

Assam Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

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

WINTER SESSION

VOLUME III

No. 2

The 16th December, 1970



1990

PRINTED AT THE PAPLOO PRINTERS
JORHAT

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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**

**The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong,
at 10 A.M. on Wednesday, the 16th December, 1970**

PRESENT

**Shri Mohi Kanta Das, M. A., B.L., Speaker, in the Chair,
13 (Thirteen) Ministers, 7 (Seven) Ministers of State, 2 (Two)
Deputy Minister and 74 (Seventyfour) members.**

**STARRED
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

(To which oral answers were given)

Further Supplementaries to starred Question No. 131 replied
on 15th December 1970 re : The Post of Joint D.P.I.
and Secretary, State Board of Education.

M. Shamsul Huda : মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে এইটো কথা জনাবনে যে কোন তাৰিখে Selection হৈছিল আৰু কেতিয়া Appointment হৈছিল আৰু কেতিয়া join কৰিলে ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : এইটো মই জনা নাছিলো, মই যিটো জানো সেইটোহে কৈছো Selection হৈছিল ডিচেম্বৰ মাহৰ ১৯৬৯ চনত আৰু Appointment হল ১৯৭০ চনৰ জানুৱাৰী মাহত।

M. Shamsul Huda : Selection ৰ পাচত ইমান দিন কিয় দেৰি কৰিলে ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : মই কৈছোৱেই যে ১৯৬৯ চনৰ ডিচেম্বৰত Selection হৈছে আৰু ১৯৭০ চনৰ জানুৱাৰীত Appointment হৈছে।

M. Shamsul Huda : Joint D.P.I. post টো কিমান দিন খালি পৰি আছিল ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : নবেম্বৰৰ ১৯৬৯ চনৰ পৰা জানুৱাৰী ১৯৭০।

M. Shamsul Huda : ইমান দিন কিয় খালি পৰি থাকিব লগীয়া হল ? আৰু এই ১ বছৰ কিয় খালি পৰি থাকিল ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : গ্ৰাই ১ বছৰ খালি হৈ আছিল।

M. Samsul Huda : এই কথা সঁচা নেকি যে শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ বিভিন্ন পদত নিয়োগৰ কাৰণে শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ কোনো Educational Rull নাই তাৰ কাৰণে Appointment, promotion আদিত বাধা হৈছে এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : মই বিভাগীয় কল নাজানো ।

Re : Shifting of Capital

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government is alive to the persisent demand for shifting of the Capital immediately to a central place in the plains of Assam, made for years by the entire people of Assam as voiced through the press, the platform and through the legislature itself ?
- (b) If so, whether Government has taken a final decision on this issue ?
- (c) If the reply is in the affirmative, what are the steps Government has so far taken to implement their decision ?
- (d) Whether Government has constituted any expert Committee to select a suitable site for the capital and if so, whether the expert Committee has submitted its report to Government ?
- (e) If so, what are the recommendations of the expert Committee ?
- (f) Whether Government of Assam has submitted a scheme costing Rs. 35 crores to the Government of India for shifting of the State's capital to the Plains ?
- (g) If so, whether Government of India has agreed to this proposal ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister Finance) replied :
156. (a) —Yes.

(b), (c), (d)&(e) —An Official Committee consisting of Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue Secretary, Chief Engineer and Secretary, P. W. D. (R. and B.) of State Government and Additional Chief Planner, Town and Country Planning Organisation, Government of India has since been set up to recommend suitable sites for the Capital. The report of the Committee is awaited.

(f) —No.

(g) —Does not arise.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : May I know whether any site has so far been selected provisionally or whether any recommendation in respect of site has been made by the Expert Committee ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : No provisional selection of site has been made.

Shri M. A. Musawwir Chaudhury : What are the factors which have been taken into consideration for selecting the site ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : We have requested the Committee set up by the Government to look into the following :

(1) The site should have a compact area of 3000 or more acres of land avoiding cultivable land.

(2) In case of hilly tracts are as suitable for construction purposes should be considered.

(3) Matters relating to construction of road, laying of water-supply and power as also other infra-structure should be

taken into consideration and

(5) Rough estimate of the cost involved.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether any time limit has been given to the Expert Committee to submit the report to the Government ? Is so, when ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : We have not given any time limit, but we have asked them to do it as quickly as possible.

Shri Kehoram Hazarika : মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা এইটো কথা জানিব খুজিছো যে আমাৰ State Selection committee ৰ লগত ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ যি জন chief planning officer আহিছিল তেখেতে শিলিঘাটতে ৰাজধানীৰ কাৰণে ভাল হব বুলি মত প্ৰকাশ কৰিছিল এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : এই কথা মই শুনা নাই।

Shri Devkanta Borooah : সেই কথা হয়নে নহয় ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : তেনে কথা মই শুনা নাই।

Shri Hiralal Patwary : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা মই এই কথা জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে মেঘালয়া হোৱাৰ পাচত অসমৰ ভৌগোলিক মেপখন Implicate কৰিবৰ কাৰণে আৰু নেফা সংবিধান অনুসৰি আমাৰ লগত থকাৰ কাৰণে আৰু এই নেফাক আমাৰ ওচৰলৈ চপাই অনাৰ কাৰণে তেজপুৰ বা শিলিঘাটত

(Voices)

মই Seriously কৈছো (ইয়াত উপলুঙা কৰিব নালাগে) মই কৈছো তেজপুৰ বা শিলিঘাটত সকলোফালৰ পৰা সুবিধাৰ কাৰণে অসমৰ ৰাজধানী পাতিবলৈ অসমৰ মেপখন পৰীক্ষা কৰক। তেজপুৰত হলে যোৰহাট ডিব্ৰুগড় তিনিচুকীয়া মিকিৰ পাহাৰ আদিৰ পৰা সুবিধা হব। গতিকে তেজপুৰ কথাটো চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিবনে?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : মাননীয় সদস্যই যি কথা হৈছে

এই সকলো বিলাক বিশেষজ্ঞ কমিটিয়ে আশাকৰো বিবেচনা কৰিব ।

(Voices)

Shri Shamsul Huda : এই কথা সঁচানে যে চৰকাৰে যিটো 'Expert কমিটি গঠন কৰিছিল সেই কমিটিয়ে ইতিমধ্যে তেওঁলোকৰ Report দাখিল কৰিছে ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : সেই কথা মই নাজানো ।

Shri Shamsul Huda : চৰকাৰে এইটো খবৰ কৰি জনাবনে ইয়াৰ Report দাখিল কৰিছেনে নাই ?

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen : Sir, it appears that the Government has taken the decision to make some peace-meal shifting of some offices of the Government to some place in Gauhati. May I know whether the Government considered the plight and sufferings of its employees, which has been caused to them due such shifting before making any permanent and suitable arrangements for the employees ? As for instance, the employees of the E & D have been residing in the office premises and sleeping on the tables and are having their cooking arrangements in the office verandah. If somebody goes there they will find that cloths are hung in the office campus. So may I suggest and submit to the Government that before making such peace-meal shifting of offices they should make proper and suitable arrangement for the employees ? Will the Government therefore take the trouble or a little bit of prudence in considering the plight of their employees before making such peace-meal shifting of offices to Gauhati ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : We are, therefore, trying to expedite the decision of the shifting of the capital and the arrangements by which the shifting can be done.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, from the statement made by the Minister, Finance it appears that the Government has partly decided to shift the Capital but the reply to my question at (f) & (d) is 'no'. May I know from the Chief Minister, since Meghalaya is the creation of the Government of India, who have now decided to make it a full-fledged State, why the Government of India will not bear the entire expenditure for building up a new capital in the plains and what definite steps have so far been taken by the Government of Assam to have this demand fulfilled by the Govt. of India.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : The hon.member will see from my reply that the fifth item of reference to the Committee is to give a rough estimate of the cost involved. We are convinced that 35 crores is too inadequate for the purpose. We have asked the Committee to tell us what is our actual requirement.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether the Government of India committed to the Government of Assam that they would bear the entire expenditure.

Shri Kamakhya Prosad Tripathi : The Government of India said that the matter would be sympathetically considered.

Mr. Speaker : I find there are there questions regarding shifting of the capital. It would, therefore, be convenient if they are taken up together. So, I would ask the Finance Minister to reply to questions 157 and 158.

Re: Shifting of Capital

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

*১৫৭। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসমৰ ৰাজধানী বৰ্ত্তমান শ্বিলঙৰ পৰা ভৈয়ামৰ জিলা কেইখনৰ কোনোবা এখন সুচল মধ্যস্থানলৈ স্থানান্তৰিত কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে নেকি ?

(খ) এই ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ যাওঁতে কি কি বিষয়ে বিবেচনা কৰা হৈছে আৰু কি কি বিষয় যুক্ত কৰা উচিত বুলি ভাবে ?

(গ) অসমৰ ৰাজধানী স্থানান্তৰিত কৰিবলৈ যাওঁতে বা নতুন ঠাইত ৰাজধানী প্ৰতিস্থা কৰিবলৈ লওঁতে অসম ৰাজ্যৰ সাৰ্বভৌম নিৰাপত্তাৰ কথাত বিবেচনা কৰা হবনে ?

(ঘ) অসম ৰাজ্যৰ নিৰাপত্তা নাই বুলি সততে প্ৰচাৰিত বিষয়টো বিহিত ভাবে বিবেচনা কৰি ৰাজধানীকেই নিৰাপত্তাৰ আটাইতকৈ বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা হিচাবে ধৰি লোৱা হবনে ?

(ঙ) যদি এই কথা সচাকৈয়ে বিবেচনা কৰা হয় আৰু চৰকাৰেই দায়িত্ব লয়, তেন্তে নতুনকৈ স্থাপন কৰিব লগা অসমৰ ৰাজধানী উজনি অসমলৈ নিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি শিৱসাগৰ জিলাৰ গোলাঘাটতে এই ৰাজধানী পতাৰ সুচল ঠাই বুলি চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিবনে ?

শ্রীকামাখ্যা প্ৰসাদ ত্ৰিপাঠী (বিত্তমন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৫৭। (ক)—নতুন ৰাজধানীৰ স্থান নিৰ্ণয় কৰিবলৈ উচ্চপদস্থ বিষয়াৰে কমিটি এখন ইতিমধ্যে গঠন কৰা হৈছে।

(খ)—তলত উল্লেখ কৰা বিষয়বিলাক আৰু অন্যান্য সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়ৰ প্ৰতি নজৰ ৰাখি কমিটিটোক তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰতিবেদন সোনকালে দাখিল কৰিবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে—

(১) একে গোটতে তিনি হেজাৰ একৰ বা ততোধিক মাটি থকা ঠাই হ'ব লাগিব।

(২) চৰকাৰী আৰু অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰিবলগা অনাচৰকাৰী পটন মাটি আৰু তাৰ মূল্য বিবেচনা কৰিব। খেতি আবাদিত মাটি প্ৰাপক্ষত বাদ দিব লাগে।

(৩) পাহাৰুৱা অঞ্চল অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত হলে তাৰ কিমান ঠাই আচলতে ঘৰবাৰী সজাত ব্যৱহাৰ হব পাৰে সেই বিষয়ে চালি-জাৰি চাব লাগিব।

(৪) বাটপথ নিৰ্মাণ, পানী-যোগান, বিজুলী-শক্তি সৰবৰাহ আদিৰ সুবিধা আৰু অগ্ৰাণ্ণ আভ্যন্তৰীণ গঠন-প্ৰণালীৰ বিষয়ে বিশেষ মনোযোগ দিব লাগিব।

(গ) আৰু (ঘ)—ৰাজধানী স্থানান্তৰিত কৰি নতুনকৈ পতা বিষয়ত নিৰাপত্তাকে ধৰি সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলো বিষয়কে পৰাপক্ষত বিবেচনা কৰা হব।

(ঙ)—ৰাজধানীৰ স্থান নিৰ্ণয় কমিটিৰ প্ৰতিবেদন বিবেচনা কৰিহে চৰকাৰে এই দৰ্কাৰী আৰু গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয়টোৰ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিব।

Re : Shifting of Capital

শ্ৰীভদ্ৰেশ্বৰ গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

*১৫৮। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) শিলঙৰ পৰা অসমৰ ৰাজধানী স্থানান্তৰৰ ব্যৱস্থা হৈছে নেকি ?

(খ) অসমৰ কোন ঠাইত ৰাজধানীৰ স্থান ঠিক কৰিছে ?

(গ) ৰাজধানী স্থানান্তৰ কৰা পলম কৰিলে অসমৰ ৰাইজ আৰু ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী সকলে আন্দোলন কৰিবলৈ যি ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি গোচৰ হৈছেনে ?

শ্ৰীকামাখ্যা প্ৰসাদ ত্ৰিপাঠী (বিভূমন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৫৮। (ক)—ৰাজধানী স্থানান্তৰ কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে ইতিমধ্যে সিদ্ধান্ত লৈছে আৰু নতুন ৰাজধানীৰ ঠাই বহু সম্পৰ্কে চৰকাৰে ব্যৱস্থা লব ধৰিছে।

(খ)—নতুন ৰাজধানীৰ স্থান এতিয়াও নিৰ্ণয় হোৱা নাই।

(গ)—ৰাইজ আৰু ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী সকলৰ আন্দোলনৰ বিষয়ে চৰকাৰ বৰ্তমান অৱগত নহয়।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : এই ব্যৱস্থাবোৰ পৰীক্ষা কৰিবলৈ যিখন কমিটি কৰিছে সেই কমিটিৰ সদস্যসকলৰ নাম আমি জানিব পাৰোনে ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : মই আগতে পঢ়ি দিছিলো Additional Chief Secretary Mallick, Revenue Secretary, Chief

Engineer & Secretary P.W.D. (R & B) Additional Chief Planner, Town and country Planning, organisation govt, of India.

Dr. Bhupen Hazarika : এই কমিটিত মন্ত্রীসকলৰ সদস্য কোন কোন আছে বা আছিল জনাবনে ?

M. Shamsul Huda : Cabinet ত Sub-committee ত কোন কোন আছিল । আৰু cabinet sub-committee ৰ vacancy কোনে fill-up কৰিব ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : এই Cabinet Sub-committee ত Finance Minister, Revenue Minister, Forest Minister Transport Minister, আৰু T.A.D. Minister আছিল ।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : এতিয়া Revenue Minister য়ে পদত্যাগ কৰিছে । গতিকে Revenue Minister ৰ ঠাইত অন্য কোনোবা Minister এই কমিটিত বখা হবনে নহয় ? যদি বখা হোৱা নাই তেনেহলে নগাওঁ জিলাৰ প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব কৰা কোনোবা এজন মন্ত্ৰীকে বখা হবনেকি ?

Shri Soneswar Bora : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই কমিটিত যিসকল মন্ত্ৰী লৈ গঠন কৰা হৈছে এম, এল, এ সকলৰ ফালৰ পৰা কোনো প্ৰতিনিধি ইয়াত লোৱা হোৱা নাই, ইয়াৰ পৰা বুজা যায় যে, এম, এল, এ সকলৰ বিশ্বাস চৰকাৰে কৰা নাই ।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Cabinet Sub-Committee টো মন্ত্ৰী লৈ গঠন কৰা হৈছে ।

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এইটো জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে, এখন ৰাজ্যৰ ৰাজধানী স্থানান্তৰিত হবলৈ হলে এখন মনোৰম ঠাই যাতে হয় তাৰ বাবে চাব লাগে । মনোৰম ঠাই হিচাবে সকলো সুবিধা আৰু ৰাজধানীখন স্থানান্তৰিত হলে কি কি ভিত্তিত ৰাজধানী স্থানান্তৰ কৰা হব এই কথাটো চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিব লাগে । যেনে :—উৰাজাহাজৰ সুবিধা, ৰেলৰ ব্যৱস্থা, পৰিবহন যোগাযোগ ব্যৱস্থা, আৰু হাইকোট, শিক্ষাৰ মানদণ্ড যাতে বক্ষা

কৰা হয়, স্বাস্থ্যবিভাগ যাতে ভাল হয় এনেকুৱা বৃহত্তৰ—চহৰৰ লগত এই ৰাজ-
ধানীখন গঢ়ি উঠাৰ যত্ন কৰিব লাগে। গতিকে ৰাজধানীখন যাতে সু-পৰিকল্পিত
ভাৱে, সকলো সুবিধা লৈ গঢ়ি উঠিব পাৰে তাৰ বাবে যত্ন কৰিবনে?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : মাননীয় সদস্যই যিবিলাক কথা
কৈছে সেইবিলাক Infrastructure শুদ্ধ নহয়। গতিকে সকলো কথা বিবেচনা
কৰিবলৈ তাত কোৱা হৈছে।

Shri Hiralal Patwary : আজি বিত্তমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে কমিটিয়ে
বিবেচনা কৰিব। মই জানিব খুজিছো যে, বৰ্তমান প্ৰাথমিক হিচাবে অফিচাৰৰ
জৰিয়তে অন্ততঃ তেজপুৰ বা উত্তৰ পাৰৰ ঠাইবোৰ পৰীক্ষা কৰি চাবনে নাচায় ?
যদিও তাৰপৰা এতিয়ালৈকে কোনো আন্দোলন হোৱা নাই। তেজপুৰ Bar library
আৰু মঙ্গলদৈৰ ৰাৱ লাইব্ৰেৰীৰ ছাত্ৰসকলে নিজে কৈছে যে, তসমৰ একতা ৰক্ষা
কৰিবলৈ হলে উত্তৰপাৰৰ কথাও বিবেচনা কৰিব লাগিব। এতিয়া দেখা গৈছে
যে চৰকাৰে যিবোৰ সুবিধাৰ কথা কৈছে সেইবোৰ তেজপুৰতে আছে। গতিকে
তেজপুৰলৈ ৰাজধানী স্থানান্তৰিত কৰিবনে নকৰে ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : মাননীয় সদস্যই যিবিলাক প্ৰশ্ন
কৰিছে তাৰ এটা নকল এই কমিটিলৈ পথাই দিম। আৰু তেওঁলোকে এইটো
বিবেচনা কৰিব।

Shri Pushpadhar Chaliha : মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব পাবোনে যে
আমাৰ ছয়শ বছৰীয়া ৰাজধানী ক'ত আছিল, আৰু তাত এই ৰাজধানী পতাটো
চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিবনে ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : শিৱসাগৰত আছিল। মই মাননীয়
সদস্যৰ প্ৰশ্নটো লগতে চামিল কৰিম।

Mr. Speaker : I think any question that may be entertained
by the hon. members may be sent to the Minister concerned
because—in the Question Hour alone all these cannot be
decided—it will take a long time.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : এইটো কথা স্পষ্টকৈ বুজিব পাৰিছো যে গুৱাহাটীৰ বাহিৰে অন্য কলৈকো ৰাজধানী নাযায়। বৰ্তমান ৰাজনৈতিক পৰিস্থিতিত চাই এখন মধ্যস্থ ঠাইলৈ যোৱা উচিত। মই যোৰহাটত হলে আপত্তি কৰিছো। বৰ্তমানৰ যিটো ৰাজনৈতিক পৰিস্থিতি তালৈ চাই, এনেকুৱা এখন ঠাইলৈ ৰাজধানী নিব লাগে য'ত নেকি এখন নতুন city তৈয়াৰ হয় আৰু সকলোৰে সংযোগস্থল হয়। মিজো জিলা, কাছাৰ, নেফা, মিকিৰ পাহাৰ, North cachar আদি সকলোৰে লগত সংযোগ ব্যৱস্থা থকা ঠাই হ'ব লাগিব। হোজাই, শিৱসাগৰ গোলাঘাট, দৰং আদিৰ লগত সকলোফালে যাতে সুযোগ হয়, তাৰ কথা চিন্তা কৰিব লাগিব। এতিয়া পাকে প্ৰকান্তৰে গুৱাহাটীকে কেন্দ্ৰ কৰি আছে অকল গুৱাহাটীকে কেন্দ্ৰ নকৰি, যেনেকৈ চণ্ডীগড় লৈ ৰাজধানী নিছে, তেনেকুৱা ঠাইৰ কথা ভাবিব লাগে। কাৰণ গুৱাহাটী এখন উন্নতিশীল ঠাই। গতিকে নতুনকৈ এখন চহৰলৈ Build up কৰাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিবনে? এই সম্পৰ্কে Capital Site ঠিক কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কিমানদিনৰ ভিতৰত, এই Survey আদিৰ কাম কৰিবলৈ স্থিৰ কৰিছে?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : যদি Complete উন্নতিশীল ঠাইলৈ নিব লগা হয় তেন্তে বেছি সময় নালাগে আৰু যদি অন্তিমত ঠাইলৈ নিব লগা হয়, তেন্তে সময় লাগিব।

Re : Contract work allotted to Lahoti and Agarwala Co.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury asked :

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

(a) What is the total amount of contract works allotted to Lahoti and Agarwala and Co. or in the names of their partners, Shri K. L. Agarwala and Shri J. L. Lahoti in the various P.W.D. (R and B) Divisions in Assam in the years

1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70 ?) Figures to be given division-wise and year-wise).

(b) Whether it is a fact that the erstwhile Chief Minister received complaints of giving bribe to the high-ups in the Public Works Department and resorting to other questionable means by this Firm and its partners including getting good officers who would not fall in line with them transferred in order to secure contracts or undue benefits illegally and or unjustifiably ?

(c) If so, against whom the complainst was made ?

(d) Whether there was a complaint to the then Chief Minister Shri B.P. Chaliha of giving a Fiat Car as bribe to a high-up in the P.W.D. (R. and B.) for getting a contract by the aforesaid firm in the Badarpur Bridge approach road ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that the said work has recently been collapsed ?

(f) What steps have been taken by Government on the complaints referred to at (c) and (e) above ?

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

159. (a)—(1) Shri K. L. Agarwala—

1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
Rs. 25,79,654	Rs. 15,15,898	Rs. 62,33,005

(2) Shri J. L. Lahoti—

1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
Rs. 38,72,586	Rs. 23,79,564	Rs. 49,03,236

A statement showing the work done is placed on the Table of the House.

No work was allotted to M/s. Lahoti & Agarwala & Co.

(b)—No such complaints appear to have been received.

(c)&(d)—Do not arise.

(e)—No.

(f)—Does not arise in view of (b) and (e) above.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it appears that these two partners of a particular firm got contracts worth more than 1 crore 11 lakhs of rupees last year. I do not know about this year. In the same manner, in the previous year their contracts ran to half a crore or $\frac{3}{4}$ th of a crore of rupees. It is a substantial part of the work budget of the P.W.D. May I know why this particular firm is being favoured ? What are the qualifications of these persons for which they are to be favoured with such huge contracts running to a crore and 11 lakhs of rupees in a particular year ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder : Sir, there is no question of favouring with contracts. As the hon. Members know, the first class contractors are entitled to be exempt for any unlimited amount of contract and these contracts are allotted by the officers under the provisions of Assam P.W.D. work Manual on the basis of competitive tenders after proper analysis are made.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : Who are the other first class contractors who get contracts worth Rs. 11 lakhs or near-about ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder : Sir, this is a very extensive question. If the Questioner so desires, I can collect figures for three years and place them before the House.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : Sir, with regard to question (b) the hon Minister replies that 'No such complaints appear to have been received'. I remember, in this House, in reply to my question as well as that of hon Member Shri Dulal Chandra Barua the then Chief Minister said that certain serious complaints had been received and he was enquiring into them that he would inform this House the result of the same. Now, may I know whether in this complaint favouritism to these firms by the high-ups in the P. W. D. was also included ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mhyumdar : Sir, when we got the question from the hon Questioner, we referred it to the Political Department and the Chief Minister's Secretariat wrote us back that no such complaint was received regarding these particular firms. On that basis we have said that 'No such complaints appear to have been received'.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Sir, I ask a specific question since which year has this Company been working as a Government Contractor and what amount of total work has been allotted to this company up till now ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : Sir, from the information that has been furnishen to me, I find that this Company has been working since 1964 but as regards the other information, that is not with me now. I can collect and furnish the same to the hon Member.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : With regard to (d), here the question is very specific that a Fiat Car was offered as bribe to a high up in the P.W.D. (R&B) for getting a contract by the aforesaid firm in the Badarpur Bridge Approach Road. What is the reply of the Minister, to this specific question ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : As I have said, Sir, to our knowledge no high-up has received any bribe of any Fiat Car.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, the Minister says that there is no written complaint but this matter was raised in the House by many hon. Members, and, particularly by the hon. Member Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury and the then Chief Minister, Shri Chaliha, assured the House that he was enquiring into the matter. Whether that enquiry has been conducted and report submitted ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder : What has been stated in the House earlier in course of some debate the hon. questioner without naming anybody had stated that somebody had been given a Fiat Car as bribe. By insinuation whether he wanted to mean me or not I do not know, but if that be in the mind of the questioner in that case I deny it emphatically.

tically. I can just place the facts before the House because allegation direct or indirect should be replied to and the facts should be furnished to the House and before the hon. Members. Sir, I purchased a Fiat Car on Hire-purchase basis. The Car No. is 3495 and the same was obtained from the Transport Department quota.....

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : The question is whether on the basis of the assurance given by the then Chief Minister, any enquiry was conducted and, if so by whom and whether an enquiry report has been submitted.

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder : Sir, some allegations were made against me and the Chief Minister wanted my comments on it. About the enquiry I have no knowledge.

Shri Dulal Chandra Boruah : We asked the Chief Minister that there should be an enquiry and he assured the House that an enquiry would be conducted. Now my question is whether any enquiry had been conducted, and, if so by whom, and whether the report had been submitted ?

Shri Altaf Hussain Mazumdar : Sir, I have no knowledge as to whether any enquiry had been conducted. The Chief Minister wanted my comments and, had given my comments.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Subject to correction, so far he remembers, the Chief Minister in the House stated that an enquiry was being conducted and our Law Minister was the Enquiry Officer. What about that enquiry conducted by our Law Minister ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : About any alleged enquiry conducted by our Law Minister I was not intimated. If any enquiry had ever been conducted by him, I do not know.

Shri Pushpadhar Chaliha : May I know the anticepts of the P.W.D. favourite contractors ? Whether they are local people or they are from Rajasthan ?

Shri Altaf Hussain Mazumder : It is reported that they are from Sibsagar and they are not people from Cachar.

Shri Jalaluddin Ahmed : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ৰ পৰা এটা কথা জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে আমাৰ অসমত কণ্ট্ৰেক্টৰে এবছৰত কিমান ঠিকা পায় আৰু আমাৰ অসমত কিমান ফাষ্ট-ক্লাচ কণ্ট্ৰেক্টৰ আছে সেইটো খবৰ হাউচত জনাবনে ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : As I have stated already, this House has got every right to know the names of the Ist Clases contractors. If a question is put I can give their names.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : The Chief Minister assured the House not only as the Chief Minister but as Minister in charge of P.W.D. also. When he assured the House that an enquiry would be conducted against all these against whom allegations have been made, whether it is not incumbent on the present P.W.D. Minister to conduct the enquiry ?

Shri Dev Kant Borooah : If in view of the fact that the Chief Minister had decided to conduct an enquiry, the Minister for P.W.D. Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder is to institute an enquiry, it would be against himself.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : Sir, I directed the question to the Chief Minister because I knew that the P.W.D. Minister himself cannot reply about himself. But I do not know in whose wisdom it had been changed so that he himself is to answer about these allegations. Sir, the then Chief Minister admitted in the House that there allegations against this Minister and that after an enquiry, House would be informed about the result of the same. Is it correct that in a petition, dated 12th November, 1969, by some Advocates incluning one Ex-District Congress President who is also a Senior Advocate of Silchar made certain allegations about the Minister in which a Fiat Car figured and which was submitted in the hands of Shri Abdul Matlib Majumdar when he went to make an enquiry under orders of the Chief Minister. The Chief Minister assured that he would intimate this House about the result of the said enquiry. It is surprising that after eight months the P.W.D. Minister stands up and says that there is no paper. I want to know what is the real position ? I did not make any insinuations. I only asked the Chief Minister at that time. Is it correct that such a complaint about a Fiat Car had been made'. Let the Law Minister say that he did not receive any such complaint.

Shri Abdul Matlib Majumder (Minister, Law) : One day I had been to the Chief Minister on certain work. There he told me that there is some complaint by Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury against the Minister of State, P.W.D. He told me as I was going to Cachar on some other work that it would be better if I look into the matter. Accordingly,

Sir, when I want to Hailakandi and written complaint was handed over to me by the President of the Hailakandi District Congress Commtee. At Silchar some gentlemen including some members of the Bar appeared before me and sbmitted a complaint to me under their own two complaints to the Chief Minister with a note of myself. After that what happened I do not know.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : Sir, this leads to a question of very serious nature. How can it be stated that there was no complaint received by the Political Department. Has the Chief Minister treated these public complaint about a Minister as his private property ? That reply is to be given to the House.

Shri Dev Kant Borooah : Sir, more than that. The Minister, P.W.D. just now said that he was informed by the Political Department, which I suppose is the Chief Minister's department that no complaints were received. Another Minister of the same Government, who is much more senior than this gentleman, we says that the then Chief Minister asked him to go into the complaints and that the President of the Hailakandi District Congress submitted a report to Shri Abdul Matlib Majumdar, Minister, Law and also some members of the Silchar Bar submitted a written complaint under their own signatures to the Law Minister, Shri Majumdar ; and then he submitted these reports to the then Chief Minister along with his note. Now the Minister, P.W.D. comes and says that ther is no complaint. Have the papers evaporated ? The Political Department is the department of the

Chief Minister. Have the papers evaporated or have been transported from Shillong to Gauhati. Sir, then there was an assurance given by the then Chief Minister. As you know, Sir, Chief Minister may come and Chief Minister may go like 'King is dead, Long live the king'. What the then Chief Minister said on the floor of this House, this has to be implemented by his successor. It stands to reason; it has the basis of political and constitutional morality. Therefore, I would suggest that this is a very serious matter and I do not know what steps we can take to recondile the statement made by the PWD Minister and the Minister, Law. If it is a question of preference, consideration in the matter of experience, I would certainly plump for Mr. Abdul Matlib Majumdar rather than Mr. Altaf Hosain Majumdar.

