

Assam Legislative Assembly Debates



OFFICIAL REPORT

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

BUDGET SESSION

VOLUME—II

NO. 4

The 25th March, 1970,

Price Rs. 69'00

Wednesday, March 25, 1970

The House met at ten of the Clock in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong with Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

STARRED

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(To which oral replies were given)

Re : Tour of Ministers outside Assam

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্র গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

*২০। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) ১৯৬৯ চনৰ ২০ ডিচেম্বৰ আৰু ২৪ ডিচেম্বৰৰ ভিতৰত অসম মন্ত্ৰীসভাৰ কোন কোন সদস্য অসমৰ বাহিৰলৈ গৈছিল আৰু তেওঁবিলাকৰ উক্ত সময়ছোৱাৰ বিতং ভ্ৰমণ-তালিকা এখন সদনৰ মজিয়াত ৰখা হ'ব নে ?

(খ) উক্ত মন্ত্ৰীসকলৰ ভ্ৰমণ-ভাড়াৰ বাবে চৰকাৰৰ তহবিলৰ পৰা কিমান টকা খৰচ কৰা হ'ল ?

(গ) ১৯৬৯ চনৰ বিত্তীয় বছৰটোত অসম মন্ত্ৰীসভাৰ মন্ত্ৰীসকলৰ ভ্ৰমণ-বানচ কাৰ নামত কিমান কিমান দিয়া হৈছে তাৰ এখন তালিকা অনুগ্রহ কৰি সদনৰ মজিয়াত ৰখা হ'ব নে ?

ৰাজহমন্ত্ৰী মহেন্দ্ৰমোহন চৌধুৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২০। (ক) আৰু (খ)—সদনৰ মেজত এটা বিবৃতি ৰখা হৈছে (পৰিশিষ্ট 'ক' ত)।

(গ)—সদনৰ মেজত এটা বিবৃতি ৰখা হৈছে (পৰিশিষ্ট 'খ' ত)।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : চাৰ, ১৯৬৯ চনৰ ২০ ডিচেম্বৰ আৰু ২৪ ডিচেম্বৰত কংগ্ৰেছৰ অধিবেশনলৈ সদস্যসকল যোৱা কথাটো সঁচানে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : হয়।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : বহুতো মন্ত্ৰী গৈ এই অধিবেশনত হাজিৰ হৈছিলগৈ আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে ভ্ৰমণ বানচ লোৱাটো সত্যনে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : চাৰ সেইটো মই পাঁচতহে জনাব পাৰিম।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : চাৰ আইনমতে এই কথাটো অশুদ্ধ নহয়নে ? যি কোনো মন্ত্ৰীয়েই পাৰ্টিৰ কামত বা অন্য কামত গলে ভ্ৰমণ বানচ নেপাই। যদি নেপাইয়েই তেনেহলে এইটো সত্য নহয় নে যে বহুতো মন্ত্ৰীয়ে party ৰ কামত গৈ ভ্ৰমণ বানচ লয়।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : চাৰ, কোনো মন্ত্ৰীয়ে যদি কেৱল পাৰ্টিৰ কামত যায় তেন্তে তেখেত সকলে ভ্ৰমণ বানচ নলয়। যদি কেতিয়াবা ৰাজহুৱা কামতো জৰিত হ'বলগীয়া হয় তেতিয়াহে ভ্ৰমণ বানচ লয়।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : এতিয়া ধৰক নগাৰ্বতে যেনিবা এখন পাৰ্টিৰ মিটিং পাতিলে। তালৈ মন্ত্ৰী সকলে গৈ ৰাজহুৱা কামৰ আলম লৈ ভ্ৰমণ বানচ আদায় কৰে। চৰকাৰে সেইটো অন্যায় বুলি নেভাবেনে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : চাৰ, মন্ত্ৰী সকল যেতিয়া party ব কামত যায় সাধাৰণতে তেওঁলোকে কোনো D. A. বা T. A. নলয়। যদি party ব লগতে বাজহুৰা কাম কৰিব লগীয়া হয় তেতিয়াহে কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত মন্ত্ৰী সকলে T.A. লয়।

Shri Dulal Chandra Braua : আমি দেখিছো যে মন্ত্ৰী সকলৰ ভ্ৰমণ বানচ সম্পৰ্কত প্ৰত্যেক বাবেই supplementary Demand আহি থাকে। আন-হাতে চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা বিভিন্ন মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে আমাক মিতব্যয়ীতা অৱলম্বন কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কৈ আহিছে। আনকি স্কুল আদিতো টকা পয়ছা দিয়াটো কুপ-গালী দেখা গৈছে। আৰু ফলত হাহাকাৰৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে—। যি সকল লোকে মিতব্যয়ীতা সম্পৰ্কে পৰামৰ্শ দিয়ে সেই সকলে ভ্ৰমণ বানচত মিতব্যয়ীতা নকৰাৰ কাৰণ কি?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : চাৰ, যোৱা ২ বছৰে মন্ত্ৰীসকলৰ ভ্ৰমণ বানচৰ কাৰণে পৰিপূৰক দাবি দাঙি ধৰা নাই। বাজেটত যি ধৰা হৈছে তাৰ পৰাই দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri Gaurisankar Bahattacharyya : যিটো উত্তৰ ইয়াত Library টেবুলত সদস্য সকলে নোপোৱাকৈ থৈছে সেইটোৰ কাৰবাবত দেখা যায় যে, যি সকলে বস্তুত কংগ্ৰেছ সভাত যোগ দিবলৈ গৈ আইন মতে যিটো সত্য কথা নহয় অন্ধ সত্য তেনেকুৱা কামহে ৰাইজৰ চকুত উলাইছে।

যেনে অসমৰ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী বিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহাই প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰীৰ বাস ভৱনত অখিল ভাৰতীয় কাৰ্য্যকৰী সমিতিৰ সভাত উপস্থিত হৈছিল। কিন্তু এখেতৰ এই খিনি সত্যতা আছে তেখেতে তাৰ কাৰণে কোনো ভ্ৰমণ বানচ লোৱা নাই। তাৰ পিচত শ্ৰীযুত কামাখ্যা প্ৰসাদ ত্ৰিপাঠীয়ে লক্ষ্ণৌ আৰু দিল্লীলৈ গৈছিল। ৯৯৬ টকা T. A. লৈছে। ব্যক্তিগত কামত ২১১২৬৯ তাৰিখে লক্ষ্ণৌত জিৰনি লৈছিল। সেইটো সম্পৰ্কে দৈনিক ভাট্টা ধৰা নাই। তাৰ পাচত শ্ৰীলক্ষ্মী প্ৰসাদ গোস্বামী নতুন দিল্লীলৈও গ'ল আৰু বম্বেলৈও গ'ল। উদ্দেশ্য কৃষি বিষয়া সকলৰ বৈথকত উপস্থিত থকা।

তেখেতে কেন্দ্ৰীয় খাদ্য আৰু কৃষিমন্ত্ৰীৰ সৈতে বিশেষ কিছুমান আলো-চনাৰ কাৰণে দিল্লীলৈ গৈছিল। তেখেত বম্বেলৈ অখিল ভাৰতীয় অধিবেশনত যোগ দিবলৈকে গৈছিল। পিচে দিল্লীৰ পৰা বম্বেলৈ যোৱাৰ ভাট্টা লোৱা নাই। কিন্তু দিল্লীত কৃষি বিষয়াসকলৰ লগত কি যে আলোচনা কৰিলে তাৰ কোনো ব্যাখ্যা নাই।

চৈয়দ আহমদ আলি তেখেত বম্বেলৈ গৈছিল অখিল ভাৰতীয় কংগ্ৰেছ কমিটিৰ অধিবেশনত উপস্থিত হবৰ কাৰণে। কিন্তু কোনো ভাট্টা লোৱা নাই।

শ্ৰীপ্ৰবিন- কুমাৰ চৌধুৰীৰ ভাট্টা ৭৭২'৬৪ টকা। গন্তব্য স্থান কলিকতা বম্বে। পাৰম্পৰিক বন্দবস্তৰ বাবে পশ্চিমবংগ পৰিবহন মন্ত্ৰীৰ সৈতে চৰকাৰী আলোচনাৰ কাৰণে গৈছিল। ইয়াৰ সত্যাসত্য তেখেতেহে জানে।

তাৰ পাচত শ্ৰীৰবেন্দ্ৰ বসুমতাৰীয়ে তেখেতে অখিল ভাৰত কংগ্ৰেছ অধিবেশনত উপস্থিত থাকিবলৈ গৈছিল। ভাট্টা লোৱা নাই।

Shri Altaf Hussain Mazumder ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ পৰিবহন

আৰু জাহাজ-পৰিবহন মন্ত্ৰনালয়ৰ লগত চৰকাৰী আলোচনাৰ বাবে গৈছিল। ২৪ তাৰখে দিল্লী হৈ বম্বে অভিমুখে যাত্ৰা কৰিছিল। আৰু দিল্লীৰ পৰা বম্বেলৈ যাওঁতে কোনো ভ্ৰমণ বানচ লোৱা নাই। কিন্তু এই যে ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ পৰিবহন আৰু জাহাজ পৰিবহন মন্ত্ৰনালয়ত কৰিলে তাৰ কাৰণে মুঠতে ৯২৯.৬৪ পইচা ললে। এতিয়া কথাটো হৈছে হঠাতে একে সময়তে একে ঠাইতে ইমান মন্ত্ৰীৰ কাৰণে কাম থাকিব পাৰে বুলি আৰু এইটো সত্য হ'ব পাৰে বুলি ধৰি ল'ব পৰা নাই।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : আমাৰ পৰিবহন মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কলিকতাত গৈছিল। তাৰ পৰিবহণ মন্ত্ৰীসকলৰ লগত পাৰস্পৰিক আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ আৰু কলিকতালৈ যাওঁতে তেখেতে ভাট্টা লৈছে। কিন্তু কলিকতাৰ পৰা বোম্বেলৈ যাওঁতে তেখেতে ভাট্টা লোৱা নাই। ঠিক তেনেদৰে দিল্লীৰ পৰা বোম্বেলৈ যিসকলে অখিল ভাৰতীয় কংগ্ৰেছৰ সন্মিলনত যোগদান কৰিবলৈ গৈছিল তাত দৈনিক বা ভ্ৰমণ ভাট্টা একো লোৱা নাই।

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : কথাটো মই পঢ়িয়েই দিছো। আৰু কথাটো সহজ। গুৱাহাটীলৈ গৈ তাৰপৰা জালুকবাৰীলৈ গলে গুৱাহাটীৰ পৰা জালুকবাৰীলৈ ভাট্টা নল'ব পাৰে কিন্তু যদি জালুকবাৰীলৈ যোৱাই উদ্দেশ্য হয় তেতিয়াহলে গুৱাহাটীলৈ ভাট্টা লোৱাটো ন্যায্য সঙ্গত নহয়। ঠিক সেইদৰে যি সকলে বোম্বে অধিবেশনত যোগদান কৰিবলৈ গৈছে তাত অন্য মন্ত্ৰীৰ লগত আলোচনাৰ ভূমিকা দি ৫ ভাট্টা লৈ ৫ ভাগ এৰি দিয়াটো জানো Justify হৈছে?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : কোনো কোনো সময়ত co-incident হয়। co-incident ত আলোচনা কৰাৰ কাৰণে তেখেত সকলে চৰকাৰী কামত যোৱা বুলি ভাট্টা লয়। সেইটো ব'ব বেছি বে-আইনী হোৱা নাই।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, তেখেতে কৈছে বিশেষ কামত বুলি—আইবো বার্তা গঙ্গাবো যাত্ৰা তেনেধৰণৰ ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে। এতিয়া আমি জানিব বিচাৰিছো এইযে, দিল্লী কলিকতা বোম্বেলৈ গৈ corporation-ৰ নামত তাজমহল হোটেলত আৰামতে থাকিল তাৰপৰা আমাৰ State কি benefit হ'ল? আকৌ একে সময়তে একে লগে ইমান বিশেষ জৰুৰী আলোচনা দিল্লী, কলিকতাত যে কৰিলে তাৰ পৰা আমাৰ State কি লাভ হ'ল।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : বম্বেত অখিল ভাৰতীয় কংগ্ৰেছৰ অধিবেশনত যোগদান কৰিবলৈ যোৱাটো সত্য আৰু তাৰ বাবে কোনো ভাট্টা লোৱা হোৱা নাই। কিন্তু দিল্লী ভাৰতৰ ৰাজধানী আৰু তালৈ মন্ত্ৰীসকল আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ যাব লাগে আৰু তালৈ যাওঁতে ভাট্টাও পায় কিন্তু কি আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ গৈছে তাৰ কাৰণে বেলেগ প্ৰশ্ন দিলে উত্তৰ দিম।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : মোৰ প্ৰশ্নটো ক'বা উদ্দেশ্য হ'ল যে ৰাজহুৱা টকা যেতিয়া বাইজৰ কামত আহিব লাগে। গতিকে এই আলোচনা বিলাকৰ যোগেদি বাইজৰ কিবা উপকাৰ হলনে নাই? এই নেগুৰ বোৰ নলগাই চিখাই বম্বেলৈ যোৱা কথাটো আৰু ভ্ৰমণ ভাট্টা নোলোৱা কথাটো Honesly ব'ব কথা। কিন্তু বম্বেলৈ যাওঁতে ৰাষ্ট্ৰত অমুকক লগ ধৰা আৰু ভ্ৰমণ ভাট্টা লোৱাটো dishonest and unparliamentary তাৰ মানে বুজা যায় কামৰ নামত একো নাই উদ্দেশ্য হ'ল বোম্বেলৈ যোৱা।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : কামৰ নামত একো নোহোৱাটো আপোনালোকৰ মতামতৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে।

Re : Starred Question No. 23

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen : On a point of order, Sir. The hon. Member Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi admitted that he submitted question No. 23, but since it had been put down in the name of Shri Bhadreswar Gogoi, he refused to call it out. But since the question was tabled by Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi and he is present, this House has got the right to get a reply from the hon. Minister.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathy : But in our paper it has been printed as Bhadra Kanta Gogoi.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : In some papers it is Bhadra kanta Gogoi and in some it is Bhadreswar Gogoi.

Re : Issue of Huller Licence

শ্ৰীভদ্ৰকান্ত গগৈয়ে সুবিছে :

*২৩ মাননীয় যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ধানকলৰ (হুলাৰ চেলাবৰ) অনুমতিপত্ৰ আজিলৈকে কিমান দিয়া হ'ল ?

(খ) ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাৰ জয়পুৰ, টিংখাং চাচনী, ফাকিয়াল আৰু টিপলিং মৌজাত কিমানজনক এনে অনুমতি পত্ৰ দিয়া হ'ল, তেওঁলোকৰ নাম সহ ?

যোগান-মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীৰমেশ চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৩ (ক) ২৩৫৭ খন (আজিলৈ)।

(খ)—ইয়াৰ তালিকা এখন সদনৰ মেজত ৰখা হ'ল।

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : Is it not a fact that even now there are several such applications pending with the Department and although too many meetings have been held just to issue Permits district-wise, most cases are still pending. Will the Hon'ble Minister explain why this is so ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barua : I don't think most of the applications are pending. We have issued 2357 licences so far or perhaps even more than that.

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : But there were more than 7000 applications.

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barua : In course of processing these applications, many of them might have been rejected as being not in order.

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : May I draw the attention of the hon. Minister that many of the applicants have been put to great difficulty. At the moment when the House is in

Session, many such applicants have come to Shillong from different parts of the State and going to individual members for certification. I would like to know why even after so many months these unfortunate applicants have to come upto Shillong spending so much money and going from door to door for certification of their applications, even thought they had submitted their applications much earlier. In many cases when they go to the Secretariat they are told that the applications are not found. I have in fact supplied duplicate copies in some cases. But the parties are asked to submit them again through the S. D. Os. And you know, Sir, that a sum of Rs. 7.50 has to be paid as application fee. May I, therefore, request the hon' Minister to direct his Department to keep these applications properly and process them without undue delay and thus spare the unfortunate applicants from the harassment they are undergoing at present? I hope the hon. Minister will take note of it and caution his Department accordingly.

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barua : I will take note of what the hon' Member has said.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : এই যে ২,৩৫৭ খন দিয়া হ'ল তাৰ ভিতৰত কিমান বছৰ হ'ল সেই বিষয়ে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানে নে ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah : Permit দিয়া হয় ছয় মাহৰ ভিতৰত বছৰাবলৈ। এই ছয় মাহত কিছুমানে পাৰিছে আৰু কিছুমানে পৰা নাই। আকৌ কিছুমানে Extension বিচাৰি আমালৈ আহিছে আৰু সেইমতে দিয়া হৈছে। এতিয়া আমাৰ খবৰ মতে ১০% ভাগে বছৰাইছে।

Shri Mohidhar Pegu : “হ'লাবৰ” পাৰ্মিট বিলাক দিয়া হৈছে সেইটো কি ভিত্তিত দিয়া হৈছে? আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ ভিত্তিত নে গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তৰ ভিত্তিত নে কিবা অন্য প্ৰকাৰৰ শস্য উৎপাদন এলেকা হিচাবে দিয়া হৈছে?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barboah : এই সম্পৰ্কে সদনত মই কেইবাবাৰো কৈছো। এতিয়া যদি কব লাগে কব পাৰো। এই Huller sheller বাবে যিবিলাক দৰ্খাস্ত আহে সেইবিলাক Rice-Mill Industry Act ৰ বিশেষ ধাৰা মতে ধাৰ্য্য কৰা হয়। এই দৰ্খাস্তবোৰ Local Supply Department ৰ

যোগেদি S.D.O. আৰু D.C. য়ে enquiry কৰে আৰু সেই enquiry ৰ recommendation ৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিয়েই permit issue কৰা হয়।

Rice Milling Industries Act, local Supply Department by S.D.O. or District offices, enquiry, (a) Number of Rice Mills operating in the locality (b) Availability of paddy in the locality, (c) The availability of power and water supply for the Rice Mill in respect of which a permit is applied for, (d) Whether the Rice Mill in respect of which a permit is applied for will be of the huller type, sheller type or combined sheller-huller type; (e) Whether the functioning of the rice mill in respect of which a permit is applied for would cause substantial unemployment in the locality; (f) such other particulars etc.

এই কিটা point of enquiry কৰাৰ পিছত S.D.O. D.C. য়ে recommend কৰিলে সেই recommendation ৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিয়েই permit দিবলৈ স্থিৰ কৰা হয়।

Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarkar : Whether all these rules have been followed in issuing these 2000 licences ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Baruah : I have no reason to believe that it is not so !

Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarkar : Whether there is any bar to issue licences to all the applicants who are otherwise found to be fit and qualified ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Baruah : As a matter of fact we are not issuing licences, we are issuing permits. And I have read out the conditions which are to be fulfilled before permits are issued.

Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarkar : Those applications which are still pending in the department and the applicant found otherwise fit and qualified, whether the Minister will give assurance that all such applicants will be given permits ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Baruah : I have already stated that while processing, many of the applications were found not in order but all applications found in order have been accepted.

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : Sir, this invites a censure upon the department that may be many applications have been found irregular or submitted in an in orderly manner but how far this Department has intimated this fact to the applicants ? Each applicant has spent Rs. 7.50 by way of stamp and the Government has earned the money through these applications but if there is any irregularity in the petitions for which these have been rejected then the applicants should have been informed of the rejection. I think, Sir, the hon. Minister even on oath cannot say that a single applicant has been informed as such.

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooh : There is no provision for so informing an applicant.

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : It is an incumbent duty of the Government to inform. One should know what has happened to his petition. He should know where it stands. It is incumbent upon the Government to inform an applicant otherwise there is no sense in maintaining so many staff.

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : Huller Sheller ৰ permit দিয়াৰ সম্পৰ্কত চৰকাৰে এটা কথা বাৰে বাৰে ঘোষণা কৰিছিল আৰু এইটো কথাই আমি ভালদৰে জানো যে চৰকাৰে ডেকা শিক্ষিত সকলক সেই permit দিয়াত বিশেষ সুবিধা প্ৰদান কৰিব। কিন্তু মোৰ সমষ্টিৰে এজন Ali Bardishkha বোলা ডেকা Graduate য়ে ১৯৬৭ চনতে মেচিন বহুয়াইছে কিন্তু তেওঁক আজিলৈ কোনো permit দিয়া হোৱা নহ'ল যদিও মই মন্ত্ৰীৰ ওচৰলৈ এই বিষয়ে গৈছিলো আৰু মন্ত্ৰীয়েও লিখি দিলে কিন্তু Secy. য়ে হলে নিদিলে।

এই কথা সচাঁ নে ? এই Machine বিলাক আমাৰ চৰকাৰে কোনো এটা Company ৰ লগত যোগাযোগ কৰিয়েই পৰি থকা Machine বিলাক বিক্ৰী কৰা হয়গ এটা লয় ? অথচ চৰকাৰে Co-operative Rice Mill ৰ যি উদ্যোগ কৰিছে সেই উদ্যোগৰ Machine বিলাক এনেয়ে পৰি আছে। তেওঁ বিলাকে এইবোৰ চলোৱাৰ সুযোগ পোৱা নাই। অন্যহাতে বিধিগত ভাৱে প্ৰত্যেক গাওঁ সভাৰ এলেকাত Huller Sheller দিয়া হৈছে কিন্তু মোৰ অঞ্চলত সেই সুবিধা এজনেও পোৱা নাই।

Mr. Speaker : আপোনাৰ প্রশ্নটোনো কি ?

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : মোৰ প্রশ্ন হৈছে যে এই শিক্ষিত যুৱক সকলে আজিলৈকে কিয় সুবিধা পোৱা নাই ? মোৰ সমষ্টিৰ Ali Bardishkha বোলা graduate জনাই কিয় Machine বহুৱা স্বত্বও Permit পোৱা নাই অথচ Machine নবহুৱা জনেও Licence পাইছে এইটো কিয় হবলৈ পালে ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah : মাননীয় সদস্য জনাই এটা ব্যক্তিগত কথা কৈছে। কিন্তু মই ব্যক্তিগত কথাটোৰ উত্তৰ কেনেকৈ দিও ; আমাক নামটো দিলে আমি Enquiry কৰিব পাৰো।

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : মই কথাটো ব্যক্তিগত ভাৱে কোৱা নাই উদাহৰনহে দিছো যে শিক্ষিত নিবহুৱা ডেকা সকলক সুযুগ সুবিধা দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰৰ কিয় গাফিলতি হৈছে ? আৰু ২য়তে হৈছে এই Machine বিলাক প্ৰত্যেক জনসাধাৰনৰ কাৰণে খুলি দিয়া হৈছে। সেইকাৰণে মই কও যে কিয় প্ৰত্যেক গাঁও সভাৰ এলেকাত Machine ৰ permit দিয়া হোৱা নাই। অথবা য'ত দখাভকাৰী আছে চৰকাৰে তেওলোকক কিয় ব্যৱস্থা কৰি দিব পৰা নাই ? গতিকে মই কও যাতে প্ৰত্যেক গাঁও সভাৰ এলেকাতে দিয়ে।

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah : এইটো কৰা হব S.D.O. D.C. ৰ যোগেদিহে।

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : মই এইটো বুজি পোৱা নাই যে Rice Mill বিলাক D.C. Controle হৈছে। Why these appliconts be left to the mercy of S.D.O, and D. C. ? Since it has been decontrolled if one instals a Rice Mill not with money from the Government exchequer but with his own money, then it is his risk.

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah : The hon'Member has perhaps missed what I read out just now. Rice Milling has been decontrolled.

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen : Then I regret.

