of Autumn rice through F.C.I was in the process. Then again while the free sale was being started at the instance of the same Minister permits were issued in October, 1969 for export of autumn rice to deficit areas of India through the same associates i.e., Kedia and his group. Then again when this business was going on the Minister engaged himself in getting another deal by issuing permit for export of sali paddy in December, 1969.

Never any public notification was issued and never it was made known to other millers, traders and Co-operative organisations of the State about those deals except to this group of Praders belonging to Mr. Kedia and Co.” In this connection, I want to say Sir, when a discussion at the Govt. level took place regarding the price, this



Kedia, this gentleman was allowed to participate in the discussion. How this gentleman can remain present in a discussion when Govt. policy is determined. It seems this gentleman was acting as agent of this dirty deal.

Therefore, Sir, it is clearly proved that deal which has been made by the Minister, Co-operation and Mr. Kedia can be termed as black-deal. Neither the Supply Department nor the Co-operation Department care to examine the antecedent of that firm at the time of allotting such kind of licence.

Now turning to page 172, Sir, we should see - Whether the Minister was aware of the arrangement made by Apex Marketing Society with Mr. Kedia regarding the free sale of rice without pre-deposit? Whether the deal served the purpose? Sir, it has been proved that the Minister was aware of the deal but he connived with it just to fulfil his personal aim. The next question was whether the Minister was responsible for issuing permits to the individual traders for export of rice against the interest of Co-operation? It has been amply proved that he acted against the interest of Co-operation. It is also proved by the fact that when the Maharashtra Co-operative Federation offered a higher price than the price offered by the allottees, they were not given the permit



on certain plea and they were discriminated, and therefore, he acted against the interest of Co-operation. The next question was whether the Minister is guilty of giving false statement about Rs. 50 lakhs deposit to one of his colleagues for the extension of permit? Sir, this fact has been proved beyond any doubt. Again, whether the Minister is responsible for fixing price in violation of Price Control Order and caused huge loss to Co-operative of the State, this has also been proved beyond doubt. The last issue was whether the Minister is responsible for recklessly issuing export permits without verification of Apex stock of paddy and there by did great harm to the growers and also consumers and caused the failure of procurement in 1969-70? All these charges that were made by the minority members have been clearly proved. Therefore, Sir, we cannot excuse him even if he resigns and we would urge upon the Government to take drastic action against him and against the Minister, Supply, Director Supply, Registrar and others who were responsible for this deal and set an example before the public that those who acts against the interest of the people and of the State are not spared by Government. Sir, the Finance Minister who is a senior member of the Cabinet is here



and I would request him to examine this matter with all seriousness and take drastic action against those who are responsible. We must root out such kind of corruption and set an example by punishing the guilty mercilessly without looking to their faces because they are more than criminals; they are murderers. I hope the entire House will agree with me that we should not be satisfied by the resignation of the Minister concerned but we would be satisfied only when all people who are guilty are punished adequately.

With these observations I commend my motion.

\* Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi :— উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ সদনৰ আগত 'মুভ' কৰিব খুজিছোঁ, সেইটো—

This Assembly do now take into consideration the majority as well as minority reports of the Enquiry Committee on the allegations against Shri L. P. Goswami the then Minister of Co-operation and Agriculture, Government of Assam and adopt the minority report submitted by the minority members of the Committee, i. e., Shri Phani Bora, M.L.A., Shri Hiralal Patwari, M.L.A., and Shri Atul Chandra Goswami, M.L.A.

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\*Speech not corrected.



উপাধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, আমি যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ আগবঢ়াইছো, সেই প্ৰস্তাৱটো আলোচনা কৰাৰ আগতে মই এটা কথা ক'বলৈ বিচাৰো। যে ভূতপূৰ্ব কৃষি মন্ত্ৰীয়ে পদত্যাগ কৰাৰ মাজেদি আমাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো এই সদনৰ কাৰণে গ্ৰহণ যোগ্য সেই কথা প্ৰমাণিত হৈছে। যদিও ভূতপূৰ্ব মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই তেখেতৰ পদত্যাগ পত্ৰত কৈছে “এজন সদস্যই তেখেতৰ চৰিত্ৰ সংক্ৰান্তত সন্দেহ কৰিছে সেইবাবে তেখেত মন্ত্ৰীৰ পদত থাকিব নিবিচাৰে। সেই কাৰণে স্ব-ইচ্ছাই তেখেতে পদত্যাগ কৰিছে। আমি তেখেতৰ পদত্যাগ পত্ৰৰ সেই কথাখিনি শুনি আমি আৰু আচৰিত হৈছো। যে, তেখেতে পুণৰ সদনত এটা অসত্য কথা কৈছে। কাৰণ তেখেতে স্ব-ইচ্ছাবে পদত্যাগ কৰাৰ ইচ্ছা থকা হ'লে যোৱা বাজেট অধিবেশনত যেতিয়া আলোচনা হয়, তেতিয়াই তেখেতে পদত্যাগ কৰিলে হেঁতেন। কিন্তু আজি এনেকুৱা কিছুমান অকথা সত্য তথ্য থকাৰ কাৰণে বাধ্য হৈ আজি তেখেতে পদত্যাগ কৰিব লগা হৈছে। স্ব-ইচ্ছাই পদত্যাগ কৰাটো গ্ৰহণ যোগ্য নহয় আৰু এইখিনিতে এইটো কথাও ক'ব বিচাৰো যে, যিবিলাক কাৰণত ভূতপূৰ্ব কৃষি-মন্ত্ৰীয়ে পদত্যাগ কৰিছে আৰু সেই কাৰণবিলাক সত্য বুলি প্ৰমাণ হোৱাৰ কাৰণে আজি সদনত যোগান মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই পদত্যাগ কৰাটো উচিত। কাৰণ যিবিলাক কাৰণত ভূতপূৰ্ব কৃষি-মন্ত্ৰীয়ে অসম চৰকাৰক ভুল পথে পৰিচালনা কৰিছিল—সেই পৰিচালনাত যোগান মন্ত্ৰী জড়িত, কাৰণ কৃষি মন্ত্ৰীয়ে ভুল ভাৱে তথ্য দিছে তাক পৰীক্ষা নকৰাকৈ যোগান মন্ত্ৰীয়ে গ্ৰহণ কৰে, আৰু কৃষি মন্ত্ৰীৰ পৰামৰ্শ মতে সকলো বিলাকক Permit দিয়াৰ কাৰণে যোগান মন্ত্ৰীও দায়ী। সেই ক্ষেত্ৰত আজি যোগান মন্ত্ৰীয়ে পদত্যাগ কৰা প্ৰয়োজন। এইখিনিতে মই এইটো কথা ক'ব বিচাৰো, উপাধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া আমি গোটেই Report ৰ বিভিন্ন দিশ আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ মই নাযাও। কেইটামান বিষয়ত মই মাত্ৰ আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ



বিচাৰো। যি কেইটা বিষয়ৰ ওপৰত এই কথা প্ৰমাণ যে, ভূতপূৰ্ব কৃষি-মন্ত্ৰী বা সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে পদত্যাগ কৰাটো যথেষ্ট নহয়। তাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে আইন সঙ্গত ভাৱে বিচাৰ হোৱা দৰকাৰ। কাৰণ ইয়াতো ভূতপূৰ্ব সমবায় মন্ত্ৰীৰ এই Report ত যিবিলাক কথা উল্লেখিত হৈছে সেই বিলাকৰ পৰা এই কথাটো প্ৰমাণিত হয় যে, তেখেতে বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য হিচাবে, মন্ত্ৰী-সভাৰ সদস্য হিচাবে, সংবিধানৰ নামত যি প্ৰতিজ্ঞা কৰিছিল, সেই প্ৰতিজ্ঞা ভঙ্গ কৰোতে নহয়; নিজৰ স্বার্থ, নিজৰ মুষ্টিমেয় গোষ্ঠী এটাৰ স্বার্থ বন্ধাৰ কাৰণে আৰু এই সদনক ভুল পথে পৰিচালিত কৰিবলৈ যত্ন কৰিছিল। প্ৰথমতে আমাৰ প্ৰদেশত যি সমবায় বিভাগ Apex Marketing Society য়ে যেতিয়া নেকি ১ লাখ কুইণ্টল মুকলি বজাৰত বিক্ৰী কৰা প্ৰশ্ন আহিছিল সেইসময়ত এটা কথা প্ৰমাণিত হয় যে, সেই সময়ত ভূতপূৰ্ব সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে যিটো ভূমিকা লৈছিল, সেই ভূমিকা অতি আচৰিত কথা যে, সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে নিজৰ দলৰ নিজৰ পক্ষৰ কেইজনমান মানুহক তেখেতে মনোনয়ন দিছিল। আৰু সেই মানুহখিনিক দিয়াৰ কাৰণে তেওঁ সকলো তৰফৰ পৰা যত্ন কৰিছিল যাতে সেই মানুহে পায়। কাৰণ এই ক্ষেত্ৰত যোগান বিভাগৰ চেক্ৰেটাৰী, যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে ১৯৬৯ চনৰ ৫ ডিচেম্বৰত যিখন চিঠি লিখিছিল—তাত উল্লেখ কৰিছে যে,—

Present stock with Apex - 36, 500 M.T. out of it about 33,400 M.T. were earmarked for sale to Central Pool.

As the F.C.I. did not lift so the question of export on trade account is being considered. In such export the Government will be losing export bonus at Rs. 4.75 per quintal. Also Government of India view with dis-favour



any export on trade a/c. 10,000 tons at present may be exported through 7 nominees selected by Apexfirst 4 are also nominees of the Minister, Co-operation and also he has nominted two more :

- (1) M/s Bhagawati Trading (2) Srichand Kesharichand,  
(3) M/s Malchand Matilal and (4) M/s Deora Trading.

