

**ASSAM
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES**



सत्यमेव जयते

OFFICIAL REPORT

**TENTH SESSION OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED AFTER THE FOURTH
GENERAL ELECTIONS UNDER THE SOVER-
EIGN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN
CONSTITUTION
OF INDIA**

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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 Tuesday, the 15th 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 72
Members.

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STARRED

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(To which oral answers were given.)

Re : Jorhat Science College

SHRI DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government has finalised any scheme
for the construction of the buildings, etc, for the Science
College at Jorhat ?

(b) If, so whether any scheme has so far been executed ?

(c) If not, why ?

SHRI KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI, (Minister, Finance) replied :

125.(a)—Yes, a master plan for construction of buildings for the Science College has been prepared. The detailed plans and estimates for construction of one Girls' Hostel building and Boys' Hostel building have been completed ?

(b)—Contracts have been awarded for construction of the above two hostel buildings and the work would start soon. The construction of approach road is in progress.

(c)—Does not arise.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : The hon. Minister has said that the entire Master plan is under preparation. May I know that only a part of the plan has been finalised and the other portion is left without any attention ? If so, when does the Govt. propose to finalise it and execute it ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Sir, the steps taken

up till now are with regard to these points. 'Girls' hostel building, Boys hostel building, approach road, high tension line and water supply. On these points action were taken.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : May I know when the entire plan will be finalised? If the answer is in affirmative then when it will be implemented?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : The entire Master Plan is in the process of preparation.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : How many science colleges are there in the State? Whether Master Plans for all these colleges have been prepared?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : We have taken decision to set up only one Science College at Jorhat.

Shri Mohidhar Pegu : যোৰহাট বিজ্ঞান কলেজৰ কাম মাষ্টাৰ প্লেনত কৰিবলৈ লোৱা হৈছে বুলি কোৱা হৈছে। এই কথা মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব পাৰোনে যে এই প্লেন সম্পূৰ্ণ হ'বৰ কাৰণে স্বাভাৱিকতে বহুত দিন লাগিব যেন অনুমান হৈছে। তেনেস্থলত Phase-wise কিছুমান কাম কৰি শ্ৰেণীবিন্যাস চলাই থাকিবৰ কিবা ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Science College কৰিবলৈ তেনেকৈ দিগদাৰ হ'ব। Science Laboratory মুখ্য কথা। সেইবিন্যাস সাজি উলিয়াওঁতে সময় লাগিব।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : বিত্ত মন্ত্রীয়ে জানেনেকি যে আমাৰ সেই অঞ্চলৰ প্ৰতিনিধি সকলে মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়া আৰু বিষয়া সকলৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰি এটা সিদ্ধান্তত উপনীত হৈছিল। অহা বছৰৰ পৰা Class Start দিয়া হ'ব। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত Building Construction সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰি থকামেলাৰ কাৰণে ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰিং কলেজত ব্যৱস্থা হ'ব। এই সম্পৰ্কে চৰকাৰে কি কাম হাতত লৈছে ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : তেনেকুৱা phase হ'বনে নহয় নাজানো। কাৰণ— “The Science College at Jorhat will proved instructions in Honours Degree Course in Science subjects (Physics, Chemistry & Mathematics - 60 each, Botany - 30, Zoology - 25 and Geology-15) to begin with and will be developed later on into a centre for post-Graduate studies and research. The first phase of the schemes for starting a college providing instructions in Honours Degree Course is estimated to cost Rs. 1.18 crores (the scheme include hostel accommodation for 300 students and provision of 85 staff quarters) including capital expenditure and recurring expenditure for three years as shown below.

Buildings	75.45 lakhs.
Furniture & fittings	8.20 lakhs
Equipment & apparatus	11.08 lakhs
Books & Journals	1.48 lakhs
Sports Goods	0.20 lakhs
Total	96.41 lakhs

Recurring expenditure.

First year 5.79 lakhs

Second year 7.06 lakhs

Third year 8.32 lakhs

Total 21.17 lakhs.

Shri Dev Kant Barooah : In view of the fact that this college will require a large body highly qualified and talented teachers whether Govt. have taken any steps to get the adequate number of local students trained either in this country or abroad for the purpose of teaching ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : That information is not available with me now.

Shri Dev Kant Barooah : In view of the fact that Govt. will require a huge qualified staff whether the Govt. propose to draw up a master plan not only for the construction of buildings but also for procuring qualified teaching staff ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : I think that is a good suggestion.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Is a long pending project which was started by earstwhile Education Minister Mr. D. K. Borooah in the year 1964 but nothing so far been

done and that is why we have suggested to make some other arrangement to start the college. I request the hon. Chief Minister to take up necessary steps to start the college from the next academic year.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : The point is that this is a scheme for improving the quality and quantity of the teaching science subjects for which sufficient laboratory equipments are necessary. I agree with the suggestion of Mr. D. K. Borooah that there should not any haphazard action on it and it should start properly so that we can improve the standard of science teaching in the State.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Who is taking up the work ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Construction work by the P.W.D.

Re : Chakchaka Government M. V. School.

Mrs. PRANITA TALUKDAR asked :

*126 Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) When the Chakchaka Government M. V. School was damaged by storm ?

(b) Whether the School building has been repaired ?

(c) Whether D. I. of Schools or other officers of the Education Department has visited the school ?

(d) When this school building will be repaired ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance)
replied :

126.(a)—On 8th May 1970.

(b)—No

(c)—The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Barpeta visited the School.

(d)—An estimate for repair has been received on 2nd December 1970 from the Deputy Inspector of Schools and an amount of Rs. 5,115 sanctioned. Repairing will be taken up soon.

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar : The Minister has replied that Chakchaka Govt. M. V. Schools was damaged on 8th May/70. May I know why Govt. has not taken any serious measures and prompt action to repair or reconstruct the same building ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : I have said that Rs. 5,115 have been sanctioned for this purpose.

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar : Whether the reconstruction

will be started during this month ?

Shri Kamakhya prasad Tripathi : Whether it will be started in this month or not it is difficulty so say but it may said that it will be taken up soon.

Shri Premodhar Bora : এতিয়া বিচৰা স্কুলখন ক'ত চলি আছে ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : সেইটো information মোৰ হাতত নাই।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : এতিয়া কিমান স্কুল নামঘৰত চলি আছে ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : আমাৰ ঋষিমুনি সকলেও নামঘৰত স্কুল পাতিছিল।

Shri Nameswar Pegu :— নামঘৰবিলাকত বেচিকৈ পইচা দিলে উপকৃত হ'ব বুলি চৰকাৰে নাভাবেনে ?

(No Reply)

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : চৰকাৰে এই কথা বিবেচনা কৰিবনেকি যে চকচকা স্কুল ঘৰটো ভাঙি যোৱাৰ পাছত শিক্ষকে ছাত্র-ছাত্রী সকলক লৈ গছৰ তলত পঢ়োৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। চৰকাৰে এতিয়াও এই সম্পৰ্কত কাণসাৰ দিয়া নাই—

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : এই কথা মই নাজানো।

Shri Romesh Mohan Kouli : May I know whether there is any budget provision for repair of these storm damaged institutions ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : There is no separate budget provision for these calamitous events. Whenever

they occur ad-hoc provision is made.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Is it not a fact that the Government of India are giving some financial assistance for repair of educational institutions damaged by storm and flood ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi :— I think some communication has been received. I cannot say whether it refers specifically to this matter.

Re : Jagiroad Police Outpost

Shri Pitsing Konwar asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Jagiroad Police Outpost within Marigaon Police Station will be converted to a full-fledged Police Station ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the outgoing Chief Minister Shri Chaliha declared in a public meeting at Jagiroad to the effect that the Jagiroad Police Outpost will be converted to a full-fledged Police Station ?

(c) Whether Government propose to expedite the matter and make arrangement for declaring it as a full-fledged Police Station ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance) replied :

127. (a)—There is a proposal for conversion of the Jagiroad Investigating Centre into a Police Station.

(b)— Not known.

(c)— This is under consideration and will depend upon availability of fund.

Shri Pitsing Konwar : Will the Hon'ble Minister take action to materialise the proposal very soon ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : I think the Government is very favourably disposed towards it.

Re : Case of Suicide in Numrup Fertiliser Corporation.

শ্রীভদ্রকান্ত গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

*১২৮। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) ১৯৭০ চনৰ কালছোৱাত নামৰূপ সাৰ কাৰখানাৰ ভিতৰত কিমান জন লোকে আত্মহত্যা কৰিলে ?

(খ) তেওঁলোকৰ নাম আৰু সাৰ কাৰখানাৰ কৰ্মচাৰী নে ?

(গ) আত্মহত্যাৰ কাৰণ কি ?

মুখ্যমন্ত্রী শ্রীকামাখ্যা প্রসাদ ত্রিপাঠীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১২৮। (ক) — ১৯৭০ চনৰ কালছোৱাত নামৰূপ সাৰ কাৰখানাত মুঠ চাৰিজন লোকে আত্মহত্যা কৰিছে।

(খ)—আত্মহত্যা কৰা লোকসকলৰ নাম ক্ৰমে—(১) সবজু প্ৰসাদ সিংহ, (২) কপিলদেও বাম, (৩) মকিবুৰ বহমান আৰু (৪) শ্ৰীমতী আৰতি বালা বৰগোহাঁই। শ্ৰীমতী আৰতি বালা বৰগোহাঁইৰ বাহিৰে বাকী তিনিজনেই কাৰখানাৰ কৰ্মচাৰী আছিল আৰু শ্ৰীমতী আৰতি বালা বৰগোহাঁই কাৰখানাৰ কৰ্মচাৰী শ্ৰীঘনকান্ত বৰগোহাঁইৰ ঘৈণীয়েক।

(গ)—এই আত্মহত্যাৰ কাৰণবোৰ হ'ল—

(১) সবজু প্ৰসাদ সিংহ—কাৰণ অজ্ঞাত।

(২) কপিলদেও বাম—মানসিক বিকৃতি।

(৩) মকিবুৰ বহমান—সাব কাৰখানাৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ ওপৰত অসন্তুষ্টি।

(৪) শ্ৰীমতী আৰতি বালা বৰগোহাঁই—ঘৰুৱা অশান্তি।

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi : এই মকিবুৰ বহমান নামৰ মানুহ জনে আত্মহত্যা কৰা এক মাহো হোৱা নাই। তেখেতৰ আত্মহত্যাৰ কাৰণ হ'ল কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ ওপৰত অসন্তুষ্টি, তেওঁৰ আত্মহত্যাৰ পিচত তেখেতৰ জেপৰ পৰা পুলিছে এখন কাগজ উদ্ধাৰ কৰিছে। সেই কাগজখনত কি তথ্য আছিল সেই কথা চৰকাৰে জনাবনে?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : সেই কাগজখন মোৰ হাতত নাই।

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : যি জন লোকে আত্মহত্যা কৰিলে তেখেতৰ পৰা যি খন কাগজ পুলিছে উদ্ধাৰ কৰিলে তাত সাব কাৰখানাৰ বৰমুৰীয়া সকলৰ অত্যাচাৰৰ ফলতেই যে আত্মহত্যা কৰিছে এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে নাজানে? যদি জানে সেই তথ্য আমাক দিয়ক—আৰু যদি নাজানে কিয় নাজানে আৰু গাফিলতি কৰাৰ কাৰণ কি?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : যদি কাগজ খন পুলিছে পাইছে তেন্তে নিশ্চয় কেচ Register কৰিছে আৰু Investigation কৰিছে।

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi বিন্ত মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে সাৰ কাৰখানাৰ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ ওপৰত অসন্তুষ্ট হৈ মকিবুৰ বহমান নামৰ মানুহ জনে আত্মহত্যা কৰিছে। কিন্তু এইটো কথা সচ'ানেকি যে আত্মহত্যা কৰাৰ পাচত তেখেতৰ জেপৰ পৰা যি খন চিঠি উদ্ধাৰ হ'ল তাত লিখা আছিল যে সাৰ কাৰখানাৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ অমানুষিক ব্যৱহাৰ আৰু অতিৰিক্ত কাম কৰাৰ কাৰণে তেওঁ আত্মহত্যা কৰিবলৈ বাধ্য হয়। গতিকে মই চৰকাৰৰ পৰা জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে নামৰূপ সাৰ কাৰখানাৰ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ অমানুষিক ব্যৱহাৰ আৰু অতিৰিক্ত কামৰ কাৰণেই যে মানুহজনে আত্মহত্যা কৰিবলৈ বাধ্য হ'ল। এই নামৰূপ সাৰ কাৰখানাৰ অমানুষিকতা অতিৰিক্ত কৰ্মভাৰৰ প্ৰতিকাৰৰ কাৰণে তদন্ত কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : মই যিমানদূৰ জানো যে সাৰ কাৰখানাৰ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ অসন্তুষ্টিৰ কাৰণেই মানুহ জনে আত্মহত্যা কৰিছে। আৰু এই কেচটো Register কৰা হৈছে। সেই হিচাপে তদন্ত হৈয়ে আছে। আৰু সেইতদন্তৰ ফলাফল কি হয় সেইটো এতিয়াই কোৱা টান।

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : পুলিছে এই কামটো তদন্ত কৰিছে আইন শৃংখলাৰ ফালৰ পৰা এইটো বেলেগ তদন্ত। কিন্তু বিন্তমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই এইটো কথা জনাবনে যে নামৰূপ সাৰ কাৰখানাৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ অমানুষিক ব্যৱহাৰ, আৰু অতিৰিক্ত কামৰ কাৰণেই কৰ্মচাৰী সকল আত্মহত্যা কৰিবলৈ বাধ্য হৈছে। গতিকে নামৰূপ সাৰ কাৰখানাৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ কাম কাজৰ বিষয়ে তদন্ত কৰাটো উচিত হ'ব বুলি চৰকাৰে নাভাবেনে?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : সাৰ কাৰখানাৰ কাম কাজৰ

বিষয়ে তদন্ত কৰাৰ কথা ইয়াত উঠা নাই। নামকপ সাৰ কাৰখানাৰ Union টো বৰ Strong গতিকে কিবা ব্যতিক্রম হ'লে তেওঁলোকে কাৰ্য্য ব্যৱস্থা লয়। সেই কাৰণেই আমাৰ ফালৰ পৰা তদন্ত কৰাৰ প্ৰয়োজন নাই বুলি ভাবো।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : এই কেচটো Register হৈছেনে ; যদি হৈছে কোন তাৰিখে হৈছে ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Register নিশ্চয় হৈছে। আৰু সেই হিচাপে পুলিচে তদন্ত কৰিছে। তাৰিখটোৰ কথা মই ক'ব নোৱাৰো।

Smt. Lily Sengupta : ইয়াত কোৱা হৈছে যে সাৰ কাৰখানাৰ কৰ্মচাৰী জনে অতিৰিক্ত কামৰ কাৰণে আৰু কামৰ ভিষণ হেচাত পৰি আত্ম-হত্যা কৰিবলৈ বাধ্য হয়। আমাৰ শিল্প বিভাগৰ যি আইন আছে সেই আইন অনুসৰে কৰ্মচাৰী জনৰ পৰা কিবা আপত্তি পাইছিলনে ? যদি পাইছিল সেইটো Labour Department ত আছেনে ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : এনেকুৱা মোৰ হাতত কোনো তথ্য নাই।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : এই আত্মহত্যা কৰা মানুহ জন তিতাবৰৰ মানুহ। তেখেতৰ সম্পৰ্কীয় মানুহৰ পৰা জানিব পাৰিছো যে নামকপ সাৰ কাৰখানাৰ কাম কৰা লৰা-ছোৱালীৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ যি কৰা ব্যৱস্থা আৰোপ কৰিছে সেই কৰা ব্যৱস্থাৰ সম্পৰ্কত আমি বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক জনোৱাৰ পিচতো তাৰ প্ৰতিকাৰ নকৰাৰ কাৰণে কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে আত্মহত্যা কৰিবলৈ বাধ্য হৈছে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰে ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হ'লে বোধ হয় আত্মহত্যা কৰিব নালাগিলহেঁতেন। এই কাৰখানাত হৈ যোৱা গুণ্ডগোলৰ পিচত সাৰ কাৰখানাৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ অত্যাচাৰ সম্পৰ্কে চৰকাৰক জনোৱা হৈছিল। তথাপিও কিয় চৰকাৰে এই কথাৰ অনুসন্ধান নকৰিলে এই কথা সদনত জনাবনে ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : সাৰ কাৰখানাৰ গণ্ডগোলৰ সময়ত চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা Labour Commissioner অনুসন্ধানৰ কাৰণে গৈছিল। গতিকে আমাৰ ফালৰ পৰা প্ৰয়োজনীয় ব্যৱস্থা আমি লৈছিলো।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : ছাৰ, আমাৰ কথা হৈছে যি জন মানুহে আত্মহত্যা কৰিলে সেই জন মানুহৰ মৃত্যুৰ সম্পৰ্কে নামকপ সাৰ কাৰখানাত কাম কৰা বহুতো মানুহে officially আৰু non officially মুখ্য আৰু অন্যান্য মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়া সকলকো লগ কৰিছে। তথাপিও কিয় কোনো বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হোৱা নাই?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : যোৱাবাৰ লগ ধৰিছিল কিন্তু A.C.C.C. ৰ ইঞ্জিনীয়াৰ জনৰ Transfer ৰ কথাহে আছিল। তেওঁবিলাকে ইঞ্জিনীয়াৰ জনক Transfer কৰিব নালাগে বুলিহে কৈছিল। কিন্তু কাৰখানাৰ বিষয়ে কোনো কথা কোৱা নাছিল গতিকে সেই বিষয়ে মই একো নেজানো।

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi : কোন সময়ত আত্মহত্যা কৰিছে সেইটো তদন্ত কৰিছে নে নাই?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi :— এইটো খবৰ নাই।

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi :— মকিবুৰ বহমানে আত্মহত্যা কৰাৰ ৬/৭ ঘটাব পাছতো সাৰ কাৰখানাৰ কোনো উচ্চ পদস্থ কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে খবৰ কৰা নাই। মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে আন বিলাক অভিযোগ বাদ দিলেও, বহমানৰ আত্মহত্যাৰ বিষয়ে অনুসন্ধান কৰিবনে?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : চেষ্টা কৰা হ'ব।

Re : Visit of Government Officials to Japan

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that a team of Officials of the Government of Assam headed by the Minister, Industries himself visited Japan during the Expo-70 Exhibition ?

(b) If so, what were the objects of this visit to Japan ?

(c) Whether Government of Assam benefited in any way by visit ?

(d) If so, what are these ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Industries) : replied 129. (a)—Yes.

(b)—For negotiation of Technical Collaboration Agreement of the Petro-chemical Project based on natural gas at Namrup.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—By negotiation the team could gain about Rs. 14 lakhs by way of reducing the cost of the project.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : What is the total amount that has been spent for this tour ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : That is not with me. If another question is met for this, I shall be able to give the information.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Is it a fact that all the

officers took their wives with them ? If so, who borne the expenses of their wives ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : Yes, some of the officers went with their wives and the expenditure must have been borne by them.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : How did they get foreign exchange ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : Sir, for Expo-70 Govt. of India had given 100 dollar foreign exchange for any individual in this country and on that basis they went to Japan.

वि Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether Finance's concurrence was obtained before spending this amount ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : The expenditure was met by the Industrial Development Corporation because it was their project. Hence, it was not necessary to take Finance's concurrence.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : What is the total amount advanced or actually spent for this purpose ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : I have not got that figure with me. If a separate question is put for this purpose, I shall be able to give the amount.

Shri Dev Kant Barooah : How did they meet the expenses on boarding and lodging ? Did they meet it out

of the 100 dollars foreign exchange or somebody else met it?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : Sir, I think, this supplementary is not relevant to the main question. So, if
(interruption)

Shri Dev Kant Barooah : No, Sir. That question is a very pertinent question. One can go abroad after getting a 'P' Form and 100 dollars provided that somebody else will pay for his expenses there. So, in this case how did they meet the expenses for their stay at Japan.

Shri Biswadev Sarma : The Govt. of India also gave us foreign exchange. I shall be able to give these figures if a separate question is put.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : এই জাপানলৈ যে এখেত-সকল গৈছিল তেতিয়া কোনোবা মঙ্গিলাল থকা বাৰ্গী নামৰ এজন ব্যৱসায়ীয়ে সকলো খোৱা-বোৱাৰ দিহা কৰা কথা সত্য নে?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : মিছা।

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : জাপানত থকা কালত যিখন হোটেলত এই চৰকাৰৰ প্ৰতিনিধি দল আছিল সেই হোটেলত চৰকাৰৰ প্ৰতিনিধি দলে নিজে তাৰ বিল দিছিল নে নাই?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : চৰকাৰী যিসকল বিষয়া গৈছিল তেখেতসকলক Foreign Exchange Govt. of India ই দিছিল গতিকে

নিশ্চয় বিল বিলাকো তেওঁলোকেই দিছিল।

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : মোৰ প্ৰশ্নটো স্পষ্ট। কথাটো হ'ল জাপানলৈ যাওঁতে যিখন Hotel ত মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়া আৰু কৰ্মচাৰীসকল আছিল সেই Hotel ৰ বিল মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই নিজে Paid কৰিছিল নে কৰ্মচাৰীসকলে Paid কৰিছিল?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : মোৰতো মই নিজেই দিছো। কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ কথা নাজানো।

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : Mr. Speaker, Sir, If I have any experience of foreign travel minimum 30 dollars is required for staying in any hotel per day. May I know from the hon'ble Minister how much did he pay per day? From that we will understand how much those officers had to pay and whether 100 dollars was sufficient for them.

Shri Biswadev Sarma : Sir, these are matters of details. Unless a separate question is put, it is difficult for me to answer this question.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : এই প্ৰশ্নটোৰ উত্তৰ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই কিয় দিব পৰা নাই। অহা কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ কথা নক'লেও মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই নিজৰ খৰচটোও হিচাব কৰি জনাব নোৱাৰেনে?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : Sir, I cannot give a reply in this House without verifying the facts. So, if a separate question is put I will be able to give all the details.

But out of this question, the supplementary does not arise.

Dr. Bhupen Hazarika : Sir, I understand that anybody who goes there as a Govt. delegation each of them got 25 dollars per day.

Shri Biswadev Sarma : I have already said I cannot say offhand without verifying the fact.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, all these questions that have been put are relevant and therefore may I request you to keep this question pending so that the Minister can furnish the details tomorrow ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : These questions are not relevant according to me because these questions do not arise out of this question.

Shri Sainen Medhi : Whether these questions are relevant or not, it is for the Speaker to decide and it is not for you to decide.

Mr. Speaker : The questions which are wanted to be asked should be given notice of so that the Minister may give his reply after verification.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : এইটো 'পেণ্ডিং' রাখক।

Shri Lakshyadhar Chaudhury : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইটো প্রশ্ন আগৰ বৈঠকৰ পৰা continue কৰিছে। এতেকে আপুনি আক এদিন সময়

দিয়ক যাতে খবর কথোটো উলিয়াই আমাক দিয়ে।

Shri Biswadev Sarma : I take strong exception to the remarks made by the hon. Member. I am prepared to place all the details of my expenditure in Japan if a separate question is put. But unless a separate question is put, I am not prepared to give any reply.

Shri Dev Kant Barooah : May I submit one thing Sir ? There has been misapprehension about the motive of the question. These supplementary questions are germane in this question and are relevant. Whenever a question is put regarding a travel, all ancillary matters become relevant. Now in view of the fact that the Central Government gave 100 dollars of foreign exchange to each of the members of the team, I would like to know how they lived in a highly expensive country like Japan. I have some experience of Japan because I stayed there for about a month. We want to know how they managed to live and that we can know by knowing the expenditure of the hon. Minister because they also lived in the same style. The Minister has got his own experience and whatever facts are available with him, he may place them tomorrow before the House and the House can come to its own conclusion.

Shri Biswadev Sarma : As I have already said, this question does not arise out of this question. If a separate question is put, I am prepared to give all the details, but off hand I cannot give the figures in this House. So far as I am concerned, the Government of India gave me the foreign exchange but with regard to others, I am not supposed to know.

Mr. Speaker : So far as your expenditure is concerned, you will supply the information tomorrow.

Shri Biswadev Sarma : If a separate question is put I will give the information.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, our intention of putting this question is to know how they met the expenses and that is why we want to know how from the Minister his expenses. He should clarify his own position and if he gives his own expenses, we will know how much the officers spent. Our information is that the officers were maintained by certain businessmen and these officers instead of staying in the Assam House, Calcutta, they stayed with some industrialists and their entire expenditure and the expenditure of their wives were borne by some businessmen. That is why we want to know from the Minister his own expenses. Let him be frank and tell us

the truth. So, Sir, I propose that this question be kept pending till tomorrow and let the Minister give the figure tomorrow.

Shri Biswadev Sarma : This question does not envisage such replies, otherwise there is no point in not giving the answer. The whole purpose of this question was different and therefore this question does not arise out of this question. I have no intention of keeping this information from the House. I am prepared to give the details provided a separate question is put.

M. Moinul Haque Chaudhury : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the first question whether it is a fact that a team of Officials of the Government of Assam headed by the Minister, Industries himself visited Japan during the Expo-70 Exhibition and the reply is 'yes'. Then the supplementary was how much money was spent on the visit of the team to Japan which included the Minister and his officers and the Minister says that this question does not arise. If his reply to question (a) is yes, how can he say that this question does not arise? Then he was asked who spent the money for this visit and he said "the Corporation". But the Corporation is Assam Government's Corporation and therefore the money is public money. Then he was

asked if you cannot give the figures about others, give the figures of your own expenses and he says that this question does not arise out of this question. If these questions do not arise out of this question then what questions arise out of it ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : I am really surprised to find that a responsible Member like Shri Haque Chaudhury should interpret the question in that way. If he goes through the question, he will see that these supplementaries do not arise out of this questions.

Shri Sainen Medhi : মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে কৈছে এইটো verify কৰা নাই। সেই কাৰণে নিজৰ কাৰণে তেখেতে যিখিনি খৰছ কৰিছে সেই খৰছৰ হিচাব সদনত জনাব লাগে। তেখেতে তাত Daily payment কিমান কৰিছে তাৰ হিচাব বিচাৰ কৰি বাকছৰ পৰা আনি আমাক দিব লাগে। এই হিচাব কলিকতাৰ পৰা আনিব নালাগে। তেখেতে ঘৰৰ পৰা আনি দিব লাগে।

Shri Biswadev Sarma : I still maintain that these supplementaries do not arise out of this question and now it is for the hon. Speaker to decide whether these are relevant or not. I have repeatedly said that I am prepared to give the details provided a separate question is put.

Dr. Bhupen Hazarika : এই সদনত উদ্যোগ মন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই ৬৫

হাজাৰ টকা খৰছ কৰিছে বুলি শুনিছোঁ কথাটো কিমানদূৰ সঁচা মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰী-
য়াই জনাবনে ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : তেখেতে যদি এই কথাটো জানে তেন্তে
বাৰে বাৰে এই প্ৰশ্নটো কৰি কৰি আছে।

Dr. Bhupen Hazarika : আপুনি ৬৫ হাজাৰ বুলি কৈছিল—
Mrs. ৰ কিমান আছিল সেইটো সোধা নাই।

Shri Biswadev Sarma : অকিচিয়েল Record নোহোৱাকৈ কোনো
উত্তৰ দিব নোৱাৰোঁ।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : আমি যদি question ৰ লগত
একো পৰিপূৰক প্ৰশ্ন সুধিবৰ অধিকাৰ নাই নেকি? যিটো প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ
বিচাৰিছোঁ সেইটো অতি গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ প্ৰশ্ন। গতিকে কালিলৈ সকলো Infor-
mation আনি আমাক দিব লাগে। আইন সঙ্গতভাৱে কৈছোঁ—বে-আইনী
ভাৱে নহয়।

Shri Biswadev Sarma : I have already said that I
want notice.

Mr. Speaker : As regards this question, a point has
arisen whether the expenses incurred by the Minister and
other officers who accompanied the Minister to Japan
arises out of this question. This could have been given
if a different question was put. But in view of the fact
that the question is limited to the expenses, here the
question can be asked also, I think the Minister will be
able to give the expenses incurred. I hope, he should

give the expenses to-morrow. (Applause from the Opposition)

Shri Biswadev Sarma : I shall not be able to give it to-morrow, Sir. (Voice from the Opposition : How can the Minister defy the orders of the Speaker?)

Mr. Speaker : What is the difficulty? When can you give it?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : Day after to-morrow, Sir.

Re : Paper Pulp Mill at Jogighopa

Mrs. PRANITA TALUKDAR asked :

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

(a) When the work of the Paper Pulp Mill at Jogighopa will be started?

(b) The number of people likely to be employed?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister, Industries) replied :

130. (a)—Site clearing work has already been started.

(b)—About 1,270 persons are likely to be employed at Jogighopa unit.

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar : Sir, may I know in what categories the people will be selected for employment in the paper pulp-mill?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : Sir, out of 1270, skilled worker-425, semi-skilled-430 and unskilled 220, watch & Ward

—64, managerial staff including, accountants, engineer and others will be 131-total being 1270. It is for the Jogi-ghopa Unit.

For Bihar Unit : skilled worker—186, semi-skilled worker—196, unskilled worker—125, Watch and Ward etc 32 and managerial staff 64.

Shrimati Pranita Talukder : May I know whether some persons have been deputed for training and if so the number of them ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : The total number of persons deputed for training is 70, out of them 40 are Science graduates and 30 are engineering graduates.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : How many of them are from the District of Goalpara the district in which the Jogi-ghopa Paper Mills is situated ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : Sir, out of 15 Chemical Engineers sent for training ; —Goalpara—1, Nowgong—2, Sibsagar—3, Darrang—4, Kamrup—2, U. K. & J. Hills—2 and Lakhimpur—1.

Out of 12 Mechanical Engineers, sent for training : Goalpara—nil, Nowgong—nil, Sibsagar—4, Darrang—1, Kamrup—4, U. K. & J. Hills—nil, Cachar—2 and Lakhimpur—1.

Electrical Engineers : 2 Electrical Engineers have been sent for training, one from Lakhimpur and one from U. K. & J. Hills.

Electronics : One has been sent and he is from Kamrup being 1st Class.

Certificate course Trainees : Out of the 45 candidates sent for training one left after getting admission and out of the rest 44 under training the break-up is as follows :- Kamrup—12, Goalpara—8, Sibsagar—9, Nowgong—3, Lakhimpur—4, Cachar—4, Darrang—2 and U. K. & J. Hills—2.

Diploma Course trainees : total number is 25. The break-up, district-wise is as follows :

Kamrup—10, Goalpara—3, Sibsagar—4, Nowgong—1, Lakhimpur—2, Cachar—1, Darrang—2, U. K. & J. Hills—1 and Garo Hills—1.