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah : মই বৰ দুখিত যে ইমান খিনি কোৱা স্বত্বও মাননীয় সদস্য জনাই ভাল দৰে শুনা নাই DC-controle হোৱা নাই ; AE Fulfil কাৰিয়েই Licence পায়।

Maulana Abdul Jalil Chowdhury : ৭ হাজাৰ petition মে যে চিফ দো হাজাৰ লোগোঁকো অব তক permit দিয়া গয়া হয়,। ক্যা য়ে ৭ হাজাৰ

applications D. C. ওঁৰ S. D. O. লোৱাকৈ recommendation হোকে
আয়ে থে ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah : মই আগতেই কৈছো processing
permit কৰোতে লোৱা application বোৰ reject কৰা হৈছে।

Maulana Abdul Jalil Chowdhury : D. C. ওঁৰ S. D. O. কী
recommend কী হ'ব কিতনী petitions কো cancell কিয়া গয়া ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : এইটো কথা সত্য নেকি যে যি বিলাক
Application proper Form ত আছে আৰু অহাৰ পাছত Secretary ৰ
পৰা permit issue কৰিব লাগে। কিন্তু এই বিলাক নকৰি এনেকুৱা এটা
অৱস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰে যে যিটো অৱস্থাত মন্ত্ৰী সকল বা এম এল এ সকল সেই
কামৰ বাবে আহিব লগীয়া হয়।

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah : মই এইটো জানো যে যোৱা চেপ্তে-
ম্বৰ আৰু অক্টোবৰ মাহত ইমান মানুহ আহিছিল যে সঁচাকৈ অফিচত কাম
কৰিব নোৱাৰা হৈছিল আৰু মানুহ ভীৰ হোৱাত অফিচৰ কাম বিলাকো
খেলি মেলি হৈছিল। তেনে অৱস্থাত এম, এল, এ সকল নাহিলেও হ'লহেতেন
কিন্তু কিয় আহে মই কব নোৱাৰো।

Shri Soneswar Bora : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে এইটো কথা
জানেনেকি যে অসংখ্য দখাস্ত কাৰীয়ে S. D. O., D. C. ৰ Recommenda-
tion লৈ দখাস্ত পঠাইছিল। কিন্তু যি সকলে অফিচৰ সকলৰ হাত মুখ ধুৱাব
পাবিলে সেই সকলে permit পোৱাৰ অনুমতি পালে আৰু যি সকলে হাত মুখ
ধুৱাব নোৱাৰিলে সেই সকলে নাপালে।

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah : পিচৰ কথাটোত মই তেখেতৰ
লগত একমত হব নোৱাৰিলো। কিন্তু এইটো সচা যে বহুতো দখাস্ত এতিয়াও
অনুমতি দি থকা হৈছে।

Shri Soneswar Bora : November, December মাহত যি সকলে
গোলাঘাটৰ S.D.O. ৰ পৰা Recommendation লৈ শ্বিলঙলৈ আহি হাত
মুখ ধুৱাব পাবিলে সেই সকলে অনুমতি পালে আৰু যি সকলে আহিব নোৱাৰিলে
বা হাত মুখ ধুৱাব নোৱাৰিলে সেই সকলে নাপালে।

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah : মই আগতেই কৈছো যে এতিয়াও
অনুমতি দি থকা হৈছে।

Re : Allocation of amount under Article 275 for road transport

শ্রীভদ্রেশ্বর গগৈয়ে স্মৃতিছে :

*২৪। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) Article ২৭৫ আঁচনিৰ পৰা এই ৪র্থ পৰিকল্পনাৰ যাতায়াতৰ বাবে টকা ধৰিছে নে কি ?

(খ) যদি ধৰিছে, কোন জিলাত কিমানকৈ ভাগত পৰিছে ?

(গ) ১৯৬৮-৬৯ চনত এই শিতানৰ টকাৰে আলি নিৰ্মাণ হৈছে নে কি ?

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

(a)—Yes.

(b)—The allocation has been made civil subdivision-wise as per statement placed on the Table of the House.

(c)—Yes. About 10 miles of road under Spill-over project have been constructed during 1968-69. Though 13 (thirteen) nos. of new road projects were sanctioned during 1968-69, none of them could be started that year after completing all the required formalities.

Re : Case for Cow-slaughter

শ্রীভদ্রকান্ত গগৈয়ে স্মৃতিছে :

*২৫। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাৰ জয়পুৰ পুলিচ থানাৰ অন্তৰ্গত যোৱা ১৪ জানুৱাৰী ১৯৭০ তাৰিখৰ নিশা এজন মুছলমান সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোকে এটা গৰু কটাত কেইজনমান লোকে ধৰা পেলাই জয়পুৰ পুলিচ থানাত জনোৱা কথাটো সঁচা নে ?

(খ) যদি সঁচা, তেন্তে এই সংক্ৰান্তত পুলিছে কোনো গোচৰ ৰুজু কৰিছে নে ?

(গ) যদি কৰিছে, কাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে ?

বাজহমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰমোহন চৌধুৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৫। (ক)—সঁচা। ঘটনাটো ১৫ জানুৱাৰী ১৯৭০ তাৰিখে হয়। জয়পুৰ পুলিচ থানাত ১৬ জানুৱাৰী ১৯৭০ তাৰিখে জনোৱা হয়।

(খ)—এই সংক্ৰান্তত জয়পুৰ পুলিচ থানাত অসম পশু সংৰক্ষণ আইনৰ ৮ ধাৰা অনুযায়ী ১০(১)৭০ নম্বৰ গোচৰ তৰা হৈছে।

(গ)—অভিযুক্ত ছিৰাজুদ্দিন ছাহৰ বিৰুদ্ধে।

**Re : Settlement of lands to tea garden
workers**

Shri Durgeswar Saikia asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Assam Chah Mazdur Sangha as well as the Cachar Chah Sramik Union urged upon Government to settle cultivable land to the tea garden workers, i.e., surplus labour ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Revenue Department called a meeting of the M.L.As. working in Trade Union for the above purpose ?

(c) If so, the suggestions made in the said meeting ?

(d) What steps Government have taken to implement the same ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that Government have already instructed local authorities to provide 50 per cent of requisitioned land to such persons ?

(f) Whether Government instructed also to settle occupied land where the percentage exceeds 50 per cent ?

(g) If not, whether Government propose to issue such instructions ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

(a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Amongst other suggestions made by the members present were :

(i) The erst-while 1:2 formula should not be treated as rigid formula for retaining excess tea garden grants by the Management.

(ii) Tea garden Labourers should be given tenancy right.

(iii) Parcelling of the garden lands to be stopped, if need be by an ordinance.

(iv) The existing labourers in occupation and cultivation of

any requisitioned or acquisitioned plot should not be disturbed.

- (v) Tea garden representative to be included in Land Settlement Advisory Committee, where there is no labour M.L.A. in the said Committee.
- (vi) To constitute a Commission to visit Cachar district to find out and enquire about the alleged transfer of tea garden lands by the management and to suggest measure to be taken by the Government.
- (d)—Government have constituted an enquiry Committee in Cachar District to enquire into the matter of transfer of land by the Tea Garden Authorities and to suggest measures to Government within March 1970. Report is awaited. All tea garden labourers in occupation and cultivations on payment of rent are entitled to be recorded as tenants as per Tennancy Acts. Ceiling Act is being amended.
- (e)—Yes. By Land Settlement Policy of 1968.
- (f)—Government instruction is not to disturb the existing labourers in occupation of tea garden land.
- (g)—Does not arise.

Shri Durgeswar Saikia : বস্তিলেও দিয়াৰ কথাটো proceedings ত আছে নে নাই ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : proceedings ত দিয়া আছে ?

Shri Durgeswar Saikia : যদি আছে তেনেহলে অন্ততুক্তি নকৰিলে কিয় ? আৰু বস্তিলেও দিয়াৰ কাৰণে পৰামৰ্শও দিয়া হৈছিল। আনকি তেওঁলোকৰ মানুহ মৰিলে খৰি দিবলৈও জেগা নাই।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : হয় চৰকাৰে বস্তিত মন দিছে।

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi : ইয়াত প্ৰশ্ন নং (B) ত Yes বুলি কৈছে কিন্তু কোন কোন M. L. A. আছিল তেওঁলোকৰ নাম দিব পাৰেনে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : M. L. A. সকলৰ নাম বৰ্ত্তমান মোৰ হাতত নাই।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা এটা কথা

জানিব বিচাৰো যে Trade Union ৰ Representative কোন বিলাক M.L.A. ক বোলে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : যি বিলাক organisation Secretary আদিৰ দায়িত্বত আছে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : I.N.D.C. ত কেৱল কংগ্ৰেছী M.L.A. কে ধৰেনে বাকী বিলাক M.L.A. কো ধৰে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : plantation Labour ৰ যি সকল প্ৰতিনিধি আছে সেই সকলকহে ধৰা হয়।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : অকল কংগ্ৰেছী M.L.A. কে আমন্ত্ৰণ কৰা হয়নে আনকো আমন্ত্ৰণ কৰা হয় ? যদি আমন্ত্ৰণ কৰা নহয় তেনেহলে আনকো আমন্ত্ৰণ কৰিব লাগে।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : আমন্ত্ৰণ কৰা হ'ব।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : কাচাৰত যিটো enquiry হল তাৰ Report চৰকাৰে পাইছে নে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : ৩১ মাৰ্চত পাম বুলি আশা কৰা হৈছে।

Re : Rate of premium for land

শ্ৰীৰহিম উদ্দিন আহমদে সুধিছে :

৪। মাননীয় ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) একচনীয়া মাটি ম্যাডি পট্টা কৰিবৰ অৰ্থে ইতিপূৰ্বে বিঘাই প্ৰতি কিমান টকা প্ৰিমিয়াম লোৱা হৈছিল (টাউনৰ বাহিৰত)।

(খ) যোৱা ২২।৭০ তাৰিখে RSS19 2/69/12 চিঠি যোগে বিভাগীয় বিষয়া-সকলক একচনীয়া মাটি ম্যাডি কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত বিঘাই প্ৰতি ৫০ টকা হাৰে প্ৰিমিয়াম লবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া কথাটো সঁচানে ?

(গ) চৰকাৰে জানেনে, কৃষক বা জনসাধাৰণে ম্যাডি মাটিৰ অভাৱত মাটি উল্লয়ন মূলক আঁচনিৰ বাবে বেঙ্কৰ পৰা ঋণ আদি পাবলৈ বঞ্চিত হ'ব ?

(ঘ) এই কথাও চৰকাৰে জানেনে যে একচনীয়া মাটি কৃষকৰ হাতত থাকিলে শক্তিশালী বা দুষ্ট মানুহে বলে-কৌশলে উক্ত মাটি দখল কৰি বাখিলে দখলীয় স্বত্বৰ আলম ললে একচনীয়া পট্টাকাৰী সকলে আদালতত সেই মাটিৰ অধিকাৰৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হ'ব ?

ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক)—বিঘাই প্ৰতি ৫, টকাকৈ প্ৰিমিয়াম লোৱা হৈছিল।

(খ)—হয় সঁচা।

(গ)—একচনীয়া মাটি বন্ধকত দি বেন্ধৰ পৰা স্ৰাণ আদি লোৱাৰ সুবিধা আদি (Ref. RSS.69/62/31, dated 28th June, 1965) চৰকাৰে দিয়া আছে।

(ঘ)—আদালতত বিচাৰ সম্পৰ্কত কেনে ধৰনৰে বায় হয় সেইটো চৰকাৰে কোৱা টান।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : আগতে ৫ টকাকৈ প্ৰিমিয়াম লোৱাৰ কথা আছিল। কিন্তু এতিয়া ৫০ টকাকৈ লোৱা হ'ল কিয় ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : আগতে সেইবিলাক option কৰা হৈছিল কাৰণ এই বিলাক ম্যাডি কৰাৰ প্ৰয়োজন নাছিল। কিন্তু একচনীয়া মাটি বিলাক বিক্ৰী কৰিব খুজিলে ম্যাডি কৰিব লাগে সেই কাৰণেই এতিয়া মাটি বিলাক বিক্ৰীৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ৫০ টকা প্ৰিমিয়াম ধাৰ্য্য কৰা হৈছে।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : একচনীয়া হৈ থাকোঁতেই মাটি বিলাক বিক্ৰী কৰিব নোৱাৰিনে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : তেনে কৰিলে পট্টা নাকচ কৰা হ'ব।

Shri Sailen Medhi : মাটি বিক্ৰীৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ৫ টকাৰ পৰা ৫০ টকা ধাৰ্য্য কৰা হৈছে। কিন্তু বহুত দিনৰ আগতে বহুতে একচনীয়া মাটি ম্যাডি কৰিবৰ কাৰণে দখাস্ত কৰিছিল। কিন্তু কিছুমানৰ লগে লগে হৈ গল আৰু কিছুমানৰ অফিচৰ গাফিলতিৰ কাৰণে ৩/৪ বছৰ অফিচতে পৰি থাকিল। যি সকলৰ লগে লগে কাম হ'ল সেই সকলৰ ৫ টকাতে হ'ল আৰু যি সকলৰ লগে লগে নহ'ল সেই সকলে ৫০ টকাকৈ ভৰিব লগা হ'ল। অফিচৰ গাফিলতিৰ কাৰণে এনে হোৱাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কিবা ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : যি বিলাক মাটি বৰ্তমানলৈকে ম্যাডি হোৱা নাই সেই বিলাকৰ ৫০ টকাকৈ প্ৰিমিয়াম ধাৰ্য্য কৰা হৈছে।

Shri Sailen Medhi : অফিচৰ ভুলৰ কাৰণে যি বিলাকে ৫ টকাৰ ঠাইত ৫০ টকা ভৰিব লগীয়া হ'ল সেই বিলাকক কিবা বেছাই দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : যি বিলাকক বিক্ৰীৰ অধিকাৰ লাগে সেই বিলাকেহে ম্যাডি কৰিব লাগে আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে নিৰিখ ৫০ টকা ধাৰ্য্য কৰা হৈছে।

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman : একচনীয়া মাটি ম্যাডি কৰাৰ কাৰণে আগতে ৫ টকা আছিল আৰু এতিয়া ৫০ টকা হ'ল। ক্ৰীশৈলেন মেধীয়ে কোৱাৰ দৰে

যি সকলে মণ্ডল কাননগুৰু সন্তুষ্ট কৰিব পাৰিলে সেই সকলৰ ৫ টকাত হল আৰু যি সকলে সন্তুষ্ট কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে সেই সকলৰ নহল। গতিকে সেই সকলৰ বেহাইৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : এইটো কৰা হৈছে কেৱল মাটিৰ দাম বাহি যোৱাৰ কাৰণে আৰু যি বিলাকে মাটিৰ বিক্ৰীৰ অধিকাৰ বিচাৰিছে।

Shri Sailen Medhi : চাৰ মোৰ প্ৰশ্নটো এবাই গৈছে।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : আগতে যিবিলাকে দৰখাস্ত দিছিল আৰু দৰখাস্ত দিয়াৰ পিচতো যি বিলাকৰ মাটি ম্যাদি হোৱা নাই তেওঁলোকে বৰ্তমান হাড়ত প্ৰিমিয়াম দিব লাগে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : কিছুমান দখাস্তকাৰীয়ে তেওঁলোকৰ মাটি ৫ টকা হাড়ত ম্যাদি কৰিব পাৰিলে। কিন্তু আন কিছুমান মানুহে চৰকাৰৰ হেমাৰিৰ কাৰণে ৫০ টকাকৈ ভৰিব লগা হ'ল। তাৰ কাৰণে সেই মানুহ বিলাক জগৰীয়ানে চৰকাৰ জগৰীয়া। যদি চৰকাৰ জগৰীয়া হয় তেন্তে সেই মানুহ বিলাকক তাৰ কাৰণে বেহাই দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : ১৯৬৮ চনত যি নীতি ধাৰ্য্য কৰা হৈছিল সেই নীতিত যি বিলাক স্বত্ব আছিল সেই স্বত্ব থকা মাটি বিলাক ইতিমধ্যে ম্যাদী হল—তাৰ কাৰণে নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হ'ল। কিন্তু বাকী যি বিলাকৰ গোলমলীয়া case সেই বিলাক pending হৈ থাকে। পিচত চৰকাৰৰ নীতি অনুযায়ী ৫০ টকীয়া প্ৰিমিয়াম ভৰিব লগা হ'ল।

Shri Sarat Chandra Rabha : গোৱালপাৰাৰ প্ৰজাস্বত্ব আইন মতে একচনীয়া মাটি ম্যাদি কৰাৰ কোনো বিধি নাছিল। কিন্তু গোৱালপাৰাত যেতিয়া একচনীয়া মাটি ম্যাদি কৰাৰ কথা উঠিল তেতিয়া দুখীয়া জনসাধাৰনৰ পৰা বাবে দৰখাস্ত আহিছিল আৰু সেই দৰখাস্ত দিয়া স্বত্বেও আজি ৭ বছৰে সেই মাটি বিলাক ম্যাদি কৰা হোৱা নাই। গতিকে আগৰ নিৰীখ মতে ৫ টকাত সেই একচনীয়া মাটি ম্যাদি কৰা নহল। এতিয়া ৫ টকাৰ ঠাইত তাৰ নিৰীখ হল ৫০ টকা। ফলত খেতিয়ক জনসাধাৰনৰ প্ৰতি নিষ্ঠুৰ আচৰণ কৰা হোৱা নাইনে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : মই মাননীয় সদস্যৰ জ্ঞাতাৰ্থে জনাও যে গোৱালপাৰা জিলাৰ “গোৱালপাৰা প্ৰজাস্বত্ব আইন” যিবিলাকতৰলৰণ আছে সেই বিলাকত ম্যাদী কৰাৰ স্বত্ব বেলেগ। Assam Land Revenue

Regulation Act গোৱালপাৰাৰ সেই বিলাক মাটিৰ কাৰণে নহয়। গোৱালপাৰা প্ৰজাস্বত্ব আইন অনুসৰি গোৱালপাৰাৰ মানুহে যেনেকৈ মাটি পাব পাৰে সেইমতে দিয়াৰ সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা হৈছে। বৰ্ত্তমান যি বিলাক anomaly আছে সেইবিলাক সেই মতেই ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হব। গোৱাল পাৰাৰ Tenancy Act মতে যি বিলাকক মাটি দিয়া হৈছে সেই বিলাকত “অসম বেভিনিউ বেগোলেচন” ৰ স্বত্ব বিলাক দিয়া নাই। গোৱালপাৰা জিলাৰ মানুহে গোৱালপাৰাৰ Tenancy Act ৰ ধাৰামতে যাতে মাটি পাব পাৰে সেইমতে মাটি দিয়াৰ সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা হৈছে। অৱশ্যে তাতো কিছুমান anomaly হৈছে আৰু সেইবিলাক anomaly গুচাই বায়তৰ আগৰ স্বত্ববাহল ৰখা হৈছে। গতিকে সেই বিলাক মাটি পাবলৈ Revenue Regulation ত স্বত্বৰ কোনো কথা নাই।

Shri Sarat Chandra Rabha : গোৱালপাৰাত যিবিলাক মাটিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত বেমেজালি লাগি আছে সেইলোক সকলৰ বেছি ভাগেই tribal আৰু Schedule cast ৰ মানুহ সেই সকল তুখীয়া খেতিয়ক। তেওঁলোকে মাটি ম্যাদি কৰি লব পৰা নাই। সেই কথাটো মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানেনে?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : গোৱালপাৰাৰ একচনীয়া মাটিৰ মালিক সকল schedule cast আৰু schedule tribes ৰ মানুহ নহয়। সেই বিলাক অন্যান্য সম্প্ৰদায়ৰহে মানুহ। যি হওক, মাটি ম্যাদি কৰাৰ বিষয়ত জনসাধাৰনৰ ভিতৰত কোনো Discrimination কৰিব খোজা নাই।

Shri Phani Bora : গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ যি বিলাক একচনীয়া মাটি আছে সেইবিলাক ম্যাদী কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত খালি বিক্ৰীৰ কাৰণেইহে মাটি ম্যাদি কৰা হৈছিল। সেই কাৰণেই হে তেওঁলোকৰ পৰা কিছুমান Revenue আদায় কৰিব বিছাৰিছে। কিন্তু বৰ্ত্তমান চৰকাৰৰ এইটো হিচাব আছেনে নাই যে চৰকাৰী মাটি ম্যাদি কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যিটো পদ্ধতি আছিল সেই পদ্ধতিটো যি বিলাক মানুহৰ মাটি কম সেই বিলাকৰ একচনীয়া মাটি ম্যাদি কৰাৰ কাৰণে প্ৰচলিত পদ্ধতিটো তেওঁলোকৰ মাজলৈকে যাব নেপালে ফলত তেওঁলোকৰ মাটি একচনীয়াতে পৰি থাকিল। চৰকাৰৰ এনে কোনো হিচাব আছেনেকি যে মহাজন শ্ৰেণীৰ মানুহৰ একচনীয়া কিমান মাটি ম্যাদি কৰিবলৈ থাকিল আৰু ১ বিঘাৰ পৰা ৪ বিঘালৈকে মাটি থকা মানুহৰ কিমান মাটি ম্যাদি কৰিবলৈ বাকী থাকিল। মই জনাত মহাজন শ্ৰেণীৰ মানুহৰ যি একচনীয়া মাটি আছিল সেইবিলাক ৫ টকা হওতেই ম্যাদি কৰি ললে কিন্তু বাকী থাকিল গৰীৰ শ্ৰেণীৰ লোকৰ যাৰ ৪/৮ বা ৬ বিঘাহে মাটি

আছে। মই জনাত মহাজন শ্ৰেণীৰ যি বিলাকৰ একচনীয়া মাটি আছিল সেই-বিলাকে ৫ টকাত ম্যাদী কৰি ললে অথচ সেই মাটি আন মানুহে দখল কৰি থকা স্বত্বেও মাটি ম্যাদি হল মহাজনৰ নামত। এনেকুৱা ঘটনাও আমাৰ আছে। এতিয়া চৰকাৰে বৰ্দ্ধিত হাৰত প্ৰিমিয়াম লব খুজিছে। আৰু এই হেঁচাতো পৰিব গৰীৰ শ্ৰেণীৰ ওপৰত। গতিকে চৰকাৰে যিটো উদ্দেশ্যলৈ প্ৰিমিয়াম ৫ টকাৰ পৰা ৫০ টকালৈ বৃদ্ধি কৰিলে অৰ্থাৎ কেৱল মাটি ম্যাদী কৰি বিক্ৰী কৰিব খুজিছে প্ৰকৃততে সেইটো নহয়। কথা হল বাপেকৰ পিছত পুতেকৰ নামত মাটি কৰিবলৈ এটা স্বত্বৰ দৰ্কাৰ। সেইকাৰণেই চৰকাৰৰ এই সিদ্ধান্তৰ দ্বাৰা দুখীয়া শ্ৰেণীৰ খেতিয়কৰ ওপৰত জুলুম কৰা বুলি নাভাবেনে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : এই ক্ষেত্ৰত মই ইয়াকে কব পাৰো যে মাটি বিক্ৰী কৰিব নোখোজা মানুহ বিলাকৰ একচনীয়া মাটি ম্যাদী কৰাৰ প্ৰয়োজন নহয়। ম্যাদী মাটিৰ ওপৰত মাটি গিৰিৰ যিটো অধিকাৰ সেই অধিকাৰ একচনীয়া মাটিগিৰিকো দিয়া হৈছে। কথা হ'ল ম্যাদী কৰি টকাৰ প্ৰলোভনত মাটি বিক্ৰী কৰিব। গতিকে দুখীয়া খেতিয়কৰ হাতত মাটি ৰাখিবলৈ হলে একচনীয়া মাটি ম্যাদী নকৰাই ভাল। একচনীয়া মাটিৰ এনেকুৱা স্বত্বও দিয়া হৈছে যে বাপেকৰ পিছত পুতেকৰ এই মাটি permanent and heritable right থাকিব আৰু বংশানুক্ৰমে দখল কৰিব পাৰিব। আগতে নিয়ম আছিল গছ-গছনি ঘৰ-দুৱাৰ থাকিলে ক্ষতি পূৰণ পাব। প্ৰিমিয়ামৰ টকা বাদ দি সেই-বিলাক টকা পাব। এই সম্বন্ধে ১৯৫৪ চনৰ চাকুলাৰ দি জনোৱা হৈছে।

(A Voice : বহুত ধনী মানুহে চিলিং Act ৰ পৰা বাচিবলৈ মিটিৰ কুতুমৰ নামত ম্যাদী কৰাটো আমি জানো। গতিকে ৪ বিঘাৰ পৰা ১০ বিঘা মাটি থাকিলে তাক ম্যাদী কৰাৰ প্ৰিমিয়াম ৫ টকা আৰু তাতকৈ বেছি থাকিলে ৫০ টকা ধাৰ্য্য কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?)