এই ৪টা Company ভূতপূৰ্ব সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীৰ মনোনিত আৰু সমবায় বিভাগৰ পৰামৰ্শ মতে এই ৪টা পক্ষক যোগান বিভাগে Licence দিয়ে। কাৰণ এই Permit দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে ভাগৱতী Trading Company ক আৰু কিছুমান বেনামী Company ৰ লগত প্ৰত্যক্ষভাৱে জড়িত আৰু এওঁলোকৰ এই কথাৰ কাৰণে সমবায় মন্ত্ৰীয়ে নানাভাৱে যত্ন কৰিছিল কেৱল সেইটোয়েই নহয়—এই ৪টা Company ৰ দৰ্খাস্ত সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীলৈ Recommend কৰি পঠিয়াইছে। এই ৪টা Company সমবায় বিভাগৰ Nominee। সেই কাৰণে যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে সমানভাৱে জগৰীয়া। আৰু এটা প্ৰশ্ন হৈছে যে এই কাগজ-বিলাক পৰীক্ষা নকৰাকৈ যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীক পৰামৰ্শ দিছিল আৰু তাকেই যোগান বিভাগেই গ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল আৰু সেই কথাৰ প্ৰমাণিত হয় যে এই চক্ৰান্তৰ সাত যোগান বিভাগ আৰু সমবায় বিভাগ দুয়োটাই ওতঃ - প্ৰোতহভাৱে জড়িত। এতিয়া প্ৰশ্ন হৈছে যেতিয়া মুকলি বজাৰত ১ লক্ষ Quintol চাউল বিক্ৰী কৰিবলগীয়া হ'ল সেই চাউলৰ কাৰণে যিবিলাক Party আবেদন কৰিছিল সেইবিলাকৰ ভিতৰত Maharashtra Trading Coporation আছিল। তাৰ ভিতৰত ভাগৱতী Company ক হে Permit দিলে। অথচ ভাগৱতী Company য়ে মহাবাষ্ট্ৰ



Company তকৈ বহু পৰিমাণে কম দাম দিছিল। Calculation মতে দেখা যায় যে প্ৰতি Quintal ১০৭ টকা পৰে সেই সময়ৰ Report ত কোৱা হৈছিল—

... .. page 178-79 ... “The price offered by the Maharastra Co-opt. was Rs. 111.74 for winter sali, Rs. 119.64 for winter lahi. The average price comes to Rs. 115.69.....”.

গতিকে যি সময়ত মহাৰাষ্ট্ৰ Apex Marketing য়ে প্ৰতি Quintal য়ে ১১৫.৬৯ N.P. কৈ দিছিল সেই সময়ত সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে চক্ৰান্ত কৰি ১০৭ টকাকৈ ভাগৱতী Company ক দিছিল—গতিকে প্ৰতি Quintal ত Apex Marketing ৰ ৮.৬৯ পইচাকৈ লোকচান হ’ল, সৰ্বমুঠ ৪ লাখ ৭৫ হাজাৰ টকা লোকচান হ’ল। তেওঁলোকে তথ্য যে নামানে—এই কথা নহয়! কাৰণ সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীক যেতিয়া তদন্ত কমিটিয়ে প্ৰশ্ন কৰিছিল তেতিয়া উত্তৰত যিটো কথা কৈছিল সেই কথাটো মন কৰিবলগীয়া। কমিটিৰ Report ৰ Page 178 ত আছে—

“As there was no formal representation to me by Maharastra Marketing Federation the question of my considering any such representation does not arise. However, I remember that sometime either on 1st or 2nd March, 1970 a gentleman came to me and introduced himself as the representative of the Maharastra Co-Operative Marketing Federation and verbally requested me to exersive my influence over the Supply Department for allotment of some



rice for export to Maharastra on trade account. I expressed my inability to help him as the entire matter of disposal of rice on trade account was dealt with by the Supply Department and the Apex Marketing Society.”....

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যেতিয়া Maharastra Marketing ব প্রতিনিধি-জনে সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীক লগ ধৰিছিল তেতিয়া তেখেতে তেখেতৰ সমবায়-খন বন্ধ কৰি থৈছিল যে কিমানবিলাক দৰ্খাস্ত আহিছিল সেই সকলোবিলাক Recommendation কৰি দিছিল সেই কাৰণে যি কেইজন চোৰাং বেপাৰীৰ দৰ্খাস্ত, তেখেতে তেওঁলোকৰ দৰ্খাস্ত Recommend কৰি দিছিল। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত এই কথা মন কৰিবলগীয়া যে কেৱল সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে দায়ী নহয় যোগান বিভাগো বহুপৰিমাণে দায়ী। কাৰণ যোগান বিভাগে মহাবাষ্ট্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ স্বীকৃত Company ক Permit নিদি চোৰাং কাৰবাবীকহে Permit দিলে ফলত ৪৫° লক্ষ টকা লোকচান হ’ল। গতিকে ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা প্ৰমাণিত হয় যে যোগান বিভাগ আৰু সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে ইচ্ছাকৃতভাৱে কৰিছে নিজৰ স্বার্থ পূৰণৰ কাৰণে।

উপাধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, এই ক্ষেত্ৰত উল্লেখ কৰিব লাগিব যে সংখ্যা গৰিষ্ঠৰ যি Report সেই Report গ্ৰহণ কৰিবলৈ আমি সাজু নহয়। ইয়াতে ২৪ পৃষ্ঠাত কৈছে যে মহাবাষ্ট্ৰ মাৰ্কেটিং কৰ্পোৰেশ্যনক নিদি : The allegation that the Minister Co-operation had treated the Maharastra State Marketing Federation as an individual party appears to have been the result of a misunderstanding of the context.



বৰ আচৰিত কথা যে এই তথ্যবিলাক গোপন কৰি ৰাখিছে। এই দোষৰ পৰা কমিটিৰ চেয়াৰমেন ডাঙৰীয়াও মুক্ত নহয়। এই তদন্ত কমিশ্যনে সত্য গোপন কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিছে। তাৰ বাবে কমিটিৰ Report ৰ ওপৰত আমি সম্পূৰ্ণ আস্থা আৰোপ কৰিব নোৱাৰো। মহাৰাষ্ট্ৰ মাৰ্কেটিং চোচাইটিয়ে বেছি দাম দিয়া স্বত্বেও নিদিলে আৰু কম দাম দিয়া স্বত্বেও ভাগৱতী ট্ৰেডিং কোম্পানীক দিয়াৰ কাৰণ কি? এইটো সদনত ভুল বুজাবুজি হোৱা নাই। অংশৰহে ভুল বুজাবুজি হৈছে। ইমান অংশ ভাগৱতী Trading Company ৰ লগত হৈছে কিন্তু ইমান অংশ মহাৰাষ্ট্ৰ Marketing Society ৰ লগত হোৱা নাছিল। অৰ্থাৎ তেওঁলোকে সিমান অংশ দিব পৰা নাছিল। সেইটোৱেই ভুল বুজাবুজি।

উপাধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, মহাৰাষ্ট্ৰ চৰকাৰৰ স্বীকৃত Marketing Society য়ে নাপালে অথচ Private Company এটাই Permit পোৱাৰ যুক্তিযুক্ততা ক'ত? সেইটো স্পষ্ট কথা নহয়নে? মহাৰাষ্ট্ৰ চৰকাৰে অসম চৰকাৰলৈ লিখা চিঠিত ভুল বুজাবুজি হোৱা নাই, এইটো হৈছে ইচ্ছাকৃতহে। যিটো কাৰণতে Apex Marketing Society ৰ ৫ কোটি টকা লোকচান হ'ল।

উপাধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, যিখন চিঠি সমবায় মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই যোগান মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়ালৈ লিখিছিল সেই চিঠিখন এনেই লিখা চিঠি নহয়। সকলোবিলাক কথা ভাবি চিন্তিহে লিখিছিল। কাৰণ তাত আমি এইটো কথা দেখা পাওঁ যে এইখন হঠাৎ লিখা চিঠি নহয়। Page 165 ত ১৩/১/৭০ তাৰিখৰ দিনা যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীলৈ এই চিঠি লিখিছিল। তাত লিখিছিল যে Minister, Supply,

Enclosed, please find a representation from the Chairman, Apex Marketing Society. The repayment position



of the parties allotted paddy from the Apex Marketing Society is as shown below :—

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Received payment from the Bill submitted to the Apex Bank against allotment of paddy from the Food Corporation of India upto 11th January, 1970. | Rs. 8,60,000.00 |
| 2. Received payment from the traders on trade account M/S. Bhagawati trading and others.  | 50,00,000.00    |

Besides these two parties the Bank have not received any payment from any other allottees. So my feeling is that we have to depend mainly on these two parties for lifting of bulk paddy from the Apex Marketing Society. So the matter of extension of time for lifting the paddy, so far as these two parties are concerned, they should be liberally considered. It is however, better to have the deal with the parties who can bulk lift from our Apex Marketing godown instead of going for small parties who do not regularly clear the Bank dues for which the Government stood guarantee. The last date for expiry of the guarantee is 31st January, 1970. From their assurance I feel that these parties will be able to help us in payment the Bank dues within the time fixed. So considering



these major points, the extension of time to the parties till 31st January, 1970 for lifting of the paddy has to be considered. I arrived at this conclusion after having a joint discussion with the parties and the Apex Marketing Society and the Apex Bank.

গোটেই চিঠিখনৰ শেষৰ শাৰীটোত এটা কথা স্পষ্ট হয়। Apex Marketing Society ৰ লগত Apex Bank ৰ লগত আৰু Party ৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰি এই সিদ্ধান্তত উপনীত হ'ল—তাৰ পিচত তেখেতে লিখিছে—

In order to avoid any dislocation I thought it proper to advise the Apex Marketing Society to continue the delivery of the paddy to M/S. Bhagawati Trading and his group of traders within the limit already allotted. I hope you will kindly agree with me and pass necessary orders for extension of time.