Shri Altaf Hossain Majumdar : Sir, our reply to this question was on the basis of a letter. I am reading the letter for the information of the hon.members. This letter is from the Principal Private Secretary to the Chief Minister. The letter reads as-'I am directed to refer to your letter cited above and to forward herewith a copy of Political Department Memo No.PLA.354/70/4 dated 8.6.70. for necessary action. Contents of Political Deptt's letter is as-'Kindly refer to your U.O. No.CMS.192/70 dated 5th June 70 on the subject cited above. It appears from our record that no complaint petition against Lahoti and Agarwalla and Co. is received in the Deptt.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir. If we accept the statement given by the Minister, Law, then there is a clear case of breach of privilege. If the statement given by the Minister, Law, is accepted by this House then the Principal Private Secretary will have to appear before the House and he should be for his supplying wrong information to the Minister, PWD and moreover Sir, the Minister, PWD has no right to misguide the House in this way. Sir, the Law Minister said that he submitted reports along with his note to the then Chief Minister, and if it is so, how the papers could be lost in the Secretariat ? This is a very serious matter. Sir, if this government is allowed to continue in this manner, democracy cannot survive in this country. Sir, if you consider that there should be another committee to look into the matter, then let it be constituted.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Sir, if there is subtlety, the subtlety of the matter is to be looked into. The complaint which was made Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury refers to certain complaints against Shri Altaf Hossain Majumdar, the then Minister of State, PWD, who is the Minister, PWD now. What the Principal Private Secretary to the Chief Minister says is a complaint against Lahoty Brothers. After all, these are two different things, entirely different things. If the enquiry was Whether there was any complaint against Lahoty Brothers, then the answer from the PWD Minister is—'No'. But if there has been any complaining against then State Minister, PWD, the answer might be in the affirmative. I do not know exactly what it is,

because so far as (d) of the question is concerned, the Lahoty Brothers is not a high-up in the PWD ; he is only a contractor of the PWD. Then the question that somebody may be giving bribe and somebody may be taking bribe. The question is—these was a complaint to the then Chief Minister in respect of giving a Fiat Car as bribe to a high-up in the PWD (R&B) for getting a contract work by the aforesaid firm. So, actually the person against whom the allegation has been made is a high-up, if I have understood the question, of the PWD and Lahoty Brothers comes only as a bribe giver of abettor.

Shri Nakul Chandra Das : I am in full agreement with Shri Bhattacharyya. If I have understood the hon.Minister properly. The Minister, PWD said that he received a letter from the P.P.S. to the Chief Minister where in it was stated that no complaint against Lahoty Brothers is there : so how can there be a question of Privilege ?

Shri Dev Kanta Borooah : Sir the hon. member is free to give his own opinion that he agreed with the Leader of the Opposition. Shri Bhattacharyya but there was no question of privilege asked by Shri Bhattacharyya. The Leader of the Opposition said nothing about breach of Privilege.

Mr. Speaker : As the person referred to is a different person as expressed by Shri G. S. Bhattacharyya, the question of Privilege in the present case does not arise. As regards 160 (Interruption).

Shri Dev Kant Borooah : Sir, I said that it is a very serious

matter ; I have not said it to be a matter of privilege at all. There are some people, who like children, should be seen rather than heard. Sir, although technically speaking, Shri A.H. Majumdar the PWD Minister, being an experienced District lawyer said that the complaint relates to Lahoty Brothers but does not relate to any other persons, in the Question it self, there was a complaint against a PWD high-up in connection with a Fiat Car and I do not know whether in the complaints received by Shri Abdul Matib Majumdar that Fiat Car figured or not. In this particular case, is it not so simple as Shri A. H. Majumdar PWD Minister would like to make out.

Shri Sailen Medhi : Sir, in view of the seriousness of the matter I would request Shri K.P. Tripathi to go into the matter and place the facts before this House tomorrow so that we can know things.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, the point is clear. If in the complaints that had been submitted to the Law Minister by the Congress President of Hailakandi and the other members of the Bar of Silchar, Fiat Car figured as having been given as a bribe by this particular firm, then the question of privilege arises here. That is why, I would request you, Sir, to see all the relevant documents and decide the issue.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance) : No question of privilege arise in this case.

Mr. Speaker : That does not come here now.

Shri Dev Kant Borooah : It is a very serious case, Sir.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Unnecessarily Mr. Barua is harping on the question of privilege.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : The question of privilege will come if he has given a wrong information. It is not unnecessary.

Mr. Speaker : The question of privilege does not come here so long the documents are not brought before the House. Now, about Mr. Medhi's suggestions, Mr. Tripathi will say something.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : I think the Chief Minister would be the proper authority to answer to this.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : চাৰ, প্রশ্নটো হৈছে আইন মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছিল এনকুৱাৰী কৰি মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ সচিবায়লৈ কাগজ-পত্ৰ পঠিয়াই দিছে। এতিয়া কাগজ নাইকিয়া হ'ল গতিকে এতিয়া মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী, বিত্তমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই কাগজখিনি চাই সঠিক সংবাদটো আমাক দিবলৈ একো টান নহয়। সেইটো আমাক দিব লাগে।

Shri Dev Kant Barooah : The Finance Minister himself can do it as he is officiating in the absence of the Chief Minister. He has got access to those papers and he can have a look and satisfy himself.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Finance has got very little control over the Home Department.

Shri Dev Kant Barooah : Mr. Tripathi is in charge now.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : You know what kind of charge it is. I have been given the right to answer the questions on behalf of the Chief Minister but the departments are not placed under me. That is my difficulty.

Shri Dev Kant Barooah : Then I am sorry, Sir. I thought only for few days he is in charge of the Departments.

Shri Phani Bora : The House was agreeable if any Minister in charge of the Government would have taken the responsibility for bringing the papers. Since he is not taking, the House has got the right to call for the papers and you might study those papers on the basis of the papers you can recommend it before the House.

Mr. Speaker : I will take up the matter.

Re : Police Commission

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government of Assam has instituted a Police Commission to go into the working of the present Police Administration in the State of Asam and to suggest measures for its improvement ?

(b) If so, whether any recommendations have been submitted by the Commission ?

(c) If not, why there is so much delay ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : (Minister Finance) replied :

161. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes, two interim reports have been submitted by the Commission so far.

(c)—Does not arise.

[Starred Question No.160 was not put and answered to as the hon. Questioner was not present

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : As the Finance Minister has said that two interim reports have been submitted, may I know why these were not placed before the House ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Reports are not immediately placed unless Govt. considers it.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : How long it will take to complete the report ?

Sari Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : About the time I cannot say but by end of the year it may be available.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : What is the total amount spent ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : It is not known to me Sir.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : When we can expect the report ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : I have already said that by the end of the year.

**Re : Shifting of the office of the Director of
Agriculture Department**

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya asked :

*162. Will the Minister-in-charge, Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) Whether shifting of the office of the Director of Agriculture from Shillong to the plains is on the agenda ?

(b) When the shifting is expected to be materialised ?

(c) Whether it is also a fact that out of a total of about 200 employees serving in the Directorate of Agriculture, only about 4 of them have their own houses at Shillong?

(d) Whether the shifting has been delayed due to objections raised from the side of the employees or for any other reasons?

(e) If not, what are the reasons thereof?

Shri Ataur Rahman (Minister, Agriculture) replied :
162. (a)—No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c)&(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : My question was whether shifting of the Directorate of Agriculture from Shillong to the plains is on the agenda. I have not given any time limit. Can we understand from the negative reply of the Govt. that Govt. proposes to continue the office of the Director of Agriculture in Shillong indefinitely inspite of the fact that Directorate of Agriculture has nothing to do in the United Khasi and Jaintia Hills?

Shri Ataur Rahman : No, Sir at one time there was a suggestion for shifting Directorate of Agriculture but then the question of Finance, Accommodation cropped up and it was re-examined in the light of the availability of funds and accommodation and as the House already knows Sir, the Flood Control Wing of the P.W.D., Office of the Commissioner of Taxes, Commissioner of Excise were transferred to Gauhati

There is acute shortage of accommodation also arisen and in the mean time also Sir, it was declared that Meghalaya will be made a full state and then the whole question of shifting the Office has been linked up with the shifting of the Capital itself. The Govt. has the least intention to continue here by this depends on availability of accommodation and also it involves financial implication.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : I know that, Sir, and everyone of us knows about it. The point is that unless and untill a proposal is made on the agenda preparation cannot be made or should not be made and if all on a sudden any office be taken then not only the office suffers but also the employees suffer. But before any office is shifted the matter should be on the agenda and all preparation should be made so that employees may not suffer. And the Directorate has got nothing to do with shifting of the Capital. The Directorate somewhere and the Capital may be somewhere else. For example the Directorate may be at Jorhat whereas the Capital may be at Silghat. The point is that it should be in the agenda and if it be whether some preparation somewhere in the plains is being made ? That is the simple question.

Shri Ataur Rahman : As I said Sir, the suggestion was already there and the question is being examined.

Re : Taking over of Sensowa Road by the P.W.D.

শ্রীসোনেশ্বর বৰাই জিজ্ঞাসে :

*১৬৩ মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত মৰাঙি মৌজাৰ বন্ধিত শেনছোৱা আলিটোৰ উন্নতিৰ অৰ্থে এই আলিটো গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে লোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

(খ) এই অঞ্চলত যিহেতুকে যথেষ্ট পৰিমাণৰ কুঁহিয়াৰ অসম সমবায় চেনী কললৈ নিয়া হয় আৰু এই কুঁহিয়াৰবোৰ এই ঠাইৰ পৰা এই আলিটোৱেদিয়েই বোট পৰিমাণে নিয়া হয়, সেই হেতুকে এই আলিটো অতি সোনকালে গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে লৈ খোঁতয়কৰ মহান উপকাৰ সাধিবৰ ব্যৱস্থা চলিত বছৰতে কৰিবনে ?

(গ) এই আলিটো গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে ললে কিমান টকা খৰচ হ'ব বুলি ভাবে ?

ৰাজ্যিক গৰকাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীআলতাফ হোছেইন মজুমদাৰে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৬৩। (ক)—এই বন্ধিত শেনছোৱা আলি খণ্ড যোৱা তৃতীয় বিত্তীয় কমিচনতে গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে লয় আৰু বৰ্তমান ই শিঙাট দিয়া (gravelled) বাস্তা।

(খ)—আৰ্থিক অনাটনৰ বাবে কৰ্তৃপক্ষই বৰ্তমান এই আলিটোৰ কাম চতুৰ্থ পৰিকল্পনাত আৰু উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে ল'ব নোৱাৰে।

(গ) এই বাস্তাটো পকা কৰিবলৈ হলে চৰকাৰৰ প্ৰায় ১৪ লাখ টকা খৰচ হ'ব।

Re : Hoisting of National Flag

শ্ৰী এ, এন, আক্ৰাম হুছেনে সুবিছে :

*১৬৪। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ১৫ আগষ্ট ১৯৭০ তাৰিখে স্বাধীনতা দিৱসৰ দিনা কামৰূপ জিলাৰ ছয়গাঁৱত ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় পতাকা কোনে উত্তোলন কৰিছিল, তেওঁৰ নাম আৰু পদবি কি ?

(খ) উক্ত বিষয়াজনে ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় পতাকা উত্তোলন কৰি নিবন্ধৰা সমস্যা সমাধানত ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰৰ বিফলতা আৰু উদ্যোগ নীতিৰ কটু সমালোচনা কৰা দীঘলীয়া বক্তৃতা আৰু মহাত্মা গান্ধী আৰু স্বাধীনতা সংগ্ৰামৰ শ্বহীদ সকলৰ প্ৰতি শ্ৰদ্ধা অৰ্পণ নকৰা বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

(গ) চৰকাৰে উক্ত বিষয়াজনৰ বক্তৃতাৰ পুনৰ্পাঠ সদনত দাখিল কৰিবনে ?

(ঘ) উক্ত অভিযোগ সমূহৰ বিষয়ে ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে উচ্চপৰ্যায়ৰ তদন্ত কৰিবনে ?

মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৬৪। (ক)—ছয়গাঁওৰ উপপ্ৰতিমহাহৰ্তা শ্ৰীনগেন্দ্ৰ নাথ তামুলীয়ে যোৱা ১৯৭০ চনৰ ১৫ আগষ্টৰ দিনা স্বাধীনতা দিৱস উপলক্ষে ছয়গাঁৱত পতাকা উত্তোলন কৰে।

(খ)—বক্তৃতাপ্ৰসঙ্গত উক্ত বিষয়াজনে দেশত বৰ্তমান ক্ৰমবৰ্দ্ধমান নিবন্ধৰ সমস্যা উদ্যোগ নীতি আৰু সেইবোৰৰ সমাধানৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কৰা আঁচনিসমূহৰ কথাহে কৈছিল কিন্তু চৰকাৰৰ সমালোচনা কৰা নাই। গান্ধীজীক বা স্বাধীনতা সংগ্ৰামৰ শ্বহীদসকলৰ প্ৰতি শ্ৰদ্ধা প্ৰদৰ্শন নকৰাৰ কথা জনা নেজায়।

(গ)—সিদিনাৰ সেই সভা ৰাজহুৱা সভা আছিল কাৰণে বক্তৃত্তনে তাত লিখিত বক্তৃতা দিয়া নাছিল নাইবা সেই বক্তৃতা short hand তো লোৱা হোৱা নাই। সেয়ে তেখেতৰ বক্তৃতাটো সদনত দাখিল কৰা সম্ভৱপৰ নহয়।

(ঘ) প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Re : Sensowa Road

শ্ৰীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

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

(ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত মৰঙি মৌজাত মৰঙি দীননাম হাইস্কুলৰ কাষেদি যোৱা বন্ধিত শেনছোৱা আলিটো মৰঙি চাৰিআলিৰ পৰা অন্ততঃ এমাইল বাস্তা তেল দি পকা কৰি দিবলৈ স্থানীয় বাইজে অনেকবাৰ গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগক জনাই অহাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

(খ) এই বাস্তাখণ্ডৰ আৱশ্যকতা আৰু উপকাৰিতালৈ লক্ষ্য কৰি এই বাস্তা মাইল পকা কৰি দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে?

(গ) যদি কৰে, তেন্তে এই বছৰতে কৰিবনে আৰু যদি নকৰে, কিয় নকৰে জনাবনে?

গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীআলতাফ হুছেইন মজুমদাৰে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৬৫। (ক)—হয়।

(খ)—স্থানীয় এম, এল, এ শাখা কমিটিয়ে উক্ত বাস্তাখণ্ড পকা কৰিবলৈ অনুমোদন জনোৱা নাই; লগতে এই সমষ্টিৰ নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত টকা তত্ত্ব অনুমোদিত কামত ইতিমধ্যে খটোৱা হৈছে গতিকে ৪ৰ্থ ৫ম বাৰ্ষিক পৰিকল্পনাত এই কাম হাতত লব পৰা নহব।

(গ)—ওপৰোক্ত প্ৰশ্নোত্তৰৰ পৰিপেক্ষিতত প্ৰশ্ন হুঠে।

Re : Bhabanipur-Barpeta Road

Shri Dharanidhar Choudhury asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government is aware that Pahumara river is threatening the Bhabanipur-Barpeta Road particularly in Kamrup District at last furlong 2nd mile and 1st furlong 3rd mile ?

(b) If so, what steps have been taken by Government to save the road from erosion ?

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

166. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Earthen spur and boulder pitching have been provided on the affected portion of the road.

Re : Money Spent under Flood Damage Repairs

Shri Nameswar Pegu asked :

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

(a) The total amount of money spent under Flood Damage Repairs and A.P. Schemes during 1969-70 in the Ghilamara and North Lakhimpur Divisions of P.W.D. (R.&B.) ?

(b) The names of roads with particulars of repairs and money spent thereon in each Division ?

(c) The names of the contractors entrusted with the works ?

(d) Whether final payments have been made so far?

(e) If not, why?

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

167. (a) — under F. D. R.

Ghilamara Division —Rs. 1,56,693.

North Lakhimpur Division —Rs. 4,63,746.

Under A.P. Scheme (4th Plan)

Ghilamara Division —Rs. 6,14,427.

North Lakhimpur Division —Rs. 21,62,213.

(b) & (c)—A Statement in respect of F. D. R. work only is placed on the Table of the House.

(d) & (e)—(i) Yes, excepting one in the case of F.D.R. works in North Lakhimpur as the work has not been completed.

(ii) Out of 27 contractors entrusted with F. D. R, works in Ghilamara Division. Final payment has been made to 24 contractors and the rest 3 are yet to receive their final payment on completion of the work.

Re : Kamalabari P.W.D. Road

শ্রীমহিষৰ পেণ্ডুৰে সুধিছে :

*১৬৮ মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ কমলাবাৰী গড়কাপ্তানী বাস্তাটো কোন চনত নিৰ্মান কৰা হৈছিল ?

(খ) প্ৰাক স্বাধীনতা যুগৰ এই বাস্তাটোৰে সামৰিক আৰু বেসামৰিক ভাৱে ৰাজহুৱা স্বার্থত গুৰুত্ব পূৰ্ণ ভূমিকা গ্ৰহন কৰা অহা কথাৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰ অবগতনে ?

(গ) স্বাধীনোত্তৰ কালতো উজনি অসমৰ ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ দুয়ো পাৰৰ অত্যন্তম প্ৰধান জলসংযোগ পথ নিৰ্মাতি-কমলাবাৰী পাৰঘাটৰ লগত লগলাগি থকাৰ বাবেই স্বাধী-

নোত্তৰ কালতো সামৰিক আৰু বেসামৰিক উভয়দিশৰ পৰাই এই বাস্তাটোৰ গুৰুত্ব বহুগুণে বৃদ্ধি পোৱা কথাটো চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

(ঘ) স্বাধীনতা লাভৰ সুদীৰ্ঘ ২৩ বছৰৰ পাছতো আজিকোপতি এই বাস্তা ডোখৰৰ বিশেষত : মাজুলীৰ অংশতো আৱশ্যকীয় মানদণ্ডবিশিষ্ট হব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণ কি ?

(ঙ) বিৰাট ৰাজহুৱা স্বার্থৰ খাতিৰত উল্লেখিত বাস্তাটিৰ মান উন্নয়নৰ বাবে কেনেধৰণৰ উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে গ্ৰহণ কৰিব খোজে ?

গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীআলতাফ হুছেইন মজুমদাৰে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৬৮। (ক)—১৯২৭ চনত ।

(খ)—হয় ।

(গ)—হয় ।

(ঘ)—আগতে এই বাস্তাটো ৬ মহীয়া (শীতকালীন) আছিল । এতিয়া কেইবাখনো কাঠৰ দলং দি আৰু বহু উন্নত কৰি বাৰিষাও ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিবপৰা কৰা হৈছে, আৰু ভালেখিনি বাস্তা পকী কৰাও হৈছে ।

(ঙ)—আৰ্থিক সঙ্গতিসাপেক্ষে প্ৰয়োজনীয় উন্নতি সাধন কৰা হব ।

Re : Improvement of National Highway

Mrs Pranita Talukdar asked :

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

(a) Whether the National Highway from the level crossing in the West of Nalbari station to Ghograpara will be improved ?

(b) If so, when ?

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

169. (a)—Yes.

(b)—As early as possible.

Re : Commissioner Road and J.B. Road in Jorhat

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government is aware of the deteriorated conditions of the Commissioner Road and J.B. Road in Jorhat are result of using those roads by heavy vehicles of the E. & D. Kokilamukh Protection Division ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that this matter was brought to the notice of the Government on several occasions ?

(c) If so, the steps taken by Government for improvement of those two roads ?

(d) If not, why ?

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

170. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Due to tight fund position it has not been possible to take up major improvement work. The roads have, however, been kept in trafficable conditions by placing boulders, Jhama brick bats, sand gravels, etc.

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

Re : Flood Damage Grants

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani asked :

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

(a) Whether any special flood damage repairing grant was

sanctioned for the roads of Golakganj Assembly Constituency after the great damage caused to the roads by the floods of October, 1968 ?

(b) The amount sanctioned roadwise ?

(c) If not, whether Government is aware of the fact that the roads (P.W.D.) are so damaged that all types of vehicles have been running with hasitation since last one year ?

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

171. (a) & (b) - Generally allotment of money is made division-wise and not constituency-wise. A lump sum amount of Rs. 5,90,000 was sanctioned during 1968-69 to meet expenditure for repair of all roads damaged by the floods of 1968 in Dhubri Division.

(c)—No.

Re : Grants for Construction of Roads and Bridges

শ্রীমহিধৰ পেগুৰে সুধিছে :

*১৭২। মাননীয় পূৰ্ত (পথ আৰু গৃহ নিৰ্মাণ) বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ৰাজ্যিক বিভিন্ন অঞ্চল (বিধান সভা সমষ্টিৰ) ৰ বাস্তা, দলং আদিৰ মজুৰী ক্ষেত্ৰত কি নীতিৰ ওপৰত ভিত্তি কৰি বিবেচনা কৰা হয় ?

(খ) আঞ্চলিক বৈষম্য দূৰীকৰণার্থে আওহতীয়া তথা পিছপৰা অঞ্চলবোৰৰ প্ৰতি অধিকতৰ গুৰুত্ব আৰোপ কৰি সেই নিৰিষে বাস্তা, দলং আদি নিৰ্মাণ কৰা হয়নে ?

(গ) যোৱা তিনিটা পঞ্চবাৰ্ষিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ কালচোৱাত অসমৰ আওহতীয়া আৰু পিছপৰা অঞ্চল বিলাকৰ যাতায়তৰ উন্নয়নৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে যথাযোগ্য মনোযোগেৰে কাম কৰিব পাৰিছে নে ?

(ঘ) এই কথা চৰকাৰে অনুভৱ নকৰেনে নে ভৌগোলিক অৱস্থান আৰু প্ৰশাসনীয় আলকলীয়া ব্যৱস্থাৰ পৰিপ্ৰাক্ষিতত অনগ্ৰহৰ হৈ থকা মাজুলীৰ যাতায়তৰ উন্নয়নৰ বাবে পৰ্যাপ্ত পৰিমাণে মনোযোগ দিয়া হোৱা নাই?

পূৰ্ত্ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীআলতাফ হুছেইন মজুমদাৰে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৭২। (ক)—অসম ৰোড কমিউনিকেশ্বন বোৰ্ডৰ দশম অধিবেশনত নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত নীতিৰ ওপৰত ভিত্তি কৰি উক্ত কামবোৰ লোৱা হয়।

(খ)—হয়।

(গ)—আৰ্থিক অনাটন, প্ৰাকৃতিক দুৰ্যোগ ইত্যাদি অনেক প্ৰতিবন্ধক থকা সত্ত্বেও এইবোৰ অঞ্চলৰ কামৰ প্ৰতি বিশেষ মনোযোগ দিয়া হৈছে।

(ঘ)—মাজুলীৰ উন্নয়নৰ বাবে এম, এল, এ চাৰ-কমিটিয়ে অনুমোদন কৰি দিয়া General Plan আৰু P. T. Area ৰ কামবোৰ সোনকালে হাতত লোৱাৰ চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে, গতিকে এই প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

**Re : High, Higher and Multipurpose
Schools of Kamrup**

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury asked :

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

(a) What is the number of High Schools, Higher Secoodary and Multipurpose schools and Middle English Schools in the North Bank of Kamrup District and the corresponding figure of abovementioned schools in Goalpara, Darrang, Cachar and Mikir Hills Districts?

(b) Whether Government is aware that Inspector of Schools with his headquarters at Gauhati, remain very busy with the V.I.P. and cannot do justice to the schools of North bank of Kamrup District?

(c) If so, whether Government propose immediate re-organi-

sation of Kamrup District circle into two to facilitate justice to the schools in the North bank ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Chief Minister) replied :

173. (a)—

	H. E. Schools	H. S. Schools	Multi P. Schools	M.E. Schools
1. North Bank, Kamrup District.	224	6	2	299
2. Darrang District	91	6	2	109
3. Goalpara District	129	4	3	258
4. Cachar District	122	6	3	210
5. Mikir Hills District	20	90

(b)—Government is not aware of it.

(c) — There is no such proposal.

Re : Aseam Co-operative Jut mill

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্র গোস্বামীয়ে স্থিছে :

*১৭৪। মাননীয় সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসম ক'অপাৰেটিভ জুটমিলে কোন চনত লাইচেন্স পাইছিল ?

(খ) লাইচেন্স পোৱাৰ দিনৰে পৰা আজিলৈকে জুটমিলৰ সভাপতিৰ “অবৈতনিক এলাৰেঞ্চ” পৰিমাণ কিমান ?

(গ) অসম ক'অপাৰেটিভ জুটমিলৰ ওহৰিলত যথাক্রমে অংশীদাৰৰ ধন, চৰকাৰৰ ধন আৰু শ্ৰমিকৰ ধনৰ পৰিমাণ কিমান ?

(ঘ) অসম ক'অপাৰেটিভ জুটমিলে আজিলৈকে চাকৰীয়াৰ সকলৰ দৰ্শনা, এলাৰেঞ্চ ভ্ৰমণ বানচ আদিত সৰ্বমুঠ কিমান টকা খৰচ কৰিছে ?

(ঙ) অসম ক'অপাৰেটিভ জুটমিলে আজিলৈকে শ্ৰম লোৱা মূলধন আৰু ইয়াৰ বাবদ সুদ কিমান টকাৰ পৰিশোধ কৰিছে ?

সমবায় মন্ত্রী শ্রীচত্ৰসিং তেৰণে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৭৪। (ক)—১৯৬২ চনৰ মে মাহত।

(খ)—মুঠ টকা ৩৭,৯০০ (১৯৬২ চনৰ আগষ্ট মাহৰ পৰা ১৯৭০ চনৰ অক্টোবৰ মাহলৈকে মুঠ ৯৯ মাহৰ)।

(গ)—১৯৭০ চনৰ অক্টোবৰ মাহলৈকে জুতমিলৰ তহবিলত বিবিধ শিতানত থকা—

লাখ

(১) অংশীদাৰৰ ধন ৯.৪২

(২) অসম চৰকাৰৰ অংশৰ ধন। ৫২.৫০

(৩) ঋণৰ ধন—

(ক) উদ্যোগ বিত্ত নিগম ৬০.০০

(খ) সমবায় চেণ্ট্ৰেল বেঙ্ক ৬.৬৫

সৰ্বমুঠ ১২৮.৫৭

(ঘ) ৩০.১০.৭০ তাৰিখলৈকে মুঠ ৩,৩০,৯৪১.০০ টকা। ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত ২,৮৯,১৩৭.০০ টকা স্থায়ী চাকৰিয়াল সকলৰ কাৰণে আৰু ৪১,৮০৪.০০ টকা অস্থায়ী চাকৰিয়াল সকলৰ কাৰণে খৰচ কৰা হৈছে।

(ঙ)—মূলধন ইউনাইটেড বেঙ্কক মুঠ ৪১,৯০,০৫৫.৮০ টকা ১২।৫।৭০ তাৰিখে সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে পৰিশোধ কৰা হৈছে।

বিভিন্ন অনুষ্ঠানৰ পৰা লোৱা ধাৰৰ স্তৰ তলত দিয়া ধৰণে আদায় দিয়া হৈছে—

(১) ইউনাইটেড বেঙ্ক ২,৫৬,০৫৯.০১

(২) নগাও সমবায় চেণ্ট্ৰেল বেঙ্ক। ২৭,০৩৫.৯৬

(৩) উদ্যোগ বিত্ত নিগম ২,২৪,৪৫২.০০

মুঠ ৫,০৭,৫৪৬.৯৭

Re : Affiliated Colleges in Assam

Shri Nameswar Pegu asked :

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

(a) The names of affiliated Colleges in Assam which have been recognised by Government since 1950 ?

(b) The amount of ad-hoc recurring grants given to each of these Colleges at present ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Chief Minister) replied :
175. (a)—The following lists are placed on the Table of the House—

List 1—List of Non-Government Colleges under the deficit system.

List 2—List of Non-Government Colleges receiving ad-hoc grant.

List 3—List of Non-Government Colleges receiving ad-hoc non-recurring grant in 1969-70.

Colleges included in the above lists are all affiliated Colleges. There is no system of granting recognition to affiliated Colleges by the Government.

(b)—The amount of ad-hoc recurring grant given to the affiliated Colleges is furnished in the list 2 referred to above which is placed on the Table of the House.

Re : Small Farmers Scheme

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed asked :

*176. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a scheme called the “Small Farmers Scheme” has been taken up by the Government for development of small farmers ?

- (b) If so, whether it is sponsored by the State Government or the Union Government ?
- (c) What is the area of its operation ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that it was originally meant for the District of Goalpara ?
- (e) If so, what are the reasons for extension of the originally proposed area of operation up to the District of Kamrup and exclusion of a major portion of the District of Goalpara ?

Shri Ataur Rahman (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

176. (a)—Yes. Government of India have allotted four composite schemes for development of Small Farmers, Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labours for the State of Assam.

(b)—Union Government.

(c)—The area of operation is proposed to cover suitable areas of districts of Goalpara, Kamrup, Nowgong and Mikir Hills.

(d) & (e)—Yes. Originally Government of India allotted only one project for Small Farmers development and this was proposed to be allotted to Goalpara District. Subsequently Government of India offered one more project for Small Farmers and two projects for Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labours. Recently at the instance of the State Government all the four projects have been merged and four composite projects will be taken up in suitable areas of four districts of Assam.

Re : Inclusion of South Salmara for the Small Farmers Scheme

Shri Zahirul Islam asked :

*177. Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Goalpara District has been selected for the Small Farmers' Development Agencies under Central Sector?
- (b) If so, whether the Mankachar and the South Salmara Development Blocks have been included in the scheme?
- (c) If not, why?

Shri Ataur Rahman (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

177. (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 : Installation of Jute Mill at Barpeta

Shri Jalaluddin Ahmed asked :

*178. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased to state—

- (a) The acreage of lands under jute cultivation in the State (to be shown subdivisionalwise).
- (b) Whether the Government propose to instal a jute Mill in collaboration with the Government of India within the Sub-division ?

Shri Ataur Rahman (Minister. Agriculture) replied :

178. (a)—The acreage of lands under Jute Cultivation is given below—

District	Subdivisions	Area (in acres 1970-71)	Total
1. Goalpara	Dhubri	49,125	86,488
	Kokrajhar	21,795	
	Goalpara	15,568	
2. Kamrup	Barpeta	40,083	73,144
	Gauhati	24,358	
	Nalbari	8,703	
3. Darrang	Mangaldai	24,649	50,929
	Tezpur	26,280	
4. Nowgong	Nowgong	89,008	89,008
5. Sibsagar	Golaghat	4,448	5,437
	Jorhat	544	
	Sibsagar	544	
6. Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	1,337	8,798
	North Lakhimpur	6,739	
	Dhemaji	722	
7. Cachar	Silchar	1,147	2,039
	Karimganj	259	
	Hailakandi	633	
8. Mikir and N. C. Hills.	Mikir Hills	3,707	3,806
	N.C. Hills	99	
			3,19,649

(b)—There is no such proposal.

Re : Construction of a bundh across the River Dipo

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed asked :

*179. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government received any representation from the people for construction of a bundh across the river Dipo within the Bilasipara Development Block under Dhubri Sub-division ?

(b) If so, when ?

(c) Whether any action has been taken to meet the grievances of the people by constructing the bundh which is essential for Agricultural Department of the locality ?

(d) If not why ?

Shri Ataur Rahman (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

179. (a)—Yes.

(b)—18th August 1969.

(c)—Preliminary works and Survey have already been done and action for preparation of detailed plans and estimates are being taken up.

(d) Does not arise.

Re : Market-price for rice

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

*180. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state—

(a) The present open market price of rice and paddy at the towns of Nowgong, Tezpur, Sibsagar, Dibrugarh, Tinsukia and in the City of Gauhati ?

(b) The factors responsible for the present rise of price of these food articles ?

(c) Whether the Government took any step to hold down the price of rice and paddy ?