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : আজি দুখীয়াৰ কাৰণে যদি এটা বিশেষ সুবিধা কৰা হয় সেইটো দুখীয়াতকৈ ধনীয়েহে বেছি সুবিধা লব। সেইকাৰণেইহে এইটো কৰা নাই।

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক এইটো জনাব খুজিছো যে একচনীয়া মাটি ম্যাদী কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এই ৫০ টকা ধাৰ্য্য কৰাৰ আগতে বিভাগীয় যিবিলাক circle office আছিল সেই চাৰ্কোল অফিচ বিলাকত একচনীয়া মাটি ম্যাদী কৰাৰ কাৰণে কিছুমান দৰখাস্ত দিয়া আছিল। সেই দৰ্খাস্তত উল্লেখিত

মাটি বিলাক ম্যাটী কৰিবলৈ এই ৫০ টকা ধাৰ্য্য কৰাৰ আগতেও কিছু সময় দিয়া হৈছিলনে নাই? যদি দিয়া নাছিল চৰকাৰে এই দুখীয়া মানুহ বিলাকৰ ওপৰত বেছি প্ৰিমিয়াম লগোৱাৰ অধিকাৰ আছে নে?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : ইয়াৰ উত্তৰ আগতেই দিয়া হৈছে।

Mr. Speaker : Order, order, we have sufficient supplementary questions on this.

Re : Adjournment Motion

Mr. Speaker : Order, order please. I have received a notice of an Adjournment Motion from Shri Dulal Chandra Barua. Today, being the demand day, it will not be taken and it will be taken up tomorrow.

Re : Shifting of the Assam Legislative Assembly Library

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I would like to draw your attention to one important matter. Sir, we have been dislodged unknowingly from the use of Assembly Library from its original place, and for that reason we are facing great difficulty. It is not possible on my part to prepare my speeches in my room. I always utilise the Library for that purpose. But the library is not functioning properly. The accommodation for the Library was given to the Meghalay Government. This accommodation should not be given to them without making alternative arrangement for the Library. I do not know under whose order it has been done.

Mr. Speaker : On the request of the Meghalaya authority, the State Government requested us to shift the Library. An additional amount for construction of the Library House will be provided. We had to make a quick shifting to the Picture Gallery and to some other places. Arrangement for construction of the Library is being made.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : This will take a long time. Budget Session is going on. We must utilise the Library. Before shifting the Library from its present location, alternative arrangement should have been made. But that has not been made. We cannot continue in this way without the Library. Something must be done immediately.

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : Sir, could not the verandah of the Picture gallery be arranged for the purpose ?

Mr. Speaker : I will discuss the matter with the Leaders of the House and the Opposition for making convenient arrangement for utilising the library by the honourable members specially during the Budget Session.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, it would have been better to take the consent of the Library Committee before. But it was not done. It is not proper.

**Discussion on the Supplementary Statement
of expenditure charged on the Consolidated
Fund of the State for 1969-70**

*Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjya : Sir, in connection with item No. 2 i.e. "Discussion, if any, on the Supplementary Statement of expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State for 1969-70, we find from the Statement that the final amount charged from the Consolidated Fund on which this House has to vote comes up to Rs. 1,37,28,77,219.75 Of this amount, before this Session also, an amount of Rs. 1,01,165.75 has already been taken for appropriation under this head and another amount of Rs. 5,34,954 is there before us. In spite of that these items are not subject to vote of this House. I want to make a few observation on a few of these items. There is a general feature under all these heads that by and large the amounts are due to court decrees, due to excess expenditure travelling allow-

ances and for further expenditure for maintenance of Raj Bhawan etc. These are three special channels over and above charges on establishment on D. A. With regard to court decrees which I have mentioned several times on past occasions, I am constrained to repeat again that this is not an indication of very efficient management of our Judiciary side. Cases in the civil courts are not properly managed and conducted on behalf of the Government. This is more to the extent due to the fact that appointments of the Government Pleaders and assistant Government pleaders are made on consideration of favouritism and on political grounds than on real merit. There are many instances where we find that people have been picked up as assistant Government pleaders and on some occasions, the Government pleaders got their appointment on the recommendation of some Ministers. They approached the Minister or Deputy Minister and those Minister or Deputy Minister sent a slip to the Law Minister that he may be appointed as a Government Pleader. Not only that in addition to the Government Advocate and Pleader, almost every departments have kept some people as departmental lawyers irrespective of that fact that they are capable of conducting any cases in the court. There is discrimination in their appointments also. For example, Labour Department. There are quite a number of advocates in the High Court inspite of a separate Advocate who is supposed to look after the labour cases. What is done by the Labour Advocate, Government knows. This is the practice in the court going on. Similarly in the Industries Department, there is another lawyer, for the Forest Department another and for the Excise Department still there is another and in this way quite a number of lawyers are engaged. The result is that they are only taking signature from the court and getting the bills and proper care of cases are seldom taken and the final result is

that almost in all the cases or at least in the majority of the cases Government lose. After all in a court of law there may be defeats but it is one thing to get a defeat by a real fight and it is another thing to get a defeat almost by a default. That is one aspect. The second aspect is that in the matter of land acquisition cases in particular a regular racket is going on from bottom to top. The very same piece of land if it is purchased by private negotiation might fetch only about Rs. 500 per katha but once it goes to acquisition provided the party is rich and is one who can lubricate, then the price will go up to Rs. 5,000 per katha and apparently on very good grounds. The Mandal will put some figure which will be raised when it goes to the Land Acquisition Officer and when it will go to the District Judge it will go up and when it goes to the High Court it will go still higher up, and the reason is that Government Advocate, not in all cases but at least in some cases, instead of helping the Government helps the other party provided, of course, the other party is sufficiently rich and can lubricate. But if the party is poor then he gets the lowest price and there is a great discrimination in this. There are again cases where even without any land being washed away or the building being damaged, compensation is paid. For example, recently we went to Cachar in connection with an investigation of the Public Accounts Committee and there we found to our great horror and shock that one person, probably he is Shikdar, got everything passed for a supposed building which did not exist a sum of about Rs. 45,000/—. But ultimately some people for whatever reasons it might be took us there and said that a cheque was going to be issued for a sum something like Rs. 45,000. Then on the next day we contacted the D. C., at that time Mr. Rapthap was the

D. C., and his brother-in-law was the Land Acquisition Officer there and it was said that the D. C. was conniving with his brother-in-law, and we told him that 'you are issuing a cheque for Rs. 45,000 for a house which did not exist at all'. He said 'yes, it was a mistake and I am going to stop it. The case has been brought to my notice by the Government Advocate. So this sort of things are going on. Again there are areas where people cannot pay or invest in that manner, they do not get proper compensation.

Sir, it is found that almost under all heads, head No.1 the amount is for a court's decree, No.2 for civil rule No.4 again for a suit, No.6 and 7 again for civil rule, the amounts have been spent or going to be spent for default in the conduct of the Government cases. I beg to suggest in this connection that in the matter of appointment of lawyers and Advocates for and on behalf of the Government there should be a Committee, say with the District Judge D.C. and someone also, in the District level who will consider all the aspects and will decide as to which one of the lawyers will be best suited for conducting cases and they should prepare a panel of 2 or 3 persons and submit it to the Government and out of that panel Government should select one. If that procedure is not followed and the present practice of direct approach to the Minister is allowed to continue then the Ministers will, for reasons best known but better unexplained, appoint people not for their legal acumen but for other considerations.

Shri Abdul Motlib Mozumder : Even now the Government pleaders are not recruited by direct approach.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee : Our Law Minister is a religious man and he will bear with me that he receives quite a number of chits from his colleagues for appointment of Government Advocates.

Shri Abdul Motlib Mozumder : Government pleaders are appointed on the recommendation of the D. C. in consultation with the District Judge.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee : Yes, the procedure which ought to have been followed should be followed. I will ask a point blank question. Did the D. C. or the District Judge suggest the name of any Advocate for the Labour Department ? Was the appointment made on the recommendation of any Committee ? Does the Minister dares conte my statement ? I know the Minister is a religious man and so he cannot say that. Who recommended the name of the Advocate who has been appointed Government Advocate in charge of industrial cases ? Was he not appointed on the slip of a Minister ? The Minister cannot deny it. But I do not want to deag the Minister because I know he is helpes and he cannot just disoblige one of his honourable colleagues. I know it. Therefore Government should adopt a policy that in the matter of appointment of the custodians of cases on behalf of the people because after all the Government ultimately should represent the people, only those who are fit should be picked up, not for any other considerations but for ability. And always two or three heads are better than one head and it is difficult to lubricate a Committee. Therefore, my suggestion is that the appointments should be made on the advice of the Committee instead of leaving it to individual slips or whims and that will save a lot of money. I am not concerned with any individual and I feel sad about it because I am also a practising lawyer and it is not at all proper to give the remarks I have just given. But lakhs of rupees of the people are being paid and I shall be failing in my duty if I do not make it clear that my individual friendship is less important than the lakhs of rupees of the poor people who

have been paying it under great difficulty, and therefore the last farthing should be well spent.

With regard to the expenditure for the Rajbhawan it has been seen that the Rajbhawan has now become almost a hotel in the sense that there are now a days too many state guests and too much of expenditure. There was a time when it was thought that the amount which should be spent after the Rajbhawan and the Government's establishment would be kept in the minimum, but now every year the expenditure is piling up. Another thing, I want enlightenment on it, that there has been a demand for an additional amount for the tour expenditure of the Governor and his staff. It is seen that when the Governor goes to Kohima, where he is to go very often because he is also Governor of Nagaland, with his retinue upto the Nagaland border the expenditure is to be borne by the State of Assam. Only after he enters the area of Nagaland the expenditure is borne by the Nagaland Govt. I think when his destination is Kohima the expenditure from Shillong to Dimapur ought not to be borne by the Assam State exchequer. The second point is that for the pomp and glory of the Governor the Nagaland State car with all its retinue comes to Shillong to take him. He goes in that Nagaland vehicle, but to bring him back Assam Govt. vehicle also goes to Dimapur empty and there from he is brought back, that is to say, two journeys are performed. I think these are some of the reasons for which the expenditure of the tours of the Governor has gone up and is going up every session. Though the expenditure of the Governor or after the Rajbhawan is not under the strict scrutiny of the Accountant General, the Govt. should keep a general check about it. The Government should bring it to the notice of the Governor as to what extent this infructuous expenditure

may be avoided. The Governor so long he remains as such is to keep his dignity. After all that dignity should be fitting a socialistic and democratic State. Too much of protocol and too much of pomp and glory does not really bring prestige to a head of the State or of the Govt. of a poor State. There is another thing that is to be noted in this connection is with regard to the expenditure for the establishment of the Public Service Commission. The Public Service is not under the State Government, and it will not be fair on our part to go to criticise the Commission. But may I ask one question. The ex-Chairman of the Public Service commission who laid down his office probably some two years back how is it that he is still using the official residence even now. Who is paying the rent? While officers, quite a good number of them, do not get their living accommodation why should the ex-Chairman even after years of retirement should be keeping the official residence, and that also probably rent-free so far as he is concerned. That is not an isolated example. For example, the Chairman of the State Electricity Board who is a highly paid officer (Mr. Kapur) why should he be provided with a quarter by the Assam Govt. Why should he get the double benefit? These are matters where though we may have no power of vote, the Govt. should take note of particularly in the matter of charged expenditure when the responsibility all the greater because the Govt. has got discretion. These are the only suggestions I want to make in this connection.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, while supporting the contention of the leader of our side I want to make a few submissions. Sir, we have pin pointed to Govt. the economy that they are to follow in respect of expenditure under various heads, but it is surprising to note that the

Govt. do not practically the theory of economy in respect of various expenditures under various heads. Their theory of economy is only applicable in respect of the ill-paid Govt. servants. It will not be out of place to mention, I think it is relevant, that the charged account is mainly meant for safeguarding the high ups of the Govt. This Government, as Parkinson has said are practically shutting their eyes and closing their care to the cry and groaning of the masses. Sir, I have gone through the whole book including the consolidated the fund. You will be surprised to hear that some 4th Grade employees have not received payment for the last $1\frac{1}{2}$ years. They had written on several occasions to the Government but no serious attention seems to have been taken by the Govt. They are the 4th Grade employees of the High Schools, M. E. Schools. M. V. Schools, Thakure and Sweepers. If they go to the Finance Deptt., the reply would be that they have not received any proposal. When the Education Deptt. is approached the reply given is that it is still hanging with the Govt. I have personally taken this matter up.

This Government is not realistic in preparing the Budget, they do not see things in its proper perspective. Therefore Sir, the Government have totally failed to do anything for the well being of the people. Sir, it is a pity that the provision for paying the Dearness Allowances to the Menisls of the Cotton College and the Chowkidars of other High Schools has not been made in the Supplementary Demand presented before the House. I would like to draw the attention of the Government to this fact so that they are paid of their pays before the 31st March.

Sir, 22 Demands have been brought forward for meeting the Decretal amount. I do not like to go in detail of all these Demands as the Leader of the Opposition has

dealt in his speech elaborately as to how and in what way the Judiciary is functioning, and in what way the public money is wasted. There are Govt. Pleaders appointed by the Govt. to represent the Govt. cases properly. But you will be surprised, Sir, that out of 5 cases there is not a single case in which Govt. comes out successfully. Does it speak of the efficiency of Govt. pleaders who have been engaged for the purpose. Therefore, Sir, I fully agree with the contention expressed by the Leader of the Opposition that the appointment of Govt. Pleaders should not be based on political considerations. It should be on the actual merit. There are instances, Sir, you will be surprised to learn that when some cases have been referred to Supreme Court and a date has been fixed by the Supreme Court, this Govt. Pleader including the Advocate General and the Legal Remembrancer sleep over the court papers. Even they could not place their cases with facts to the Supreme Court Lawyer. That was the complaint made by the Lawyer of the Supreme Court who was engaged by the Govt. of Assam in a case relating to Mizo Hills operation. In this case Govt. has totally failed because they could not submit information in time. Next, Sir, in the explanatory notes of Gr. No. 9 it is said that "The amount was provided by an advance from Contingency Fund for payment of decretal amount in the High Court case against late Shri I. N. Hazarika, ex-Director of Technical Education and this Supplementary Appropriation is in regularisation of the advance". This case was brought before the Assembly during the last Session also. It is a pity that after the High Court has decided the case in favour of the deceased and when the High Court has fixed up the amount for payment of compensation or gratuity to the wife of the deceased why proper calculation could not be paid by the Department concerned at a time. Why this case has come again? It

bespeaks of the inefficiency of the Finance Department or the Department concerned. They are not in a position to make proper budgetary provision according to needs. Therefore, I should say that the Finance Deptt. could not foresee this thing and it is because of their inefficiency this item has come repeatedly

Now, Sir, coming to Grant No. 15 it is said in the explanatory notes that "Due to increased cost of labour and materials, the existing provision is found to be quite insufficient to maintain the buildings in Raj Bhawan properly. Recently Govt. of India have raised the limit and hence the need for Supplementary Appropriation." I remember, Sir, under this Head in the last Session we have voted for this. Governor is necessarily a Constitutional Head. There should also be certain limitation in respect of expenditure that is to be incurred for the comfort of the Governor. Recently Govt. have raised the limit. But we do not know what is that limit. Does it relate in respect of the increasing comfort of the Governor or in respect of the payment of the labourer? I want the clarification in this regard.

Again in Grant No. 5 in the explanatory notes it is said that "the additional amount of Rs. 2,760 is required to meet the Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance sanctioned by Govt. recently". It is not clear whom they are going to pay this Dearness Allowance. Are they going to pay the Governor or to the employees of the Governor? Clear indication must be there. Again in the last para of the same Explanatory Notes which runs as "Medical facilities to the Governor, his family and Staff. The additional amount of Rs. 2,500 has become necessary on account of increasing expenditure on medical treatment and also to meet the Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance of Rs. 240." Here also it is not clear whether this increased expenditure on medical treatment

will go to the Governor and his family or the low paid Govt. employees of the Governor's House will also get benefit out of it. Again Ad-hoc Allowance of Rs. 240/ will go to whom it is also not indicated. We must have that clarification also.

Now, here Sir, that in the Grant No. 6 page 122 "General Administration (II-Secretariat and Attached Offices)". It has been said that the budgetary provision is there but we do not know the requirement of the Deptt. This Govt. is preparing the budget for the list 22 years but still now why they cannot foresee the amount which will be necessary in respect of incurring expenditure. Here it is clearly depicted that they could not foresee the definite expenditure. In the Explanatory Notes it has been said that 'The additional amount of Rs. 5,540 is required due to (i) promotion made to the posts of Superintendents and Upper Division Assistants against leave vacancies (ii) deputation of Upper Division Assistant for Accounts training, and (iii) appointment of 1 Lower Division Assistant and 2 Typists from June, 1960 for which no provision was made in the Budget.' It is very painful—this extra expenditure which are necessary should have been made in the original budget. May I know, why this is not made, from the hon. Finance Minister?

It has been said again that 'the additional amount of Rs. 10,000 is required to meet the additional Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance sanctioned by Government and also due to the appointment of 1 Lower Division Assistant and 2 Typists from June, 1969 for which no provision was made in the budget.' Mr. Speaker Sir, these things also ought to have been included in the budget itself. Dearness allowance has been recommended long before and there is no reason for its non-inclusion in the budget. I do not know

why the provision of giving dearnees allowance to the different categories of Government servants could not be made in the budget? Sir, this is practically a failure on the part of the Government.

Again it has been said that the 'additional amount of Rs. 1,000 is required to meet the expenditure due to the increase of the number of office telephones and residential phone for officers'. Formerly also the Chairman of the Public Service Commission and others they were having the telephones. Therefore Sir, we want to know for whom these telephones are required now?

It has been said that 'the additional amount of Rs. 1,200 is required to clear up the pending bills relating to supply of Liveries to the Grade IV employees'. Sir, there is no provision in the general budget for this and the demand for this additional amount has come in the round about way. Sir, I have got nothing to say more but in addition to what have been said by the Leader from this side, I want to say only one thing, that it is a complete failure on the part of the Govt. Advocate to conduct the cases. If we consider the facts underlying for which the decretal amount has been asked for by the Govt.

In respect of fixation of land price there is some sort of hanky penky is there. In my area the valuation of the land has been fixed to a very low rate. With a clear understanding to the Revenue staff they did it because these cases will be referred to Munsif Court or Judge Court and there by they will get some share. Therefore Sir, I would suggest that there should be a definite policy in respect of fixing the valuation at the time of acquiring the land. The Govt. had assured that they will take active steps to set up an expert machinery to look into these things. Therefore, Sir, I consider all these aspects should be care-

fully examined before incurring such kind of expenditure from the contingency fund, otherwise we cannot vote for this. By considering the State economy the Govt. should followed the principle of strict economy. After all cherity begine at home and it was agreed to by the Govt. Thank you Sir.

Shri Kamakhya Prosad Tripathi (Minister, Finance): Sir, there is no doubt that economy under the existing circumstances is very necessary from all points of view. Because the expenditure are so mountious that it is very difficult to keep them in check. Therefore, any direction in this regard from the Members of the Opposite side will be great value to the Government. Now, in these items which are charged, for which the House does not vote, it is necessary that a discussion should take place because, if such a discussion takes place then the people concerned will take note of the same it works as a check, for instance, the expenditure incurred in connection with the establiment of the Governor. The officer of the Governor is a very highly placed Organisation and the highest responsibility as well as trust is placed on him. That is the reason that his expenditure are charged. Now, persons who is so highly placed are expected to have highest sense of responsibility. Therefore a discussion should take place in this House so that he may be able to understand the feelings of the people as well as the nature of thoughts so that he may be able to co-ordinate himself with this is terms of the expenditures. The Governor himself was telling that he is finding it very difficult in managing the traveling. but he is trying hard to reduce the expenditure by distributing these to the three areas, such as Assam, Nagaland, and N.E.F.A. He is trying to do it with the greatest of difficulties. Now, Sir, the programme of going to Kohima and coming back—who

is to bear the expenditures. It is true that either for going or for his, coming back we should pay. Now, Sir, I have no doubt that under the existing circumstances Govt. have to see that the expenditure should be kept to the minimum as far as possible. Now, with regard to the decretal cases and the problems which have arisen in the wake of a spate of decision by the Court against the Govt, We have been very much concerned.

The case of Labour Department was cited. Now, why was it necessary to appoint a lawyer for the Labour Deptt., separately? When the Labour Department lost some very important cases which concerned not the individuals but the whole policy of the Government viz., the Minimum Wage Policy, we tried to find out what had happened and I regret to say that I was confinned that the Labour Department did not get special consideration which was desired of the Legal important and there was a feeling that sufficient attention was not available for this periphery department which was not regarded as important as someother depart ments. It was for this reason that it was necessary to appoint special lawyer for the department. If somebody asks are you satisfied with the performance of the lawyer, I would have to submit, no. We have not been satisfied. Take for instance the Taxation department. I am told that there are 500 cases pending of this Taxation Department. In point of fact, a law was passed with regard to the Purchase Tax. It is more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ years that we have not been able to collect a single paisa because the High Court has stayed these. In this way there are many cases where the High Court has passed stay orders and we have not been able to get vacated the stay order with the result that we have not been able to collect the amount. Assesnes are realising money in terms

of taxation, but they are not paying to the Government. Such a situation has arisen, and there is no doubt that a great deal of concern is felt by the Taxation department and we have not been able to evolve a method whereby we may be able to appoint lawyers to get best out of them for proper supervision, arguments etc.

On this question, a Committee was also set up, I think, by the Cabinet which was to have reported as to. What should be done with regard to the whole question of law particularly after the speech was made by Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury in this House. Uptill now we have not been able to evolve a decision which will meet all the requirements of the State. One suggestion has been made that the Advocate General who lives in Gauhati might be entrusted with the supervision over the lawyers who have been appointed by the various departments, Whether that would be suitable or not ?

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacheryya : Is the Advocate General standing counsel of the Government ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : No. That problem arises ; he is not a standing counsel ; he is able to take fees from other sides also. That problem is militating in the lawyer's business. The LR is in Shillong he cannot supervise sufficiently with regard to what is happening in the High Court. It appears that the Legal Remembrancer has to go very frequently to Delhi with the result that not merely the supervision in Gauhati suffers, but the legal opinion which the various departments from time to time ask of him are also not timely forth-coming. In this matter we fully agree with Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharjee that proper arrangement of appointing lawyer's and supervision State were has not been unfortunately possible. Now, people also have become very law conscious in the sense that with the slight

test provocation or possibility they rush to the courts to get advantage and therefore a large number of cases have been filed.

Shri Sainen Medhi : Sir, on a point of clarification, I want to ask the Minister, Finance, that in placing cases, Government engaged one advocate to represent the Government. Here in the Labour Department, a Government advocate has been placed there to represent them in the court. In other case, we have found that we used to make party in appeal cases ; we also make party. Their magistrate is not there to represent. Here only the party is with the Government or the two parties-plaintiff or the defendants is represented in the appellate court and the other court. In both the parties they engage their own lawyers. Here in the Labour department, their advocate is engaged to represent the Chairman, Labour Tribunal. Whether the government knows these things, and how it can be possible that to represent a court a government advocate can be engaged ?