গতিকে, উপাধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, ৫০ লাখ টকা Apex Bank ত Bhagawati Trading Company এ জমা দিয়া বুলি যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীলৈ লিখিছিল। এইটো কেৱল Apex ৰ Chairman ৰ দৰ্খাস্তৰ কথাই নহয়। যদিও তদন্ত Commissioner ৰ আগত Apex Marketing ৰ Chairman এ কৈছে যে তেখেতৰ কোৱা মতেই মন্ত্ৰীয়ে এইটো লিখিছে। প্ৰকৃততে এইটো কথাই প্ৰতীয়মান হয় যে যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীলৈ সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে আলোচনাৰ পিচত সিদ্ধান্ত মতেহে লিখিছিল, যে ৫০ লাখ টকা জমা দিছে। কিন্তু প্ৰকৃতপক্ষে সেই তাৰিখত ইমান টকা জমা হোৱাই নাই যদিও বিধান সভা চলি থাকোঁতে সমবায় মন্ত্ৰীয়ে প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত ৫০ লাখ নহয় ৩৫ লাখ



টকাহে জমা হৈছিল বুলি কৈছিল। তেখেত মন্ত্রী হৈ চৰকাৰক ভুল পথে পৰিচালিত কৰিব খোজা বাবে তেখেত দোষী। ৩৫ লাখ টকাৰ ঠাইত ৫০ লাখ টকা জমা দিয়া বুলি তেখেতে ভুল কথাই কৈছিল। কিন্তু যোগান মন্ত্ৰীলৈ ৫০ লাখ জমা দিয়া বুলি লিখিছিল। গতিকে ইয়াৰ পৰা এইটো কথাই প্ৰতীয়মান হয় যে সম্পূৰ্ণ ভুল তথ্যৰে চৰকাৰক লোকচান কৰি বাইজক ঠগ কৰি সদনক ভুল পথে পৰিচালিত কৰি, নিজৰ পকেট গৰম কৰাৰ কাৰণে মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়া সম্পূৰ্ণ দায়ী। আকৌ যোগান মন্ত্ৰীয়েইনো বা কিয় ইমান গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ কথা এটা বিবেচনা নকৰাকৈ সমবায় মন্ত্ৰীৰ মন্তব্যকে ভিত্তি কৰি কথাটো বিশ্বাস কৰি ল'লে ?

গতিকে ইয়াৰ পৰা এইটোয়ে প্ৰতীয়মান হয় যে গোটেই কথাবিলাক মনদি শুনিও এটা সম্পূৰ্ণ ভুল তথ্য ডাঙি ধৰি চৰকাৰক লোকচান কৰাৰ কাৰণে আৰু বাইজক ঠগিবৰ কাৰণে গোটেই দেশখনকে বিপথে পৰিচালিত কৰাৰ কাৰণে আৰু নিজৰ Pocket গৰম কৰাৰ কাৰণে এনেবিলাক ভুল তথ্য প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত অকল সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়েও দায়ী নহয় যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ো দায়ী। কাৰণ ইমান গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ কথাটো সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে যি ধৰণে মন্তব্য দিলে সেই মন্তব্যকে যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে বিশ্বাস কৰিব লাগে।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইখিনি ক্ষেত্ৰত সংখ্যাগৰিষ্ঠ দলৰ Report টো বিশেষকৈ মন কৰিবলগীয়া। সংখ্যাগৰিষ্ঠ Report ৰ গোটেইবিলাক কথা ভুল দৰে জনাই তেখেত সকলে মন্তব্য কৰিছে কি? সংখ্যা গৰিষ্ঠ Report ত তেওঁলোকে লিখিছে—

... The note he had given to the Minister of Supply on 12th of January, 1970, and the initial reply he gave



in the Assembly could not give a stamp of malafide. Even so the Committee is of opinion that the Minister, Co-operation, should not have put so much reliance on the note of the Chairman, and that he should have given due consideration to the Bank's view point, or at any rate he should have waited till information had been collected from the Bank's branches.....

গতিকে সংখ্যাগরিষ্ঠ সদস্যসকলৰ যিটো Report তাৰ লগত তেখেত-সকলে পক্ষপাতিত্ব কৰিছে। তেখেতসকলে গোপন কৰাৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰি সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীলৈ লিখিছে যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছে এটা Party য়ে আলোচনা কৰিছে। Bhagawati Trading Corporation, Apex Marketing Society আৰু Apex Bank ৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰি ইয়াত উপনীত হৈছে যে ৫০ লক্ষ টকা জমা দিছে।

গতিকে সমবায় বিভাগৰ চিঠিখন সত্য হয় আৰু সংখ্যা গরিষ্ঠ Report অসত্য হয়; এতিয়া কোনটো অসত্য আৰু কোনটো সত্য সেইটোহে ভাবিবলগীয়া কথা। কাৰণ যিখন চিঠি সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে লিখিছে যে Bank ৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰিছে বুলি কৈছে আৰু ৫০ লক্ষ টকা জমা দিছে। কিন্তু Bank ৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰা নাছিল কাৰণ আমি যিটো উদ্দেশ্যে সদনত এটা তদন্ত কমিটি নিয়োগ কৰিছিলো তাতো দেখা যায় যে দলীয় স্বার্থ বন্ধা অৰ্থে সংখ্যা গরিষ্ঠ দলে আচল তথ্য গোপন কৰাৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰিছিল গতিকে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখা যায় যে যিটো উদ্দেশ্যে তদন্ত কমিটি গঠন কৰা হৈছিল সংখ্যাগরিষ্ঠ দলৰ কমিটিৰো সকলো কম বেচি পৰিমাণে জগৰীয়া।

ইয়াত আৰু এটা কথা মন কৰিবলগীয়া যে যেতিয়া Meetingখন বহে তাতো যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়েই দাম ঠিক কৰিছিল।



সেইখন হৈছে— Minutes of the discussion held in the room of the Minister, Co-operation, on 19th December, 1969, at 12.30 P.M. (Page 133). তাত দেখা যায় :—

- Members present :
- 1) Minister, Co-operation,
  - 2) Chairman, Apex Marketing Society,
  - 3) Registrar, Co-operative Societies
  - 4) Addl. Secretary, Apex Bank,
  - 5) Shri B. Kedia

After elaborate discussion in the matter it was decided as under : গতিকে প'চজনে মিলি যিটো দাম থিক কৰিলে সেইটো হৈছে—

(1) Apex Marketing Society will deliver paddy to the allottees from the stock at Nowgong, Mikir Hills, Darrang, on deposit of the full value of Rs. 66.88 paisa per quintal.....

Shri Matilal Nayak :—এই কমিটিৰ Report খন যেতিয়া House ত দাখিল কৰিলে তেতিয়া সেই কমিটিৰ Chairman House ত উপস্থিত থাকি House ত আলোচনা চলিব লাগে ।

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi :— সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে Kedia ৰ নামত চোবাং ব্যৱসায়ী কৰিছে । প্রতি Quintal ৬৪.৬৮ পইচা আছিল কিন্তু সেইখিনি সময়ত অসম চৰকাৰে যি দাম বান্ধি দিছিল সেইটো হৈছে এই.....

(page—179) ... The Minister is also responsible for fixing the price in violation of the Government's own



order. Government fixed the price at the end of March taking everything into consideration.

Winter coarse Arua ... Rs. 106.93

Winter coarse Ushna ... 104.07

Winter fine Arua ... 114.69

গতিকে চৰকাৰে যি দাম নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰিছিল সেই দামতকৈ এই দাম কমাই ঠিক কৰি সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে যোগান বিভাগক জনালে আৰু সেইদৰেই যোগান বিভাগেও সেই দামত নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰিলে নিজৰ স্বার্থ বক্ষাৰ কাৰণে সেই দামকে গ্ৰহণ কৰিলে। ইয়াৰ কাৰণে অকল সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়েই জগৰীয়া নহয় যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ো জগৰীয়া কাৰণ সেই দামৰ ওপৰতে permit দিয়া হ'ল।

( সময়ৰ সংকেত )

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইয়াৰ পৰা এইটোৱেই প্ৰমাণ হয় যে এই দাম নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰি Permit দিয়াৰ ফলত অসমত লক্ষ লক্ষ টকা লোকচান হোৱাই নহয়, ইয়াৰ ফলত গোটেই অসমৰ বাইজ আৰু গোটেই অসমৰ কৃষকক প্ৰৰঞ্জন কৰিছে।

ইয়াৰ ফলত আমাৰ প্ৰদেশৰ কিমানখিনি টকা লোকচান হৈছে? এই Maharashtra Marketing Corporation ক নিদিয়াৰ ফলত প্ৰায় ৯ লাখ টকা আমাৰ Apex Marketing Society ৰ লোকচান হৈছে আৰু বিভিন্ন সময়ত ধানৰ কম দাম বান্ধি দিয়াৰ কাৰণেও আমাৰ Apex Marketing Society ৰ প্ৰায় ১ কোটি টকা লোকচান হৈছে। গতিকে ইয়াৰ কাৰণে কোন দায়ী? এই লোকচানৰ কাৰণে আজি দায়ী হৈছে সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী আৰু যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী। যি সকলৰ ভুলৰ কাৰণে, যি



সকলৰ ইচ্ছাকৃত দোষৰ কাৰণে আজি Apex Marketing Society ৰ  
প্ৰায় ১ কোটি টকা লোকচান হৈছে।