(d) If so, the steps taken by them ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah (Minister, Supply) replied :

180. (a) Prices of new winter coarse rice varies from Rs. 90 to Rs. 94 per quintal and old winter coarse rice varies from Rs. 115 to Rs. 125 per quintal.

Prices of new winter coarse paddy varies from Rs.38 to Rs. 46 per quintal.

(b)—Prices have come down.

(c) & (d) —In view of the replies to the questions (a) and (b) above, these questions do not arise .

Re: Fair Price Shop

শ্রীকামিনী মোহন শৰ্ম্মাই স্থিছে :

*১৮১। মাননীয় যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) চৰকাৰে এই কথা জানেনে ১৯৭০ চনৰ ১৬ জুলাইত হোৱা প্ৰলয়ঙ্কৰী বান-পানীত বড়িয়া চাকৌলৰ বাইজৰ মহা আকাল হৈছিল ?

(খ) এই কথা সঁচাকৈ বড়িয়া চাকৌলৰ বাইজ, বড়িয়া আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত আৰু বড়িয়া সমষ্টিৰ এম, এল, এ, সকলে বেহাই মূল্যত সস্তীয়া চৰকাৰী দোকান দিয়াৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিছিল ?

(গ) এতিয়ালৈকে কিমানখন দোকান এই অঞ্চলত দিয়া হ'ল, বিতংভাৱে জনাবনে ?

(ঘ) যদি দিয়া হোৱা নাই, কিয় নহল ?

যোগান মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীৰমেশ চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৮১। (ক)—হয় ।

(খ)—বড়িয়া সমষ্টিৰ এম, এল, এ শ্রীকামিনী মোহন শৰ্ম্মাই বিশ্বংসী বানৰ ফলত বড়িয়া চাকৌলত উদ্ধাৰিত খাদ্যঅনাটনৰ কথা অৱগত কৰিছিল।
উৰ্দ্ধগামী মূল্য বোধ কৰিবলৈ সন্তীয়া দোকানৰ জৰিয়তে আহি চাউল বিতৰণ কৰা হৈছিল।

(গ)—এই চাকৌলত আগৰে পৰাই ১৯৩ খন সন্তীয়া দোকান আছে সেইবোৰৰ জৰিয়তেই চাউল স্থলভ মূল্যত বিতৰণ কৰা হৈছিল।

(ঘ)—উপৰোল্লিখিত গ'ৰ উত্তৰানুযায়ী এই প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Re: Proposal for starting a Jute Mill in Goalpara

M. Giasuddin Ahmed asked :

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

(a) Whether there is a proposal for starting a Jute Mill in the district of Goalpara ?

(b) If so, what has happened to that proposal ?

(c) When the same is going to be started ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Industries) replied :

*182. (a)—The Industrial Organising Committee. Goalpara Dhubri submitted a proposal for setting a Jute Mill in the District of Goalpara.

(b)—The Industrial Organising Committee set up a Sub-Committee to prepare a feasibility report. The report submitted by the Sub-Committee and unanimously accepted by the Committee indicates that raising of Rs. 40 lakhs worth of share capital for the proposed Co-operative Jute Mill in Goalpara District will not be possible. Report suggests adoption of the Package Programme by the Agriculture Department and liberalisation of Credit facilities to the Jute

cultivators to improve yield and quality of Jute so that the cultivators may have enough surplus resources for purchase of shares in the proposed Co-operative Jute Mill. According to that report the above steps are condition precedent to the setting up of the Jute Mill in the District. That report was accordingly sent to the Agriculture Department for initiating necessary action.

(c)—If the Industrial Organising Committee can raise sufficient share capital for the proposed Co-operative Jute Mill, the Government can consider the question of setting up the Mill in the District.

**Re : Representation received from Belguri Medical
Sub-centre**

Shri Abala Kanta Goswami asked :

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

(a) Whether any representation had been received for a medical sub-centre at Belguri in Bholagaon Mauza (Palasbari Constituency) ?

(b) If so, whether such a centre will be set-up this year or the next ?

(c) If not, the reasons thereof ?

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

183.(a)—Yes.

(b)—A proposal for establishment of a Sub-Centre at Belguri is under consideration.

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

**Re : Permit issued for plying of Buses in the
Naharkatia-Khowang Road**

শ্রীভদ্রেশ্বৰ গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

*১৮৪। মাননীয় পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) নাহৰকটীয়া-খোৱাং বাস্তাত কেইখন বাচ চলাবৰ বাবে পাৰমিট দিছে ?

(খ) এই পাৰমিট পোৱা সকলৰ নাম কি কি ?

(গ) যোৱা ৬ মাহেও এই বাস্তাটোত বাচ বিলাক নচলোৱাৰ কাৰণ কি ?—

পৰিবহন মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীপ্ৰবীন কুমাৰ চৌধুৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৮৪। (ক)—দখন।

(খ)—(১) শ্ৰীমানিক চন্দ্ৰ স্মাহ, খোৱাং।

(২) শ্ৰীমতী গুণ বাল গগৈ, কলিয়াপানী, নাহৰকটীয়া।

(গ)—শ্ৰীমতী গুণ বাল গগৈৰ “পাৰমিট” খন Regional Transport Authority.এ ৮ আৰু ৯ মে'ৰ মিটিঙৰ পাৰমিটৰ নিয়ম ভঙ্গ কৰাৰ অপৰাধত বদ কৰিছে। শ্ৰীমানিক চন্দ্ৰ স্মাহৰ গাড়ীখনৰ ইঞ্জিন মেৰামত কৰি দিয়াৰ বাবে ১৭৭৭০ তাৰিখৰ পৰা চলোৱা বন্ধ ৰাখিব লগা হয় কিন্তু ৬১১৭০ তাৰিখৰ পৰা আকৌ চলাব লোৱা হয়।

Re : Road link with Mankachar

Shri Zahirul Islam asked :

*185. Will the Minister, Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware that Mankachar an important Commercial Centre has not been connected with the rest of the State either by Railway or by State Transport Buses ?

(b) Whether the Government is also aware of the fact that Mankachar has a peculiar geographical position for which

the people of the area deserve special attention by the Government ?

(c) In view of the above, whether Government will be pleased to allow either State Transport or private buses to ply in between Mankachar and Gauhati ?

Shri Probin Kumar Choudhury (Minister, Transport) replied :

185. (a) —Yes.

(b) —Yes.

(c) No, but the question of providing connection by State Road Transport Corporation bus to the Mankachar people with Agia through alternative route is under examination of the Assam State Road Transport Corporation.

Re : Mankachar-Goalpara Route

Shri Zahirul Islam asked :

*186. Will the Minister, Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware that most of the buses plying in Mankachar-Goalpara route and also in Mankachar-Fakirganj route are out-dated, unfit and irregular ?

(b) Whether the Government is also aware that due to frequent break-down of engines the passengers are to suffer untold miseries almost everybody ?

(c) Whether Government propose to condemn these buses with immediate effect and asked for new buses in public interest ?

Shri Probin Kumar Choudhury (Minister, Transport) replied :

186. (a) & (b)—Government are not aware of this. It is being ascertained and if the buses are found unsatisfactory

directions will be given to the local authority to improve the buses immediately.

(c)—That will be looked into.

Re : Requirement of Tea Chests in Assam

Shri Debeswar Sarmah asked :

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

(a) What is the total requirement of tea chests in Assam and how many of these are supplied by plywood factories in Assam to whom quota of suitable timber logs are supplied ?

(b) What is the capacity of each of such plywood factories to manufacture the plywood walls for the tea chests ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister, Forests) replied :

187. (a) (i)—Total requirement of tea chest is=38 to 39 lakhs annually by the Tea Industries in Assam.

(ii) Total annual tea chest production and supply by the Plywood Factories in Assam is 32 to 33 lakhs approximately.

(b)—Capacity of such Plywood Factories is as follows—

Name of Plywood mills	Full capacity (in lakhs cft)
(1) M/s. Assam Valley Plywood, Tinsukia.	1.68
(2) M/s. Himalayan Plywood Industries, Tinsukia.	2.65
(3) M/s. Varat Timber, Assam, Tinsukia.	0.85
(4) M/s. Assam Veneer and Saw Mills, Assam.	0.80
(5) M/s. National Saw and Plywood Works Tinsukia.	4.45
(6) M/s. Assam Veneer and Saw Mill, Ledo.	0.51
(7) M/s. Assam Plywood Product, Jeypore.	0.62

Name of Plywood mills	Full capacity (in lakhs cft.)
(8) M/s. Assam Forest product, Makum.	2.69
(9) M/s. Bharat Wood Works, Namrup.	0.59
(10) M/s. Jeypore Timber and Veneer Mill, Jeypore.	0.74
(11) M/s. Sarda Plywood Industries, Jeypore.	3.16
(12) M/s. Veneer Mill (P) Ltd., Tinsukia.	2.42
(13) M/s. Wood Craft Product, Jeypore.	5.16
(14) M/s. Calcutta Plywood Manf. Co.	1.32
(15) M/s. Assam Timber Treating Works, Margherita,	0.91
(16) M/s. Assam Railway and Trading Co., Margherita.	4.45
(17) M/s. Wood Crafts, Mariani.	6.78
(18) M/s. Sibsagar Forest Products Suffry.	0.80
	<hr/> Total 40.56

Re : Flood-affected Families of Dainimakarigaon

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

*188. Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware that about 100 flood and erosion affected families of Dainimakarigaon Panchayat of Hazari Mouza in the Jorhat Subdivision have been rehabilitated at the Pabha Forest Reserve in the North Lakhimpur Subdivision last year ?

(b) If so, whether any financial assistance and other facilities are provided to them ?

(c) If not, why ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister, Forests) replied :

188. (a) Yes.

(b)—As these families have already rehabilitated themselves

in Pabha R. F. the question of financial assistance does not arise.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re : Facilities to Tea Garden labourers

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government has taken any decision for bringing the tea garden labour community at par with the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes in respect of giving special facilities and privileges like reservation of employment educational facilities, etc. ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the all Assam Tea Garden Labour Student's Association has represented to the Government of treating them in the above manner ?

(c) If so, whether any action has been taken by Government on their representations ?

(d) If not, why ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister, Welfare of Backward Classes) replied :

189. (a)—No.

(b)—Yes.

(c) & (d)—No action called for in view of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill, 1967, which is under consideration of the Parliament.

Re : Damages caused by Snehalata Creepers

শ্রীমহীধৰ পেগুৰে সুধিছে :

*১৯০। মাননীয় বন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

(ক) এই সম্পর্কে চৰকাৰ সজাগনে যে যোৱা প্ৰায় দুই দশকৰ আগৰ পৰাই (স্নেহলতা নামৰ) এবিধ লতাই কাছাৰ জিলাৰ চাহবাগান বিলাকৰ প্ৰভূত ক্ষতি সাধন কৰি আহিছে ?

(খ) বৰ্ত্তমানে ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ উপত্যকাৰ বহুতো সংৰক্ষিত বনাঞ্চল বন উপবন আনকি মানুহৰ খেতিবাতিও এইবিধ লতাই গ্ৰাস কৰিবলৈ আৰম্ভ কৰা কথাৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰে নজৰ ৰাখিছেনে ?

(গ) যদি এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰ সজাগ তেন্তে আৰম্ভনিত এই সৰ্ব্বগ্ৰাহী লতাক নিৰ্মূল কৰিবৰ বাবে কিবা আঁচনি হাতত লৈছেনে ?

(ঘ) যদি নাই লোৱা, কিয় নাই লোৱা ?

বন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীৰঞ্জন বসুমতাৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৯৭। (ক)—এই বিভাগত এই বিষয়ে একো খবৰ নাই।

(খ)—এবিধ লতাই অসমৰ বনাঞ্চলত বিস্তৃতি লাভ কৰিছে। ইয়াৰ নাম ইংৰাজীত *Mekenia Scandens*. এই লতাবিলাক ২০।২৫ বছৰমানৰ আগৰ পৰাই অসমত দেখা গৈছে। কিন্তু ইয়াৰ অসমীয়া নাম এতিয়ালৈকে হোৱা নাই। কোনো কোনো ঠাইত ইয়াক যদি স্নেহলতা বোলে, এই বিষয়ে জনা নাযায়।

(গ)—এই লতা সাধাৰণতে মুকলি ব'দ পৰা ঠাইত বেচিকৈ হয় আৰু বাঢ়ে গতিকে বনাঞ্চলত নতুনকৈ লগোৱা বাগানবিলাকত ইয়াক দেখা যায়। বাগানৰ গছপুলি চিকুনোৱাৰ সময়ত এই লতাবিলাক কাটি পেলোৱা হয়। বিশেষকৈ লতাবিলাক ফুলাৰ আগতে কটা হয় যাতে তাৰ গুটি হৈ বৃদ্ধি হ'ব নোৱাৰে।

যিহেতু এইবিধ লতা চেকুৰীয়া ঠাইত নহয়, সেইকাৰণে বাগানৰ গছপুলি বাঢ়ি অহাৰ লগে লগেই তাৰ ছাঁ পৰি লতাবোৰ নিজে নিজে মৰি যায়।

(ঘ)—ওপৰোক্ত ব্যৱস্থাৰ বাহিৰে অন্য কোনো ব্যৱস্থা লোৱাৰ আৱশ্যকতা বোধ কৰা নাই।

Re : Development of Backward Areas

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) Whether any decision has been taken by the Government of India for alround development of certain backward areas inhabited mainly by the Chawdang, Moran, Motok and Rajbangshi communities, etc., in the State of Assam ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Government of India has asked the Government of Asam to submit specific schemes to that effect ?

(c) If so, whether Government of Assam has submitted those schemes to the Government of India ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the Government of India has refused to give any financial assistance for the implementation of such Development Schemes, because of non submission of those Schemes in time ?

(e) If so, why the Schemes could not be submitted in time ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister, W. B. C.) replied :

191. (a)—No specific decision has yet been made by the Government of India for all round Development of only the Chawdangs, Moran, Motok and Rajbangshi Communities, etc., in the State of Assam.

(b)—In the working Group discussion on the 4th Plan under Centrally Sponsored Programme at New Delhi, the Group agreed tentatively to allocate Rs. 3'00 lakhs during 1969-70 and Rs. 15'00 lakhs for the 4th Plan for Pilot Project Scheme for Development of Backward pockets. But while communicating the final allotment under Centrally Sponsored Schemes the Government of India in the Department of Social Welfare, did not make any provision for the said Schemes, but

suggested to accommodate it within the approved ceiling of Rs. 88.50 lakhs for 1969-70. This was not possible as the amount had already been earmarked for other schemes by the State Government. The State Government insisted that separate allotment of fund for the purpose should be made by the Government of India and submitted six schemes for approval of the Central Government. The Government of India, however, did not agree to allot separate fund but suggested that Scheme may be financed from out of Rs. 30.00 lakhs provided during the 4th Plan for improvement of living and working condition of those engaged in unclean professions.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—No.

(e)—Does not arise.

**Re : Administration and Financial Powers to
North Cachar Hill**

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) Whether Government has recently decided to transfer administrative and financial powers to the North Cachar Hills and Mikir Hills District Councils with a view to giving maximum autonomy for proper development of those regions ?

(b) If so, what are those powers (both administrative and financial) already transferred to them ?

(c) Whether any amendment to the provision of the Sixth

Schedule of the Constitution of India will be necessary for the said purpose ?

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer (Minister, T. A. D. and Cultural Affairs) replied :

192. (a) & (b)—Under the provisions of paragraph 6 (2) of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the State Government has recently entrusted the District Councils of the Mikir Hills and the North Cachar Hills with certain functions relating to (1) Agriculture, (2) Minor Irrigation, (3) Soil Conservation, (4) Animal Husbandry, (5) Dairying and Milk Supply, (6) Forests, (7) Roads and Buildings (8) Fisheries, (9) General Education including Cultural Programme, (10) Health and Family Planning (11) Social Welfare, (12) Cottage Industries, (13) Community Development Programme including Panchayat and (14) Water Supply.

(c)—It is not necessary to amend the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution for the said purpose as it stands amended already to the extent of the provisions under section 74 of the Assam Re-organisation (Meghalaya) Act, 1969.

Re: Bordaibam Badangarsak P.W.D Road

Shri Nameswar Pegu asked :

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

(a) Whether it is fact that a sum of rupees one lakh was allotted for extension of Bordaibam Badangarsak] Public Works Department Road up to Mornoi Bebezia under Ghilamara division vide letter No. TAD/PW/247/67, dated 28th November, 1969 ?

(b) If so, the action taken so far for construction of this road ?

(c) If not, the reasons thereof ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister, W. B. C. Department)
replied :

193. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Plans and estimates for the road have been received from the P.W.D. (R. & B.) but the Administrative Approval is pending due to dispute over the alignment.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re : Amount sanctioned for Publication of Miro-Migolo

Shri Nameswar Pegu asked :

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

(a) Whether a sum of rupees one thousand was sanctioned to the Sub-Editor of Miro-Migolo for publication of the same in 1969 ?

(b) If so, whether the amount has since been disbursed and utilised by the said Sub-Editor ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister, W. B. C.) replied :

194. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

Re : Harhi H.E. School

Shri Nameswar Pegu asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that a non-ecurring grant of

Rs.2,500 under Art. 275 was sanctioned to the Harhi H. E. School in North Lakhimpur, during March, 1970 ?

(b) If so, what is the total number of Scheduled Tribe students together with their names and address ?

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister, W. B. C.) replied :
195. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Total number of Scheduled Tribes students is 25. The names and addresses are being collected by the D. P. I. from the Institution.

UNSTARRED

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(To which oral answers were given)

Re : Chakla State Dispensary

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that the Chakla State Dispensary under the Srijangram A. P. Goalpara subdivision is running without doctor and a compounder ?

(b) If so, the steps taken by Government for smooth running of this State Dispensary ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that the dispensary is situated in a flood affected area ?

(d) If so, what steps have been taken to post a doctor and a compounder in the said dispensary ?

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

39. (a)—Chakla State Dispensary is without a doctor since 8th June, 1969 but a Pharmacist (compounder) is there.

(b)—The Pharmacist serves the Stock mixture etc., and does the routine work of the dispensary in absence of doctor.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—A doctor is under orders of posting and he is likely to join soon.

Re : Kamarpather State Dispensary

Shri Bishnulal Upadhyaya asked :

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

(a) Since when there is no doctor in the Kamarpather State Dispensary and the mode of extending medical help to the needy people there ?

(b) Whether any arrangement has been made to place a doctor in the said dispensary ?

(c) If so, when ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that a doctor has been transferred to this place but he was reluctant to join ?

(e) If so, what alternative arrangement is proposed for tiding over the difficulties faced by the people ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister, Health) replied :

40. (a)—There is no dispensary named Kamarpather State Dispensary .

(b)—Does not arise.

(c) —Does not arise.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Does not arise.

Re : Monthly pay of Jorhat Health Department

শ্রীমোনেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

৪১। মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে মাহিলী দৰমহা যোৰহাটৰ S.D.M. আৰু H.O. ই মাহিলী বিলত চহী কৰিলেহে তেওলোকে দৰমহা পোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে, এই কথা সঁচানে ?

(খ) গোলাঘাটৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে যোৰহাটত এনেদৰে মাহিলী বেতন লবলগা হোৱাত প্ৰায়বোৰ বেতন মাহৰ দ্বিতীয় সপ্তাহত হে পোৱা কথাটো সঁচানে ?

(গ) এই কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে উৎসৱ সমূহৰ আগতিয়াকৈ পাব লগা বেতনবোৰ পাওঁতে সময়মতে প্ৰায় নেপায়, হয়নে ?

(ঘ) এই অন্তৰিখাখিনি দূৰ কৰি গোলাঘাট S.D.M. আৰু H.O. কে বেতন বিলত চহী কৰিবলৈ ক্ষমতা দি আৰু গোলাঘাটতে বেতন দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ উপকাৰ সাধিবনে ?

শ্রীছত্ৰসিং টেৰণ (জন-স্বাস্থ্য মন্ত্ৰী য়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৪১। (ক)—হয়, অসামৰিক শল্য চিকিৎসকে মাহিলী বেতন তালিকাত চহী কৰে, যিহেতু অসামৰিক শল্য চিকিৎসক সকলৰহে বিত্তীয় ক্ষমতা আছে।

(খ)—হব পাৰে।

(গ)—হব পাৰে।

(ঘ)—এনে নতুন ক্ষমতা আৰোপক বিষয়ে পৰীক্ষা কৰিব লাগিব।

**Re : Construction of Dispensary Building at Rajapara
in Barduar Mauza**

Shri Abala Kanta Goswami asked :

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

- (a) Whether the plan and estimate for construction of the Dispensary buildings at Rajapara in Barduar Mauza (Palasbari Constituency) have been made ?
- (b) If not, when they are proposed to be made ?
- (c) Whether the Dispensary buildings will be constructed this year ?
- (d) If not, when this can be expected ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister, Health) replied :

42. (a)—No.

(b)—The Civil Surgeon, Gauhati and Executive Engineer, Public Works Department are requested to expedite submission of Plan and Estimates. The Chief Engineer, Assam has also been requested to direct the Executive Engineer to prepare and submit Plan and Estimates early.

(c)—The Dispensary buildings will be constructed as soon as Plan and Estimates are received and after according administrative approval.

(d)—Does not, arise in view of 'c'.

Re : Medical Sub-Centres

Shri Mathura Mohan Sinha asked :

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

(a) Whether Government have taken over the Medical Sub-Centres at Sidalsuti and Boroichala under Srijangram Development Block and Bishnupur under Boitamari Development Block ?

(b) If so, when and what setps have been taken to start those sub-centres ?

(c) If not, what are the reasons for not taking over those sub-centres ?

(d) Whether Government propose to look into the matter and give the minimum medical facilities to the people of the areas, who had so long been debarred from it ?

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

43. (a)—Sidalsuti and Boroichala under Srijangram Development Block have been taken over by Government on normalisation of Block. Bishnupur under Baitamari Block has not yet been taken over as the Block is not normalised.

(b)—The two sub-centres at Sidalsuti and Boroichala will be started as soon as possible. Sub-Centre at Bishnupur will be taken over after normalisation of the Boitamari Development Block.

(c) and (d)—Do not arise in view of reply to (a) and (b) above.

Re : Kalabari State Dispensary

Shri Bishnulal Upadhyaya asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Kalabari State Dispensary Doctor's quarter is in a very dilapidated condition ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the public submitted a representation to the Finance Minister during his visit to the area on 4th August 1970 and requested him to take up the matter with Health Department and make provision of fund for construction of Doctor's quarter ?

(c) The steps so far taken by Government for reconstruction of the said quarter?

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

44. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No information.

(c)—Estimate received for repair has been sanctioned.

**Re : Re-employment of retired Basic
Education officer**

Shri Zahirul Islam asked :

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

(a) Whether it is fact that one retired Basic Education Officer was re-employed in the office of the Secretary, state Board for Elementary Education against the decision of the Government ?

(b) Whether there is any provision in the Assam Elementary Act to re-employ retired Government servant ?

(c) Whether the re-employment of this officer was objected to by some hon. Members of this House and the appointment Department directed the Education Department to relieve him immediately ?

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

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Chief Minister) replied :

45. (a)—One retired Basic Education Officer was re-employed as Deputy Secretary in the office of the Secretary, State Board for Elementary Education, but he has not been employed against the decision of the Government.

(b)—There is no statutory bar to the re-employment of retired Government servant in the Assam Elementary Education Act.

c)—Yes.

(d)—The officer was re-employed by the Board for administrative reasons. The Board has recommended extension of the term of his re-employment till he attained 58 years of age. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Re : ডিব্ৰুগড় প্ৰাইমাৰী শিক্ষক

শ্ৰীভদ্ৰকান্ত গগৈয়ে স্মৃতিছে :

৪৬। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) বৰখাস্ত হোৱা কিমানজন প্ৰাইমাৰী শিক্ষকক ১৯৭০ চনত ডিব্ৰুগড় চাৰ্কোলাৰ উপ-পৰিদৰ্শকৰ কাৰ্য্যালয়ৰ পৰা বেতন দিয়া হ'ল ?

(খ) তেওঁলোকৰ নাম, ঠিকনা, মকবল আৰু বৰখাস্ত হোৱা তাৰিখ সহ ?

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামী (বাজ্যিক শিক্ষা মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৪৬। (ক)—১৯ জন বৰখাস্ত হোৱা শিক্ষকক পুনৰ কামত মকবল কৰাৰ পাছত কামত যোগদান দিয়া তাৰিখৰ পৰা নিয়মীয়া কৈ মাহিলী বেতন দিয়া হৈছে।

(খ)—তেওঁলোকৰ নাম ঠিকনা আদি দেখুৱাই এখন তালিকা সদনৰ মেজত বখা হৈছে।

Re : বঙিয়াৰ শ্বহীদ ভৱন আৰু কৃষি মিউজিয়াম

শ্ৰীকামিনী মোহন শৰ্ম্মাই স্মৃতিছে :

৪৭। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) এই কথা সঁচাকৈ যে ব্ৰিটিশ যুগত হোৱা কৃষক বিদ্ৰোহৰ স্মৃতিবিক্ষাৰ্থে বঙিয়াত বৰ্তমানে এটি শ্বহীদ ভৱন আৰু কৃষি মিউজিয়াম কৰাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিছিল ?

(খ) এই কাম কেতিয়া আৰম্ভ হব ?

(গ) যদি নহয়, কিয় নহয় ?

শ্রীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰী (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৪৭। (ক)—বৃটিশ যুগত হোৱা কৃষক বিদ্রোহৰ শহীদ সকলৰ স্মৃতি বক্ষার্থে বড়িয়াত কৃষি মিউজিয়ামৰ নিচিনা এটা শহীদ স্মৃতি স্থাপন কৰিবলৈ বড়িয়াৰ শহীদ স্মৃতি কমিটিয়ে এখন আঁচনি হাতত লৈছিল, চৰকাৰে নহয়।

(খ)—এই আঁচনি কেতিয়া কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰে চৰকাৰৰ জনা নাই কিয়নো আঁচনিখন এখন বেচৰকাৰী কমিটিয়েহে হাতত লৈছিল।

(গ)—প্ৰশ্ন ভুল্ঠে।

Re : Subsidised Dispensary in Srijanram A.P

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that a building was constructed by the public of the Jopear Char under Srijangram A.P., Goalpara Subdivision for establishing a subsidised dispensary ?

(b) Whether Government received a representation from the public in this regard ?

(c) If so, whether any action has been taken on the representation ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister, Health) replied :

48. (a)—There is no record showing that the building was constructed in consultation with the Medical Department.

(b) & (c)—Yes, but no action could be taken due to paucity of fund for appointment of necessary staff.

Re : Maternity Ward in Bongaigaon

Shri Mathura Mohan Sinha asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Shri Shew Bhagawan Haralakha of Bongaigaon had sent a letter to the Government intimating his desire to donate a Maternity Ward in Bongaigaon Primary Health Centre for benefit of the public ?

(b) If so, whether his benevolent offer was accepted ?

(c) If so, what steps were taken to utilise his donation ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister, Health) replied :

49. (a)—Yes. A 4-bedded Maternity Ward after the name of Kajrimal Kishanlal.

(b) & (c)—The matter is under active consideration.

SHORT NOTICE

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Re : News item “বুবঞ্জীৰ এখন নতুন যুদ্ধ”

Shri Sainen Medhi asked :

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

(a) Whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item published in Dainik Asom, dated 29th November 1970, read as “বুবঞ্জীৰ এখন নতুন যুদ্ধ” in the 1st page of the newspaper ?

(b) If so, what action Government has taken to save the life, dignity and respect of the teachers against this short of behaviour of the gaurdians towards the teachers ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Finance Minister) replied :

6. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The Headmaster, Don Bosco High School, Gauhati has

said that he had received no complaints from the Hindi Teacher and English Teacher against the guardian of the particular student. He has also reported that P. T. Teacher concerned misunderstood what the guardian said in English. As such, Government do not propose to take any action in the matter.

Shri Sainen Medhi: Whether the Govt, is aware of the fact that the military officer who is a guardian of student came to the School campus and called the teacher to the room of the Headmaster and in the presence of that Headmaster, the guardian of the student threatened the Teacher saying that 'if you raise your hand on my son I will shoot you'. As the Headmaster belongs to the Missionary organisation the said Teacher could not dare to make any complaint to him although they very well knows English language We are not concerned whether the Headmaster received the complaint or not? What we want to know from the Govt. is whether any complaint has been received by the Inspector of Schools of Gauhati to this effect? If so, what action Govt. proposes to take on it?

Shri Kamakhya prasad Tripathi: It appears, this enquiry was made by the Headmaster of Don Bosco School. No report has been received from the Inspector of School.

Shri Sainen Medhi: So, in view of this may I ask the hon'ble Minister to make an enquiry into the matter through the Inspector of Schools, Gauhati, so that the grievances of the teacher can be removed?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : It will be done ?

**Letter from Shri B. P. Chaliha M.L.A. in Connection
with a Complaint of breach of privilege**

Mr. Speaker : Now, I have received a letter from hon' Member, Shri B. P. Chaliha addressed to me which is as follows : 'I acknowledge receipt of the notice of complaint of breach of privilege. But with regret am to inform you that I am unable to attend the Session on the 16th December as I am suffering and under treatment.'

In view of this I postpone the hearing of the complaint till the next Session.

Re : Supplementary Questions

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Sir, yesterday you agreed that the right to put supplementary should not be curtailed and as such, the questions which could not be answered in this Session should be carried over to the Next Session

Mr. Speaker : Opinion of the House were divided. So, I give my ruling that unless and untill the rules are changed no suspension of the rules can arise.

**Re Statement by the Minister on the Assam
Agro-Industries Development Corporation**

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : ইয়ার আগতে এটা Statement দিয়াৰ কথা আছিল।

Mr. Speaker : A copy of the statement to be made by the Minister will be placed on the Library table as it is a voluminous one.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : আচল কথাটো হৈছে কলিকতাৰ Link machinery Ltd নামৰ কোম্পানীটোৱে U. S. A. এ যি বিলাক pump আদি gift দিছিল সেই বিলাক Agro Industry ক বিক্ৰী কৰিছিল নেকি আৰু Agro Industries এ সেই gift ৰ বস্তু বিলাক পুনৰ বাইজক বেচিছেনেকি?

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman : এই প্ৰশ্নটোত মোৰ কেইটামান অভিযোগ আছিল particular কলিকতাৰ Link কোম্পানীৰ।

Mr. Speaker : Then the Minister will make the statement after the appropriation Bill.

Complaint of Breach of Privilege Against :

- (i) The Editor of Assam Tribune, Gauhati ;
- (ii) The Special Correspondent and Representative of Assam Tribune at Shillong, and
- (iii) Representative of U.N.I. in Shillong.

*Shri Phani Bora : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice under Rule 159 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Assam Legislative Assembly of a complaint of breach of privilege of the House and of me against (1) The Editor of the Assam Tribune Gauhati and (2) the Special Correspondent and Representative of Assam Tribune at Shillong.