Shri Kamakhya Prosad Tripathi : Normally, in Labour matters either employees go in appeal or review or it is the Labour leader go in appeal. Normally, the Government does not come into the picture. But there are cases in which the government enters appearance, when it concerns the labour policy as a whole, when, if the case is lost, it will affect the labour policy of the Government. For instance, there was a Minimum Wage case and we appointed a Minimum Wage Committee. The question was whether the independent member was correctly nominated. For instance, they say that the Labour Commissioner is not an independent member. On this question, there are varying reports. One High Court says that he is an independent member and the other High Court says that he

is not. In such cases, naturally, the Government policy was involved, and therefore, Government had to enter appearance, and therefore the decision of the Lower Court had to be upheld, and it is in such cases, government enters appearance. For instance, there was a Committee which decreed that ad hoc dearness allowance of Rs. 10/— might be paid ; in the works of Chinese aggression. An Emergency Committee was there consisting of all parties. A textile mill went to the court and got the stay order and wanted to abrogate ad hoc dearness allowance to the Industrial labour. In that case, naturally government had to enter appearance ; in such cases, we had to enter appearance. Normally it is true that we do not enter appearance.

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya : In fact, that is not so. In fact, what the hon. Minister has said is exception, and exception has been the rule. To my knowledge, there is not a single case pertaining to industrial or labour dispute wherein the Government advocate of the Labour department who is supposed to represent the government only, well, he is not. In cent percent of the cases he submits 'Ukalatnama' and get his fees and the result is that if the pending bills are re-examined that will be clear. Whether the Government advocate in charge of Labour has or has not been submitting his bills to the extent of about Rs. 2000/— p.m., and whether it may be enquired as to what are the number of cases where he actually argued on behalf of the Government ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : I fully agree with this that this point was not know to me. There is no policy to enter appearance in every particular case. He can enter appearance only when Government requests specifically in a particular cases. On this point, I fully agree with the Hon. Member. I shall make enquiries. With regard to the other

cases of land valuation we have got into great difficulty. The loopholes and the difficulties are known to us. How to checkmate these is the question. Whenever there is a case of land acquisition, if we go for a private negotiation we get cheaper price but allegations are made that over-payment has been made. If it is done in a proper manner it becomes costlier. Ultimately private negotiations have been given up. In case of formal negotiation and formal acquisition it is very clear higher compensations are very given. Last year, Hon.ble member brought to my notice an acquisition case of a Registrar. In that case price had been hiked 4 times. After all these things are not normal. The price has been fixed in relation to what is prevalent in the area. The problem is known but the solution has not been found as yet. Unless the Deputy Commissioner who is in the overall charge is able to exercise supervision in that matter. I hope that gradually the price fixation machinery or the evaluation machinery would be geared up at the district level so that this matter becomes a matter of public concern. With regard to the point raised about the A.P.S.C. I shall make necessary enquiries as to whether he is occupying the house or whether the house has been given since for occupation. I shall make enquiry separately with regard to $1\frac{1}{2}$ years pay has not been paid to Members of Schools. How can a man continue without getting salary for $1\frac{1}{2}$ years.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, you are not aware of this fact that the persons serving for 14 or 20 years of casual employees have not made permanent.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Whether a casual or non-casual serving persons' salaries are included in the budget when the budget is presented. It was a duty of the deptt. to bring in subsequent supplementary demands if anything

was omitted by oversight. Why it was not done ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : It was the case of peons, chowkidars, cooks, and sweepers.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : This point has not been brought to my notice. I shall try to find out.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : May I inform the Hon'ble Finance Minister if there would have been provision than what is the necessity for asking from the contingency fund to meet the expenditure ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : There might have been some oversight. There might have been some forgetfulness. There is no logic for or against forgetfulness. This is not a deliberate forgetfulness. The departments are very careful for providing salaries for their departments. With regard to the P.D. Act of Mizos we know Sir, that a very strict compliance is necessary in matter of procedure provided with regard to the P. D. Act. It is true that in many cases we have not been able to satisfy the Court. Due to strict provision of procedure whenever we failed the Court allowed the detainees to go out. With regard to Hazarika' case of 200. rupees. It is a mighty sum of Rs. 200/—.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : I do not mean about the amount. This amount has already been voted for in the last August Session of this House. Why 200/—. Tomorrow may come for another 220./—and day after tomorrow may another 400/—.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : In detailed calculation after all there may be mistake. On this point you need not consider it inefficiency of this department.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : May I know from the Hon'ble

Finance Minister that in case of Late Hazarika whether all amount has been paid to his wife about gratuity etc.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Well, I cannot say this offhand. It seems all other payments have been made. (A Voice : We want definite information) Definite information may not be available in one file. There will be so many files and as such I cannot find out it offhand. Because it refer to the Education Department we shall have to find out from them.

Now with regard to the question of dearness allowance, Hon'ble members know that we had, in course of the year, to yield to the demands and we offered rupees twenty will be given to the people drawing salary of Rs. 749/-. As this is was in course of the year and it was not provided in the Budget. Therefore, in various Departments we have to provide this additional amount which was not foreseen.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : ডেব বছৰেও Deliberate নহয় যদি কেই বছৰত Deliberate হব ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : ডেব বছৰে দৰমহা নোপোৱা মানুহ কেনেকৈ চলিব ? চোৰ কৰিব লাগিব চৰকাৰে চোৰ কৰিবলৈ দিছে।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : যিবিলাক স্কুলৰ শিক্ষকে সেই দৰমহা পাই আহিছে তেওঁলোকক কিয় Dearness allowance দিয়া হোৱা নাই ; Aided কলেজৰ শিক্ষক সকলক ২০ টকীয়া allowance দিয়া হোৱা নাই।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : মই এই বিষয়ে একো কব পৰা নাই।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : কব পৰা নাই মানে শিক্ষক বুলিলে সদায়েই অৱহেলা।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : আমি ভাবিছো দিয়া নাই।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : High School, Primary School M. V. School আদিত দিয়া হৈছে কলেজৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত দিয়া নহবও পাৰে।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : পৰীক্ষাৰ Result চাই হেনো তেওঁলোকক বঞ্চিত কৰা হৈছে।

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : Deficit system ব স্কুলৰ সেই Manuals মেম্বাৰ বোৰে D.A. পোৱা নাই।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Deficit system থিক হোৱা নাই তেখেত সকলৰ দৰমহাটো Reserve fund ৰ পৰা দিয়া হয় আমাৰ ইয়াৰ পৰা দিয়া নহয়। যেতিয়া Reserve fund ত টকা নাথাকে তেতিয়া Defecit system ৰ পৰা নিজে নিজেই চলি থাকে। Deficit System ত যিবিলাক স্কুল আছে। সেই বিলাক স্কুলৰ শিক্ষক সকলে সুবিধা পাইছে। কিন্তু Ad-hoc স্কুলক কোনো সুবিধা দিব পৰা নাই। সেইকাৰণে এতিয়া social Justice ৰ ফালৰ পৰা Ad-hoc ভিত্তিতে দিয়া হয়। Deficit system ত Ad-hoc দিয়া হোৱা নাই গতিকেই চৰকাৰৰ plane লোৱাত বৰ দিগদাৰ হৈছে। এই সমস্যাটো বিবেচনা কৰা হৈছে আৰু আপোনালোকে জানে যে ৫ বছৰীয়া যোজনাত কিমান টকা পোৱা যাব আৰু যি টকা পোৱা যাব তাক কি হিচাবে খৰচ কৰিব পৰা যাব যাতে সব কুল বক্ষা পৰে সেই বিষয়ে বিবেচনা কৰা হৈছে। নতুনকৈ কি ধৰনৰ policy সিদ্ধান্ত কৰা হৈছে সেই বিষয়েও শিক্ষা বিভাগে ব্যৱস্থা চলাই আছে।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : শিক্ষা বিভাগে যিটো কৰিছে সেইটোৰ পৰা একো আশা কৰিব নোৱাৰি।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে যিবিলাক কথা সময়ে সময়ে কৈ থাকে বা ship কৰি থাকে বুলি শিক্ষা মন্ত্ৰীয়ে উল্লেখ কৰিছে ফলত গোটেই সমস্যাটো থিক কৰি কব নোৱাৰি। তেখেতে শিক্ষাৰ আঘাটত জৰ্জৰিত হৈ কিংকৰ্ত্তব্য বিমূৰ হৈ এই কথা কৈছে।

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : This system is there in this particular Department which has no hard and fast rule. It is a principless Department. It is a slow Department which has not an idea of responsibility and this is the worst Department.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে যিবোৰ কথা আগেয়ে কৈছে এইখিনিতে মই একমত। Plane Economy ত কিমান টকা খৰচ হব সেই বিষয়ে ইমান certainty থাকিব নোৱাৰে। Primary School, M.E. School, High School, M.V. School ৰ এই ৫ টা বিভাগত ভাগ কৰি কি হিচাবে টকা দিয়া হব সেইটোৰ নিৰীখ ৰাখি দিয়া হয়। এই সমস্যা-

টো সৃষ্টি হয় March ৰ ১৫ তাৰিখলৈকে বিতৰণ কৰিবলৈ বৈ থকাৰ কাৰণেই ; এই নীতি ১৯৫৮ চনৰ পৰাই চলাই আহিছে আৰু তেতিয়াৰ পৰাই এই বেমেজালি চলি আহিছে । গতিকে এই যে মাৰ্চৰ ১৫ তাৰিখৰ টকা বিতৰণী নীতিটো বাদ দি অইন এটা সুবিধাজনক তাৰিখে টকাটো বিতৰণ কৰিলে বহুখিনি বেমেজালি দূৰ হব । সেই বিষয়টো কমিটিয়ে বিবেচনা কৰিব । মই আশা কৰিছো শিক্ষা বিভাগে এই বিষয়ে যথেষ্ট মনোযোগ দিব ।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : তেওঁলোকে Standing কমিটিৰ লগতহে আলোচনা কৰিব । আমাৰ লগত কিয় আলোচনা কৰিব ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Standing Committee লগত আপোনালোকৰো projection আছে, গতিকে standing Committee ৰ যি বিলাক সীদ্ধান্ত সেইবিলাক আপোনালোকৰো সিদ্ধান্ত নহয় বুলি কব নোৱাৰি ।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : এই Standing Committee ক আমি বহাই দিবও পাৰো উঠাই দিবও পাৰো ।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : যিকৈই আপোনালোকে বহাইও দিব পাৰে উঠাইও দিব পাৰে কম অধীকাৰ নহয়, আপোনালোকৰ ! (confusion) গতিকে এই D.A. ২০ টকাকৈ দিয়াৰ বাবেই এইটো shortage হ'ল ।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : D.A. দি আৰু শেষ কৰিব নোৱাৰিব নেকি ? এই যে pay Committee ৰ Recommendation আৰু Das Commission য়ে দিয়া D.A. দি কেতিয়া শেষ কৰিব ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : আমাৰ যিবিলাক D.A. সেই-বিলাক এতিয়া শেষ হ'ল । এইবিলাক D.A. দিয়া হৈছে Das Commission ৰ Report মতে নহয় এইবিলাক Ad-hoc য়ে দিয়া হৈছে । আমাৰ price controle কৰিব নোৱাৰা পৰ্যন্ত এই D.A. চলি থাকিব ।

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : তেখেতে এইটো কথা কব নোৱাৰে নেকি ? যিবিলাক স্কুলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত Ad-hoc গ্ৰাণ্ট পাই আহিছে কিন্তু Aided High School ৰ কাৰণে কোনো Deficit আৰু Non-Deficit গ্ৰাণ্ট পোৱা নাই । আকৌ Deficit system ৰ যিবিলাক স্কুল আছে তাৰ শিক্ষক সকলক বা কেৰাণীক Non. Ad-hoc grant দিয়া হৈছে কিন্তু Manuals বা চকীদাৰ আদিক কিয় দিয়া হোৱা নায় ? এই Benefit টো সকলোয়ে পোৱা উচিত ।

কাৰণ বস্তব দাম **Maunials** বা শিক্ষক কেৰাণীৰ কাৰণে সমানে বাঢ়িছে সেইকাৰণে মই কও শিক্ষা বিভাগে এই benefit সকলোকে সমানে দিয়াৰ কথা বিবেচনা কৰিবনে ?

Shri Kamakhya Prosad Tripathi : সেই কথাকে মাননীয় শিক্ষামন্ত্ৰীয়ে কেনেকৈ এই চলি থকা ছুটা system ৰ মাজেদি এটা শৃংখলাপূৰ্ণ অথচ ন্যায্যপূৰ্ণ সমাধান উলিয়াব পাৰে তাৰ কাৰণে যত্ন কৰি আছে। এতিয়া দেখা গৈছে যে এখন স্কুলত ৩ হাজাৰ টকা Ad-hoc-grant পাইছে, কিন্তু Deficit grant পোৱাৰ লগে লগে তাৰ পৰিমাণ বছৰি ৩০ হাজাৰ ৪০ হাজাৰ টকাত পৰেগৈ। কেবাগুণে বাঢ়ি যায়। তথাপিও যে Merials বিলাকে নাপায় আমি কব পৰা নাই। এখন স্কুল Ad-hoc-grant ৰ পৰা Deficit পোৱাৰ লগে লগে তাৰ grant বাঢ়ি যায় আৰু লগে লগে তাৰ দৰমহাও বাঢ়ে কিন্তু Ad-hoc-grant ৰ স্কুলৰ গ্ৰাণ্ট বঢ়াব নোৱাৰিলে। এই Deficit আৰু Adhoc-system ৰ পৰা শিক্ষাত ঘোৰ বিসমতা আহিল এই বিষয়ে কোনো সন্দেহ নাই। এই বিসমতা চলিয়েই আছে। এইকাৰণে স্কুলৰ শিক্ষক সকলৰ বেলেগ বেলেগ Association আছে। Non-Deficit ৰো আছে আৰু Deficit ৰো আছে। তেখেতসকলৰ প্ৰতিনিধি বিলাকে Deficit ৰ বিলাকে তেখেতসকলৰ কথা আৰু Ad-hoc বিলাকে তেখেতসকলৰ কথাহে কয়। এই Ad-hoc System ৰ বিলাক কেনেকৈ পিচপৰি গল।

Shri Abala Kanta Goswami : Non-Deficit আৰু Deficit নাৰাখি একে কৰিব লাগে। বিত্তমন্ত্ৰীয়ে যি Ad-hoc কৰাৰ কথা কৈছে সেইটো নহয় Deficit হৈ কৰিব লাগে।

Shri Kamakhya Prosad Tripathi : ৰাজ্যত ১২০০ খন Deficit স্কুল আছে আৰু তাতোকৈ বেছি Non-Deficit স্কুল আছে। আমাৰ Plan ত নো কিমান টকা আছে ? এই টকাখিনিৰে এটা আঁচনি কৰি সেই আঁচনি মতে টকাখিনি বিতৰণ কৰি যদি সকলো স্কুল Deficit কৰিব পৰা যায় তেনেহলে কৰিব পৰা হ'ব।

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : ইয়াত D.A. দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত বৈষম্যতা বৈ গল। এইটো দুৰূপটো চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষে সম্ভৱ।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : D.A. ৰ কথা ইমানকৈ চিন্তা কৰাৰ প্ৰয়োজন নাই। এখন স্কুলত ৫ বছৰলৈ প্লেনৰ টকা দিয়া হয়। আৰু পাচ বছৰ হৈ যোৱাৰ লগে লগে এইটো Normalised হ'ব। D.A. ৰ টকা Plan বাজেটৰ পৰাই পাব। সেইকাৰণে গোটেই টকা বিলাক বিবেচনা কৰি

कि हिचावे সেই टकाथिनि खच कबिले न्यायपूर्ण हिचावे आक युक्तिपूर्ण हिचावे कबिबपवा याय ताब विषये माननीय सदस्य सकले यदि शिक्षा विभागक उपदेश दिये तेतिव्या मोब बोधेवे तेथेते एटा सकाह पाव । नहले टना आजोबा कबि थाकिले “न देवायन धर्मायहे” हव ।

Maulana Abdul Jalil Choudhury : आपने करभाया है कि deficit system और Non- deficit system का association अलहद होने कि वजह से यह descrimination हुआ है । मगर हकीकत तो यह है कि इस descrimination की वजह से कुछ aided School और College के चौकीदार और 4 th grade वालों को D.A. नहीं मिलता है । मैं यह भी जानता हूँ कि दो-एक स्कूल को huge amount मिल रहा है और कुछ स्कूल की किस्मत से २३ साल से की कुछ नहीं मिल रहा है । सरकार की वह कौन श्री policy है जिसकी बिनापर इन स्कूलों के चौकीदार और 4 th grade के लोगोंको D.A. नहीं मिलता है । यह descrimination क्यों है ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Policy ये साफ है । सब स्कूलों को यह रूपया नहीं मिल सकता । Deficit system के स्कूल के चौकीदार वगैरह को D.A. नहीं मिलता है ।

Maulana Abdul Jalil Choudhury : नहीं, नहीं, यह मेरा सवाल नहीं है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि aided School और College के 4 th grade वालों को क्यों D.A. नहीं मिलता ?

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattachajyya : इसलिये कि वे गरीब हैं
(Laughter)

Shri Kamakhya Prosad Tripathi : Deficit system के स्कूल के शिक्षकलोगों ही D.A. मिलता है । चौकोदार और 4th grade वालों को नहीं मिलता । लेकिन इसके लिये स्कूल का Reserve Fund है । School fees में से 40% percent reserve Fund में जमा किया जाना है । और इस 40% से हर एक deficit system के स्कूलों का यह खच चलना है ।

Maulana Abdul Jalil Choudhury : मैं सिर्फ Deficit system वाले स्कूल की बात नहीं कह रहा हूँ। Govt aided School जो सरकार-स-बरतानिया के अमाने से चलना आ रहा है ऐसे स्कूल के भी 4th grade वालोंको D.A. मिलता है।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Govt aided Schools के चौकीदार और 4th grade वालोंको बराबर D.A. मिलता है।

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjya : बात यह है कि विद्यार्थियों से कोस का पैसा reserve fund में जमा होना था और शिक्षकों क्या चौकी ब्रेणो के कर्मचारियों को D.A. मिलता था। deficit system के स्कूल में शिक्षकों को D.A. मिलता है। अगर 4th grade जैसे, चौकीदार, Sweeper और चपरासियों को नहीं मिलता है। यह देख्य क्यों है ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : अब ये तिन तरह के स्कूल हैं। Deficit system के, Ad-hoc grant और बिना पशयहा के (A Voice — चार तरह के स्कूल हैं। de-recognise Schools) इन में deficit system के स्कूल के 4th grade वालों को D.A. नहीं मिलता है।

Maulana Abdul Jalal Choudhury : यह descremination दूर किया जाय।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : हम की थे यही चाहने हैं कि सबके साथ न्याय हो।

An hon. Member : अबनक congress सरकार के मातहन गरीबों के लिये जलाह नहीं।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : राजनोति में उझाह कोन बलाना ठीक है। अगर आप हमारी गलती को पदड़ना चाहने हैं ये अझाह कोन बलावें।

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आमाब विभगन्नी महोदये शिक्षाब तिनटा पर्यायब कथा कैछे चबकाबी स्कूल deficit स्कूल आक ad-hoc स्कूल, এই ক্ষেত্রে deficit চিন্তা এটা যে তেখেতৰ মগজত সোমাইছে এই স্কুল বিলাক এটা পর্যায়াত অথাৎ সনপর্যায়াত কৰাৰ কি

অন্তৰ্ভিধা থাকিব পাৰে? স্কুল বোৰ সমপৰ্যায়ত হৈ কৰিব লাগে। আটাইবোৰ স্কুলে চৰকাৰী স্কুল হ'ব লাগে।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : মাননীয় সদস্যই সমপৰ্যায়ৰ যি নীতিৰ কথা কৈছে, ময়ো প্ৰকান্তৰে তাকেই কৈ আছো। কোৱাৰ থাচটো অৱশ্যে বেলেগ হৈছে। এই সমস্যাটোৰ সমাধান আমিও বিছাৰিছো।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ ফালৰ পৰা পৰামৰ্শ হ'ল যে এই সমস্যাটো সমাধানৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ ছয়োপক্ষৰ পৰা এটা সৰু কমিটি গঠন কৰি দিব লাগে। আৰু কমিটিৰ ৰিপোৰ্ট মতে কাম কৰিব লাগে।

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : মথুৰা গোস্বামী বুলি এখন কমিটি পাতি দিয়া হৈছে। ২/১ মাহৰ ভিতৰত ৰিপ'ৰ্ট টো আহি পালে সেইমতে consider কৰা হ'ব আৰু পিচত all party কমিটি এখন পতা দৰকাৰ হ'লে ভাল হ'ব।

Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarkar : Aided স্কুলৰ চকিদাৰ সকলক D.A. দিয়াৰ কথাটোত এই সদনতে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে assurance দিছিল আৰু তেওঁ-লোকৰ deputation ক আশ্বাস দিছিল। এতিয়া শিক্ষা মন্ত্ৰীয়ে টকা নাই বুলি কৈছে। চকিদাৰ সকলৰ শিক্ষকৰ সমানে স্কুল খনত লাগতিয়াল এনে অৱস্থাত এই দুখীয়া সম্প্ৰদায় লোক সকলক D. A. দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer (Minister Education) : deficit system ৰ স্কুল বিলাকত IV grade employee বিলাকৰ কিবা এটা দিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছো। scale দিব নোৱাৰো। scale দিলে ৮০+৬০=১৪০ হৈ যাব আৰু সিমান দিব নোৱাৰি। ৭০০ পৰা ৯০০ টকাৰ ভিতৰত দিবলৈ আমি ঠিক কৰিছো।

(A Voice pay নেকি?)

Pay এই principle ললে কিছু meet কৰিব পৰা হ'ব আৰু কিছুমান সৰু সৰু deficit স্কুল উঠাই দিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছো।

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : বিভূমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে সৰু সৰু স্কুলবোৰ উঠাই দিবলৈ চৰকাৰী ভাৱে সিদ্ধান্ত লৈছে নেকি?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Amalgamated scheme এটা লব খুজিছে। এনেকুৱা কিছুমান সৰু সৰু স্কুল আছে ২/৩ মাইল আতৰে আতৰে য'ত মাত্ৰ ১০০—১৫০ কৈ একোখন স্কুলৰ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী আছে। গতিকে এনে-বোৰ স্কুলৰ একত্ৰীকৰণ কৰিব পাৰিনে নাই চোৱাব দিহা কৰা হৈছে।

Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarkar : amalgamated নোহোৱা পৰ্য্যন্ত 2nd grade employee বিলাকক এই সুবিধা দিয়া হ'বনে নাই?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Discussion on Item No. 2 is closed.
The House stands adjourned till 2.00 P. M.

ADJOURNMENT

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

(AFTER LUNCH.)

Voting on Supplementary Demand for grants for 1969-70 Demand No. 1 "9-Land Revenue"

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister Revenue) :

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 4,37,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1970 for the administration of the head "9—Land Revenue."

Mr. Deputy Speaker : There are three cut motions.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 4,37,000, under Supplementary Demand No. 1, Major head "9—Land Revenue", at page 1 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced to Rs. 100, i. e. the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 4,37,000, do stand reduced to Rs. 100.

Sir, by this cut motion, I propose to criticise the demand. It will be found that under all these minor heads viz. Allowances and Honoraria, expenditure in connection

with implementation of Ceiling Act on Land Holdings, B.B.C. and Railway Acquisition Branch and Tahsil and other Establishment, this supplementary demand has been brought.