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman : মাননীয় মন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই যিখন লিষ্ট সদনত দাঙি ধৰিছে সেই লিষ্টত প্ৰত্যেক জিলা হিচাবে দিছে। যি প্ৰতিযোগীতাৰ পৰীক্ষা হৈছিল তাত জিলা হিচাবে প্ৰতিযোগীতা পতা হৈছিল নে অসমৰ ভিত্তিত হৈছিল?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : অসমৰ ভিত্তিত।

Shri Hiralal Patwary : মাননীয় উদ্যোগ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে জিলা হিচাবে এটা অংক দিছে আৰু ৰাজ্যিক ভিত্তিত হোৱা বুলি কৈছে। কিন্তু

Schedule Tribes আৰু Schedule caste ৰ or other weaver section ৰ কাৰণে Reservation আছে নে নাই অৰ্থাৎ ৰাখিছে নে নাই? নে বাদ দিয়া হৈছে?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : বাদ দিয়া নাই। Select Committee কৰি দিয়া হৈছে। অইতৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিহে এইবিলাক নিয়োগ কৰিব। আকৌ বাকী যিবিলাক পিচপৰা সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোকৰ কাৰণেও বিবেচনা কৰিব।

M. Shamsul Huda : মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে এইটো কৈছে যে, ১২ জন মেকানিকেল ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰ লৈছে কিন্তু নগৰত Nil। নগৰত প্ৰথম শ্ৰেণী মেকানিকেল ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰ থকা স্বত্বেও তেওঁ সেইজনক নিদি দ্বিতীয় শ্ৰেণীৰ মানুহ দিয়াটো সত্য নেকি?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : প্ৰথম শ্ৰেণীৰ মানুহ বাদ পৰাটো ক'ব নোৱাৰো। সিদিনা তেখেতে তেনেকুৱা এটা খবৰ দিছিল। যোৰহাট আৰু গুৱাহাটী ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰিং কলেজৰ অধ্যক্ষ Select Committee ত আছে। তথাপিও যদি কিবা কাৰণত Disqualified হৈছে ক'ব নোৱাৰো।

M. Shamsul Huda : চাৰ, এই ১২ জনৰ ভিতৰত Ist class আছেনে নাই আৰু 2nd class ৰ সংখ্যা কিমান?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : চাৰ, এই খবৰটো মোৰ হাতত নাই।

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen : In view of the circumstances detailed by my hon. Friend Shri Hiralal Patwary, may I know from the hon. Minister for Electricity whether it is incumbent or whether it is a principle of the Government that for the skilled ports there is reservation for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes? I mean very-particularly skilled.

Shri A. N. Akram Hussain : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এটা বৰ গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয় আপোনাৰ জড়িয়তে Industry Minister ৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব খুজিছো যে যোগীষোপাৰ কাগজৰ কলটো যোগাসনত বহুৱাব কাৰণ কি? তাৰ কাৰণ হৈছে যে মেঘালয়ে নিজাকৈ এটা কাগজৰ কল বহুৱাব খুজিছে দেখি তাৰ পৰা কেচা মাল তাত নিদিয়ে। সেই কাৰণে গাৰো পাহাৰৰ পৰা কেচা মাল নিদিলে যোগীষোপাৰ মিলটো চলিবনে নচলে?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : চাব, যোগাসনত সাধুসকল বহাৰ কথাহে জানো, কাগজৰ কল বহুৱাব কথাটো মই নাজানো; এই বিষয়ে আজি এখেতৰ পৰাহে মোৰ জ্ঞান হৈছে।

আনটো কথা হ'ল, এই কলটো পাতিবৰ কাৰণে যিবোৰ কেচা মাল লাগে সেয়া গাৰো পাহাৰৰ পৰা নানিলেও চলিব।

Rani Manjula Devi : Sir, is the Managing Director of the Asoka Paper Mill is in charge of appoints not only of experts but also of local youths? I want a direct answer.

Shri Biswadev Sarma : No, Sir, there is a Select Committee for this—who select candidates.

Rani Manjula Devi : If he is not, is it not a fact that he is holding up the appointments of experts whom the Select Committee has recommended and the whole work of Jogighopa is held up on account of the Managing Director and the Chairman of the Board who happens to be the Director of Industries? No where the Director of Industries has been made the Chairman of the

Board and also the Managing Director and the work of the Asoka Paper Mill is held up on account of this Managing Director's mismanagement.

Shri Biswadev Sarma : Sir, I refuse to accept the allegation. Firstly, there is no question of mismanagement. The Mill has not been started as yet. With regard to the selection of candidates, it is the Selection Committee of the Board as well select the candidates and not the Managing Director. With regard to the Managing Director, the other day I answered that this officer was given the responsibility for bringing up two projects—the Joghopa Paper Mill and the Petro Chemical Complex and he has been relieved of all the administrative works.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : May I know from the hon. Minister who are the members of the Select Committee ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : The Principal, Engineering College, Jorhat, the Principal, Engineering College, Gauhati and the Deputy Secretary, Industries, I think are the only 3 members. I am just giving this information off hand because the records are not here. I shall be able to give the information tomorrow if you like.

Shri Nakul Chandra Das : চাৰ, বিভিন্ন বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ত First

class পাবলৈ Mark ৰ standard বেলেগ বেলেগ । গুৱাহাটী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ ৬০%, বাকী বোৰত ৫৫% ।

Shri Dev Kant Barooah : 65% Minimum.

Shri Nakul Chandra Das : ল'ৰাক class হিচাবে লোৱা হয়নে, নাম হিচাবে লোৱা হয় ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : চাব, খবৰটো Selection Committee ৰ পৰা আনিব লাগিব ।

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya : Sir, May I know when the construction work at Jogighopa will start ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma, Minister, Industries : As soon as the site is cleared and the plans and estimates are finalised, the construction work will start. The exact date I shall not be able to give.

Rani Manjula Devi : Sir, will the Minister of Industries give an assurance to this House that action will be taken against the Managing Director and the Chairman of the Board if certain allegations that I will bring to his notice, which I have got with me, are proved. I want an assurance that if the allegations are brought and proved he must take action against the Director. I will bring them to him. They are very serious.

Shri Biswadev Sarma, Minister, Industries : Allegations are not enough unless they are proved. If any allegation

is made by any Hon'ble Member I can assure the House that I shall make enquiries of them and if and when these are proved, certainly I shall take action against any officer whoever he might be.

Re : The Post of Joint D. P. I. and Secretary, State Board of Education

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the post of Joint D. P. I. and Secretary of the State Board for Elementary Education is still lying vacant?
- (b) If so, since, when it has been lying vacant?
- (c) Circumstances that have compelled the Government to keep the post vacant?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Government is not going to fill up the vacancy till the end of the Budget Session, 1971-72?
- (e) If so, why?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

131. (a)—No.

(b) to (e)—Do not arise.

M. Shamsul Huda :— চাৰ, মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে এইটো কথা জনাব পাৰেনে যে শেহতীয়াকৈ যি Joint Secretary ৰ Post fill up কৰা হ'ল তাত প্ৰাৰ্থী Selection ক'ৰ পৰা কৰিলে আৰু কেতিয়া কৰিলে ?

Mr. Speaker : The question hour is over. Starred Question No. 131 will remain pending.

—o—

Re : Discussion on the Boundary Dispute

Shri DHANI RAM RONGPI asked :

*132. Will the Minister-in-charge of T. A. & W. B. C. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Secretary to the Government of Assam, T. A. & W. B. C. Department held a discussion with the Chief Executive Members and others of the Mikir Hills and the Jowai District Councils on 9th July, 1969 regarding the boundary dispute between the said two District Councils ?

(b) If so, what were the decisions arrived at ?

(c) Whether these decisions have been implemented ?

(d) If so, how ?

(e) Whether Government propose to construct

permanent boundary pillars on the points where there is no natural boundary ?

Shri JOY BHADRA HAGJER [Minister (T. A. and W. B. C.)] replied :

132. (a)—Yes.

(b)—It was unanimously decided that the portion where there is no clear-cut boundary line should be demarcated on the ground by the Survey of Assam on the basis of Government Notification No. TAD/R/31/50/151, dated 13th April, 1951 and that the representatives of the District Councils and Deputy Commissioners concerned be present at the site.

(c)—The demarcation work was started by the Survey of Assam but could not be completed due to the obstruction given by the villagers of Mokro and other nearby villagers of Jaintia Hills.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Yes.

Re : Deficit Grants to the Educational Institution

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government has discontinued giving deficit grants to the educational institutions ?

(b) If so, why ?

(c) Whether the above decision of Government has been taken for all times to come ?

(d) If not, when Government contemplate to change the above decision ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

133. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Due to Tight financial position of the State.

(c)—No.

(d)—The decision will be reviewed when the financial position of the State shows improvement.

Re : Scheme for rehabilitation of Widows

Shri KABIR CHANDRA ROYPRADHANI asked :

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

(a) Whether any scheme for rehabilitation of Widows of Goalpara District was sent by the Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara vide his letter No. DRL. 69-23, dated

27th January 1969 to the Commissioner with a copy to Chief Minister and Revenue Minister ?

(b) If so the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

(c) Whether the Chief Minister gave any assurance to do some thing for these Widows ?

(d) If so, what has been done in that regard ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

134. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The matter is under the consideration of Government.

(c) & (d)—There is no record about any such assurance but some steps aimed at giving immediate relief to the widows were undertaken and for long term relief, establishment of some production centres is under the active consideration of Government.

Re : Issue of Citizenship Certificates to Muslims

Shri JALAL UDDIN AHMED asked :

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

(a) How many citizenship certificates have been issued

to Muslims during the last ten years in the State of Assam ?

(b) What is the procedure prescribed for granting citizenship certificates to the Muslim applicants ?

(c) Whether police verification is essential in the matter of issuing certificates irrespective of communities ?

(d) I not. why not ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

135. (a)—63 (sixty three).

(b)—There is no separate procedure for granting Citizenship Certificates to the Muslim applicants. The procedure is laid down under sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Citizenship Act, 1955 and the Citizenship Rules, 1956 framed under Section 18 of the Citizenship Act, 1955.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Does not arise.

Re : Handing over of Ferryghat to Inland Water Transport

শ্রীমহিধৰ পেগুৱে সুধিছে :

*১৩৬। মাননীয় পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) অসমৰ প্ৰধান প্ৰধান পাৰঘাটবিলাক পুৰ্ত্ত (পথ আৰু গৃহনিৰ্মাণ) বিভাগৰ পৰা আন্তঃদেশীয় জলপৰিবহন নিগমলৈ কেতিয়া হস্তান্তৰ কৰা হৈছিল ?

(খ) উক্ত পাবঘাটসমূহ আকৌ কেতিয়া আন্তঃৰাজ্যীয় জলপৰিবহন নিগমে হাতত লয় ?

(গ) আন্তঃৰাজ্যীয় জলপৰিবহন বিভাগে ঘাটসমূহ নিজে নচলাই সেই নিগমৰ কৰ্মচাৰীৰেই গাইণ্ডটীয়া (প্রাইভেট) ঘাটৰ দ্বাৰা চলাই থকা কথাটো সঁচা নে ?

(ঘ) যদি সঁচা হয় তেন্তে বিভাগ (অৰ্থাৎ চৰকাৰ), নিগম আৰু ঘাটে এই তিনি তৰপীয়া ব্যৱস্থা নকৰি পোনপটীয়াভাৱে বিভাগে নিগম কিম্বা ঘাটৰ দ্বাৰাই চলোৱাত কি অসুবিধা আছে ?

পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীপ্ৰবীন কুমাৰ চৌধুৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৩৬। (ক)—অসম চৰকাৰে এতিয়াও কোনো নিজা আন্তঃদেশীয় জল-পৰিবহন নিগম গঠন কৰা নাই আৰু এনে কোনো নিগমে ফেৰী কিম্বা পাব-ঘাট চলাচল নকৰে।

(খ)—প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

(গ)—প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

(ঘ)—প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Re : Nimati-Kamalabari Ferryghat

শ্ৰীমহীধৰ পেগুৱে সুধিছে :

*১৩৭। মাননীয় পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) নিমাতী-কমলাবাৰী পাবঘাটটো উজনি অসমৰ ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ উত্তৰ আৰু দক্ষিণ পাবৰ সামৰিক আৰু বে-সামৰিক উভয় দিশৰ পৰাই গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ আৰু অন্যতম প্ৰধান যোগসত্ৰ বুলি চৰকাৰে জানে নে ?

(খ) যদি সেয়ে হয় তেন্তে উক্ত ঘাটত পাৰাপাৰ কৰা মাৰ আৰু গুটীয়া নাও দুখন যাত্ৰীৰ চাহিদা অনুপাতে বহামেলা, সা-সুবিধা আৰু বাহিকাশক্তিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত সজা হোৱা কথাটো চৰকাৰে জানে নে?

(গ) নিমাতী-কমলাবাৰী ঘাটত চলি থকা গুটীয়া নাওখনত আন নালাগে সঙ্কটকালীন মুহূৰ্ত্ততো শৌচ-প্ৰস্ৰাৱৰ কোনো কক্ষ নথকাত বিশেষকৈ ল'ৰা-তিৰোতাই অভাৱনীয় নিকাৰ ভোগিবলগা কথা চৰকাৰে গম পায় নে?

(ঘ) যদি স্যাং উল্লিখিত প্ৰশ্ন (ক), (খ) আৰু (গ) প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ ইতি-বাচক হয় তেন্তে এনেবিলাক অসুবিধা দূৰীকৰণৰ্থে চৰকাৰে কি আশু ব্যৱস্থা হাতত ল'ব খোজে?

পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীপ্ৰবীন কুমাৰ চৌধুৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে:

১৩৭। (ক)—হয়।

(খ)—হয়, জানে।

(গ)—হয়।

(ঘ)—উপৰোক্ত অসুবিধাবিলাক দূৰ কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে ১৯৭০-৭১ চনৰ বিত্তীয় বছৰত এখন উন্নত ধৰণৰ জাহাজ তৈয়াৰ কৰিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছে।

Re : Associated Industries, Chandrapur

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the management of Associated Industries, Chandrapur has served notices of

retrenchment to 300 of their workmen with effect from November 8, 1970 ?

(b) If so, what are the reasons for such retrenchment ?

(c) Whether Government has taken timely steps to stop this retrenchment by all means possible ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister, Industries) replied :

138. (a) & (b)—The Textile Unit of the Company was closed from 20th October last due to continuous loss and shortage of working capital. As a result, the services of 73 temporary employees were terminated on 20th October 1970, and the services of 365 permanent employees terminated on 20th November 1970.

(c)—The Company wanted to raise their working capital from Rs. 25 lakhs to Rs. 40 lakhs and bill discount facilities from Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 10 lakhs. State Bank wanted Government's guarantee to enable them to raise the limit of working capital and bill discount facilities for the Company. The State Government could not agree to give guarantee to this private concern and hence the closure of the Textile Unit and retrenchment. Government, however, has decided to take over the Associated Industries (Assam) Ltd. and in view of that asked the company authorities not to retrench the employees.

Re : Bridge over Boleswar and Gumrah Rivers

Shri A. K. NURUL HAQUE asked :

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

(a) Whether there is any Scheme for construction of bridges over river Boleswar and Gumrah (near Sadirkhal) on the Border of Pakistan ?

(b) If not, whether Government propose to make a Scheme for the same ?

(c) If so, when the Scheme will be materialised ?

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

139. (a)—No.

(b)—Due to paucity of fund, it would not be possible to take up any such Scheme during the Fourth-Five Year Plan.

(c)—In view of (a) and (b) above does not arise.

Re : Kamarbandha Road

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked :

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

(a) Whether there was any proposal to hand over the work of improvement and maintenance of the Kamarbandha Road in the Jorhat Subdivision to the Army authority ?

(b) Whether it is also fact that agreement to the effect between the Government of Assam and the Army authority has been made ?

(c) If so, how the matter stands at present ?

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

140. (a)—Yes, there is a proposal to hand over maintenance of a portion of the road, about 7 K. M. in length.

(b)—No.

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

Re : Bridge over Toklai River

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government is aware of dilapidated

condition of the Bridge over the Toklai River in the heart of Jorhat Town ?

(b) If so, whether the Government has decided to repair this bridge within this year ?

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

141. (a)—The condition of the bridge is not good.

(b)—Yes.

Re : Bisandai Gaon Panchayat

Shri KABIR CHANDRA ROY PRADHANI asked—

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

(a) The present position of Bisandai Gaon Panchayat ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the notice of no-confidence motion was served by some members with Deputy Commissioner's permission ?

(c) The steps taken by Government in this regard ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, P. & C. D.) replied :

142. (a) & (b)—A no-confidence motion against the President of the Bisandai Gaon Panchayat initiated by some members of the said Gaon Panchayat was permitted

by the Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara to be discussed at the meeting of the said Gaon Panchayat. The President of the said Gaon Panchayat had not, however, convened the meeting hitherto. The Deputy Commissioner had called for his explanation.

(c)—The Government is awaiting the report of the Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara, for such action as may be deemed necessary.

Re : Shri Aswah Ali serving under Srijangram
Development Block

শ্রীআজিজুর বহমান চৌধুরীয়ে স্মৃতিছে :

*১৪৩। মাননীয় পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) এইটো সত্য নে, শ্রীআস্বাহ আলি নামৰ এজন গ্রামসেৱক Srijangram Development Block ত আছিল ?

(খ) এইটো সত্য নে, উক্ত গ্রামসেৱকজনক উক্ত Development Block ৰ পৰা কামৰূপ জিলাৰ মন্দিয়া A.P. লৈ ১৯৭০ চনৰ ৬ জুলাই মাহত Director of Development (P. & C. D.) অৰ P. D. D. E. ১১-৪৯-৬৯-৫৮ নং হুকুম মতে বদলী কৰা হৈছে ?

পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্রী শ্রীদেবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ হাজৰিকাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৪৩। (ক)—হয়, আছিল।

(খ)—হয়, বদলি কৰা হৈছে।

Re : Composite Programme for Women and Pre-School Children

Shri PROMODE CHANDRA GOGOI asked :

*144. Will the Minister-in-charge of Panchayat and C. D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a total provision of Rs. 1.40 lakhs (both General and Hill Areas of Assam) was made in the budget for the year 1969-70 under the head “Composite Programme for Women and Pre-School Children” and surrendered ?

(b) If so, why ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 1 lakh was provided in the budget during the year 1969-70 under the head “upgrading of Panchayat Secretaries” and subsequently it was surrendered ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that another provision of Rs. 2 lakhs was made in the budget for the purpose during the year 1968-69 and it was surrendered ?

(e) If so, why ?

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

144. (a)—Yes, a provision of Rs. 1.40 lakhs both for

general and Sixth Scheduled (Part—A) areas was made in the budget for the year 1969-70 for Composite Programme for Women and Pre-School Children, and the entire amount of Rs. 1.40 lakhs was surrendered.

(b)—The amount was surrendered as the scheme could not be finalised in time.

(c)—Yes, a provision was made for a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh in the budget for the year 1969-70 for up-grading of Panchayat Secretaries and the entire amount was surrendered subsequently.

(d)—A provision was made for Rs. 2.00 lakhs in the budget for up-grading of the Panchayat Secretaries, during the year 1968-69. The amount was not surrendered.

(e)—Though the amount was not surrendered it could not be utilised for non-finalisation of the scheme.

Re : Hill Plan Cell in the Directorate of Panchayat

Shri PROMODE CHANDRA GOGOI asked :

*145. Will the Minister-in-charge of Panchayat and C. D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is any necessity for maintaining a separate Hill Plan Cell in the Directorate of Panchayat and

C. D. after the creation of the autonomous State 'Meghalaya' ?

(b) Whether the work of the Sixth Schedule Areas now within Assam can be managed by the Director of Panchayat-cum-Deputy Development Commissioner as was done prior to the creation of a separate Hill plan Cell ?

(c) Whether Government propose to maintain separate posts of Deputy Development Commissioner, Executive Engineer, Joint Director of Accounts and Deputy Director for the management of 18 Nos. Of Development Blocks in the Sixth Schedule Areas in the State ?

(d) Whether the pay and allowances of the above officers, now being met from the plan budget, be utilised for the development of the Hill Areas ?

(e) How many Executive Engineers are being maintained by the Directorate of Panchayat and C. D. to manage the works of 121 Nos. of C. D. Blocks/A. Ps in the general areas in the State and if Not, how the works of these blocks are being managed now ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that Government propose to transfer the plan funds as grants-in-aid to the District Councils (within the sixth Schedule Areas of Assam) for execution of schemes through the block agencies ?

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

145. (a)—Yes.

(b)—This is under examination. Meanwhile the Director of Panchayat is looking after the works of Sixth Schedule Areas with the help of Hill Plan Cell ?

(c)—This is under consideration. At present there are no separate incumbents for the posts of Deputy Development Commissioner, Executive Engineer and Joint Director of Accounts. There is a Deputy Director who assists the Director of Panchayat in matters relating to the Hill Plan.

(d)—The matter is under examination.

(e)—None, but the works of the Blocks are managed by a Sub-Engineer posted in each Block and with the advice of local Executive Engineer if and when necessary.

(f)—The Mikir Hills & N. C. Hills District Councils have already been entrusted with the implementation of the Block schemes with effect from 1st June 1970 and 16th September 1970 respectively, for which necessary amounts were sanctioned to them monthly in advance to meet the expenditure involved but not as grants-in-aid.

Re : Food Epidemic in Bangaon Mauza

শ্রীএ, এন, আক্রাম হুছেইনে সুধিছে :

*১৪৬। মাননীয় যোগান মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) কামৰূপ জিলাৰ ছয়গাওঁ চাকৌলৰ অন্তৰ্গত বনগাওঁ মৌজাৰ জামবাৰী গাওঁ পঞ্চায়ত অঞ্চলত জুন ১৯৭০ মাহৰ পৰা আৰম্ভ হোৱা উৎকট খাদ্যসংকট আৰু অনাহাৰ পৰিস্থিতিৰ বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে জানে নে ?

(খ) জামবাৰী গাওঁ নিবাসী শ্রীমতী বেজিয়া খাতুন নামৰ এগৰাকী ছোৱালী ১৪।৭।৭০ তাৰিখে অনাহাৰে মৃত্যু হোৱাৰ বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে জানে নে ?

(গ) উক্ত অঞ্চলত অনাহাৰত মৃত্যু আৰু উৎকট খাদ্যাভাবৰ পৰিস্থিতি সেই অঞ্চলৰ বাইজে মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীলৈ কৰা ৰাজহুৱা আবেদনৰ বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে জানে নে ?

(ঘ) জামবাৰী গাওঁ পঞ্চায়ত অঞ্চলত খাদ্যাভাবৰ পৰা আৰু অধিক অনাহাৰ মৃত্যুৰ পৰা উক্ত অঞ্চলৰ ৰাইজক ৰক্ষা কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে কি কি ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে বিতংভাবে জনাব নে ?

যোগান মন্ত্ৰী শ্রীৰমেশ চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৪৬। (ক)—এইটো সঁচা নহয়।

(খ)—শ্রীমতী বেজিয়া খাতুন নামৰ ছোৱালীগৰাকী অনাহাৰত মৃত্যু হোৱা নাই ; তেওঁ গ্ৰহণী বেমাৰত ভোগি আছিল আৰু তাৰ পৰাই মৃত্যু হয়। এই কথা গুৱাহাটীৰ উপায়ুক্তই তদন্ত কৰি জনাইছে।

(গ)—ৰাইজৰ কোনো আবেদন এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে পোৱা নাই কিন্তু শ্রীআক্রাম হুছেইন, এম, এল, এ ডাঙৰীয়াৰ এটি তা'ৰ-বাতৰি ৰাজহ বিভাগত পোৱা গৈছিল।

(ঘ)—ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ পৰা গুৱাহাটী মহকুমাত এই বিত্তীয় বছৰত তলত দিয়া মতে মঞ্জুৰি দিয়া হৈছে—

	Rs.
(1) Gratuitous Relief.	5,60,000
(2) Rehabilitation Grant	1,00,000
(3) Sali Seed Grant.	1,65,000
(4) Rabi Seed Grant.	1,00,000
(5) Test Relief Grant.	1,30,070
(6) Cattle Loan	.... 44,800
Total	.... 10,99,870

Re : Stock of Sali Paddy

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

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

(a) The present stock of Sali paddy under the Assam Co-operative Apex Marketing Societies Ltd. ?

(b) The present stock of Ahu paddy and Ikra Sali under the same organisation ?

(c) Whether the procurement of paddy by this organisation during 1969-70 was satisfactory or up to the mark ?

(d) If not, the reasons there of ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied :

147. (a)—As per reports obtained from the Apex the stock of old procurement Sali paddy 340 quintals in their godowns and 3,600 quintals Sali rice in mills.

(b)—One hundred and thirteen quintals Ahu rice in Mills. No stock of Ikra Sali ?

(c)—No.

(d)—Financial drawback and organisational defects ?

Re : Supply of Sub-standard Rice by the Food Corporation of India

Shri RAMESH MOHAN KOULI asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government is aware of the supply of sub-standard and mixed quality of rice to the public (consumers) by the Food Corporation of India, Assam ?

(b) Whether the Government is aware of the long-felt demand of the Dibrugarh Subdivision for opening a branch office of the Food Corporation of India at Dibrugarh.

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied :

148. (a)—Yes, reports were received occasionally about the supply of sub-standard rice. Remedial measures have already been taken.

(b)—Government have no information.

Re : Illegal movement of Rice

Mrs. PRANITA TALUKDAR asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government is aware of the fact that huge quantity of rice and paddy are going outside the State every day through the check-gates ?

(b) The steps taken by Government to stop such illegal movement of rice, etc. ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied :

149. (a)—No report for any such illegal movement of rice and paddy was received by Government.

(b)—Does not arise.

বিষয় : ডিব্ৰুগড় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ উদ্ধৃত সিদ্ধান্ত

শ্ৰীভদ্ৰকান্ত গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

১৫০। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) ২৮ অক্টোবৰ তাৰিখে 'অসম বাতৰি'ত প্ৰকাশিত “ডিব্ৰুগড় বিশ্ব-বিদ্যালয়ৰ উদ্ধৃত সিদ্ধান্ত” শীৰ্ষক বাতৰিটোৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টিগোচৰ হৈছে নে ?

(খ) যদি হৈছে তেন্তে প্ৰতিকাৰৰ কিবা ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে নে ?

মুখ্যমন্ত্রী শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৫০। (ক)—হয়, হৈছে।

(খ)—বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ এনেকুৱা সিদ্ধান্তত চৰকাৰে হস্তক্ষেপ কৰা টান। বিষয়টোৰ প্ৰতি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰা হ'ব।

Re : Survey for providing good drinking water in Marangi
Chariali Area

শ্ৰীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

*১৫১। মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত মৰাঙি মৌজাৰ কেন্দ্ৰস্থল মৰাঙি চাৰি আলিত জনস্বাস্থ্য বিভাগে কিছুদিনৰ আগতে সেই অঞ্চলত বিশুদ্ধ খোৱাপানী যোগানার্থে এক জৰীপকাৰ্য্য হাতত লৈছিল এই কথা সঁচা নে ?

(খ) নৈ পৰীয়া এই অঞ্চলত বিস্তৃত খোৱাপানী যোগান ধৰাৰ অৰ্থে চৰকাৰে এনে এটা ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰি গাওঁ অঞ্চলত পানী যোগানৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব নে?

(গ) এই অঞ্চলত এনেদৰে খোৱাপানী যোগানত আঁচনি এটা ললে অনুমান কিমান খৰচ হ'ব বুলি চৰকাৰে ভাবে?

স্বাস্থ্যমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীচন্দ্ৰচিৎ টেৰণে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৫১। প্ৰাথমিক জৰীপকাৰ্য্য কৰা হৈছিল, কেৱল বৰ্ত্তমান পানী যোগানৰ সমস্যা নিৰূপণ কৰাৰ কাৰণেহে।

(খ)—হয়, পুঁজি থাকিলে হ'ব।

(গ)—প্ৰায় ৭ (সাত) লাখ টকা।

Re : Number of Posts of Assistant Superintendent of Transport

Shri NAMESWAR PEGU asked :

*152. Will the Minister-in-charge of Transport be pleased to state—

(a) The total number of posts of Assistant Station Superintendents under the Assam State Road Transport Corporation filled up during the period from 1966-1970?

(b) How many of them were taken from the Organisation itself and from which cadre?

(c) Who are the persons recruited from Upper Division Assistants to the said posts?

(d) What is the basis for such appointments?

Shri PROBIN KUMAR CHOUDHURI (Minister, Transport) replied :

152. (a)—29 (twenty-nine).

(b)—Twelve persons were taken from the Organisation from the following cadres—

1. Head Assistant—1.
2. Internal Auditor—1.
2. U. D. Assistants—3.
4. L. D. Assistants—7.

(c)—1. Shri R. Rohim.

2. Shri Sashi Kr. Rava.

3. Shri Sunil Baran Das.

(d)—Ten posts were filled up by direct recruitment through advertisement and two by promotion of Departmental candidates on the basis of seniority-cum-merit.

Re : Length of nationalised roads

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

*153. Will the Minister-in-charge of Transport be pleased to state—

(a) The total length of roads nationalised all over the State so far since 1967 ?

(b) The total length of roads of the State yet to be nationalised ?

(c) The major difficulties in nationalising these roads ?

(d) Steps taken by the Government for removal of these difficulties ?

Shri PROBIN KUMAR CHOUDHURI (Minister, Transport) replied :

153. (a)—Three hundred eighty three K. M.

(b)—The Government policy is for nationalisation of road transport on all roads in the State suitable for such nationalisation but this has to be done in a phased manner. There is a proposal to nationalise 718 K. M. of roads by the Assam State Road Transport Corporation during the 4th Five-Year Plan Period.

(c) & (d)—Within the limitation of funds, programme of nationalisation of routes is undertaken.

Re : Test Relief

Shri JALAL UDDIN AHMED asked :

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

(a) The amount of money sanctioned by the Government as Test Relief measures for protection of further erosion of Habidongra Bazar and other villages under Baghbor Constituency ?

(b) What is the total amount spent for the purpose ?

Shri PARAMANANDA GOGOI (Minister of State, Revenue) replied :

154. (a)—Rs.1,96,950.

(b)—The breaches at the embankment become so wide that it was not possible to repair it on test relief basis except through P.W. (F. C.) Department. The scheme was therefore abandoned and the amount was diverted to other Test Relief Schemes of the Subdivision.

Re : Tingrie-Lakhipathar Road

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked :

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

(a) Whether there is a road maintained by the Department in Digboi Range Division, namely Tingrie-Lakhipathar Ali ?

UNSTARRED

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(b) If so, whether the road is suitable for vehicular traffic ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that this is the only road for the inhabitant of Lakhimpathar connecting Tingrie Bazar ?

Shri RANENDRA BASUMATARI (Minister, Forests) replied :

155. (a)—Yes, there is a road from Tingrie to Lakhipathar Forest Village, which is maintained with Forest Village free labour.

(b)—No.