My complaint is, Sir, on 7th December, 1970 I drew the attention of the House and the Chief Minister, on the inhuman and ruthless eviction carried on in the northern part of Kamrup district and to its consequences. The Minister

in his statement levelled a charge that I along with some others gave him some assurance that if eviction is stayed we shall "Voluntarily clear out the area after harvest is over." (This portion of the sentence is put under inverted coma because it was taken from the proceedings of the House). Then at that moment I asked "who gave that word." Chief Minister said "You said". I then denied the allegation and said "where is the paper?" Shri M.M. Choudhury, Chief Minister said "There is no paper, it was as you said". Then I again denied it and said "If I say this is false then it will be unparliamentary, so I say it is untrue" (These quotations are from the proceedings of the House.)

But then the Assam Tribune while reporting this news among other things had written the following :

"The Chief Minister, Shri M.M. Choudhury replying to the allegations, made a counter allegation and said that the Communist Leader Shri Phani Bora along with another person assured him (Shri Choudhury) that after the harvesting the encroachers would voluntarily leave the place. But this assurance was not respected....."

So far as my complaint is concerned it relates to this portion. This is my complaint. The Special Correspondent of the Assam Tribune at Shillong he has sent the news and the Editor of Assam Tribune who has edited and printed it has not only been guilty of mis-reporting the proceedings of the House but by not publishing my statement denying the allegation of Shri M.M. Choudhury they are guilty of joining with the Chief Minister in a slander cam-

paign against me and, therefore, committed the breach of privilege of myself as a member of the House and the House itself. In point of fact I being a open supporter of land occupation movement by landless agricultural labourers and poor peasants of our own State can never assure anybody least of all a Chief Minister of the Government that the so called "encroachers will voluntarily clear out of the area" without a proper inquiry and plan for a settlement. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have to bring this privilege motion against the Editor of Assam Tribune and the Special Representative of Assam Tribune in Shillong because by publishing this type of distorted version of my speech in the House they have sought to malign me before the public and thereby they are guilty of breach of privilege. I do not mind their publishing that we have said in the House because there is nothing to object. But I categorically denied the allegation and said that allegation cannot be true. I can never assure anybody that those people who have occupied land will voluntarily clear out of their own accord. Of course if the landless people are taken to some other place and given land then there may be some arrangement to vacate the encroachment. But so far as the proceedings of this House are concerned, I categorically denied the allegation made by the Chief Minister. I have been asked by many people outside whether I gave such an assurance. If you go through the proceedings of the House you will find that I have categorically denied that I gave such an assurance. Therefore, the Editor and the Special

Representative of Assam Tribune, by not publishing the correct version of my speech, is guilty of breach of privilege. They are out to slander me and the House should take cognisance of it.

In this connection I also want to draw the attention of the House to another news item published by this paper. Sir, the other day my friend Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyee requested you to ask the Press to clear out from this House if they do not publish correct news. If they do not want to report the proceedings of the House correctly, they need not remain here. Sir, we do not want to bring privilege motion against the Press because we want the independence of the Press. The Press should educate the public for strengthening democracy in this country. But instead of doing their duty, they are maligning us. For example, on 8th December, 1970 the Assam Tribune published the news on the findings of the Enquiry Committee set up by you to enquire into the allegations against Shri L. P. Goswami, Minister of Cooperation etc. The news item said that the Committee have absolved Shri L. P. Goswami, Minister, Cooperation of the responsibility. The news item said that the 10 member Committee have absolved him of the responsibility because they did not find any ground of the allegations. This I am referring to only to show how they publish things and unless this is stopped democracy will not survive. I therefore hope that you will kindly consider the matter and allow it to be discussed either in this House or in the Privileges Committee.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Sir, I want to speak on the admissibility of the motion.

Mr. Speaker : Distortion of a speech of a hon. member is a breach of privilege.

*Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : It goes a little further. Probably your direction and the direction of the House will be necessary for discussion of the matter either here in this House or in the Privileges Committee, if you be pleased to refer it to the Privileges Committee. I want to speak on the admissibility of the motion of breach of privilege. Sir as is very well known, the question of privilege of the legislatures in India has not yet been codified, and there is going on a great deal of agitation in some sections of the Press that the privileges of the legislatures should be codified. If I remember aright, either in to-day's Assam Tribune or yesterday's Assam Tribune there is an editorial to this effect. I fully appreciate their anxiety for codifying our privileges. But then there is also misunderstanding in certain quarters that the Press stands at a privileged position, apart from the privilege of citizens and apart from the privilege of the representative of the citizen. Even our Chief Minister is reported to have said the other day that the press is more powerful and more important than even the legislators. Sir, anybody is free to flatter anybody in any manner he likes outside the House and anybody is free to get the benefit out of the flatterers and sycophant. But the point is very clear as to what are our privileges. Sir, I do not have the book

with me, probably you have in page 42, probably, I speak subject to correction, of Earskin May's Parliamentary Practice and Procedure you will find a chapter and that chapter begins with the question of privilege of the House and of the Members. The privileges of the Members in India are analogous to the privileges not of the House of Lords but of the House of Commons. But the fundamental point of our privilege is that we should have unfettered freedom of discharging our duties so far as this House is concerned and anything which interfores either directly or indirectly with the discharge of our duties without any fear or favour can be construed to be breach of privilege of the House. We do not want any other privilege. The Press think that we are very touchy about our privileges and we are privilege hungry. But they are entirely wrong ; we want only one privilege and that is we should be allowed to function without any fear or favour.

*Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : The hon. Member probably knows that in our Rules there was a rule that an M.L.A. cannot be arrested even if he is guilty of any serious crime, without the permission of the Speaker and that rule created misunderstanding.

*Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Even when it was found that some or other a rule crept in, in our Rules of Procedures that without the permission of the Speaker an M.L.A. cannot be arrested even when he commits a heinous crime

the House of its own should remove that rule. We do not want that privilege that those press people will say that we are living on their mercy unless and until we do not give them advertisement, whisky and tea party we cannot function. If they think so, they are entirely in the wrong. We do not want their favour ; we want, they should know that we are not going to be brow-beaten, we do not want to be frightened ; we refuse to be frightened.

Now, the point is we live on the good-will of our people ; on our correct representation before the people. Here the news papers have been given a special place. Here our people—hundreds and thousand of our countrymen, peasants and workers come to this member and that member to obtain signature from them for getting entry in the gallery. Though the seats in the gallery are limited we have reserved a whole wing for the Press. Why ? Because, they may have the privilege of reporting to the people, to the country what is exactly happening in the legislature. But if one side is reported and other side is not or misreported an impression—wrong impression is created in the minds of the people and many opinions, at time these opinions are adverse opinions, incorrect opinions, those opinions are formed in the minds of the people. And, thereby, we are very seriously hampered in the discharge of our duties here. If that portion would have been completely omitted of which Shri Bora refers—that particular passage, both Chief Minister's thing and Shri Bora's thing—that would have been understandable. Of course when the House sits long hours it is not possible

for the Press to report everything. But supposing the member is blacked-out consistently while others are not reported it is a breach of privilege. As you know, I do not take much time to the House as I speak particularly on some subjects in which the other members do not like to speak that is on finance and financial position of the State and the Govt. on the Charge Expenditure. But not a word was reported in the Press. (Voice : perhaps you have not offered them whisky) I am not interested in either taking or giving whisky. The question is, I make it probably they did not understand it probably I could not make myself understandable to them or perhaps this was Greek and Latin to them. If I find that I am consistently unreported or misreported I occupy a particular position in the House not because that I am one of the oldest members but because I occupy a particular position and the hon' members Shri Bora also occupies a particular position in the House if they report about others and not about us they should remember that also if they deliberately misreports or omits a part or report a part of the whole thing which gives a wrong impression that definitely interferes with our functioning here in the House. Now the Chief Minister said something in the House and Mr. Bora denied it. There was no document. Chief Minister said to Mr. Bora you said this and Mr. Bora 'I did not say this.' If this controversy of which there is no document would have been omitted by the Press that would have been understandable. How is it

so far as Chief Minister is concerned he is reported and not Mr. Bora ? It is a question of principle with Mr. Bora. Mr. Bora and his party has given a call to the people and by that call hundreds and thousands and lakhs of people came forward even to break the law and that is the call he and his party gave to the people and by breaking the law hundreds and thousands of people have gone to jail. Because they came to know that there was surplus land that land could be settled with the landless cultivators. Therefore, it is such an important National issue that even statute became less important. So strongly they feel about it. You may agree with them or not that is different matter altogether. But so far as the issue on which hundreds and thousands of party workers are engaged and on their call hundreds and thousands of people have gone to jail, and if Shri Bora, who is the General Secretary of that party and also a member of the National Executive, comes and make a secret understanding with the Chief Minister, though he publicly holds and backs the stand, that well you may evict the people after the crops are harvested : It is a dangerous thing ; it is a character assassination ; it is politically finishing of the member. It is not simple commission ; it is definitely very very seriously hampers the functioning of the members in the House. Therefore Sir, from that point of view alone, this sort of misreporting and this sort of incomplete reporting here is more eloquent than if he would have reported something.

Therefore, I think it is a fit case—there cannot be a fitter case for being taken as a matter of privilege and I also think it is fully in accordance with the rules and practices followed since the days of question of privilege of the legislature and you should allow this privilege motion to be moved in proper order and discussed and appropriate steps be taken.

Mr. Speaker: Enough has been spoken in this regard. Do you want to speak on the admissibility also? (Shri Premodhar Bora : Yes Sir, One minute only) On the admissibility only please.

Shri Premadhar Bora : মই বৰাদেৱক সমৰ্থন কৰি কব খুজিছো যে প্রেচৰ গনতন্ত্ৰ বিকলাংগ কৰাৰ অধিকাৰ নাই। ইয়াৰ জৰিয়তে মই প্রেচ গেলিবীৰ কথা কব খুজিছো যে প্রেচৰ গনতন্ত্ৰ পুনঃগৰ্হ কৰাৰ অধিকাৰ আছে, বিকলাংগ কৰাৰ অধিকাৰ নাই, সিদিনা কনফিডিয়েনচিয়েল তদন্ত কমিটিৰ বিবৃতি দিলেহে মাথোন পিচৰ কাগজত ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ আখৰেৰে ওলাল মুক্ত হৈছে। তাৰ পিচত তেওঁলোকে কৈছে যে তিনিজন সদস্যৰ বেলেগ আছে। এইদৰে বিকলাংগ কৰি অপপ্রয়োগ কৰিছে। যদি এই দৰেই হয় তেন্তে প্রেচ গেলিবী বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : পথাৰৰ পৰা খান কটি নিয়াৰ চেষ্টা।

Mr. Speaker : I have heard about the admissibility I find that misreporting of the proceedings of this House is a very serious matter calculated to create adverse impression against the hon. member of this House, Shri Phani Bora ; A prima facie case of privilege has been established and therefore I refer it to the Privilege committee to submit their report within 31st of January, 1971.

Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance
— forcible harvesting of paddy by the Nagas
on the border

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 54 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I call the attention of the Chief Minister to the New item in Janambhumi dated the 2nd December, 1970 under the Caption “পথাৰৰ পকা ধান কাটি নিয়াৰ চেষ্টা” Wherein it has been stated that the Naga encroachers from Nagaland want to take away paddy from our field. Therefore, it is a very serious matter and the people of that area feel insecure. I want to know whether any steps have been taken by the Government to protect the life and property of the people living in that area, and if so, in what way?

*Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on November 28, about 80 Nagas including six women of Yampang village (Nagaland) armed with daos and spears, under protection of Nagaland Armed Police, came to Panikheti area in Kakonga Reserve Forest in Sib-sagar district with intention to harvest forcibly the paddy grown by people from Assam side of the border. The Nagaland Armed Police actively supported these Naga villagers and instigated them to harvest the paddy. The Nagaland Armed Police personnel also prevented our police from arresting these Naga encroachers. The Nagas claimed that they cleared the area and as such they must have a share of the harvest although they have not cultivated the land.

The Nagas are further alleged to have claimed a share of the crop because they had lent their bullocks to these people in exchange of the said share. As a result, a clash appeared imminent between our villagers of Panikheti area and these Nagas. But nothing untoward happened due to the timely intervention of the Wing Commander of Third Assam Police Battalion at Raidangjuri near Panikheti. Harvesting was, however, stopped by both sides pending decision of higher authorities. On receipt of information, the Senior Extra-Assistant Commissioner and the Assistant Commissioner, Jorhat, visited the area on November 30 and met our villagers, the Commandant of 4th Nagaland Armed Police and also some Naga villagers.

The State Government took up the matter with the Government of Nagaland for stopping these illegal activities by the Nagas and the Nagaland Armed Police personnel. The Government of India was also requested to intervene and take immediate necessary action. The Deputy Commissioner Mokokchung, was also requested by the Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar, for a joint inspection of Panikheti area was made by the Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar, and the Additional Deputy commissioner, Mokokchung (Nagaland, on December 9. They met the villagers there and attempts are being made for peaceful harvesting of the crop.

The Assam Appropriation (No. III) Bill, 1970

Mr. Speaker : Now there is a message from the Governor of Assam.

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

Mr. Speaker : Has the hon. Minister leave of the House to introduce the Bill ?

(Voices—Yes, yes)

Shri Hiralal Patwary : Sir, there is a point of order, Sir, yesterday Assam Appropriation Bill No. IV has been passed and in that bill Rs. 13 crores and odd has been shown. Today Appropriation Bill No. III has come up. Bill No. III has come up after Bill No. IV had been passed. The first Bill was passed in February, the second Bill was passed in June, the 4th Bill has been passed yesterday and now the 3rd Bill has come up. The other day when we raised a point of order in that I have seen that the First Appropriation Bill had been passed and voted by the Assembly for 68 crores of rupees and some lakhs. The second Bill has been voted for 130 or something like that. Then from your side it was said that this was a part of the Bill which would automatically become a part of the other Bill.

The first part will come a part of the second part when the budget provision will be passed under Article 203.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister) : That is not a part.

Shri Hiralal Patwari : So, Sir, how Bill No. 3 can come after Bill No. 4 was passed I do not know and this is my point of order.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister Finance) : Sir, it is very clear. The Supplementary Grant was moved first and the Excess Grant was moved second, therefore, the numbering was third for the Supplementary Grant and 4th for the Excess Grant. Under what circumstances the Grants had to be withdrawn is known to the House and therefore the Appropriation Bill had to be reprinted. So, the Appropriation Bill had to be reprinted and therefore in point of time it has come after Bill No. 4. There is no confusion.

Mr. Speaker : I agree with Mr. Tripathi. There is no point of order.

Shri Hiralal Patwari : Sir, I bow down to your ruling.....

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance) : Sir, I introduce the Bill. (The Deputy Secretary read out the title of the Bill)

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

Under the provision of Article 207 (3) of the Constitution of India, I, Parbati Kumar Goswami, Governor of Assam, recommend that the Assam Appropriation III

Bill, 1970 be taken into consideration by the Assam Legislative Assembly.

Sd/P. K. Goswami
Governor of Assam.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi, : Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No. III) Bill, 1970 be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker ; Now, as regards time, general discussion will be held upto 3.30 P. M. and after that the Minister will reply.

Is it the sense of the House.

(Voice-yes, yes)

*Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Mr. Speaker, Sir, fortunately or unfortunately the other day we could dispose up only four Cut Motions while there was discussion on the demands. So we have to take our stand to speak on those Cut Motions which could not be moved. First of all, a very important thing came under supplementary demand No.2 which we had passed. That relates to election. In the meantime yesterday a very important event has taken place, viz., the Supreme Court of India has struck down the Govt. of India's order abolishing the privy purses and privileges of the Princes much to our dismay, but at any rate the Supreme Court is free to pass its own judgment. Now that the Government has lost in that very important case, I think we can visualise that there would be dissolution of the Parliament before time. As a matter of fact

that remark of the Prime Minister when this matter came up in the Lok Sabha is very significant and pregnant. She stated that the Government would consider the views of the different sections of the House including the views expressed by Shri Ram Subhag Sing and others who had demanded the early dissolution of the Parliament and taking verdict of the electorate. In all probability the Lok Sabha would be dissolved before its usual time, and there may be a mid-term or a general election for the Lok Sabha in the next year-may be even early next year-and that will probably require not only the amount which has already been passed by this House, probably much more money will be necessary. So I am not opposing this matter. All that I want to say is that there may be a general election at any time in the event of dissolution of the Parliament. One bye election for the Tezpur constituency for the Lok Sabha is talked about. I do not know whether any notification has been published. (Notification has been published). Now I want to draw the attention of the Government to this so that the Government may relay its own opinion to the Chief Electoral Officer and also the Election Commission. If for example the bye election to the Tezpur Lok Sabha constituency takes place in January (I think a date has tentatively fixed on January 22.), and if the general election again takes place in say March or April or in February then this bye election will become infructuous. So, I think in order to save a lot of public money, in order to save a lot of the time of our officers, and also a lot of energy and funds of the political parties the Govt. should take up the matter

with the Chief Electoral Officer and the Election Commission, and if possible they should have consultations with the Govt. of India also so that if really the general election for the Lok Sabha takes place this bye-election could be avoided. That is my concrete suggestion. Then the second thing is, presuming and probably this presumption is not presumptuous, that there would be an early general election, our machinery should be properly geared up in the meantime and particularly so far as the electoral rules in the State are concerned they should be brought upto date and whatever corrections are to be made or are yet to be made should be made. Now inspite of the fact that in expectation of the vote of this House Government had advanced this amount of Rs. 8,83,950 for bringing the rules upto date my information is that in some constituencies within the State of Assam these have not yet been brought upto date. Govt. should take up this matter with the Chief Electoral Officer so that if and where these rules are not made upto date they should be brought upto date. The other thing that I want to say is that in the conduct of these elections when Govt. officers are deputed Govt. should see even from before that there is proper provision for their transport and accommodation in the respective places. During the last general election I saw myself that many of the Presiding Officers and Polling Officers had to take shelter arranged by candidates themselves. Even if these officers are good, honest and impartial I am not bringing any allegation against them, I am saying that justice should

not only be done it should also appear to have been done there might be genuine doubt that he is partial to a particular individual who has arranged shelter for him. Therefore, Government should see that so far as the officers are concerned, there are proper arrangement for transport, boarding and lodging so that they may not have to take the hospitality of a private individual. Further, those who work during the election they should get proper remuneration. I know of a particular case in which I had to myself intervene and had to bring it to the notice of then Chief minister and the Director of Public instructions. In this case the gentleman concerned he is a Professor of the Cotton College. His name is Shri Upen Sarma. While he was proceeding as a Presiding Officer in a truck it met with an accident and his leg broken into pieces. He had to be admitted into a hospital. Under the medical rules that exist he is entitled to full pay only for a particular period ; thereafter his pay is on half average.

This gentle man was for a long time in hospital. So he could not attend to his duties. Therefore he was for some time on full pay and again on half average pay and then without pay. Moreover, he had to incur expenses for his treatment. That was not compensated even till last year. He did not meet the accident for any private job of his own. While he was on election duty he got the accident. Some how or other the Finance Secretary and the Education Secretary they thought that the rules are very stringent. Therefore, they could not help that gentleman. At that

time all the College profesor they decided that we shall not lend our service to the election. I took the matter to the Director of Public Instructions. I know that at that time so far as the employes of the Education Department are concerned particularly of the colleges they took a view that if this be the affair then we shall not go to help the Govt. in the election. Moreover, there are primary school teachers and others who are the polling officers and quite number of them had come from a long distance and they also did not get their dues. They also got complain. For the next general election whatever are the outstanding grievances of these officers these grievances should be met. If it is necessary to meet these officers another supplementary demand should come let it come we shall agree to pass that supplymentary demand. But these officers should get their dues and they should get in time. The question with regard to the Ambassador Car is not very clear to us. The amount was required for purchasing six Ambssador car from the quota for autonomous State of Meghalaya as the expenditure of an immediate nature and no provision could be made in the budget necessary advances was taken the contingency fund. I think these ambssador cars were for the Ministers, Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the Meghalaya. Whether we have got the reimbursement for that item.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finsnce) : It will be adjusted at the time of determining the assets and liabilities.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : I am very grateful to the

Finance Minister. So I want a clarification from the Govt. I was told by some people that this gentleman had used ambassador car thoroughly. There are some loving husband who used their wives tenderly but there are some husbands who are not very merciful. These cars were heavily used who paid for its depreciation. They have returned those cars who will pay the depreciation had third hand form. What about these wears and tears and dwindling of the price? Who will pay the difference? Of course it will not be a very big amount. Even it is a matter of principle. This probably should be looked into because it is the question of public money. So far as the terminology is concerned it appears to be very laudable. What actually they have been able to do upto now. Because we find in Assam so far as the backbone of our democracy, the panchayats are concerned upto now the number will be 14 thousand. If I am not very correct about the number of panchayats it may be of course several thousand. In several thousand panchayats audit are awaited. Those panchayats are not very experience keeping the audit. There are some panchayats where accounts are not being audited for years. Unless and until these panchayats are properly audited they themselves become averse or in difference towards being strictly vigilants about keeping accounts. There will not be one case, there are many cases where some of the functionaries of the panchayats they are not very efficient. There are B.D.O. They are probably now call some other names who are incharge of the accounts of every Anchalik

Panchayat. In fact the panchayats itself incur the expenditure of the President of the Anchalik panchayat and there is a misuse of money of the panchayat. There ought to be proper auditing, proper accounting and proper reporting about this matter. I do not know the directorate of Panchayat inspection. They have got nothing to do with it. Many people say that in the name of decentralisation there are corruption, nepotism, favouritism and many other things. These are allegations by many people. I do not know what is the number of such critics will be but that criticism does exist that the Panchayat instead of decentralising democracy has really decentralised corruption, nepotism and favouritism and many other vices. There is the question of payment of pleaders' fee for trials of Mizo offenders. Now I come to No. 5 which relates to our Law Minister. When a delegation of this House visited the Mizoram, we found that in a small jail which have accommodation for about 20 people, several hundreds of people were huddled together and they were not getting trial inspite of their repeated prayers. We also were told that there was another place known as Camp jail and therefore if the appointment of pleaders expedited the disposal of these cases, this is very good. But we should like to know whether as result of the expenditure for pleaders' fees to the tune of Rs. 70,000+Rs. 50,000 as appeared in the Explanatory Note, there has been speedy disposal of the cases and what is the number of such disposal as a result of this extra payment of pleaders' fees. That point we want to know. We find in the item No. 6, that the sufferings of the people knew no

bounds and even the additional staff had to be recruited and Camp Jail at Aijal had to be opened with an additional cost of Rs. 29,380. So we should know as to whether this Camp Jail has by now been closed as a result of the speedy disposal of the cases. Otherwise, the sufferings of these people is indescribable. We shall be prepared even to advance more money, if necessary, if the cases are disposed of quickly. So long as a man is not convicted, he is presumed to be not guilty. Simply because he is a suspect, he should not be rot in jail for years together and particularly in a place where there is accommodation for a couple of persons but hundreds of people have been kept. Whether it helps an orderly government or whether it actually helps MNF to grow fertile grounds for spreading disaffection, that is to be considered not only on humanitarian grounds but also from political angle. We have also seen that in addition to 8th Assam Police Battalion, the government is raising the 9th A. P. Battalion and for this a provision of Rs. 20 lakhs has been made and is in addition to Rs. 8 lakhs provided for the expenditure on development of Home Guards for Police duties and also in addition to Rs. 15 lakhs as an additional expenditure for the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th A. P. Battalion. If I remember aright, during the last Budget Session, there was a demand from several Hon'ble members of this House that if necessary there should be more A. P. Battalions but as a corollary to that concomitantly the number of CRP battalion should be removed from the State of Assam. Now if a

result of the raising of this 9th A. P. battalion, one CRP battalion have been sent back, we have no objection to this 9th A. P. battalion. Now we want to know whether as a result of the raising of this 9th A. P. battalion, one CRP battalion has been sent back from Assam and if so, what is this CRP battalion. We want a categorical and factual reply to this. Otherwiee, what will happen ? While on the one hand, A. P. battalion is increasing, on the other hand, CRP battalion which came from outside will also remain here and thereby there will be too big number of battalions. Again I want to draw the attention of the Finance Minister to a financial aspect. A constable of a battalion vis-a vis a constable of the regular police Force is much costly. Generally a regular constable is of Class-VIII or Class-IX standard. Well, I think I am not disclosing the secret when I say that the Police Commission has in its interim report recommended that the educational standard of a constable should be Matriculation or its equivalent whereas a battalion constable is only of Class-V or Class-VI standard but per capita a battalion constable spends from the State Exchequer more then Rs. 150 while a regular constable spends less then Rs. 130/and the difference is about Rs. 40/ between a regular constable and battalion constable. So, why should we not give more emphasis on regular constable who are better educated and who know the society better. These battalion originally were meant for the border areas where there is big turmoil or whether there is big law and order situation where the regular constables

cannot control. Only for that purpose these battalions were originally meant. But now we see that these battalions are utilised for keeping the law and order situation, even in the maintenance of law and order in Football matches. I, for the first time in my life went to see the Bordoloi Trophy and the then Education Minister, Mr. Hager was also present there and there we found hundreds of policemen of the battalion. I asked are you on leave? Some police officer said, 'no', they are on duty. They are very dangerous; they do not keep peace. One of these battalions shot dead one Debal Ghosh in that Football match. In the Football match, the people are generally in jubilant mood and sometimes they shout and sometimes some stones are thrown and probably some such. ...And probably when such a pabble well, bit a Battalion man and on orders of somebody a 11 year boy Dabal Ghosh was shot dead in the Gauhati Stadium which is now called Nehru Stadium. So, these battalions probably whatever is indispensable may be there but these battalion should not be used for ordinary day to day law and order duty for in keeping peace in football match, Saraswati Puja or Biswakarma Puja. That was what I said and I said it concomitantly that as soon as a battalion is raised the C.R.P. should be sent back. It should be replaced by Assam Police. It should be given a good bye. I am placing this suggestion that as soon as the 9th Battalion is raised one C.R.P. should be given good bye.

Shri A. Thanglura (Minister, Soil Conservation) : Due to suggest that these should be sent to Mizo Hills.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : No not at all. Because so far as Mizo Hills is concerned it is a part of Assam but again so far as border is concerned that is different. But so far as tackling the people are concerned they should not be used. Why there should be a diffenciation. In deploying Our Police Force in these sensitive areas we should be more careful. Because these may create bad examples as previously he was Pu Thanglura and now Honourable Thanglura, has hinted at. Recently we have been to Mizo Hills and we have found that the people there living in camps. One may say that these are progressive protected villages but we say that these are concentration camps running for years together and if these people are to be tackled by battalion people, Assam Police Battalion or C. R. P. you can very well appreciate what will be their suffering. Rather I suggest, for handling and tackling them it will be better if the people who have got proper understanding, who can realise the feeling, suffering and aspirations should be deployed. Sir, if I have made that impression I am very sorry for it. I did not make that impression. I would request my friend Pu Thanglura to remove that impression. It was never cropped up in my mind. Then sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Govt. to the question of Grant No. 11. I don't find the Minister there. The Minister does not care to be present then why should I bother about it. I want to say something about the free school programme for children and even then I hope the Finance Minister who is currently looking after

the work of the Chief Minister will take note of it. Because being offended with the absence of the Minister I should not omit it. The point is very clear, whether the Govt. wants to create two class in the society ? (i) A class of rullers ; (ii) A class of rulled or over privileged class or privileged class and under privileged class. When you want in democracy to offer equal opportunity for all in towns and in villages why then there should be a division. We have seen at Gauhati these Kindergartens, Montesories, Pre-primary schools. These short of nursery schools are cropping up like mushrooms. Not only the English Rullers have gone but the English influence is all the more enter- ing. This is an international influence. I am not against English language, I am rather very keen to give our chil- dren English instructions. I personally take 15 to 20 minutes every morning and try to coach my son. Even this morning I have done it. I am not one with those who wants English to be continued. Those who want to know English they can learn at their own initiative. But so far as the State is concerned I want that the instruction should be given in mother tongue. So far as Govt. initia- tive is concerned children should be given instruction through their mother their mother tongue. I think I am clear now. The second thing is about recruitment in various services. What type of examinations are being con- ducted not only in Assam but throughout India ? Is it the old colonial pattern ? What is the type of selection, what is the type of examinations, what is the type of selection ?

All these things are as they were when we were in a colonial hinterland. Now, in the British administration recruitments were done for a specific purpose and that purpose was to rule a foreign country by a particular type of machinery. After independence that pattern should change. The question may come that unless and until the base is changed the super-structure, I hope the Finance Minister will be pleased to excuse me as I am using a slightly technical term that the superstructure cannot change the base. My submission is that the base and super-structure act on unison while the base is more important than super-structure and again the super-structure has also got an influence on the base. That is more fundamental that the super-structure has got an influence. Why is the type of education that is given to the ruling class and those who are proposed to be made the rullers. So far as the down dwellers are concerned where they get training. They get training in the nursery schools in the Kindergarten, in the Montesories, in St. Edmunds, St. Mary's and so on and so forth. These are the particular types of schools, may be missionary or non-missionary. I do not say that these types of schools are bad and that is far from my intention. I am not saying anything against those schools. I say, that is a type of school that at the time when people are selected for Public Service, for example, administrative service or high police service or Audit and Accounts service or railway service, the type of training that these schools and colleges provide—that is given the importance. Now, what is the percentage of people who

benefit from this schools and colleges. It is one per cent or even half percent. And, therefore it so happens that such and such is the Judge of a High Court and his son is an employee in the AOC, and such and such is the Minister and his son is an officer in Oil India, and such and such is the DIG and his son is an IAS. These have become almost hereditary like our Brahmins who even though may not be leading a holy life but simply because he borns in that caste he will continue to be Brahmin. So, this another type of caste system. Now, so far as the rural people are concerned see the difference. When a smartly dressed boy, or my son or our Finance Minister's son, if he goes on smartly dressed whether in a Montessori School or to some other school and when my constituency whom I claim to represent here, they in a tattered cloth with a torn book, shirtless and probably 'ganjiless', when he goes in muddy and water to a place which is called a School whose roof has got no thatch, whose wall show the whole world and the teacher has not got a stool instead of a chair to sit and only one black board is shared by all. That is the condition in which most of our constituencies are. Therefore, I am not against this programme for women and pre-school children. I would like that all these should be only in rural and backward areas. All this 'Lip-stickowallis' instead of making them heads of these organisation those who can actually work in the field along with the village women they should be actually the organiser. But now this become fashionable as if a vanity bag, deep red lipstick and

moving about the town and sometimes getting about decoration because of their entertainment to the military people. That will not do. Practically, I am not against the expenditure for programme for women and pre-school children. But I want that boys should be from the villages and the common man rather than those who are born on the top. This is the criticism that I have made on this score.