Now, Sir, we would have been agreeable to let this demand pass without any cut motion if we would have been satisfied about the proper functioning of the Department at least in the last one financial year. But, as a matter of fact, the functioning of the Department in the last one year is a very unfortunate one. We do not mind giving additional allowances and honoraria to the officers including those who were in-charge-of the implementation the land reform measures. Sir, while investigating into these affairs, we find that Assam has excelled in two things : one is that Assam is one of those pioneer States who have enacted so many land reform measures. This is one side. The other side is that Assam is one of those few States who, having passed the land reform measures, have sat over them without implementation. For example, the ceiling on Land Holdings Act. Although the ceiling was declared & a ceiling was fixed, before actually any land or any considerable portion of the land could be availed of for distribution among the poorer sections of the peasantry, there were already transfers. There was so much of drum beating about the fixation of the ceiling that those who were the big land holders had managed to transfer the lands in the names of their relations or family members. Recently, there has been further drum beating. There is nowhere now before us that a piece of legislation or any bill is there before us nor any ordinance has been passed. But the Revenue Minister has

been going about throughout the whole State proclaiming that (Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhury - No, that is not a fact)

I do not know whether the newspapers have mis-reported. But we have read in the news-papers that the Revenue Minister has been proclaiming that the ceiling will be 75 bighas. I do not know whether this is a brain-wave of the newspaper men. But that is very much in the circulation. (Shri M. M. Choudhury-For that circulation, Minister is not responsible) May be. At any rate, whether it is sponsored by the Minister or not, the fact remains that in the newspapers it has been very widely circulated that the ceiling is going to be lowered to 75 bighas, and probably, the Government also are aware of this news. Now, if the Government really meant it then what the Govt. ought to do. Government ought to have immediately passed an ordinance because in so many other matters, ordinances are made. Then those who hold land more than 75 bighas could not have transferred their lands immediately; they could have been caught hold of immediately. Because of this news circulation already they have made arrangements for their transfer and by the time the Bill comes and is passed, there will be little land left for distribution. So, the Govt. will have the satisfaction of being very progressive in so far it will show that the ceiling is only 75 bighas but actually the peasants will get no land. This is going] to be the position and that became the position with regard to ceiling at 150 bighas. We had also gone around in search of the benefit that the adhiars would get under the Adhiars

Protection and Regulation Act. We find all throughout the State that by this piece of legislation, in so far as actual implementation is concerned, the adhiars have been done more harm than good. In 90 per cent of the cases, it is not the adhiar who could take advantage of the protection but it was the landlord who took advantage of [the eviction clause under the Adhiars Protection and Regulation Act and ousted the adhiars. I remember, Sir, while this Adhiars Protection and Regulation (Amendment) Bill was being discussed here, at that time the Government said that it was with a view to protect the poor adhiars that the lawyers have been banned from the Adhi Conciliation Board. In fact, however, it is seen that these land owners,- most of whom are educated and enlightened people have got connection with those who dispense with justice in the Collectorates. And we know from what class those officers come. It is after all the class interest that is always there in every individual. A man is primarily a creature of the surrounding circumstances.

There is always a class bias of the officers as well. These landholders, from which class these officers also spring, are always getting the better part of things when matters go up before the Adhi Conciliation Board. The representative of the adhiar is also nominated by them and in making nomination it is seen that such adhiars only in name but do not represent the actual interests of the adhiars. Therefore, the entire Board becomes one landlord and his periphery. The result is that the Adhiars Protection and Regulation Act has not been able to give any protection to the adhiars. Moreover, there are

certain other things. For example, in the Nowgong District we had been there and made enquiries - we found that in all circles there are adhi conciliation boards, but for full two years no meeting of any adhi conciliation board was held but the members of the boards used to get their fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 20 per month? When we asked how it was that the members drew their travelling allowance without attending any meeting of the adhi conciliation board, the officers there said that it was a dictum of the Finance Department - meeting or no meeting the members would get their fixed T. A. of Rs. 20/-per month. Who will bother to attend any meeting if he can get his fixed T. A. sitting at home? This I say from our personal investigation in the district of Nowgong. Mr. Saikia was also there. It may be said that Rs. 20 per month is a paltry sum. Sir, we have decentralised corruption to such an extent that it is no longer confined to the Ministers, no longer confined to the Congress Session of the Socialist Congress in Bombay. It has percolated to the rural areas also through the adhi conciliation boards, panchayats and so on. This morning in this House the Minister took a lot of pains in justifying the reasons for raising the conversion fee to Rs. 50. The Minister for Revenue in his reply said that originally it was Rs. 5, now it has become Rs. 50. In all humility I beg to suggest [that the Minister has been wrongly briefed. It was Re. 1 originally and thereafter some 10 years ago it was raised to Rs. 5, now it has been made Rs. 50. When the fee was first introduced it was Re. 1, then later on perhaps in the Second House of Free India, that is to say, in the period

between 1957-1962, it was made Rs. 5. Now it has been made Rs. 50. Be that as it may, what is the justification of the Revenue Department for extorting from the poor peasants 10 times of the amount in the form of conversion fee? What justification is there? On whom will it fall? The rich people have not left anything to be converted. Those who could afford, have already had their pattas converted. It is only the poor people who could not manage even five rupees who are holding annual patta lands. And it is they who will suffer. Now, the Minister also said that by a letter or circular the Government in the Revenue Department has allowed the banks to advance loans even by keeping the annual patta in mortgage. Government may give them permission, but they cannot control or compel the banks or the other creditors to obey this circular. If the Government itself be the creditor that is a different thing. But, after all, the Government is not the creditor. By and large, the bulk of the credit has to be obtained by the poor peasants from non-Government concerns and the Minister himself said that the difficulty with regard to the annual patta lands is that they are not transferable. It is true that they are heritable. The son can inherit from the father, but these lands cannot be transferred. No creditor will, therefore, advance any loan unless he can catch hold of the land that is to be mortgaged. Therefore, in spite of the Government's circular, the non-Government creditors will never be agreeable to advance any loan to a poor cultivator if he cannot mortgage his periodic patta land. Because of this reason the poor peasants are not getting adequate credit either from

the banks or from private moneylenders. Now, in spite of the fact that some of the banks have been nationalised, so far as banking arrangements are concerned, in these matters of detail, Government have not, and probably cannot, compel the banks to obey or scrupulously respect the circular. This may be an enabling circular, but this cannot be a compelling circular. Therefore, so far as the poor peasants are concerned, they have all along been finding difficulty to get credit. It will now be all the more difficult, because for conversion of every bigha of land, he will have to pay Rs. 50, which he cannot. Moreover, Sir, you know, recently the Government has taken a policy, at least on paper, of giving settlement of land to landless poor peasants and Government also has said that in implementing this policy preference will be given to the poor landless scheduled caste and scheduled tribe people and also those who become victims of natural calamities like erosion and also who have been made landless by Government action. Now so far as these poor people are concerned, they are so poor that they cannot even get the land given by the Government. The Minister of Revenue himself knows that they are so very poor, especially those belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, that when they are offered settlement, when they are pointed out the allotted land and asked to go there and take settlement, they say "how can we go there? How will our family live? We have no where withal to sustain ourselves for six months or a year."

These matters, we had brought to the notice of the Government. The Government at that time said that they

were considering certain schemes in collaboration with the Minister for making certain farms whereby land would be acquired by the Government and that would be made available to the poor people. The fact remains that people are so poor that they cannot take settlement because of economic hardship. It is only those who can pay money, who can make Tadfir and who can organise those people are always getting upper hand. Poor people are not getting liberal consideration of the Government in the matter of land settlement policy of the Government. If the conversion is raised ten times, still the hardship of these people will not go. So far as the basic policy of land settlement is concerned, if in actual practice it is not properly implemented, they cannot solve the problem in a socialistic way.

Here, we find that the Government is providing an additional amount of Rs. 65,000 for Tahsil establishment and an amount of Rs. 11,65,610 was originally voted by the Assamb'y. Now, what is the position, we find, in the district of Goalpara. The administration thinks that position of Goalpara is something different from other districts of the State. Whether that difference is for worse or for better ? Since taking over of the land from the Zemindars, all the books and Khatas of Zemindars were thrown away and Revenue Officers were employed. By employing these Revenue Officers permanent settlement has been made undone. The Land Record Staff have created havoc in the process of Bujarat. At the time of Bujarat, these land revenue staff became despots. I am sure, a copy of the report prepared by the highest Revenue Field Officer and submitted by the Commissioner of Division

must have reached the Minister, Revenue. I do not know whether the Revenue Secretary has forwarded it to him. If he has not received the same, he should get a copy from him. This is the report prepared by the highest Revenue Field Officer. I am sure, if the Minister goes through the report, he will find something which will prick his conscience. The Revenue staff has given some piece of land to five or six people, that is to say one poor people is set against another. Numerous civil and criminal cases of this nature are created by the Revenue Staff and the poor people of Goalpara are groaning under their pressure. For this reason a separatist trend or movement is going on in the district of Goalpara and for this reason alone, three District Congress Committees of Goalpara decided to secede. It is because of the great repression or oppression by the Revenue staff which become despots. This is not in Goalpara alone, practically in the whole northern belt of Assam this sort of thing is going on. It is equally bad in North Kamrup, Tezpur, and North Lakhimpur where poor landless people become victims of this staff. These people are mining money at the cost of poor people. What is happening in Lanka? Whoever is going there as a Mandal, as a Sub Deputy Collector or under any name, he becomes rich within a year. One Sub Deputy Collector was making everything for his life. Similarly, so far, the immature areas of northern belt of Assam is concerned, it becomes a paradise for these officers. There must be a stop of all these things. We hear about land settlement to landless poor people, green revolution and so on & so forth. But all these will prove bunkum, if in

actual practice it is not followed. With a view to draw the attention of the Government to this aspect of the matter, I move my cut motion.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi: Sir, we have a sepearte motion under this head to move,

Mr. Deputy Speaker: In spite moving separately, you will be allowed to speak in the same motion.

*Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while moving our cut motion on this grant I want to make certain observations. As has been stated by the leader of this side of the House, it has become a chronic habit of the Government to come forward with supplementary demand for grants in every session and they are very particular about this matter. This shows how they prepare their Budget and other estimates. There is lack of foresight. Sir, here in page 2 of the Supplementary demands it has been stated under the explanatory note that "an additional amount of Rs. 1,83,000 is required for payment of enhanced Dearness Allowance to the officers and Establishment sanctioned by Government recently." Sir, according to the rules in the case of new schemes details are to be furnished. In this case it has not been mentioned as to who are the officers and what is their designations, in the absence of which it is difficult for us to know the details.

Sir, according to the Government the land reform policy that is being pursued by the Government of Assam is successful but I must say that it is completely unsuccessful and it has failed to achieve its objectives.

For instance, here there is a heading "Expenditure in connection with implementation of Ceiling Act on Land holdings". Sir, about this Ceiling Act our leader has already explained the implications and how it has failed. The rules and regulations that have been framed by the Government to protect the rights and privileges of the peasants have not done any real good to the peasants; rather these are meant for exploiting the peasants, not to safeguard their interests. This will be apparent from the manner of implementation of the Ceiling Act in the Goalpara District. There the peasants are still peasants and no effective measures have been taken by Government to implement the Ceiling Act and benefit the peasants. The peasants are becoming poorer and poorer and the landlords are still enjoying the fruits at the cost of the peasants. Sir, I do not want to go into the details. This morning Shri Durgeswar Saikia asked a question in respect of tea garden lands. We have been repeatedly drawing the attention of the Government that although Government has adopted a formula in respect of tea garden lands the garden owners are still selling out their lands without obtaining permission from the Government and this has happened in my own area. Sir, we have already stated that the Ceiling Act should be applicable to all including the tea gardens and there should be a definite policy with regard to settlement of land, but nothing has so far been done in this regard. Sir, the owners of the Jorhat Tea Company are selling their lands without obtaining sanction from the Government and the same thing has happened in the Borhola Tea Garden and in Cachar. The tea garden

owners, taking shelter under the formula 1:2, are occupying vast areas of land and they are not even giving land to the Ex-tea garden labours who were retrenched. Therefore, I want to draw the pointed attention of the Government to this aspect and would request them to adopt a definite policy for protecting the rights and privileges of the landless people and for their proper rehabilitation. Sir, I am told that a Committee was appointed to examine the tea garden surplus land and that Committee had submitted a report to the Govt. but we do not know whether that report has been implemented by the Government.

Again it has been stated at 7 "B.B.C. and Railway Acquisition Branch". Here also a clear indication ought to have been given as to the staff strength, the purpose for which the staff has been sanctioned etc. In the absence of the details it is difficult for the members to give their comments on it. For quick payment of compensation this branch is necessary but may we know what the branches are doing? As we have discussed the other day, lakhs of rupees have remained unpaid to the people who were dispossessed of their lands for defence and other public purposes. In my own area thousands of people whose lands were acquired by the Defence Deptt N.E.F.A. and by the State Govt, have not yet been paid compensation. We represented the case to the State Govt. as also to the Govt. of India but no action has yet been taken. My contention is that this branch is necessary but we want to know whether the other Deptts., are doing their duty or not. Sir, Government have acquired lands in the K. & J. Hills for construc-

tion of border roads during the last 8 to 10 years but even now the people have not been paid any compensation for land and I am told that the entire amount of about Rs. 40 lakhs has been drawn from the Treasury for payment of compensation but it has been taken away by certain official. To-day the border people came to see the Revenue Minister and I also spoke to the Revenue Secretary. Sir the Land Acquisition Branch is means for acquiring land and for fixation of compensation due to the landlords. But everywhere you will find that corruption, nepotism and favouratism are rampant. I can cite instances from my own area. When these matters are represented to the Minister, it is always said that he would look into the matter. We had represented to the Govt. of India also but nothing has been done. In my own Saraibahi mouza almost all lands have been taken by the Defence Department. There are still thousands of cases where no compensation has been fixed ; neither any alternative land has been given to these people. We cannot support any grant which is not meant for the betterment of the common people. Here at page 2 last para it is said "An additional amount of Rs. 2,50,000 is required for payment of commission to Mauzadars for collection of land Revenue and Local rates....." I do not say that our people should not pay land revenue, but this reward to the Mouzadars is meant actually for exploiting the peasants. In my area at Jorhat, Gohaingaon and Kalabari had been eaten up by the Brahmaputra long before, but surprisingly enough the Mouzadar to earn reward land revenue assessment has been made for these two areas also. The Mouzadar is saying "The land stands in your name, so

you must pay land revenue." This way these people are being harrassed. I am not with them who say that land revenue should not be paid, but why assessment in the name of those people who do not have land even? people who had lost even their hearths and homes. This reward by the Government is being utilised by the Mouzadars to exploit the poor people. For so many years we have seen that the revenue policy persued by the Govt. and its machinery in the name of the people, has not borne any fruit to the good of the people. In the circumstances I support the cut motion and oppose the demand.

*Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi: Sir, I beg to move my Cut Motion. উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো উত্থাপন কৰি ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ কাম কাজৰ সম্পৰ্কে কিছু আলোচনা কৰিব খোজো। কাৰণ চৰকাৰী পক্ষৰ পৰা এই ৰাজহবিভাগটোৰ কাৰণে এই সদনত যথেষ্টখিনি টকা পইচা গম্ভূৰ কৰা হয়—এই বাবেই যে ৰাজ্যখনৰ প্ৰৱল জনসাধাৰণৰ লগত জড়িত হৈ থকা এই বিভাগটোৱে কিবা বিশেষ ধৰণৰ কাৰ্য্যকৰী ব্যৱস্থা লব। ইয়াত কোৱা হৈছে যে—ৰাজহ বিভাগে মাটিৰ উচ্চ সীমা বান্ধি দিয়াৰ পিছতো ৰাজহ-বিভাগে এই আইনখনৰ কাৰ্য্যকাৰীতা সম্পৰ্কে ৰাজহ-বিভাগৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা এতিয়ালৈকে যিখিনি গঠনমূলক ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে সি নিতান্তই সন্তোষজনক নহয়।

ষোৱা বছৰতে এই অধিবেশনৰ প্ৰস্তোৱৰ প্ৰসঙ্গত ৰাজহমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছিল যে, ১৯৫৬ চনতে Assam fixation of ceiling Act প্ৰনয়ণ কৰা হয় তেতিয়াই চৰকাৰে আশা কৰিছিল যে—৪ লাখ ৮ হেজাৰ ৮ শ বিঘা মাটি ৰাজ্যখনত পাব। কিন্তু এতিয়ালৈকে যদি আইনখনৰ কাৰ্য্যকাৰীতাৰ ফলাফল চোৱা যায় তেনেহলে তাৰ পৰাই দেখা যাব যে ৪ লাখ বিঘা মাটি এতিয়ালৈকে আইন বলৱৎ কৰি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰিব পৰা নাই বা যিখিনি মাটি বৰ্ত্তমান অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰিছে—এই খিনিও যি সকল ভূমিহীন কৃষকে দখল কৰি আছে তেওঁলোকৰ মাজত বিতৰণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আৰু এই Ceiling Act কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰৰ অগ্ৰগতি নিতান্তই সন্তোষজনক নহয়। এই সন্দৰ্ভত যি বিলাক ব্যৱস্থা ৰাজহ-বিভাগে লব লাগিছিল লব পৰা নাই।

*Speech not corrected

মই আগতেও উল্লেখ কৰিছো যে, অসম দেশৰ অধিবাসী সকল প্রশানকৈ কৃষিজীৱি। সেই কাৰণেই বাজহ বিভাগৰ কাম-কাজৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে। কিন্তু আমাৰ হাতত এনেকুৱা কিছুমান দৃষ্টান্ত আছে যাৰ দ্বাৰা কব পাৰি যে আমাৰ বাজহ বিভাগে এনে বহুতো কামেই কৰে যিবোলাক কৃষি-জীৱিলোক সকলৰ স্বার্থৰ কাৰণে নিতান্তই পৰিপন্থী। মোৰ মনত আছে যে আমাৰ শিৱসাগৰ মৌজাৰ উপদেষ্টা সমিটিয়ে ১৯৬০ চনতে জই-লাঙনি বিলত মাটি দিবলৈ এখন লিষ্ট তৈয়াৰ কৰিছিল। কিন্তু আজি প্ৰায় ১০ বছৰৰ আজি ১৯৭০ চন পৰ্য্যন্ত এই তালিকাখন বাজহ বিভাগৰ দ্বাৰা অনুমোদিত হৈ যোৱা নাই। খবৰ কৰি দেখিছো যে যিহেতু এই তালিকাখন গৃহীত হোৱাৰ পিছতো আনুস্থানিক হিচাবে বাজহ বিভাগৰ অনুমোদনৰ কাৰণে S.D.O. ৰ পৰা স্থিৰভলৈ অহাৰ পিছতো তালিকা খন হেৰাই গৈছে। চিঠি-পত্ৰ যোগাযোগ বা লিখা লিখি হোৱাৰ পিছতো কিন্তু এই তালিকাখন উদ্ধাৰ হোৱা নাই। ফলত ১৯৬০ চনতে যিবোলাক মাটি দিয়া হৈছিল, তালিকা খন বাজহ বিভাগে অনুমোদন নকৰাৰ কাৰণে সেইসকলেও মাটি পোৱা নাই। এনেকুৱা হাজাৰ হাজাৰ দৃষ্টান্তই আছে।

বাজহ বিভাগৰ দুৰ্নীতিৰ সম্পৰ্কত মোৰ নিজৰ অভিজ্ঞতাৰ পৰাই কওঁ যে সাধাৰণতে উপদেষ্টা সমিটি বিলাকে যি যি মাটি পাব লাগে তেওঁলোকৰ এখন লিষ্ট তৈয়াৰ কৰাৰ পিছত S.D.O. আৰু মণ্ডলে গৈ দখল দিয়ে। কিন্তু মাটিৰ দখল দিবলৈ যাওঁতে S.D.O. আৰু মণ্ডলৰ দুৰ্নীতিৰ সীমা নাই। Mr. Speaker : কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ লগত জড়িত থকা কথা যিনিহে কওঁক।

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : গতিকে এই বিভাগটোৱে কৃষকৰ স্বার্থপূৰণত কৰিছে কি? যদিও এই সদনৰে উত্তৰ প্ৰসঙ্গত বাজহ-বিভাগৰ দুৰ্নীতি দূৰীকৰণৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা বহুবাৰ যত্ন কৰাৰ প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছিল—কিন্তু বাস্তৱ অভিজ্ঞতাৰ পৰা দেখা গৈছে যে আগতকৈও ইয়াৰ ব্যাপকতা আৰু বাঢ়িছেহে। উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপুনিও জানে যে গুৱাহাটীত বিজাৰ্ড বেঙ্কৰ কাৰণে প্ৰথমতে ঘিডোখৰ মাটি দিয়া হৈছিল তাত পুৰণা কীৰ্ত্তিচিহ্ন ওলোৱাত সংৰক্ষণ কৰিব লগীয়া হোৱাত বিজাৰ্ড বেঙ্কৰ কাৰণে বেলেগ বেলেগ ৪/৫ ডোখৰ জেগাত মাটি থকা সত্ত্বেও তাত নি দিবলৈ স্থিৰ কৰিছে ডাকু বাংলাৰ ওচৰত থকা চৰকাৰী বিষয়াৰ বাসভৱন থকা ঠাইগিনি।

কিন্তু গুৱাহাটীৰ নিচিনা ঠাইত Reserve Bank ৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা নিতান্তই আছে আৰু এই Reserve Bank ক দিবৰ কাৰণে যথেষ্ট মাটি গুৱাহাটী

টাউনৰ ভিতৰত আছে। এই বিষয়ে নানা বিকল্প প্ৰস্তাৱ চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত দাখিল কৰা হৈছে। কিন্তু ৰাজহ বিভাগে যাক মাটি দিম বুলি কৈছে তাক দিবই। গতিকে অন্য প্ৰকাৰে ৰাজহ বিভাগে যাতে অসম চৰকাৰক নিজে ভুল ধৰি এই যিখি মাটি Reserve Bank ক দিয়া কাৰণে সিদ্ধান্ত লৈছে। তাৰোপৰি এইটো কথা ৰাজহ বিভাগে উল্লেখ কৰিছে যে অসমৰ সৰুসুৰা সংখ্যাক লৈ বহুতৰে এই বিভাগৰ লগত জড়িত। গতিকে এই বিভাগৰ উন্নতি হ'ব লাগে। প্ৰত্যেকতে এই নীতিৰ লগত ৰাখিবলৈ যিবোৰ এই বিভাগৰ জৰিয়তে প্ৰস্তাৱ তুলিছিল। সেই সকলো সিদ্ধান্ত ৰক্ষা কৰাৰ লগতে যাতে এই বিভাগকো ৰক্ষা কৰিব পাৰো, এই যিখিকে কৈ মই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি মোৰ বক্তব্য সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

Shri Soneswar Bora : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই মোৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো উত্থাপন কৰি ভূমি আৰু ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ কাৰ্য্য-কলাপৰ বিষয়ে ছুধাব কথা আলোচনা কৰিব খুজিছোঁ। এই প্ৰস্তাৱত চৰকাৰে মৌজাদাৰ সকলক কমিচন দিয়াৰ কাৰণে যি ২ লাখ ৫০ হেজাৰ টকা আনিছে তাক মই দৃঢ়তাৰে বিৰোধীতা কৰিছোঁ। এই সদনত আগতে অনেকবাৰ মৌজাদাৰী মাননীৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰি মই বক্তৃতা দিছোঁ। আমাৰ দেশৰ বৰ্ত্তমান কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰটো ধূৰ্ত্ত শিয়ালে নীলৰ চকুত বুৰ মাৰি গা নীলা কৰি ৰজা হোৱাৰ দৰে কিন্তু পাচত নিজৰ শিয়ালৰ কপ ধৰা পৰিল তেনেকৈয়ে ১৪ টা বেঙ্গ ৰাষ্ট্ৰিয়কৰণ কৰি সমাজবাদী বুলি নিজকে প্ৰচাৰ কৰি ফুৰিছে। ইন্দিৰা গান্ধীৰ এই খন সমাজবাদী বা বক্তৃতা সমাজবাদেই কামত প্ৰকৃত পুজিবাদৰ স্বৰূপ দেখুৱাই দিছে। চৰকাৰে সমাজবাদৰ কথা এনেকৈয়ে প্ৰচাৰ কৰিছে যেন এওঁলোকতকৈ আৰু সমাজবাদী লোক নায়েই। এনে ধৰণৰ সমাজবাদৰ নামধাৰী চৰকাৰে এতিয়া আকৌ মৌজাদাৰ সকলৰ কাৰণে এটা শকত কমিচন দিব খুজিছে। আজি মই সদনত দাবী কৰিব খুজিছোঁ যে মৌজাদাৰী প্ৰথা আমাৰ অসমত বিলুপ সাধন কৰিব লাগে তাৰ ঠাইত যি যিখি ৰাজহ তুলিব লগা হয়, সেইখিনি ৰাজহ তুলিবলৈ পঞ্চায়তৰ হাতত কতক দিব লাগে। তদুপৰি যি বিলাক খেতিয়কৰ উপাৰ্জন বাহি নহয়, তেনে খেতিয়কক খাজানাৰ পৰা সম্পূৰ্ণ বেহাই দিব লাগে।

Mr. Dy. Speaker : মাননীয় সদস্য বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই সংশোধনীৰ কথাটো বাজেট বক্তৃতা কলেহে ভাল হ'ব আৰু বাজেট বক্তৃতাত যথেষ্ট সময়ো পাব। কিন্তু এতিয়া যিটো item সেইটোৰ বিষয়ে কোৱা ভাল।

ল'বাহোৱালীয়ে পঢ়িবৰ কাৰণে সুবিধা পোৱা নাই ; স্কুল পোৱা নাই। আৰু স্কুলৰ কাৰণে মাটিও পোৱা নাই। যি হেতুকে স্কুলৰ নিজা মাটি নাথাকিলে বৰ্ডে স্কুল মঞ্জুৰ নকৰে, গতিকে বিজ্ঞান বিলাকত থকা এই ধৰণৰ ল'বাহোৱালী বোৰ শিক্ষাৰ ফালৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হৈছে। এই ল'বাহোৱালী বোৰেনো কি পাপ কৰিলে যে তেওঁলোক শিক্ষাৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হ'ব লাগে?