(c)—Yes.

—X—

(To which answers were laid on the table).

Re : Establishment of a Veterinary Hospital at Dibrugarh

শ্রীভদ্রেশ্বর গগৈয়ে জিজ্ঞাসা :—

১৫। মাননীয় পশুপালন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাৰ ৰাজগড়ত এটা ৰাজ্যিক পশুচিকিৎসালয় কৰিবৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে নেকি ?

(খ) যদি লৈছে, কেতিয়াৰ পৰা নিৰ্মাণ কৰা কাৰ্য্য আৰম্ভ কৰিব ?

(গ) এই চলিত বছৰৰ ভিতৰত এই চিকিৎসালয় খনৰ কাম সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে বিশেষ যত্ন লব নে ?

শ্ৰীআৰ্টিউৰ বহমান (পশুপালন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৫। (ক)—নাই লোৱা। কেৱল প্ৰাথমিক চিকিৎসা কেন্দ্ৰৰহে ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে।

(খ)—প্ৰাথমিক চিকিৎসা কেন্দ্ৰৰ ঘৰ নিৰ্মাণ কৰা কাৰ্য্য বৰ্ত্তমান চলি আছে।

(গ)—হয়, লোৱা হব।

Re : Technical Qualification of Powerloom Officers

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY asked :

16. Will the Minister-in-charge, Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) What are the technical qualifications of the powerloom Officer of the State and what are his functions and duties ?

(b) The membership number of looms working capitals, finished goods and employees of each of the powerloom Co-operatives in the State ?

(c) Who supervises the works of the Powerloom Officer ?

Shri GOLOK CHANDRA PATGIRI (Deputy Minister, Co-operation) replied :

16. (a)—Required qualification prescribed for the Special Officer (Powerloom) is Degree or Diploma in Textile Technology. His functions and duties are to supervise and provide technical guidance to powerloom societies, and preparatory plant under Assam Co-operative Apex Weavers' Society, Ltd, and to impart training in powerloom at the Training-cum-Demonstration Centres at Gauhati.

(b)—Details of powerloom Societies are furnished in the statement below. Placed on the table of the House.

(c)—The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Assam, Shillong and Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies (Handloom), Shillong.

Re : Permit for Public Carriers

Shrimati PRANITA TALUKDAR asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that permits for public carriers

are issued without the approval of the Regional Transport Authority ?

(b) If so, whether this practice will be stopped ?

(c) If so, when ?

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY (Minister, Transport) replied :

17. (a)—No, in case of Inter-State, and Gauhati-Shillong public carriers permits are granted by the State Transport Authority.

(b) and (c)—Do not arise.

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

(a) Why permits for stage carriages, contract carriages and public carriers are not renewed before expiry of such permits ?

(b) Why temporary permits for four months are issued after expiry of the period of permits without the approval of the Regional Transport Authority ?

(c) Whether Government propose to issue instruction to all the District Transport Officers of Assam to renew all permits before expiry of the stipulated period ?

18. (a)—The permits for stage carriages, contract carriages and public carriers are renewed on expiry of such

permits by the Regional Transport Authorities, subject to conditions for such renewal being fulfilled.

(b) and (c)—If any periodic permit expires before the sitting of the Regional Transport Authority Board, that permit is normally granted for four months only or till the time of the next sitting of the Board whichever is earlier by the Secretary, Regional Transport Authority.

Re : Associated Industries

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY asked :

19. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

(a) What is the composition of shares of the Associated Industries, stating preferential shares held by Government, ordinary shares held by Government and preferential and ordinary shares held by others ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Industry is running at a loss for want of capital and if so, what is the report submitted by technicians ?

(c) Whether there is any investment from the Financial Corporation on Government guarantee and if so, the amount invested ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the said Industry is going to be closed for want of capital, when a large number of employees will be thrown out of employment?

(e) Who are representing the interest of the Government on the Board of Management and the timely measures taken by them to avoid the crisis?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister, Industries) replied :

19. (a)—Out of a total share capital of Rs. 59,83,625, Rs. 15 lakhs is preference shares and rest equity shares.

Entire preference shares of Rs. 15 lakhs and equity shares of the value of Rs. 8,195 lakhs are held by Government. Balance equity shares are held by Jatia Group and others. A statement of important share-holders holding the largest number of shares is placed on the Table of the House.

(b)—The Industry has been running at a loss. Reasons for the loss are—

(i) Some of the machineries in the Textile Unit require replacement. But due to continuous loss, the machineries could not be replaced. This has effected the efficiency of the Unit.

- (ii) High percentage of absenteeism of labour.
- (iii) Shortage of working capital.

The technicians' report indicates that if the machineries requiring replacement are overhauled and some of them replaced, working capital increased and absenteeism reduced, loss in the unit may be avoided.

(c)—The Industrial Finance Corporation of India, New Delhi has granted a loan of Rs. 60,64,486, and the Assam Financial Corporation has given a loan of Rs. 10 lakhs. No Government's guarantee is involved.

(d)—The Textile Unit of the Company was closed from 20th October last due to continuous loss and shortage of working capital. As a result, the services of 73 temporary employees were terminated on 20th October 1970 and the services of 365 permanent employees terminated on 20th November 1970.

(e)—Shri G. C. Phukan, Secretary to the Government of Assam, Finance Department and Shri M. Ahmed, Secretary to the Government of Assam, Industries Department.

The Company wanted to raise their working capital from Rs. 25 lakhs to Rs. 40 lakhs and bill discount facilities from Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 10 lakhs. State Bank wanted Government's guarantee to enable them to raise the

limit of working capital and bill discount facilities for the Company. The State Government could not agree to give guarantee to this private concern.

Re : Sorbhog Inspection Bungalow

Mrs. PRANITA TALUKDAR asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Inspection Bungalow at Sorbhog in Kamrup District was burnt down in 1942 Freedom movement ?

(b) If so, whether Government propose to construct an Inspection Bungalow at the old site ?

(c) If so, when ?

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

20. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re : Deep-tube Well for Pachonia village

Shri MATHURA MOHAN SINHA asked :

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

(a) Whether the P. H. (Investigation) Department had carried out necessary survey at Pachonia village in Goalpara District for a deep-tube well to remove scarcity of good drinking water ?

(b) If so, what was the report and whether necessary plan and estimates for the project had been prepared ?

(c) If so, whether the administrative approval was accorded ?

(d) If not, whether Government propose to take necessary steps for remove of the genuine long felt need of the public immediately ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Health)
replied :

21. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The reports indicates that there is need of portable water supply, and that subject to detailed investigation and trial boring water supply from deep tube well may be possible. The plan and estimate have been prepared by the Investigation Division and are being examined by the Chief Public Health Engineer.

(c)—No.

(d)—The proposal will be placed before the Committee for selection of such rural water supply projects and when funds become available under Plan.

Re : Surface and Black topping of important Roads

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY asked :

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

(a) Whether it is the policy of the Government to surface, black top and otherwise improve important roads according to traffic load ?

(b) The names of surfaced and black topped roads (sub-division wise) other than National Highway and Border Roads constructed from funds of Border Road Organisation ?

(c) Whether Government propose to surface, black top and otherwise improve by strengthening the road bridges to stand heavy traffic on Nalbari-Hajo portion of Nalbari-Amingaon Road and Nalbari-Sarthebari portion of Nalbari-Palla Bhella Road during Fourth Five Year Plan in view of heavy traffic load ?

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

22. (a)—Yes, subject to availability of Fund.

(b)—A list is placed on the Table of the House.

(c)—With the exception of metalling and surfacing a stretch of 3.23 furlongs of Nalbari Palla Road, there is no proposal either to strengthen the existing bridges or to black top the entire gravelled portions of the roads due to paucity of Fund.

Re : School Buildings damaged by Flood in Nalbari

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY asked :

23. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The names of the Schools in Nalbari Subdivision stating against each of them the damage caused to the School building by the floods of Pagladiya in the current year ?

(b) Whether the Government is aware that some of the buildings and their floor have become unfit for use ?

(c) What immediate steps have been proposed by Government to repair those buildings ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

23. (a)—A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The matter is under consideration.

Re : Appointment of statistical Lecturer in Cotton College

Shri GIASUDDIN AHMED asked :

24. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether any post of lecturer of Statistics in the Cotton College was advertised during the 1st part of 1970 ?

(b) If so, how many applications were received and what are the names addresses, qualifications of the candidates and their positions and percentage of marks secured in the University examinations ?

(c) Whether all of them were called for interview ?

(d) If not, why ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

24. (a)—Yes, one post of Lecturer of Statistics was advertised in March 1970 by the A.P.S.C.

(b)—Three applications were received by the A.P.S.C. Details about the candidates are placed on the Table of the House.

(c)—No. Out of the three candidates, Sri Biswajit Chakravorty and Sri Bachu Prasad Singh was called for interview by A.P.S.C.

(d)—The other candidate, viz., Sri Mir Shahadat Ali was not called for interview as he passed the B. Sc. examination without honours in Statistics, and honours in degree course was a requisite qualification.

Re : The first visit of Mahatma Gandhi in Assam

Shrimati PRANITA TALUKDAR asked :

25. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) When Mahatma Gandhi visited Assam first?

(b) Where did he address the first meeting in Assam?

(c) Will the Government instal a monument there to commemorate his first visit to Assam?

(d) If so, when?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

25. (a)—Mahatma Gandhi first visited Assam in the month of August, 1921 and he stayed at the residence of Deshabhakta Tarun Phookun.

(b)—He addressed the first meeting at Gauhati in the compound of Deshabhakta Phookun.

(c)—At present Government have no such proposal.

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

Re : Establishment of a Medical Sub-Centre at Belbari village

শ্রীমতিলাল নাথকে স্মৃতিছে :

২৬। মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) বৰপেটা মহকুমাৰ সৰুক্ষেত্ৰী মৌজাৰ বেলবাৰী গাওঁত স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ দ্বাৰা আজি ৭-৮ বছৰ এটা Sub-centre কৰাৰ কাৰণে ৰাইজে আবেদন কৰি অহাটো সঁচানে ?

(খ) ৰাইজে এই Sub-centreৰ খোলাৰ বাবে এটা টীন পাতৰ অসম টাইপ ঘৰ মাটিবাৰী সহ যাৰ মূল্য কমেও বিশহাজাৰ টকা হ'ব। দাম দিয়াটো সঁচানে ?

(গ) ৰাইজে এই ঘৰ মাটি আৰু চাব চেটাৰ খোলাৰ প্ৰস্তাব মাননীয় বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য ডাঃ ভূমি বৰ্মনৰ সভাপতিত্বত লৈ তেখেতৰ লগতে মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰীক যোৱা আগষ্ট মাহৰ প্ৰথম সপ্তাহতে এই বিষয় বিতং কৈ চিলঙত বুজাই দিওঁতে কিবা আশ্বাস দিছিলনে ?

(ঘ) উক্ত বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য ডাক্তৰ জনে প্ৰত্যেক সপ্তাহত এই বেল-বাৰীলৈ আহি সপ্তাহত এদিন হলেও শ-শ বাইজক চিকিৎসা ব্যৱস্থা দিয়াটো গবৰ্ণমেণ্টে জানেনে ?

(ঙ) গতিকে দৃখীয়া বাইজৰ সংকত মোচনৰ বাবে এই বছৰত লৈ দুখ মোচন কৰি ঘৰটোৰ সদ, ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিবনে ?

শ্ৰীছত্ৰসিং টেবন (স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ ভাৰপ্ৰাপ্ত মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৬। (ক)—সংচা, আৰু চলিত বছৰৰ বেলবাৰীত এটা Sub-centre মঞ্জুৰ কৰা হৈছে।

(খ), (গ), (ঘ) আৰু (ঙ)—প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Re : Gohpur dispensary

Shri BISHNULAL UPADHYAYA asked :

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

(a) Whether Government have selected Gohpur State Dispensary for conversion to Primary Health Centre under Chayduar Anchalik Panchayat ?

(b) Whether the site has been selected, fund allotted, and work entrusted to contractors to start construction of the buildings ?

(c) If so, the reasons for delay ?

(d) Whether any additional fund is required for construction buildings over the original estimated cost ?

(e) If so, Whether Government will promptly allocate necessary funds for speedy execution of the work ?

(f) When the work is expected to start ?

Shri SHATRASING TERON (Minister in-charge Health) replied :

27. (a)—Yes.

(b) & (c)—Administrative approval for an amount of Rs. 145,518.00 for construction of a Primary Health Centre at Gohpur was accorded on 1st March, 1969. P.W.D. submitted a revised estimate of Rs. 2,13,400 and the revised administrative approval was accorded for the amount on 25th September 1970. The Chief Engineer, P.W.D. instructed the concerning Executive Engineer on 31 October 1970 for technical sanction for starting construction and report for requirement of fund.

(d)—There were certain increases in the revised estimate as stated above.

(e) & (f)—Fund will be provided by the Chief Engineer on hearing from the Executive Engineer as stated at (b) & (c) above and work will be undertaken immediately thereafter.

Re : Rise of Prices of essential Commodities

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked :

28. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware of the continuous rise in the prices of the essential commodities in the State ?

(b) If so, the steps taken by Government to check such upward rise in the prices of essential commodities ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied :

28. (a)—Yes. Prices of commodities mostly imported from outside the State have risen.

(b)—Prices of imported commodities from outside State have increased at the source resulting in consequential rise of prices in this State also. There had been failure of potato and green vegetables in the State. As the State depends a lot on outside supply it has been decided in consultation with various Chambers of Commerce that importers should work on less margin of profit and publish wholesale and retail prices bi-weekly so that consumers are aware of the proper retail prices. Deputy Commissioners

and Sub-divisional Officers have been directed to see that prices are so published and also to see that no hoarding and profiteering of any essential commodities is resorted to at importer's and wholesaler's and retailer's levels. Action in this regard has already been initiated by Local Officers.

Re : Normal School at Bongaigaon

Shri MATHURA MOHAN SINHA asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that the public of Bongaigaon had started a Normal School at Bongaigaon in the year 1967 ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the Education Directorate after considering all aspects and feeling the urgent necessity of such a training school in the district had recommended to the Government for sanctioning aids to the institution last year ?

(c) What were the reasons for not sanctioning the amounts to the institution ?

(d) Whether Government propose to consider to sanction the necessary aids to the institution for the welfare of the backward district ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

29. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The Government considered that such training institutions should be established by the Government for maintaining the required standard of instruction ; as such no proposal has been broached for grant.

(d)—The question of expansion of training facilities for primary and middle school teachers is under consideration and then only the question for grant or taking over of the school may be examined.

Re : Ultakhanda Ghat

Mrs. PRANITA TALUKDAR asked :

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

(a) Why Ultakhanda ghat at the Hakua river on

Sorbhog Kahitoma P. W. D. Road is not properly maintained ?

(b) Why a broken marboat is placed there which has not given any service ?

(c) Whether Government propose to replace the broken marboat by a boat so that trucks and buses may cross the ferry ?

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

30. (a)—Ultakhanda ghat over Hakua river on Kamar-gaon-Kahitoma road is properly maintained.

(b) & (c)—The old marboat has been replaced by a serviceable marboat of bigger size which serves the purpose of all light vehicles including buses and trucks.

Re : Cold Weather Bridge over Hakua river

Mrs. PRANITA TALUKDAR asked :

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

(a) Why cold weather bridge over Hakua river on

Sarbhog Kahitoma P. W. D. Road has not yet been constructed ?

(b) Whether plan and estimate have been submitted for construction of a cold weather bridge there, if not, why ?

(c) Whether the construction of a cold weather bridge was completed, in 1969 and when it was washed away ?

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

31. (a)—Works for construction of the cold weather bridge have since been taken in hand and are expected to be completed by the end of this month.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The cold weather bridge which was constructed during 1969-70 was washed away in May, 1970 during high flood.

Re : Cold Weather Bridge at Bonmari P. W. D. Ghat

Mrs. PRANITA TALUKDAR asked :

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

(a) Whether plans and estimates have been prepared for a cold weather bridge at the Bonmari P. W. D. ghat on the Sorbhog, Chuliakhata P. W. D. ghat over the Ultakhanda river ?

(b) If so, when cold weather bridge will be constructed ?

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

32. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Works have already been started and expected to be completed by the end of this month.

Re : Cold Weather Bridge over Pakalaga River

Mrs. PRANITA TALUKDAR asked :

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

(a) Whether plan and estimates for a cold weather bridge over Pakalaga river, on Roha-Bagulamari P. W. D. Road has been submitted ?

(b) If not, why not ?

(c) When construction will be taken up ?

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

33. (a)—Yes:

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Works have already been started and expected to be completed by the end of this month.

Re : Qualifications of the Assistant Director of Industries

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY asked :

34. Will the Minister, Industries be pleased to state—

(a) The technical qualifications of the Assistant Director of Industries and the Superintendent of Industries?

(b) What are the duties and function of the Assistant Directors and the Superintendent of Industries Department?

(c) What are the technical qualification of the Extension Officers for Industries attached to the different Development Blocks?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the Industries Officers attached to the different Development Blocks have now been working with the Superintendent of Industries and, if so, what work has been done by them at present?

(e) What are the performance of these Officers during the past years ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister, Industries) replied :

34. (a)—(i) The qualification prescribed for the newly created cadre of Technical Assistant Directors redesignated as Industries Officers (District) as per Pay Committee Rules of 1964 is a “Degree in any branch of Engineering or Technology”.

The qualification prescribed for Assistant Directors of Industries, who were recruited previously, was a degree in Engineering, Commerce, Arts, or Science of a recognised University with experience in Cottage and Small Scale Industries and administrative matters. As at that time adequate number of Engineering graduates were not available the recruits were given training in order to give them necessary technical background.

(ii) The qualification prescribed for Superintendents of Industries who were appointed by direct recruitment was a Graduate in Arts, Science or Commerce of a recognised University preferably with experience in matters relating to Cottage and Small Industries either in Government Department or Firms. The recruits were given training in order to give them necessary technical background.

(b)—(i) Assistant Directors are in overall charge of the Zone or the district falling under them including all Training-cum-Production Centres and other institutions and are controlling officers of the officers of the Industries Department within their jurisdiction, (except the following officers, viz., Principal, Cottage Industries Training Centre, Gauhati ; Rural Industries Projects ; Managers of Industrial Estate Engineer-in-charge of Central works).

The function of Assistant Directors includes rendering assistance for development of Industries in their respective jurisdiction by drawing up schemes for entrepreneurs, sponsoring applications for machinery on hire-purchase, arranging financial assistance from the State Government assistance in procuring raw materials, registration of Small Scale Industries and such other matters connected with the development of Industries and Industrial Units.

(ii) The duties and functions of the Superintendent of Industries are to assist the Assistant Directors of Industries on the above-mentioned matters besides being in overall charge of the Zone or Subdivision falling under them.

(c)—The qualification prescribed for recruitment to the post of Extension Officer (Industries) is a graduate in

Science, Arts or Commerce or diploma in Engineering. The recruits are given training in order to give them necessary technical background.

(d)—Yes. Extension Officers (Industries) are now placed in each Subdivision and District Headquarters and are attached with the respective Assistant Director of Industries or the Superintendent of Industries.

Besides assisting the Assistant Director of Industries and Superintendent of Industries in general matters relating to Industrial Development in the Subdivisions, their services are utilised for visiting the Small Industrial Units and Cottage Industries Units which are allotted to them, for verification of loan applications, hire-purchase applications and for follow up action regarding utilisation of loans granted from Banks or Industries Department and realisation of the same. The Extension Officers also assist new Entrepreneurs in filling up forms, etc.

(e)—Previously the Extension Officers were attached to Development Blocks. There were however not sufficient number of Extension Officers to cover all the Development Blocks and it was also found that their services could not be fruitfully utilised in the blocks. Considering all these aspects Government have decided to attach them

to Headquarters under the supervision of Superintendent of Industries and Assistant Director of Industries for better utilisation of their services. The performance of these Officers are now found to be quite satisfactory.

Re : Forest Road from Kahitama to Mathanguri

Shrimati PRANITA TALUKDAR asked :

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

(a) When the forest road from Kahitama to Mathanguri within the Manas Wild Life Sanctuary will be constructed ?

(b) Whether plan and estimates have been prepared for the purpose ?

Shri RANENDRA BASUMATARI (Minister, Forests) replied :

35. (a)—No such project has been undertaken uptill now.

(b)—Does not arise.

Re : Bridge over Burha Channel

Shrimati PRANITA TALUKDAR asked :

36. Will the Minister, Forests be pleased to state—

(a) Why the bridge over the Burha Channel situated in the south of Kahitoma Forest Office in Barpeta Sub-division has not yet been constructed ?

(b) When the bridge will be constructed ?

(c) Whether Government propose to expedite construction of this bridge ?

Shri RANENDRA BASUMATARI (Minister, Forests) replied :

36. (a)—The bridge over the Burha Channel has not yet been constructed as the available funds had to be utilised for another important construction works.

(b) & (c)—It is proposed to construct a bridge over this channel durring the year 1971-72.

Re : Small Farmers Development Agencies

Shri ZAHIRUL ISLAM asked :

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

(a) Whether Goalpara District has been selected for the Small Farmer's Development Agencies under Central Sector ?

(b) If so, whether the predominately agriculturist area of Mankachar and South Salmara Development Blocks have been included in the Scheme ?

(c) If not, why ?

Shri ATAUR RAHMAN (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

37. (a)—Yes. A composite Scheme for development of Small Farmers, Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labours will be taken up in some areas of Goalpara district under the Central Sector.

(b) & (c)—An agency will be formed for this purpose which will select the exact areas according to criteria prescribed by Government of India subject to final approval of the State Government.

Re : Sanskrit Tols

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY asked :

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

(a)(i) The names and location of the Sanskrit tols

including model tols with particulars of qualification of Adhyapaks, (ii) the grants given to those tols during the last three years ? (A statement may be placed in the Table of the House).

(b) The rules governing the sanction of grants to the Sanskrit tols ?

(c) Whether there is any machinery for inspection and supervision of working of the tols ?

(d) If so, what is that ?

(e) What are the rules for constitution of Managing Committees of these institutions.

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Chief Minister) replied :

38. (a)—A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(b)—The re-organised tols receive grants at uniform rates on pay of teachers, contingency, etc. There are other tols, not covered by the re-organisation scheme, which receive grants from the Department on the recommendation of the Assistant Inspector of Schools for Sanskrit Education based on local demands and examinations results. There are still another small group of tols that receive

nominal grants from the Assam Sanskrit Board only on the result of examination results.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The Assistant Inspector of schools for Sanskrit Education is in-charge of inspection and supervision of the Tols.

(e)—The Managing Committees are constituted in the line of such committees for High Schools, and these Committees functions according to the Rules of the High School Committees, in general.

Re : Questions Positon during the session

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এটা কথাৰ বাবে দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব খুজিছোঁ যে প্ৰত্যেক দিনাই সদনলৈ যিমানবিলাক প্ৰশ্ন আলোচনাৰ বাবে আহে, তাৰ ভিতৰত প্ৰায়বিলাক প্ৰশ্নই আলোচনা নহৈ প্ৰত্যেক দিনাই pending কৰি ৰাখিব লগীয়া হয়। তাৰ ওপৰিও মোৰ কেইটামান প্ৰশ্ন আলোচনাৰ কাৰণে নাহিলেই; তাত আলোচনা কৰিবলগীয়া কেইবাটাও গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ কথা আছিল। গতিকে সেইবিলাক প্ৰশ্নৰ আলোচনাৰ বাবে কিবা এটা ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব বুলি আশা ৰাখিলোঁ।

Mr. Speaker : You will get the written replies.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজিৰ সদনত এই তাৰাঙ্কিত প্ৰশ্ন নং ১২৯ ৰ যিমান গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ আলোচনা হব লাগিছিল, সিমান নহ'ল আৰু এই প্ৰশ্নটো সঁচাকৈয়ে খুউব গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ। গতিকে কালিলৈ বা পৰহিলৈ এই প্ৰশ্নটো আলোচনাৰ কাৰণে আধাঘণ্টা সময় দিব লাগে।

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : Mr. Speaker, Sir, despite an assurance by the leader of the House that questions would be answered expeditiously I find a very dismal position. From the list you have circulated (the position upto 8th December) it appears that some departments have completely neglected us. The Home Department out of 8 unstarred questions has not sent reply to a single unstarred question ; P.W.D. (R & B) out of 14 none ; Finance Department out of 4 none ; Panchayat out of 4 none ; Revenue out of 2 nil ; Political out of 2 none ; Transport out of 4 nil ; Co-operation out of 2 only one ; Agriculture out of 2 nil ;

Mr. Speaker : These figures were upto 8th. As regards the position on the 12th I am going to give you a list.

M. Moinul Haque choudhury : By the 12th there might be a little improvement. If upto 8th these Departments go on sleeping over the questions and do not send even one reply is it not a deliberate attempt not to allow this House to have the questions and answers and the Ministers to face the cross-examination by way of supplementaries. It is a deliberate way of flouting the rights of the Hon'ble Members to elicit information. After the 8th they may be sending replies and the result will be that when these questions will come up in a bundle we will not have the

supplimentaries.

Mr. Speaker : Up till now more questions are coming, and we hope in pursuance of the assurance given by the Chief Minister, things will improve further.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, by last Saturday all the answers from the respective departments were to reach ; but as far my information only 50% or so has actually reached the Assembly Secretariat. The instructions issued to the Departments and the Secretariats to send their replies by Saturday last have not been followed. I would submit, Sir, that drastic action should be taken against the defaulters.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen : Sir, some of the Departments, with pains I say, have intentionally and deliberately avoided replying to some very pertinent questions. That day I had reported to you about the L.S.G. Department. Whatever attempts you may make and discuss the matter with the leaders, the fact will remain that we will not go anywhere. The position will remain as it is today. May I, therefore, suggest that replies to all the questions may be called for by the Assembly Secretariat and that these questions should be taken up on priority basis in the coming session instead of sending the replies to the

individual members so that all the Hon'ble Members may get an opportunity of discussing the questions.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : I will only add a sentence. You will be surprised that out of 37 departments 30 departments did not send any replies to any of the unstarred questions upto 8th. Therefore, the idea behind sending the replies to the question late or not to send the replies at all is not to face the House. I would suggest that all these questions should remain pending till the next session as suggested by Shri Sen.

Shri Phani Bora : Sir, in our experience we have found that this is a general phenomena since 1967. In every session we had the occasion to discuss this thing, and every time there were occasions to give assurances from govt side and you were insisting again and again to get them answered in time, but it has not happened. I agree with the suggestion that there should be a general policy either in the rules or by your order that all questions sent from the Assembly should be replied to within a stipulated period of time. This type of an order has to be passed and has got to be executed by the Government, otherwise some departments will not even care to answer a single question. My information, is that from

the districts information here collected by the headquarters here at Shillong some two months back but the answers have not been sent to the Assembly. All the inconvenient questions they are trying to hide. So what is the use of hon. Members putting questions. Sir, a decision will have to be taken from the Chair in the matter. This cannot be allowed to continue like this. Sir, there should be decision that, apart from keeping all these questions pending till the next session, for fixing up a time for sending replies to the questions. I think not more than 15 days' time is required for this purpose. Sir, even replies in respect of questions which relate to the offices here in Shillong has not come. When all these offices are here, it should not take more the 24 hours for a department to send a reply to this Assembly Secretariat. Sir, I have seen that even replies in respect of question relating to the offices stationed Shillong have not been answered even within 6 months and so I have lost all faith and so what is the use of putting questions as the answers are not given. So for the proper functioning of democracy and also for keeping strict vigilance over the activities of the Government, valuable questions are put but the replies are not sent. Therefore, I urge

upon you to take decision in the matter and direct the government that within such and such a time questions will have to be replied and that this decision of yours should be followed by the government; otherwise, there is no other alternative.

Shri Soneswr Bora : মোৰ এটা অলপ বহুত্বপূৰ্ণ কথা আছে, যোৱা ১৮ october তাৰিখে ১১/১২ টা প্ৰশ্ন এই শীতকালীন বিধানসভালৈ পঠিয়াইছিলো। কিন্তু যোৱা কালি ১৪ ডিচেম্বৰ তাৰিখেহে হেনো মোৰ প্ৰশ্নখিনি চেক্ৰেটৰীয়ে পাইছে। কালি চেক্ৰেটৰীয়ে চহী কৰি প্ৰশ্নখিনি কুৱেশ্বন ব্ৰান্সলৈ পঠোৱাত অফিচৰ শ্ৰীশৰ্মা নামৰ বিষয়াজনে মোক প্ৰশ্নখিনি দেখুৱাইছে। তেতিয়া তেখেতে মোক সুধিছিল যে আপুনি এই প্ৰশ্নবোৰ বাজেট অধিবেশনৰ কাৰণে দিছিল নে শীতকালীন অধিবেশনৰ কাৰণে দিছিল ? মই কলো এই sessionৰ কাৰণে দিছিলো। তেতিয়া তেওঁ কলে যে আজিহে আপোনাৰ প্ৰশ্নখিনি পাইছো। সেই কাৰণে অহা বাজেট session বুলি লিখি দিয়ক। উপাই নাই গতিকে অহা বাজেট অধিবেশনত উত্থাপন কৰিবৰ কাৰণে মই কালি লিখি দিছো। অক্টোবৰ মাহৰ ১৮ তাৰিখে মই নিজেই এই প্ৰশ্ন post কৰি দিছিলো। অৱশ্যে ঠিকনাটো অসমীয়াত লিখা আছিল সেই কাৰণে postal Departmentৰ পৰা সেই খামটো আহি পোৱাত দেৰি হ'লনে office হেমাৰীৰ কাৰণে প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ পোৱা নাই। শিলঙৰ ৰাজধানীত এইয়া অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ বিপৰ্য্যয় নে কি ? Novemberৰ পৰা Decemberৰ ভিতৰত বহা এই অধিবেশনত এটা প্ৰশ্নবোৰ জবাব মই পোৱা নাই। এইটো এটা গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয় বুলি ভাবিছো। সেই কাৰণে ইয়াৰ এটা বিচাৰ হব লাগে।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় বিষয়টো সঁচা-

কৈয়ে গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ। যোৱা ১৮ October তাৰিখে যি প্ৰশ্ন এটা ডাঙৰিয়াই পঠিয়াইছিল সেইটো Assembly secy.য়ে কেতিয়া পাইছিল, যদি Octoberতে পাইছে তেনেহলে কাৰ গাফিলতিৰ কাৰণে এইটো হ'ল আমাক জনাব লাগে।

Shri Kabir Chandra Ray Pradhani : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ এটা প্ৰশ্ন কোনো কাৰণ নোহোৱাকৈ Dissallow কৰি মোলৈ পঠিয়াই দিয়া হৈছে।

Mr. Speaker : Dissallow বা allow কৰাৰ বিষয়ে মোৰ Chamberত সদস্যই কব পাৰে সেইটো ইয়াত কোৱা বিষয় নহয়।

As regards the departments which have failed in the supply of information in respect of questions, I am going to take up this matter very seriously against those departments who have not sent their replies uptill now. As regards the suggestion made by Shri Phani Bora whether time should be fixed in respect of having replies from the Government relating to the questions, that point will be considered. As regards the pending questions, under the present Rule, all these questions will lapse ; which are not answered but the replies are sent to the members concerned. If the Rule is to be amended, the Rule Committee is to amend the Rules.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : Sir, the House can also suspend the Rules.