Now, I come to Grant No. 13 (page 19) of Khadi and Village Industries Board. Under that it came "It has been decided to give an additional subsidy of Rs. 2,00, 14, 000" (additional subsidy I give a special importance) to to the Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board for pay and allowances to the Board's employees as existing provision is inadequate". Now, this Board had also been given Rs. 6, 00,50,000. Now, again an additional amount of Rs. 2,00, 14,000 has been given. God alone knows and probably our Minister may know what this Khadi and Village Industries Board is ! Atleast, we do not know. One thing I can say since then our Minister, Maulana Saheb releases that food adulterator of mustard oil, I thought instead of purchasing the mustard oil from the market it is better that I should purchase M/oil from the Khadi Board. Then what happened. I go to Panbazar, their sale centre. One of the lady salesman politely said "I am sorry. We have no stock of M/Oil at the moment. You may kindly enquire at our Chandmari Depot." So I go to Chandmari. There also it was not available, and I was asked to make an enquiry after some days. In this way

for the last six months I made plenty calls in these two centres to get a little M/oil from the Village and Khadi Industries but I have been thoroughly disappointed. I do not know whether entire M/Oil had gone for some other purpose. (laughter). There was a humours oil mill owner at Gauhati and he is a Bengali. One day when I asked him how is it that price of 'tel' has increased. Then he said, of course in Bengali, how should it be, Sir, because so many 'tel' has been rubbed in the 'hary' of so many 'harries' that the price cannot but increase (laughter). I do not know whether that is the position. I think, I should not take much more time of the House. It is almost half past twelve. Rest I leave for my other friends. So, I say if the Khadi Board does some purpose, I mean, some positive purpose, than keep it. If it serve some positive purpose keep it but if it does not serve any purpose, wind it up. I am not saying that it cannot serve any purpose, it can because our people can earn something by that. Therefore, either you make it effective and really helpful to the people or if you cannot do it, wind it up. The way in which the affair is going on, I think that is not very ideal and it requires immediate attention and implementation.

With these few words I conclude my speech.

Adjournment

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

(AFTER LUNCH)

Leave of Absence to Shri Benoy Krishan Ghose. M.L.A.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : There is an announcement, regarding the absence of Shri Binoy Krishna Ghose. M.L.A.

I hereby inform the House the Shri Binoy Krishan Ghose, an elected Member of the Assam Legislative Assembly representing Goalpara-East Constituency has duly submitted an application for leave of absence from the Assam Legislative Assembly which reads as follows :

"Held up in Calcutta for serious illness of my wife beg to be excused for absence.

Binoy Krishna Ghose
M.L.A

I think the House will grant leave of absence prayed for in the application.

Is it the sense of the House that the leave of absence be granted to the member ? (Voice : yes)

The leave of absence is granted.

*Phoni Bora : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যিখিনি পইচা খৰচ হোৱাৰ কাৰণে ইতিমধ্যে আমাৰ পৰিপূৰক বাজেট ডাঙি ধৰা হ'ল আৰু এই বাজেট দিও আমি পূজানুপূজাকৈ এই বিষয়টো আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ নাপালো তাখাপিও এই টকাখিনি খৰচ হ'বই আৰু ইতিমধ্যে বহুত খৰচ হৈ গৈছে। ইয়াৰ ওপৰতে কেইটামান বিষয়ত কেইটামান কথাবৰ কাৰণে মই থিয় হৈছো।

প্রথমতে ২ নং Grant যিটো Electoral Roll বা ভোটাৰ তালিকা প্রস্তুত কামবোৰত যি খৰচ হ'ব তালৈকে সদস্য দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো। কৰ্ত্তমানলৈ মেম্বালায় আৰু অসম অৰ্থাৎ অসমৰাজ্যৰ Electoral Roll প্রস্তুত কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত একেটা Machinery য়ে কাম কৰি আছে। আৰু এই ক্ষেত্ৰত খাহী জয়ন্তীয়া

পাহাৰৰ কিছুমান অঞ্চলত বহুত মানুহৰ নাম ভোটাৰ List ত ভৰ্তি কৰা হোৱা নাই। এইধৰণৰ অভিযোগ আমাৰ ওচৰলৈ আহিছে আৰু হয়তো চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰলৈও গৈছে। বিশেষকৈ Khasi Joyantia পাহাৰৰ আৰু গাৰো পাহাৰৰ সীমান্ত অঞ্চলৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰিব খোজো। সেই অঞ্চলত পাকিস্তানৰ পৰা আহি পুনৰ বসতি লোৱা বহুত মানুহ আছে, তেওঁলোক হাজং আৰু কোচ মানুহ। সিবিলাকে ভোটাৰ তালিকাত নাম ভৰ্তি কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা স্বত্বেও তেওঁলোকৰ নামৰ দিয়া হৈছে বুলি অভিযোগ আহিছে। সেই অভিযোগ Election commissions আৰু Chief Electoral officer ৰ লৈকো আহিছে। চৰকাৰে কি কৰিছে মই নাজানো কিন্তু আমাৰ দেশৰ প্ৰত্যেক নাগৰিকৰে ভোটাৰ তালিকাত ভৰ্তি হোৱাৰ অধিকাৰ আছে আৰু সেই ক্ষেত্ৰত কোনো officer ৰ গাফিলতিৰ কাৰণে হওক বা অইন কাৰণেই হওক যাক ভোটাৰ তালিকাৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত কৰা হৈছে সেইটো সংবিধানিক বিৰোধী আৰু বে-আইনী কথাৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো।

মাননীয় বন্ধু ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই নিৰ্বাচনৰ সময়ত আমাৰ polling officer সকলৰ যি ছৰবস্থা হয় সেই বিষয়ে কৈছে মই তাৰ পুনৰাবৃত্তি কৰিব নোখোজো। নিৰ্বাচনৰ সময়ত পুলিছ officer সকলে নিৰ্বাচনৰ যি পইচা পাব লাগে (Allowance) সেইটো অতি কম তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰণে যদি আৰু পইচা লাগে সেই পইচাৰ কাৰণে বিধান সভাই কাৰ্পন্য নকৰিব বুলি ভাবো। 4 No Grant ৰ on Explanatory Grant ত কৈছে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত মই এটা কথা স্পষ্ট ভাবে চৰকাৰৰ পৰা জানিব খোজো যে গোটেই office বিলাক একেলগে পৰিকল্পিত ভাবে স্থানান্তৰিত নকৰি যেইকোনো সময়ত যেতিয়াই তেতিয়াই নিয়াটো চৰকাৰে সমৰ্থন কৰে নেকি? এনে কৰিলে অকল officer আৰু কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰেই অসুবিধা হয় এনে নহয় বৰঞ্চ সকলোৰে কাৰণে অসুবিধা হয়। গতিকে এই ধৰণেৰে কোনো পৰিকল্পনা নকৰাকৈ চেগা চোৰোকাকৈ ২১১টা অফিচ নি ৰাজধানী স্থানান্তৰ কৰিলে বৰ গহিত কাম হ'ব আৰু এইদৰে ৰাজধানী স্থানান্তৰৰ নামত পইচা খৰচ কৰাটো আমি উচিত হ'ব বুলি বিবেচনা নকৰো। মই আগতেই কৈ আহিছো যে যি বিলাক অফিচ চিলঙত নাথাকিলেও হয় যেনে বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ অফিচ সেইবিলাকৰ কথা বেলেগ। কিন্তু এতিয়া যিহেতু ৰাজধানী স্থানান্তৰৰ

প্ৰশ্নটো অত্যন্ত জৰুৰী হিচাপে লোৱা হৈছে আৰু এই জৰুৰী প্ৰশ্নৰ লগত বাকী ব্যক্তিগত ভাবে অফিচ স্থানান্তৰ কৰাৰ কথাটো জড়িত। সেইকাৰণে ২১১ টা অফিচ অনা নিয়া কৰি অত ত'ত পাতিব নালাগে। যিহেতু অত্ৰুৰ ভৱিষ্যতে সম্পূৰ্ণ ৰাজধানী স্থানান্তৰিত হব। গতিকে ৰাজধানী স্থানান্তৰত এটা Master plan কৰি পৰিকল্পিত ভাবে কোন অফিচ ক'ত হব সেইধৰণেৰে কাম আৰম্ভ কৰিলে ভৱিষ্যতে এখন পৰিকল্পিত ৰাজধানী গঢ়ি উঠিব।

৭ নং Explanatory Note ত কৈছে

“The amount is required for meeting the expenditure in connection with the establishment of the newly set-up Directorate of Financial Inspections, Assam, Gauhati. Out of the amount of Rs. 75,000, a sum of Rs. 50,000 is for regularisation of the advance already taken from the Contingency Fund for meeting the initial expenditure of the said Directorate”.

অৱগে মই এতিয়ালৈকে ধৰিব পৰা নাই যে এই Directorate টোৰ কাম কি? তথাপি মই এই কথাটো কব খুজিছো যে বিশেষকৈ P. W. D. Account Section টোৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে দৃষ্টি দিব লাগে। ইয়াত Accounts বিভাগটো যদি Executive বিভাগৰ তলত বেলেগ ভাবে দিয়ে আৰু Accounts বিভাগটোৰ তৰফৰ পৰা যদি check নাথাকে তেনেহলে যি পৰিমাণৰ সাব-খানতাৰ কাৰণে যি দায়িত্ব সেই দায়িত্ব পালন কৰাটো সম্ভৱপৰ নহব। আগতে Divisional Accountant আৰু S D.O (PWD) এই দুয়োটা পৃথক আছিল। আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ Appointment আৰু Responsibility ও পৃথক আছিল আৰু Pay scale ও পৃথক আছিল। এতিয়া Executive Engineer ৰ pay টোতো এটা বিৰাট Difference আছে। এতিয়া এনেকুৱা পৰিস্থিতি হ'ল যে এই Accountant বিলাকৰ check বা পৰীক্ষা কৰাৰ কোনো অধিকাৰ বা হাত নাই কাৰণ Executive Engineer বা S. D.O. এ বিল বিলাক পাচ কৰে। এনে অৱস্থাত এই দুটা বিভাগৰ ভিতৰতে Accounts বিভাগৰ

দায়িত্ব নোহোৱা হ'ল। গতিকে Accounts বিভাগে check কৰিব নোৱাৰাব ফলত এই Accounts বিভাগটো এফলীয়া হৈ যায়, তাৰ ফলত Executive Engineer আৰু S. D. O. বিলাকেই সৰ্ব্বো সৰ্ব্বা হয় আৰু ইয়াৰ ফলত টকা পইচাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কোনো check নোহোৱা হয় আৰু চৰকাৰৰ টকা পইচা লোকচানৰ পৰিমাণ বৃদ্ধি হয়। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত যেনেকৈ চৰকাৰৰ হিচাপ পত্ৰ Accountant General কৰে তেনেকৈ P, W. D বিভাগৰ Accounts Section টোৱে তাত কৰা খৰচৰ হিচাব পৰীক্ষা কৰাৰ অধিকাৰ চৰকাৰে দিব লাগে।

৫ নং গ্ৰাণ্টত টকা বিচৰা হৈছে মিজো Hills ৰ যি বিলাক offender তেওঁলোকৰ বিচাৰৰ কাৰণে। মই মোৰ নিজৰ অভিজ্ঞতাৰ পৰা এইটো উপলব্ধি কৰিছো যে সেই বিলাকৰ বিচাৰৰ পদ্ধতিটোৰ শামুকিয়া গতি। মই ভাবো বেচি টকা লাগিলেও লওক কাৰণ এই মানুহ বিলাক বছৰ পাচত বছৰকৈ under Trial কৰি ৰখা অৱস্থাটো অনুচিত হৈছে আৰু জেলৰ ভিতৰত এই মানুহ বিলাকক অমানুষিক ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হৈছে। মিজো পাহাৰত যেতিয়া বিদ্ৰোহ হৈছিল তেতিয়া দোষী আৰু নিদোষী দুই শ্ৰেণীৰ লোককেই ধৰা হৈছিল। মই অৱশ্যে এইটো কথা ক'ব খোজা নাই যে কেৱল দোষীকেই ধৰক নিদোষীক নধৰক কাৰণ সেই বিদ্ৰোহৰ মাজত অৱশ্যে দোষী কোন নিদোষী কোন বিচাৰি উলিওৱা কঠিন। এই মানুহ বিলাক আজি দুই তিনি বছৰ ধৰি জেলত পছি আছে—দোষী বা নিদোষীৰ কোনো প্ৰমাণ নাই। সেই কাৰনে সোনকালে বিচাৰৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি নিদোষী বিলাকক এৰি দিব লাগে। এইটো চৰকাৰৰ একান্ত কৰ্তব্য। এই কৰ্তব্যৰ ফালৰ পৰা মই ভাবো যে দূত গতিৰে চৰকাৰী বিচাৰ কৰি দোষী সকলক শাস্তি দিব লাগে আৰু নিদোষী বিলাকক মুক্তি দিব লাগে। বিচাৰৰ ক্ষেত্ৰটো কিছুমান under trial ৰ প্ৰমাণৰ অভাৱত নিদোষী প্ৰমাণিত হৈছে আৰু মুক্তি হৈছে সেই দৰে কিছুমান নিদোষী মানুহৰ বিচাৰৰ অভাৱত জেলত পৰি আছে। গতিকে মিজো বিদ্ৰোহ সংক্ৰান্তত যি বিলাক under trial হৈ এতিয়াও পৰি আছে সেই বিলাকৰ বিচাৰ কৰি দোষীক সোনকালে শাস্তি আৰু নিদোষীক মুক্তিৰ বিধান কৰিব লাগে।

৬ নং গ্ৰাণ্টটো জেলৰ সম্পৰ্কত। সেই সম্পৰ্কত মোৰ অভিজ্ঞতাৰ পৰা এই কথাই ক'ব খুজিছো যে এই জেল খনত ৩৭ জন মানুহ থাকিব পাৰে। কিন্তু

তাৰ ঠাইত ৪০০ জন মানুহ বখা হৈছে। এইটো মই নিজ চকুৰে দেখিছো। আৰু নিজ চকুৰে নেদেখিলে আনে বিশ্বাস কৰিব নোৱাৰে যে এই মানুহ বিলাকক কি দৰে ভেৰাবৰ নিচিনাকৈ জপা জপিকৈ গৰালত সোমোৱাই ৰাখিছে। এনেকুৱাকৈ মানুহ বখাটো কোনো সভ্য জগতৰ পদ্ধতি নহয় আৰু কোনো সভ্য চৰকাৰৰ কাম নহয় এইটো কোনো সভ্যজগতৰ কাম নহয় আৰু সভ্য চৰকাৰৰ কাম নহয়। মোৰ লগত কেইজনমান কংগ্ৰেছী সদস্যও গৈছিল মই যদি বেচি কৈছো বুলি ভাৱে তেনেহলে যিসকল কংগ্ৰেছী মোৰ লগত গৈছিল তেওঁলোকক স্থিৰ পাবে। কি দুৰ্গন্ধ! খাবলৈ পানী নাই, গাধুবলৈ পানী নাই।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : আমিও জেইলত এহেজাৰ মানুহ ২০০ জন মানুহৰ ঠাইত সোমাব লগিয়া হৈছিল।

Shri Phoni Bora : আমাৰ জেইলৰ লগত আইজাল জেইলৰ কোনো মিল নাই। যোৰহাট জেইলৰ ভিতৰত কিছু মুকলি জেগা আছে কিন্তু আইজাল জেইল-খনৰ বাহিৰত কোনো মুকলি ঠাই নাই ৮' ৭' জেগাত মানুহ শুব লাগে। এতিয়া অৱশ্যে এটা বেলেগ ঘৰ সজা হৈছে কিন্তু আমি যাওতে সেই ঘৰটোত খুটা পোতা হৈছে। কিন্তু সেই ঘৰো সম্পূৰ্ণ হওতে বছৰদিন লাগিব।

(Voice জেইলখানা হলে মানুহ ধৰিবহে)

তথাপিও জেইলৰ প্ৰয়োজন আছে। ইংৰাজৰ দিনত আপোনালোকক ধৰিছিল আৰু আপোনালোকৰ দিনত আমাক ধৰিছে আকৌ আমাৰ দিনত আপোনালোকক ধৰিম।

জেইলখানা কেৱল ৰাজনৈতিক কাৰণৰ লোকক বখাৰ কাৰণে নহয় বিভিন্ন কাৰণেও জেইলখানা লাগে। আইজালৰ যিটো জেইলখানা তাত কয়েদীক অমানৱমিক কষ্টত বখা হৈছে যি ঘৰটো কৰা হ'ল সেইটো কৰোতে ১৫ বছৰ ২ বছৰ আগতেই কৰিব পাৰিলেহেঁতেন ইমান দিনে নকৰাটোৱেই বৰ ডাঙৰ অপৰাধ। এই ঘৰটোৰ কাম ইমান লাহে লাহে হৈছিল যে ঘৰটোৰ কৰোতে ১ বছৰ লাগিল। অৱশ্যে কব পাৰে যে Mizo পাহাৰলৈ বস্তু নিয়াত সময় লাগে কৰণেই ঘৰটো কৰাত ইমান সময় লাগিল। কিন্তু জেইলটোৰ কাম বছৰ দিনৰ আগতে কৰিব পাৰিলেহেঁতেন তাত যিখন জেইল কৰিছে তাৰপৰা গোটেইখনি ওলাই যাও

বুলিলে খৰি বাখিব নোৱাৰিব অৱশ্যে বন্দুক মাৰিব পাৰিব। কিন্তু মানুহখিনি বাখিব নোৱাৰিব। তাতকৈ Tripal di camp জেইল সাজি কেউফালে বন্দুক খৰি পুলিচ দিও জেইলৰ কাম চলাব পাৰি। মই কব খুজিছো যে মানুহৰ ওপৰত জেইল ঘৰটো আগতে নকৰি কিমান অবজ্ঞা কৰা হৈছে মানুহক মানুহ হিচাবে গন্য কৰা যি অনুভূতিৰ দৰকাৰ সেই অনুভূতি বিগৰিত মনোভাৱ তেখেতসকলে দেখুৱাইছে। এতিয়া জেইলখানা কৰিছে ভাল পাইছো সেইটো আগতেও কৰিব পাৰিলেহেঁতেন। জেইলবকয়েদী বিলাকৰ খাবৰ কাৰণে যি বস্ত্ৰৰ প্ৰয়োজন জাবৰ কাৰণে যি কাপোৰৰ প্ৰয়োজন সেইবিলাক উচিত ভাবে দিয়া নাই।

৭ No Grant ত পুলিচ Battellians বঢ়োৱাৰ কাৰণে কিছু টকাৰ দৰকাৰ হোৱাৰ কথা কৈছে আৰু Naxal বাদী ধৰাত পইচা খৰচ হোৱাৰ কথা কৈছে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত অলপ কৈ মোৰ বক্তব্য শেষ কৰিম। Naxalite সমন্ধে তেওঁলোকৰ উদ্দেশ্য, কাৰ্য্যপন্থা সম্বন্ধে কবলৈ মই বিচৰা নাই। কিয় Naxalite উদ্ভৱ হৈছে সেইটোও মই কবলৈ নাযাও সেইটো জ্ঞানী মানুহ সকলেই জানে অৱশ্যে জ্ঞানীৰ ভিতৰতো দুটা ভাগ আছে। এটা দলৰ ধাৰণা ৰাজনৈতিক আদৰ্শৰে উদ্ভূত হৈ Naxalite হৈছে আৰু আন এটা দলৰ বক্তব্য হৈছে যে সমাজত বৈষম্য আৰু হতাশাৰ কাৰণে Naxalite কৰাৰ উদ্ভৱ হৈছে। উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপুনি জানে যে কংগ্ৰেছৰ ২টা দল হোৱাৰ ফলত কংগ্ৰেছ O'ই কয় যে এই Naxal বাদৰ ৰীজ বিদেশৰ পৰা আহিছে আৰু কংগ্ৰেছ R য়ে কয় যে ৰাজনৈতিক ধাৰা বিশেষকৈ যুৱক সমাজৰ নামত দেখিবলৈ পোৱা যায়। ইয়াৰ মূল কাৰণ বেকাৰ সমস্যা, বস্ত্ৰৰ মূল্যবৃদ্ধি, আৰু দুৰ্নীতি বুলিও ভবা হয়। আমি যদি ভৱিষ্যতে মানুহৰ মনত গঢ়ি উঠা হতাশা দূৰ কৰিব পাৰো তেনেহলে Naxal বাদৰ ভিত্তি নাইকীয়া হব কিন্তু সমাজৰ আমোল পৰিবৰ্তনৰ প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিব নোৱাৰো তেনেহলে পুলিচ লগাই বা বক্তৃতা দি এই চিন্তা ধাৰা নাইকীয়া কৰাটো সম্ভৱ নহয়। এইখিনিতে মই এটা কথা কৈ চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰো যে অসমৰ সৰু সৰু লৰা এনেকৈ শিক্ষক সকলক নানা অজুহাত লৈ Naxalite বুলি খৰি নি তেওঁলোকৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কিছুমান case ওলোমাই থোৱা হৈছে, অৰ্থাৎ যেতিয়াই তেওঁলোকৰ কোনোৱে যদি কুশাসনৰ অত্যাচাৰত জৰ্জৰিত হৈ কিবা কয় যে এনে

ধৰণেৰে চলি থাকিব নোৱাৰে, এনে ব্যৱস্থা উকুৱাই দিব লাগে, তেতিয়াই লগে-লগে তেওলোকক Naxalite বুলি আখ্যা দি ধৰি অনা হয়; আৰু তেনেকৈ হোৱাই নোহোৱাই তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত charge আনি কিছুমান case ওলোমাই থোৱা হৈছে কিন্তু প্ৰকৃততে সকলো বিষয় ভালকৈ নিৰীক্ষণ কৰি চালে তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত case দিয়াৰ কোনো যুক্তিযুক্ত কাৰণ নাই। আকৌ যিবিলাকক Naxalite বুলি আখ্যা দিয়া হ'ল, সেই সম্পৰ্কেও কিবা যুক্তি আছে বুলি কব নোৱাৰি।

যি হওক, পুলিচ বেটেলিয়ানৰ সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি কৰাৰ হয়তো অন্য কিছুমান দৰ্কাৰ থাকিব পাৰে। কিন্তু আজিলৈকে এই পুলিচ বা পুলিচ বেটেলিয়ানে বা Armed Police য়ে কি কৰিছে? বেচিভাগ ক্ষেত্ৰত তেওলোকে, শান্তিপ্ৰিয় মানুহে তেওলোকৰ প্ৰতি কৰুপক্ষই কৰা অন্যায় অবিচাৰ দৰ্শালে, তেওলোকক বলেৰে দমন কৰা কামত হে পুলিচ লিপ্ত। এনে ধৰণে যদি চলে, এইটো গনতন্ত্ৰ নুবুলি পুলিচৰাজ বুলিহে কোৱা হ'ব। উদাহৰণত মই লক্ষীমপুৰৰ কথা কওঁ তাত পুলিচে দুদিন ধৰি তাণ্ডৰ লীলা চলাই তাৰ শাস্তি শৃঙ্খলা বক্ষা কৰাৰ পৰিবৰ্তে, নষ্টহে কৰিছে। তাৰ পিচত, সিদিনা পলাশবাৰীত এটা জুৰা খেলত, জুৰাৰী সকলে পুলিচক পইচা দিয়াত অলপ গোলমাল হ'ল; আৰু সেই গোলমাল একেবাৰে ঘৰত শান্তিৰে থকা তিবোতা মতালৈ বিয়পিল আৰু ইটো সিটো অজুহাত লৈ বহুতো মতা তিবোতাৰ ওপৰত পুলিচে অত্যাচাৰ কৰিলে। এই বিলাক কাম কৰিবলৈহে যদি আমি পুলিচৰ সংখ্যা বঢ়াও, আমাৰ ৰাজহুৱা খনৰ অপচয় হ'ব। এনে ধৰণেৰে আমাৰ খন নষ্ট কৰা হ'ব নেকি? বাহিৰত কিবা এটা ঘটনা ঘটিছে, তাৰ কাৰণে ঘৰত থকা তিবোতাৰ ওপৰত অত্যাচাৰ কৰে লগতে মই মালিগাৱৰ ঘটনাটো কওঁ যে কেইজনমান মানুহে দৰ্খাস্ত এখন দিবলৈ গৈছে, কাৰণটো বিচাৰ নকৰি মানুহৰ ওপৰত পুলিচে lathi Charge কৰিছে; পাণ্ডুত দুই তিনিজনৰ ওপৰত গুলি চলাইছে—লাঠিৰে কোবাই পেলাই দিছে। খনশিৰিযুক্ত মাছ মাৰিবলৈ যাওতে, পুলিচে গুলি কৰিছে; এখন যুদ্ধ লাগিলে; এটা পক্ষই আনটো পক্ষক মৰাটো বুজি পায়; কিন্তু মাছ মাৰিবলৈ মানুহে জাকৈ খালৈ জাল আদি লৈ গৈছে; আৰু তেনে মানুহৰ ওপৰত পুলিচে গুলি চলাইছে। এনে ধৰণৰ পুলিচৰ অত্যাচাৰ ইয়াত চলি আছে এইবিলাক চলাবলৈ

আমাৰ বিধান সভাই টকা দিয়া নাই। ৰাজ্যৰ শান্তিশৃঙ্খলা ৰক্ষাৰ কাৰণেহে টকা দিয়া হৈছে। বৰ্ত্তমানে নগাপাহাৰৰ লগত যি সংঘৰ্ষ চলি আছে, তাৰ প্ৰতি কুল ব্যৱস্থা লোৱাৰ কাৰণে যদি আমাৰ বেটেলিয়ানৰ সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি কৰিবলৈ টকা খৰচ কৰে, তাত আমি বাধা নিদিওঁ। চৰকাৰৰ নীতি এনে হোৱা প্ৰয়োজন। কিন্তু আজি দেখিছো, চৰকাৰে যেনেকৈ বাইজক ইতৰ প্ৰাণী বুলি গন্য কৰে, ঠিক তেনেকৈ বাইজৰ প্ৰতি পুলিচৰো একে ভাব। গতিকে পুলিচৰ কাৰণে দেশৰ শান্তি ভঙ্গ হৈছে।

মই জনাত ছুই বকমে দেশৰ শান্তি ৰক্ষা কৰিব পাৰি। অনাগ্ৰ দেশত পুলিচে কি ভাবে কাম কৰে? মই পুজিপতি দেশৰ কথাই কৈছো। কমিউনিষ্ট দেশৰ কোনো গোলমাল হলে পুলিচে সমাজ সেৱাৰ ভাব লৈ কাম কৰে। ইংৰাজে যেতিয়া আমাৰ দেশ শাসন কৰিছিল, তেতিয়া আমাৰ মানুহক জন্তুৰ দল হিচাবেহে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছিল আজিও সেই একে মনোভাবেই চলি আছে।

কিন্তু সাধাৰণ মানুহৰ টকা আনি তেওলোকৰ সেই টকা তেওলোকৰ বিৰুদ্ধে খৰচ কৰাটো দেখি হব।

Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মঞ্জুৰী সম্পৰ্কে আমাৰ মাননীয় ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য আৰু বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই সকলো ফহিয়াই কলেই—মই মাত্ৰ তিনিটা প্ৰাণ্টৰ সম্পৰ্কে অলপ কবলৈ বিচাৰিছো। মই অকল Civil Defence আৰু আমাৰ Home guard আদিৰ শিক্ষাৰ কাৰণে দিয়া গাড়ীৰ কথাকে কওঁ—

Civil Defence ৰ ইয়াত কেইজনমান প্ৰশিক্ষণপ্ৰাপ্ত লোক আছে—তেওঁলোকক সেই কামত প্ৰয়োগ নকৰি আমাৰ নগৰৰ এজন এই বিষয়ে একেবাৰে অনভিজ্ঞ লোক Home guard ৰ Commandant অথবা State Commandant বুলি আখ্যা দি কামত লগাই দিছে। তেওঁ এজন কংগ্ৰেছী লোক তেওঁক State ৰ এখন জীপগাড়ীও দিছে।

তেওঁৰ দৰমহা, ভ্ৰমণ বানচ আনকি মটৰৰ কাৰণে petrol আদিও Civil Defence ৰ পৰা বহন কৰি আছে। অন্য প্ৰশিক্ষণপ্ৰাপ্ত লোকসকলে cycle ৰে ঘূৰে অথচ এখেতে মিলিটাৰী জীপৰ নিচিনা ৰং লগোৱা গাড়ীৰেহে ঘূৰে। এইটোত

যাতে অলপ চকু দিয়ে । কিন্তু যিসকল ল'ৰা Class IX, X লৈ পঢ়িছে তেওঁ-লোকৰ great coat ৰ কাৰণে টকা কম খৰিছে । এইটোত আৰু অলপ বেছি কৈ খৰিলেও ভাল হয় ।

তাৰ পিচত ৩৪ নম্বৰত আছে Loan to স্বৰ্ণশিল্পী । Gold control Act হ'ল যদিও ভাৰতৰ অন্যান্য প্ৰদেশত কি হ'ল নাজানো কিন্তু অসমৰ স্বৰ্ণকাৰ সকলৰ অৱস্থা দুখলগাহে হৈছে । আমাৰ সোনাৰী সকলে কেবত সোনৰ পৰা গহনা তৈয়াৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰে । গাৰ্—ভূঞা থকা সোণাৰী সকলে 'বেনা'—'লোকা-পাৰা' কৰা মানুহ নোহোৱা হৈ গৈছে । Beauty contert ত এইবাৰ কলিকতাত আমাৰ অসমীয়া মহিলাই প্ৰথম হৈছে অসমীয়া অলংকাৰ পিন্ধি । সেই অলংকাৰ তৈয়াৰ কৰিছিল যোৰহাটৰ এজন শিল্পিয়ে । কিন্তু তেওঁ এতিয়া order পালেও আৰু কৰিব নোৱাৰে । বাকীজাই কৰিছে কেৱল অসমতহে মঙ্গলদৈত মই নিজে অদ্ভুত ঘটনা দেখি আহিছো । তাত বাকীজাই পিয়নে খাহী দুটা লৈ আহিছিল । হালৰ বলদ লৈ আহিছে আৰু পিচে পিচে নাঙল লৈ মানুহ কেইজন আহিছে । ক্ৰোক কৰি Auction দিয়াৰ বাবে এই অৱস্থা হৈছিল । মই আজি এখন Telegram পাইছো । গৰু নাঙল, ঢেঁকী আনকি তাত-শাল পৰ্য্যন্ত নিছে । মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীদাস ডাঙৰীয়াৰ সমষ্টিৰ ডাঁহি অঞ্চলত এই ঘটনা দেখিছো । বাকীজাই অফিচাৰৰ ওচৰত Representantion দিয়া হৈছিল যদিও নামানিলে । ক্ৰোকৰ কাৰণে গৈ জীৱিকা অৰ্জনৰ পথত হাত দিয়া উচিত নহয় । কোনো সোণাৰীৰ মৃত্যু হোৱাত ঘৈণীয়েকে কাপোৰ বৈ ভাত মোকোলাইছিল কিন্তু তেওঁৰ শালখনৰ লগতে কাপোৰখনো লৈ আহিছে । এইটো কেনে কথা বাক ? এইবিলাক উপদ্ৰৱ বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে । মই বাতিপুৰা ৰাজহমন্ত্ৰীক লগ কৰোতে মোক লিখি দিবলৈ কৈছিল ।

Electricity Board ৰে মঞ্জুৰী ভাল ল'ৰাৰ দৰে আগতীয়া কৈ দিছে কিন্তু অন্যদলে কোৱা নাই । তেওঁলোকৰ সুতখিনি দিয়াৰ কি কাৰণ ?