সেই কাৰণে মই দাবী কৰোঁ ভূমি নীতিত ৰাজহ নিতীৰ পৰিবৰ্তন হ'ব লাগে আৰু ফৰেষ্ট গাওঁবোৰ ৰাজহ গাওঁ কৰিব লাগে। মই আৰু বেছি কথা ক'ব খোজা নাই। যিহেতু সময় নিচেই কম। এই খিনিকে কৈ মই মোৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো উত্থাপন কৰিলোঁ।

*Shri Mohidhar Pegu : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ৰাজহৰ শিতানত অতিৰিক্ত মঞ্জুৰীৰ যি দাবী উত্থাপন কৰিছে, তাৰ প্ৰতিবাদ কৰিবলৈ গৈ মই দুবাৰমান কথা ক'বলৈ ওলাইছোঁ। এই মঞ্জুৰী দাবীৰ ব্যাখ্যাৰ পৰা বুজা যায় যে ইয়াত বিশেষকৈ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ ভাট্টাৰ কাৰণে আৰু মৌজাদাৰৰ কমিচন ইত্যাদিৰ কাৰণেহে ধৰা হৈছে। কিন্তু মই এইটো বুজি নেপাওঁ যে এই কৰ্মচাৰী সকল বা মৌজাদাৰ সকল বা কোনো তপশিলদাৰী সকলক নিয়োগ কৰি ৰাজহ বিভাগে কি কৰিছে? আজিলৈকে এই বিলাকে সকলো কাম মন্থৰ গতিতহে কৰিবলৈ ওলাইছে। উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ মহকুমাৰ জৰিপ কাৰ্য্যইশেষ হোৱা নাই শদিয়া জোনাই অঞ্চলত জৰিপ কাৰ্য্যই হোৱা নাই। মাটিহীন লোকৰটো কথাই নাই যি সকলৰ মাটি আছিল আৰু যি সকলে এতিয়াও দখল কৰি আছে সেই সকলৰ মাটি থাকিও আজি চৰকাৰৰ নিষ্কৰ্ম্মাৰ কাৰণে বিপদৰ সমুখীন হ'ব লগীয়া হৈছে আৰু এই জৰিপ কাৰ্য্যৰ সমাধান কেতিয়া হ'ব তাৰ এটা ঠিবাং সিদ্ধান্ত চৰকাৰে কৰিব পৰা নাই। গতিকে এই Settlement কাৰ্য্যৰ বন্দবস্ত সোনকালে হ'ব লাগে। তাৰ পাছত আজি কোনো এজনে ৫০ বিঘা মাটি খাই আছে, তাৰ কোনো বন্দবস্তৰ নিয়ম হোৱা নাই বা মাটিৰ ব্যৱস্থা নথকালৈকে গৰ্ভৱশ্ৰেণী পুনৰ সংস্থাপনৰ কথা চিন্তা কৰিব নোৱাৰে ধৰা যাওক এজন মানুহে ৫০ বছৰ ধৰি ৫০ বিঘা মাটি খাই আছে তেওঁলোকৰ ল'বাহোৱালী বা উত্তৰাধিকাৰী আছে। তেনে ক্ষেত্ৰত কি নিয়ম লৈ সেইটো উঠাই দিব খুজিছে? ইয়াত চৰকাৰৰ কি grant আছে এই বিলাকৰ কাৰণে মই মাটিহীন লোকৰ অৰ্থাৎ আজি যি বিলাকৰ মাটি গৰা খহনীয়াত নষ্ট হৈছে, বান বিধ্বস্ত বালি পেলাই মাটি বিলাক বহুত বছৰৰ পৰাই নষ্ট কৰি আছে আৰু তাত কোনো শস্য আদি হোৱাৰ সম্ভাৱনা নাই।

সেই বিলাকৰ খাজনা এতিয়ালৈকে তুলিয়েই আছে। আৰু এটা আচৰিত কথা যে যি বিলাক মানুহৰ মাটি ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ বুকুত লীন হৈ গল আৰু বালিত পোট গ'ল সেই বিলাক মাটিৰ খাজনা বেহাই দিবৰ কাৰণে দৰখাস্ত কৰিছিল কিন্তু আজি কেবা বছৰো হৈ গল চৰকাৰে তাৰ কোনো সমিধান দিয়া নাই। তাৰ পিচত দিয়া খাজনা ফিৰাই আনিবৰ কাৰণে অসংখ্য বাইজ সদৰ মহকুমালৈ অহা ঘোৰা কৰি আছে অথচ দিয়া নাই। এই খাজনা ফিৰাই আনিবৰ কাৰণে মানুহ বিলাকে হাৰাশাস্তি খাইছে। তাৰ বাবে এই চৰকাৰ জগৰীয়া নহয় নে? ইয়াৰ পৰা বুজিব পাৰিছো যে এনেধৰণৰ দাবীৰ কোনো অৰ্থ নাই। যিহেতু আমাৰ সুদীৰ্ঘ ২২ বছৰৰ পিচত শদিয়া, জনিয়া উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰত জবীপ কাৰ্য্য হোৱা নাই আৰু অদূৰ ভবিষ্যতেও হব বুলি আশা কৰা নাই তাৰ পিচত তৌজিবাৰীয়ে মণ্ডলৰ লগত ভালে নাথাকিলে মাটিহীনৰ পৰ্য্যায়ভুক্ত হব। গতিকে তাৰ বক্ষণা বেষ্ট্কাৰ কাৰণে বা নিৰাপত্তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। তেতিয়া আমি আনন্দেৰে সন্মতি দিব পাৰিলোহেতেন। এই যিনি কথা কৈ বাজহ মঞ্জুৰীৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰি মোৰ বক্তব্যৰ সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

*Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় এই কটন প্ৰস্তাৱটো উত্থাপন কৰি নীতি সম্পৰ্কে অলপ আলোচনা কৰিবলগীয়া হৈছে। প্ৰথমতে প্ৰশাসনত থকা অফিচৰ সকলক দিবৰ কাৰণে ১ লাখ ৮৩ হাজাৰ টকা বিচৰা হৈছে। ইয়াত আমাৰ আপত্তি একো নাই। কিন্তু বাইজে কষ্ট কৰি যি ধন উপাৰ্জন কৰে তাৰে চৰকাৰে যি ধন চৰকাৰী কৰ্মচাৰীক দিয়ে সেই কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ পৰা বাইজে কামখিনি সুকলমে হোৱাতো বিচাৰে। কিন্তু মাটিৰ যিসকল বিষয়া আছে সেই সকলে Assistant settlement অফিচাৰৰ পৰা আৰম্ভ কৰি সকলোৱেই সামান্য শুদ্ধ কৰিবলৈকো গাফিলতি কৰে। কৰবাৰ অকনমান নামটো কাতিদিবলৈ হলেও পইচা দিব লাগে।

মই এতিয়া মোৰ নিজৰ ঠাই নগাৱৰ কথাৰে কওঁ অন্যৰ কথা মই নাজানো মোৰ কলিয়াবৰত যিটো Assistant Settlement অফিচাৰৰ অফিচ আছে তাৰ কাৰ্য্য অনুসন্ধান কৰিলেই দেখিব যে যিটো কাম এসপ্তাহৰ ভিতৰত কৰিব পাৰে আজিলৈকে ১০ মাহে বা এবছৰে কৰিব পৰা নাই। হাকিমে মাত্ৰ তাৰিখ দি আছে। এনেকৈ বাইজক জুলুম কৰাৰ অধিকাৰ চৰকাৰী কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ হব নেলাগে কাৰণ তেওঁলোক এই পৰিতোষিক বাইজৰ পৰিশ্ৰমৰ বলতহে আহিছে।

Shri Sonewar Bora : এই কমিচন যিনি মৌজাদাৰ সকলৰ কাৰণেহে অনা হৈছে। মৌজাদাৰ সকলক খাজানা তুলিবলৈ দিয়া হয়। গতিকে ইয়াত মৌজাদাৰৰ কমিচনৰ কথা আহিছে যেতিয়া এইটো কথাত ৰাজহৰ কথা নিশ্চয় আহিব।

গতিকে উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই যি কেইটা কথা কৈছোঁ আৰু মই আকৌ কওঁ যে এই দেশতে আয়কৰৰ কথা আছে। সেই আয়কৰ অন্যান্য ব্যৱসায়ী, কৰ্মচাৰী, ঠিকাদাৰ বা উপাৰ্জন কাৰী সকলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত প্ৰযোজ্য হয়। তেওঁলোকে ৩৬০০ টকা উপাৰ্জন নহলে আয়কৰ দিব নেলাগে। কিন্তু খেতিয়কে উপাৰ্জন নহলেও খাজনা দিব লাগে। এনে ছুতৰপিয়া নীতিৰ মই বিৰোধীতা কৰি আহিছোঁ। সেই হিচাবতে যদি খেতিয়ক সকলক বেহাই দিয়ে, তেন্তে নীতি ৰক্ষা পৰে। হিচাব কৰিলে দেখা যায় যে ১০ বিঘাহে মাটি যি সকল খেতিয়কৰ আছে বা ১০ বিঘাতকৈ যিসকলৰ মাটি কম, তেনে ধৰণৰ খেতিয়কক খাজনাৰ পৰা বেহাই দিব লাগে আৰু দিয়াতো উচিত।

আৰু এটা কথা যে আজিৰ সদনত একচনা মাটি ম্যাদি কৰণত যোৱা ২২৭০ তাৰিখৰ পৰা চৰকাৰে বিবাহী প্ৰতি পূৰ্বৰ ৫ টকাৰ ঠাইত যি ৫০ টকা কৰিছে, আমাৰ বিৰোধী সদস্য সকলে তাৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰিছে। ময়ো দৃঢ়ভাবে মাটি ম্যাদি কৰণৰ এই বৰ্দ্ধিত মাছুলৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰো। তদুপৰি এই প্ৰশ্নটোত আজি দুটা কথা আহিছে। কাৰণ মাটি ম্যাদি কৰণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত অধিক মাটি থকা খেতিয়কৰ কাৰণে সম্ভৱ হলেও অন্ততঃ ১০ বিঘাৰো কম থকা খেতিয়কৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এইটো সম্ভৱ হ'ব নোৱাৰে। যিহেতু মাটি কম হোৱাৰ লগে লগে উপাৰ্জনো কম হয়। গতিকে এই দুখীয়া খেতিয়ক সকলক উপাৰ্জনহীন খেতিয়কৰ শ্ৰেণীত ধৰি লৈ অন্ততঃ যিসকলৰ মাটি ১০ বিঘাহে অথবা ১০ বিঘাৰো কম, সেই সকলক খাজনাৰ পৰা বেহাই দিবলৈ মই দাবী জনোৱাৰ দৰেই মাটি ম্যাদি কৰণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰটো বৰ্তমান চৰকাৰে ৫০ টকালৈ বৃদ্ধি কৰাৰ ঘোৰ প্ৰতিবাদ কৰো আৰু পূৰ্বৰ দৰেই বিঘাত ৫ টকাহে বাহাল ৰাখিবলৈ দাবী কৰোঁ।

ভাজি ভূমি আৰু ৰাজহৰ বিষয়ে কবলৈ যাওঁতে আগতেও এই সদনত কোৱা বিশেষকৈ এটা কথা মই পুনৰ কওঁ যে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যখনত কিছুমান মাটি আছে; যিবোৰ মাটি আজি ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ কৰিলে সচাকৈয়ে অনেক ৰাজহ পাম। আমাৰ গোলাঘাটৰ দৈয়াং ৰিজাভৰৈ ফৰেষ্ট গাওঁ কেইখন পূৰ্বতে

ফৰেষ্ট বিভাগে খুলিছিল। কিন্তু সেই গাওঁ কেইখনকে লৈ গোটেই বিজাভ'টো আজি মানুহেৰে ঠাই খাই পৰিছে। অসমৰ শিৱসাগৰ, লক্ষীমপুৰ, মাজুলী আদি বিভিন্ন ঠাইৰ বান-প্ৰপীড়িত, গৰাখহনীয়া আৰু বিভিন্ন ঠাইৰ মাটিহীন লোক ভাগি-ভুৰি আহি এই দৈয়াং বিজাভ'ত সোমাইছেহি। এনে পৰিয়াল ৪/৫ হেজাৰ হ'ব। দৈয়াং বিজাভ' বৰ্তমান বিজাভ' নহয়, ই এখন পথাৰ। এই দৈয়াং ফৰেষ্ট বিজাভ'টো পৰিচালনাৰ্থে অফিচাৰক দৰ্শনা দিয়াকে ধৰি যিখিনি খৰচ হয় বোধ হয় বাৰ্ষিক উপাৰ্জন এই বিজাভ'টোত সিমান নহয়। ২০ বৰ্গ কিলোমিটাৰৰ এই বিজাভ'টো খুলি ৰাজহ গাওঁ কৰিলে এটা মৌজাৰ সমান হ'ব আৰু চৰকাৰ তাৰ পৰা উপকৃত হ'ব। এই গোটেই দৈয়াং বিজাভ'টো দখল কৰি যিখিনি মানুহ আছে সেই মানুহখিনিক চৰকাৰে বে-দখল কাৰীৰ অভিযোগত অভিযুক্ত কৰিছে। তথাপি এই মানুহ বিলাকে দৈয়াং বিজাভ'টো দখল কৰি থকাৰ কাৰণেহে নগা সীমান্তৰ এই অঞ্চলটো আজিও বক্ষা পৰি আছে; নহলে নিশ্চয় নগাই দখল কৰিলেহেতেন। কাৰণ তাৰ কাষৰে অন্যান্য বনাঞ্চল নগাই এতিয়াও দখল কৰি আছে। ১৯৫৮ চনতে নগাৰাজ্য প্ৰতিষ্ঠা হোৱাৰ পৰাই এই দৈয়াং বিজাভ' নগাই দাবী কৰি আছে। বৰ্তমান নগাই এই অঞ্চলটো অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰিলে হেতেন যদি এই বে-দখলৰ নামত থকা খেতিয়ক সকলে মাটি খিনি দখল কৰি নেবাখিলেহেতেন। গতিকে এতিয়া নগাই আহি ভিতৰলৈ সোমাব পৰা নাই। বে-দখলকাৰী সকলেহে তাত প্ৰকৃত কামটো ভাঙিলৈকে কৰি আছে। নহলে সেই বিজাভ'টো আজি চৰকাৰে নগাৰ গ্ৰাহৰ পৰা বক্ষা কৰিব নোৱাৰিলেহেতেন। গতিকে এই বিজাভ'টো অন্ততঃ ৰাজহগাওঁ হিচাবে ঘোষণা কৰিবলৈ মই পুনৰ দাবী জনালো আৰু সীমা বক্ষা কৰি তাত বহি থকা মাটিহীন লোক সকলক মাটি চমজাই দি সংস্থাপনৰ দিহা কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰক দাবী কৰো। এইদৰেই আমাৰ ফৰেষ্ট গাওঁবোৰ ৰাজহ গাওঁলৈ ৰূপান্তৰিত কৰি দেশৰ ৰাজহ বঢ়াব পাৰি। তাৰোপৰি ফৰেষ্ট গাওঁবোৰৰ কৃষক সকলৰ নিজৰ মাটি নথকাৰ কাৰণে কৃষি খনন, সমবায়, পঞ্চায়ত, জলসিঞ্চন, বেহা-বেপাৰ আদি আৱশ্যকীয় সুবিধা বোৰৰপৰা বঞ্চিত হৈ আহিছে। পঞ্চায়ত গঠন কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা পোৱা ফৰেষ্ট গাওঁ অফিচ ঘৰ কৰিবলৈ ভেটি নেপায়।

তদুপৰি উত্তৰলক্ষীমপুৰ, মাজুলী, যোৰহাট, গোলাঘাট, শিৱসাগৰ আদি বিভিন্ন ঠাইৰ পৰা অহা ভূমিহীন, বান-প্ৰপীড়িত, গড়াখহনীয়া লোকৰ এই ৪।৫ হেজাৰৰো অধিক পৰিয়ালে বদবাস কৰি থকা গোলাঘাটৰ দৈয়াং বিজাভ'ৰ

আনহাতে মৌজাদাৰ সকলৰ 'কমিচনৰ' কাৰণে ২ লাখ ৫০ হাজাৰ টকা ধৰা হৈছে আৰু কোৱা হৈছে যে মাটিৰ যিটো খাজনা সেই খাজনাখিনি উঠোৱাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যথেষ্ট সহায় হৈছে। কিন্তু এই খাজনাবোৰ কেনেকৈ উঠাইছে তাৰো কাহিনী আছে। বহু মৌজা আজে-যিবোৰ অঞ্চলত তৌজিবাৰী মাটি বেচি আছে আৰু একচনীয়া মাটি বেচি আছে আৰু য'ত লিখা পঢ়া মানুহ নাই তাত খাজনা তোলোতে একেডবা মাটিতে একে বছৰতে দুবাৰকৈ খাজনা তোলাৰ অৱস্থা হৈছে। তাৰ কিছুমান কথা আগেয়ে কৈছো। যেতিয়া Assembly বহে তেতিয়া সেই বিলাক বন্ধ হৈ যায়। আকৌ পুনৰ আবন্ত হয়। ইয়াৰোপৰি য'ত তৌজিবাৰী অঞ্চল বা পমুৱা অঞ্চল আছে তাত মিৰান পট্টাৰ নামত ১ টকাৰ ঠাইত দুটকা তিনিটকা, চাৰিটকা পৰ্য্যন্ত লোৱা হয় কিন্তু তাৰ বহিদ্দি দিয়া নহয়। দবাচলতে বহুতো খাজনা বাকী পৰি থাকে আৰু সাধাৰণ মানুহৰ পৰা খাজনা লৈ তেওঁ-লোকে কমিচন ভোগ কৰে আৰু পাচত বাকী পৰি থকা খাজনা তুলি লয়। এইটো ঠিক নহলে এনে ধৰনে টকা খৰচ কৰি একো লাভ নাই। ভূমি বাজহৰ পৰা যি টকা পোৱা হয় এইখিনি টকা বাজহ বিভাগৰ চাকৰিয়াল সকলৰ পৰিতোষিক মৰগীয়া বানচ খৰচ কৰোতেই যায়। যদি এই গোতেইখিনি উঠাই দিয়া হয় তেনেহলে অফিচাৰ সকল নাইকীয়া হব আৰু বাইজৰো কামত আহিব। কাৰণ ভূমি বাজহ বিভাগে বাইজৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে একো কৰিব পৰা নাই। ভূমি বাজহ বিভাগৰ অফিচাৰ, কেবানী মহৰী, মণ্ডল কানুনগু কাৰণেই এই ভূমি বাজহ বিভাগটো আছে বুলিহে অনুমান হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে মৌজাদাৰী প্ৰথাটো উঠাই দি এই ব্যৱস্থা পঞ্চায়তক দিব লাগে। তেতিয়াহলে জামাৰ যথেষ্ট টকা বাহি হব।

পঞ্চায়ত বিলাকে মৌজাদাৰৰ কমিচন পালে তাৰ শোচনীয় অৱস্থাৰ কিছু উন্নতি হব। আনহাতে ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ অৰ্থনীতিত খাজনা উঠাই দিয়াৰ কথাটো এটা নীতিত পৰিনত হৈছে। উদ্ভৱ প্ৰদেশত হৈছে, বিহাৰতো হৈছে—Ruling congress ৰ চৰকাৰ ডাবোগা প্ৰসাদ বায়ৰ চৰকাৰেও ৬ হাজাৰৰ পৰা ৬½ হাজাৰ একৰ মাটিৰ খাজনা বেহাই দিছে। আমাৰ ইয়াতো যদি ছবিঘাৰ খাজনা উঠাই দিয়ে তেনেহলে বহুতো গবীৰ কৃষকে মুক্তি পাব আৰু আমাৰ প্ৰশাসনত যিমান খৰচ হৈছে সেইটো কমি যাব।

আন এটা কথা সকলোৱে উল্লেখ কৰিছে আৰু ময়ো উল্লেখ কৰো যিটোত অলপ যুক্তি আছে। অলপ আগতে আমাৰ Revenue Minister এ কৈছিল যে, মাটিৰ Premium ৫০ টকা কৰিলে আৰু মাটিৰ Transfer নহয়। কিন্তু

বাজহ বিভাগে আজিও মাটি কিনা-বিকা কৰি আছে আৰু পয়চা দিলে ৬ মাহৰ পাচতো অন্যৰ নামত নাম জাৰি কৰাৰ কাহিনী বহুতো আছে। লাগিলে মই নাম পৰ্য্যন্ত দিব পাৰো। যি জনে কিনি লৈছে তেওঁৰ নামজাৰি হোৱাৰ কাহিনীও আছে। বহুতো দুখীয়া মানুহৰ কিন্তু হোৱা নাই। কিন্তু যি সকল ধনী মানুহ আছে তেওঁলোকৰ হৈছে। ৫০ টকা Premium আৰু মাটিৰ হস্তান্তৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰা যি যুক্তি মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই দিছে সেইটো একেবাৰে তৰল যুক্তি। এইটো অনন্ত: ৩ গুন বঢ়াওক তেতিয়াও মাত্ৰ ২৫ টকাহে হব। ৫০ টকা হব নোৱাৰে

গতিকে আমি ভাবো যে, ১ টকাৰ দিনত ৫ টকাৰ দিনত মাটিৰ মূল্য যিটো আছিল আৰু আজি যিটো মূল্য হ'ল এই গোটেই মূল্যখিনি যদি যোগ কৰি চোৱা হয় তেনেহলে দেখিব যে ১ টকাৰ পৰা ৫ টকা ৫০ টকা হ'ল। যেতিয়া মাটিৰ মূল্য বিবাহী প্ৰতি ৫০০ টকা আছিল তেতিয়া তাৰ Premium ৫ টকা আছিল কিন্তু এতিয়া বিবাহী প্ৰতি ১০০০ টকা ১৫০০ টকাত কেনেকৈ ৫০ টকা Premium হব পাৰে। এইখিনিকে কৈ এই কটন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিলো।

Shri Moneswar Boro : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় অসম চৰকাৰৰ বাজহ বিভাগে আমাৰ officer সকলক Dearness allowance দিয়াৰ কাৰণে যি অতিৰিক্ত টকা বিচাৰিছে সেই টকা দিয়াত মই নায় কাৰণ এই department ৰ officer সকলে আৰু কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে বাইজৰ বা হোজা খেতিয়কসকলৰ কাৰণে কোনো ভাল কাম কৰা দেখা নায়। বৰং খেতিয়ক বাইজৰ মাজত কাজিয়াৰ হে সৃষ্টি কৰা দেখা যায়। ইয়াৰ উদাহৰণ মই এটা এটাকৈ দি যাব খুজিছো।