কেৱল এইটোৱেই নহয় গোটেই পৰিস্থিতিটো যদি তন্ন তন্নকৈ চোৱা  
যায় তেন্তে দেখা যায় যে চৰকাৰে যিটো ধানৰ দাম নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰি দিলে  
সেই দামত সকলোৱে ধান কিনিবলৈ অপৰাগ হ'ল। ফলত গোটেই অসমৰ  
যিখিনি ধান আছিল সেইখিনি ব্যবসায়ী সকলে সংগ্ৰহ কৰে আৰু এই ব্যৱ-  
সায়ী সকলে চৰকাৰে বান্ধি দিয়া দামত কৃষকসকলক ধান নিদিয়াত দেখা  
গ'ল যে কৃষকসকলৰ প্ৰায় ৪ কোটি টকা লোকচান হ'ল। অৰ্থাৎ চৰকাৰে  
বান্ধি দিয়া যিটো দাম কৃষকসকলে পাব লাগিছিল, সেইটো দাম নোপোৱাৰ  
কাৰণে আজি আমাৰ গৰীৱ কৃষকসকলৰ ৪ কোটি টকা লোকচান হ'বলৈ  
পালে। ইয়াৰ বাবে প্ৰকৃততে দায়ী কোন ? ইয়াৰ বাবে দায়ী হৈছে সমবায়  
বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী আৰু যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী। সেই কাৰণে উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়,  
এই গোটেই কথাবিলাক যদি আমি ভালদৰে বিবেচনা কৰি চোৱা যায়  
তেতিয়াহ'লে সেইটো প্ৰমাণিত হয় যে আজি সংখ্যা গৰিষ্ঠ দলৰ সদস্যসকলে  
যি ভাৱে সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীক বচাবৰ কাৰণে যত্ন কৰিছিল—যদি গোটেই  
তথ্যবিলাক বিচাৰ কৰি চাও আৰু যদি সত্যৰ ওপৰত বিশ্বাস কৰে—তেতিয়া-  
হ'লে আমি সংখ্যা গৰিষ্ঠ যিটো মতামত, সেই মতামত এক পক্ষৰ বুলি ক'ব  
লাগিব আৰু সেইটোৱে হ'ব সত্যক ধেমচেপা দিয়া প্ৰচেষ্টা আৰু সেই দোষক  
নিৰ্দোষী বুলি কোৱাৰ অপচেষ্টা।

গতিকে আমি আশা কৰিছিলো যে যি উদ্দেশ্যে সদনে তদন্ত কমিটি  
গঠন কৰিছিল, সেই কমিটিয়ে ব্যাপকভাৱে পৰিস্থিতিৰ ওপৰত ভিত্তি কৰি  
গোটেই কথাটো বিবেচনা কৰিব। কিন্তু পাছত দেখা গ'ল যে ভুল তথ্য  
থকা স্বত্বেও নিজৰ দলৰ মন্ত্ৰীক বচাবৰ কাৰণে আৱশ্যকীয় ভুল তথ্যৰ ওপৰত



নিৰ্ভৰ কৰি সত্যৰ অপলাপ কৰি, দলীয় স্বার্থ বন্ধাৰ কাৰণে তেখেত সকলে অসত্যক আশ্ৰয় কৰি সত্যক ধেমোচেপা দি সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীক বচাবৰ কাৰণে ষড়যন্ত্ৰ কৰিছিল। এইটো কথা ঠিক যে আজি যদিও সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী গৈছে—তেখেতে স্ব-ইচ্ছাই পদত্যাগ কৰা বুলি কৈছে। কিন্তু মই আগতে কৈছো যে সেই কথাটো সত্য নহয়। আজি যদি আমি সদনত এই বিষয়টো আলোচনাৰ কাৰণে উত্থাপন নকৰিলোহঁতেন, তেতিয়াহ'লে মই দাঠি ক'ব পাৰো সংখা গৰিষ্ঠ সদস্যই যেনেকৈ সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীক বচোৱাৰ কাৰণে এটা অপচেষ্টা কৰিছিল আৰু তেতিয়াহ'লে সমবায় মন্ত্ৰীয়ে পদত্যাগ নকৰে। কিন্তু যেতিয়া এইটো কথা প্ৰমাণিত হৈছে যে যিবিলাক তথ্য Report আছে তাৰ পৰা বচোৱাৰ কোনো উপায় নাই। সেই কাৰণে অনিচ্ছা স্বত্বেও বাধ্য হৈ পদত্যাগ কৰিবলগীয়া হ'ল। এজন মানুহে স্ব-ইচ্ছাই যদি পদত্যাগ কৰে তেখেতক নিৰ্দোষী বুলি ক'ব পাৰি; এনেকুৱা দৃষ্টান্ত আমাৰ আছে।

যেতিয়ানেকি ভাৰতবৰ্ষত স্বৰ্গীয় লালবাহাদুৰ শাস্ত্ৰী কেন্দ্ৰীয় বেলৰে মন্ত্ৰী আছিল—বেল দুৰ্ঘটনা হোৱাৰ লগে লগে তেতিয়া তেখেতে পদত্যাগ কৰিছিল। অৰ্থাৎ বেল দুৰ্ঘটনা হোৱাৰ বাবে যদিও স্বৰ্গীয় শাস্ত্ৰী প্ৰত্যক্ষভাৱে বা ব্যক্তিগত ভাবে জড়িত নহয়, তথাপিও বেলমন্ত্ৰী হিচাবে তেখেতৰ দায়িত্ব থকা অৱস্থাত বেল দুৰ্ঘটনা হৈ হাজাৰ হাজাৰ লোকৰ মৃত্যু হোৱাৰ কাৰণে দায়িত্ব গ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল আৰু সেই কাৰণে দুৰ্ঘটনা হোৱাৰ লগে লগে তেখেতে পদত্যাগ কৰিছে।

ঠিক তেনেকৈয়ে মই আগতেও কৈছোঁ যে ভূতপূৰ্ব কেন্দ্ৰীয় মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীকৃষ্ণমাচাৰী যেতিয়া বিত্ত মন্ত্ৰী আছিল তেতিয়া তেখেতৰ দায়িত্ব থকা সময়ত অফিচাৰ সকলে দোষ কৰাৰ বাবে তেখেতে নিৰ্দোষী হোৱা স্বত্বেও দায়িত্ব থকাৰ বাবে লগে লগেই পদত্যাগ কৰে। সেই কাৰণে যোৱাবাৰ বাজেট অধিবেশনৰ সময়ত



এই বিষয়ে সদনত আলোচনা হোৱাৰ লগে লগে যদি সমবায় মন্ত্ৰীয়ে পদত্যাগ কৰিলেহঁতেন তেতিয়াহ'লে আমি কলোঁহঁতেন তেখেতৰ ইচ্ছা হৈছে কাৰণে ইচ্ছাকৃত ভাৱে পদত্যাগ কৰিছে। কিন্তু তেখেতে তেতিয়া পদত্যাগ নকৰিলে আৰু এতিয়াও পদত্যাগ কৰিবলৈ ইচ্ছা কৰা নাছিল; বৰঞ্চ দোষবিলাক গোপন কৰি বাখি চৰকাৰক ভুল পথে বিচলিত কৰাৰ কাৰণে আৰু সদনত দোষবিলাক স্বীকাৰ কৰাৰ কাৰণে তেখেতে আজি পদত্যাগ কৰিবলৈ বাধ্য হ'ল আৰু এইটো ইচ্ছাকৃত ভাৱে পদত্যাগ কৰা নহয় অৱস্থাত পৰিহে পদত্যাগ কৰিবলৈ বাধ্য হৈছে।

কিন্তু উপাধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া পদত্যাগ কৰাৰ কাৰণে তেখেত দোষমুক্ত হৈছে বুলি মই ক'ব নোৱাৰোঁ। সংখ্যাগৰিষ্ঠ সদস্য সকলে সকলোবিলাক কথা আলোচনা কৰি তেখেতক ভুলভাৱে ব্যাখ্যা কৰি দোষৰ পৰা মুক্ত বুলি কৈছে। কিন্তু গোটেইবিলাক তথ্য যদি আমি ভালদৰে আলোচনা কৰো তেতিয়াহ'লে আমি সচাকৈ সদনত ক'ব পাৰোঁনে যে তেখেত দোষমুক্ত। তেখেতৰ কোনো দোষ নাছিলনে? এই কথা মই ক'ব লাগিব যে তেখেতৰ গাত প্ৰকৃততে দোষ আছিল আৰু যোগান বিভাগটোও তাত সংযোগ আছিল এতিয়া যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী দোষমুক্ত বুলি ক'ব পাৰিবনে?

আমি প্ৰকৃততে যদি সদনত ভুল তথ্যক লৈ সত্যৰ ওপৰত ভিত্তি কৰি বিচাৰ কৰোঁ তেতিয়াহ'লে মই ভাবো এই সদনৰ শাসক দলৰ কোনো সদস্যই দোষমুক্ত বুলি ক'ব নোৱাৰোঁ। সেই কাৰণে উপাধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া এইটোৱে আজি অসমৰ বিধান সভা তথা সমগ্ৰ ভাৰতবৰ্ষত এটা নতুন দৃষ্টান্ত স্থাপন কৰিছে যে এজন মন্ত্ৰীৰ ওপৰত এটা তদন্ত আয়োগ গঠন কৰি ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ ৰাজনীতিত আৰু অসম বিধান সভাত এটা ডাঙৰ বৰঙনী যোগাইছে। মোৰ বিশ্বাস যে এই সদনত আমাৰ সদস্যসকল বিভিন্ন দলত বিভক্ত হ'লেও তথ্যৰ



পৰা যিখিনি প্ৰমাণিত হৈছে, সেইটো কোনো সদস্যই কেতিয়াও লুকাই ৰাখিব নোৱাৰে। সত্যক অসত্য বুলি কোনেও ক'ব নোৱাৰে। কাৰণ পূৰ্বফালে যেতিয়া বেলি ওলায়, তাক আমি পশ্চিমফালে ওলোৱা বুলি ক'ব নোৱাৰো। সংখ্যা লঘিষ্ঠৰ Report ত কোৱা হৈছে যে It is therefore, recommended that the Government should start legal proceedings against him and his associates for giving them punishment they deserve.

সেইকাৰণে গোটেইবিলাক কথা বিবেচনা কৰি আজি অসম চৰকাৰক তথা অসমৰ ৰাইজক এই সদনত ভুল তথ্য দিয়াৰ কাৰণে, যি পথে পৰিচালনা কৰাৰ কাৰণে সমবায় মন্ত্ৰী পদত্যাগ কৰাটোৱেই যথেষ্ট নহয়, আইন সঙ্গত ভাবে যিখিনি বিচাৰ হোৱাৰ দৰ্কাৰ, সেইখিনি হ'ব লাগে। মই সদনক অনুৰোধ কৰো যে গোটেইবিলাক কথা বিবেচনা কৰি সংখ্যা লঘিষ্ঠৰ যিটো Report সেই Report টো গ্ৰহণ কৰিব বুলি আশা ৰাখি মোৰ বক্তব্যৰ সামৰণি মাৰিলোঁ।

Shri Hiralal Patwary :— উপাধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, মোৰ কবৰ দৰ্কাৰ নাছিল যদিও সদনৰ আগত ছই এটা কথা নকলে অলপ ভুল বুজা-বুজি হ'ব পাৰে। প্ৰথম এটা কথা যে Majority report ত সমবায় বিভাগৰ দৈনন্দিন কামত মন্ত্ৰী দায়ী নহয়। এইটো মই আইনৰ ফালৰ পৰা কেইটামান কথা পঢ়ি শুনাই দিছো—বক্তৃতা নিদিও কেইটামান কথা স্পষ্টিকৰণ কৰি দিছো।

(q) To any person other than a member except with the general or special sanction of the Registrar; provided that a loan may be given to a depositor of the society on the security of his deposit.