এইখিনিকে কৈ মোৰ বক্তব্যৰ সামৰণি মাৰিলো ।

*Shri Hiralal Patwari : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি এই Appropriation বিলৰ (৩ নং) সংক্ৰান্তত যিখিনি Grant খুজিছে এই Grant ৰ বিভিন্ন শিতানত

মুখ্যমন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই যি যুক্তি দাঙি ধৰিছে তাত কথা হৈছে যে যিটো মৌলিক টকা লোৱা হয় তাৰ পিচতে পৰিপূৰক টকা আহে ইয়াৰ পৰা আমি কি বুজি পাওঁ। Communist দেশেই হওক বা Socialist দেশেই হওক সকলোৰে এটা হিচাব আছে। কিন্তু আমি মোৰ ১৭ বছৰীয়া বাজ্জনৈতিক জীৱনত দেখা পাইছো যে লাভতকৈ লোকচানহে বেছি হৈছে। সিদিনাখন আলোচনাত আমি ১৪ কোটি টকাৰ স্তূত দিব লগীয়া হৈ আছো। স্বাধীন হোৱাৰ পিচৰ পৰা লোৱা খাবৰ বাবে। তিনিশ কোটি টকা loan আছে। আমি ৮৪ হাজাৰ মানুহৰ পৰা যি খনি পইচা পাওঁ তাৰ বিনিময়ত আমি পাইছো কি?

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি ভঙ্গী কি বুজি পোৱা নাই। বৰ্ত্তমান পৰিস্থিতিত, ভাৰতৰ ভিতৰত অসমৰ গাওঁ বিলাক অনুন্নত হৈ আছে। গতিকে চহৰমুখী পৰিকল্পনাৰ লগতে গাওঁমুখী পৰিকল্পনাও লব লাগিব। অসমৰ বাহিৰে ভাৰতৰ আন প্ৰদেশৰ গাওঁবিলাকত Electrification হৈছে কিন্তু অসমৰ এখন গাওঁতো হোৱা নাই।

মন্ত্ৰী সভাই আজি Mass scall ক সন্তুষ্ট কৰিব লাগিব। আজি Plains Tribal, আহোম, কোচ ৰাজবংশীয় পৰিষদ গঠিত হৈছে। তেওঁলোকে যিটো অন্যায় বুলি ভাবে তাৰ প্ৰতিকাৰ বিচাৰিছে। সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ নামত বিভাজন কৰাৰো ভাল কথা নহয়। মিলাপ্ৰীতিৰেহে কৰিব লাগিব। নহলে ইয়াৰ পৰিণতি কি হব মই জানো। ১৯৬০ চনৰ পৰা আজিলৈ কিমান খিনি ঘটনা হৈ গৈছে আমি সকলোৰে জানো। ৰাজস্থানৰ নিচিনা মৰুভূমি অঞ্চলতো গাওঁসমূহ Electrified কৰা হৈছে অথচ আমাৰ ইয়াত কিয় হোৱা নাই? মই পঞ্জাব, হাৰিয়ানা মাৰ্জাজ Mysore সকলোতে দেখিছো। কুটীৰ শিল্প উন্নতি নকৰিলে অন্য উপায়ৰ দ্বাৰা গাওঁ সমূহক উন্নত কৰা সম্ভৱপৰ নহব। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা নিবন্ধৰ সমস্যা সমাধান হব। সেই কাৰণে কুটীৰ শিল্পৰ উন্নতি কৰাটো বাঞ্ছনীয়।

তাৰ পিচত আমাৰ tax ৰ ওপৰত কওঁ—

আগতে আছিল ১০ টকাৰ অঙ্ক। তাৰ পিচত শুনিলো ১০০ টকা, ১০০০ টকা, ১০ হাজাৰ টকা, একলাখ টকা, ১০ লাখ টকাৰ অঙ্ক। এইদৰে শূন্যৰ সংখ্যা বাঢ়িছে দুৰ্নীতি বাঢ়িছে, কিন্তু Justice বঢ়া নাই। এতিয়া দেশ শাসন

কৰিবৰ কাৰণে পুলিচ বাঢ়িছে। এইটো হ'ব নোৱাৰে, মানুহৰ মাজত internal art নহলে external Pressure ৰৰ দ্বাৰা দেশ শাসন কৰিব নাযায়। মাননীয় বিত্তমন্ত্ৰীয়ে বোধকৰে জানে যে লক্ষ্মীমপুৰত এতিয়া ১০ টকাত খান বিক্ৰি হৈ আছে। ইয়াৰ আগতে ৩৫ টকাত বিক্ৰি হৈছিল। আকৌ কেইদিন মানৰ পিচত ৩৫ টকাত বিক্ৰি হ'ব। ইয়াৰ পৰা দেখা যায় যে producer সকল লাভৱান হোৱা নাই। ডিচেম্বৰ জানুৱাৰীত ১০/১৫ টকাত খান বিক্ৰি হয়।

Shri Kamakhya prasad Tripathi : কি কৰিলে ভাল হ'ব।

Shri Hiralal Patwari : Price fix কৰিব লাগে। আইনৰ জৰিয়তেও এইটো কৰিব পাৰে। মই এই বিষয়ে যোগান মন্ত্ৰীক আৰু সমবায় মন্ত্ৰীক কৈছিলো।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : দাম fix কৰিলেও যদি কিনোতা নাথাকে।

Shri Hiralal Patwary : এজেক্টীক খান কিনিবৰ বাবে দাম বান্ধি দিছে। প্ৰতি কুইণ্টলত ৯ টকা profit দিছে এইটো মই মানি লৈছো। কোনো দাম বান্ধি দিয়াৰ আগতে বেপাৰী সকলে কলাবজাৰ কৰে। আজি চৰকাৰী এজেক্টীয়ে কি কৰিছে? তলৰ পৰা ওপৰলৈ কলাবজাৰ কৰিছে। ১০ টকাত কিনি ২০ টকাত বিক্ৰি কৰিছে। F.C.I. এ কম দামত কিনি মিলত বেছি দামত বিক্ৰি কৰে। ফলত Producer লোকচান হয়। সেই কাৰণে মই বিনীত ভাৱে আপোনাক নিবেদন কৰিছো যে অন্ততঃ আইনৰ জৰিয়তে দাম নিৰ্ণয় কৰক। তাৰ পিচত বাহিৰত ক'ত কেনেকৈ Training দিব লাগে সেইটো আমি কৰিম। এই বিষয়ে অসম খেতিয়ক সংঘৰ ফালৰ পৰা আগতে বহুবাৰ সমবায় মন্ত্ৰী আৰু যোগান মন্ত্ৰীক কোৱা হৈছে। কিন্তু কোনো কাম কৰা নাই। এতিয়া মই শাসনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে দুবাৰ কওঁ। এইটো হৈছে টংলাৰ ঘটনা। তাত নৱমীৰ দিনা এজন বিজ্ঞানীক সন্মুখত মাৰিছে। তাত পুলিচ জড়িত আছে বুলি সন্দেহ কৰিছে। মঙ্গলদৈত ৰাত পুলিচক খবৰ দিয়া হৈছে। কিন্তু ৰাতিপুৱা পুলিচে গৈ মানুহখিনিক কৈছে যে তোমালোক অলপ সান্ত্বনা হোৱা। এনেকৈ শান্তিপ্ৰিয় ঠাইত হিন্দুস্থানী আৰু বঙালীৰ মাজত বিভেদৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে। এই বিলাক কথা inspector, S. P. সকলোৱে জানে। আগদিনা টকা দিছে আৰু

বাতি হলে বন্ধক দেখুৱাই সেই টকা ঘূৰাই আনিছে। এই বিলাক অভিযোগ আহিছে। তাৰ পিচত এগৰাকী বিধবাক বহি থকা ঠাইৰ পৰা খেদি পঠাইছে। এইদৰে বিহাৰী-বঙালীৰ মাজত কাজিয়া লগোৱা অফিচাৰ জনে অদ্ভুত কাণ্ড কৰি আছে। সেইজন অফিচাৰক কিয় Protection দিছে? তাৰ পিচত আকৌ কাণ্ডৰাৰ সময়ত ডাইভাৰ এজনৰ চুলিত ধৰি মাৰিছে। S.D.O. ই কৈছে যে—এইটো অন্যায় কৰা হৈছে। এই সম্পৰ্কত মোক অভিযুক্ত কৰিছে। মই হেনো অস্ত্ৰ-শস্ত্ৰেৰে সজ্জিত, বে-আইনী মানুহ লৈ জুই লগাইছো। এইটোব এজাহাৰ দিয়া হৈছে। নৱমীৰ দিনা বাতি ন বজাত বিজ্ঞাৰলাৰ গুণ্ডাগোলাৰ সংক্ৰান্তত বহুতো নিদোষী মানুহ এবােট কৰিছে। এইটোব Magistrate inquiry কৰক। যদি এইটো অভিযোগ মিছা হয় মই সদস্যৰ পদ ত্যাগ কৰিম। এই অফিচাৰ জনক Protection দি গণতন্ত্ৰ ভঙ্গ কৰা হৈছে। তাৰ পিচত ধানৰ দাম ঠিক কৰি খেতিয়কক বক্ষা কৰক। নহলে যিটো বিপ্লৱ হ'ব সেই বিপ্লৱ ১১ কোটি টকা খৰছ কৰি বক্ষা কৰিব নোৱাৰিব।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The Hon'ble Speaker has fixed that we should close the discussion by 3-30 p.m. Now we have hardly 35 minutes ; I have got notice from as many as 7 members who wants to take the opportunity in this debate and at 3-30 the Minister will reply and at 4 p. m. we will put the question. As there is hardly 32 to 35 minutes to 3-30, I hope every member will speak not more than 5 minutes each.

Shri Dev Kant Barooah : Sir, do we disperse at 4 p. m. or continue beyond that time ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : At 4 p. m. the question will be put.

Shri Dev Kant Barooah : Ordinarily we disperse at 4 p. m.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : From the List of Business, it is seen that there are some urgent matters—one statement by

the Minister and 2 notices under Rule 301. But other things will not be discussed today.

Shri Dev Kant Barooah : Sir, the Electricity matters will be taken up today ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The Agro-industries matter will not come today.

Shri Dev Kant Barooah : There is a Motion for 30 crores of rupees for Electricity Board ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : That is not likely to come up today.

Shri Dev Kanta Barooah : If it is fixed for tomorrow, there may be some discussion in the matter today ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I do not think that it will come up today.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মই এই পৰিপূৰক দাবীৰ সংক্ৰান্তত দুটামান কথা কব বিচাৰিছো। ৪ নং grant ব সংক্ৰান্তত এটা কব খুজিছো যে বিশেষকৈ দেখা গৈছে পঞ্চায়ত বিলাকৰ ওপৰত যি বিলাক **Audit objection** আহে সেইবিলাক পৰীক্ষা কৰাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কোনো ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই। আনকি বহুতো পঞ্চায়তৰ কাগজ পত্ৰ audit এ জৰু কৰি ৰাখিছে আৰু পঞ্চায়তৰ সভাপতি সম্পাদক বিলাককো জগৰীয়া কৰিছে। এইবিলাক পৰীক্ষা কৰোৱাৰ কাৰণে কোনো ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে গ্ৰহণ কৰা নাই।

৭ নং গ্ৰাণ্টত police ৰ কাৰণে যি খৰচ কৰা হৈছে সেই খৰচৰ বহু পৰিমাণে সমৰ্থন যোগ্য নহয়। উদাহৰণস্বৰূপে নতুন মন্ত্ৰী সভাই সপত গ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ ১৫ দিনৰ ভিতৰত পুলিচ অনা নিয়াৰ বাবত বহুত টকা খৰচ কৰিছে। মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে এখন সভালৈ যাওঁতে ডিগাক নৈৰ পাৰৰ পৰা সোনাপুৰৰ এয়াৰফৰ্ট অফিচৰ বাষ্টা লৈকে যিমান বিলাক পুলিচ ৰখা দেখিলো তাত যে কিমান খৰচ হৈছে সেইটো

সহজে অনুমান কৰিব পাৰি কেৱল মালা লবলৈ গৈ গণতান্ত্ৰিক এখন দেশত এনেদৰে পুলিচৰ কাৰণে খৰচ কৰাটো কোনো সুস্থ চৰকাৰৰ উচিত নহয়। এইবিলাক Agriculture Implements ৰ কাৰণে টকা বিচৰা হৈছে। এই Agricultural Implements বিলাক Agricultural ৰ কামত নথটোৱাই তাৰ দ্বাৰা অন্য কাম কৰিছে। কলিয়াবৰ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ অন্তৰ্গত মাজ পূবঘৰীয়া গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তৰ সভাপতিয়ে এটা পাৱাৰ পাৰ্প কি নি উক্ত পঞ্চায়তৰ শ্ৰীহেমকান্ত হাজৰীকাক হলাবৰ কাম চলাবলৈ দিছে। কলিয়াবৰ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ Secretary শ্ৰীপালিত চন্দ্ৰ বৰাই ও তেনেকৈয়ে Agricultural Pump ৰ সহায়েৰে হলাবৰ কাম চলোৱাই তাৰ বিনিময়ত সেই আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ সভাপতি আৰু সম্পাদকে মাহিলি মাননী লৈ আছে। এইদৰেই আমি দেখিছো যে Agro-Industry য়ে পঞ্চায়তক যি বিলাক Implements কিনিছে তাৰে খেতিৰ কামৰ বাহিৰে অন্য কামত লগাইছে। আকৌ কলিকতাৰ Lynx company এ এগ্ৰ ইণ্ডাষ্ট্ৰিজ কৰপৰেশ্যনক ২১,৬০,০৯৮ Machinery বিক্ৰী কৰিছে। এই Machinery বিলাক U.S.A. এ ভাৰতৰ কৃষক সকলৰ সাহায্যৰ কাৰণে উপহাৰ দিছিল।

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

তাৰ পাচত মই কব খুজিছো political Pensioner সম্পৰ্কত। ৰাজনৈতিক নিষ্যাভীত সকলে আগতে ৫০ টকাকৈ পাইছিল কিন্তু এতিয়া ১০০ টকালৈকে পাইছে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত মই ইয়াকেই কব খুজিছো যে যিবিলাক স্বাধীনতাৰ প্ৰকৃত যুজাৰু আছিল তেওঁলোকে পাওক। কিন্তু পৰিতাপৰ বিষয় যে অকল নগাওঁ জিলাতেই বহুতো এনেকুৱা পেন্সনাৰ আছে যি ৫০ টকাকৈ পেঞ্চন পাইছে। অথচ এইবিলাকৰ বহুতো হয় ইংৰাজৰ গোৱেণ্ডা কৰিছিল নহয় ভবিষ্যতলৈ আৰু এনে নকৰো বুলি জেলত Under Taking দি ওলাই আহিছিল আৰু সপ্তাহে সপ্তাহে পুলিচৰ থানাত good conduct ৰ Entry দি আছিল এনেকুৱা বিলাক মানুহেই পেঞ্চন ভোগ কৰিছে। অথচ জিলা বৰ্ড আৰু প্ৰাদেশিক Board এ অনুমোদন কৰাত শ্ৰীখানুৰাম বৰা আৰু শ্ৰীনিশি কান্ত বৰাই যি ৫০ টকাকৈ pension পাইছিল তেওঁলোক কংগ্ৰেছ দলৰ নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে অন্য দলৰ মানুহ বুলি তেওঁলোকৰ পেঞ্চন বন্ধ কৰা হয়। এইটো বৰ দুখৰ কথা।

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

২৫ নং গ্ৰান্টত water Transport সংক্ৰান্তত দৰং আৰু নগাঁও জিলাৰ যোগা-যোগ বখা ভোৰবন্ধ ঘাটৰ কাৰণে বহুত অসুবিধা হৈছে। মখলাৰ পৰা ভূবন্ধা বাটলৈ যিটো বাষ্টা আছে সেইটো P.W.D. বাষ্টা যদিও তাৰ কোনো বক্ষণ-বেক্ষণ ব্যৱস্থা নাই। এই পথৰ ওপৰেদি বহুটো গাড়ী মটৰ অহা-যোৱা কৰে আৰু ধূলি মাটি উৰে। তাৰ ফলত ভবিষ্যতে মানুহৰ স্বাস্থ্যৰ বিধিনি ঘটিব আৰু T. B. হোৱাৰ আশংকা আছে গতিকে এই জমখলা আৰু ভূবন্ধাৰ বাষ্টাটো পিচ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the time is very short but still I am to speak on certain demands that have been placed through the appropriation bill. Now, here it has been observed that not only this year every year supplementary demands in the form of excess demands are placed before the House for vote. We have found that almost all the demands that have been placed before the House are not for the welfare of the people. Because the Govt. is advocating the cause of balanced economy of the State but in real sense it is found that balance economy is not there. Instead of bringing up a balanced economy they are rather encouraging an unbalanced economy through out the State. Sir, if you analyse the demands you will find that there in the name of welfare a new amount has been earmarked for the rural population. Unless it is proved that definite steps are taken for the upliftment of the rural people then how the Govt. can advocate that they are following the policy of Socialistic Pattern of Society. If you examine very carefully you will find Sir, that there is a top heavy administration which is not meant for the

welfare of the people. Therefore, I draw the attention of the hon. Finance Minister, who is an economist to evaluate about the progress done in respect of upliftment of the people of the rural areas and then only he will find that the progress is nil. The cost of living index has gone up to a great extent and on the other hand the per capital income is coming down day by day. Now, it is for him and his Govt. to make out a comprehensive plan to bringing out a balanced economy through the State and particularly to the Rural sector. Now, Sir you will find that under Grant No. 7. the amount has been earmarked for dealing with the Naxalite. And for this 9th A.P. Battalion is to be raised. I would have been glad if this battalion has been raised just to solve the unemployment problem of the State to some extent or to replace the C.R.P. But in the name Naxalite activities if the Battalion is raised then I cannot agree to that. There was also a demand in this House that while raising any battalion our local educated boys should given the first preference. It is a matter of surprise that the Govt. is raising a battalion for controlling the Naxalite activities. Inspite of having so many battalions the Govt. is not in a position to protect the life and property of the citizen. Everyday our people living in the bordering areas of Nagaland are being evicted or they are forcibly kidnapped under the very nose of the Police personnel. On the other hand, the Finance Minister said replying to my Call Attention Motion that the Govt. has taken every steps to protect the life and property of the people in the bordering areas. So, if Police failed to protect the life and property of the

people, I do not find any reason why another new battalion should be raised. Recently a battalion has been raised at Shillong. You will find, Sir, people who man this battalion, 75 percent of them are outsider who are not loyal to the interest of the State. So, I want to caution the Minister Finance that he should see that the new battalion which is proposed to be raised should be manned by our own people.

Coming to the question of Homeguards, Sir, you know, many boys were given due training in this respect and now they have been retrenched on the plea that there is no fund. And, the Government is rather hesitant whether to make this organisation a Department one. If the Government on principle wants to make this organisation a regular one they must do it forthwith without further delay.

Now, Sir, it has been found that 15 lakhs of rupees has been earmarked for the construction of the staff quarters for Police personnel at different Thanas. At present, Sir, police personnel particularly belonging to lower ranks, such as, Constables they are facing great difficulty in respect of proper housing accommodation. Therefore, I submit, Sir, staff quarters for the police personnel serving in different Thanas should be constructed first without any further delay. Secondly, the Police Commission will also be giving some recommendations and, those recommendations Sir, I would submit, should be implemented without any loss of time.

Next, Sir, I come to Grant 10. Here the additional amount is required for payment of pay and allowances of the staff as well as the increased cost of House-rent for office accommodation. I am opposing to this Grant, Sir, Because this Department instead of earning revenue it has indulged in corruption, nepotism, favouritism and what not, in respect of settlement of fisheries and other things. Sometime back it was agreed by the Cabinet that henceforward no direct settlement of fisheries from the district level would be done. It was a policy decision taken by the Cabinet. But you will be surprised, Sir, that particular file has been found missing. There is no point in keeping this Department. Either the Deptt. should be merged with the Revenue Department or it should be completely abolished. Coming to the Grant No. 20 relating to the Social Welfare Department, I must say, Sir, this particular Deptt is not meant for our social upliftment because the Deptt. is committed to increase corruption. On the other occasion I have said about the functioning of this Deptt. So, I do not like to dilate much on this once again. Our Assurance Committee has rightly observed that this Social welfare Deptt. indulged in maximum corruption. At the time of giving evidence to the august body they gave all misleading and wrong information. Therefore, I submit, Sir, this Grant should not be voted.

Next Grant No : 26-head 64-Famine Relief, I would like to point out, Sir, practically no relief has so far been given to the people affected by the famine or other natural

calamities. There are more deserving places, like Bordoloni, Majuli, Dhemaji where no relief measure was undertaken by the Govt. And, now they have come to seek some additional fund under the Head. On the Grant relating to the Goldsmith I would like to say Sir, some time back the Chief Minister, Finance Minister and the Industries Minister gave some assurances that they will do some thing for this goldsmith. But uptill now nothing concrete has been done for this people. I want to know categorically what definite steps the Govt. is going to take to remove the grievance of these people.

With these few words, Sri, I conclude my observations.

*M. Shamsul Huda ; মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি Appropriation বিলৰ ওপৰত কবলৈ সময় নাই। সেইহেতুকে চমুকৈ দুটামান কথা কব খুজিছো। আমাৰ কবলৈ প্ৰায়ে সময় নাথাকে। প্ৰথমতে ২ নম্বৰ গ্ৰাণ্টত দেখা যায় যে, Electoral Role Printing ৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে অতিৰিক্ত টকা খৰিছে। গতিকে মই চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো। এই Elcetoral Role বনাবৰ কাৰণে B.D.O. আৰু পঞ্চায়ত President ক দায়িত্ব দিয়া হৈছিল। তেওঁলোকৰ যোথ প্ৰচেষ্টাত দেখা গৈছে যে, যোৱা সাধাৰন নিৰ্বাচনত যিবিলাক সাধাৰণ ভোটাবে বিৰোধী পক্ষক ভোট দিছিল সেইবিলাকৰ ভোট পাইকাৰী হাৰত নাকচ কৰিছে। যোৱা সাধাৰন নিৰ্বাচনত ২নং গায়ন গাওঁত ৫০ জনীয়া এটা দলৰ নাম ভোটাৰ তালিকাৰ পৰা পঞ্চায়তৰ President আৰু সম্পাদকে তেওঁলোকৰ নাম কাটি দিছে। সেই কাৰণে ইয়াৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো। আজি প্ৰায় এবছৰৰ আগতে নগাঁৱত শ,শ লৰাৰ Interview লৈছিলো কিন্তু আজিলৈকে কাকো Appointment দিয়া নাই। যিবিলাক লৰাই দৰ্খাস্ত দিছিল সেইবিলাক লৰা আজিও ঘূৰি ফুৰিছে, নিয়োগ

কৰা নাই। ইয়াৰ প্ৰতিও চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো। তাৰ পিচত যিটো টকা পুলিচৰ শিতানত খৰিছে সেই টকা ধৰাটো গনতান্ত্ৰিক চৰকাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কথা। আজি অসম চৰকাৰে বেটেলিয়ান গঠন কৰিছে, নস্কলাইটৰ বিৰুদ্ধে যুজ কৰিবলৈ।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, চৰকাৰে আজি নস্কলাইটৰ বিৰুদ্ধে যুজ কৰক—অন্য নস্কলাইটৰ বিৰুদ্ধে যুদ্ধ কৰক—বেটেলিয়ান গঠন কৰক এইটোৱে চৰকাৰৰ নীতি; নস্কলাইটৰ বিৰুদ্ধে যুজ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে ইয়াত টকা খৰিছে এইটো চৰকাৰৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কথা। অসম চৰকাৰে আজি নস্কলাইট তৈয়াৰ কৰিছে তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰ্যকলাপত সহায় কৰিছে যিবিলাকে আইনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কাম কৰিছে। সেইবিলাকেই নস্কলাইট হয়। এই কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰে আজি দেশৰ প্ৰায়বিলাক গনতান্ত্ৰিক আইন কানুন ভঙ্গ কৰিছে। সেইফালৰ পৰা দেখা গৈছে যে, কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰে আজি প্ৰচলিত বিধিবিধান, আইন শৃঙ্খলা ভঙ্গ কৰিছে তেওঁলোকেই আচল নস্কালপন্থী। আজি এজন মন্ত্ৰীসভাত সোমাইছে, যি জন লামডিংৰ Alberd Club ৰ প্ৰেচিডেণ্ট আছিল। আৰু তাত থকা ২৫ জন সদস্যই গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰা হৈছে। তেখেত কংগ্ৰেছৰ মন্ত্ৰী হৈছে। গতিকে এই বিলাক অৱস্থাৰ মাজেদি দেখা যায় যে, চৰকাৰ নিজে নস্কলাইট হৈ থাকি বাইজৰ নস্কলাইট বুলি ওলিয়াবৰ কাৰণে বেটেলিয়ান তৈয়াৰ কৰিছে। গতিকে ইয়াৰ বিবোধীতা কৰিছো। দ্বিতীয় কথা হৈছে, হোমৰ্গাডৰ নামত ধৰা টকাও অপব্যয়, অপচয় হৈছে আজি হোমৰ্গাড বিলাকক মাটিহীন খেতিয়কক উচ্ছেদ কৰিবলৈ লগাই দিছে। উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইবাৰ Session ত বেছি কথা কবলৈ পোৱা নাই। এইটো হৈছে শিক্ষাৰ কথা। বাজেট সকলোৰে কাৰণে আহিব। উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত মই এটা কথা কব বিচাৰো যে, শিক্ষাৰ শিতানত চৰকাৰে যি টকা খৰিছে—অতি আচৰিত কথা যে সেই টকা অৰ্থাৎ যোৱা বাজেট অধিবেশনত যি টকা দিছিল সেই টকাও আজিলৈকে স্কুল কলেজ বিলাকে পোৱা নাই। আচৰিত কথা যিবিলাক নতুন কলেজ সেইবিলাকতো Adhoc Grant আজি পৰ্য্যন্ত দিয়া হোৱা নাই। বছৰৰ শেষত যদি টকা পালে যদি দৰমহা দিব পাৰে প্ৰফেচাৰ আৰু কেবানী সকলক তেনেহলে চৰকাৰী মঞ্জুৰী কিয় বিচাৰিছে। এই কথাটোৰ প্ৰতি দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো।

Famine Relief ৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত মই আচৰিত হৈছো যে, মোৰ সমষ্টিৰ

তিনিখন গাৱৰ মানুহ বানপানীত জুৰুলা হৈছে আৰু চৰকাৰৰ পৰা একো সাহায্য পোৱা নাই—। গতিকে ৩ খন গাৱৰ মানুহে মিটিং পাতি সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিছে যে, চৰকাৰৰ পৰা কোনো সাহায্য নাপালে ৩ খন গাৱৰ মানুহে জপিয়াই ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰত পৰি আত্মহত্যা কৰিব। উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় এইটো হুঁচৰ কথা নহয়। গতিকে তেওঁলোকৰ সাহায্যৰ বাবে চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো।

শেষত মই এটা কথা কব খুজিছো যে, Electoral Roll ত আজি টকা ধৰা হৈছে, কিন্তু আগৰ Electoral Roll ৰ টকাৰ হিচাব এতিয়ালৈ পোৱা নাই। গতিকে চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰি মই মোৰ বক্তব্যৰ সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

*Dr. Surendra Nath Das : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, General Administration ৰ ৬ নং নোট—

A total amount of Rs. 6,41,429 was sanctioned as grants-in-aid to various Municipal Boards and Town Committees in August last on account of Show Tax realised under the Assam Amusement and Betting Tax Act, 1939. As no provision exists for the purpose in the Budget the amount was sanctioned by taking an advance from the Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the amount already sanctioned.

মহোদয়, এই সম্পৰ্কত মই আমাৰ বিত্তমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা এটা স্পষ্টীকৰণ বিচাৰো। আমাৰ A.G. অফিচৰ পৰা এখন চিঠি অসমৰ সকলো টাউন কমিটি, মিউনিসিপেলটীৰ চেয়াৰমেন সকললৈ পথাইছিল। এই চিঠিখনত কোৱা হৈছে যে, ২৭-৮-৭০ তাৰিখে অসম গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ Taxation Branch য়ে টাউন Committee against show Tax ৰ টকা Sanction কৰিছে ৬ লাখ ৪১ হাজাৰ ৪২৯ টকা ইয়াৰ লগত মিল আছে। কিন্তু এই লিপিখনৰ ভিতৰত হাউলীৰ টাউন কমিটিটলৈ চেয়াৰমেনক সন্মোদন কৰি ৪ হাজাৰ ৮ শ, ৯৫ টকা ৬৩ পইচা পঠাইছে। এই টকা হাউলীয়ে নাপায়। কাৰণ ইয়াত টাউন কমিটি নাই। এইবিষয়ে আমাৰ

নিউনিচিপাল Administration ব মন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই অৰ্থাৎ গোস্বামী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ ওচৰলৈ যোৱাত তেওঁ টাউন কমিটি নথকা ঠাইত নেপায় বুলি কৈছে।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : অৰ্থাৎ হাউলীত টাউন কমিটি হব লাগে।

Shri Surendra Nath Das : হাউলীত টাউন কমিটি হব লাগে। কাৰণ টাউন কমিটি নহলে টকা নাপায়। এই টকা ক'ত খৰচ কৰিব?

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই টাউন কমিটিৰ বিষয়ে কিছু কথা কব বিচাৰিছোঁ। আমাৰ হাউলীৰ জনসংখ্যা প্ৰায় ৮ হেজাৰমান হব। তাত এটা টাউন কমিটি কৰিব লাগে। এই হাউলী বজাৰৰ আয় বহুত। কেৱল হাউলী হাট খনতেই ১৫ লাখ টকা আয় হব তাৰোপৰি Tax লগাব পৰা Cinema Hall, Huller Mill ইত্যাদি ইত্যাদি নানা ঠাইত Tax লগাই আয় কৰি টাউন কমিটি অৰ্থ সংগ্ৰহ কৰিব পাৰি। এই হাউলীক সেই টকাৰে হাউলী টাউন কমিটিখন ভালদৰে চলাব পৰা যাব। কিন্তু দুৰ্ভাগ্য যে চৰকাৰে হাউলী টাউন কমিটি পাতি দিয়া নাই; তাৰ বাবে আজি হাউলীখন টাউন কমিটিৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হৈ আছে আৰু টাউন কমিটি গঠন কৰোতে মহকুমা পৰিষদ, আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ No objection certificate লাগে। কিন্তু মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ সদস্যসকল আৰু আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ সকলো সদস্যই টাউনখন গঠনত সন্মতি দিব নোখোজে। কাৰণ উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে হাউলী বজাৰত থকা হাটখনৰ আয় প্ৰায় ১৫ লাখ টকা। সেই টকা গোটেই মহকুমাৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে খৰছ কৰা হয়। সেই স্বার্থৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকে হাউলী টাউন কমিটি গঠন কৰাত আপত্তি জনায় যাৰ ফলত হাউলী বজাৰত বাস কৰা লোক সকলে স্বাস্থ্য, বাস্তাঘাট আদিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত নানা অন্তৰ্ভিদ্ধাৰ সন্মুখীন হয়। গতিকে হাউলীত এখন টাউনকমিটি গঠন কৰি দিব লাগে।

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

উপাধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, মই ডক্তৰ হিচাবে আৰু এটা কথা কব বিচাৰিছোঁ যে ইয়াত আছে

Additional grant of Rs. 2,50,000 is required for payment of bills for purchase of medicines and chemicals in connection

with preventive measures under taken to guard against outbreak of epidemic consequent upon the heavy flood in the plains District of the State during this year.