Mr. Speaker : মাননীয় সদস্যজনে যাতে পূৰ্বৰ বক্তাৰ কথাকে পুনৰুক্তি নকৰে

Shri Maneswar Boro : মোৰ সমষ্টিৰ গৈকেল মৌজাৰ বৰিমাখা গাওঁৰ ৮৪ নং দাগৰ মাটি সৰ্ব্বত্ৰী শিংবাই হাদাই দখল কৰি থকা মাটি তামুলপুৰ S.D.C. office ত petition writer শ্ৰীকমলা কান্ত পাঠকৰ নামত ১৪ বিঘা একচনা পট্টা কৰি আৰু শ্ৰীবিমলা কান্ত পাঠকৰ লৰাৰ নামত ৮৪ নং দাগৰ অংশ ৮ বিঘা মাদি কৰি মণ্ডলে দিছে। কিন্তু আজিয়ো সেই মাটি পট্টাদাৰে দেখা নাই আকৌ উক্ত বৰিমাখা গাওঁতে শ্ৰীগোবিন্দ সুদ্ৰৰে বহু বছৰ ধৰি দখল কৰি থকা মাটি প্ৰায় ১৬ বিঘা জ্ঞাননী গোপালৰ নামত মণ্ডলে একচনা পট্টা কৰি দিছে।

অকল সেয়ে নহয় মাজগাড়ী গাওঁৰ তামুলপুৰ S.D.C. officer কাননপু শ্ৰীধৰনী দাসে তেওঁৰ ভায়েকৰ নামত কেবা বিঘা মাটি পট্টা কৰি

দিছে অথচ তেওঁৰ ভায়েক কেইজনে চাকৰী কৰি আছে ঠিক তেনেকৈয়ে বেবনা মৌজাৰ নাইকুছি গাওঁৰ (বঙ্গিয়া S.D.C. circle) শ্ৰীনবিন চন্দ্ৰ বড়ো আৰু কেৰেপ চন্দ্ৰ বড়োৰ প্ৰায় ২০/৩০ বছৰ দখলত থকা প্ৰায় ১২/২০ বিঘা মাটি Rangiya S.D.C. circle ৰ petition writer শ্ৰীকপবাম ডেকাৰ নামত একচনা পট্টা হৈ আছে। উক্ত গাওঁৰ এই দুজন লোক ভূমিহীন tribal এই কেইজনে অতি কষ্ট কৰি হাবি জঙ্ঘল কাটি প্ৰায় ৩০/৪০ বছৰে দখল কৰি আছিল কিন্তু সেই মাটি আজি আমাৰ নামত একচনা পট্টা হৈ আছে। অথচ সেই কপবাম ডেকা বোলা জন সেই অঞ্চলৰ বাসিন্দা নহয়।

মই আৰু এটা উদাহৰণ দিও যোৱা ২৩/৬/৬৯ ইং তাৰিখে নলবাৰীত S.D.O. office ত Land Settlement Advisory Committee ৰ মিটিং বহে সেই meeting ত তামুলপুৰৰ S.D.C. য়ে বাৰিমাখা কেছৰাপাৰা গাওঁৰ ১১৬, ১১৭, ১১৯ আৰু ১৩১ ডাগ নম্বৰৰ একচনা পট্টাৰ ১৩ বিঘা ১কঠা ১১ লোচা মাটি বাৰিমাখা কেছৰাপাৰা সমবায় সমিতিক দিবলৈ কমিটিত Recommendation কৰি দিয়ে।

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhury : তেখেতে এইটো কথা মোক দৃষ্টিগোচৰ কৰিছিল সেই সকলৰ পুৰনি দখলি কৰা মাটি খিনি ঘূৰাই দিয়া হৈছে আৰু সেই সংকান্তত S.D.C. জনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে proceeding য়ো draw কৰা হৈছে।

Shri Moneswar Boro : উক্ত ডাগ নম্বৰ মাটি শ্ৰীহু চাওতাল (১১৬ আৰু ১১৭ ডাগ নম্বৰ) এটা শ্ৰীপেৰোচাওতাল ১১৯ ডাগ নম্বৰ আৰু চাটু চাওতালৰ নামত আজিয়ো আছে; আমাৰ Advisory Committee ৰ meeting বহিছিল ২৩/৬/৬৯ তাৰিখে আৰু তামুলপুৰৰ S.D.C. য়ো সেই সকলৰ নামৰ পট্টাত চিটা কপিত ৭/৭/৬৯ ইং তাৰিখে চহী কৰিছিল। এই বিষয়ে জনোৱাত চৰকাৰে কোনো action নললে।

এতিয়া আকৌ বিঘাই প্ৰতি ৫০ টকা মাটিৰ premium কৰিলে গৰীৱ শ্ৰেণীয়ে কেতিয়াও তেওঁলোকৰ নামত মাটি ম্যাদি কৰি লব নোৱাৰিব। এই গৰীৱ কছাৰী আৰু চাওতাল অসমীয়া ভাই সকলে ৫ টকা প্ৰিমিয়ামতো ম্যাদি কৰি লব পৰা নাই। গতিকে বিঘাই প্ৰতি ৫০ টকা তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰণে অসম্ভৱ premium ৰ policy টো হ'ল গৰীৱ শ্ৰেণীৰ মাটি ধনী শ্ৰেণীৰ হাতলৈ নিয়াবহে policy মাত্ৰ। কাৰণ মাটি ম্যাদি কৰিব লগিয়া হলে ধনীৰ পৰা যি

কোনো চুক্তিত আৱদ্ধ হৈ টকা লবই লাগিব। গতিকে মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰো যেন দয়াকৰি মাটিৰ প্ৰিমিয়াম বিঘাই প্ৰতি ৫ টকা কৰে।

আকৌ চৰকাৰে মৌজাদাৰ সকলক কমিছন দিয়াৰ কাৰণে টকা বিচাৰিহে কিন্তু চৰকাৰে জানে নে যে বহু মৌজাদাৰে বাইজৰ পৰা খাজনা আদায় কৰি থাই আছে অথচ চৰকাৰে সেই টকা আজিয়ো তেওঁলোকৰ পৰা আদায় কৰিব পৰা নাই। যোৱা বছৰ বাজেট অধিবেশনত বহু মৌজাদাৰৰ দেনী যোৱা হৈছিল কিন্তু আজিয়ো বোধ হয় সেই টকা চৰকাৰে আদায় কৰি লব পৰা নাই।

মই আক বেছিকৈ নকও ইয়াতে শেষ কৰিলো।

Shri Sarat Chandra Rava : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ টকাৰ ষিটো কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছে তাক সমৰ্থন কৰি দুখাৰ মান কম।

আমাৰ গোৱালপাৰাত ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ কথা বিশেষকৈ জানো। তেওঁলোকৰ কামত ইমান দক্ষতা যে কোনো কোনো দিনা কামৰ দক্ষতা দেখুৱাবলৈ গৈ দিনত ৫০০ পৰা ১০০০ লৈকে দৰ্খাস্তত চহী কৰি নাকচ কৰাৰ প্ৰমাণ আছে। দৰ্খাস্তৰে কাম সহজে নহয়, দৰ্খাস্ত বিলাক নাকচ হয়। বাইজে বাবে বাবে দৰ্খাস্ত কৰে। কোৰ্ট ফ্ৰি লগাই বাবে বাবে খৰচান্ত হয় কিন্তু দৰ্খাস্তৰ কোনো ফল নহয়। দৰ্খাস্ত বিলাকৰ কোনো action নলয়। দৰ্খাস্ত ক'ত থাকে ক'ত নাথাকে খবৰ নাই। সেই কাৰণে মই পৰামৰ্শ দিব খুজিছো যে ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ কৰ্মচাৰীসকলে প্ৰত্যেক গাওঁসভা এলেকাত কেপ্ত পাতি গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তৰ সদস্য আৰু কৃষক সভাৰ সদস্য সকলৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰি বা সহায় লৈ যাৰ য'ত যি বিবাদ আছে সেই বোৰ মিমাংসা কৰিব লাগে। বেভিনিউ চাৰ্কোল অফিচত বিবাদ মিমাংসা কৰিলে মাটিৰ লগত মেপ নিমিলে, নঠিপত্ৰ স্বত্ব আদি নিমিলে। গতিকেই চৰজমিত গৈহে বেভিনিউ অফিচৰ সকলে হাতে হাতে দৰ্খাস্ত লৈ লগে লগেই নিষ্পত্তি কৰি দিব লাগে।

মই আগতেই কৈ আহিছো যে মাটিৰ বেমেজালি সংশোধন কৰাৰ কাৰণে চৰজমি তদন্ত কৰি এটা মিমাংশালৈ আহিব লাগে। তেতিয়াহে প্ৰকৃত সংশোধনী হব পাৰে। তাৰ ফলত গৰিব কৃষক সকলৰ উপকাৰ হব পাৰে।

২য় কথা হৈছে মাটি আৰু খাজনা। এই দুয়োটাৰে ধৰ ডাঙৰ কথা। কাৰণ অসম এখন কৃষি প্ৰধান দেশ। যত খেতিয়কক সংখ্যায় বেচি। খেতিয়ক সকলে শিক্ষাৰ সুযোগ পোৱা নাই। সেই কাৰণে কেনে ধৰণেৰে খাজনা

আদায় কৰা হয়, কি কি খাজনা আদায় কৰা হয় মাটি কেনেকৈ জৰিপ আদি কৰা হয় ইত্যাদি এই সকলো বিলাক Land and Revenue বিষয়ে গৱলীয়া কৃষক সকলক প্ৰশিক্ষণ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। তেতিয়াহলে মাটি জৰিপ কৰা, খাজনা আদি লোৱা কথাও খেতিয়ক সকলৰ জ্ঞাত হ'ব। আৰু মণ্ডলেও যাতে একে দুখৰ মাটিকে দুজনৰ নামত কেলেঙ্কাৰী কৰি নানান বেমেজালি কৰি জীৱন দিব লগীয়া অৱস্থা কৃষক সকলৰ মাজত কৰিব নোৱাৰিব ঘোচ খাব নালাগিব।

৩য় কথা হৈছে একচনীয়া মাটি ম্যাডি কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত প্ৰিমিয়াম বৃদ্ধি। এই প্ৰিমিয়াম ৫ টকাৰ পৰা ৫০ টকালৈ বৃদ্ধি কৰিলে। আগৰ তুলনাত ইয়াক ১০ গুণলৈ বৃদ্ধি কৰা হ'ল। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা দুখীয়া খেতিয়ক সকলে মাটি ম্যাডি কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থাহে কৰিছে। গতিকে গৰীব কৃষক সকলৰ কাৰণে আগৰ ব্যৱস্থাকে বাহাল ৰাখিব এই প্ৰিমিয়াম বৃদ্ধি উঠাই ল'ব লাগে। ইয়াকে কৈ মই সামৰণী মাৰিলো।

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarmah : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি দুবাৰমান কবলৈ উঠিছো। এই গৰীব খেতিয়ক সকলে ৫ টকা প্ৰিমিয়াম দি মাটি ম্যাডি কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত তেওঁলোকে এইখিনি কাম কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে অথচ তেওঁলোকৰ মুৰত ৫০ টকা কৰি ৰাম টাঙোন সোথালে। ৫ টকা প্ৰিমিয়ামকে S.D.C অফিচত তেওঁলোকৰ পৰা বৰঙনি লৈ খাই আহিছে। মই উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে ক'ব খোজো যে বড়িয়াৰ S.D.O. Officer ৰ শ্ৰীৰিনয় কৃষ্ণ দাস নামৰ এজন Head clark জনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে এই খবৰৰ বহুত Report দি থকা হৈছে। কিন্তু তাৰ কেইবা বছৰ আগৰ পৰা বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা একো হোৱা নাই। মাত্ৰ তেওঁক সাময়িক ভাবে চাকৰিৰ পৰা অব্যাহতি দিছে। গৰীব পৰিয়ালবোৰে প্ৰিমিয়া দিও মাটি ম্যাডি কৰিব পৰা নাই। তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কি কৰিব। আগতে ৫ টকাৰ ৰচিদ লওতেওঁ মাটি খিনি ম্যাডি নহ'ল এতিয়া ইঠাং ৫০ টকা কৰি দিলে। ৫ টকা থাকোতেই যেতিয়া মাটি ম্যাডি নহয় এতিয়া ৫০ টকাত কেনেকৈ হ'ব। গতিকে তেওঁলোকৰ জীৱনত আৰু মাটি ম্যাডি কৰা নহ'ব। কৃষকে মাটি নাপায়। গতিকে এই ৫০ টকাটো উঠাই দি আগৰ ব্যৱস্থাকে বাহাল ৰাখিব লাগে। মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীমেন্ধৰ বৰোৱে চহৰৰ মাটিক Land value ৰ ওপৰত বিশেষ ভাবে জোৰ দিছে এই Land value ১০ গুণ বৃদ্ধি হোৱা নাই। গতিকে এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন

কৰি ৫০ টকাৰ প্ৰিমিয়াম উঠাই দি আগৰ ব্যৱস্থা বাহাল ৰাখিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰিলো।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই পৰিপূৰক দাবিৰ সংক্ৰান্তত যিমান বহল ভাবে আলোচনা হৈছে, সিমান বহল ভাবে আলোচনা হোৱাৰ প্ৰয়োজন নাছিল। কাৰণ যিমান বিলাক কথাৰ উত্থাপন হ'ল তিমান বিলাক কথা এই পৰিপূৰক দাবিৰ সীমাৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত নহয়। গতিকে এই আটাই বিলাক কথা যথা যথ ভাবে উত্তৰ দিয়া মোৰ পক্ষে সম্ভৱ পৰ নহয়। কাৰণ বিষয় সমূহ ক্ষতিপূৰণ দাবীৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত নোহোৱাত সেইবিলাক বিষয়ৰ তথ্যপাতি মোৰ হাতত বৰ্ত্তমানে নথকাত সেইবিলাক যথাযথ উত্তৰ বৰ্ত্তমান দিব পৰা নহব। এই পৰিপূৰক দাবীৰ সন্দৰ্ভত বিশেষকৈ ৩ টা কথাৰ অৱতাবনা কৰা হৈছে।

প্ৰথমতে আলোচনা কৰা হৈছে মৰগীয়া বানচ দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত। এই মৰগীয়া বানচ অফিচাৰ আৰু অন্যান্য কৰ্মচাৰী সকলক দিয়াৰ কাৰণে আগতেই সদনত আবেদন জনোৱা হৈছিল। হয়তো মৌজাদাৰক কমিচন দিয়া হৈছে। সেই কথা পৰিপূৰক দাবীৰ সংক্ৰান্তত সদনত উত্থাপন কৰা হৈছে। মৌজাদাৰ সকলক পৰিপূৰক খাজনা দিয়াৰ যিটো দাবি তাত ভুল খাবনা প্ৰকাশ পাইছে। এই দাবীৰ যি টকা ধৰা হৈছে সেই টকা কোনো মৌজাদাৰক মঞ্জুৰী দিয়াৰ কাৰণে ধৰা হোৱা নাই। এই দাবী হল মৌজাদাৰ সকলে যি টকা আগৰ বছৰত আদায় কৰিছিল আৰু যি বেচি টকা আদায় কৰিলে তাৰ কমিচন আগৰ বাজেটত ধৰা হোৱা নাই। এই কমিচনৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকৰ এই দাবী উত্থাপন কৰা হৈছে। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে কব খোজোঁ যে এই বছৰত শিৱসাগৰ জিলাত ৩১,৯১,৩০৪ টকা খাজনাৰ বাবে আদায় কৰিছে। কিন্তু আগৰ বছৰ ২৫,৮২৩৬০ টকা আদায় কৰা হৈছিল। অৰ্থাৎ এই বছৰ ১১ লাখ টকা বেছিকৈ আদায় কৰা হৈছে। এই ১১ লাখ টকা কমিচন। আৰু অন্যান্য ঠাইতো যোৱা বছৰৰ তুলনাত খাজনা আদায় বৃদ্ধি হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে কমিচন দিবৰ কাৰণেই এই টকা ধৰা হৈছে।

আজি এই দাবীৰ সংক্ৰান্তত যিমান বিলাক প্ৰশ্ন কৰিছে সকলো বিলাকৰে উত্তৰ মই দিব নোৱাৰোঁ। মই মাত্ৰ কেইটামান কথাৰহে উত্তৰ দিব খোজিছোঁ। মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীগোবী শঙ্কৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াৰ কিছুমান কথাৰ অৱতাবনা কৰিছে অৱশ্যে তাৰ লগতে মোকো জবিত থকা বুলি কৈছে। আজি ৩০ বছৰ

মাটি সৰ্ব্বোচ্চ সীমা ১৫০ বিঘাৰ পৰা নমাই আনি ৭৫ বিঘা কৰা সিদ্ধান্ত কৰা হৈছে। এই কথাত ordinance ৰ কথাও চাবলগীয়া হৈছে। এই মাটিৰ সৰ্ব্বোচ্চ সীমা ১৫০ বিঘাৰ পৰা ৭৫ বিঘালৈ নমাব লাগিলে আগতেই Ordinance লব লাগিব। আৰু এই Ordinance হবলৈ হলে আগতীয়াকৈ ৰাষ্ট্ৰপতিৰ অনুমোদন পাব লাগিব কাৰণ এই সম্পৰ্কত যিবিলাক আইন বলবৎ হব লাগে তাত ৰাজ্যপালৰ অনুমোদনৰ দ্বাৰা কাম নহয়। ইয়াত ৰাষ্ট্ৰপতিৰ অনুমোদন লাগে। ordinance প্ৰযোজ্য কৰিবলৈ ৰাষ্ট্ৰপতিৰ পৰা যি অনুমোদনৰ প্ৰয়োজন তাৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰিছিলো কিন্তু অনুমোদন অহালৈ বাট চাওঁতে চাওঁতে ইতিমধ্যে বিধান সভা আহি পৰিল আৰু অধিবেশনত তেনেকৈয়ে মাটিৰ সৰ্ব্বোচ্চ পৰিমাণ হ্ৰাস কৰি আখিয়াৰ বিলখন ডাঙি ধৰাৰ সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা হৈছে আৰু ইয়াৰ সত্যাসত্য সদনত ডাঙি ধৰা হব।

তাৰ পিছত আমাৰ আখিয়াৰ আইন খনৰ সম্পৰ্কত কেইটামান কথা ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই উল্লেখ কৰিছে যে, ভূমি সংস্কাৰৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যিবিলাক আইন আছে আৰু এই আইন বিলাক যদিও অন্যান্য প্ৰদেশতকৈ আগতীয়াকৈ প্ৰণয়ন কৰা হৈছে তথাপিও প্ৰয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যথেষ্ট আগবাঢ়িব পৰা নাই। মই তেখেতৰ সেই কথাটো মানি লৈছো। এই আইন বিলাকৰ প্ৰয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যে আমি পিচপৰি আছো তাক অস্বীকাৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰো। কিন্তু প্ৰয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কেৱল চৰকাৰৰ প্ৰচেষ্টাই যথেষ্ট নহয়, চৰকাৰী প্ৰচেষ্টাৰ লগে লগে যিবিলাক ৰাজনৈতিক দল আছে সেই বিলাকৰো সম্পূৰ্ণ সহযোগৰ প্ৰয়োজন। তাৰ লগে লগে এটা প্ৰবল জনমত তৈয়াৰ কৰিব লাগিব। যদি আমাৰ ৰাজনৈতিক দলবিলাক বা নেতাসকলে সেই কাৰ্য্যত সম্পূৰ্ণ সহযোগ নিদিয় নাইবা যদি তেখেতসকলে তেনেকুৱা কোনো অনুকূল জনমত এই সম্পৰ্ক সৃষ্টি কৰিব নোৱাৰে তেন্তে চৰকাৰী প্ৰচেষ্টা চূড়ান্ত নোহোৱালৈকে সেই প্ৰচেষ্টা কৃতকাৰ্য্য হব নোৱাৰে। আমি যে ভূমি সংস্কাৰৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কৃতকাৰ্য্য হব পৰা নাই তাৰ প্ৰধান কাৰণ হৈছে আমি যি পৰিমাণে ৰাইজ—যিসকলৰ কাৰণেই ভূমি সংস্কাৰ কৰা হৈছে তেওঁলোক আৰু ৰাজনৈতিক দল সমূহৰ পৰা যি পৰিমাণে সহায় সহযোগ পাব লাগিছিল সেই পৰিমাণে পোৱা নাই। নোপোৱাৰ কাৰণেই ভূমি সংস্কাৰৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আমি পিচপৰি গৈছো। আখিয়াৰ আইন যি সময়ত পাচ কৰা হৈছিল সেইসময়ত বহুতো মানুহেই কৈছিল যে এনে এখন গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ আইন পাচকৰি অসম চৰকাৰে এটা ডাঙৰ কাৰ্য্যই কৰিছে। এই আইনখন পাচ কৰাৰ ফলত এইটোও আশা কৰা হৈছিল

যে যিসকল মানুহে মাটিত হাল নেৰাই আৰু খেতিও নকৰে সেইসকলেও মাটি লোৱাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত বিশেষ আগ্ৰহ দেখুৱাব। কিন্তু কাৰ্য্যতঃ যি দেখা গল সি হৈ ভূঠাৰ কাৰণে আধিয়াৰ আইনখন প্ৰয়োগ কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আমি কৃতকাৰ্য্য হব নোৱাৰিলো। যিবিলাক মানুহক আমি এই আধিয়াৰ আইনখন প্ৰণয়নৰ দ্বাৰা উপকৃত কৰিম বুলি ভাবিছিলো সেইবিলাক মানুহে কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰৰ লগত সহযোগ নকৰিলে। বহুতো ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখা পোৱা মতে আধিয়াৰ বিলাক উচ্ছেদ কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখা পোৱা গৈছে যে প্ৰকৃতপক্ষে যি শ্ৰেণীৰ মানুহে মাটি আধিকৰি থাকে সেইবিলাককে উচ্ছেদ কৰিছে। সেইটো কেনেকৈ গুচাব পাৰি সেইটো এতিয়া ডাঙৰ প্ৰশ্ন। সেই সপৰ্কে চিন্তা কৰিছো আৰু সেইবিষয়ে বহুতো সময়ত আমাৰ সদস্যসকলে বিহ্বাত স্বৰূপভাৱেই তেখেত সকলৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰিছো। এইবিষয়ে মই শ্ৰীকণী বড়া আৰু শ্ৰীভট্টাচাৰ্য্যৰ লগত পৰামৰ্শ কৰিছো আৰু সেই সৰ্ব্বত্ৰ এটা সীদ্ধান্তও গ্ৰহণ কৰিছো। এই বিধান সভাৰ অধি-বেশনৰ ভিতৰতে আমি আমাৰ যিখন temporarily settled District Tenancy Act আছে সেইখন সংশোধন কৰিব বিচাৰিছো। সেই আইন-খনৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে আমি এখন নতুন আইন ডাঙি ধৰিবৰ কাৰণে সীদ্ধান্ত লৈছো। সেই আইনখনত মাটিৰ ওপৰত স্বত্ব দিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে। এই আইনৰ দ্বাৰা আধিয়াৰ সকলৰ ওপৰিও অন্যান্য ব্যক্ত সকলেও সমানে মাটি আৰু পাবলগীয়া সা-সুবিধা পোৱাৰ কাৰণে ব্যৱস্থা প্ৰৱৰ্ত্তন কৰিব ধৰিছো। এই আইনখন সদনত গৃহীত হলে যাৰ কাৰণেই এই আইনখন প্ৰৱৰ্ত্তিত হব তেওঁলোকৰ যিবিলাক জ্বলুম সেই জ্বলুম বিলাক দূৰীকৰণ কৰিব পৰা যাব। তদুপৰি যেতিয়ালৈকে আধিয়াৰ সকলক ধানৰ জৰীয়তে আধি দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা প্ৰৱৰ্ত্তিত থাকিব তেতিয়ালৈকে যি কোনো আইন হলেও আধিয়াৰ সকলক সম্পূৰ্ণ সংৰক্ষণ দিয়া সম্ভৱপৰ নহব। সেই আইনখনত তাৰো ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। যদি আমাৰ এই আইনখনত মাটিৰ মালিক সকলে সহযোগ নকৰে তেনেহলে চৰকাৰে তেওঁলোকক Notice দিয়াৰ ওপৰিও তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত case দিয়াৰো ব্যৱস্থা থাকিব। তাৰোপৰি মাটিৰ নিৰীখ মতে আধিয়াৰ সকলে অংশৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে টকাৰে খাজনা দিব পাৰিব। এই ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছে। এইখিনি কৰাৰ পিছত আমি ভৱিষ্যতে আধিয়াৰ সকলে আইনৰ তলত ভাল সংৰক্ষণ পাব। আৰু তেওঁলোকে ভৰণপোষণৰ কাৰণে প্ৰয়োজনীয় সকলো ব্যৱস্থাও লাভ কৰিব পাৰিব। শ্ৰীভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই কোৱাৰদৰে আধিয়াৰ tribunal ত তেওঁলোকৰ