Mr. Speaker : Yes, if the House so desires that these should be suspended. So far as the these questions are concerned, these can be kept pending. Has it the sense of the House ?

(Voices—Yes, Yes—No, No.)

Shri Nakul Chandra Das : Sir, if all these questions remain pending, then what will be the fate of the new questions ?

Mr. Speaker : These will be kept pending.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathy (Minister, Finance) : Sir, we have said, 'No'.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : The Speaker has decided. Shri Kamakhya prasad Tripathy : How can the Speaker decide ; the Rules cannot be amended like this.

Shri Atul chandra Goswami : The Speaker's decision is to be followed. The questions will be kept pending.

Shri Nakul Chandra Das : Suppose, a big bundle of questions remains pending, what will be the fate of new questions. ?

M. Moiunl Haque Choudhury : Sir, the hon member wants the bundle of questions to reman between him and the government ; we want the bundle to come before the House.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathy : It may be suspended by a consensus of the House and the House is not unanimous in this. I do not understand how it can be said that the question can be kept pending.

Shri Phani Bora : The question is not of suspending the Rules ; the question is — you can take the sense of the House and decide as to whether the pending questions should be kept pending for answer during the next budget session. That means—new question will be added to these. We can take the sense of the House in this regard. I failed to understand why the Finance Minister who is in charge of the Chief Minister today, is opposing this.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : This difficulty will not arise in the budget session as the budget session is a very long one. Therefore, the questions can be answered very easily. Because of the short session, this has happened. I understand most of the questions from the Secretariate were sent on the 3rd, even on 8th or 9th and most of them were sent on the 3rd. To presume that all the questions are lying in the Civil Secretariate is not correct. On this, to jump at the conclusion that questions should be kept pending to prevent new questions which will come, is not correct.

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : Just to make the departments business like and cooperative they should be made to understand that this House is supreme and the desires of the House should be adhered to. Even at times during the budget session we may make request to the Speaker that by taking sense of the House there may be one or two full days for replies to the pending questions if these are kept pending.

Shri Sailen Medhi : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a point of order. Rule 315 page 162 of the Rules of Procedure which empowered the Speaker to take a decision. The Speaker has got full authority to take decision under this rule. "All questions not specifically provided for in these rules and all questions relating to the detailed working of these rules shall be regulated in such a manner as the Speaker may, from time to time, direct".

Here those questions were not included in the Rules. Whether it can be suspended or kept pending for the next session the Speaker has got full authority to decide.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have got a submission. Rule 47 of the Rules of procedure Mr. Tripathi is referring. It runs like that "Replies to any starred questions which remain unanswered on the

last day of the session, shall be circulated to the members, and such replied shall form part of the proceedings of the last day”.

Sir, it relates to the questions which have come before the House and could not be replied to for want of time. But here the grievance is that the Govt. by a deliberate policy are not sending the replies and therefore they are not coming before the House. It is because of some surreptitious desire the replies are not coming before the House. This do not relate to the questions which are already before the House. Our complaint is that the answers have not been sent to your secretariat. As many as 30 Deptts. out of 47 Deptt. have not sent even one answer to unstarred question. Therefore he cannot take shelter when Govt. by its own action created a situation for which answers are not coming. What should be done about those questions? As Mr. Medhi has said refering to Rule No. 315 that the House is to decide as to whether these questions can be kept pending instead of allowing them to be lapsed and there by wasting our menhour.

Again the same questions have to be repeated. We will have to write these questions again and then sent to this Secretariat which will have to be examined and

much of your valuable time will be taken away for seeing whether these questions are admissible or not-admissible. And for this purpose money will have to be spent in respect of postage, menhour will be lost while writing and typing them out. I do not know if the Finance Minister is against the wastage of menhour, labour and money unnecessarily why should he stand on the way. I also do not know what is the difficulty of Mr. Nakul Chandra Das because these questions will have to be answered and instead of making fresh bundles we wanted that these should remain pending and these should be answered in the next session. Because of malafide intention the answers to questions are never sent in the House.

Shri Nakul Chandra Das : Sir, I quite agree with Mr. Haque Choudhury. What I suggested is that if these 600 questions are kept pending for the next session it will make a precedent. Therefore, in the fitness of things I wanted that Govt. should take up these immediately.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : Sir, it will not be improper if a Privilege Motion is moved against the Ministers and their Secretaries for not sending the replies to the House. Inspite of repeated assurances from the Speaker not a single question was replied in time.

M. Shamsul Huda :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় ! মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীনকুল দাস ডাঙৰীয়াই, Question pending বাখিলে বাজেট অধিবেশনত নতুন প্রশ্ন ল'ব নোৱাৰাৰ কথা কৈছে, সেইটো নহয়। এইবিলাক প্রশ্ন বাজেট অধিবেশনলৈ পেলাই বাখিলে বিষয়া সকলে বুজিব যে তেওঁলোকে যিটো কৌশল কৰি প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰ নিদিয়াকৈ থকাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে, তাৰ দ্বাৰা সাৰি যাব নোৱাৰিব। তেখেত সকলে প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰ দিবলৈ বাধ্য হ'ব। গতিকে এইদৰে pending কৰি বাখিলে তেখেত সকলে প্রশ্নোত্তৰ নিদিয়াকৈ সাৰি যাব নোৱাৰিব আৰু সেই কাৰণেই সোনকালে আৰু সময়মতে উত্তৰ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব। গতিকে, দাস ডাঙৰীয়াই আমাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ গ্ৰহণ কৰক।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : May I submit, Sir ? Section 315 which was quoted does not apply. It applies when there is a specific provision in the earlier sections. Now, with regard to this there is a specific provision as read out by Shri Haque Choudhury. Therefore, this will be a question of suspending the rule and 47 is a specific provision of rule to deal with this matter. Therefore, we cannot say there is a specific provision therefore the rule 315 would apply. On this question Shri Haque Choudhury by implication seems to say that our Deptts. are at lapse. I have already said that I have been told most of the questions sent to the Sectt. On the 3rd and therefore I come to the conclusion that all the mistakes are committed by Govt. are not correct. Since this is the background I do not agree that it is a lapse of Govt. I agree

with Shri Nakul Das if 600 questions are kept pending then other things which may come up timely what will happen to those. We have not been able to cover more than 10 questions a day and if 600 questions are kept pending then we will require 60 days and the whole budget session will be blocked by these questions and many other questions will become out of date. Hon. member who want their questions to be answered early they might put the questions earlier and in that case there will be no difficulty at all. Therefore by this blanket decision will prevent new questions coming and I think it will be wise for the House to decide the matter in this way.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Our intention is very clear. We are not having our Private Secretaries like the Ministers or others, We have got many other works to do. We cannot do these works. The Chief Minister assured that our questions will be answered in time and therefore there is no question of suspending the rule.

Therefore, Sir, you have got your discretionary power just to give benefit to hon. Members. You can, Sir, keep these questions pending for the next session. The hon. Members who want to put question in the next Budget Session they may right from now send the question to your Secretariat. Now, the hon. Finance Minister

wants to blame your Secretariat as he said these questions were sent to Govt. only on 3rd. Therefore, in the fitness of thing, Sir, may I suggest you to constitute a Three-Members Enquiry Committee to look into this question matters and find out whether the Govt. or your Secretariat is responsible for this lapse. We cannot accept the Finance Minister's statement on this account. By considering the interest of the House, you will allow these questions to be kept pending for the Budget Session.

Mr. Speaker : Rule 315 as pointed out by Shri Medhi say, "All questions not specifically provided for in these rules and all questions relating to the detailed working of these rules shall be regulated in such manner as the Speaker may, from time to time, direct." Now regards questions and other pending notices, Rule 263 says, "On the prorogation of the Assembly, all pending notices, other than notices of intention to move for leave to introduce a Bill, shall lapse and fresh notices shall be given for the next session : Provided that a fresh notice shall be necessary of the intention to move for leave to introduce any Bill in respect of which sanction or recommendation has been granted under the Constitution if the sanction or recommendation, as the case may be, has ceased to be

operative." This is a specific provision about the fate of the questions which have not come up before the House. Unless a Motion is adopted by the House the Speaker has got no power to suspend the rules which guide our proceedings of the Assembly. So, the un-answered questions will lapse as soon as the House is prorouged. Therefore, unless a motion is adopted by the House these rules cannot be suspended.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Sir, I have got a point of order. Sir, to ask supplementary is a fundamental right of the hon. Members. I would like to refer to Rule 34 which says, "Any member may put supplementary questions to a starred question after it is called by the Speaker for the purposes of further elucidating any matter of fact regarding which any answer has been given. "This is a most important and fundamental right of the hon'ble members and there is no rule in this Book which can prevent or which can deny this fundamental right of the hon'ble members, And, more over, Sir, there is no rule in these Rules which prevents pending questions of one Session to be carried over to the next session. There is no such rule. That is why your earlier ruling that the question can be carried over to the next session is in

conformity with the rules. Particularly, Rules 34—it gives us the fundamental right to ask supplementary and there is none who can deny this right. Now, if a bundle of questions is presented to us on the last day of the Session then we are denied that right—right to ask supplementary. Therefore, your earlier ruling that the questions should be kept pending, the answers should be kept pending for the next Session is in order.

Secondly, Sir, I think some concrete steps must be taken to pull up this Government. Some thing like a time limit should be fixed for giving reply to the question. And, if any particular officer fails to supply answer within that time limit he should be charged of negligence of duty and contempt of this House and drastic action should be taken against him. Unless and until such measures are taken you cannot improve the position.

Mr. Speaker : As regards the point raised by Shri Ahmed, that right exists when the question comes up before the House for reply. Here we are concerned with those questions the replies of which have not come. And, those questions will lapse as soon as the House is prorogued. I have given my ruling on that. Therefore, unless these rules are suspended the questions or other pending notices cannot be kept pending.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am to bring a matter under rule 159 before you. This is a complaint of a breach of privilege of this House....

Mr. Speaker :— Mr. Choudhury, today is the voting on demand for Excess Grant. Therefore, no other business can come under Rule 134 before 4 p.m.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :—Because, Sir, this is a matter which has got to be enquired into. My submission is that we should find out who is standing on the way to your direction being carried out. It should be found out whether the Govt. is responsible or your Secretariat is responsible. Some feel that the Government is responsible for not answering the questions. Therefore, the matter should be referred to the Privilege Committee for a through enquiry.....

Mr. Speaker :— Mr. Choudhury, you have a notice of complaint. Then we will take it up. When there is a breach of privilege in the view of the House no notice is required. But if you wish, I can give a notice.

Mr. Speaker :— When the voting on demand comes, no other business can come.

Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury :—Anyway, I will raise it later on an appropriate occasion.

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman :— মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীঅতুল গোস্বামী দেৱে এটা প্রশ্নৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্রশ্নত মই Agro-Industries Corporation য়ে Link কোম্পানীৰ পৰা আমেৰিকাৰ পৰা দান হিচাবে পোৱা বস্তু খৰিদ আৰু বিক্ৰী কৰাৰ অভিযোগ কৰা হৈছিল। সেই বিষয়ত মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিয়া কথা আছিল। যোৱা কালি শ্রীঅতুল গোস্বামীৰ প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰত মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছিল যে, বিপ'ট' তৈয়াৰ হৈছে। অহা কালি বাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে সদনত পাঠ কৰিব। পিচে কি হ'ল ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah :— E. & D. ৰ টকা পইচাৰ খৰচ কৰাৰ সম্পৰ্কে মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীমৈনুল হক চৌধুৰী ডাঙৰীয়াইও কৈছিল আৰু আমিও কৈছিলো ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ Division আদিৰ কত কিমান টকা-পইচা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে সেই সম্পৰ্কে আমি জানিব বিচাৰিছিলো আৰু মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়েও সেই বিষয়ে জনাব বুলি প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছিল কিন্তু এতিয়াও দিয়া নাই গতিকে এই বিষয়েও Report সদনত দাখিল কৰিব লাগে।

Shri Soneswar Bora :— মই এটা গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয়ৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব বিচাৰিছো।

Mr. Speaker :— এতিয়া সময় নাই, Excess demand ৰ পিছতহে এই বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰিব।

Discussion on the List of Excess Demands

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, while taking part in the discussion on the list of excess grants and excess appropriation relating to the year 1965-66 I

want to make a few submissions. Every time we have been pointing out to the Government about their excess expenditure and also about the wastage of public money without giving any benefit to the public. Even then the Government did not pay any heed to our suggestions and to the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee to this effect. The other day while we were discussing the supplementary demands, our leader has elaborated how the Finance Department and other Departments of the Government are wasting public money. The example which I am going to cite before you and the House will amply prove that this Government is not in position to spend the public money for the good of the people. In the name of developmental works, they are wasting public money. The Public Accounts Committee and the Estimates Committee have made several recommendations just to tone up the budgetary system of the State. The Government should keep an eye on how the money is spent by the various Departments of the Government in developmental schemes. But inspite of that, it has become a chronic habit with the Govt., to come forward with supplimentary demands and excess demands in every session of the Assembly. Of course, there is a provision

for that in our rules and in the Budget annual but these provisions are to be sparingly used. Sir, in page 36 of the Budget annual it is stated—"It in respect of any financial year money has been spent on any service in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year, a statement of such excess expenditure will be prepared by the Finance Department on receipt of the Report of the Committee on Public Accounts, to be laid before the Legislature, under Article 205 of the Constitution." Here sir, the excess demands that have been placed before us, relates to 1965-66. Now, under Article 205 of the Constitution certain restrictions have been put. The Article runs as follows :— "(a) if the amount authorised by any law made in accordance with the provisions of article 204 to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purpose of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year, or (b) if any money has been spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year, cause to be laid before the

* Speech not corrected.

House or the Houses of the Legislature of the State another statement showing the estimated amount of that expenditure or cause to be presented to the Legislative Assembly of the State a demand for such excess as the case may be. "Our rule is also very clear about it. Our rule says—Rule 151 at page 87—"Supplementary, additional, excess and exceptional grants and votes on credit shall be regulated by the same procedure as is applicable in the case of demands for grants subjects to such adaptations, whether by way of modification, addition or omission, as the Speaker may deem to be necessary or expedient."

Now, Sir, I have already said that rules are there but these are to be used sparingly but it does not mean that every time the Finance Department should allow this sort of things to continue. It only shows that the Finance Department has failed in doing its duty of exercising control over other Departments. Every year we are voting huge sums of money for various Departments and also for the maintenance of the Finance Department. Therefore, I want to know from the Finance Minister what steps this Government have taken to change the present budgetary system so that these sort of things do

not occur? Why the excess demands relating to 1965-66 have come only to-day? Of course, the Finance Minister may take the plea that the report of the Public Accounts Committee was received late and that is why it has come late. But that is not so because we know that all directions of the P. A. C. are communicated by the Assembly Secretariat to the Finance Department in time for taking action.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi :— This is mentioned in April, 1970 report.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— The Public Accounts Committee has issued instructions and given recommendations on various occasions that the are to be regularised. But, due to the negligence of these Departments, some of the departments do not even care to go through the audit objection or recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee or of the Estimate Committee and at the nick of time that is at the time of giving evidence to the Public Accounts Committee they come with their explanation which is far from convincing—they neither help the Committee nor can they get any guidance from the Committee. The Public Accounts Committee on various occasions cautioned the Departments but without any

result. That is why I say, Sir, this depicts a very sad picture of the administration. We have brought to the notice of the Government in respect of E & D matters. Last year what happened? We have said from our side that 11 crores of rupees have been made as excess expenditure, nobody knows whether the expenditure was extraordinary in nature or the expenditure was emergent one. Sir, we find that generally the E & D Department make expenditure for emergent work or under extra-ordinary circumstances. But no details will be made available to the House or even to the Finance Department to the Accountant General about the nature of the works they have done. It has also come to our notice that the Supply Department has also spent 11 crores of rupees during the last 7 years as excess. But no detailed account, no head of account and no expenditure statement has so far been furnished to the Accountant General for their audit. Now after getting certain stricture from the Public Accounts Committee and the Accountant General they are taking up the matter, but I am doubtful without any particular accounts or without having expenditure statement how they can convince the Accountant General or the Public Accounts Committee about the

justification of the expenditure. Now Sir, you will be surprised to see that at page 19 of the Audit Report it is mentioned "Excess occurred mainly under B-District Executive Establishment-General' (provision : Rs. 28.28 lakhs ; expenditure : Rs. 32.58 lakhs) reasons for the excess are awaited." So my whole contention is that for what was the reason for this excess expenditure committed by the Department was not furnished to the audit or to the Committee till to-day. They again "excess occurred mainly under 'A-Charges for collection under Motor Vehicles Act-General' (provision : Rs. 7.61 lakhs ; expenditure : Rs. 8.24 lakhs) and was due to drawal of dearness allowance sanctioned in January, 1968 "Then again" excess occurred mainly under "D-Cost of stamps supplied from Central Stamp Store-General' (provision : Rs. 0.90 lakhs ; expenditure : Rs. 1.58 lakhs) and was due to adjustment of bills for supply of stamps relating to previous year. "Then again" excess occurred mainly under "A-District Charges-General" (provision : Rs. 6.60 lakhs ; expenditure : Rs. 6.77 lakhs) and was due to drawal of arrears of dearness allowance owing to revision of the scales of pay and entertainment of additional writers in some districts.

Again Sir, at page 20—“Excess occurred mainly under ‘E-i-General Establishment’ both general and sixth schedule (part A) Areas, (provision : Rs. 82.25 lakhs ; expenditure : Rs. 97.80 lakhs), ‘E 2-Sub-Divisional establishment’ (provision : Rs. 9.36 lakhs ; expenditure : Rs. 12.19 lakhs) and ‘A-8-Ministers’ (provision : Rs. 19.33 lakhs; expenditure : Rs. 23.82 lakhs) Reasons for the excess are awaited.” They have not furnished reasons. You are increasing the number of Ministers and now the number is 26 minus 1 that is 25 and you have to spend some excess expenditure and for that too also reasons will not be furnished. Again the “excess occurred mainly under ‘A (m)-Public Health Engineering and National Water Supply and Sanitation-General provision Rs. 26.52 lakhs ; expenditure : Rs. 56.73) According to budget, recoveries under ‘Suspense’ were to be shown in two parts, one relating to stores issued to services accounted for within this grant and the other relating to stores issued to services accounted for in other grants which under gross system of budgeting are not to be taken as reduction of expenditure under the grant. Excess was due to exhibition by divisional officers of entire recoveries under ‘suspense’ outside the grant instead of as stated above and

consequently no part of recoveries was adjusted as reduction of expenditure."

Sir, we do not know whether the excess amount spend was properly utilised or not as we are not getting anything from the departmental heads. Now again at page 21 it is mentioned "excess occurred mainly under 'II-Other State Plan Schemes - A. 3-Community Development Projects (b) State I Blocks-Block Headquarters-General and Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas' (provision : Rs. 48.33 lakhs ; expenditure : Rs. 67.77 lakhs) and II-Other State Plan Schemes-(c)-Stage II Blocks—Block Headquarters-General (provision : Rs. 57.42 lakhs ; expenditure : Rs. 83.62 lakhs) Excess under General was due to clearance of some obligatory liabilities ; reasons why adequate provision to cover the excess could not be mafe as well as reasons for excess under 'Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas' have not been intimated."

We can very well take it as expenditure for no work. (Minister, Finance : how ?) Because they could not intimate the details of expenditure or detailed expenditure statement for which the money was spent and this will surely prove what I have said, that is the expenditure was incurred for no work. Then again "excess occurred

mainly under 'D-Tourism' (provision : Rs. 2.04 lakhs ; expenditure : Rs. 2.45 lakhs) Reasons for the excess are awaited." You know Sir, how the tourism is functioning in the State. We do not know in what way the excess expenditure was made whether it was purposeful or not.

Again, Sir, under the head of maintenance and repairs—Flood Control, excess expenditure has been committed. This is already in discussion. This year also they have made an excess expenditure to the tune of Rs. 11 crores though the Hon'ble Chief Minister the other day said that only Rs. 5 crores have been spent in excess. Here the provision was for 60 lakhs but expenditure of Rs. 84.86 lakhs have been committed. Then, Restoration of Flood Damage—Provision was for Rs. 50 lakhs but expenditure committed to the tune of Rs. 119.47 lakhs. Again in Suspense—the provision was for Rs. 32.80 lakhs and expenditure is Rs. 77.57 lakhs. "Excess in the first two heads was due to execution of urgent repair works to restore damages caused by floods, reasons for excess under the third head are awaited.

Therefore, Sir, if you go through the page No. 23 you will find "Excess occurred mainly under Section II—Pandu-Gauhati-Shillong Service—Reasons for the excess are awaited.

If you go through pages 24 and 25 you will find that there also many excess expenditures have been committed and no proper answer or detailed accounts have been submitted by the Departments to the Public Accounts Committee or to the Audit Department.

My contention is that when the financial position of the State is in a very deplorable condition, we are to see that any excess expenditure incurred by any department in any emergency are properly explained. Unless we get detailed statement of expenditures we cannot or the house cannot agree to such proposals. That is why I have said that this entire system of the finance and accounting are to be changed and reorientated and we are to adopt such means that in no case except under extraordinary circumstances such excess expenditures are committed and whenever any such expenditure is committed, the detailed accounts and the purpose of such works whether it has been properly utilised or not are to be shown to the House so that the House can get a clear picture as early as possible. In this connection, what recommendations have been given by the Public Accounts Committee in respect of these are to be followed. I request the Hon'ble Finance Minister to see these things in proper perspective. Sir,

we are opening a Cell in the Department of the Parliamentary affairs. The works are to be entrusted to this Cell. As our resources are very limited we must be very very careful at the time of expenditure. Mainly we are to depend on loans from the Reserve Bank of India and we know that many overdrafts have been issued by them but a time may come when the Reserve Bank also may not grant any more loan to the State. On the other hand we are to depend also at the mercy of the Government of India. Whatever amount we are getting to spend during the Plan period we are to spend in such a way that the schemes taken up by the Government in the form of development schemes are completed for the benefit of the people and not for the benefit of the executors only. Now, the statement prepared by the Minister of State, Panchayat in regard to the Agro Industries Corporation clearly show how extravagantly we have been spending money, how carelessly the officers are spending money. It also clearly shows how inexperienced some officers are in regard to accounting and owing to their inexperience we are losing everywhere. That is why my submission is that the Government should strictly follow one rule and that rule is that all the Administrative Officers in I.A.S.

and A.C.S. must pass examination in accounts ; they should not be propoted to higher grades unless and untill they qualify in that examination. Sir, the Managing Director in the Agro Industries Corporation is one of my best friends but he does not know anything about accounting and his subordinates, taking the advantage of his inexperience in accounting, are just 'morrowing' right and left. Therefore, my humble submission is that the Government should ponder over to the suggestion we have put before the House and also to see the recommendations very carefully and I think if the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee and the Estimates Committee are taken into consideration, that will be a guide line for the Government. I hope the Government will take a note that this excess expenditure should not be made to be cronic though there are provision for such expenditure and the reasons for excess expenditure should be extraordinary circumstances and emergency for which it is meant. With these words, Sir, I conclude my speech.

Shri Premodhar Bora : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপোনাৰ জৰিয়তে মই বিভূমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াক কেইটামান আসোঁৱাহৰ কথা উলুকিয়াই দিব বিচাৰিছোঁ।
 "It is now necessary to regularise the excess expenditure as directed by the Public Accounts Committee in its report of April, 1970. Hence the demand for appropriation. It

is a charged expenditure. This has no financial implication.

আসোঁৱাহ কেইটা উলুকিয়াই দিয়াৰ কাৰণে প্ৰথমতে Public Account Committee ৰ ওচৰত কৃতজ্ঞতা জ্ঞাপন কৰিছে। তাৰ ওপৰৰ লাইনত আছে যে

In the same page, "Government had to take from the Reserve Bank and reply to it, a sum of Rs. 11,70,52, 196 in excess of what was estimated for the Revised Budget."

বাজেটখন Revise কৰাৰ পিচত ১১ কোটি টকা চৰকাৰৰ বিভিন্ন বিভাগে Regularise কৰিব লগা হোৱাটো সচাকৈয়ে পৰিতাপৰ কথা। তাৰ 1st Page ত লিখিছে—

Demands for excess grants and appropriations aggregating Rs. 13,88,37,708 has to be presented to the Legislative Assembly in accordance with Article 205(1) of the constitution of India. These demands and appropriations as shown in the statement below are intended to regularise expenditure incurred in the financial year 1965-66.

গতিকে এই Excess Demand তোত ১১,৭০,৯২,১৬৯ টকা Regularise নকৰি কিয় পুনৰ ১৩ কোটি টকা ধৰিব লগীয়া হ'ল। ইয়াত ধৰা হৈছে ১৩,৮৮,০,৭০৭ টকা। মই বিভূমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক এই কথাটোকে কব বিচাৰিছো যে ১৯৬৫-৬৬ চনত এইটো Regularise নকৰি কিয় ১৯৭০ চনলৈ থব লগা হল। মাজৰ এই ৪/৫ বছৰ কি কৰি আছিল? মই ভাবিছো যে এইটো—expenditure were made at the fag and of the financial year when there was no time to make provision of funds either by reappropriation or supplementary demand.

গতিকে এই বিভাগত দেখা গৈছে যে ইয়াত বেচি খৰচ হৈছে। Administration of Justice ৩৬,৫৯,৫৩০ টকা খৰচ হৈছে। এইটো কিয় Clear নকৰিলে। আমাৰ L.P. স্কুলৰ কাৰণে টকা বিচাৰি আহিলে কয় টকা নাই—ক্ষুদ্ৰ জলসিঞ্চনৰ কাৰণে টকা বিচাৰিলে কয় টকা নাই—তাৰ কাৰণে Assembly ত চিঞৰ বাখৰ কৰিব লাগিব। মই ভাবো এইদৰে ৪/৫ বছৰ পেলাই বখাৰ উদ্দেশ্য হৈছে যাতে ৰাইজক তথা বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য সকলে এই কথা পাহৰি পেলাব। তেখেত সকলে এইদৰেই বন্ধকেই ভক্ষক হৈ বহিছে। এইদৰে যিবিলাক টকা Irregular হৈ আছে সেইবিলাক Regular কৰিব লাগে। এইবিলাক বিভূমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে চাব লাগে যাতে আমাৰ অসমৰ নিচিনা নিশকটীয়া দেশ এখনৰ কাৰণে যাতে এই ধৰণৰ অপচয় নকৰি ভবিষ্যতৰ ভালৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগে। সেই কাৰণেই এই প্ৰস্তাবটো মই সমৰ্থন জনাইছো।

Shri Mussawwir Choudhury : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি যিটো List of Demand for excess grant ৰ শিতানত যি আলোচনা হৈছে সেইটো সমৰ্থন কৰি মই একাশাৰ কথা কবলৈ ওলাইছো। আমাৰ বন্যা প্ৰীড়িত ৰাইজক সাহায্যৰ কাৰণে আহিলে তেওঁলোকক সাহায্য দিব নোৱাৰে—স্কুলৰ কাৰণে গ্ৰাণ্ট বিচাৰি আহিলে তেওঁলোকক গ্ৰাণ্ট দিব নোৱাৰে—আজি আমাৰ বেকাৰ সমস্যা সমাধান কৰিব পৰা নাই তাৰ কাৰণে কিবা বিচাৰিলে কব আমাৰ টকা পইচা নাই। কিন্তু আমাৰ অসমৰ নিচিনা অৰ্থনৈতিক ক্ষেত্ৰত পিচ পৰা দেশ খনত কেনেকৈ লাখ লাখ টকাৰ অপচয় হৈছে মই তাৰ এটা উদাহৰণ দিছো চাওক—ইয়াত কৈছে : during the year 1965-66 the voted grant was exceeded by an amount of Rs. 4,34,628 by this department due to (i) meeting the

unavoidable expenditure in connection with drawal of pay at the higher rate together with arrear pay as a result of revision of pay scale 1964.

এইটো আমি সকলোৰে জানো। Revise pay scale ৰ কাৰণে ১৯৬৪ চনত যিখন আইন কৰিলে আমাৰ কেইটামান বিভাগৰ চাকৰিয়ালে সেই আইন Enhance কৰি আহিছে। সেই আইন বিত্ত বিভাগৰ Secretary, Dy. Secretary য়ে Enhance কৰিলে—

In exercise of the powers conferred by the provision of Article 309 of the constitution of India the Governor of Assam is pleased to order that 'in the said schedule under the Head-Audit and Accounts and below the sub-head-PWD Divisional officers, the following new entries shall be inserted'. What is the entry? 'The entry is the scale of pay from 1st April, 64 of the Divisional Accountants promoted from Junior Divisional Accountants or Asstt. Divisional Accountants with atleast 8 years service or experience as Asstt. Divisional Accountants or Junior Divisional Accountants.....higher'

তেখেত সকলে কেনেকৈ বাজুল্লা টকাৰ অপচয় কৰিছে তাৰ এটা উপমা দিছো চাওক—আপুনি জানে অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, Revise Pay Scale ৰ ১৯৬৪ চনৰ পাচত মাত্ৰ ৮ জন Divisional Account ৰ সুবিধাৰ কাৰণে এইটো কৰা হৈছে আৰু এইটো ১৯৬৪ চনৰ পৰাই Effect কৰি আহিছে— আৰু এইটো Finance Department ৰ Under Secretary এ এইটো

Sabotage কৰিছে। এইটো Sabotage কৰিছে ৮ জন Devisional Account ৰ খাটিবত। তেওঁলোকৰ Revise pay scale ৰ আগতে আছিল ২৫০ টকাৰ পৰা ৭০০ টকালৈ আৰু Revise pay scale মতে হ'ল ৪১০ টকাৰ পৰা ৭০০ টকালৈ। তেওঁলোকে এইটো ১৯৬৪ চনৰ পৰাই পাই আহিছে। এইদৰেই বাজহুৱা টকাৰ অপচয় হৈ আহিছে—এইবিলাক বৰ অহাৰ কথা হৈছে। এইখন পঢ়ি দিওঁতেও ………

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi :—মাননীয় সদস্যই কব খোজে নেকি যে আটাইবিলাককেই দিব লাগিছিল ?