### Management.

31 (1) The General Assembly of a registered society shall consist of all those who are eligible to vote at general meetings of the society.

(3). The supreme authority of a registered society shall be vested in the General Assembly. Provided that during the pendency of any loan or service from the Government, or any other creditor secured at the instance of the Government, the supreme authority in respect of any matter adversely affecting the interest of the Government or the said creditor touching such loan or service shall be vested in the (State) Government or Registrar, as may be provided in the bye-laws, or any person authorised by them in writing, and may extend to the appointment of officers to hold any of the offices of the society or any persons to be ex-officio members of the Administrative Council, managing body or any committee of the society even if not members of the society. This supreme authority of the Government or Registrar may also be exercised in the absence of any loan or service when the Government or Registrar, as the case may be deem their intervention to be necessary in the interests of the members of the society or of the Co-operative movement in general. The Government or the Registrar as the case may be, may



fix the salary of any such appointed officer and declare it to be a charge on the society. They may cancel any such appointments made by them.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, I would at the out set like to congratulate the Members of this committee whether of this side or that side of the House for bringing before the House a matter which is of very serious consequence to every one of us. Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, you may recall that with very good intention state trading through Co-operatives was started and I can claim today that it was started in my time with the good intention that the parity between price given and the price received should be as near as possible. The Agriculturists must get their price as much as possible and the consumers who depend on the market should also be not exploited. In this venture of ours as the then Co-operation and Supply Minister I thought that the only movement which could be associated in this work of a social nature and the work which would help economically our cultivators as well as our consumers was the Co-operatives. It is a pity that things degenerated so much. If I would have gone to moon after starting the movement and come back after an absence of some years



I would myself got a hard shock seeing the condition of the state trading. I do not know where these Co-operatives have gone. In the mean time, today in course of question and answer or other day in course of question and answer and also by reading this report and the other reports, I am finding that gradually state trading which we thought and which we should have achieved through the Co-operatives had gone far away from its objective and the people Govt. issued new licences to the private traders and gradually in the name of state trading another class of dishonest traders who are exploiters because of the shelter providing in the name of state trading had grown and flowished. Sir, in the same way a class of professional Co-operators have grown in this State and they have become the biggest exploiters. All these are disquieting but then in this report this aspect of the matter has not come so much on the surface. I would like to do that. Before doing that I would like to tell this House that I do not find much of a difference between the majority report and minority report excepting the language used by either of them. The broad facts were that a large quantity of rice or paddy were there with Apex Marketing Society. They had to be disposed of. The known



method of a business deal is that you invite tenders. You ask every traders to come into a kind of competition in which the best price is received by the co-operatives for the benefit of the co-operatives themselves and for the benefit of its members. In this case unfortunately no tenders were invited. Both the reports have condemned this. I have not found any difference in it. Both the reports have said that not once, twice or thrice but about 4 times, permits were issued in this case with regard to a large quantity of paddy and in none of the times tenders were invited. I have not found that the members who belong to the Congress Party had hidden that fact ; they have also said so. The second point was that in that deal a particular businessman was selected. In selecting him his antecedent was not looked into. Whether he is a regular income tax payee or not, whether he has got any partner or whether he has got money or not, all these were not looked into. I find in both the reports these have been brought out and the conclusions have been arrived at that these were not correct. That was not all. This businessman Shri B.N. Kedia got such a position of dictation that one day he came forward and said he was not to be alone, some more parties should



be there along with him. In selecting those parties the Govt. addicated its' position and gave the power of selection to Shri Kedia himself. Nobody made an enquiry whether these firms existed or whether these firms were existing only in paper heads or whether these firms belong to Shri Kedia himslf or else who they were. In doing this, I feel, assistance was given to Shri B.N. Kedia to dodge income tax because as you know Sir, in dealing this if one makes a profit of 20 lakhs of rupees he will have to straight way pay probably 15 lakhs of rupees as income tax which will go to the Central Govt. and also to the State Govt. from the divisible pool. If there is sales tax certainly we will get it. If we divide this income for six firms then it may be in place of 15 lakhs the income tax will come to only 1 lakh of rupees. Nobody enquired into all these. I understand from the Report that a large sum of money is outstanding from these non descript firms. Nobody knows whom to be pursued or who is responsible for this. Both the reports have come to the same conclusion. Before doing it Supply Deptt, Co-operative Deptt. and that Apex Co-operative Marketing Society should have enquired into all these.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order, Order. It is 4 O'clock. The Hon'ble Speaker has already announced that the House



will extend upto 6 P.M. so now the House will adjourn for half an hour for tea and the House will sit again at 4.30 P.M. Has it the sense of the House ?

(Voice—Yes Yes.)

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen : Sir, whether this has been decided by the Business Advisory Committee ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Yes Yes. The Hon. Members, the Members of the press, and the officials are requested to go to room No. 14 for taking tea.

( The House adjourn at 4 P.M. for tea.)

[ The House reassembled at 4.30 P.M. with  
Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.]

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the next question that was before the committee was that when these businessman were to deposit certain amounts before extension of their permits were granted but they did not deposit the money. On the statement made by the then Co-operation Minister that these businessmen had 50 lakhs of rupees as their deposits in the banks, the permits were extended. It is a pity neither the Minister nor the Co-operative Deptt. made any enquiry about it before making such a statement involving half a crore of rupees of a Co-operative organisation, so also of the



Govt. In ultimate analysis, as you know, Sir, that whatever money is given to the Apex Marketing Society that money comes from the Apex Bank. The Apex Bank is a highly subsidised bank of the Govt. of Assam. A large part of its shares not only belongs to the Govt. of Assam but every pie it gets from the Reserve Bank of India. Assam Govt. has got to sign a bond for it undertaking payment. They have got to give a bond to the Reserve Bank of India that in case of failure of the Apex Bank to pay it back the Govt. of Assam would pay. Not only that, on the basis of that statement made by the Co-operation Minister, whether he was cheated or not, I am not concerned about it, the supply Deptt. allowed the extension of those permits in that any enquiry. On this also I find that both the reports have found fault with the Minister and the Departments. While on the one hand this extension was granted to those private parties, at that very time when a Co-operative organisation from Maharashtra asked for a permit it was refused to it. Even on this aspect both the reports commented adversely. In fact, I find in the majority report this conduct has been commented as an inescapable conduct. Therefore even on that there is an amount of unanimity.



The next question was the question of price fixation. On this also both the reports have come to the conclusion that by fixing the price which was something less than the control price fixed by the Govt. of Assam, both the Co-operative and the people have been put to less. Thus Sir, I do not find any difference in both the reports as I said. It is a pity that some pressmen without reading the report, in their eagerness to help someone created a confusion as if there was difference between majority report and the minority report. We may ignore them. Only one point brought out by the minority report with regard to the fact that the Chairman of the Apex Marketing society Shri Ramnath Sarma that he was not elected formally but because of certain proceedings by the Co-operative Deptt. and ultimately by the Govt. he was allowed to continue during the pendency of this deal, has not found place in the majority report. This is the only difference. I do not know any other difference. Therefore, when the friends from this side talked on minority and majority reports, I do not go by it whatever that may be.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, as a result of this report and the materials contained in it, one of our friends



Shri L. P. Goswami has decided to resign. He has himself taken the consequence of whatever ommissions and commissions are there. Therefore I do not comment on him and delay and waste the time of the House. I will comment on certain other matters. Sir there is no ground saying that this deal worth crores of rupees could not have taken place without the complacency of some people right from the Chairman of the Apex Marketing Society. There was a failure on the part of the officers of the Apex Bank too and therefore, it is necessary for a through enquiry in this aspect of the matter. This committee should have gone into the affairs as to how much loss the public has suffered due to this deal and in particular due to the activities of Shri Ramnath Sarma, its' Chairman.

It is an organisation which is also highly subsidised by this State over and above the advance from the Apex Bank it took. The actual loss the Apex Marketing has suffered in this deal must be ascertained; the State Govt. should look into it. All those responsible shall have to be punished; otherwise there is no point in saying that we would not allow repeation. Those who cheated the people, exploited the people in the same way as the businessmen did, such a kind of middlemen, these contractors



of Co-operatives, they are a dangerous elements. I cannot help but comment very adversely about Shri Ram Nath Sarma ; I consider him to be a criminal. He failed to get himself elected. But by putting forward through someone an appeal to the Co-operative Department he managed to get a stay of the election of the Apex Marketing Society as a whole. As a result of this stay order he continued as the Chairman and then could undertake all these nefarious activities in collusion with Kedia and some officers. As a result of this everybody has suffered ; the Minister of Co-operation has suffered, the Supply Deptt. has suffered, and the Co-operative Deptt. also and I am sure many of the officers will have to take the consequences for this deal. In this report we have been too much concerned with the conduct of the Minister. Certainly we should be. But there are officers who did not do their duties. If the Supply Deptt. officials who had been vested with the right, this being the administrative Deptt. to enforce the Paddy and Rice Control order, and it being the Department which had issued the permits that there was no misuse of the permit, that the requisite money was deposited, so on and so forth there could not have been all these anomalies.



It is again the duty of supply officials to examine and see that when a permit is issued in favour of a businessman whether he is covered by the business partnership deed, Sales Tax clearance, and Income Tax clearance.....