এই বিষয়ে মই এইটোকেই কওঁ যে ডাক্তৰখানা বা চিকিৎসালয় বিলাকক কেৱল ঔষধপাতিৰ যোগান ধৰিলেই নহয়, সেইবিলাক প্ৰকৃত সজ্জ কামত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব লাগে। সেইবিলাক যদি ঠিকমতে প্ৰয়োগ কৰা নহয়, তেনেহলে সেই-বিলাকৰ যোগান ধৰাৰ কোনো মূল্য নাই। তাৰোপৰি এই স্বাস্থ্যবিভাগ বিলাক যিবিলাক Vaccinator কম দৰ্শনা পোৱা লোক আছে তেওঁলোকে মাত্ৰ ১০০, টকা মান দৰ্শনা পায় তেওঁলোকে যি T.A. পায় সেই T.A. দৰ্শনাৰ লগত একেলগে নেপায়। যাৰ ফলত তেওঁলোকে বহু-দূৰ ঠাইবপৰা দৰ্শনা লবলৈ এবাৰ আৰু T.A. লবলৈ এবাৰ দূৰত থকা civilsurgeon ৰ অফিচলৈ আহিব লাগে। তেওঁলোকে এইদৰে অযথা হাৰাশাস্তি খাব লাগে। গতিকে মই বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰী-মহোদয়ক এই গৰীৱ কৰ্মদৰ্শনা পোৱা Vaccinator সকলক দৰ্শনাৰ লগতেই T.A. যিনিও দিব লাগে। তেওঁলোকৰ T.A. ১০১২, টকাৰ বেছি নহয়; তাকে লবলৈ ইমানদূৰ আহিবলগীয়া হোৱাটো বৰ দুৰ্ভাগ্যৰ কথা। গতিকে এই বিষয়ে মই বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক দৃষ্টি ৰাখিবলৈ আহ্বান জনাই মই নিজ স্থান ললোঁ।

* Shri A. N. Akram Hussain : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এই বিলখনক বিৰোধীতা কৰি কব বিচাৰিছোঁ যে, ইয়াত Relief ৰ কথা আছে। সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ যে আমাৰ অসমৰ বৰপেটাত যিটো ভয়াবহ বানপানী হৈ গল তাত ৰাইজৰ বহুতো সা-সম্পত্তি নষ্ট হ'ল, ৰাইজৰ অৱস্থা পানীত হাঁহ নচৰাৰ নিচিনা হল। বহুতো খেতিবাতি নষ্ট হল আৰু অনেক খেতিয়কৰ গৰু-মহ মৰিল। এইবিলাকৰ কাৰণে Relief ৰ নামত যি লাখ লাখ টকা চৰকাৰে দিছে, সেই টকা বানপানীৰ লগতে অযথা খৰচ হৈ গল। প্ৰকৃত খেতিয়ক বা যাৰ খেতিবাতি তথা সম্পত্তি নষ্ট হৈছে তেওঁলোকে এক পইছাও পোৱা নাই। ইয়াৰ প্ৰমান স্বৰূপে মই কব বিচাৰিছোঁ যে মোৰ সমষ্টিৰ অন্তৰ্গত ছৈ-গাওঁ আৰু বৰপেটা চাকৌলত চৰকাৰে

বানপানীৰ সাহাৰ্য্যৰ নামত যি টকা পইছা তথা চাউল, দাইল আদি পঠোৱা হৈছিল, তাৰে শতকৰা ৯০ ভাগেই আত্মসাৎ হৈছে ; বাকী ১০ ভাগহে বাইজে পাইছে আৰু তাকো প্ৰকৃত কৃষক তথা পাবলগীয়া মানুহজনে পোৱা নাই। বাইজে এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰক জনাইছিল আৰু মই আজি এই বিষয়ে দাবী জনাইছোঁ। যে ইয়াৰ এটা Inquiry হ'ব লাগে। ইয়াৰ লগতে মই এই কথাটোৰ প্ৰতিও চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব বিচাৰিছোঁ যে ছৈ-গাওঁ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তক গুৱাহাটীৰ D.C. জনে মেটেকা গুচাবৰ বাবে ৬ হেজাৰ টকা দিছিল ; কিন্তু এই গোটেই টকা আত্মসাৎ হৈছে। এইদৰে আমাৰ বাইজক দিয়া টকা গৰীৱ কৃষকক দিয়া টকা যদি কংগ্ৰেছৰ সহকৰ্মী সকলে দালালীৰ দৰে মাজতে খাব খোজে তেন্তে তাৰ বাবে সকলোৱে Poatection দিব লাগিব, প্ৰধানকৈ চৰকাৰে বাধা দিব লাগে, যদি নিদিয়ৱে তেন্তে চৰকাৰৰ বিপদগ্ৰস্ত হ'ব।

আৰু এটা কথা কওঁ যে এইটো হল গুৱাহাটীৰ জেলৰ কথা। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় জেইল মন্ত্ৰীয়ে গুৱাহাটীৰ জেইলত সৃষ্টি হ'বলৈ দিয়া কাণ্ড কাৰখানা শুনিলে আপুনি আচৰিত হ'ব। কাৰণ য'ত মাত্ৰ ৩০/৪০ জন কয়দী থাকিব পাৰে তাত তেওঁলোক ২০০/৩০০ পৰ্য্যন্ত সোমোৱাই দিছে। যাৰ ফলত নানা দুৰ্গন্ধৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে আৰু বহুতে যক্ষ্মা, T.B. আদি ৰোগত ভুগিব লগীয়া হৈছে। আনকি জেইলৰ ভিতৰত সৃষ্টি হোৱা নানান ৰোগে জেইলৰ বাহিৰতো বিয়পি পৰিব ধৰিছে। তাৰ পাছত জেইল মন্ত্ৰীয়ে যিখিনি টকা জেইলৰ বাবে দিয়ে সেইখিনি টকা পুলিচ বিলাকেই হাত কৰে আৰু ৪০/৫০ জনৰ ঠাইত হাজাৰ হাজাৰ কয়দী ৰখাৰ বাবে কিছুমান কয়দীয়ে যাবলৈ নাপায় মৃত্যুৰ মুখত পৰিবলগীয়া হৈছে।

এই ক্ষেত্ৰত আমাৰ দয়াবান মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই বিভাগটো লৈ কি কৰিছে? জেইলৰ মালিক সকলে কয়দী সকলৰ বাবে অনা বস্ত্ৰবিলাক অথাৎ কাপোৰ-কানি আদক হেনো Fire Brigade ৰ গাড়ীত ভৰাই চোৰাংভাৱে কোনোৱা বেপাৰীক বিক্ৰি কৰে। এইদৰে খোৱা বস্ত্ৰ বিলাকো হেনো মনে মনে বিক্ৰি কৰে। তাৰ এটা অংশও হেনো চিলঙলৈ আহে। গতিকে মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিছোঁ যাতে ইয়াৰ এটা ভাল ব্যৱস্থা কৰে আৰু শেষত মই এইখিনিকে কৈ সামৰনি মাৰিলোঁ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker ; The time is up. I now ask the Minister Finance to reply.

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani : উপাধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া মই অসমৰ একেবাৰে পাশ্চিম কোনত থকা চৰকাৰৰ অৱহেলিত গোৱালপাৰা জিলাৰ পৰা আহিছোঁ। লগতে মই বহুতো বাইজৰ অভাৱ অভিযোগৰ বাতৰি লৈ আহিছোঁ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No, I have called the Finance Minister. You did not mention your desire to speak. The time which was fixed for the debate on this bill has been utilised by the opposition. Not a single member from the Government side spoke. If you go on like this then how can the House proceed ?

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani : Then ask me to go out of the House.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : The whole time was taken by the opposition and they did not distribute their time. You should have distributed your time.

Now both the discussion on the original and supplementary... ..

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোক মাত্ৰ দুইমিনিট সময় কবলৈ দিব লাগে ইমান সময় এনেয়ে নষ্ট হ'ল, ইমান সময় মই কৈ শেষ কৰিব পাৰিলোহেঁতেন—এতিয়াও মোক মাত্ৰ দুই মিনিট সময় দিয়ক—

Mr. Deputy Speaker : How do you ask it ? Till I am in the Chair my conduct cannot be questioned.

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani : উপাধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া মই বাইজৰ অনুগ্ৰহতহে ইয়ালৈ আহিছোঁ। গতিকে মোক কিছু সময় কবলৈ দিব লাগে। উপাধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া আপুনি মোক এনে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব বুলি মই কেতিয়াও ভবা

নাছিলোঁ। ; আপুনি যদি মোক একেবাৰে কবলৈকে নিদিয়ৈ আৰু যদি এনেদৰে বেয়া ব্যৱহাৰ কৰে, তেন্তে মই আজি সদনৰ পৰা ওলায় যাবলৈ বাধ্য। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা গনতন্ত্ৰক ধ্বংস কৰা হ'ব।

Mr. Dy. Speaker : আপোনালোকক control কৰিবলৈ আপোনালোকে Rule তৈয়াৰ কৰিছে আপোনালোকে যদি আপোনালোকৰ সময় ভাগ কৰি নলয় Speaker তাৰ কাৰণে দায়ী নে আপোনালোকেই দায়ী—

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani : এইটো অনায় কৰা হ'ব আমাৰো সমান অধিকাৰ আছে—গাচৰিত হৈছে আমি বাইজৰ প্ৰতিনিধি হৈ আহিছোঁ, আমি বাইজৰ তৰফৰ পৰা কবলৈ আহিছোঁ, বাইজৰ দুখ দুৰ্দশাৰ কথা কবলৈ আমাকো বাইজে পঠাইছে—কিন্তু এই বিধান সভাই আমাক কবলৈ সুবিধা দিয়া নাই। এইটো বিধান সভাৰ বুৰঞ্জীত যুগমীয়াকৈ ব'ব। ইয়াৰ প্ৰতিবাদ কৰি মই সদন ত্যাগ কৰিলোঁ।

(The hon. Member left the Chamber)

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance) : Sir, the Hon'ble member, Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharjee raised the question of the possible impending dissolution of the Parliament and the mid term poll and in this connection he mentioned that Government should make certain adequate arrangements should be made for the purpose of proper running and in this connection he cited instances how adequate arrangement was not made in the past. In this connection some valuable suggestions were made.

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : শুনা নাই, ডাঙৰকৈ কওক।

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : I suggest you ask by what medicine he could so loudly talk.

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : আমাৰ কান আছে কিন্তু আপোনাৰ হেঁ মাত নাই।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Micro phone ত ডাঙৰকৈ কব নালাগে নহয় সৰুকৈ কলেই ডাঙৰকৈ উঠে। তেখেতে যেতিয়া কয় আমাৰ কাণত লাগি যায় ৪ গুণ সৰুকৈ কলও আমি শুনো। মাননীয় ভট্টাচাৰ্য ডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো Suggestion দিছে সেইটো আমি Note কৰি লৈছো। Ambassador car বিষয়ে যিটো কৈছে সেই বিষয়ে কও আমি মেঘালয়ৰ মন্ত্ৰী সকলৰ কাৰণে কিছুমান car দিছিলো তেওঁলোকে এতিয়া Merchitisc beuty গাড়ী লৈছে আৰু আমাক car বিলাক ফিৰাই দিছে। ইয়াৰ administrative তত কি হৈছে নাজানো যিহেতু সেইবিলাকৰ তথ্য পাতি মোৰ হাতত নাই।

মাননীয় সদস্যই কৈছে যে ১৪ হাজাৰ audit এতিয়াও বাকী আছে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত Non official auditor লব পাৰিনে নোৱাৰি আমি চিন্তা কৰি আছে। Non-official Auditor appoint কৰিলে সুবিধা হ'ব বুলি মই ভাবো। Department টো বঢ়াবলৈ আমি চিন্তা কৰিছো কিন্তু সীমাৰ ভিতৰতহে কৰিব লাগিব। পিছৰ কাম বিলাক কৰিবলৈ কিবা এটা সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিব লাগিব। সেইটো আমি চিন্তা কৰিছো। Home gurd ৰ commandent য়ে Jeep গাড়ীখন pain কৰি লৈছে সেই বিষয়ে মই নাজানো।

Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury : সেই commandent জনৰ প্ৰশিক্ষণ নাই।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : এইজনৰ কথা মই জানো তেওঁ undergraduate Matric pass য়ো নহয় কিন্তু Grazetted officer ৰ সমান দৰ্শনা পায় তেওঁৰ নাম যতীন্দ্ৰ নাথ শৰ্মা।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Gold control ৰ কথা কও যে Govt of India য়াই Goldsmith ৰ সাহায্যৰ কাৰণে কিছু টকা দিছিল Loan আৰু Grant হিচাবে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Loan যিবিলাক Govt of India য়াই দিছিল আৰু সোণাবী সকলক কোৱা হৈছিল scheme submit কৰিবলৈ সেইমতে তেওঁলোকে scheme দিছিল, কিন্তু ৫ হাজাৰ টকাৰ scheme দিয়া

সকলক ৫০০ টকা দিলে গতিকে সেই টকা scheme অনুযায়ী ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে সেইকাৰণে তেওঁলোকৰ অৱস্থা কাহিল হৈ পৰিল। আনপিনে আকৌ ধন পৰিশোধ কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত ফ্রোক জাৰি কৰা হ'ল গতিকে মই জানিব খুজিছো যে টকাখিনি Relief কৰিব নে Loan খিনি Grant লৈ convert কৰিব ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Loan খিনি convert কৰিব নোৱাৰি এনেকুৱা সমপৰ্যায়ৰ political suffers ৰ Loan অসম Govt য়ে দিছিল তাতো সেই একে অৱস্থা হৈছে।

মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীপাটোৱাৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই Price Fixation ৰ কথা কৈছিল সেই সম্পৰ্কত কওঁ যে যিবিলাক Agency ক দিয়া হয় তেওঁলোকে নিকিনাৰ কাৰনে এনেকুৱা অৱস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি হয়। বিজ্ঞাৱালা আৰু S.I. কাজিয়া সম্পৰ্কে Enquiry ৰ কথা কৈছে সেইটো তদন্ত কৰা হব। মাননীয় সদস্যই water pump ৰ কাৰণে যি বিলাক Machinery কিনা হৈছে সেই বিলাক Holler ও ব্যৱহাৰ হোৱাৰ কথা কৈছিল।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : কলিয়াবৰ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ বৰ্তমান B.D.O. আৰু সভাপতিয়ে হেমকান্ত হাজৰিকাক চলাবলৈ দি দিছে।

Shri Kamakhya Prosad Tripathi : এইটো Note কৰা হৈছে। তাৰ পিচত নক্সালাইটৰ কাৰণে এটা Battelian কৰা হৈছে এই tourist Battelian নহলে.....

Shri A. N. Akram Hussain : মন্ত্ৰীসভাৰ ভিতৰতো নক্সালাইট আছে। এইটো সঁচা নে ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : নক্সালাইট বিলাক বুদ্ধিমান গতিকে তেওঁলোকে সকলোতে সোমাব পাৰে। নক্সালাইটৰ কাৰণে Battelian Raise কৰাৰ আপত্তি কৰিছে। এইটো কেৱল নক্সালাইটৰ কাৰণেই Police Battalion raise কৰাৰ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰি ভট্টাচাৰ্য ডাঙৰীয়াই আমাৰ নিজৰ Battalion raise কৰি C. R. P. কৰাব লাগে বুলি কৈছে। এইটো যুক্তিযুক্ত কথা হৈছে। আমাৰ আৰু নগালেণ্ডৰ মাজৰ যি সীমাবীৰাদ সেইটো পৰিস্থিতি

ভয়াবহ। এই কাৰনেই মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী দিল্লীলৈ গৈছে প্ৰাধনমন্ত্ৰীৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰাৰ উদ্দেশ্য। যদি মেঘালয়ৰো পৰিস্থিতি প্ৰসামিত হয় তেন্তে দুই ৰাজ্যৰ অৱস্থা সন্তোষজনক হ'ব। অন্যৰাজ্যত কেৱল External পৰিস্থিতি আছে কিন্তু আমাৰ আভ্যন্তৰীণ পৰিস্থিতিও ভয়াবহ। মন্ত্ৰীৰ লগত ফুৰা পুলিচৰ সংখ্যা কমি যাব প্ৰথমবাৰ মন্ত্ৰীৰ মালা পিন্ধা হোৱাৰ পিচত।

Shri Phani Bora : গাড়ীৰ পিচে পিচে মালা লৈ ফুৰে আৰু তাৰ পিচত পিন্ধাই দিয়ে।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : মন্ত্ৰীৰ গাড়ীৰ পিচে পিচে লৈ যোৱাটো ঠিক কথা নহয়।

Shri A. N. Akram Hussain : গৌঁসাই বিলাকে শাও দিছে মন্ত্ৰী বিলাকে ফুল নোহোৱা কৰাৰ বাবে।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : অন্য Economist সকলে কৈছে যে অসমৰ welfare Scheme খুব ভাল। In has no investment.

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharjee : বোধহয় দুয়োটা কথাই সত্য যে আমাৰ welfare Scheme মন্ত্ৰী সকলৰ কাৰণে আৰু তেখেতসকলৰ member সকলৰ কাৰনেহে জনতাৰ কাৰনে নহয়। সৰ্বসাধাৰণৰ কাৰনেও নহয়।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : চৰকাৰী চাকৰীয়াল সকলক দৰমহা দিওঁতে অসমৰ অপেক্ষাকৃত আয়ৰ প্ৰায় ৩০ কোটি টকা খৰছ হয়। সেই হিচাবে মাননীয় সদস্যই কোৱা কথাই ঠিক যে আমাৰ Investment Budget কৰিবলগীয়া হ'লহেতেন যদি অৰ্থনৈতিক পৰিস্থিতি এনেকুৱা নহলহেতেন। Fishery ৰ বিষয়ে ক'বা প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ-মীন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কিছু দিছেই। File টো অনা নাই বুলি কৈছে গতিকে Direct settlement ৰ সংক্ৰান্তত উঠা প্ৰশ্ন বিলাক অতি সোনকালে সিদ্ধান্ত কৰা হ'ব।

Famine Relief ৰ বিষয়ে কিছুমানে ভুল কথা কোৱা বুলি কৈছে। কিন্তু আচলতে সেইটো নহয়। ভুলতথ্য দাঙি ধৰা নাই। সকলো কথা চৰকাৰৰ হাতলৈ নাহিলে সমুদায় ব্যাপক ভাবে উত্তৰ দিয়া টান কিন্তু ভুলতথ্য দিয়া নহয়।

কিয়নো relief ব এটা অংশহে আমাৰ হাতলৈ আহে। গতিকে মাননীয় সদস্যই যাতে লুকুৰাব খোজা বুলি নাভাৰে। আমাৰ টকা পইচা কম কাৰনে scheme লোৱাত পলম হয়। মিছো Hills scheme জেল সংক্ৰান্তত লোৱা হৈছে। ইয়াত case বিলাকৰ slow progress হৈছে বুলি কৈছে। আমি আশা কৰিছো আৰু ইতিমধ্যে এই কেচ বিলাক সোনকালে Dispose কৰাৰ কাৰনে নিৰ্দেশ দিছো।

ৰাজধানী স্থানান্তৰ সম্পৰ্কত Haph Has and হব নালাগে বুলি কৈছে সেইটো মোৰো মত। কিয়নো মোৰ tax বিভাগ গুৱাহাটীলৈ লৈ যোৱা বা বহুত problem এতিয়াও meet কৰিব পৰা নাই। office ৰ Dislocation ৰ কাৰনে আৰু টকা পইচা Release কৰাত ব্যাঘাট ঘটিছে।

পুলিচ বিভাগটো জুৰুমৰ কাৰণেহে ৰখা হৈছে বুলি কৈছে। কিন্তু আচলতে তেওঁলোকক যি উদ্দেশ্য ৰখা হৈছে তাৰ বাবেহে এই বিভাগটো raise কৰা হৈছে। কিন্তু এইটো ঠিক যে গণতান্ত্ৰিক এখন দেশত যেনেকৈ তেওঁলোকক Training দিব লাগে তেনেকৈ বোধকৰো দিব পৰা নাই। ডেৰগাৱত যিটো প্ৰতিষ্ঠান আছে সেইটো সংশোধনৰ কাৰণে চাব লাগিব।

খাদী বৰ্ডৰ তেলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কওঁ যে বজাৰত যেতিয়া ৬'২৫ টকা হয় তেতিয়া খাদী বৰ্ডৰ তেলৰ দাম হয় ৫'৫০ টকা আৰু তেতিয়াই খাদী বৰ্ডৰ তেলৰ demand বাঢ়ি যায়। আৱশ্যক পৰিমাণে খাদী বৰ্ডে এই তেলৰ যোগান ধৰিলে বজাৰত তেলৰ দৰ পৰি যায়। থান্নুৰাম বৰালৈ Political Sufferer ৰ Pension Sanction হৈ গৈছিল কিন্তু জিলা সভাপতিৰ পৰা আপত্তি হোৱাত বন্ধ হৈ আছে।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami]; চাব, থান্নুৰাম বৰা আৰু নিশিকান্ত বৰাক নিৰ্ধ্যাতিত বুলি superis কৰোতে জিলা বৰ্ডৰ সভাপতি মঃ ইন্দ্ৰিচ আছিল। কিন্তু পাহুত লীলাকান্ত বৰা সভাপতিয়ে তেওঁলোকৰ superis কেনেকৈ নাকচ কৰিলে? থান্নুৰাম বৰাক চৰকাৰে ৩ বাৰ মাৰিলে আৰু তেওঁৰ পত্নী সুমিত্ৰা বৰাৰ নামত পেন্সন যায়, অথচ এই থান্নুৰাম বৰা সো-শৰীৰে এতিয়াও জীয়াই আছে।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : এইটোৰ বিষয়ে Inquiry ৰ ব্যৱস্থা হৈ আছে।

Shri A. N. Akram Hussain : চাৰ, মাননীয় বিত্তমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় বিভিন্ন বিষয়ত বৰ চিন্তাত পৰি গৈছে, কাৰণ তেখেতৰ পকেটৰ পৰা বহু টকা পানীত পৰিছে। ছয়গাওঁ চাৰ্কোলত বান পানীয়ে বহুতো অনিষ্ট কৰিলে কিন্তু তাত কোনো সাহাৰ্য্য দিয়া নাই।

দ্বিতীয় কথা হ'ল এই যে খাদীবৰ্ডৰ ফালে চৰকাৰৰ সুনজৰ আনিব খুজিছে। এইটো হ'ল এই যে মৌমান মৌজাৰ তথ্য-কথিত এখন আশ্রমৰ শ্ৰীভূবন দাস নামৰ এজন লোকে ৭৫ হেক্টৰ টকা Loan bond sign নকৰাকৈ লৈ গৈছে। কেনেকৈ এই টকা তেওঁ লবলৈ পাইছে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : চাৰ, মই মাননীয় বিত্তমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব খুজিছো যে gold smith ঋণ আদায় কৰাৰ সম্পৰ্কত বাকীজায় Proceedings যোৰাত harassment পোৱাত বিগত মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ ওচৰত Stay order কৰিবলৈ আবেদন কৰিছিল আৰু মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়েও Govt of India লৈ লিখিব বুলি কৈছিল।

বেটেলিয়ান সম্পৰ্কে বহুখিনি Local লৰা লোৱাৰ কথা আছিল। কিন্তু দেখা গৈছে শতকৰা ৭৫ ভাগ বাহিৰৰ লৰাহে লোৱা হৈছে, অথচ অসমীয়া উপযুক্ত লৰাও বহুত আছে।

ঘোৰহাট মহকুমাত flood damage ৰ বিষয়ে যি report দাখিল কৰিছে সেইটো সম্পূৰ্ণ ভুল। তাৰ বেছিভাগ মানুহৰে খাবলৈ নাই। ধেমাজীত ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিছে কিন্তু বৰদলনী মৌজাত ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়া হোৱা নাই।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : যদি যথেষ্ট ক্ষতি পূৰণ দিয়া হোৱা নাই তেন্তে এই বিষয়ে নতুন Inquiry কৰিব লাগিব। gold smith ৰ বাবে Govt of India লৈ লিখাৰ কথা মাননীয় সদস্যই লিখাৰ কথা কৈছে। এইটোত মোৰ আপত্তি নাই।

Shri Bhumidhar Barman : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে Loan grant দিয়াৰ কথা কৈছে যিবোৰ মানুহে সোণ ৰূপৰ কাম কৰি খাই আছে তেওঁ-

লোকক grant আৰু Loan দিয়াৰ কথা কৈছে। কিন্তু এই মানুহবোৰৰ বেছি ভাগৰেই অৱস্থা ভাল নহয়, খাবলৈ নাই। গতিকে তেওঁলোকে যাতে এই Loan grant হিচাবে পাই তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, নগালেণ্ড আৰু অসমৰ Forceraise কৰিছে। কিন্তু পুলিচৰ সহায়ত ধাননী পথাৰৰ ধান কাটি নিয়াৰ উপৰিও মানুহো অপহৰণ কৰা হৈছে। গতিকে এই বিষয়ে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ এখন প্ৰতিবেদন মই পঢ়ি দিছো।

The Police protection party was, therefore, rushed to the spot by the Nagaland Government to enable the Naga villagers to peacefully harvest the paddy field.

নগালেণ্ডত যিটো ধান কাটি নিয়াৰ অভিযোগ উঠিছিল, সেই সংক্ৰান্তত কব বিচাৰিছো যে—বৰ্ভাবত থকা মানুহ খিনিক বন্ধা কৰিব পৰা নাই। নগালেণ্ড পুলিচে মানুহ পঠিয়াই পৰা ধান কাটি লৈ গৈছে। গতিকে ইয়াৰ জড়িয়তে মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো। Not Nagaland field but our own. এইধৰণৰ অৱস্থা হলে বাইজ বন্ধা নপৰে।

Dr. Surendra Nath Das : Accountant general ৰ হাউলী টাউন কমিটিলৈ দিয়া চিঠিখন কেনেকৈ গ'ল। কাৰণ তাত Town কমিটি নাই।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : এইটো ভুল হব পাৰে। হয়তো তেখেতে নাজানে যে হাউলীত টাউন কমিটি নাই।

Dr. Surendra Nath Das : টাউন কমিটি নহলে কেনেকৈ যাব।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : ভুল হলে সংশোধন হব পাৰে সেই বুলি টকাতো তাত নাপায়। মাননীয় সদস্যই এইটোকে কৈছে যে হাউলীখন টাউন কৰিব লাগে তাত মই একমত।

Shri Pitsing Konwar : Cottage Industry ৰ বাবত গুৱাহাটীত যথেষ্ট টকা দিছে; কিন্তু নগাঁৱত বেছি দিয়া নাই।

Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury : হাউলীত আমোদ কৰ পাৰ লাগে,

কাৰণ তাত Show House আছে। তাত টাউন কমিটি নাই বুলি টকাতো নিদিলে তেওঁলোকক বঞ্চিত কৰা হয়।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : যদি টাউন কমিটি নাথাকে সেই টকাতো পঞ্চায়তে পাব।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I put the question. The question is that the Assam Appropriation (No. III) Bill, 1970 be taken into consideration.

(The motion was adopted)

Then 'd'—There is no amendment to this.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : (Minister, Finance) : Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No. III) Bill, 1970 be passed.

(The motion was adopted).

**Statement by Minister on the Assam Agro-Industries
Development Corporation**

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now, the Minister of State, Agro-Industries will make the statement.

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir.....

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বচনখনৰ একো একোটা কপি আমাকো দিব লাগে। কপি এটা নিদিলে অন্যায় কৰা হব।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Is it a long thing ?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika : Sir, it will take 15 to 20 minutes for reading out the statement.

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : অসমীয়াত গাই দিব লাগে। যদি নিদিয়ৈ বুজাত অসুবিধা হব। যদি কপি দিব নোৱাৰে, তেন্তে পঢ়াব লগে লগে অসমীয়াত ভাঙনি কৰি স্পষ্ট ভাৱে কৈ যাব লাগে যাতে আমাৰ মনত থাকে।

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen : Sir, the Minister will take long time to read out this statement. Had the copies of it been circulated to us, we could put questions for clarification.

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, During discussions on 7.12.1970 on the Starred Question No. 69 some of the Hon'ble Members raised various points relating to the Assam Agro-Industries Development Corporation Ltd. At that time as suggested by Hon'ble Member Shri Sarma, the Chief Minister assured the house that during this session a statement will be made to place before the House whatever facts could be gathered on various points raised by the Hon'ble Members. In accordance with that assurance, I am giving this statement.

The Assam Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited was registered as a private Limited Company on 27.1.1967 under INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1956 with an authorised share capital of Rs. 2 crores divided into 2 (two) lakhs equity shares. The present paid up share capital of the Corporation amounts to Rs. 1.87 crores, out of which a sum of Rs. one crore has been contributed by the Government of Assam and the remaining amount of Rs. 87 lakhs by the Government of India. In addition, the Government of Assam have transferred Rs. 72.87 lakhs as fertiliser distribution money to the Corporation. The Board of Directors of the Corporation are appointed by the Governor of Assam with the Commissioner for Agricultural Production as its Chariman. It consists of the representatives of the State Government and the Government of India.

Shri D. Das, I.A.S., was the Chairman of the Corporation from the inception to 12.2.1970. Shri Ramesh Chandra, I.A.S. is the present Chairman, Shri M.D. Rapthap, I.A.S., who was then the Joint Director, Agriculture (Administration), held additional charge as Managing Director of the Corporation upto 26.10.67 but there was no significant transaction of the Corporation during this period. Shri R.V. Lyngdoh, I.A.S., took over as full time Managing Director on 26.10.67 and left on 9.3.70 when Shri J. Hazarika, A.C.S. took over as Managing Director.

The main object of the Corporation is to arrange for supply of agricultural inputs and equipments at reasonable prices to the cultivators and also to undertake to set up Agro-based Industries. The main functions of the Corporation have so far been to purchase and supply agricultural machinery and inputs, such as tractors, powertillers, power pumps, accessories, implements, plant protection equipment, pesticides, fertilisers etc. either by way of hire-sale or direct sale. Subsidy for various implements provided by the Government of Assam are made available directly to the Corporation who sell the inputs at subsidised rates to the farmers.