Shri M. A. Mussawir Choudhury :— যদি দিয়ে তেন্তে আটাই-বিলাককেই দিব লাগিছিল। ১৯৬৮ চনৰ পৰা Bacik Pay দিব লাগিছিল। প্ৰায় তিনি লাখ অপচয় হৈছে। এইটো Establishment Rule ৰ sabotage কৰা হৈছে। অন্যায়ভাবে বাজহ খৰচ কৰা হৈছে। দুয়োটা Category কে নিদি অন্যায় কৰা হৈছে। ইয়াকে কৈ মই মোৰ বক্তৃতাৰ সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই Employee বিলাকৰ কাৰণে Contingency Head ৰ পৰাও টকা দিব পাৰে। তাকে নকৰি ভেকু-ভাওনা কৰি appointment দিছে আৰু দুই তিনি বছৰৰ পুৰণি টকা দি মন্ত্ৰীসকল বিপদত পৰে; মন্ত্ৰীসকল নিকপায় হৈ পৰে। বজাৰ কৰিবলৈ চাকৰক ১০ টকা দি পঠিয়ালে যদি ১২ টকাৰ শাক, মাছ কিনে, তেন্তে দুটকা নিশ্চয় ধাৰ লাগিবই। হাক দিলেও নুগুনে। Circuit House ত মন্ত্ৰীসকল ঘূৰি ফুৰি ওপৰে ওপৰে কোনো কাম কৰিব নোৱাৰে, দুৰ্নীতি কৰাৰ নোৱাৰে; কিন্তু মন্ত্ৰীসকলে I. A. S. সকলৰ কাৰণে অযথা খৰচ কৰে।

Shri A. N. Akram Hussain :— মাননীয় সদস্যই চেক্রেটৰী ৰাই চলিলে বুলি কৈছে।

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani :— এইটো আমোলাতন্ত্ৰৰ ৰাজত্ব চলিছে। মন্ত্ৰী সকলে এনেই গালি খাই থাকে। আচল টকা খোৱা আৰু কাম নকৰা অফিচাৰ সকলহে দোষী। বৃত্তবিভাগত শতকৰা ২৫% ভাগ টকাৰহে কাম হয়, ৭৫% অথলে যায়। মেডিকেল বিভাগতো সেই একেই কথা। এতিয়া Advisory Committee হৈছে, আগতে নাছিল; কিন্তু তাতো নাম মাত্ৰ ঠিকাদাৰৰ নামত ডাক্তৰসকলে টকা খায়। মেৰামতিৰ কাৰণে ৫/৬ হেজাৰ টকা Hospital ৰ বাবে মঞ্জুৰ হলেও উপযুক্ত কাম নহয়। মন্ত্ৰীসকল চিলঙত বহি থাকে; কিন্তু কোনো কথা study নকৰে।

নিবন্ধুৱা সমস্যা এনেভাবে বাঢ়ি আহিছে যে এই নিবন্ধুৱা লোক সকলে অপব্যয় হোৱা টকাৰ হিচাব ল'বলৈ সাজু হৈ উঠিব। সেইকাৰণে এতিয়াৰ পৰা সাৱধান হোৱাৰ সময় হৈ আহিছে। টকা Pocket ত সোমোৱালে কোনো কাম নহব। I. A. S. ৰ দ্বাৰা Capitalist ৰ ৰাজত্বহে কৰিছে। বিৰলা, টাটাক নানিলেই হয়। আমাৰ চৰকাৰ L.P. Asstt. নিচিনা হৈ পৰিছে; বাকী খাই খাই থকাৰ দৰে অৱস্থা হৈছে।

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

Cabinate ত আলোচনা কৰি দুস্থ বিধবা সকলক অলপ সাহায্য কৰিলেও ভাল হয়। তেতিয়া হলে ভোট সংগ্ৰহো ভাল হব।

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

Adjournment

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

* Speech not corrected.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) :— Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this matter refers to 1965 before I was borne as a Finance Minister. Therefore, I have no personal knowledge in the matter but general procedure is that when the Public Accounts Committee recommends the excess grants regularisation then we bring a bill to regularise that grant. This report was of April, 1970 and this is the first Assembly sitting after April, and this is the first occasion we have got to bring it before the House and the procedure also is that the Govt. should take the opportunity to bring it in the next Assembly Session, and so we have brought it here. Shri Barua in course of his statement said that this excess expenditure should not become a regular feature because it is not expected to become a regular feature under Article 205 and 204 of the Constitution. I humbly beg to submit that excess expenditure cannot become a regular feature where it is a consequence of the development taking place in each Deptt. and in various places of the country and as a result thereof excess expenditure has been incurred in various way? When the estimates are made and when the scheme is executed there is a time-lag and because of the time-lag the very basis on which

the estimates were prepared changes and for this reason occasionally excess expenditure becomes inevitable. For instance when we make a plan, we make it on the basis of certain plan structure—but in course of executing the price structure increases. After 1962 the cost of living Index rose from 113 to 224. It will be appreciated that the sharp rise in the cost of living put the price out of gear with the result that the workers' salary had to be revised, D. A. had to be given and the result was that not merely the cost of execution of the project changes but also the administrative cost on the staff changes. And it will be appreciated when this occurs there is no other way either to drop the scheme altogether or to complete the scheme and if we want to complete the scheme then certain extra expenditure gets involved. These two factors are not the only factors responsible for it. In case of Assam there are additional factors like flood for instance have caused extra unforeseen expenditure and therefore we have not been able to either stabilise our income or stabilise our expenditure. It is for this reason that all our estimates go awry. I have no doubt unless these factors are controlled the economy of the country.....

(interruption)

Perhaps the hon. Member is refering to the recent situation developed in Delhi. The Prime Minister asked the Parties to clarify their position.....interruption.....I have taken note of the statement.

Shri Kamakahya Prasad Tripathy : She has aken note of that already. A Voice :— Are we hearing any drawing-room dialogue ?

Shri Kamakahya Prasad Tripathy : We were not entering into any dialogue. We were making a pleasant repartee in order to make the House a little lighter and livelier than what it was before. Whenever Shri Barua intervenes he always makes it livelier.

I was saying, Sir, that one of the greatest difficulties before the Finance Minsters of India to-day is to keep the budget within limits. Now, formerly when the price structure in the country was stable, it was very easy because in those days two factors were there for which the budget could be kept in check. One was that it was a police budget and the police budget naturally committed of the salary structure of the employees mostly. So far as business and industry of the country was concerned, it was carried on by the private sector entirely. Therefore, whatever fluctuations took place as a result of price

rise mostly affected them ; it did not affect the Government. Secondly, the price rise was also very limited with the result that for the Government sector, dearness allowance was hardly given. Practically on the salary structure itself the Government was running ; no problem of dearness allowance was there. Now, with this factor introduced into the situation the whole picture is changing very first and no Finance Minister, either in the Centre or in the States, is able to keep within the bounds of the budget. Sometimes before you have passed the budget—the vote on accounts is taken in March and budget is passed in May—the whole picture changes. (A Voice : What is wrong ?). I am not saying anything is wrong. I am merely stating the situation in the country. How can I sit on judgment over what is happening in the country ? I am merely describing the situation. What I am submitting is that the price rise has been queering the pitch all the time with regard to the budgetary provisions because it has also been changing the salary structure. First of all, there is demand for dearness allowance and then other things follow. Sir, in 1960, we set up a Pay Committee ; the report of the Pay Committee came in 1964 and the Government accepted it. We implemented the report in

April 1964. No sooner we implemented the report, came the demand for dearness allowance and this demand was conceded in December and was implemented in course of 1965. So, Sir, due to rise in the cost of living the salary structure could not be kept in check. Take for instance, Sir, our Plan. Government have provided a Plan of 25,000 crores for India. By the time the Plan is executed its real content will be reduced to two-thirds because the balance would have been eaten away by the price rise. This is a fluctuating factor which is causing us great difficulty and it is for this reason, I beg to submit, that the budgets have tended to bulge and the bulged budgets have tended to fall short of the requirement. To this, add the recurrent floods in Assam. Floods have tended to destroy crops, floods have tended to destroy schools, roads, bunds and what not. Government buildings have been damaged. In this way a lot of extra expenditure has been involved, which the State Government had to meet from time to time for which there was no budget provision. Schemes which were in execution were also affected and this involved extra expenditure. Therefore, I humbly beg to submit that the position as it is inevitably involves some extra expenditure.

Therefore, to say that Article 204 and Article 205 of the Constitution envisaged that this power should be utilised very sparingly needs to be qualified in consideration of the present situation for which neither the Finance Minister nor the Finance Department is responsible. Suppose a scheme is in the process of implementation. Due to continuous price rise, either we spend more to complete it or leave it half-done. If we leave it half-done, then the amount we have already invested is also lost. Therefore, I think on this point the framers of our Constitution did not fully visualise how the the political situation in the country will gradually change and how the Government will go in for more and more public sector schemes in industry, trade and commerce, apart from other administrative measures. For these reasons, Sir, extra expenditure has become a recurrent feature and I see no way how we can get out of the situation.

Sir, the hon. Member quoted at length from the Audit Report. It is true that the Audit Report shows that the reports called from the different departments have not arrived and so it has not been possible to show why extra expenditure was incurred. This is a very unfortunate feature and it has been troubling the Finance Department

very much because most of the departments are often found not in a position to reply why they have spent more. They always ask for time. This has been a problem not merely with the hon. Members but also with the Finance Department.

Shri Dev Kant Barooah :—Has the Finance Minister instituted any investigation into the reasons for this delay ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi :—Reasons vary from case to case. There is no archetype of causes for which we can say that this is the solution for the whole evil. There are so many factors and so many changes.

Shri Dev Kant Barooah :— But there is the Organisation and Method Division of the Government.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi :— The Organisation and Method Division has not been very effective in this State. I am giving one example. We asked the Organisation and Method Division to investigate whether there was surplus staff in each Department. The Organisation and Method Division investigated and pointed out that there was a surplus of over 7,000.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Must be ill-paid Government servants, not officers.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi :—The modern concept

of administration is gradually to replace the clerical staff with the officers. In the business firms they have already done it. In a modern system of administration there is only officer and steno-typist. Steno-typist to keep the records and the officers to pass orders. And, every officer will be given work as much as he can and manage.

Shri Dev Kant Barooah :— The point is very simple. The point is financial control of the administration by this House. The report of the Accountant General comes to the House and the House observes this control through the Public Accounts Committee. It has been found in the earlier days if there was a audit objection it was considered to be a grave lapse on the part of the Department. But now-a-days audit objections are not taken notice of it. I am not criticising anybody ; but this is the situation. If this is so, the House will lose grips over the financial control altogether. The Minister is not an officer. He is a representative of the House. He is as much responsible for the financial control of the House as any other hon'ble member is. Therefore, may I suggest he may appoint a Cabinet Sub-Committee or a Committee specifically to find out ways and means to see that all financial proprieties are observed and reports are sent in

time and audit objections are met as speedily as possible.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi :— I think, that is a good suggestion. The Cabinet is also currently considering to appoint a Cabinet Sub-Committee for looking into the P.A.C. Reports. Formerly there no Sub-Committee to look into the P.A.C. Reports and there is a feeling that P.A.C. report has not got the attention it deserved. But the hon'ble member has something more that is about the Audit report. That will also be looked into. I think, that is a good suggestion.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— For the information of the hon'ble Finance Minister may I say the audit objections are not replied by the Department even within six years although they are to reply to such objections with six weeks.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi :— Quite, true. That is a very valid objection. I am one with the hon'ble member in this. The number of audit objections are gradually becoming more in each department. And these are to be sent to those who are at the execution stage to meet the report because the audit objections are from various level particularly from execution stage.

Now about these 11 crores we had to pay back this amount as we took ways and means advance from the

Reserve Bank of India. I think these were the main objection raised with regard to the Grand under discussion.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sometimes we find that in reply to audit objection the Department concerned mention that such and such amount was spent due to unforeseen reason. What is that 'Unforeseen reason' that was never explained. May I request the Finance Minister to look to this matter and suggest measures to see whether the amount is properly spent or not. My second point is that whether there is any expenditure made in excess as originally provided in the Budget provision.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi—I forgot to mention that the cost of commodity is also increasing.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua—I have pointed that nearly 5 crores of rupees have been paid in excess by the E & D Department. That may be due to some emergency work. But sometimes we find when we ask some question or explanation from the Department concerned, for example, Supply Deptt, Health Deptt. they do not give us the correct reply. They merely say, a Committee was instituted to go into the matter and the report is awaited.

Shri Dev Kant Barooah— Afterall, P. A. C. is a Committee of this House.....

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi :— If such case is made out certainly it will be looked into.

Shri Dev Kant Barooah—About this excess expenditure the rise in prices is one of the reasons. That is true. There are other reasons also. It may be that some money was used as emergency reason, like flood and other natural calamities. So, it would be convenient for us if the hon'ble Minister can give us the break-up of the expenses as to how much money is due to rise in price and how much is due to natural calamities. That will give the picture of the financial commitment of the House.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi :— Sir, this break-up is not normally worked out.

Shri Dev Kant Barooah—I said only for information that we have spent 5 crores of rupees more than what was sanctioned. There are two reasons given. One is the rise in prices which is a very cogent reason and other is natural calamities, that is also a very cogent reason. But it would be convenient to know how much was spent for spiraling of prices and how much was for natural calamity and then we would know the actual position. Now, if you say that the entire amount of Rs. 5 crores was for rising prices then the rise must

have been tremendous, but if only, say Rs. 2 crores was spent for rising prices then it would be reasonable. Therefore, I think it would be better if the Minister gives the break-up.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi :— I think it is a good suggestion so far as future projection is concerned.

Shri Premodhar Bora :— I do not understand why instead of regularising Rs. 11,70,52,196 the demands for excess Grants and Appropriations aggregating Rs. 13,88,37,708 has been presented to this House ?

Shri Kamakhya prasad Tripathi :— This has been fully explained in the explanatory note. "Whenever there is shortfall in cash balance, the Reserve Bank of India affords Ways and Means Advances and recovers the same as soon as the cash balance improves. Since the year 1963-64 following the decision of Government on the advice of the Auditor General of India all amounts borrowed by the State Government are shown on the receipt side and repayments thereof as expenditure. Because of the fluctuating ways and means position of the State Government, it was not possible to make an accurate estimate of all these transactions. In the year 1965-66 Government had to take from the Reserve Bank and repay

to it, a sum of Rs. 11,70,52,196 in excess of what was estimated for the Revised Budget. Hence the excess occurred." So, this Rs. 11,70,52,196 was the excess of the loans taken by the State Government. The balance was obviously for the purpose of other charges under the voted heads.

Voting on Excess Demands

Grant No. 3

"10—State Excise Duties."

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Now item No. 3 Grant No. 3.

Shri Ramesh Chandra Borooah :— Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 4,34,628 be granted to Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, for the administration of the head "10.—State Excise Duties." The grant finally voted by the Assembly was Rs. 27,31,717 and the excess amount now required is Rs. 4,34,628.

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen :— Sir, I beg to move my cut motion that the excess provision of Rs. 4,34,628, under Grant No. 3, Major head "10.—State Excise Duties" at page 4 of the List of Demands for Excess Grants be refused, i.e., the amount of the whole excess demand of

Rs. 4,34,628 do stand refused. Sir, it is December, 1970 and we are just trying to enter into a decomposed body which was buried long ago and we are going to make a post mortem exhuming the corpse. Sir, this Excise Department which is supposed to bring revenue to the State is not doing so. This year we find that this Department is going on increasing its expenditure and bringing more loss to the State. Obviously our present Minister is not responsible for it because this happened when he was not the Minister. But since the Finance Minister has said that it is a continuous office and therefore the present Minister has got to explain to the House as to why in the name of detecting illicit distillation a heavy expenditure is being incurred. If you spend so much of money in excess of the Budget provision, we will naturally expect that by making this extra expenditure you have substantially reduced such illicit distillation. But if we go through the explanatory note we find that it has been stated that not only to detect illicit distillation but also for meeting the expenditure on staff of the Department. Obviously the House has a right to know why all of a sudden they had to incur such a huge amount on staff, and why it could not be anticipated at the time of preparation of the Budget. It would have been understood if

it would have been a meagre sum but it is a huge sum. Sir, since it is a post mortem examination I do not like to take the time of the House. I only want to know from the hon. Minister why by spending so much of money they could not stop illicit distillation and why they could not bring more revenue to the State exchequer.

Shri A. N. Akram Hussain : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই Excise Department য়ে এই অতিৰিক্ত ৪ লাখ টকা বিচাৰিছে। বে-আইনী হিচাপে যি সকলে মদ বিক্ৰী কৰিছে সেই সকলক ধৰাৰ বাবে আৰু uniform বাবে খৰছ কৰিবলৈ এই টকা বিচৰা হৈছে। কিন্তু মই জনাত চোৰাং ভাবে মদ এতিয়ালৈকে হ্ৰাস হোৱা নাই বৰং চোৰাং মদৰ কাৰবার বেছিকৈহে বৃদ্ধি হৈছে। আনকি গুৱাহাটী চহৰলৈ যাওতেও আমি দেখিছো যে প্ৰায় ভাগ চাহৰ দোকানতে চোৰাং মদ বিক্ৰী কৰিছে। চাহৰ দোকানত দুবিধ চাহ পোৱা যায়। এবিধ গৰম চাহ আৰু এবিধ ঠাণ্ডা চাহ গতিকে চাহৰ দোকানত যদি চাহ আৰু কিবা-কিবি মদ থাকে তেন্তে Exciseৰ কামৰ পৰা কিবা যে সাফল্য হৈছে নে নাই মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় আৰু মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে বিবেচনা কৰি চাওক তাৰ পাচত Sir, আজি গুৱাহাটীৰ চাহৰ দোকান বিলাকত অবাধে মদ বিক্ৰি কৰি আছে—

(Voice ডিফুত কি হ'ল)

মই ডিফুৰ কথা এৰিছোৱেই। কিয়নো তাত সকলোৱেই জাহাঙ্গীৰ এনেকি মদ খাই দুজন উচ্চ পদস্থ চৰকাৰী বিষয়াই সিদিনা সদৰবাস্তাত মাৰপিট কৰে। তাত এই কথাটো উপমন্ত্ৰী খ্ৰীটেবণ ডাঙৰীয়াই কোনো বকমে মিত মাত কৰিছে।

আমাৰ Excise Departmentত আৰু এটা অনুবিধা আছে। গুৱাহাটীৰ পথত বাতি বহুতে জাহাঙ্গীৰ হৈ থাকে। তাত জাহাঙ্গীৰৰ উৎপাতত বাতি কোনো ভাল মানুহ বাহিৰলৈ উলাব নোৱাৰে। সকলোৱে ধলং পলং কৰি যায়। সেই কাৰণেই মই এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি কব বিচাৰিছো যে যোৱা ৪ বছৰত Excise Departmentত বৰ বেচি টকা দি অহা হৈছে। গতিকে এই তথ্য কথিত মদ নিবাবনী আইনৰ ভেৰু ভাওনা খন উঠাই দিব লাগে। আৰু এই Department টো উঠাই দিব লাগে। পাৰিলে Excise Departmentৰ Minister কো উঠাই বিদায় দিব লাগে।

Shri Sainen Medhi : এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি দুবাৰ মান কব খুজিছো। Excess grant আছে ১৯৬৫-৬৬ চনত আছে meeting the unavoidable expenditure in connection with drawal of pay at the higher rate together with arrear pay as a result of revision of pay scales, & 64 by the staff the state Excise Department.

২নং আছে—Extensive raids and tours undertaken by the Excise staff to check illicit distillation.

আগতে আমাৰ Excess Demand কৰা নাছিল নেকি ? এইটো Excess Demand ৰ বাজেটত Elicit ধৰা পৰিছে এইটোৰ তেতিয়া প্ৰয়োজন নাছিল নেকি ? যদি প্ৰয়োজন আছিল তেনেহলে প্ৰয়োজন অনুসৰি কিয় বাজেট প্ৰস্তুত কৰা নাছিল ? যদি কৰা আছিল তেনেহলে এইটো কেনেকৈ Excess

হল। এইটো Normal বাজেটত কিয় নহল? (iii) Unforeseen repairs to Departmental Vehicles.

কিন্তু কথা হৈছে প্ৰত্যেক বাজেটতে Departmental Vehicleৰ কাৰণে provision কৰা হৈছে। এই provision টো ইয়াত কিয় আনিছে এইটো Normal বাজেটৰ ভিতৰতে আহিব লাগে। লগতে Uniform দিয়াৰ কথা যিটো আহিছে সেইটোও Normal বাজেটতে আহিব লাগে। Uniform নষ্ট হৈছে, Uniform নতুনকৈ দিব লাগে এই বিলাকো Normal বাজেটতে আহিব লাগে। (iv) Cost of excise uniform (v) Payment of rewards in connection with excise and spium cases, etc.

এতিয়া ইয়ালৈ সকলো বিলাক মিলাই ৪,৬৬.৬২২ টকাৰ বাজেট লৈ আহিছে। কিন্তু আমি দেখিছো যে ইয়াত কিছুমান টকা বিনা কাৰণতে চৰকাৰে খৰচ কৰি আছে। এই Excise বিভাগটো এটা Permanent বিভাগ। কিন্তু এই বিভাগৰ কাৰণে কতো স্থায়ী ঘৰ নাই। ইমান দিনে ভাড়া ঘৰতে চলাই অহা হৈছে। আৰু সেই ঘৰ বিলাকৰ ভাড়া দিওতেও আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ বহুত টকা খৰচ হয়। গতিকে এই বিভাগটোৰ কাৰণে Permanent Housingৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

গুৱাহাটীত আজি যি মদ নিবানৰী আইন কৰিছে সেইটো মই কও যে মদ নিবানৰী নহৈ মদ “নিবানৰী” হৈছে। এইটো এটা কামৰূপীয়া শব্দ—কামৰূপত এটা কথা আছে “মদ নিব নৰী, মদ খাব পাৰি।” এজন মানুহে মদ খাই আছিল। তেতিয়া তেওঁক পুলিচে ধৰাত কলে যে আপোনালোকৰ আইন আছে যে মদ নিবানৰী কিন্তু খাব নোৱাৰি বুলি ক’ত আছে। গতিকে মদ খাব পাৰি কিন্তু অলৈ তলৈ কঢ়িয়াই নিবহে নোৱাৰি। আৰু চাওক—মদ খাই থাকিলে কাকো ধৰিব নোৱাৰে কিন্তু অলৈ তলৈ নিলেহে ২/৪৪ ধাৰা

হয়। অৱশ্য এতিয়াও লিখা-পঢ়া নজনা মানুহৰ মাজত ঘৰে ঘৰে এই মদ চলি আছে। আৰু ইয়াত কৈ অৱ মানুহে খোৱাৰ ওপৰিও বিশেষকৈ Excise Departmentৰ মানুহেও ইয়াত সহায় কৰা দেখা গৈছে আৰু সেই সকলেও যে আনকি অলপ বেচিহে সূৰা পান কৰে এই কথা আপোনালোকে দেখা নাপালেও আমাৰ বাইজে দেখি আছে। গতিকে মই চৰকাৰক পৰামৰ্শ দিব খুজিছো যে পাৰিলে সম্পূৰ্ণ মদৰ প্ৰচলন বন্ধ কৰক নহলে খুলি দিয়ক। খুলি দিলে আমাৰ Revenue ও সংগ্ৰহ হব।

আৰু এটা কথা হৈছে যে আমাৰ Greater গুৱাহাটীত Tea auction Market হৈছে। ইয়ালৈ বিদেশৰ পৰাও বহুত মানুহ আহে। তেওঁলোকে মদ বিচাৰে তাৰ কাৰণে Hotel এ Hotal এ বিচাৰিব লগীয়া হয়। আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে হয়তো Licence ও দিব লাগিব। গতিকে মই কও যে এইটো খুলি দিলে আমাৰ বহুত ৰাজহ সংগ্ৰহ হব। গতিকেই Greater গুৱাহাটীত মদ “নিবনৰী” খাব পাৰি এইটো উঠাই দিয়াৰ পৰামৰ্শ আগ বঢ়াই মই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিলো।

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah (Minister, Excise)—Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the amount which is sought to be asked under the supplementary demand is an amount which has already been utilised and spent. Therefore, if the House now accepts this cut motion the Govt. will be in an awkward position. We have only come to regularise some thing which the Government has already spent and utilised.

As regards the need of this amount. I would like

to inform the House that most of the expenditure included in this demand is due to higher rate of salary that was paid to the staff on account of revised pay scales in 1964 and that has eaten up the larger portion of the amount. Then, there is an amount for extensive raids and this amount is only 37,000/-. Perhaps the hon'ble members will agree with me that illicit distillation is going in such a large scale in the State and for checking the same Rs 37,000/- is nothing. If we want to tackle the illicit distillation by Police action and raids a far greater amount will be necessary which I dare not ask the House. We have also spent some money on uniforms and vehicles and other things. These expenditures were not budgeted in 1965-66. It had to be spent beyond the budgeted amount and it has to be regularised. Hence this demand.

As regards the other points about existence of illicit distillation, I agree and I have already stated that far more men will be necessary and greater cooperation of the public will be necessary. Now, when excise raiders are made when illicitly kept liquor are seized, the greatest handicap to get the case convicted in a Court is lack of witnesses. In the Excise Manual there is a provision

that some respectable witnesses are necessary to prove a case. From my information, from the enquiries that I have made from the Excise staff I have come to know that it is very difficult to get respectable people to come give to evidence. Some youngmen met me at Dibrugarh and told me about this. I requested them to come forward with some batch of youngmen who will give evidence, which the youngmen could not agree. Then, Sir, Hon. Member Shri Medhi did not quote me properly and correctly when he said that I assured the House that prohibition will be scraped in greater Gauhati. What I stated is that in order to scrap prohibition from greater Gauhati an amendment of the Bill is not necessary because under certain provision, I think in Section 2 there is a provision whereby the Govt. can extend it or restrict it. I said if the public opinion is so, you are to assess the public opinion, if it is so, we can do it even without amending the Act. That is what I said. The hon. Member just now quoted me that I wanted to scrap prohibition. That I never said. I said, I will take note of the opinions expressed and assess the public opinion and see what can be done. Lastly, the Hon'ble Member said that the Excise staff are not being given permanent office buildings. If the House agrees to vote the amount I will

come with that demand. I hope the House will pass that Sir.

Shri Hira Lal Patwary : মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে এতিয়া কলে যে এই সাক্ষী দিবৰ কাৰণে ভাল মানুহ পোৱা নাযায়, এনেকুৱা পৰিস্থিতিত Excise ৰ case ধৰিবলৈ হলে ভাল সাক্ষী পোৱা নাযায় কাৰণ সেই পৰিস্থিতিত অৰ্থাৎ মদৰ আদাৰ মাজত ভাল মানুহ নাথাকে, তেন্তে চৰকাৰে কি বিবেচনা কৰিছে আৰু কি Alternative পথ লবলৈ ইচ্ছা কৰিছে যাৰ দ্বাৰা এই case বিলাক বন্ধ কৰিব পাৰি।

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah : এনেকুৱা আইন কৰা টান হব ; যেতিয়া সাক্ষী নিদিয়াকৈ শাস্তী দিবৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই সেই ক্ষেত্ৰত সাক্ষী নোহোৱাকৈ শাস্তী দিব পাৰিনে নোৱাৰি সেই বিষয়ে আমি বিশেষ চিন্তা কৰা নাই।

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen :— Sir, I withdraw my Cut Motion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw the Cut Motion ? (Voice-yes)

The Cut Motion is withdrawn.

I put the Grant.

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.. 4,34,628 be granted to Minister-in-Charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, for the administration of the head "10.—State Excise Duties".

(The motion was adopted)

Grant No. 4

"11-Taxes on Vehicles"

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Now, Demand No. 2 relating to Grant No. 4. Shri P. K. Choudhury.

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury (Minister, Transport) :—On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 19,729 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain expenditure during the year ending on 31st March, 1966, for the administration of the head “11-Taxes on vehicles, etc”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— The Grant is moved. There is a Cut Motion.

Shri Abala Kanta Goswami :— Sir, I beg to move that the excess provision of Rs. 19,729, under Grant No. 4, Major head “11-Taxes on Vehicles” at page 5 of the List of Demands for Excess Grants be refused, i.e., the amount of the whole excess demand of Rs. 19,729, do stand refused.

Sir, in this connection I beg to say that though the amount is small still we should say that we do not know the break up for the different purposes that have been mentioned here only in the explanatory note it is said that the amount is necessary for drawal of pay and allowances of the Special Officer (Statistics) Inter-State Movement of Food Grains by Road Transport and his staff as provision could not be made in the Budget.

Now, Sir, we do not know the break up so it is not possible for us to properly appreciate the necessity of this amount. One thing, Sir, was this officer, this post of the Special officer created newly? If so, why the demand was not placed under Supplementary Demand and had the sanction of this House before the Demand was made. Now, if the post was not new and it was old then I think Budget

provision ought to have been made beforehand. So, it appears that the department is not exercising proper control over the finances and that is why I beg to move the Cut Motion and these are the only things that I have to say regarding this.

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury, (Minister, Transport) :—Sir, I have heard the Hon'ble Member very carefully. I am at one with him that the excess Grant should not have come but Sir this extra expenditure was unavoidable. At the instance of the Govt. of India the scheme for collection of statistics for movement of food grains was introduced. That was a centrally sponsored scheme and the whole expenditure for the scheme was to be reimbursed by the Govt. of India. The scheme was implemented during the year ending 31st March, 1965. The Budget provision could not therefore be made during the year. Supplementary Demand for Rs. 1,65,565 was voted. The original Grant voted was Rs. 11,32,700. The total amount was therefore Rs. 12,98,265. There was an excess expenditure of Rs. 19,729. This excess expenditure is mainly on account of the scheme of Inter State Movement of Food Grains by Road Transport and a part of the expenditure was on account of arrear pay on the revised scale of pay, 1965.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— What is the break up ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury :— The expenditure incurred after having been certified by the Accountant General would be claimed from the Govt. of India. For the purpose of statistics about inter-state movement of food-grains one post of Special Officer in the scale of 200-600 ; two Upper Division Assistants in the scale of 125-175 ; one post of typist in the scale of 60-100 and a peon in the scale of 28-40 was created by the Government. This expenditure will be

adjusted from the Govt. of India.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— What is the total amount for this staff.

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury :— This information is not with me now. The amount is for giving benefit of the revised scale of pay. Sir, with these words I would now request the Hon'ble Member to withdraw the Cut Motion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— The Cut Motion is withdrawn by the hon. Member. Now, I put the main question "That an additional amount of Rs. 19,729 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain expenditure during the year ending on 31st March, 1966, for the administration of the head II-Taxes on Vehicles."

(The motion was adopted)

Grant No. 6

"14-Stamps"

Shri A. Thanglura (Minister, Registration & Stamps) Sir, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 70,753, be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, for the administration of the head "4—Stamps".

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Grant moved. There is no Cut Motion.

Shri Sailen Medhi :— Sir, I want to speak a few words.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— You may only ask questions for clarification.