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, a Point of order. On that day the hon. member who is on the legs now spoke about the Procedure of the House. While I was refering a name he told that it is not the procedure to bring in somebody's name here. Now, when he is refering the name of or bringing allegation against Shri Ram Sarmah whether he is following the procedure. He is telling him even a criminal. He has got no access to the House to defend himself.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : This report is also dealing with Mr. R. Sarma, the Chairman of the Apex Marketing Society and the report is uuder discussion. I am not bringing any extreneous matter, as was done while discussing the conduct of those two Khasi girls by him. I am talking within this report where there is the name of that Chairman. Sir, I am within my rights and I need not go beyond this report. I am perfectly right when I am talking about him. In the report also



The signed minority what has dubbed him as a criminal. If the Hon. Member is only trying to save him by killing Mr. L.P. Goswami I am not a party to it.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : I am not trying to save anybody it is you who are..... ( Noise )

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : Sir, this kind of insinuation is unnecessary. Anybody who can follow they will see that I am not sparing anybody. This gentleman need not insuniate.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this report certain aspect of the State Trading has come. There are certain people in the Apex Marketing Society as well as in the Apex Bank and the Co-operative and the Supply Deptt. was I believe are in league to ruine this movement, to ruine this State Trading and to exploit our people, the shareholders of the Co-operatives ; they are exploiting them. They are denuding this organisation to bankruptcy and ultimately even the Apex Bank may become bankrupt if in this way its resources are taken away or misappropriated.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister Finance) : It is better not to talk about bankruptcy of the banks as it will lead to serious consequences.



M. Moinul Haque Choudhury: I am not talking about the bankruptcy of the banks; I am talking about the fact that it may lead to bankruptcy. Sir, by taking into account the seriousness of the conduct of these people it is only proper to bring them before the Court for a trial. The entire matter should be help to a Court of law. Now, my request to Govt. is when the report has been submitted to them, when it has become the public property, these responsible for the entire muddle must face a trial and they must face the charges, because this is a criminal conspiracy to cheat the Apex Bank, to cheat the Apex Marketing Society, to cheat the growers, to cheat the consumers and above all to cheat the Income Tax and Sales Tax Deptts. This aspect of the matter cannot be forgotten. Here again a businessman and his associates who have been found out in their true colours by this Committee; what we are going to do about them? We want to know it from the Govt. because these people by entering into a conspiracy have cheated everyone concerned. I would like to know from the Govt. what they are going to do about them. I would like that the Govt. should prosecute them along with other conspirators and on top of it they should be immediately black listed. This is my view of the matter.



Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I draw your attention to the last paragraph of the last page of the printed report where the final verdict has been given. Finally from the abovementioned facts and circumstances the Minister for Co-operative agriculture namely Shri L.P. Goswami is found guilty not only discrimination of propriety but also of capability. It is therefore recommended that the Govt. should start legal prosecution against him and his associates. I repeat 'and his associates' for giving them punishment they deserve. Sir, both the reports the majority and the minority are naturally in different languages and approaches also are naturally slightly different. Because it cannot lose sight of the fact that those who have signed the majority report belong to the same party to which the Minister concerned belong and those who signed the minority report they do not belong to that party. Therefore, while those who have signed the minority report they can call a spade a spade but those who belong to the same party to which the Minister belongs they may say that it is an irony of instrument by which the earth is cut. But whether that instrument by which the earth is cut may cut the parties as well. In substance both the reports are that the allegations which were brought by our hon. friend Shri Kalita



are substantially true. While I have taken my stand now that the Minister in the long last has been compelled voluntarily to retire and submit his resignation after to days' toiling debate and after finding no other alternative then to retire like a heroic man. Somebody else may say that he is a scape goat. Another may say some other thing but the fact that he is no longer a Minister as he used to be. After that is done why should we discuss the report and why should we bring him and drag in his name? It is because by resignation the problem is not solved. The problem will be solved only after the guilty is found out. And if the guilty is there—if there is criminality he or they should face criminal consequences. If there is civil liability then he or them should give redress and if there both then he or they should have both. Now, I shall not dilate much. I shall confine myself only to the two pages of the report where things have been summarised. I refer to page 188. Here in the first paragraph it has been said "the Minister had full knowledge" I repeat "the Minister had full knowledge about the free sale rice deal without pre-deposit of money where M/s Kedia and Co. were associated." So, if public money has been lost not due to omission but



with the full knowledge of one who was the custodian or trustee of that money then there is criminal breach of trust. That point ofcourse the House cannot decide because we not sit as the house of lord ; we sit here only as a legislative assembly. That can only be decided by a court of law. Now, "There was no evidence on record that the Registrar, Co-operative Society sanctioned the loan or credit against the application of the Apex Marketing society dated 29th August, 1969. And also the terms and conditions as laid down in the letter dated 1st September, 1969 from the Managing Director, Apex Bank were not observed. In this connection a sum of Rs. 14,42,758.13 P. are still due to the Apex Bank." Now, this money is with whom ? Who is benefitting from this money ? and, at whose cost ? If the benefit has been derived or is being enjoied by any individual with the full knowledge of the gentle who was the trustee on behalf of the State and on behalf of the people, then while on the one hand the people have lost and on the other hand a nominee of that trustee with the full knowledge of that trustee has gained. This is a matter which needs a legal probe. And if this allegation is proved he deserves all punishment as a criminal deserves. In fact, the purpose for which this rice deal was made was supposed to have



been arranged in a hurry. Now that is one thing. Secondly, there is also in this report (Minority report) an allegation that there was a unholy alliance or unholy syndicate by some people, for example, and in that unholy alliance was included the Minister concerned, than the Chairman of the Apex Marketing Society, the report names him Ram Nath Sarma, then that businessman who was the beneficiary, the report names him Biswanath Kedia and there may be others. This syndicate had all along been dealing with rice business either on account of free sale or export to other deficit States. And the facts and circumstances led the minority members to believe that this syndicate was engaged in corruption. Not only this, report also pointed out that they had violaged a law, that is, price control order and also the Food-grains Licensing Order and also Assam Co-operative Act and also the bye-laws of the Apex Bank made under the Co-operative act and also the bye laws of the Apex Marketing Society. So if really this people have violaged this statute or rules made under this statute then the are to be tried in court for this violation of law and they should be punished both criminally and civilly. Then, there is in that report also the allegation that there was a purchase of paddy



through Lamhing Marketing Society and this involves Rs. 39,79,664.28 P. and that this Society got only the commission. The purchase was really made by millers. In other words, here there was only falsification of accounts but here there was so to say impersonation of law and also the rules prohibited this millers purchasing rice direct. These millers were to be supplied paddy by either of the two agencies, monopoly agency appointed by the Govt., namely the Co-operative society or the F.C.I. Now, this Co-operative society did not procure the paddy itself, did not procure through its agencies, individuals, or through Co-operatives. They gave the millers opportunity of making purchase and in order to get the commission by surreptitious means they have shown that these purchases were made through Lamhing Marketing Society. This falsification of account, if this is true, then those involve in this also deserve punishment. But who can find it out? It is only a court of law who can come to that decision. Then at page 189 it has been shown that on account of commission alone the growers that is to say our poor cultivators of Assam they have sustained a loss to the extent of approximately 4 crores of rupees. If the Minister would have acted properly, if the Apex



Marketing Society would have acted properly then there would not have been any loss to our growers. They would have got 4 crores more than what they got. This amount has been gained by that section of people which I do not want to call them by a particular name; but who controls our trade, commerce, business and even indirectly politics because of their money bags. Because of their power they not only control our economy they also control our politics. It is this people, a small group of people, who have been benefitted. Who can find out the details of it and if this is true who can give the punishment. It is only a court of law. Then not only the growers, also the consumers as shown in this page of 189 itself, that is to say, all of us—we had to pay 5 crores of rupees more to these traders because of this alleged dirty deal.

Now, if really the entire people have been put to ransom in order to facilitate undue profit by a small class, that also should come out and if there is any liability either criminal or civil then those who are liable should get proper punishment.

Then this report, at page 188, says our Bank, the Assam Co-operative Apex Bank, has found itself in jeopardy



to the extent of Rs. 8,69,000 as a result of this alleged conspiracy, and the Government itself is alleged to have lost Rs. 19,68,750 in the form of bonus because if the deal would have been proper and fair through the Central Pool then for every quintal of paddy the Government would have got a bonus of Rs. 4.75 P. and therefore for the entire quantity there would have been coming to the Government offer itself a total sum of Rs. 19,68,750. Therefore, the matter is not as simple as to be closed with the exit of a particular gentleman from the Ministerial 'Geddi'. As a matter of fact there are many people who prefer not to make any effort to come to the legislature or to become a Minister because that becomes less remunerative. Therefore, simply the exit a Minister does not close the chapter. Sir, I do not want to pre-judge issues. All that I want to submit—the other aspects have already been said—that this report, particularly the annexures, requires a further probe and this time probably in the court of law, and in that probe, I think, it will be found that several persons are liable, both criminally and civilly, not only the Minister who made an exit. For example, how can our Supply Minister, inspite of his amiability, escape his responsibility at least of omission



if not commission, I do not know. I do not know whether we can find him guilty for commission but so far as the omission is concerned, can he escape that by saying "what can I do? Afterall a colleague of mine has recommended it and therefore I had to pass orders." It is not enough to say so because a colleague of mine has recommended a thing and therefore I will do it. If a colleague of mine recommends a thing, I may give it top priority for consideration but the order will be mine and the responsibility will be mine. I cannot shift the responsibility simply because a colleague of mine has recommended certain thing, otherwise one Minister could have done the entire thing and why should there be Supply Minister, Co-operation Minister and so on. Therefore, I think the Supply Minister cannot escape his responsibility. Not only that. So far as the final orders are concerned, these orders have been passed, as the Annexures show—I do not like to mention the names of anybody but I cannot help it in the name of Shri A. K. Roy, Secretary, Supply. Now, the Secretary is not here and so far as this House is concerned, this House knows the Government through the Minister-in-charge of the Department. Therefore, the Supply Minister is answerable



for this huge loss, and above all these for this great loss of face not only of the Government but of this House and of public life. So far as my concerned, I am saying all these things in great anguish. I am not at all happy that my friend, almost like my younger brother, Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami had to make an exit. Well, I can say that I took pride in being one who brought him to politics while he was a student. Therefore, when he had to go away with this sort of discomfiture I am not at all happy. I am very sorry that he has brought himself to such a pass that he had to go. There the matter does not end. What is talked in the Bazar ? What is talked in the street ? People say that politics is the last resort of the scoundrels. Those who are successful politicians, they become Ministers and therefore this shows that out of the pack of scoundrels one has gone. Sir, the whole political life is being adversely remarked. Some people may say that since you are in the opposition, you are good.