The Profit and Loss accounts and the Balance Sheet of the Corporation have been prepared for the period ending 31st March, 1968 and a copy of the first Annual Report of the Corporation is placed on the table of the House. The audited accounts of the Corporation for this period show a net loss of Rs. 32,556.93 P. after providing for depreciation to the extent of Rs. 21,731.19 P. and all other charges.

For the year 1968-69 the accounts are under audit and the Balance Sheet will be prepared as soon as the audit is completed. The preparation of the Books of Accounts for the period 1969-70 is under progress.

On the assumption of office by the present Managing Director, he was directed to finalise all the past accounts quickly. He however, brought to the notice of the Board of Directors that various irregularities had been committed which rendered compilation of accounts very difficult. The preliminary enquiry conducted so far in this matter, has revealed the following serious irregularities :

- (i) Accounts were not properly maintained ;
- (ii) Stock inventories were not maintained properly ;
- (iii) Important records were not maintained properly ;
- (iv) No arrangements for periodic internal audit of the accounts and physical verification of the stocks were made ;
- (v) Articles were purchased involving huge funds without assessing the requirement and the scope for disposal. In some cases bills were paid direct to the parties without technical scrutiny of the bills. Huge amounts were advanced against proforma bills without taking due care to receive the goods and without drawing up proper formal agreement with the parties preferring the bills ;
- (vi) The procedure of maintaining records in the office was most defective and not systematic.

- (vii) Most of the purchases of the Corporation were done without following usual procedure for such purchases, namely, calling quotations or tenders, comparison of the rates, quality and standards of performance of the articles, equipments, etc.
- (viii) Some goods purchased were far in excess of requirement and are lying in stock as they could not be disposed of.
- (ix) Cheques from his personal cheque book were issued by the then Managing Director and the Bank was asked by him later to convert and charge them to the accounts of the Corporation.
- (x) Some debits for which no records are available with the Corporation have also been made by the Bank to the Corporation's account and the Bank now explains that this was done on the oral advice of the then Managing Director.
- (xi) The then Managing Director, on the date of handing over charge to the present Managing Director on the 9th March, 1970, could not hand over an amount of Rs. 52,465.37 Paise as cash balance and left an entry in the Cash Book stating that he would either refund the money or produce necessary vouchers for the amount. He has not done it so far inspite of several reminders.

The following remedial measures have been taken :

- (1) At the request of the Board of Directors the Accountant

General of Assam and Nagaland, has started a Special audit of the Accounts of the Corporation ;

- (2) An Internal Audit Cell has been set up in the Corporation.
- (3) Steps have been taken to systematize the procedure for accounts and maintenance of important documents. The Institute of Chartered Accountants and Bureau of Public Enterprises, have also been requested to give their expert advice in this regard.
- (4) An Accounts Manual for the Corporation has been prepared and put into effect.
- (5) The Board of Directors have constituted a Committee to assess the requirements of articles to be purchased and to make selection of the articles, suppliers etc.
- (6) Economy measures have been introduced and the establishment cost of the Corporation has been reduced to Rs. 16.69 lakhs during the current year from Rs. 20.46 lakhs during the last year.
- (7) The Board has taken steps to increase the sale of fertiliser and to improve the functioning of the Branches.

As requested for by some of the Hon'ble Members, I am placing a statement on the table of the House, which shows the names of the firms, which had dealings exceeding Rs. 1 lakh with the Corporation as per available records till 31st March, 1969 and in some cases upto 31st March, 1970. The list for the remaining period is under compilation. As will be evident from a perusal of the list the number of firms

with which the Corporation had dealings, is quite large and within this short period it has not been possible to ascertain the names of all the Directors of these firms or to find out their relations with Minister or high officials.

It is however learnt that the brothers-in-law (wife's brother) of the former Chief Minister and Shri L.P. Goswami the former Agriculture Minister were connected with Messrs. Drugs India and Messrs. Assam Agro-Mechanical Industries. M/S. Drugs India is the recognised distributor of M/S. Bayer (India) which is a pesticide manufacturing firm and M/S. Agro-Mechanical Industries are accredited dealers of Messrs. Indian National Diesel Engines Company Ltd., which is a firm manufacturing Pump engines.

I would now state the position relating to some of the specific transactions of the Corporation with certain firms regarding which the Hon'ble Members desired to have information :

MESSRS. CAPITAL MOTORS OF GAUHATI

The Corporation purchased from the Capital Motors various items, such as Escort tractors, Tractor drawn implements, trailers, Motor Cycles for the use of the staff and spare parts for vehicles etc. to the tune of Rs. 16,23,599.52 P. from December, 1967 to December, 1969.

In addition, 21 bills worth Rs. 8,13,043.43 were submitted to Messrs. National and Grindlays Bank of Gauhati by M/S. Capital Motors during 1969 for collection from the Corporation. On a scrutiny of the records available with

the Corporation, it has been found that out of these; 11 bills amounting to Rs. 5.61 lakhs were returned by the Corporation to Capital Motors as no goods were found to have been received against these bills. Out of the remaining bills no particulars could be traced out in respect of 4 bills, and payment was made direct to the party in respect of two bills amounting to Rs. 81,476.84 P. The remaining four bills for Rs. 1.56 lakhs might have been paid direct to the party but details could not be traced out as different reference numbers were given by the party in bills submitted direct to the Corporation and through the Bank.

Some of these 21 bills contained an endorsement of the earlier Managing Director to the effect that the amount of the bills would be paid to the Bank. The National and Grindlays Bank Ltd. have demanded the payment of Rs. 8,13,043.53 from the Corporation but this has been refused by the Corporation as these relate to supplies for which payments have been made directly to the party and in regard to some of them, no supplies are proved to have been received. During the scrutiny of records it also came to light that the M/S. National and Grindlays Bank Ltd. debited an amount of Rs. 1,57,117. 44 to the Corporation's account as payment made to Messrs. Capital Motors. For this amount a cheque dated 28.1.69 was issued by the then Managing Director from his personal Cheque Book. The Corporation has refused to agree to this debit as there is no record to show that any bills or goods were received for this amount. The then Managing Director has been

asked to clarify this as well as other transactions:
LYNX MACHINERY LTD :

The total transaction of the Corporation with the firm LYNX MACHINERY LIMITED is of Rs. 21,67,645,30 for supply during 1968-69 of 227 Nos. of foreign made pumping sets costing approximately Rs.18.62 lakhs and indigenously made Components, pumps, seed drills etc. for the balance amount. Orders for these materials seem to have been placed by the then Managing Director while he was on tour at Calcutta. Most of these pumpsets of foreign make which are not on the approved list of the department are still lying undisposed of This is due to absence of demand for these pumpsets, some of which are petrol driven and therefore, not popular. Spare for these pumps are also not easily available as similar indigenous pumpsets are manufactured and therefore import is not encouraged. In addition to the purchases as mentioned above an amount of Rs. 82,325/—was paid to the firm as advance for supply of spares for the imported pump engines, but no supplies have been effected so far, inspite of repeated reminders. It may be added that in respect of many of the purchases mentioned above, advance payments seem to have been made even before supply of materials.

Out of the 227 pumps of foreign make, 22 Nos. were BRIGGS STRATON Petrol Engine pump Sets of 9 H.P. made in U.S.A. Out of these 22 Briggs Straton Pumps supplied by Lynx Machinery Ltd. on subsequent check, it has been found that 8 bear the symbol of U S A I D assistance,

The Corporation has written to the Government of India apprising them of the fact and requesting them to clarify as to how M/s. Lynx Machinery could have got these engines and could sell these to the Corporation. It may be stated in this connection that one of the pumps from this consignment of 22 pumps has already been sold.

Hon'ble member Shri Bhubaneswar Barman also raised a point relating to the irregularities in the Branch Offices of the Corporation. These are also being looked into. Where irregularities or exceeding of the powers by any of the Branch Managers come to light, proper action will be taken against the guilty person.

As regards the Tezpur Branch, explanation of the Branch Manager has been called for.

I have placed before the House the facts relating to the points raised by the Hon'ble Members as far as could be gathered during short time at my disposal. The Government have taken a serious view of the irregularities. Apart from getting the accounts of the Corporation thoroughly scrutinized through the appointed Auditors of the Corporation, the Accountant General's special Audit Party is also conducting a thorough check of the books of account and the transactions of the Corporation. The Government have also decided to entrust a comprehensive enquiry to one of the Specialised Investigating Agencies. Action has also been initiated against the then Managing Director. Apart from these measures, the Government would be willing to consider any other steps which the House may like to suggest.

STATEMENT PLACED BEFORE THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY BY
MINISTER OF STATE, ASSAM AGRO INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION ON 16TH DECEMBER, 1970.

Statement showing the particulars of supplies etc. effected by different parties/Firms to Assam Agro Industries Development Corporation Ltd. for amounts exceeding Rs. 1 lakh (Rupees one Lakh) during the period from 1967 to 31st March, 1969 (As per Records available with the Corporation).

Sl. No.	Name and address of Party/Firms	Commodities Supplied/Work done.	Total Amount in Rupees	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Globe Machines (India), Gauhati,	Agricultural Implements.	1,18,400.94	
2.	Eastern Engineering Works, Gauhati	—do—	1,63,317.96	
3.	Surana Motors, Silchar.	Tractors & Tractor drawn Implements.	2,12,571.20	
4.	Bharat Industries & Commercial Corp., Cal.	—do—	1,14,641 38	

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Kumar Enterprises, Calcutta (First Instalment for 15 Nos. Grawler Tractor.	—do—	7,93,638.50	The bill value was Rs. 15,23 788. 23 P. of which only the first instalment had been paid upto 31.3.69 Interest and other Instalments were payable later.
6.	Phoenix Automobile Sales & Service (P) Ltd. Dibrugarh.	—do—	2,03,802.87	
7.	Indian Potash Supply, Agency Ltd. Madras	Fertilisers	7,12,374.00	
8.	Gauhati Bone Mills Gauhati	—do—	1,62,346.50	
9.	Assam Bone Mills (P) Ltd. Shillong.	—do—	2,47,555.00	
10.	Fertiliser Corporation of India Ltd., Namrup.	—do—	19,97,153.10	

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Associated Industries (Assam) Ltd. Gauhati.	Fertiliser	25,38,715.75	
12.	State Trading Corporation, Calcutta.	Kobta Power Tilers	26,63,735.35	
13.	B.G. Samaddor & Sons., Calcutta.	Handling & forwarding Agents.	1,43,500.00	
14.	Sunbeam Corporation, New Delhi	Plant Protection Equipment	1,08,300.00	
15.	American Spring & Pressing Works, P, Ltd. Bombay	Plant Protection equipment and small Agricultural Implement.	1,00,023.30	
16.	Grushmore Maxsam (India) Ltd. Calcutta.	Plant. protection Equipment	1,08,225.00	
17.	Ravi Brothers, Shillong	Power Pumps, Sugar-cane Crushers etc.	10,92,516.11	
18.	Hindusthan Traders (1951) P. Ltd., Gauhati.	Power Pumps, and Agril. Machinery.	11,55,280.22	

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Balmer Lawrie and Company Qualitex (P) Ltd., Gauhati.	Culcutta. Power Pumps Agri. Equipment, Pumps & Pesticides.	2,83,255.69 21,93,516.19	
21.	Indian National Diesel Engine Co. Ltd, Calcutta.	Power Pumps.	3,76,290.25	
22.	Udyog Vikas, Gauhati	—do—	2,71,970.84	
23.	H.T.C.Diesel Engines P. Ltd. Bombay.	Power Pumps	4,89,765.00	
24.	Greeves Cotton & Co., Ltd. Gauhati.	—do—	2,68,000.00	
25.	Oriental Trading Co., Gauhati	—do—	1,79,4000'0.	
26.	Drugs India, Gauhati	Pesticide.	1,68,411.55	Rs. 2,62,694.00
27.	Tata Fison Industries Ltd Gauhati.	—do—	6,83,011.08	up to 31.3.70
28.	Eastern Chemical & Paint Industries, Gauhati.	—do—	3,17,078.07	

1	2	3	4	5
29.	Cynamid India Ltd. Bomby	Pesticide	1,07,555.90	
30.	Frontier Engg. & Motor Works Gauhati	Tractors, Trailor & Pumps.	1,79,752.03	
31.	James Warren & Co., (P) Ltd. Gauhati.	Pumps & Tractors	15,00,152.36	
32.	Rallis India Ltd. Gauhati	Pesticides, Plant Protection Equipment and Fertiliser.	26,79,174.08	
33.	Sunita Trade & Agencies, Gauhati.	Pesticides, Plant protection Equipments, and Polythene/pipe.	3,32,503.65	
34.	Lynx Machinery Ltd., Calcutta	Pumps & accessories	15,99,167.70	
				Rs. 21,67,645.30 upto 31.3.70(Plus Rs. 82,325/-for which Supplies have not been received).

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

[16th Dec.

1	2	3	4	5
35.	Capital Motors, Gauhati	Tractors etc.	11,55,505.39	Rs. 16,23,599.52 P. upto 31.3.70.
36.	Assam Auto Agencies, Dibrugarh	—do—	16,67,245.13	
37.	B. Dutta & Sons., Dibrugarh	—do—	2,51,344.88	
38.	S.K. Enterprises, Gauhati	—do—	10,86,998.90	
39.	Steelsworth P.Ltd. Gauhati	Tractor Trailors & Tubler Structure.	2,60,275.10	
40.	Agro-Mechanical Industries	Power Pumps.	—	Rs. 3,40,037.30 P. upto 31.3.70.
Total :—			2,76,86,370.97	

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Sir, I have certain questions for clarification. First of all, whether the Minister will be pleased to circulate a copy of the Statement just read out by him to all the hon. Members by tomorrow. It is not enough if a copy is kept on the table. (2) In view of the fact that atleast eleven charges up till now have been proved against the then Managing Director of the Corporation, Shri Lyngdoh, which Shri Barua has apply said, not only has a father but has got fathers, and whether he being a member of the I.A.S, now being gone to Meghalaya, whether Govt. proposes immediately write to the Govt. of India asking them to suspend him and draw up proceedings against him. (3) In view of that a misappropriation of more one lakh fifty or fiftyfive thousand in cash by a fictitious of surreptitious cheque, Government is going to start a criminal proceedings against this gentleman and his associates. (4) In addition to the exhaustive special audit by the Accountant General the Government is prepared to immediately hand over the case to a specialised agency of the Police so as to bring appropriate legal steps against the persons who are guilty for all this misappropriation, breach of trust and other crimes against the State and against the people.

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika : As regards the first point of the hon. Member, Sir, it is upto you whether it can be circulated to all the hon. Members by tomorrow. Secondly Sir, about the starting of proceedings against the then Managing Director, we have initiated action and we have called for the explanation..... (interruption).....

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : It is not the question of explanation, Sir. Specific charges are there against this officer, What specific action Govt. is taking against him ?

(Voice : পুলিচে টকা খাবই ; গতিকে আমি আগতে তদন্ত কমিটি এটা গঠন কৰিব লাগিব।)

M, Moinul Haque Choudhury : There is something more. When a prima facie case is established, the man has got to be placed under suspension. Because he is a high officer, he can influence the entire enquiry and therefore the question is not only of initiating an enquiry but the first thing that is to be done is to place him under suspension immediately. Therefore, I want to know about it,

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : I can give some information to this House and to the Minister. In the last month I found this officer, Mr. Lyngdoh, sharing a room in the Assam House, Delhi with a very high police Officer and therefore there was something fishy. So, unless some extraordinary measure is taken, there will come very influential people to protect him. Not only they shared a room, they also shared a number of whiskey bottles.

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika ; That officer is now serving in the Meghalaya Government.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : But he belongs to Assam and he has gone there on deputation. Therefore, he can be called back and appropriate action can be taken against him. Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika : We will do that. Now, regarding the criminal charges, we have already decided to

institute an enquiry by a special agency. We have already referred the matter to the State Vigilance Commissioner.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : We do not want an enquiry by the vigilance Commissioner, We also want that the present Vigilance Commissioner should be removed immediately because we do not want to keep white elephant who is doing something to-day and changing it next day. So, we want an enquiry by some other agency.

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika : The hon. Member's suggestion will be considered.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : No consideration, we want a categorical reply from the Minister whether an enquiry will be made by an agency other than the Vigilance Commissioner.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : When a cognizable offence has been detected the only honourable way of doing things by the Government is to register a case and the person concerned is arrested and then start investigation. That is the normal law. When a poor villager is found to have misappropriated money, this Government falls upon him and the Police will arrest the man and start criminal case. In this case when a prima facie has been established, how the question of an enquiry by the Vigilance Commissioner can arise ? The Vigilance Commissioner can fish out a case but here the case has been prima facie established and therefore, why a criminal case is not started and why the man has not yet been arrested ?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika : We have detected these

anomalies which I have referred to. The report has been prepared only yesterday.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : You have prepared this report because of us. When this enquiry has been made on the basis of which you have prepared your report and who conducted the enquiry ?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika : The enquiry has been made by the Secretary, Agriculture.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : But this has been supplemented by some other agency also. In the last Budget Session, at the instance of the hon- Members the hon. Chief Minister agreed to suspend another I.A.S. Officer who Misappropriated Rs. 1,35,000. Why then the same action has not been taken against this particular officer ?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazariaka : That will be done.

M. Moinul Haque Chaudhory : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have not got an answer to my question. I want to know whether a case will be registered against him. All the offences mentioned by the Minister are cognizable offence and therefore I want to know why a police case has not yet been started and why the officer has not been put under suspension ? Instead delay is sought to be made by having an enquiry by the Vigilance Commissioner who has no power under the Criminal Procedure Code and why the case is being delayed. In a criminal case a day's delay becomes fatal and why they are delaying the matter by months and months ?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika : Apart from the anomalies pointed out by me specifically, we have got reasonable suspicion that there might be other anomalies as well and these are being sorted out and not yet completed.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Who was the Minister-in-charge then ?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika : Minister, Agriculture.

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : Sir, this case has been pointed out by the hon. Members of this House and then only the Government became aware of this affair. May I ask the Minister concerned what they were doing so long ? Were this Government sleeping all these months and years ?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika : Actually these anomalies which I have mentioned in my statement were detected as soon as the new Managing Director took over and actually these anomalies were also discussed in the Board's meeting before the matter came up to the House.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhuri : Sir, all the papers connected with the case are in the custody of the organisation which organisation is charged with misappropriation of money. The clerks of the organisation are still there who helped the Officer to misappropriate the money. If Police case starts then all these papers will be seized but untill then these will remain in the office. The Minister does not reply to my question as to why police case is not started and why investigation does not start. I can give an example. Supporting to-day the pipes are removed and new pipes are brought

from Calcutta then how the charge will be substantiated. The delay is being made in order to give shelter to the corrupt people. They are talking of law but they either do not know law or they are ignoring it.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Sir, criminal case will be filed.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ প্রশ্ন এটা এড্‌মিট হোৱা দুমাহ হ'ল। কিন্তু আজিলৈকে উত্তৰ দিয়া নাই কিয় ?

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman : মোৰ এটা প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া নাই। শ্বিলঙৰ মেলেৰিয়া অফিচাৰৰ নামত দুই লাখ টকাৰ বস্তু কিনা হৈছিল কিন্তু বস্তুবিলাক নাই। সেই প্রশ্নটোৰ উত্তৰ মন্ত্ৰীৰ পৰা পোৱা নাই আৰু ইউ. এচ. এ. ব. পৰা উপহাৰ হিচাবে পোৱা বস্তু বিলাক কি হ'ল ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : When the Government has agreed to send the case to the Police for investigation, all these things will come out.

Announcement by the chair—Result of Election to the Gauhati University Court

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now I have to announce the result of election to the Gauhati University Court.

The number of candidates being equal to the number of seats vacant, the following members are declared elected unopposed :—

- (1) Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya.
- (2) Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani.
- (3) Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury.
- (4) Shri Utam Chandra Brahma.

**Re : Illegal Selling of liquor and immoral traffic at
Police Bazar, Shillong**

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now there are two notices under rule 301. One is by Shri Dulal Ch. Barua and the other is by Shri M. A. Musawwir Choudhury. I think that will be very short.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : I have half an discussion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : All these things which will not be finished by today it will be taken up tomorrow.

*Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, Under Rule 301 of Rules of procedure and Conduct of the Assam Legislative Assembly, I want to bring to the notice of the Govt. a very serious matter which are practically happening just in front of the Assembly. A copy of the representation which has been submitted to the Hon'ble Chief Minister on the 14th of December, 1970. Wherein it has been clearly stated that so many signatories are the responsible persons belonging to a place of Police Bazar, Shillong here is a place called Anupchand Lane. Some how or other 5 year back some immoral traffic which was indulging in were removed. But now a group of ladies are indulging in immoral traffic continuously and gambling is going on the in the particular area. Drinking of liquor is gong on there. It is very difficult to pass by that area at 8. p.m. Although police administration is there. There are not looking after it properly. Due to the inactivity on the part of the police administra-

tion the people in that area are feeling shacky and insecure. I want to know from the Hon'ble Finance Minister whether any action has so far been taken by the Govt. if not taken why it is not taken to remove all these bad elements from this particular area.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : (Minister Finance) : With reference to the matter raised by the Hon'ble M.L.A. Shri D.C. Baruah, on the complaints made by the public of Polic Bazar, it may be pointed out that the police are well aware of the un-savoury places in the Police Bazar and also elsewhere in Shillong Town. Drives raids have often been organised against gambling and against anti-social elements creating nuisance public areas. This can well be borne out by the following figures.

- 1). Cases taken under the Gambling Act during the last three years 374
- 2). Under Section 34 Police Act during 1970 ... 537
- 3). Under Section 510 I. P. C for drunkenness and disorderly behaviours during 1970 121
- 4). Under Section 160 I. P. C. (Affray in Public places) during 1970 15

Prostitution is a social problem which exists in most of the towns all over the word. This is a vice which cannot be combated by the police alone. To effectively counter this menace one will have to presuppose stringent, foolproof laws, a high degree of civic sense and general awareness of

the problem in society in general. Unfortunately the present specific law in this connection, the Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act has loopholes and its very nature is difficult to enforce. Therefore, normally action is taken under section 34 police Act and under section 160 I.P.C. against undesirable, anti-social elements.

Some of the notorious places in Anupchand Lane, have been frequently raided during the last 3 years. 16 women and 5 men were arrested and sent up for medical examination with a view to prosecute them under section 269 I.P.C. Unfortunately due to adverse medical reports and due to individuals claiming the arrested women to be their respective wives, prosecution could not be launched.

Under the existing laws of the land continuous efforts are being made to curb anti-social activity of these kind.

The figures given under the cases taken up under gambling Act and u/s 510 I.P.C. will counter the allegations that gambling and drunkenness and disorderly behaviour are going on without check in Shillong town in general and police bazar in particular. Police will continue to take all that is possible to put down these activities.

**Re : Settlement of land to landless peasants in Latakata
Moudanga Reserve in Nowgong District**

*Shri M. A. Musawwir Chaudhury : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এটা গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয় উল্লেখ কৰিব খুজিছো কিন্তু বনবিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াও নাই আৰু বাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াও নাই। কোমে উত্তৰ দিব। মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ

মহোদয়ে মোক প্রশ্ন কৰিবলৈ দিছে যে আজি প্ৰায় চাৰি বছৰ মানৰ পৰা নগাঁও জিলাৰ লতাকতা মৌডাং বিজাৰ্ভত কংগ্ৰেছী যি সকল দালাল আছে সেই সকলক লতাকতা মৌডাং Reserve ত বহুৱাই দিয়াৰ কথা কৈছিল এই প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি পাই প্ৰায় তিনি হাজাৰমান খেতিয়কে তাৰ ভিতৰত লালুং, কছাৰী, হিন্দু-মুছলমান সকলো মানুহেই আছে। তাত ঘৰ-দুৱাৰ সাজি আছে ৪ বছৰৰ পৰা, কিন্তু আপুনি শুনি আচৰিত হব যে বছৰে বছৰে বৰমূৰীয়া সকলে তেওঁলোকৰ পৰা চালানী লৈ আছে কিন্তু যোৱা বছৰ তেওঁলোকে চালানী দিবলৈ অমান্তি হোৱাত তেওঁলোকক পুলিচ লগাই Arm Force লগাই, গুণ্ডা লগাই আৰু হাতী লগাই ঘৰ-দুৱাৰ ভাঙি দিছে। খেতিপথাৰৰ শস্য নষ্ট কৰি দিছে। এই শীতকালত তেওঁলোকৰ ঘৰ ভাঙি কাপোৰকানি বিলাক জুই লগাই দিয়া বাবে এতিয়া মুক্ত আকাশৰ তলত থাকিবলগীয়া হৈছে। আনকি তিনিগৰাকী তিৰোতাই ৪ জন লৰা-ছোৱালী লৈ আছিল তেওঁলোককো মাৰপিট আৰু অমানুষিক, অমানৱীয় অত্যাচাৰ কৰিছে।

যোৱা ১৯ নবেম্বৰ তাৰিখে মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীকেহোৰাম হাজৰিকাক লগত লৈ নগাঁও জিলা কৃষক সভাৰ সজাতি দল এটাৰ লগত D.F.O ক কৈছিলো যাতে খেতি কৰাখিনি নষ্ট নকৰে। এই মাটিৰ বিষাই প্ৰতি ২৫ মোন খান হব। প্ৰায় পাচশ বিষা মাটিৰ খান নষ্ট নকৰিবৰ কাৰণে আৰু stay কৰিবৰ কাৰণে শ্ৰীকেহোৰাম হাজৰিকাৰ লগত Revenue minister লৈ Telegram কৰিছিল। আৰু যি সকলৰ খেতিৰ খান নষ্ট হৈছে তেওঁলোকক এক হেজাৰ টকাকৈ ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিব লাগে। এই সম্পৰ্কে কৃষকৰ ফালৰ পৰা D.C. ক স্মাৰক পত্ৰ দিছে। কিন্তু ১২ তাৰিখে report দিছে যে কিছুমান পাকিস্তানী মানুহে মাটি বেদখল কৰিছে। Telegram ৬ তাৰিখে দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri Kehoram Hazarika : পুলিচ বিভাগক দিয়া লক্ষ্মী ফাৰ্মখনৰ মাটি এই কৃষকে খেতি কৰা মাটি হয় নে নহয় ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker ; There cannot be any debate on this point. If Mr. Musawwir Chaudhury wants, he can read out the telegram.

Shri M. A. Musawwir Chaudhury : The telegram is addressed to Shri Kehoram Hazarika. It reads : "6th December DFO Ranger Armed Police elephants hired armed criminals combined massive at tack on peasants occupants at Latakata Moudanga Forest Reserve burnt hundreds houses belongings assaulted three women caused terror stop Damaged 500 bighas crops 25 maunds per bigha stop Govt. not responded CPIM CPI Kishan Sabha notes with indignation and protests stop compensation demanded..... Tileswar Bhuyan Secretary Nowgong Kisan Sabha."

(Shri A. N. Akram Hussain rose to Speak)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order, order. There can be no debate. The hon. Minister may make his statement.

*Shri Ranendra Basmatari (Minister, Forests) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Government had also received a copy of the telegram which the hon. Member just read out. After receiving the telegram, we asked the D. F. O. Nowgong Division to submit a report, The D. F. O. has submitted a report, which I want to read out to clear the whole matter.

"The Jamuna Moudanga Reserve Forest situated in Nowgong District consists of 3686 acres of land, out of which approximately 1500 acres (4500 bighas approximately) were encroched by about 2000 numbers of encroachers. The Ranger Officer, Jamuna Valley, served notices on the encroachers asking them to vacate this land, vide: his letter No. D/11/70/74 dt. 7-7-70. As they failed to vacate of their

own accord the eviction was done from 17-8-70 to 20-8-70. But again these encroachers re-encroached the said Reserve Forest soon after this eviction. The Range Officer again served notices on the encroachers vide : his No. D/11/70/1190, dt. 28-9-70, asking them to vacate this land. But they failed to respond. As such, the encroachers were again evicted. The eviction was done on 19-11-70, 20-11-70, 22-11-70, 23-11-70, 24-11-70, 25-11-70 and on 6-12-70. The eviction was conducted by the A.C.F. in presence of one Magistrate and two sections of armed police, with the help of local staff and labourers. Three elephants were used on all the above dates except on 6-12-70 on which date only two elephants were used. Only 150 number of huts were demolished but no crop was damaged. The paddy crop was seized, harvested and after thrashing 37.27 quintals were found. The D.C. Nowgong has been requested to purchase the seized paddy for the Food Corporation of India. If he does not do so, it will be sold in auction. While doing the eviction no existence of people was found and eviction was done peacefully. No crop was damaged and no woman was molested. The average yield per bigha is 3 to 4 maunds and not 25 maunds as alleged. The approximate value of the seized paddy will be Rs. 2500/- only.

The encroachers not only felled 1242 nos. of trees worth about Rs. 50,000/- but also damaged valuable plantations of 192 acres, which were created and maintained at a cost of Rs. 20,137.07 P. only."

So, Sir, the allegation that the crop was damaged is not true.

Shri Sainen Medhi : প্রশ্নটো সেইটো নহয়। এই Encroachment কৰা মাটিখিনি লখিমী ফাৰ্মৰ মাটি হয়নে নহয় ? এইটোৱেই আছিল প্রশ্ন।

Shri Ranendra Basumatari : Land which was given to the Police is still under the possession of the Police. Now Government is considering to release the land from the possession of the Police and we shall see if we can accommodate the actual landless cultivators in that area.

Shri Sainen Medhi : I have already stated that land which had been to the Police that Lakhimi Farm has been under the possession of the Police. Lakhimi farm.....

Shri Phani Bora : Sir, with regard to the area I have got personal knowledge as I visited the area myself when Lakhimi farm was functioning. The whole area was under cultivation by the Police and later on the Police stopped the cultivation because they had to be engaged in the eviction activities. So when the land was left by the Police the landless people encroached upon it. That is the area where mainly encroachment has taken place. May I know from the Minister, Forests, of course he has taken charge of the Department recently and I quite appreciate that he might not be able to know the real position there, that in the Lotakata forest area was opened up by the Forest Department people themselves with the help of some share-holder whom the Forests Department officers engaged to cultivate that forest area

who gave the Forest Department officers a large share. These are the two facts and may I know from the Minister whether he will enquire into this and let us know whether the facts are true or not? He should not depend only on his officers, he should enquire himself. And if he says that the facts are not true being guided only by his officers then, well, I say he will be in difficulty in future and he will not be able to come out of that.

Shri Ranendra Basumatari : Sir, I have no knowledge about the cultivation by the staff of the Forests Deptt. I agree with the Hon'ble Member Shri Bora to enquire into the matter and I will do it.

ADJOURNMENT

The Assembly then adjourned till 10 A.M. on Thursday, the 17th December, 1970

U. Tahbildar

Secretary,

Shillong

The 16th December, 1970

Legislative Assembly, Assam