Shri Sailen Medhi :— I want to draw the attention of Shri Thanglura to the fact that the additional amount of Rs. 70,753 had to be spent on account of manufacturing cost of stamps supplied from the Central Stamps

Stores, Nasik Road, and freight charges etc. May I know from the Minister what special circumstances have occasioned the excess amount of stamps during that particular year. We have not seen previously that excess demands or supplementary demands or appropriation accounts have been brought for stamps. We want to know the nature of the special circumstances that increase of stamps was required for the State of Assam. Whether during that period the stamp Act was revised upwards for which more stamps had to be paid in Courts for which Government had to order for additional stamps and for which some officers had to go to Nasik and draw T. A. etc. Unless the Minister clears these points and we are satisfied then we cannot pass this demand.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami :— What is the amount of freight charges ?

Dr. Bhupen Hazarika :— I find that the grant voted is Rs. 2,14,600/- and the excess grant required is Rs. 70,753/-. It seems that it is about 1/3rd of the original amount voted. This is a huge excess demand. May I know the specific reasons for which this huge excess has been incurred ?

Shri A. Thanglura :— If the Hon'ble Members in the opposition did not care to move Cut Motions, I must confess that I was not prepared to give a detailed reply.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Even if there are no Cut Motions, we have got the right to have clarifications and we may object to the grant if the Minister cannot give satisfactory explanation. He is the mover for the grant and he must be prepared.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— I put the question. The question

is that an additional amount of Rs. 70,753, be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1966 for the administration of the head "14-Stamps".

(The motion was adopted)

Grant No. 10

"21—Administration of Justice"

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar (Minister, Law):— Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 6,59,533 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, for the administration of head-"21-Administration of Justice."

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Grant is moved.

Dr. Bhupen Hazarika :— Sir, in support of this Cut Motion, I want to have certain clarification from the Hon'ble Minister. "The excess expenditure had been due to increased expenditure under the head-B-Law officers-Muffasil Establishment". Sir, what is this Muffasil Establishment ? And increased number of cases where the government were a party. ক'ব বিচাৰিছো। এই গ্ৰাণ্টত ৬,৫৯,৫৩৩ টকা বেছি ক'ব হৈছে। Explanatory Note ত দেখুৱাইছে যে উকীলক বহু বেছি টকা দিয়া হৈছে। যিহেতু বহু কেচত চৰকাৰ পাৰ্টী হ'ব লগা হৈছে। মই দেখিছো যে কিছুমান কেচ চৰকাৰৰ দুৰ্বুদ্ধিৰ কাৰণে হৈছে। এই সম্বন্ধে আজি কেইদিনমান আগতে আলোচনা হৈছিল। কিছুমান কেচ আচল সময়ত notification নকৰা কাৰণে হৈছে, কিছুমান কেচ High Court ত Affidavit সময়মতে নিদিয়াৰ কাৰণে

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami :— উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই ছাৰমান ক'ব বিচাৰিছো। এই গ্ৰাণ্টত ৬,৫৯,৫৩৩ টকা বেছি ক'ব হৈছে। Explanatory Note ত দেখুৱাইছে যে উকীলক বহু বেছি টকা দিয়া হৈছে। যিহেতু বহু কেচত চৰকাৰ পাৰ্টী হ'ব লগা হৈছে। মই দেখিছো যে কিছুমান কেচ চৰকাৰৰ দুৰ্বুদ্ধিৰ কাৰণে হৈছে। এই সম্বন্ধে আজি কেইদিনমান আগতে আলোচনা হৈছিল। কিছুমান কেচ আচল সময়ত notification নকৰা কাৰণে হৈছে, কিছুমান কেচ High Court ত Affidavit সময়মতে নিদিয়াৰ কাৰণে

হৈছে। এনেকৈ আমাৰ বাজুৱা ধনৰ এটা অংশ চৰকাৰৰ তৎপৰতা নথকাৰ ফলত খৰচ হৈছে। বাজুৱা ধন নষ্ট কৰা চৰকাৰৰ অধিকাৰ নাই। সেই কাৰণে মই পৰিস্কাৰকৈ জনাব খুজিছো যে চৰকাৰ সজাগ নথকাৰ কাৰণেই আমাৰ মোকদ্দমা বাঢ়িছে, আৰু ফলত ইমান টকা খৰচ কৰিবলগা হৈছে। আগেয়ে ২৩,৬৫৯ টকা Head ত দিয়া আছিল, এতিয়া কিয় ৬ লাখ টকা, খৰচ কৰিব লগা হৈছে? এই ধন চৰকাৰক নিদিবৰ কাৰণে মই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱতেই সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

Shri A. N. Akram Hussain :— উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি কব খোজো যে আমাৰ Administration of Justice বিভাগটোৰ কোনো উন্নতি পৰিলক্ষিত হোৱা নাই। আমি এইটো দেখিবলৈ পাইছো যে কেচবিলাক চলাওতে আমাৰ দুখীয়া গাৱঁত থকা মানুহ চহৰলৈ আহি আহি বৰ জলা-কলা পাব লাগে। কেচবিলাক হলে গোটেই দিনটো কাছাৰীত বহি থাকিব লাগে আৰু সন্ধিয়া হলে ক'ব যে তাৰিখ পৰিছে। দুখীয়া মানুহ চহৰলৈ আহি কেচ চলোৱাটো এটা ডাঙৰ সমস্যা হৈ পৰিছে। এতেকে আমি মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াক এইটো দাবী কৰিব খোজো যে আমাৰ যিবিলাক কেচ Pending থাকে, এটা নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত সময় চৰকাৰে বান্ধি দিব লাগে যাতে নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত সময়ৰ ভিতৰতে কেচবিলাক নিষ্পত্তি হয়। কাৰণ গাৱঁৰ দুখীয়া মানুহবিলাকক অৰ্থনীতিৰ ফালৰ পৰা অত্যাচাৰ কৰা হৈছে। ইয়াৰ বাবে জগৰীয়া আমাৰ Law Minister ডাঙৰীয়া।

Shri Soneswar Bora :— কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি কব খুজিছো যে যিবিলাক কেচত চৰকাৰে বেছি পইছা দিবলগা হৈছে আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই, যাব কাৰণে পইছা আজি বিছাৰিছে। অতি আচৰ্য্য বিষয় যে আমাৰ চিনঙত ডেকা ছাত্ৰৰ ওপৰত গুলী চলাইছে, শিৱসাগৰত গুলী চলাইছে, গোলাঘাটত গুলী চলাইছে, এনেকৈয়ে কেচবিলাকৰ তদন্ত কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কিছুমান অৱসৰপ্ৰাপ্ত জৰ্জক লৈ কমিচন গঠন কৰা হৈছে। আৰু চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা চিপাহী দি আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণক গুলীওৱা হৈছে। আনফালে চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা তদন্তৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। কিন্তু তদন্তৰ ৰিপোৰ্ট দাখিল কৰা হোৱা নাই। এইদৰে দেশৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ ওপৰত চিপাহীয়ে গুলী কৰি মানুহ মাৰি টকা খৰচ কৰাৰ কোনো যুক্তি থাকিব নোৱাৰে। মই জনসাধাৰণৰ এজন প্ৰতিনিধি হিচাবে এনে অপব্যয় আৰু অত্যাচাৰ ব্যৱস্থাক কেতিয়াও সমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰো। এই টকা নিয়মমতে পাচ কৰিব নোৱাৰে, বৰং

মই দাবী কৰিছো যে চিলাং, দৰং, শিৱসাগৰ আৰু গোলাঘাটত যি কেইটা তদন্ত কমিচন কৰি দিয়া হৈছে, সেই কমিচন কেইটাৰ বিপোর্ট আমাৰ এই সদনত দাখিল কৰিব লাগে।

*Shri Sainen Medhi :— উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ সম্বন্ধে দুখাৰ কবলগীয়া আছে। বিশেষকৈ যিবিলাক কাৰণত আজি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে ৬,৫৯,৫০০ টকা ১৯৬৫-৬৬ চনত খৰছ কৰিছিল, সেই খৰছৰ Excess grant ত বহুখৰ পিচত পাচ কৰিবলৈ আহিছে। সেই সম্বন্ধে কৈছে যে on account of payment of lawyers' fees.

আমাৰ সেই বছৰটোত grant আছিল প্ৰায় ৬,৫০,০০০ টকা। এতিয়া খৰছ কৰিবলগা হ'ল কাৰণ মোকদ্দমা বাঢ়ি গৈ আছে, য'ত চৰকাৰ নিজে পাৰ্টী হবলগা হ'ল। এতিয়া বছৰে বছৰে আমি দেখি আহিছো যে যিবিলাক কেচত চৰকাৰ জড়িত সেইবিলাক কেচত চৰকাৰ পক্ষৰ ফলাফল ভাল হোৱা নাই। তাৰ কাৰণে বহুতো টকা চৰকাৰে বহন কৰিবলগা হৈছে। তেখেতে উল্লেখ কৰাৰ নিচিনাকৈ ইয়াতো Lawyer ৰ fees বহু পৰিমাণে ভৰিবলগা হৈছে। এই সম্বন্ধে মই বৰ গুৰুতৰ কথা কেইটামান কব বিছাৰিছো। আমাৰ বিভিন্ন Court ত চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা Civil Lawer আৰু Criminal Lawyer ৰখাৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে। তেওঁলোকক সহযোগ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে দুই এজন Junior Public Prosecutor থাকে। দেৱানী কেচবিলাক কৰিবৰ কাৰণে ২/৩ জন Civil Lawyer ৰখা হৈছে।

কিন্তু দেখা গৈছে প্ৰত্যেক Department ৰ কেচ লবৰ কাৰণে Lawyer নিযুক্ত কৰে। ইয়াৰ ফলত দেৱানী কেচৰ সংখ্যা বাঢ়ি গৈছে আৰু চৰকাৰৰ টকা অপব্যয় হৈছে। কিয়নো Industry Deptt, Transport Deptt, Forest Deptt. এই সকলো বিলাকে বেলেগ বেলেগ উকীল নিয়োগ কৰে।

এই ধৰণেৰে দেখা গৈছে যে সকলো বিভাগতে চৰকাৰী উকীল আছে। কিন্তু এই ক্ষেত্ৰত এটা প্ৰশ্ন উঠে যে সকলো বিভাগৰে যদি বেলেগে বেলেগে উকিল থাকে তেন্তে চৰকাৰী উকিল কোন বিভাগৰ—আৰু তেখেতে কোন বিভাগক পৰামৰ্শ দিয়ে—এইটো বৰ গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ কথা আৰু এইটো কি চৰকাৰে কৈছে নেকি যে প্ৰত্যেক বিভাগতে বেলেগ বেলেগ উকিল থাকিব লাগে। কাৰণ প্ৰত্যেক বিভাগৰে কাম বেলেগ বেলেগ উকিলে কৰে—কিন্তু টকাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত বিভিন্ন বিভাগে নিদিয়ৈ চৰকাৰেহে দিয়ে। এইটো পৰিলক্ষিত হৈছে যে বহুতো মোকদ্দমা আমাৰ বেয়া হয়।

* Speech not corrected.

সকলো চৰকাৰী মোকদ্দমাৰ কাৰণে Legal Remembrencer ৰ পৰামৰ্শৰ কাৰণে পঠোৱা হয়। Law Department এ contest কৰিব পাৰিনে নোৱাৰি এই কথা কয় আৰু কিছুমান কেচ বেয়া বুলি contest নকৰিবলৈ কয়। আৰু কিছুমানক contest কৰিবলৈ কয়। এইদৰেই Law Department এ উপযুক্ত পৰামৰ্শ দিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণে Judge Court আৰু High Court ত case বিলাকত চৰকাৰ হাৰি যায়। এইটো দেখা গৈছে যে ৯৯% কেচ Law বিভাগে ভুল পৰামৰ্শ দিয়াৰ কাৰণে কেচবিলাক এহাতে নষ্ট হয় আৰু আনহাতে চৰকাৰে বহুতো টকা ভৰিবলগীয়া হয়। ইয়াৰ কাৰণে Law বিভাগৰ কৰ্মচাৰীসকলেই জগৰীয়া নে সেই বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়েই জগৰীয়া এই কথা বিবেচনা কৰা উচিত।

মোৰ তৃতীয় কথা হৈছে যে ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ অপৰাধ বিলাকত বহুতো মানুহক শাস্তি বিহিবলগীয়া হয়। কিন্তু যেতিয়া Magistrate শাস্তি দিয়ে আৰু সেই শাস্তিৰ ওপৰত High court ত আপিল কৰে। আৰু তাতো শাস্তি পোৱাৰ পাচত Perdon petition ৰ ওপৰত Minister এ condone কৰি দিয়ে। এনেকুৱা এটা Adulteration case ত দোষীক শাস্তি মাফ দিয়া সম্পৰ্কত Minister ৰ ওপৰত Privilege Motion এটা চলিয়েই আছে। কেচৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে ইমান টকা পইচা খৰচ কৰাৰ পাচত দোষীক শাস্তি দিয়া স্বৰূপে কেইজনমান দোষীৰ অপৰাধ commute হয়। এনেকুৱা গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ অপৰাধৰ ওপৰত statutory Provision উপেক্ষা কৰি খালাচ দিয়া হয়। এনেকুৱা ৩৮ টা কেচ commute কৰা হৈছে। যদি এনেকৈয়ে শাস্তিবিলাক চৰকাৰে মাফ দিয়ে তেনেহলে উকিল নিয়োগ কৰি ইমান টকা খৰচ বহন কৰাৰ কোনো মানে নাই। আৰু সেই ক্ষেত্ৰত এই কথা কলে অপ্ৰাসঙ্গিক নহ'ব যে court আদালত আদিৰ প্ৰয়োজন নাই—সেইবিলাক চৰকাৰে উঠাই দিয়ক।

চতুৰ্থতে যিবিলাক অফিচাৰৰ পৰামৰ্শ মতে এনেকুৱা বিলাক কাম কৰিছে সেইবিলাকৰ শাস্তি হ'ব লাগে আৰু এইটোও দেখা গৈছে যে High Court ত এজন তেনেকুৱা ধৰণৰ কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে ৫ম জৰ্জৰ কাৰণে অনুমোদন বৰ্ত্তমানৰ মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে দিছে। যি জনক মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী চলিহাই Recommend কৰা নাছিল। এই কথাটোৰ কাৰণে Cabinate ৰ সকলো মন্ত্ৰীয়ে ভাবিব লাগিছিল। কিন্তু বৰ দুখৰ কথা, যদি এইদৰেই চলি থাকে—তেনেহলে Administration of Justice আৰু নাথাকিব ই সম্পূৰ্ণ ধ্বংস প্ৰাপ্ত হ'ব। গতিকে মই এই কেইটা পৰামৰ্শ দিৱেই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন জনাইছো।

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury— Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am taking my stand not to support the Cut Motion but to high light certain matters. You may be remembering that earlier, and also repeatedly, I said in this House that there was a tendency for multiplying lawyers, not for really conducting the Government cases, but with an idea of patronage and there-by lakhs and lakhs of rupees of the poor tax payers were being wasted. I was extremely happy that the Finance Minister stood up in the last Budget Session and praised my speech. He said my suggestions were very good and Govt. would try to implement them and reduce the number of such lawyers and cut down the expenditure. With great regret I am to say since then as his cabinet to which he belongs to has multiplied and the number of officers multiplied the number of Govt. lawyers were also multiplied it seems to be the job of the Govt. to add to the numbers which is the Parkinson's Law Sir, there is no tendency to cut down the expenditure. It is a known fact that a Govt. Pleader or a Government Advocate whether he conducts 5 cases or 6 cases a day he gets only one fee. But if we have a panel of 6 people then a separate fee is to be given to each one of them for each one of the cases with which they are entrusted. As is the condition in our courts these cases go on one after another adjournments for days together. On the average where probably we would have to pay Rs. 85 to a Govt. pleader for conducting these 6 cases we are paying 1500 rupees. for the very same cases because of the adjournments days after days and for appointment of so many. In this way everywhere in the Districts and Sub-divisions, even at Gauhati in the High Court itself, as a matter of fact everywhere this kind of lawyers had been multiplied. Despite a Govt. Pleader at Gauhati we have got a separate lawyer only to deal with the land acquisition cases. We have a separate lawyer for looking after the labour cases whether the Govt. is a party or not. Even if it might be a case between the employer and

employees a lawyer would appear on behalf of the Government and he would take Rs. 85 for sitting there without any work. In this way the patronising is going on at the cost of the poor rate payers everywhere. After my speech here I have found that the Finance Minister has not only not carried out his assurance but more lawyers have been appointed, not only by him as a labour Minister but also by other colleagues of him for their individual Deptts. with his concurrence. After my speech I had a discussion with the then Chief Minister Mr. Chaliha. Mr. Chaliha was pleased to sent for me and also for the present Secretary of the Law Department and there a discussion took place on these matters. There I pointed out as to how the public money was being wasted in the name of patronage in order to have some selected lawyers here and there. For mercenary reasons there was and is a tendency to take one after another adjournment. These appointments were not and are not made on the basis of merit. Even after that discussion although it was agreed upon that this policy should not be embarked upon further and that we should cut down the number of members in the panel where called for we have been appointing more people. I am very sorry to say that nothing has been done and still the public money is being wasted on this score. As a result of this a tendency has developed all over the State for these people for helping adjournments unnecessarily. If there is an adjournment the state is to pay one more fee is to be paid and if it is lingering then still many more fee are to be paid. When you go for non-descript lawyers, you are bound to lose many cases. Government has been loosing cases after cases. And, therefore, we are compelled in large number of cases to pay huge sums of deductal money from our State Exchequer; for giving bad advice and for constesting bad cases which we should not have contested we are loosing money. I request the Government

once again to ponder over this question of mine. In this very House, Sir, Government was pleased to declare as to how much of money they have been paying to panel of lawyers. It ran into lakhs of rupees. If this lakhs of rupees would have been well-spent for the benefit of the State, for the benefit of the poor people then I would not have objected to it. But, it is a pity; it is not so. It is an act of patronisation. I do not want to blame the Minister-in-charge of Law alone because he may not be the only person responsible for it. In the course of the discussion held with the then Chief Minister the Law Secretary candidly said "What can I do. Everybody has got a nominee of his own". He said this in the presence of the then Chief Minister, Shri Shaliha. He also gave an impression that these appointment of Lawyers were not made on merit. Secondly, Sir, if the Government is one, does it speak well of the Government that each Minister has got one Lawyer of his own Department. Cannot the Govt. pleader, Advocate General, the Law Secretary look for the interest of all the Departments of the Government. Why different pleaders for the different Department are necessary? Is it because of the fact that this Cabinet has got on confidence on the Government Pleaders or the Advocates or some of the Ministers have got to work through their own nominees? It speaks ill of the Government. It is policy, dangerously a bad policy, which is not only criticised by the public, the members of the Bar Associations but sometimes by the Judges. I hope, the Finance Minister will carry out the promise made in this House and instead of multiplying the number of that Pleaders and Advocates they would go for efficiency and limited number.

শ্রীকামিনী মোহন শৰ্ম্মা :— মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া মই এই বিষয়ে অলপ কব বিছাৰিছোঁ যে—এই Excise বিভাগটোত আমাৰ ৰাজহৰ টকা অপব্যয় হোৱাৰ বাহিৰে চৰকাৰৰ তথা জনসাধাৰণৰ কোনো কাম হোৱা নাই। অফিচৰ বাঢ়িছে আৰু লগে লগে কেচো বাঢ়ি গৈছে; কিন্তু বিশেষ

একো কাম হোৱা নাই। গতিকে এই বিভাগটো উঠাই দিব লাগ। মই এইখিনি মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীশৈলেন মেধিক সমর্থন কৰি কব বিচাৰিছো যে ভেজাল খাদ্যৰ অপৰাধত পৰি বহুতো ব্যৱসায়ীয়ে Court ৰ সন্মুখত ঠিয় হব লগীয়া হয়; মানুহক হত্যা কৰে, খাদ্যত ভেজাল দি নানান ষড়যন্ত্ৰ কৰি জীৱিত অৱস্থাতে মানুহক হত্যা কৰে। এই হত্যাকাৰী তথা খাদ্যবস্তু ভেজাল কৰা এই ব্যৱসায়ীসকলক ধৰাটোও টান; ধৰি নি তেওঁলোকক Court ত শাস্তি দিয়াও বৰ টান আৰু শাস্তি দি জেইলত ভৰোৱাটো আৰু টান কিন্তু এই বিষয়ত আমাৰ চৰকাৰে অফিচৰ সকলক Lawyer সকলক বাজহৰ ধন খুৱাই আছে আৰু টকা খাই এহাতে অপৰাধীসকলক তেওঁলোকে খালাচ কৰি দিয়ে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীগোবিন্দ কলিতাই কোৱাৰ দৰে চৰকাৰে এনেকুৱা কিছুমান আইন কৰিছে—যি আইনৰ দ্বাৰা বিভাগটোৱে চৰকাৰকো ফাকি দি, জনসাধাৰণক ফাকি দি ভেজাল খাদ্য খুৱাই মানুহক হত্যা কৰে। তেনেকুৱা হত্যাকাৰীকো আমাৰ আইন মন্ত্ৰী আৰু ৰাজ্যপালে কাগজত চহী কৰি তেওঁলোকক খালাচ কৰি দিছে আৰু তেনেকুৱা কাৰ্য্য কৰিবলৈ আইনধাৰীও ৰাখিছে। গতিকে আমি বাস্তৱত কি দেখা পাইছো—এই বিভাগটো হৈছে চোৰাং ব্যৱসায়ী সকলৰহে বিভাগ। কাৰণ যি আইনক ফাকি দি জনসাধাৰণৰ প্ৰতি অগ্ৰায় কৰি ব্যৱসায়ী সকলক ইচ্ছাকৃত অপৰাধৰ পৰা বেহাই দিয়া বিভাগ। গতিকে এই বিভাগটো তুলি দিব লাগে।

উপাধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া court ত তো বহুতো বেমেজালি আছে। জনসাধাৰণক শাস্তি দিয়া কথাবোৰ বাদ দি কব বিচাৰিছো যে Court ৰ উৎপাতত জনসাধাৰণে তত্ নেপায়। বহুৰ পাছত বহুৰ পাৰ হৈ হৈ গৈছে, মাহৰ পাছত মাহ পাৰ হৈ যায়, কিন্তু টকাৰ সদ্ব্যৱহাৰ নহয়। আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীমইনুল হক চৌধুৰীয়ে কোৱাৰ দৰে Aquisition আৰু Requisitionৰ নামত বাস্তাৰ নামত, মঠাউৰিৰ নামত নানা ভাবে লাখ লাখ টকা খৰচ কৰিছে। এইদৰে জনসাধাৰণে চৰকাৰক টকা দি আহিছে; কিন্তু চৰকাৰৰ এই বিষয়া সকলে, আইনৰ ধৰ্ম্মাধাৰী সকলে জনসাধাৰণৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে কোনো কাম নকৰি কেনেকৈ চৰকাৰী টকা অপচয় কৰিব পাৰি আৰু কেনেকৈ বাজহৰ ধন লুট কৰাৰ সুযোগ পাব পাৰি, তাৰে হে ব্যৱস্থা কৰে। তেওঁলোকে আমাৰ বিষয়া হিচাবে থাকিও চৰকাৰৰ তথা ৰাইজৰ কোনো কাম কৰি দিয়া নাই।

উপাধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া মই আশা ৰাখিছো আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰীসকল এই বিষয়ে

কিছু সতর্ক হব। আৰু এটা কথা মই কওঁ যে—সেই কথা শুনিলে আপুনি আচৰিত হব। এই বিভাগটোৱে ১৯৬৮ চনত এজন C. I. D. কনিষ্ঠবলক হত্যা কৰিলে। সেই C. I. D. জনৰ সৰু সৰু কেইটিমান ল'ৰা-ছোৱালীও আছিল; কিন্তু কোনে কেনেকৈ হত্যা কৰিলে? ক'ত হত্যা কৰিলে আৰু কিয় হত্যা কৰিলে? কোনেও উলিয়াব নোৱাৰিলে। গতিকে মই কব বিচাৰিছোঁ যে আমাৰ এই আইনৰ ধ্বংসাধাৰী মন্ত্ৰীসকল এনেয়ে বহি আছে, কোনো কামেই কৰা নাই; কেৱল নিজ স্বার্থৰ কথাহে চিন্তা কৰে। গতিকে কৰ্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি মোৰ বক্তব্য সামৰণি মাৰিলোঁ।

শ্ৰী কবিৰ ৰয় প্ৰধানী :— মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি দেখা গৈছে, দেশত দুৰ্নীতি বাঢ়ি গৈছে— আইন বিভাগে ভালদৰে বিচাৰ কৰি ভালকৈ শাস্তি দিব নোৱাৰে। বৰঞ্চ তদন্ত কমিচনক সহায়তা কৰা হৈছে। গতিকে আমি দেখিছোঁ যে যি সকলৰ ওপৰত বিচাৰ নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে, তেওঁলোকে দুৰ্নীতি কৰিছে। আমি দেখিছোঁ যে, বিচাৰ হোৱাৰ সময়ত গাৱলীয়া মানুহ-বিলাক ক'ৰ্টলৈ আহে আৰু দেখে যে, হাকিম নাই। ইমান দূৰৰ পৰা ৰাইজ আহি ক'ৰ্টত হাকিম চাহাবক নাপায় এইদৰে ৰাইজৰ পইচা ধ্বংস হৈছে। আনহাতে হাকিমৰ পইচা, Allowance কমি যোৱা নাই, উকিলে পইচা পায়ৈ আছে। সেই কাৰণে কৈছোঁ যে, ৰাইজক এফালে মৰা নাই লগে লগে দুৰ্নীতিত সহায় কৰিছে আৰু ৰাইজৰ পকেটৰ পইচাও খৰচ কৰিছে মাত্ৰ দুখীয়া ৰাইজৰে নহয় Public Money ও ধ্বংস কৰিছে। আইন মিনিষ্টাৰ শ্বুই থাকিব নালাগে। তেখেতে এইটো চাব লাগে—আৰু নিজে এটা Law ৰ দৰে বহি থাকিব নালাগে। তলমূৰ কৰি সকলো কথা ভাবি চাব লাগিব। আমাৰ আইন মন্ত্ৰী দুৰ্বল হলে সৰ্বনাশ হৈ যাব। আইন মন্ত্ৰী Executive ৰ কাৰ্য্যবাহী। এইবিলাক আইন মন্ত্ৰীয়ে ঠিক কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে দুৰ্নীতি বাঢ়িবই। Executive য়ে অপৰাধ কৰি আছে এইটো বিচাৰ কৰি ঠিকমতে শাস্তি বিহিব লাগে। আজি দেখা গৈছে উকীলৰ পইচা বাঢ়িছে, High Court ত কেচ বাঢ়িছে, Suprem Court ত কেচ বাঢ়িছে—গতিকে দেখা গৈছে যে চালাক মানুহৰহে পইচা হ'ব, সাধাৰণ মানুহৰ পইচা নহ'ব। এইটো ঠিক।

এম মইনুলহক চৌধুৰী :— এইটো ভুল। উকীলৰ পইচা নাবাঢ়ে।

শ্ৰী কবিৰ ৰয় প্ৰধানী :— আইন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে, উকীল বিলাকে ষাতে বেচিকৈ পইচা পায়—তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। ফলত দুৰ্নীতি বাঢ়িছে,

কেচ বাঢ়িছে, বহুতো ঘটনা এনেকুৱা হৈছে। এদিন যদি আইন মন্ত্ৰী Court লৈ যায় তেন্তে দেখিব যে এজন হাকিমো নাই—এইটো আমি দেখিছো একেবাৰে নীচ কথা। আনকি কেতিয়া আহিব তাৰ কোনো Duty hour নাই। আজি দেখাগৈছে যে, ন্যায়দণ্ড বাৰ ওপৰত তেৱেই যদি এনেকুৱা কাম কৰে, তেন্তে কি হব ?

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen :— Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have been startled to hear the allegations brought by the hon. Member Shri Medhi that the hon. Law Minister went so far as to compromise many cases of adultration. Sir, for the information of the Law Minister and of the House I would like to give an example. In the year 1957 when Shri Ranendra Mohan Das was a P. S. P. nominated Member of this House he was also the Chairman of the Karimganj Municipality Board. At that time there were a few cases of adultration pending in the Karimganj Court. Then those adulterators approached him and told him “well you are constructing a big institute in the name of your lamented father Ramani Mohan Das. We will contribute Rs. 500 each to this institution if you withdraw the cases. “Then Shri Ranendra Mohan Das in his wisdom and good spirit withdrew the cases by taking Rs. 500 from each of them issuing receipts for such donations. As a result, in 1958 the Government of Assam sent an auditor and got the records audited and then charge-sheet was framed and the Karimganj Municipality was superseded and the Chairman thrown out. The matter did not end there. Immediately Shri Ranendra Mohan Das jumped into the Congress fold just to avoid criminal prosecution.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— How this is relevant here ?

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen :— My question is when an warrant could be issued against Shri Ranendra Mohan Das for withdrawing the cases, why a warrant should not be issued against the Minister, Law for his misconduct ? He is also guilty of withdrawing the cases. Or

was it that because Shri Das was in opposition. The lawer was only enforced on him ?

*Shri Hiralal Patwary :—

माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय ।

विधायक यहाँ जो विधान बनाते हैं, उनका पालन कहाँ तक होता है और सरकारी विभाग कैसे उनकी पालन करते हैं तथा उनका पालन करने में जो जो द्रुतियाँ होती है उनकी आलोचना करते हुए मैं २/४ बार्ते बोलना चाहता हूँ ।

महोदय ! पुलिस के गोली चलाने की घटनाओं की जाँच कराने के लिए सरकार को तरफ से कई बार Commission बैठाया गया था । लेकिन इन Commission का report कहाँ गया ? आज तक इन Commisison ओं का report नहीं निकला । हमको यह भी पता नहीं कि वह report कभी निकलेगा या नहीं । Commission के लिये सरकार का बहुत सारा पैसा खर्च होता है । सरकार हमसे बार बार पैसा मागतो है । इन Com-mission के लिये 20/30 लाख रुपये खर्च होते हैं । लेकिन हमको पता नहीं कि यह पैसा कैसे खर्च होता है और इस पैसे का क्या काम होता है । हमारे मित्र माननीय सदस्य श्री मइनुल हक चौधुरी ने कहा है कि उनको सरकार की तरफ से 72 हजार रुपये मिले हैं । लेकिन हमको पता नहीं कि इस पैसे से क्या काम हुआ है, क्या नहीं ? यह हम देखना चाहते हैं कि हमारी जनता को इस पैसे से कितना न्याय मिला है । हमें ख़ुशी है कि हमारी विधान सभा की ओर से एक मंत्री को करवाइयों की जाँच करने के लिये enquiry committee बैठाई गयी थी । उसका report भी निकला और हमारे एक मंत्री का निकालना पड़ा । हम चाहते हैं कि सरकार को तरफ से जो Commission बैठाया जाता है उनसे हमारा क्या लाभ हुआ ? किन-किन अफसरों को दंड मिला ?