But was he a small petriot ? During the 1942 movement two persons became famous in Nowgong, one is Shri Mahendra Hazarika and the other is Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami. They were rather fabulous figures, heroes of those days. Now if one of the heroes falls like this



then what remains for the public and for us? Now the people will say that you are not in Lanka now but as soon as you will go to Lanka, you will also be Ravana, and that is giving me greatest anguish. Therefore, for cleansing the political life it is necessary for us to see that if any one of us is found to be guilty, he should be given proper punishment in order to keep our public life clean. We should not excuse our associates, and if that sort of a standard can be set up then I think all is not bleak for India. There are some people who think that democracy is going to fail in India as it has failed in some other countries. I for one am not pessimistic and I think we have not yet gone to rots, we have not yet rotten to that extent. I also give my congratulations to the Congress Party, the ruling party of our State, because they have taken up the matter in proper spirit, as is reported in the party meeting, and they gave the Minister good counsel that for bringing a good atmosphere all that he can do is to go away.

There may be few others and in their self-respect if they also go and sooner they go better for our people and our public life. After that cleansing out I think, there will be a very good atmosphere for democracy in our



State may for India. With these few words, Sir, I commend that the resolution brought jointly by my friends Shri Promode Gogoi, Shri Giasuddin Ahmed, Shri Soneswar Bora, Shri Bhubaneswar Barman and Shri Shamsul Huda be accepted and the papers be sent for study by an impartial legal expert so as to frame proper charges against the proper persons for trying them both criminally and civilly and for giving them the justice they deserve.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed :—Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on reading this report of both the majority and the minority the first impression that I have had is that it reminds me a story of a match-maker in connection with a matrimonial negotiation. The father of the bridegroom sent the match-maker to see a bride for his son. He went there and found the girl who was very much beautiful and he was himself charmed so much so that he wanted that this marriage did not take place. But at the same time he felt it was his moral duty to do the job on behalf of the bridegroom. He began to discuss with the father of the bride. "Well, you can safely offer your daughter to the gentleman, he is honest, he is very good, but he has one fault that he sometimes breaks the lock of the box containing money." At this the father



of the girl became startled, the match-maker said well, do not worry. He does so occasionally. He does not do it always. When he requires money for drink he does it." The father of the girls became again startled. The match-maker then told him "do not worry, you can safely offer your daughter to him. Because he does not always drink ; he drinks only when he goes to any prostitute and so you can safely offer your daughter to him." So, the report of the majority of this enquiry committee appears to be like this. The allegations are proved—the facts and the circumstances and evidence on record proved beyond the least doubt that the Minister and his associates were guilty as alleged, but still their judgement is otherwise.

During the course of the debate, several points were made out and in the majority report these points have been mentioned. Let us take them one by one.

No. I :— "The Co-operative Apex Marketing Society had been granted permission for free sale of the resultant rice of 1 lakh quintals of Sali paddy. In the disposal of that rice a certain firm named M/s Kedia and Company was associated. It was alleged inter alia that this was done at the intervention of the Minister, Co-operation."



Sir, I do not like to go into the details of the circumstances mentioned in this report, but I can assert that there is not a single evidence to disprove the allegation No. 1. Is there any? I pause for a reply. But unfortunately the Chairman of that enquiry committee is not here. There is not a single evidence, there is not a single document to disprove the allegation No. 1. This permission for sale of the resultant rice was given at the personal intervention of the Minister, Co-operation and it was proved beyond the least doubt.

Then No. 2. Here it has been said." The Co-operative Apex Marketing Society was granted three permits for export of Ahu rice to outside States. These permits were worked out by certain nominees who has been selected without any notification in that respect. It was alleged that the whole transaction was a result of the personal intervention of the Minister, Co-operation and as the Marketing Society had a stock of Ahu lesser in quantity than the permits issued for nominees to make good the shortage had access to the open market and purchased from the growers at abnormally low price and even passed Sali paddy for Ahu. So far as the permits for Ahu were concerned it was alleged that the price



was not competitive and that the different nominee firms were actually benamdars of a single firm. It was contended that this arrangement was at the personal intervention of the Minister, Co-operation.' This is also proved. There is not a single evidence, there is not a single document to show that this was not true. Certain firms have been selected, as for example, M/s Kedia and his associates, for the purpose, without any notification. The general convention, the general rules are that whenever any work is given by any authority tenders are called for or quotations are invited and judicious selection is made for the business. That is the rule followed everywhere in every transaction by every department. But here why this departure? What circumstances were there that compelled the authority concerned to do the job without any notification, without any announcement? That roused suspicion regarding the bonafide of this transaction and that was done before the very nose of the Minister-in-charge of Co-operation who is supposed to enhance the cause of Co-operative movement. It is known to all that we are convinced that the future of the country, the future of the Nation depends on the success of Co-operative movement. It is true, in our country Co-operative



movement has failed, but at the same time it is true if Co-operative movement fails there fails the best hope of the rural India.

That is why despite all failures its must succeed ultimately. We have been trying to make it successful. Everywhere hundreds of Co-operatives have been established and this Apex Marketing Society is one of them and which should have been made an ideal one just to show the correct path to other Societies but here this Government is responsible, Sir. This Government is responsible for successful Co-operative movement in the State. Here Sir, in this transaction it is proved that the Minister who is responsible for success of the Co-operative movement has done something which has done a great harm to this Apex Marketing Society. Not only to the Apex Marketing Society but other societies also and thereby he has given a set back to the Co-operative Movement in Assam as a whole. That is No. 2, Sir.

Then again, Sir, No. 3. The Supply Department had issued an export permit for Sali rice in favour of Apex Marketing Society and the nominees were almost the same as in the permits for Ahu. In this case also it was alleged that the price was not competitive and that in



fact on 19th December, 1969 in a meeting in the Chamber of the Minister of Co-operation attended among others by Mr. Kedia the price was fixed at low, thus bringing loss to the Society.

Is there any denying of the same Sir? It is also proved. Here, Sir, this well-known M/S. Kedia and associates, the Co-operation Minister, Mr. L. P. Goswami or his Department was just playing, was just dancing to the tune of the blackmarketeers. That is proved. At least there is no evidence, there is no document to prove that this price was not fixed in consultation with these people; not in accordance with the price control order. So, point No. 3 was also true.

Then No. 4 Sir. After the permit for Sali had been issued in favour of the Apex Marketing Society and before its date of validity had expired the Maharashtra State Co-operative Marketing Federation had come forward with a prayer for an export permit offering a better price than the one fixed on 19th December, 1969. It was alleged that the Minister Co-operation having treated the Maharashtra State Co-operative Marketing Federation as an individual party had while putting off consideration of their case extended the time to the permitholder who did not



belong to any Co-operative Organisation. Thus it was contended that the Apex Marketing Society was made to sustain an avoidable loss.

That was also proved. Sir, one of the officers, I do not exactly remember, mentioned in his deposition that there was a conference at Delhi where all the representatives of Co-operative Department of different States were present and it was discussed there about the necessity of disposing all the surplus paddy in the State of Assam. It was said, it has been mentioned here that no party had evinced any interest in purchasing surplus paddy in Assam but subsequently it transpired that the Maharashtra Co-operative was very much interested in purchasing the surplus paddy but that was not allowed. Well, individual parties were given permits ignoring better offer by Maharashtra Co-operative causing a huge loss to the tune of crores of rupees to the Apex Marketing Society. So, Sir, point No. 4 was also proved and there is on evidence to disprove this charge.

Then point No. 5. It was alleged that although Central Pool price was definitely better, no serious attempt had been made to channelise the supply through the F.C.I. to fulfil the commitment of the Apex Marketing



Society to the said agency and that in effect a situation had been allowed to exist in which no supply could be made through the F.C.I. It was contended that thus the Apex Marketing Society was made to sustain a loss to the benefit of private parties and the responsibility for this was sought to be laid at the door of the Minister, Co-operative, who was supposed to be in the know of things.

That was also proved. He knows everything but with some ulterior motives and I donot want to say what was that motive but with some motive ignoring the claim of the greatest Co-operative Society, i.e., the Maharastra Co-operative Society he preferred his individual parties and thereby he has caused harm to the cause of the movement not only in Assam but to the Co-operative Movement all over India.

That point is also proved.

Now point No.6. Both in the case of Ahu and Sali from stocks hypothecated to the Bank releases were in the form of paddy which required giving away more money for price of gunny bags as would not have been the case had the releases been in the form of rice. It was alleged that on this count also the Apex Marketing



Society was made to sustain a heavy loss. It was asserted, further, that the permits were issued by the Minister of Co-operation himself.

That was also true. When the permits were issued what business the Co-operation Minister had in sending strong recommendation to the supply Minister what was his interest? The price was fixed clearly in violation of the Price Control Order and he has denied the claim of a Co-operative Society, the greatest Co-operative Society in India, the most successful Co-operative Society in India and he was sending a strong recommendation to the Supply Minister requesting him to grant permit and extension of time for the black marketers. So, that charge is also true.

Then, point No. 7. In respect of the Sali permit granted on 6th December, 1969 the stipulation was that by 10th Jany. 1970 the parties would deposit at least Rs. 50 lakhs; although actually by that date the parties had deposited only Rs. 35 lakhs, the Minister Co-operation stating that they had deposited Rs. 50 lakhs recommended extension of time in respect of the permit till 31st January, 1970. It was sought to be suggested that personal motives were involved.