महोदय ! Police जनता की मारतो है और हमारी बदनामो होती है । इसके लिये Commission बैठाया जाता है । उनका report सदन के सामने आ जाना चाहिए ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय । मैं सदन का ज्यादा समय नहीं लेना चाहता ।

* Speech not corrected.

माननीय श्री हक चौधुरी साहब ने जो कुछ कहा है उससे मेरा कोई difference नहीं है। श्री मेधी जो ने कहा है कि पुलोस हमारा सोषण करतो है। हमसे पैसा लेकर यानो जनता से ही पैसा लेकर जनता का सोषण हूँ रहा है। जनता का सोषण करने के लिये यह पैसा खर्च किया जाता है। मैं माननीय वित्त मंत्री महोदय से यह कह देना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी जनता अह बहुत होशियार हो गयो है। माननीय वित्त मंत्री महोदय को भी होशियार होना चाहिए। अब सदन के सामने ओर ४/५ Commission अने वाले हैं। हमारे कुछ मंत्री के खिलाफ इतना Serious Charges हैं कि कम से कम और ४ मंत्रियों की जाना पड़ेगा। इसलिए हम चाहते हैं कि कम से कम Commission का report सदन के सामने आ जाना चाहिए।

श्री भुवनेश्वर वर्मन :— माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, এই কর্তন প্রস্তারটোত মই ইয়াকে কব খুজিছো যে সংস্কার আইনৰ মাজেদি আজি দুৰ্নীতিক প্রচয় দিয়া গৈছে আৰু আইনৰ মাজেদি চৰকাৰে এটা দুৰ্নীতি চলাইছে। মাহৰ পাছত মাহ আৰু বছৰৰ পাছত বছৰ ধৰি মোকদ্দমাৰ দিন দিয়াৰ ফলত জনসাধাৰণ সৰ্ব্বশাস্ত হৈছে আৰু আনফালে চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰাও টকা পইচা খৰছ হৈছে।

কর্তন প্রস্তারটোৰ বিৰোধিতা নকৰি যদি সदनত পাছ কৰি দিওঁ তেন্তে জনসাধাৰণৰ প্রতি যি দায়িত্ব পালনৰ নিমিত্তে আমি ইয়ালৈ আহিছো—সেই দায়িত্ব পালন কৰা নহ'ব, বৰঞ্চ দুৰ্নীতিক প্রচয় দিয়াহে হ'ব, গতিকে আজি আমি ইয়াৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰিছো। আন এটা ডাঙৰ কথা হৈছে যে বনেন্দ্র মোহন দাস যেতিয়া বিৰোধী দলৰ সদস্য আছিল তেতিয়া তেওঁক এবেষ্ট কৰিবলৈ warrant ত Issue কৰা হৈছিল—কিন্তু সেইজনেই কংগ্ৰেছলৈ যোৱাৰ পিছত Public Service Commission ৰ সদস্য হৈ পৰিছে। আজি ৪ বছৰীয়া এই বিধান সভাৰ কাৰ্য্যকাল Public Accounts Committee আৰু Estimates Committee ৰ সদস্য হৈ আৰু বিধান সভাৰ বক্তৃতাৰ মাজেদি যিটো দেখা গৈছে যে এই চৰকাৰ এটা দুৰ্নীতিপৰায়ণ আৰু ডকাইটি চৰকাৰ হৈ পৰিছে। এনে অৱস্থাত জনসাধাৰণে সংসদীয় গণতান্ত্ৰিক পদ্ধতিৰ প্রতি আস্থা হেৰুৱাব লগা হৈছে। গতিকে হতাশ হৈ পৰিছে।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আইনৰ মাজেদি দুৰ্নীতিক প্রচয় দিয়াৰ কাৰণে সম্পূৰ্ণ বিৰোধিতা কৰি কর্তন প্রস্তারটো সমর্থন কৰিছো।

শ্রী দুলাল চন্দ্র বক্রা :— উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এটা স্পষ্টীকরণ বিচারিছো যে ১৯৬৫-৬৬ চনত মজুমদার ডাঙরীয়া Cabinet ত আছিল নে কি ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi :— আছিল।

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar, (Minister, Law) :— Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to the hon'ble Members who have delivered speeches and I heard them all with rapt attention. I agree that all the speeches are instructive and deserve to be noted very carefully. Now Shri Rothindra Nath Sen :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমরা শুধু এই সুন্দর শুভ অশ্রু মণ্ডিত মুখশ্রী দেখছি কিছুই শুনতে পারছি না। আমি অনুরোধ করছি নানা সাহেব যেন আমাদের Industry Minister এর সামনে আসেন। Sir, the hon'ble Member himself has also become grey-headed. Sir, the delay in execution of the cases in the Courts is true. I myself, being a legal practitioner for a long time, I have got that bitter experience. But Sir, it is the litigant public who cause this delay more than the law courts. Some day the witnesses of one party will not attend and some day the other party will remain absent (Shri Rothindra Nath Sen : Sir, our grand-father is in mood) (repeated laughter from all sides).

Regarding the present expenditure under demand, it was incurred 5 or 6 years back and the details are not with me. But the same, as the explanatory notes say, was incurred due to additional cases and those cases were tried in mufassil areas for which officers had to go on tour to attend the case and also some new officers had to be appointed. For this expenditure demand could not be brought. Hence this demand.

As regards the delay, I have already stated that it is not only due to the fault of the courts, but much depends, for expeditious disposal, on the litigant public, and I am afraid, if the corruption which has taken its root in the law courts, particularly with the litigant public,

we have to face a catastrophe like East Pakistan. So this corruption must be checked. Sir, in our Muslim religion, if one man is found corrupt, and if it cannot be checked, than according to our Prophet, a catastrophe has to be faced by all.

শ্রী হীৰালাল পাটোৱাৰী :— আৰু এবাৰ পাকিস্তানৰ কথাটো ক'ব লাগে। চাব, এইটো বৰ Important কথা। অনুগ্রহ কৰি আকৌ এবাৰ কলে ভাল হয়।

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Order, order. It is 4 O'clock. The debate is closed and all the Cut Motions are guillotined.

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar, (Minister, Law) :—Sir, I wanted to give a personal explanation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Not now, you will have other occasions. I put Demand No. 4 relating to Grant No. 10. The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 6,59,533 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, for the administration of the head "21.—Administration of Justice".

(The motion was adopted.)

Grant Nos. 14, 19, 20, 25, 28, 31, 39, 41, 43, 55 and 70 (See Appendix)

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Now I put all the Demands together. Demands Nos. 5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14 and 15.

The question is that Demands Nos. 5 to 15 be passed.

(The motion was adopted)

Now the Appropriation Bill will be circulated.

THE ASSAM APPROPRIATION (NO. IV) BILL, 1970.

শ্রী হীৰালাল পাটোৱাৰী—চাব, এই Appropriation বিলখন ইংৰাজীত দিছে। ৰাজ্যিক ভাষাত হোৱা হলে সকলো সদস্যই বুজি পালে হেঁতেন; কিন্তু ইংৰাজীত দিয়া বাবে ইমান কম সময়ত বুজা সহজ নহয়।

শ্রীকামিনী মোহন শৰ্মা :— মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীগোবিন্দ কলিতাই এটা Priviledge motion আনিছিল। তাৰ বিপৰ্টিটো এই অধিবেশনতে আহিবনে? মাত্ৰ আৰু দুদিনহে বাকী আছে।

Mr. Dy. Speaker :— মাননীয় শ্রীহীৰালাল পাটোৱাৰীয়ে প্ৰশ্ন কৰিছে যে এই বিলখন আগতে কিয় দিয়া নহল? ইয়াৰ নিয়ম হৈছে Demands বিলাক পাচ হোৱাৰ পিচতহে দাখিল কৰিব লাগে। ভাষা সম্বন্ধে চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰি আছে।

শ্রীকামিনী মোহন শৰ্মা :— অকল ইংৰাজীত হলে বোধগম্য কৰাত অসুবিধা হয় আৰু ফলত জনসাধাৰণৰ অসুবিধা হয়। ৰাজ্যিক ভাষাত হলে সকলোৰে সুবিধা হয় আৰু সদস্যসকলে আলোচনাত অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰিব পাৰে।

Mr. Dy. Speaker :— মই ভাবো ৰাজ্যিক ভাষাত হব লাগে। এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে নিশ্চয় বিবেচনা কৰিছে।

এতিয়া মই ৰাজ্যপাল শ্রীপাৰ্বতী কুমাৰ গোস্বামীৰ এটা message আছে, সেইটো পঢ়ি শুনাইছো।

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—There is a message from the Governor.

RAJ BHAVAN

Shillong, the Dec. 1970.

Under the provision of Article 207(1) of the Constitution of India, I, Shri Parbati Kumar Goswami, Governor of Assam, recommend the introduction in the Assam Legislative Assembly of the Assam Appropriation (No. IV) Bill, 1970.

Sd/-P. K. Goswami

GOVERNOR OF ASSAM

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi, (Minister, Finance) :—

Sir, I beg leave of the House to introduce the Assam Appropriation (No. IV) Bill, 1970.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Has the hon'ble Minister leave of the House to introduce the Bill?

(Voice—yes, yes)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The Bill is introduced.

(The Deputy Secretary read out the title of the Bill.)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : There is another message from the Governor of Assam.

RAJ BHAVAN

Shillong, the Dec. 1970

Under the provision of Article 207(3) of the Constitution of India, I, Shri Parbati Kumar Goswami Governor of Assam, recommend that the Assam Appropriation (No IV) Bill, 1970, be taken into consideration by the Assam Legislative Assembly.

Sd/-P. K. Goswami

GOVERNOR OF ASSAM

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi, (Minister, Finance) :
Sir, I move that the Appropriation (No. IV) Bill, 1970 be taken into consideration.

* শ্রীহীৰালাল পাটোৱাৰী :— মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিলখন বিবেচনা কৰাৰ আগতে কেইটামান কথা উল্লেখ কৰিব বিচাৰিছো। এই যে ১৯৬৫ চনৰ কাৰণে টকা Excess খৰছ হৈ গ'ল এইটোৰ কাৰণে কোন দোষী, তাৰ এটা বিচাৰ কৰিব লাগে। বিভিন্ন বিভাগত টকাৰ মঞ্জুৰী থকা স্বত্বেও কিয় Excess খৰছ হয় আমি বুজি নাপাওঁ। বছৰে বছৰে ঘাটি বাজেট সদনত থিয় কৰাইছে হয় কিন্তু প্ৰত্যেক বিভাগতে Excess কৰাৰ কাৰণ কি বাক ? Excess খৰছৰ কাৰণেও Article 204 মতে সদনে মঞ্জুৰ কৰিব। কিন্তু Excess খৰছ কৰা সকলবোৰ কিবা এটা শাস্তি হোৱা উচিত। Article 45 মতে ৬ বছৰৰ পৰা ১৪ বছৰৰ ল'ৰা-ছোৱালীক চৰকাৰে বিনামূলীয়া শিক্ষা দিব লাগে। সেইটো কিয়দ পৰিমানেহে কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰা হৈছে। নতুন নতুন স্কুলবিলাক চৰকাৰে লোৱাৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই। কেৱল টাউন অঞ্চলৰ স্কুল চৰকাৰে ললেই নহব। গাঁও অঞ্চলৰ স্কুল সমূহো চৰকাৰে লোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। ৰাষ্ট্ৰৰ নিৰাপত্তাৰ কাৰণে টকা Excess খৰছ কৰিলে আমাৰ আপত্তি কৰিবলগীয়া নাই কিন্তু তাকে নকৰি কিছুমান অৱ কামতো Excess খৰছ কৰাটো ভাল হোৱা নাই।

শ্রীহীৰালাল পাটোৱাৰী :— মীন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কি পঢ়ি আছে বাক সেইখন ? Court Fee লগোৱা আছে দেখোন।

(সদনত হাঁহিব বোল উঠে)

শ্রীহীৰালাল পাটোৱাৰী :— জলসিঞ্চন, E & D আদিতো Excess খৰছ কৰাৰ কোনো যুক্তিসঙ্গত কাৰণ আমি দেখা নাপাওঁ। গতিকে এই Excess Demand বোৰ সদনত উত্থাপন কৰাটো যুক্তি সংগত হোৱা নাই। অন্ততঃ ক'ত কেনেকৈ খৰছ কৰিলে সেইটো সদনক জনোৱা উচিত। আইন মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই যে ৬ লাখ টকা বিচাৰিছে তেখেতে নতুনকৈ কোন কোন ঠাইত কিমান কেচত কিমান টকা খৰছ কৰিলে সেইটো কিয় দেখুওৱা নাই? Public Accounts Committee এ Recomand কৰিলেই কথা শেষ নহয়। আমাকো জনাব লাগে। আকৌ Committee এ কোনো কোনো ঠাইত Recomand কৰাও নাই। ইয়াত ১২ নম্বৰত লিখিছে চাওক। কিন্তু Grant No: 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 এই বিলাকৰ তলত একো লিখা নাই। এইবিলাক গুৰুতৰ কথা। ইয়াৰ বহুস্থ আছে। P.A.C. ক সাক্ষী কৰি ৰাখি এই কামবিলাক কৰা হৈছে। Excess মঞ্জুৰ কৰাত বিধান সভাত আপত্তি নাই কিন্তু দস্তুৰমত কথাবিলাক খোলাকৈ জনাব লাগে। মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰীসকলক আৰু চৰকাৰক গালি পাৰি পাৰি বিৰক্তি নালাগিলেও আৰু গালি পাৰিবলৈ ভাল নলগা হৈছে। গতিকে এই কথাবিলাক যাতে ভালদৰে চিন্তা কৰে তাকে সকিয়াই থলো। এতিয়া ২৫ জন মন্ত্ৰী হৈছে। মন্ত্ৰী হোৱা সকলৰ পৰিবাৰ খুচী হৈছে আৰু আন উপযুক্ত M.L.A. সকলৰ পৰিবাৰ খুচী হোৱা নাই মন্ত্ৰী হব নোৱাৰাৰ বাবে। অযোগ্য বুলি বোধ কৰিছে তেখেতসকলৰ Husband বোৰক।

(হাঁহিব বোল উঠে)

Maulana Abdul Jalil Chowdhury :—

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়।

এপ্ৰোপিয়েছন ব্লকৰ উপৰি বাত কৰা হৈছে ইয়াৰে তৰফত বেজোড় ফজুল বাৰ্তাৰে ইয়াৰ বিধান সভাৰ মূল্যবান সময়ৰ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা ইয়াৰ সদনৰ ক্ৰাণ্ডিট নহী হৈছে। ইয়াৰে মই আপোনাৰ মাননীয় সদস্যৰ কৌণী বোল দাৰ্জীৰে লিখি আহিছোঁ।

শ্রীহীৰালাল পাটোৱাৰী :— মই ইয়াকৈ কৈ মোৰ কথা শেষ কৰিলোঁ।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Sir, I want to submit one thing. Of course, the Public Accounts Committee has recommended this excess demand and the Finance Minister has placed this before the House for approval. But some of the items have not been mentioned here; so it may create some confusion and more so, the English words in the Explanatory Note are also confusing and it is very difficult to understand what they are going to mean. At the time recommending these excess demands to the certain observations have been made by the public Accounts Committee. So I would request the Finance Minister that at the time of placing this kind of Demands in future the observations made by the Public Accounts Committee should also be embodied in the Explanatory Notes so that the Hon'ble members get the clear picture about it.

শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা :— মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই Appropriation Bill খন হয়তো পাছ হৈ যাব। অসম ৰাজ্যখনৰ নিজা বাৰ্ষিক উপাৰ্জন প্ৰায় ২৯ কোটি টকা আৰু কেৱল চৰকাৰৰ চাকৰীয়াৰ সকলকে দৰ্শনা দিবলৈ লাগে ৩০ কোটি টকাৰ বেছি। চৰকাৰী চাকৰীয়াৰ যিনিকে দৰমহা দিবলৈ উপাৰ্জন নোহোৱা চৰকাৰটোৰ বাজেট আলোচনা বা সমালোচনা কৰি কিমান লাভ হ'বনো? টকা চৰকাৰে কেনেকৈ অপচয় কৰিছে তাৰে এটা উদাহৰণ দাঙি ধৰো। এই অৱস্থাতো Political suffererৰ pensionৰ টকাৰ অপচয়ৰ সংখ্যা। এই বিধান সভাৰ Started question No. III Shri Atul Chandra Goswamiৰ প্ৰশ্নত কৈছে—যে নগাওঁ জিলাৰ কলিয়াবৰ সমষ্টিত শ্ৰীতুৰা কান্ত গোস্বামী নামৰ, ছলল মাধৱ L.P. স্কুলৰ প্ৰধান শিক্ষক এজনে দৰ্শাস্ত নকৰাকৈ ৰাজনৈতিক নিৰ্য্যাতিত pension পাইছে আকৌ কলিয়াবৰ সমষ্টিৰ আন এজন লোক শ্ৰীবামাবাম বৰা ১৯৪২ চনৰ স্বাধীনতা আন্দোলনত অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰি ১৫ দিন হাজোতত থাকি আৰু আন্দোলন নকৰো বুলি লিখি দি ওলাই আহিছিল আৰু তাৰ পাছত এটা ইংৰাজ কোম্পানীৰ বাগানত চাকৰি কৰি আছিল। অৱসৰ গ্ৰহণৰ এমাহৰ পিছতেই Political sufferer ব pension পাইছে। মই আগতেও এঘাৰ সদনত কৈছিলো

যে আঘোণ মহীয়া গাভৰু ছোৱালীয়ে ধান দাই থাকোতে ডেকা এজনে ছোৱালী ধৰি আনোতে কাচিৰে ডেকাৰ হাত কটা চিনটোকে বেয়েনেটৰ খুচ বুলি ছাফাবাবৰ পেঞ্চন পাইছে। থিক এনে দৰেই অনেক অপচয় কৰি এই বিল আনিলে আমি বিল পাচ কৰিব নোৱাৰো। গতিকে মই বিলখনৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰো।

শ্ৰীকামাখ্যা প্ৰসাদ ত্ৰিপাঠী :— মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে জানে যে ১৩ কোটি ৮০ লক্ষ টকা ধৰা হৈছে আগতে ১১ কোটি টকা charge shit ৰ বাবে বিচৰা হৈছে। উদ্বৃত্ত টকা ২ কোটি ১৭ লক্ষহে আছেগৈ। Public Accounts Committee য়ে এই টকাটো পাছ কৰি দিব লাগে বুলি কৈছে আৰু সেই হিচাবেহে এই টকাখিনি বিচৰা হৈছে।

শ্ৰীজুলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা :— ইমান দিনৰ পিছতো কিয় নহ'ল।

শ্ৰীকামাখ্যা প্ৰসাদ ত্ৰিপাঠী :— Public Accounts Committee ৰ Recommendation ৰ পিছতহে দাবী উত্থাপন কৰিব পাৰি। এই Report টো April মাহতহে আহিছে।

শ্ৰীজুলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা :— মই আবন্তনিত কৈ থৈছো যে বস্ত-বাহানী বিলাক Audit ক ৬ মাহৰ ভিতৰতে দিব লাগে—কিন্তু ৬ বছৰেও দিয়া নাই সেই কাৰণেই এই অৱস্থা হৈছে।

শ্ৰীকামাখ্যা প্ৰসাদ ত্ৰিপাঠী :— ইয়াৰ পলম হোৱাৰ কাৰণ এই P.A.C. Recommendation ৰ পিছত Next Available meeting তে এনে টকা দাবী আনিব লাগে আৰু সেই কাৰণেই এই দাবী এতিয়াই অনা হৈছে কিন্তু ভবিষ্যতৰ কাৰণে সাবধান হ'বলৈ মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে কৈছে আৰু সেই কাৰণে মই মনত ৰাখিছো।

শ্ৰী এম. এ. মুছাইব চৌধুৰী :— এতিয়া তেখেতে কৈছে Excess Demand ৰ কাৰণে ২ কোটি ১ লাখ ৫০ হাজাৰ টকা বহুততে খৰছ হৈছে কিন্তু ১১ কোটি হিচাবটো কেনেকৈ দেখুৱাইছে এইটো বুজিব পৰা নাই।

শ্ৰীকামাখ্যা প্ৰসাদ ত্ৰিপাঠী :— Loan বিবিলাক আমি দিছিলো সেইবিলাক পৰিশোধ কৰিব লাগে সেই কাৰণে সেইবিলাক পৰিশোধ কৰিব লগীয়া হল যে সেইবিলাক Charged accounts যায় আৰু আন কাম কৰিবৰ কাৰণে ২ কোটি ১৭ লাখ টকা আৰু ছয়ো খিনি ১৩ কোটি ৮৮ লাখ টকা বিচৰা হৈছে।

কিন্তু আমাৰ সদস্য সকলে যি কথা কৈছে সেইবিলাক কথা Finance Department এ চাব লাগিব। এতিয়া মই অনুৰোধ কৰিছো সদস্য সকলে যেন Appropriation Grant টো নাশ কৰি দিয়ে।

শ্ৰীহীৰালাল পাটোৱাৰী :— এই প্ৰসঙ্গত মই এটা কথা কব বিচাৰিছো যে আজি বাতৰি কাকতত দেখিব পালো অসম চৰকাৰৰ overdrawing কাৰণে Bank এ টকা বন্ধ কৰি দিছে এইটো সচা নে?

শ্ৰীকামাখ্যা প্ৰসাদ ত্ৰিপাঠী :— আমি টকা পৰিশোধ কৰিছো বুলিহে ওলাইছে।

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Now I put the question. The question is that the Assam Appropriation No. 4 Bill, 1970 be taken into consideration. Since there is no amendment to this Bill, now I put item No. D.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathy :— Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No. IV) Bill, 1970 be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Motion moved the question is that the Assam Appropriation No. 4 Bill, 1970 be passed.

(The Motion was adopted)

Calling Attention To A matter of Urgent Public Importance—Death by gun—shot.

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua :— Mr. Deputy Speaker, 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 “গুণীৰ আঘাতত এজন আহত”

wherein it has been said that on 28th November, 1970 last while the police personnel were practicing firing a man was hit by bullet while he was sitting in front of house and his condition is serious. Again in the year 1969 on 11th September in the same way a man has been

killed by the bullet while Assam Police Battalion and the Army personnel were practicing firing near Kamargaon in the Golaghat Subdivision. Protest has been made to the Deputy Commissioner and to the Government to shift that range from that area. Sir, two years have passed and nothing has been done. Again another incident took place there. Therefore, I want to know from the Hon'ble Finance Minister why inspite of repeated representation made by the people that range was not shifted. And whether any compensation has far been paid to the injured person and also to the Familymembers of the person who died on 11th Sept. 1969.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance): Mr. Deputy speaker Sir, Numaligarh Firing Range also known as kaliyani Range is being used by police for many years. This Firing Range is at a distance of about one and a half miles from Numaligarh village. About 100 to 150 yards behind the location of Firing Targets there is a small hillock with jutting rocks and bullets which strike the rocks on the hillock get deflocted. Numaligarh village is behind this small hillock.

On 28.11.70 at about 8 a.m. while 3rd Assam Police Battalion personnel were having firing practice at this range, one Shri Maina Saikia aged about 35 years, son of Shri Saru Saikia of Numaligarh Napathar was hit by bullet. Shri Maina Saikia was in his house situated at a distance of about four furlongs from the firing range when he was hit by bullet. He sustained bleeding injuries on his legs and was admitted to Golaghat Civil Hospital on 28.11.70 and discharged on 7.12.70. The Assistant Commandant of the 3rd Assam Police Battalion conducted an inquiry and came to the finding that the injury was accidental.

On 19.9.69 at about 10 a.m. while army had been

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doing practice firing at Kaliyani Range a bullet hit the head of Saruram Saikia aged about $7\frac{1}{2}$ (seven and half) years son of Late Manik Saikia. Saruram Saikia was in his cowshed when he was struck by bullet. The injured was removed to Kamargaon State Dispensary where he succumbed to his injuries at about 1.30 P.m. on the same day. Golaghat P.S. Registered a U/D Case No. 46/69 and investigated. Inquest of the body and Post-Mortem were duly held and came to the conclusion that death was accidental. Army authorities also held a court of inquiry and a Magistrate from Jorhat collaborated with Army authorities in the matter of fixation of quantum of compensation and the Court of Inquiry recommended Rupees Twenty thousand for payment subject to approval by the Army authorities. On approval by the Army authorities compensation could be paid next to kin of the deceased. Army has been using firing range after obtaining permission from Police authorities. After the incident in 1969 Army authorities are not conducting any more firing practice in that Range.

On 29.11.70 some inhabitant of the area met Deputy Commissioner in a deputation and moved for removal of the Firing Range in the interest of safety and security of inhabitants nearby. An inquiry has been directed to suspend further firing practice until further orders.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, the Hon'ble Finance Minister has said that the distance is 1 and half miles. It is not so. It is only half a mile from the village. So by considering the gravity of the situation I would urge upon the Finance Minister to stop that firing range in that area and shift it somewhere else.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Order has been issued in this regard.

(The Hon'ble Deputy Speaker vacated the chair and Mr. Speaker occupied it at this stage).

Complaint of Breach of Privilege Against the Minister, P.W.D. and Shri B.P. Chaliha, M.L.A.

Mr. Speaker : Now the privilege motion. In this connection under rule 167 notice was given to Shri B. P. Chaliha to attend and somebody on his behalf received on 10.12.70. But it was received by one whose initial is not legible. Then he quoted rule 167. As "Where the complaint is to be made against a member, the member should be given prior notice by the complainant, petitioner or Secretary of the Committee, as the case may be. In case no prior notice has been given, the House may adjourn the consideration of the matter till notice is given to the member concerned or it may decline to entertain the complaint. The Member complained against shall attend the House or proposed by the complainant, as the case may further postpone the consideration of the matter; but if he in the opinion of the House wilfully absents himself, the House may proceed with the matter in his absence.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether he has taken leave of absence ?

Mr. Speaker : No.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : There are two points. One is that if the House wants to take it up, let us come to an opinion that the member concerned has wilfully absented himself. And if only the House comes to this opinion that he is wilfully absent then only even in his absence the matter may be taken up. Now whether the House is aware or not that the Ex-Chief Minister, Shri B. P. Chaliha is seriously ill so much so that he is not even allowed any visitor by his attending phy-

sicians not to speak of, this short of matter being brought to his notice in this state of his health.

So, it will be better if you kindly ascertain whether his physicians allowed the communication from your Secretariat to reach him. If because of medical grounds he was denied the knowledge that a motion of privilege has been brought against him will it be fair on our part to form an opinion that his absence is wilful? Therefore, first of all it is for you to be satisfied whether the matter was brought personally to the notice of the hon'ble member. You cannot throw this on us. You are to be satisfied and give your opinion whether this matter was brought to the notice of Shri B. P. Chaliha. Shri K. Chaliha might have received the notice but whether in the present state of health of Shri B. P. Chaliha, the notice at all reached his hand is to be ascertained. You are to satisfy yourself that the matter was actually brought to the notice of the member concerned.

Shri Phani Bora : Mr. Speaker, Sir, how the House is supposed to know against whom the privilege motion is to be moved? For example, nobody knows what this privilege motion is about. You have only said "privilege motion". From that one does not know against whom this motion is.

Shri Gauri Sankar Bhattacharyya : He said that the privilege motion was against Shri B. P. Chaliha.

Shri Phani Bora : He said so subsequently, but he did not say it in the beginning. He did not say "I have received a privilege motion on this or that" and only by the way Shri B. P. Chaliha's name was given.

Mr. Speaker : The complaint is against Shri B. P. Chaliha and Shri Altaf Hussain Mazumdar.

Shri Phani Bora : May I know what are the grounds?

Shri Sailen Medhi : Unless it is moved we will not

know whether his presence is required or not.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Sir, Rule 167 is quite clear : "Where the complaint is to be made against a member, the member should be given prior notice by the complainant, petitioner or Secretary of the Committee, as the case may be. In case no prior notice has been given, the House may adjourn the consideration of the matter till notice is given to the member concerned or it may decline to entertain the complaint. The member complained against shall attend the House in his place on the day fixed by the House or proposed by the complainant, as the case may be. If he is unable to attend, the House may further postpone the consideration of the matter ; but if he wilfully absents himself, the House may proceed with the matter in his absence.

The rule is quite clear. I submit to your Ruling regarding this rule and I submit to the will of the House.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : If you are satisfied that the notice was duly served on the gentleman against whom complaint was made, you may give your own opinion. If however you are satisfied that the notice was not duly served on him, you may ask the House to postpone consideration of the matter. It is entirely upto you.

Mr. Speaker : So far as I am concerned, from the records I find that all the notices and letters were received by some person other than the member himself. I am not in a position to say whether these actually reached Mr. Chaliha.

Dr. Bhupen Hazarika : If somebody received them on his behalf, it can be taken that he received them.

Mr. Speaker : My information is that he is seriously ill. Therefore, I cannot say definitely whether the notice reached him at all. Also in his present state of health I cannot say that he is wilfully absenting himself from the

House. Under the circumstances.....

Shri Phani Bora (interrupting) : Sir, since you are going to give your ruling, you may consider this aspect also. So far as Shri B. P. Chaliha is concerned, it is known that he is very ill and so his case may be considered on humanitarian grounds. This is a different matter. But on principle I want a ruling from you on this : suppose I move a privilege motion against an hon'ble member and suppose he himself is not receiving the notice and somebody on his behalf is receiving it and suppose he is not attending the House and it is not known when he will attend the House. What will be the procedure to be followed by the House in that case ?

* Shri Dev Kant Barooah : Sir, I cannot unravel all the legal complications. But I have looked into Rule 167 and also May's Parliamentary Practice and other books. A distinction is made between "making of a complaint" and "consideration of a complaint". you will have noticed that the rule says "if he is unable to attend, the House may further postpone consideration of the matter". There is a difference between "complaint" and "consideration of a complaint". A complaint may be made but consideration will depend upon the ability of the member concerned, against whom the complaint has been made, to attend. If he is unable to attend then consideration will be adjourned. Only when the House is convinced that he is wilfully absent, only then the House will proceed with the matter in his absence. Wilful absence does not arise here as the member concerned is ill. But there is a distinction between making a complaint and its consideration. Mr. Bhattacharyya is a practising lawyer. I left study of law 33 years ago. Perhaps he will be able to enlighten on this point.

* speech not corrected.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharya : It does not involve much of a difficulty. The rule says "where the complaint is to be made against a member, the member should be given prior notice by the complainant" (here in this case the complainant is Shri Giasuddin Ahmed). He should give prior notice to the member against whom he proposed to bring the complaint, or by the petitioner or Secretary of the Committee (in this case it does not arise), as the case may be.

In case no prior notice has been given, the House may adjourn the consideration of the matter, till the notice is given to the member concerned. So, it is only Mr. Giasuddin Ahmed who can say. We may decline to entertain the complaints as the complaint has not yet been entertained. The member complained against shall attend the House—naturally if he gets the notice, on the day fixed by the House. If he is a non-member he cannot enter into the House. If he is a member he should compulsorily be here. If he is unable to attend, the House may postpone the consideration of the matter. But if in the opinion of the House, he wilfully absents himself, the House may pass on with the matter in his absence. The matter was placed before the House against two persons. Sir, the other member is present in the House and so far as Mr. Chaliha is concerned, he is because of Serious illness absent for a very long time. If the House takes a judicious decision, it will find that he is ill and up till now the House knows that the is ill. On many occasions we tried to see him, but the doctors did not allow us to do so. If the member did not give prior notice, and if the speaker is not satisfied that the notice has been served, untill and unless his absence is wilful we have to adjourn any consideration of the Privilege Motion against Shri B. P. Chaliha.

(Voices : That is correct, that is correct).

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : Sir, I have got a submission. There is a distinction between the two parts of the Rule. The first part is with regard to taking cognizance of the complaint while is declaratory in nature. The second part is mandatory. After taking cognizance the question of consideration comes. The House may insist on a notice being served on the member concerned and if it is not given the House may adjourn the consideration of the matter till notice is given to the member concerned, or it may decline to entertain the complaint that is to say without consideration it shall be rejected. Thus the position is the member shall have to be present; if he is absent due to certain valid reasons and the House considers that this absence is not wilful then it is mandatory for the House to postpone the consideration. So far as taking of cognizance is concerned if we are satisfied that notice has been served it is sufficient. As soon as you say that you have given prior notice then we take it for granted unless contrary is proved, that the notice has been served. Then comes the question of consideration. In the consideration stage there are two questions. We will have to be satisfied if the member is absent, whether it is wilful or not. If we come to the conclusion that his absence is not wilful, then in such a case the consideration will have to be postponed. Therefore, if notice in the House has been sent a complaint can be made. But so far as the consideration of the case is concerned that will have to be postponed if the absence is not wilful. In this case the absence is not wilful on the part of Shri Chaliha. Everyone of us knows that he is ill.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, even if we are to accept the statements of Mr. Borooah and Mr. Haque

Choudhury, there are another aspect which needs consideration. Here specifically it has been mentioned under Rule 167 "where the complaint is to be made against a member, the member should be given prior notice by the complainant, petitioner or Secretary of the Committee, as the case may be. In case no prior notice has been given, the House may adjourn the consideration of the matter till notice is given to the member concerned or it may decline to enter in the complaint". Now, the question is to decide whether notice was served to that particular individual. If you are satisfied that notice was served that is upto you sir, to decide.

Shri Dev Kant Barooah : If the notice is served through your Office then you are the Judge.

Mr. Speaker : It was served through this office but the signature of receipt is not legible.

Shri Dev Kant Barooah : That is a matter for your to decide. But in this case the responsibility of serving the notice was yours through your office, and if you are satisfied that you have served the notice here the matter ends and if you are not satisfied then the process may be lengthened.

Shri Sainen Medhi : Sir, this August House does not follow the procedure of the courts in this respect. In law courts notices are to be served and it is to be varified also but here this will not be proper. If a member come forward and say that I have served a notice-that is enough. If you are satisfied that I have given notice and it has been served to any person or received hon'ble member Shri B. P. Chaliha — that is enough. So we should not bother whether he received the notice or not.

Mr. Speaker : As regards the points raised by Shri Barua and Shri Bhattacharjee here I am quoting from Kaul's Book page 233. "When a complaint against a member is brought before the House it is essential that the member concerned should be present in the House ; in case he is not present the working not present the making of the complaint is deferred until the following sitting".

Shri Sainen Medhi : How long it is to be postponed it is not mentioned in the Book of Mr. Kaul Sir.

Mr. Speaker : It will be deferred until the following session.

(Voices : It means next session.)

Shri Phani Bora : Sir, you served a notice on that account again on 14th December. Then again you served another notice fixing 15th Dec. as the date the matter to be taken up. So, notices have been served according to my information. Now, it is upto you whether you would like to serve another notice. It is entirely upto you, Sir.

Shri Premadhar Bora : Sir, Rule 167 says that prior notice is to be given to the Member concerned and on receipt of the notice if the Member concerned wilfully absents himself, the House may proceed with the matter in his absence.

Mr. Speaker : I cannot say he is keeping himself absent wilfully, because we all know he is suffering from illness. What is the views of the House in this matter ?

(Voices- it is upto you, Sir, it is upto you, Sir.)

শ্রীপ্রমোদ চন্দ্র গগৈ : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়

Mr. Speaker : There are two points involved in it. One is serving of the notice and the other is whether his presence is necessary at the time of making the complaint.

শ্রীপ্রমোদ চন্দ্র গগৈ : অধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, এটা বিষয়ৰ প্ৰতি মই আপোনাৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব বিচাৰিছোঁ যে ১৬৭ ধাৰামতে যিটো আপত্তি কৰা হয়, সেই আপত্তিৰ জাননী নিৰ্দিষ্ট সদস্যজনক দিব লাগে। এতিয়া আপুনি কোৱামতে এই অভিযোগটো অনা হৈছে তুজন মাননীয় সদস্যৰ বিৰুদ্ধে এজন সদস্য উপস্থিত আছে আৰু আনজন অনুপস্থিত; আৰু যি জনে অভিযোগ আনিছে তেখেতে তুজন সদস্যৰ বিৰুদ্ধে অভিযোগটো আনিছে আৰু আপুনি আগতে জাননীও তেখেত সকলক দিছে। গতিকে অভিযোগটো এজন মাত্ৰ সদস্যৰ বিৰুদ্ধেহে নহয়। সেই কাৰণে এই ধাৰামতে যি জন সদস্য অনুপস্থিত আছে যি কোনো কাৰণতেই নহওঁক তেখেত উপস্থিত থাকিব নোৱাৰিলে। গতিকে তেখেতৰ সম্পৰ্কে যি খিনি অভিযোগ আছে, সেইখিনি আপুনি স্থগিত ৰাখিব পাৰে; কিন্তু যি জন সদস্য উপস্থিত আছে, তেখেতক আগতেও জাননী দিয়া হৈছে। গতিকে তেখেতৰ সম্পৰ্কে যি খিনি অভিযোগ আনিছে, সেইখিনি অভিযোগ উত্থাপন কৰাত এই ধাৰামতে বাধা থাকিব নোৱাৰে। এতিয়া যেহেতু তুজন সদস্যৰ বিৰুদ্ধে অভিযোগটো আনিছে সেয়েহে অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই ভাবোঁ মতামত দিয়া সময়ত আপুনি অলপ বিবেচনা কৰি চাব।

শ্রীৰথিন্দ্ৰ নাথ সেন : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আৰু একটা কথা বিবেচনা কৰিবেন। আজি মঙ্গলবাৰ মঙ্গলৰ শেষ আৰু বৃহস্পতিৰ শেষ বড় খাৰাপ সময়।

Mr. Speaker : The matter interlinked with each other. It is based on the statement made by Shri Chaliha. Therefore, he should also be present. I have already said that I cannot say whether he has received the notices personally or somebody else has received it on his behalf. But the fact is the he should be present here when the complaint is to be made. If he is not present the House may postpone the consideration of the complaint till he is in a position to attend the House.

Shri Phani Bora : What is the ruling, Sir, we could not follow.

Mr. Speaker : The matter is postponed for the next

sitting of the House according to the rules. And, tomorrow is the next sitting and if he is not in a position to attend tomorrow, then further postponement will be there. Let us see tomorrow.

Has it the sense of the House that the matter be postponed ?

(Voices — yes, yes.)

Re : Arrest of a Naga near Golaghat.

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই অতি গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয় এটাৰ প্ৰতি দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব খোজোঁ যাতে যথা-যথ ব্যৱস্থা এই বিষয়টোৰ ওপৰত লোৱা হয়। বিষয়টো এই, যোৱা ১৯৬৮ চনৰ আহাৰ মাহত যোৰহাট মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত তিতাবৰ মৌজাৰ শুকান পুখুৰী অভয়াপুৰী নামৰ গাওঁত নগালোকে এজনক হত্যা কৰা বুলি এটা গোচৰ হৈছিল। সেই গোচৰ সংক্ৰান্তত শুকান-জান অভয়াপুৰী গাৱঁৰ শ্ৰীলক্ষেশ্বৰ চুতীয়া আৰু অন্নপূৰ্ণা গাৱঁৰ শ্ৰীভলৌ চুতীয়া নামৰ এই লোক দুজনক ১৯৬৮ চনৰ কাতিমাহত আমাৰ অসম পুলিচে সন্দেহ কৰি গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰি যোৰহাটৰ হাজোতত ৰাখে আৰু যোৰহাটৰ মেজিষ্ট্ৰেটে এই লোক দুজনক নগালেণ্ড চৰকাৰৰ হাতত চমজাই দিলে। আৰু সেই গোচৰৰ সংক্ৰান্ততে যোৱা ১৯৭০ চনৰ ২৩ নবেম্বৰ তাৰিখে বেবেজীয়া গাৱঁৰ শ্ৰীতিপেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া নামৰ লোকজনক অসম পুলিচে গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰে আৰু তেওঁকো যোৰহাট হাজোতত ৰখাৰ কেইদিনমানৰ পাছত জামিনত এৰি দিছে যদিও নগা চৰকাৰৰ কৰ্তৃত্বত হাজিৰ হবলৈ নিৰ্দ্দেশ দিছে। এই গোচৰৰ সংক্ৰান্ততে তিতাবৰ মৌজাৰ লাওশলীয়া গাৱঁৰ শ্ৰীগোলাপ শইকীয়া আৰু বেবেজীয়া গাৱঁৰ শ্ৰীভেন্দো চুতীয়া নামৰ লোক দুজনক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে বিচাৰি ফুৰিছে। ইয়াৰ ফলত উক্ত লোক সকলৰ পৰিয়ালবোৰো ব্যতিবস্ত হৈছে। এই কাৰণেই সদনত এই বিষয়টো উত্থাপন কৰিছোঁ যে অসমৰ ভূমিত হোৱা এটা ঘটনাক আমাৰ অসম পুলিচে অসমৰ মানুহক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰাৰ পাছত যোৰহাটৰ হাকীমে Nagaland Court ত বিচাৰৰ অৰ্থে কেনেকৈ অসমৰ লোক কেইজনক পঠাব পাৰে। পুনৰ কওঁ যে অসম ভূমিত হোৱা ঘটনা এটাত আমাৰ অসমৰ পুলিচে অসমৰ মানুহক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰি যোৰহাটৰ হাকীমে Nagaland চৰকাৰক চমজাই দিলে

বিচাৰৰ্থে, সেইটো কেনেকৈ হবলৈ পালে? এইটো এটা গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয় আৰু এই কথাটোৰ কাৰণে সেই অঞ্চলত এক চাঞ্চল্যৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। ইতিমধ্যে যাক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰিবলৈ বিচাৰি ফুৰিছে সেই লোকৰ পৰিয়ালৰ মানুহবিলাকক হাৰাশাস্তি কৰিছে। গতিকে এই বিষয়টো আপোনাৰ জৰীয়তে সদনৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো। চৰকাৰৰ পৰা যথা-যথ ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণৰ আশা কৰিলো।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : I want notice for it. I will give the reply tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker : The House stands adjourned till 10 A.M. tomorrow.

ADJOURNMENT

The Assembly then adjourned till 10 A.M. on Wednesday, the 16th December, 1971.

Shillong,
The 15th December, 1971

U. Tahbildar,
Secretary
Legislative Assembly, Assam.

List of Demands For Excess Grants and Excess Appropriation relating to the financial Year 1965-66

[To be moved and discussed in the November-December, 1970

Session of the Assembly]

DEMAND FOR EXCESS OVER GRANTS AND APPROPRIATION IN 1965-66

Explanatory Memorandum

Demands for excess Grants and Appropriations aggregating Rs. 13,88,37,708 has to be presented to the Legislative Assembly in accordance with Article 205(1) of the Constitution of India. These demands and appropriations as shown in the Statement below are intended to regularise expenditure incurred in the financial year, 1965-66 on certain services in excess of the amounts granted and authorised for appropriation for those services for that year. Brief explanation for these excesses will be found below each Demand or Appropriation.

The excesses have been scrutinised and recommended by the Public Accounts Committee for regularisation. (ANNEXURE-1)

No. 1

GRANT No. 3

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 4,34,628 be granted to Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, for the administration of the head "10.—State Excise Duties".

	Rs.
1. Grant finally voted by the Assembly	27,31,717
2. Excess amount now required	4,34,628

EXPLANATORY NOTES

During the year 1965-66 the voted grant was exceeded by an amount of Rs. 4,34,628 by this Department due to (i) meeting the unavoidable expenditure in connection with drawal of pay at the higher rate together with arrear pay as a result of revision of pay scales, 1964 by the staff of the State Excise Department, (ii) extensive raids and tours undertaken by the Excise Staff to check illicit distillation, (iii) unforeseen repairs to Departmental vehicles, (iv) cost of Excise uniforms, (v) payment of rewards in connection with excise and opium cases, etc. The major portion of items of above expenditure were made at the fag end of the financial year when there was no time to make provision of funds either by reappropriation or by Supplementary Demand.

As such the amount stated above was utilised over the budgetary allotment which now needs regularisation by Supplementary Demand.

No. 2

GRANT No. 4

Shri PROBIN KUMAR CHOUDHURI to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 19,729 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain expenditure during the year ending on 31st March, 1966, for the administration of the head "11.—Taxes on vehicles, etc".

		Rs.
1. Grant finally voted by the Assembly	....	12,98,265
2. Excess amount now required	....	19,729

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The excess was mainly due to (i) drawal of arrear pay and allowances in the revised scale of pay (effective from 1st April 1964) sanctioned in December, 1964 by the Government, and (ii) drawal of pay and allowances of the Special Officer (Statistics), Inter-State Movement of Food Grains by Road Transport and his staff as provision could not be made in the Budget.

This is for regularisation of the amount as recommended by the Public Accounts Committee.

No. 3

GRANT No. 6

Shri A. THANGLURA to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 70,753, be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, for the administration of the head "14.—Stamps.

		Rs-
1. Grant finally voted by the Assembly	... ..	2,14,600
2. Excess amount now required	.... ..	70,753

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The additional sum of Rs. 70,753 had to be incurred on account of manufacturing cost of stamps supplied from the Central stamp Stores, Nasik Road and freight charges, etc. Due to supply of more stamps during 1965-66 relating to indents for the year 1964-65 is one of the causes which resulted in excess which could not be anticipated.

No. 4

GRANT No. 10

Shri ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 6,59,533 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, for the administration of the head "21.—Administration of Justice".

		Rs.
1. Grant finally voted by the Assembly	.... ..	23,23,659
2. Excess amount now required	.... ..	6,59,533

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The excess expenditure had been due to increased expenditure under the head "B.—Law Officers—Muffasil Establishment" on account of payment of Lawyers fees due to increased number of cases where the Government were a party and under the heads "D.—Civil and Session Courts" and "E.—Criminal Courts" on account of pay and allowances to the staff entertained additionally", and also payment of arrear pay due to revision of pay scales in 1964.

No. 5
GRANT No. 14

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.2,390 be granted to the Minister-in charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, for the administration of the Head "26.— Miscellaneous Departments—I.—Miscellaneous—Trade Adviser".

			Rs.
1. Grant finally voted by the Assembly	....	....	2,38,000
2. Excess amount now required	....	....	2,390

EXPLANATORY NOTES

There was actually no excess expenditure to the extent of Rs. 2,390.00 over the budget provision of Rs. 2,38,000 during the year 1965-66. But such excess expenditure occurred due to the booking of expenditure relating to the year 1964-65 under the following sub-heads by the Accountant General, in the year 1965-66, i.e., in the following year :—

				Rs
(1) Pay of Officers	....	....	....	584.00
(2) Pay of establishments	....	....	....	250.00
(3) Allowance and Honoraria	....	....	....	1,156.00
(4) Contingency	....	....	....	400.00
Total	....	....	....	2,390.00

Hence the demand for excess grant.

No. 6
(GRANT No. 19)

Shri CHATRA SING TERON to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 10,51,465, be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, for the Administration of the head" 30.—Public Health".

			Rs.
(1)	Grant finally voted by the Assembly	....	2,71,51,600
(2)	Excess amount now required	... ..	10,51,465

EXPLANATORY NOTES

As the staff under other schemes were getting their increases of Pay, T.A., etc., on the basis of pay revision of 1964, payment of similar dues of the staff under the National Malaria Eradication Programme could not be deferred for want of fund without causing grave discontent to the huge staff under the N. M. E. P.

No. 7

(GRANT No. 20)

Shri ATAUR RAHMAN to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 15,07,907, be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, for the Administration of the head "31.—Agriculture".

Rs.

1.	Grant finally voted by the Assembly	....	....	3,87,81,746
2.	Excess amount now required	... ..	...	15,07,907

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The over all excess expenditure of Rs. 15,07,907 under Grant No. 20, Agriculture of the budget for 1965-66 was due to following unforeseen causes.

That 8 (eight) Deep Tube Wells costing Rs. 7,93,921 which were constructed by Exploratory Tube Well, a Government of India Concern were transferred Insert years (Transferred 4 Nos. in 1962 and receiving 4 Nos. in 1964 vide Government of India's letter No. 5-7/64/T.W., dated 28th Feb., 1966) to the State Government at the fag end of the year. Accountant General, Assam and Nagaland in his letter dated 5th April 1966 wanted to adjust the said amount under Grant No. 20 during 1965-66. As the Financial year was already over A. G., Assam and Nagaland was requested in this Department's letter dated 30th June 1966 not to debit the expenditure, in question under Grant No. 20 of 1965-66 and to adjust the same in 1966-67. Accordingly in his final expenditure certificate for 1965-66 Accountant General did not include the amount. From receipt of the Appropriation Account for 1965-66 in this Department it was however found that A. G. included the adjustment resulting in an excess expenditure of Rs. 7,93,921 during 1965-66. Besides this a total amount of Rs. 7,13,986 being the value

of Book Debit Vouchers for fertiliser supplies, relating to the years 1964-65 and 1965-66 was adjusted by A. G., Assam and Nagaland till July 1966. As the total amount involved in Book Debit Vouchers could not be foreseen no provision of fund for the same could be made under Grant No. 20 for the year 1965-66. As a result there was a further excess expenditure of Rs.7,13,936. No action could also be taken to regularise the total excess expenditure of Rs. 15,07,907 as the excess expenditure was not known within the financial year 1965-66.

No. 8
(GRANT No. 25)

Shrimati PADMA KUMARI GOHAIN to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 96,806, be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, for the Administration of the head "35.—Industries—I—Sericulture and Weaving".

	Rs.
1. Grant finally voted by the Assembly	60,32,200
2. Excess amount now required	96,806

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The excess expenditure of Rs. 96,806 occurred mainly due to drawal of arrear pay and allowances consequent on revision of pay scales with retrospective effect from 1st April, 1964, which was communicated by Finance with their letter No. FEP.3/64/Pt/11/6, dated 8th July 1965 asking to give immediate relief to the staff by payment of their arrear pay, etc.

No. 9
(GRANT No. 28)

Shri ATAUR RAHMAN to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 26,54,997, be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, for the Administration of the head "37.—I—Community—Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works".

	Rs.
1. Grant finally voted by Assembly	2,49,35,100
2. Excess Amount now required	26,54,997

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Government sanctioned revised scale of pay to the employees of the Government in December, 1964. The arrear pay and allowances in the revised scale were drawn during the year 1965-66 for which no fund could be provided in the budget for that year due to late receipts of the information and demands from the Blocks. The Blocks could not submit their demands in time as it took time to work out the revised pay of the employees. Therefore a sum of Rs. 22,97,321 had to be spent in excess of the provision for clearance of the liabilities arising out of the revision of the scales of pay. Another expenditure of Rs. 3,57,676 under several minor heads other than "Blocks Headquarters" and "Social Education" was spent in excess of the budget provision to clear some obligatory expenses which could not be anticipated earlier.

No. 10

(GRANT No. 31)

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 1,30,458, be granted to the Minister-in charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending 31st March, 1966 for Administration of the head "39—Miscellaneous, Social and Developmental Organisation—I—Directorate of Statistice".

			Rs.
1. Grant Finally voted by the Assembly	....	....	14,95,350
2. Excess amount now required	....	....	1, 30,458

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount of excess was due to drawal of arrear. of pay, etc., and pay and allowances for the year 1965-66 at enhanced rates by the district staff towards the close of the year consequent upon fixation of pay under Assam Services (R. O. P.) Rules, 1964.

A Supplementary Demand to cover this excess expenditure could not be submitted in time in 1965-66 and it is now necessary to regularise that excess expenditure as recommended by the Public Account Committee.

No. 11

(GRANT No. 39)

Shri PROBIN KUMAR CHOUDHURI to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move

that an additional amount of Rs. 39,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on 31st March, 1966 for the Administration of the head "39—Miscellaneous—IX—Pooled Transport and Tourism etc".

	Rs.
1. Grant finally voted by the Assembly	8,42,008
2. Excess amount now required	39,000 (a) pooled Transport 24,192 (b) Tourism.
	<hr/> 63,192 <hr/>

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(a) The excess amount of Rs. 39,000 occurred partly due to an adjustment of more bills against the state Transport dues for repairs of Pool vehicle: in State Transport Workshop, as large number of bills from previous years remained unadjusted. Over and above this, there were more demands for the pool vehicles than usual from Government Officials in addition to the normal demand for State Guests, etc.

(b) The excess of Rs. 24,192 is due to the unforeseen expenditure which the Department had to incur as an emergency reassurance in connection with the purchase of new water pumping set, laying of new water pipes and purchase of new Electric posts as the old ones were worn out. The works had to be taken up immediately because of the Peak Tourist Season and could not wait.

As such the amounts stated above was utilised over the budgetary allotment which now needs regularisation as recommended by Public Accounts Committee.

No. 12

(GRANT No. 41)

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 1,08,83,973, be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on 31st March, 1966, for the Administration of the head "44.—I.—NED, etc."

	Rs.
1. Grant finally voted by the Assembly	.... 8,09,72,900
2, Excess amount now required ....	.... 1,08,83,973

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) The excess expenditure of Rs. 1,08,83,973 mainly occurred due to non-adoption of gross system of budgeting in the year 1965-66 and due to heavy purchase of stock materials for the execution of works taken up by the Department. However the Department adopted this system in its budgeting since 1966-67. Originally, a provision of Rs. 50,00,000 was made under the head "G—Suspense" for the year in question, but subsequently deduct entry for equal amount was included as "deduct amount adjusted under suspense".

As recommended by P. A. C. the excess expenditure may kindly be regularised by the Legislature.

No. 13

(GRANT No. 43)

Shri ALTAF HUSSAIN MAZUMDAR to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 41,58,474, be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, for the Administration of the head "50.—Public Works Establishment and Tools and Plant".

		Rs.
1. Grant finally voted by the Assembly	....	1,81,70,711
2. Excess amount now required	....	41,58,474

EXPLANATORY NOTES

"The excess amount of Rs. 41,58,474 was mainly due to drawal of arrears of pay and allowances in the Revised Scales of Pay with effect from 1st April, 1964. Though the sanction for the revised scale was made in December, 1964, the actual amount involved on this account could not be assessed within such a short period and moved for additional fund".

No. 14

(GRANT No. 55)

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I, beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 20,366 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, for the Administration of the head "71.—Miscellaneous—VI.—Advanced Technical Training and Scholarships, etc."

			Rs.
1.	Grant finally voted by the Assembly	... ..	3,85,000
2.	Excess amount now required	... ..	20,366

EXPLANTORY NOTES

(1) The expenditure on account of pay and allowances incurred in connection with the pay and allowances of the I. A. S. probationers for the month of July, 1965 to Oct., 1965 could not be regularised during the year 1965-66 by issuing sanction for raising debit against the Government of Assam due to shortage of fund but the expenditure was adjusted by the Accountant General during 1965-66.

(2) Debit information for the expenditure in connection with pay and allowances of the I. A. S. probationers for the month of December, 1965 to March 1966 was received by the Government from the National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie in the month of April, 1966, but this expenditure was also adjusted by the Accountant General during 1965-66.

No. 15

(GRANT No. 70)

Shri RANENDRA BASUMATARI to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 493 be granted to the Minister-in-charge for meeting certain excess expenditure during the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, for the Administration of the head "119-Capital outlay on Forests".

			Rs.
1.	Grant finally voted by the Assembly	... ..	5,08,320
2.	Excess amount now required	... ..	493

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The excess expenditure was incurred by the D. F. O., Nowgong Division under following Schemes due to high wages of labourers.

				Rs.
(a)	Regeneration	... ..	...	111,00
(b)	Khoir Plantation	... ..	...	119,00
(c)	Teak Plantation	... ..	...	263,00
Total				493,00

Hence this demand to regularise the same now.

Statment of excess expenditure charged on the consolidated fund of the State during 1965-66 to be laid before the Assembly

(To be discussed in November-December, 1970 Session of the Assembly)

"18.—Parliament, State and Union Territory Legislature".

No. 1

	Rs.
1 Amount finally included in the Appropriation Account	51,000
2. Actual expenditure	52,358
3. Excess amount now required	1,358

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The excess of Rs. 1,358 was due to drawal of arrear service allowance by the Deputy Speaker (Shri R.N. Barua), Assam Legislative Assembly at the fag end of the year.

Statement of excess expenditure charged on the consolidated fund of the State during 1965-66 to be laid before the Assembly

(To be diseussed in November-December, 1970 Session of the Assembly)

No. 2

"21.—Administration of Justice"

	Rs.
1. Amount finally included in Appropriation Account	6,75,900
2 Actual expenditure	6,79,514
3. Excess amount now required	3,614

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The excess expenditure had been due to increased contingent expenditure under the head "A.—High Court"

Statement of excess expenditure charged on the consolidated fund of the State during 1965-66, to be laid before the Assembly

(To be discussed in November-December, 1970 Session of the Assembly)

No. 3

“44—Irrigation, N.E.D. Works”

	Rs.
1. Amount finally included in the Appropriation Account.	Nil.
2. Additional amount voted by the Assembly during the year	6,235
3. Excess amount now required	25,376

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) The amount of Rs. 17,173 is required for payment of decretal amount as passed by the sub-judge, “D.A. Dibrugarh in M/S No. 136 of 1958 Shri Fakir Chand Mehra-Vs-The State of Assam.

(2) The amount of Rs. 8,203 is required for payment of decretal amount as passed by sub-judge L.D.A, Guwahati in M/S case No. 132 of 1960 Shri Arun Rajmedhi and three others-Vs-The State of Assam.

Statement of excess expenditure charged on the consolidated fund of the State during 1965-66 to be laid before the Assembly

(To be discussed in November-December, 1970 Session of the Assembly).

No. 4

“O— Public Debt”

	Rs.
1. Amounts finally included in the Appropriation	75,46,60,490
2. Actual expenditure	87,17,12,686
3. Excess amount now required	11,70,52,196

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Whenever there is shortfall in cash balance, the Reserve Bank of India affords Ways and Means Advance and recovers the same as soon as the cash balance improves. Since the year 1963-64 following the decision of Government on the advice of the Auditor General of India all amount borrowed by the State Government are shown on the receipt side and repayments thereof as expenditure. Because of the fluctuating ways and means position of the State Government, it was not possible to make an accurate estimate of all these transactions. In the year 1965-66 Government had to take from the Reserve Bank and repay to it, a sum of Rs. 11,70,52,196 in excess of what was estimated for the Revised Budget. Hence the excess occurred.

It is now necessary to regularise the excess expenditure as directed by the Public Accounts Committee in its report of April, 1970. Hence the demand for appropriation. It is a charged expenditure.

This has no financial implication.

AGP (Fin.) 52/70—300—3-12-1970.

ANNEXURE—1

DEMAND FOR EXCESS GRANTS AND EXCESS APPROPRIATIONS, 1965-66

Statement showing the expenditure incurred in excess of Grants voted or Appropriations made by the Assembly during the Year 1965-66

Appropriation	Services and purposes (Major Heads)	Final Grant or Appropriation		Actual expenditure		Excess		Real excess to be regularised after taking into account the misclassification in accounts		Total
		Voted	Charged	Voted	Charged	Voted	Charged	Voted	Charged	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	State Excise Duties ...	Rs. 27,31,717	Rs. ...	Rs. 31,66,345	Rs. ...	Rs. 4,34,628	Rs. ...	Rs. 4,34,628	Rs. ...	Rs. 4,34,628
4	Taxes on Vehicles ...	12,98,265	...	13,17,994	...	19,729	...	19,729	...	19,729
6	Stamps ...	2,14,600	...	2,85,353	...	70,753	...	70,753	...	70,753
8	Parliament—State and Territory Legislature.	...	51,000	...	52,358	...	1,358	...	1,358	1,358
9	General Administration ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Administration of Justice ...	23,23,659	6,75,900	29,83,192	6,79,514	6,59,533	3,614	6,59,533	3,614	6,63,147
14	Miscellaneous Departments Trade Adviser and Directorate of Movements.	2,38,000	...	2,40,390	...	2,390	...	2,390	...	2,390

19	Public Health	2,71,51,600	...	2,82,03,065	...	10,51,465	...	10,51,465	...	10,51,465
20	Agriculture	3,87,81,746	...	4,02,89,653	...	15,07,907	...	15,07,907	...	15,07,907
25	Industries— I — Sericulture and Weaving.	60,32,200	...	61,29,006	...	96,806	...	96,806	...	96,806
28	I—Community Development Project—National Extension Services.	2,49,35,100	...	2,75,90,097	...	26,54,997	...	26,54,997	...	26,54,997
31	Miscellaneous—Social and Developmental Organisation—I—Directorate of Statistics.	14,95,350	...	16,25,808	...	1,30,458	...	1,30,458	...	1,30,458
34	Miscellaneous—Social and Developmental Organisation—IV—Directorate of Information and Public Relations.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Miscellaneous—Social and Developmental Organisation—IX—Pooled Transport and Tourism.	8,42,008	...	9,05,200	...	63,192	...	63,192	...	63,192
41	Irrigation, Navigation Embankment and Drainage.	8,09,72,900	6,235	9,18,56,873	55,625	1,08,83,973	25,376	1,08,83,073	25,376	1,09,09,349
43	Public Works Establishment and Tools and Plant.	1,81,70,711	...	2,23,29,185	...	41,58,474	...	41,58,474	...	41,58,474
55	Miscellaneous—VI—Advanced Technical Training and Scholarships.	3,85,000	...	4,05,366	...	20,366	...	20,366	...	20,366
65	Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development—III—Other Miscellaneous Undertakings.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	Capital Outlay on Forests ...	5,08,320	...	5,08,813	...	493	...	493	...	493
	Repayment of Debt ...	...	75,46,60,490	...	87,17,12,686	...	11,70,52,196	...	11,70,52,196	11,70,52,196
	Total	20,60,81,176	75,53,93,625	22,78,36,340	87,25,00,183	2,17,55,164	11,70,82,544	2,17,55,164	11,70,82,544	13,88,37,708