Yes, this also has been proved. He sent the



recommendation to the supply Minister after consulting the representatives of the Bank, with the representatives of the Apex Society and with the representatives of the parties concerned and then he came to the conclusion that actually on that day Rs. 50 lakhs was deposited to the Bank but in fact Rs. 35 lakhs was deposited. Why? Because truth has been suppressed and the House was misled. When he was delivering speech in answer to the debate he categorically said that Rs. 50 lakhs was deposited but in fact only Rs. 35 lakhs was deposited. So, that allegation has also been proved.

Then point No. 8. Other unspecific allegations also were brought in regard to the working of the Co-operative Department and different institutions under it. The conclusion sought to be derived was that Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami, Minister, Co-operation did not uphold the best interests of the Co-operative movement or of the Apex Marketing Society and so he deserved to be censured. That is so, Sir. Now, it is proved that the Minister has acted against the interest of the Co-operative and the Assam Apex Marketing Society in particular and thereby he has caused the greatest harm to the cause of Co-operative Movement in the State of Assam.



That was the motion and that motion was conclusively proved to be based on facts. That is why he had to suffer the consequences. But that is not enough, simply resigning will not do. He must be sent to a Court of Law for legal punishment that he deserves.

Then I come to the abettors. When the main criminal is punished there is no law in the world which can save the abettors. Now, Sir, it is the duty of all us to find out who are the abettors of this crime. The abettors should be hunted out and caught hold of and they should also be properly punished. If there is any Minister who has acted as an abettor to the greatest crime to this State, first of all he should be caught hold of. He should first resign and further legal proceedings should be taken against him. (A voice :—Who is he?). Naturally the Supply Minister. The Supply Department was closely associated with this deal and this Department played a vital role in the whole transaction. That is why the Supply Minister cannot be immune from any blame. If the Supply Minister and the Supply Department had been vigilant perhaps much of these misdeeds could have been avoided. But from the facts and circumstances and from the evidence, both oral and documentary, it is proved beyond



the least doubt that the Supply Department acted in collaboration with the Co-operative Department. The Minister, Co-operation, has resigned and he is going to face a trial in a Court of law. Similar should be the fate of the Supply Minister also. Let him be prepared for this. I appeal to the Members of this House, I appeal to the conscience of the hon. members of this House, to do justice and follow the truth. After all, it is truth that will have to prevail, not any individuals interest, not party politics. It is the truth on the basis of which a nation can be built up, it is truth on the basis of which we can march forward and make the country prosperous. That is my submission. Sir, I therefore, commend this motion for the acceptance of the House and I support the contention of my friends that action should also be taken against the Supply Minister and the officers concerned of both the Departments and the non-officials also whose guilt has been proved, viz., the so-called Chairman of the Apex Marketing Society. I call him "so-called" because he was not duly elected. By some underground means he was kept in position even after the expiry of his term, to suit whose purpose I do not know. (A voice :—What about the Chairman of the Enquiry Committee?). Of



course, the House has every right to do whatever it likes within the framework of the Constitution. The House is supprime. If this august House thinks that the majority of the Members, including the Chairman, of the Enquiry Committee have not done their duty according to equity, justice and good conscience, that they have failed to go above party bias and pre-judices, then of course, this House can take action against them also within the framework of the Constitution and the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of this Assembly.

M. Shamsul Huda :-

মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি Lakhi Prasad Goswami আৰু Kedia and Company ৰ যি বিৰাট ষড়যন্ত্ৰ সেই ষড়যন্ত্ৰ প্ৰমাণিত হৈছে আজিৰ Report ৰ মাজেদি। অসমৰ ৰাজ্যিক খাদ্য ব্যৱসায়ীক State Trading ৰ বিৰুদ্ধে আৰু Co-operative ৰ বিৰুদ্ধে বা সমবায় আন্দোলনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে যি ষড়যন্ত্ৰ আৰু ষড়যন্ত্ৰৰ বিৰুদ্ধে যি তদন্ত সিও কৃতকাৰ্য্য হৈছে এই Report ৰ মাজেদি।

ইয়াৰ যি ২টা Report আছে এই দুটাক এটা বুলিব পাৰি। সবহ সংখ্যক সদস্যই যি Report দিছে তাৰ পৰা দেখা যায় গোটেই ষড়যন্ত্ৰটো প্ৰমাণিত হ'লেও Majority Report ত দেখা যায় যে Language inflesations ৰ জৰিয়তে ঢাকি ৰাখিব খুজিছে কিন্তু Minority Report ত Language inflesation নকৰি পোনপটীয়াভাৱে প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে। Minority Report ত আছে—

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\* Speech not corrected.



Last para : "Finally, from the above-mentioned acts and circumstances the Minister, Co-operation and Agriculture, namely Shri L. P. Goswami, is found guilty not only of indiscretion and impropriety, but also of culpability. It is therefore recommended that the Government should start legal proceedings against him and his associates for giving them the punishment they deserve".

ইয়াত এই Report এই Remindation নকৰি উপায় নাই কাৰণ মানুহে যদি আগধৰি কৰে তাক পুলিচে বা নিম্ন আদালতে এৰি দিয়ে তথাপিটো আন এখন আদালতত সেই মানুহজনে শাস্তি পোৱা দেখা যায়। যি জন সদস্য ইয়াত আছে তেওঁৰ বিষয়েও সদনে যদি বিবেচনা কৰি কোনো দোষ পায় তেওঁকো শাস্তি দিয়াৰ বাবে সদনে অনুমোদন কৰিব পাৰে বা তেওঁক মন্ত্ৰী পদৰ পৰা একৱাই দিবলৈ বাধ্য কৰাব পাৰে কিন্তু মন্ত্ৰীৰ বাবৰ পৰা অব্যাহতি দিলেও তেওঁক সুখ শাস্তিৰে খাই থাকিবলৈ দিব নোৱাৰি সেই কাৰণে তেনে দোষীৰ বিচাৰ উপযুক্ত আদালতত হোৱা উচিত। যিহেতু উপযুক্ত শাস্তি বিহাৰ বিধান সভাত নাই। দ্বিতীয় কথা এই ষড়যন্ত্ৰ তেতিয়া সমবায় আৰু কৃষি আৰু সিদিনালৈকে হৈ থকা ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰীৰ লগত আৰু বহুত মানুহ জড়ীত আছিল তেওঁলোকৰো শাস্তি দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা এই সকলৰ নাই যদিও সদনে পৰামৰ্শ দিলেই তেওঁলোকৰো শাস্তি উপযুক্ত আদালতত হ'ব পাৰে। তাৰ লগতে Apex Marketing Society ৰ কথা ক'ব পাৰো যে ইয়াৰ কৰ্মকৰ্তা সকলে ৰাজ্যৰ বিৰুদ্ধে, মানুহৰ বিৰুদ্ধে যি অপৰাধ কৰিছে তাৰ শাস্তিৰ ব্যৱস্থাও উপযুক্ত আদালতত হ'ব পাৰে।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, দ্বিতীয় কথা হৈছে আমাৰ সদনত যিদিনালৈকে সমবায়



আৰু কৃষি মন্ত্ৰী হৈ থকা আৰু এতিয়া ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰীৰ পদ লোৱা এই গৰাকী ব্যক্তিও এই ষড়যন্ত্ৰত জড়িত আছে। চৰকাৰী আৰু বেচৰকাৰী অফিচাৰো ইয়াত লিপ্ত আছে। সেইবিলাকৰ বিচাৰ চৰকাৰী আদালত হ'ব লাগিব। আকৌ Apex Marketing Society ৰ যি সকল কৰ্মকৰ্তা সেইসকলক আমাৰ সদনে হাতে ঢুকি নাপায়। কিন্তু তেওঁলোকে গুৰুতৰ অপৰাধ কৰিছে। তেওঁলোকে এখন ৰাজ্যৰ বিৰুদ্ধে অপৰাধ কৰিছে। তেওঁলোকক আদালতত শাস্তি দিব লাগে। আজি Majority ৰ Report আমি মানি ল'ব নোৱাৰো। আজি জনসাধাৰণক ঠগাবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে। ই গণতান্ত্ৰিক ব্যৱস্থা নহয়। ই সমাজতন্ত্ৰৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কথা। এই কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰৰ দুৰ্নীতিৰ কথা জনসাধাৰণে নজনাকৈ নাথাকে। মন্ত্ৰী গৰাকীৰ দুৰ্নীতিৰ কথা কোনেও নজনাকৈ থকা নাই। অকল যে সমবায় মন্ত্ৰীয়েই এই দুৰ্নীতি কৰিছে এনে নহয় এই দুৰ্নীতিত লিপ্ত আছে Apex Marketing Society ৰ কৰ্মকৰ্তা সকলো সমানে দোষী। চাউলৰ যোগান সম্পৰ্কত সচিব সমন্বিতে ষড়যন্ত্ৰ কৰি লৈছিল আৰু অংশীদাৰ কৰি লৈছিল। যোগান বিভাগক অংশীদাৰ কৰি ল'ব নোৱাৰিছিল তেতিয়ালৈকে চৰকাৰী গুদামৰ পৰা ধান-চাউলৰ যোগান দিব পৰা নাছিল। গতিকে যোগান বিভাগৰ জৰিয়তে এই ষড়যন্ত্ৰ কৰিছে।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মহাৰাষ্ট্ৰ Corporation ক সমবায় মন্ত্ৰী গৰাকীয়ে Private Company বুলি তেওঁলোকক Permit নিদিলে। পশ্চিম বংগ চৰকাৰে অসম চৰকাৰৰ লগত পোনপটীয়াভাৱে লিখালিখি কৰিছিল কিন্তু তেওঁলোককো নিদিলে। পশ্চিম বঙ্গ চৰকাৰে নগদ টকা দিয়া স্বত্বেও তেওঁলোকক নিদিয়াৰ কাৰণ কি? মই নিজে পশ্চিম বঙ্গ চৰকাৰৰ চিঠি পঢ়ি যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰিছিলো। কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে অনুমতি দিলেহে অসম চৰকাৰে পশ্চিম বঙ্গলৈ চাউল দিব পাৰে বুলি যোগান



ADJOURNMENT

The Assembly then adjourned till 10 A.M. on Tuesday, the 15th December, 1970.

Shillong

The 14th December, 1970

U. Tahbildar,

Secretary,

Legislative Assembly, Assam.