ফালৰ পৰা শক্তিশালী প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব থকা উচিত। সেইটো মইও স্বীকাৰ কৰো। কিন্তু সেইটো কৰিবলৈ কৃষক সকল সিমান আগ্ৰহান্বিত নহয়। অকল আধিয়াৰ আৰু মাটিৰ মালিক সকলৰ মাজৰ সম্পৰ্কটো নিখুট ৰখাই নহয়; আইনমতে আধিয়াৰ সকলে যিখিনি সংৰক্ষণ পাব লাগে, মাটিৰ দখলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আৰু শস্যৰ অংশ দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত—সেইখিনি পাব পৰাৰ কাৰণেও এই আইন খনত ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। তাত কোনো ৰাজনৈতিক প্ৰশ্ন থাকিব নোৱাৰে। কিয়নো আঙি আমাৰ সমাজৰ যিটো মানসিক ধাৰা সেই ধাৰা অনুযায়ী পুৰণি কলীয়া এটা প্ৰথা মতুন প্ৰথালৈ পৰিবৰ্ত্তিত কৰোতে বা কৰিবলৈ বিছাৰোতে যথেষ্ট বাধা পোৱা যায়। সেইফালৰ পৰা আধিয়াৰ সকলৰ প্ৰতি অধিক সহানুভূতি আৰু উচিত বিছাৰ নোপোৱাটো অস্বীকাৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰো।

অৱশ্যে আধিয়াৰ tribunal ত উকীল লোৱাৰ কথাটো এই আইনখন প্ৰণয়ণ কৰাৰ সময়ত যেতিয়া ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়া এজন সদস্য আছিল, সেই সময়ত তেখেতে উত্থাপন কৰা নাছিল। উকীলৰ প্ৰবেশে আধিয়াৰতকৈ মাটিৰ মালিকৰহে সুবিধা লোৱাত সহায় কৰিব বেছি। কাৰণ প্ৰথম কথা হ'ল উকীল যেতিয়া আদালতলৈ আহিব তেতিয়া আদালতৰ সুবিচাৰ পোৱাটো অলপ ব্যয়সাধ্য হব। উকীলৰ পইচাৰ লগতে আনুসঙ্গিক তেনে কিছুমান খৰছে বেছি বোজাৰহে সৃষ্টি কৰিব। তাৰোপৰি যেতিয়া আধিয়াৰজনে যিহেতু কম টকা দিব তেওঁ এজন আইনত বিশেষ ব্যুৎপত্তি থকা উকীল নিয়োগ কৰিব নোৱাৰিব। আনহাতে মাটিৰ মালিকজনে বেছি টকা দিব পাৰিব ফলত মাটিৰ মালিকে আইনত বেচি ব্যুৎপত্তি থকা উকীল নিয়োগ কৰিব পাৰিব।

সেইটোকে ৰোধ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে—যাতে তেনেকুৱা ভাৱে আধিয়াৰৰ স্বাৰ্থ হানি নহয়—আদালতত উকীলৰ প্ৰবেশ নিষেধ কৰা হৈছিল আৰু সেই ব্যৱস্থা এতিয়াও চলি আছে। মোৰ বিশ্বাস যে, যি কাৰণত এই সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা হৈছিল সেইটো বোধকৰো যুক্তিসংগত আছিল। যদি এতিয়া সেইটো পৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰিবলগীয়া হয় আমাৰ যিখন আইন ডাঙি ধৰিব খুজিছো আৰু সেই আইন যেতিয়া আহিব তেতিয়া এই সম্পৰ্কে তৰ্ক কৰি যুক্তি দৰ্শোৱাৰ এটা ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবপৰা হব।

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Point of order যেই হওক বা Point of clarification যেই হওক বা যিয়েই হওক যে যেতিয়া প্ৰথমতে এই আইনখন ১৯৪৮ চনতে প্ৰনয়ন কৰা হয়। সেই সময়ত আইনখনত আইনৰ সহায় বা আইনজ্ঞৰ সহায় আধিয়াৰে লব পৰা ব্যৱস্থা আছিল। তাৰ পিচত

পৰবৰ্ত্তী কালত এখন সংশোধনী আইনৰ পাণ্ডুলিপি কৰা হ'ল আৰু সেই সংশোধনী দ্বাৰা এইটো নাইকিয়া কৰা হ'ল।

এটা কথা হৈছে যে, ইয়াৰ সমপৰ্য্যায়ৰে এণীত ঘটি আছে সেইটো Industrial Dispute আইন। সেই আইনৰ মতে যদি শ্ৰমিকে আপত্তি কৰে তেনেহলে কোনো পক্ষই আইনৰ আশ্ৰয় লব নোৱাৰে। অৰ্থাৎ শ্ৰমিক পক্ষই যদি নিজে আইনজৰ আশ্ৰয় নলয় তেতিয়াহলে মালিক পক্ষই উকীল নিয়োগ কৰিব নোৱাৰে। বোধহয় যদি আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা—আধিয়াৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা আইনজৰ প্ৰবেশ উচিত নে অনুচীত বিবেচিত কৰে সেই সংক্ৰান্তত Industrial Dispute Act ত শ্ৰমিকৰ যিটো ধাৰা আছে সেই ধাৰাটো বিবেচনা কৰি চোৱাৰ দৰকাৰ।

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhury : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শ্ৰমিক সকলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আৰু কৃষকসকলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত অলপ ব্যৱধান আছে। কাৰণ শ্ৰমিক সকলৰ এটা সংগঠন আছে আৰু যি কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰতে শ্ৰমিক সকলে সেই সংগঠনৰ সহায় আৰু সহযোগ পায়। কিন্তু দুৰ্ভাগ্যৰ কথা আমাৰ খেতিয়ক সকলৰ তেনে কোনো সংগঠন নাই। যি শ্ৰমিকে সংবদ্ধভাৱে তেওঁলোকৰ দাবী পূৰণৰ কাৰণে সকলোধৰণৰ চেষ্টা কৰি আহিছে। আজি কৃষক সকলে তেওঁলোকৰ দাবী পূৰণত ব্যক্তিগত ভাৱে যুদ্ধ কৰিবলগীয়া হৈছে। সেইকাৰণে যিটো শ্ৰমিকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত প্ৰযোজ্য সেইটো যদি খেতিয়ক সকলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত প্ৰযোজ্য কৰিবপৰা যায় তেনেহলে বোধকৰো কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত খেতিয়ক সকলৰ স্বার্থৰ হানি হব। কিন্তু ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই যি থিনি পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াইছে সেই পৰামৰ্শ নিশ্চয় বিবেচনা কৰি চোৱা হব।

আমাৰ যি কেইগৰাকী সদস্যই এই পৰিপূৰক দাবীৰ কৰ্টন প্ৰস্তাৱত অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে সেইসকলে আমাৰ একচনা মাটি ম্যাডি কৰাৰ কাৰণে বৰ্ত্তমানে যি Premium ধৰা হৈছে সেইটো বৰ বেচি হোৱা বুলি আপত্তি কৰিছে। এই বিষয়ত আমি আৰু আলোচনা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে সুযোগ পাম কাৰণ গৱৰ্ণৰৰ ভাষনৰ ওপৰত তৰ্ক আছে আৰু, বাজেট ভাষনৰ ওপৰতো আছে আৰু লগে লগে Revenue ৰ মূল দাবীটোও অহা বছৰৰ বাজেটত দাঙি ধৰা হব সেই সম্পৰ্কে এই বিষয়ত বিবেচনা কৰা হব। গতিকে আজি মই বাতিপুৰা প্ৰস্তোত্বত যি কৈছো তাতকৈ আৰু বেচি নকও। ইতিমধ্যে যি থিনি কথা মই কৈছো তাক আৰু পুনৰ নকও।

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarmah : এইটো যদি উঠাই নলয় তেনেহলে আন্দোলন হব তেজ্জৰে নৈ বৰ।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : আজি আমাৰ সদস্য সকলে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ আইন শৃংখলা ৰক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰৰ দুৰ্বলতা শ্ৰমান পাইছে বুলি অভিযোগ কৰে। আজি আমাৰ শৰ্মা ডাঙৰীয়াই যেনে ভাৱে কথা খিনি কৈছে “তেজ্জেৰে নৈ বৰ”—এই বিলাক কথাই মানুহৰ মন বিলাক উৎশৃংখল কৰে যদিও মই এই খিনি কথাত বিশেষ গুৰুত্ব দিয়া নাই। তথাপিও এনেকুৱা ধৰণৰ কথাৰ দ্বাৰা মানুহ ভুলপথে পৰিচালিত হোৱাৰ সম্ভাৱনা আছে। সেই কাৰণে মই অনুৰোধ কৰিছো যে, আমি সৃষ্টিৰ ভাৱে এই প্ৰশ্নটো বিবেচনা কৰি চাম আৰু বিবেচনা কৰাৰ যথেষ্ট সময় আছে। আমি তিনিটা সুবিধা পাম এই তিনিটা সুবিধাতে আমি এইবিলাক বিবেচনা কৰিম।

এতিয়া ইয়াত মই বেচি কথা কব খোজা নাই। আজি আমাৰ Schedule Cast, Schedule Tribe, আৰু যিমিলাক Land less labour আছে সেই বিলাকক আমি মাটি দিবৰ কাৰণে এটা উৎকট চেষ্টা কৰিছো। তেওঁলোকক কেৱল মাটি দিয়েই থাকিব খোজা নাই, মাটিত যাতে তেওঁলোকে দখল লব পাৰে আৰু সুস্থিৰ ভাৱে সংস্থাপিত হব পাৰে তাৰ কাৰণে ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহন কৰিব কাৰণে চেষ্টা চলাইছো। আমাৰ এটা সৰু আঁচনি আছে। সেই আঁচনি হৈছে যে, Land less labour যিবিলাক আছে, বিশেষকৈ চাহ বাগানৰ বনুৱা, Schedule Cast Schhdule Tribe আৰু Other Back-ward সেইবিলাকক মাটি পট্টন দিবৰ কাৰণে বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবৰ উদ্দেশ্য চতুৰ্থ পক্ষ বাৰ্ষিক পৰিকল্পনাত ৪২ লাখ টকা ধৰা হৈছে আৰু ইতিমধ্যে আমি এনেভাৱে Schedule Cast, Other Back-ward, Land-less labour Tea garden labour এই বিলাকক কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত পৰীক্ষামূলক ভাৱে সাহায্য দি সংস্থাপন কৰিবৰ কাৰণে ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহন কৰিছো। নগাৰৰ ‘ন খুটি’ বৰপেটাৰ ‘গোবিন্দপুৰ’ আৰু কাৱৈমাৰাত’ এনেকুৱা ভাৱে আঁচনি গ্ৰহন কৰা হৈছে। সেই বিলাকক আমি ৭৫০ টকাকৈ ঋন আৰু ১৫০ টকা grant দিব খুজিছো। এনেভাৱে যদি কিছু আৰ্থিক সাহায্য দি আমি এই আঁচনি খন কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আগবাঢ়ি যাব পাৰো তেনেহলে বোধকৰো বহু সংখ্যক মানুহক এই ৪২ লাখ টকাৰে অহা ৪ বছৰে সহায় কৰিব পাৰিম।

এই ক্ষেত্ৰত মই কব খুজিছো যে, কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত আমাৰ যি পৰিকল্পিত পট্টন দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে সেই ব্যৱস্থাত বাধাপ্ৰাপ্ত হৈছে। কাৰন যি কোনো কাৰনত কোনো এখন ঠাইত এনেকুৱা ভাৱে পট্টন দিয়াৰ অৰ্থে ঘোষণা কৰা

হয়। তেতিয়া গাৱৰ কিছুমান মানুহে বেদখল কৰাৰ কাৰণে আমি যি বিলাক মানুহক মাটি দিবৰ কাৰণে সিদ্ধান্ত গ্ৰহণ কৰো সেইবিলাকক মাটি দিয়াত পলম হয় আৰু কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত সেই বিলাকক মাটি দিয়াৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ প্ৰত্যাহাৰো কৰা হয়। যোৱা বছৰ নগাৱৰ নথুটিত আমি Land less people আৰু Land less Labour ক মাটি দিবৰ কাৰণে সিদ্ধান্ত গ্ৰহণ কৰিছিলো আৰু আমাৰ মাটি উপদেষ্টা কমিটিয়ে কোন কোন মানুহক মাটি দিব পাৰি তাৰ এখন লিষ্ট তৈয়াৰ কৰিছিল। কিন্তু পট্টা দিবলৈ গলত তাত প্ৰতিবাদ হ'ল যে আমি সহজতে মাটি দিব নোৱাৰিম। মই উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে নথুটিৰ কথা কৈছো। নতুনকৈ মাটি দিয়াৰ সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱাৰ পিচত কিছুমান মাটি থকা মানুহে বেদখল কৰাৰ কাৰণে মাটি নোহোৱা মানুহক মাটি দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাত কিছু পলম হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে মই অনুবোধ জনাইছো আমাৰ সদস্যসকলৰ ফালৰ পৰা কোন কোন বিলাক মানুহক মাটি পট্টন দিব পৰা যায় সেইবিলাক বাচি দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চেষ্টা হব লাগে। পলম হোৱাৰ কাৰণ আৰু হৈছে মাটি থকা আৰু মাটি নথকাৰ প্ৰশ্ন আছে। যিবিলাক মানুহে মাটি দখল কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰে সেই বিলাক পৰীক্ষা নকৰাকৈ মাটি পট্টন দিব নোৱাৰি আৰু সেইবিলাক পৰীক্ষা কৰোতে অলপ দেৰি হৈছে। এতিয়া আমি ২টা সিদ্ধান্ত লৈছো যে পঞ্চায়তৰ ফালৰপৰা আৰু Land Settlement Advisory Committee ৰ অনুমোদন ক্ৰমে যিবিলাক মানুহ প্ৰকৃততে খেতিয়ক আৰু মাটিহীন সেইবিলাকক মাটি পট্টন দিবৰ কাৰণে এটা ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিছো আৰু কটনৰ কাম অলপ খৰতকীয়া গতিত আগবাঢ়িছে। যদি সকলোৰে পৰা সহযোগ পোৱা হয় তেন্তে ইয়াক আৰু খৰতকীয়া গতিত কৰিব পৰা যাব বুলি আশা কৰিব পাৰি।

আমাৰ ভূমি সংস্কাৰৰ যিবিলাক আইন হৈছে সেই বিষয়ে মাননীয় ছালাল বৰুৱাই কৈছে যে সেই আইনৰ জৰিয়তে দুখীয়াক শোষণ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে আৰু ধনীসকলক সহায় কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কৰা হৈছে এইবিলাক সনালোচনা কৰিছে। মই বিশেষকৈ যোৰহাট মহকুমাৰ মাটি পট্টনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত বৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াৰ লগত ঘনিষ্ঠ ভাৱে আলোচনা কৰিছো। তাৰপিচত বিধান সভাৰ বিভিন্ন দলৰ সদস্য সকলে চৰকাৰে মাটি পট্টনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যি নীতি লৈছে সেই নীতি কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিছে। বৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই এই ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰী বিষয়া সকলৰ পৰা সহযোগ পাইছে বুলি কৈছে যদিও আজি কোৱা নাই। এই সহযোগিতাত যোৰহাট মহকুমাৰ মাটিহীনক পট্টন দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যদিও সম্পূৰ্ণ

ভাৱে সমাধান হোৱা নাই তথাপিহো বহু পৰিমাণে হালকা হৈছে। কাকদঙাত এই ব্যৱস্থা কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰা হৈছে। ঘোৰহাট মহকুমাত যিবিলাক মাটিহীন, গৰাখহনীয়া আৰু বানবিধস্ত লোক আছে আৰু Tea-garden labour আছে সেইবিলাক মাটি পটন দিবৰ কাৰণে আমি ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছো। আমাৰ চাহ বাগিছাৰ মাটি সম্পৰ্কত বন্ধৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই বিশেষ গুৰুত্ব দিছে আৰু আমাৰ ফালৰ পৰাও চেষ্টা কৰিছো। চাহ বাগিছাৰ যিবিলাক উদ্ধৃত্ত মাটি আছে সেই বিলাক অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰি চাকৰি নোহোৱা মজদুৰ আৰু অতিৰিক্ত মজদুৰ আৰু শতকৰা ৫০ ভাগ মাটি নোহোৱা মানুহক পটন দিবৰ কাৰণে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছো। কিন্তু এই ক্ষেত্ৰত আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ যি আইন আছে সেই আইনত সন্নিবিষ্ট হোৱা নাই। সৰ্ব্বোচ্চ পৰিমাণ নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ আইনত এই বাগিছাৰ মাটি বিলাক নপৰে যদিও আমি ব্যাখ্যা দিবৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰিছো। কিন্তু এই ব্যাখ্যা বহুতে মন্য নাই। এই বিষয়ে court আদালতত বহুত মোকদ্দমা চলি আছে। সেইটো দূৰ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে মাটিৰ সৰ্ব্বোচ্চ পৰিমাণ নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ আইন সদনত দাঙি ধৰা হৈছে। আগেয়ে এই বাগিছাৰ মাটি বিলাক এই আইনত নপৰিছিল আৰু সেই বিলাক মাটি ancillary purpose ত থাকে। ancillary purpose ত থকা মাটি বিলাক এই আইনত পৰা নাছিল আৰু তাৰ সংজ্ঞা দিয়া হোৱা নাছিল। তাৰ পিচত বাগানৰ মালিক সকলে নানা অজুহাতত উদ্ধৃত্ত মাটি বিলাক দিবলৈ স্বীকাৰ কৰা নাছিল। ancillary purpose ৰ সংজ্ঞা ওলালে আৰু সদনে আইন খন গ্ৰহণ কৰিলে সেই আইনৰ কবলত উদ্ধৃত্ত মাটি বিলাক অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰিব পাৰিম।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : এই আইন হ'ব এই আইনৰ যোগেদি কিবা এটা হ'ব। কিন্তু ইতিমধ্যে বাগানৰ মালিক বিলাকে মাটি বেচা আৰম্ভ কৰিছে। সেইটো বন্ধ কৰাৰ চৰকাৰে কিবা ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে নে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : বাগানৰ মালিকক পৰীক্ষা কৰি চাই পট্টা দিয়া হৈছে। তেওঁলোকে মাটি বিক্ৰী কৰিবলৈ হলে আগতীয়াকৈ উপায়ুক্তৰ অনুমোদন ল'ব লাগে। কিন্তু কিছুমান পট্টাত সেই ধাৰা নাই আৰু সেই কাৰণে তেওঁলোকক মাটি বিক্ৰী কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত বাখা দিবৰ কাৰণে সক্ৰিয় ভাৱে আমাৰ শ্ৰুত্ব হোৱা নাই। তাৰ পিচত ancillary purpose আৰু চাহ খেতিৰ বাহিৰে যিখিনি উদ্ধৃত্ত মাটি থাকে তাত চিলিং আইন প্ৰৱৰ্ত্তন কৰি সেইমাটিৰ ১৫০ বিঘা পট্টা দি বাকী গোটেই খিনি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰিম। তেনেকুৱা এটা

ব্যাখ্যাৰ অনুমোদন কৰা হৈছে। কিন্তু এই ব্যাখ্যাৰ বিৰোধে কেইবাটাও case হাইক'ৰ্টত চলি আছে। গতিকে এই ব্যাখ্যা আমি কাৰ্য্যকৰী ভাৱে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব পৰা নাই। কিন্তু এই আইন খন যদি এই অধিবেশনত পাচ হৈ যায় তেন্তে এই আইন খনে ৰাষ্ট্ৰপতিৰ পৰা অনুমোদন পোৱাত অনুবিধা নহয়। সেই কাৰণে অতি সোনকালে এই আইনখন পাচ হোৱাৰ লগে লগে ৰাষ্ট্ৰপতিৰ অনুমোদন পোৱাৰ পিচত কাৰ্য্যকৰীভাৱে বাধা দিব পাৰিম। কোনো কোনো বাগিছাত বিশেষকৈ কাছাৰ জিলাত মজদুৰ কৰ্মচাৰী আৰু মালিকৰ বাহিৰে অন্য মানুহ সোমাব নোৱাৰিব বুলি ১৪৪ ধাৰা জাৰি কৰিছে। কিন্তু ১৪৪ ধাৰা জাৰি কৰাৰ পিচত আপত্তি হ'ল যে ১৪৪ ধাৰা প্ৰয়োগ কৰা উচিত হোৱা নাই। আমাৰ বাগিছাৰ ভিতৰত যিসকল মজদুৰ বহুদিন খেতি বাতি চলাই আছিল, **working Labour** সেই সকলক দখলি স্বত্ব দিয়া হোৱা নাছিল।

অইন ঠাইত দখল কৰা সকলক থিয় তেনেকৈয়ে দখল দিয়াৰ কাৰণে ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। আমাৰ চাহ বাগিছাৰ মজদুৰ সকলে দখল কৰা যি মাটি বাগিছাৰ মালিক সকলে **grow none food** ৰ নামত অন্যায়ভাৱে দখল কৰি ৰাখিছে সেইবিলাক দূৰ কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে আৰু এইটো অতি সোনকালে দূৰ হ'ব বুলি আশা কৰা হৈছে। ইতিমধ্যে যিবিলাক ঠাইত যেনে **Lakhimpur** আৰু দৰং জিলাত বাগিছাৰ যিমান মাটি দখল কৰা হৈছে সেইবিলাক মাটিত মজদুৰ সকলৰ দখলী স্বত্ব থাকিব। এই বিলাক অৱস্থাৰ **Resume** কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে আৰু এইবিলাক কৰাৰ পাছত বাগিছা বন্ধুৱা সকলৰ মাটিৰ অৱস্থা বহুখিনি উন্নত হ'ব।

আমাৰ এই যে ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়া কথাটো বহু পুৰণি কথা আৰু এই প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ সংশোধন বা সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে বহু চেষ্টা চলাইও বিশেষ একো কৰিব পৰা নাই। আমাৰ ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে ১২।১৪ বছৰে অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা মাটিত ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়াত কৃতকাৰ্য্য হৈছে; প্ৰায় শতকৰা ৯০ ভাগ case টেই কৃতকাৰ্য্য হৈছে। কিন্তু যিবিলাক **Defence** য়ে অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা মাটি আছে, তাৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়াত কৃতকাৰ্য্য হ'ব পৰা নাই। আমাৰ প্ৰতিৰক্ষা বিভাগৰ লগত আমাৰ **Rev. secy** য়ে আলোচনা কৰিছে আৰু মইয়ো প্ৰতিৰক্ষা মন্ত্ৰীৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰিছিলো। এতিয়া কথা হ'ল প্ৰতিৰক্ষা বিভাগে যি মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল আৰু সেই মাটি বিলাকৰ যি ক্ষতিপূৰণ সেইটো অতি সোনকালে দিব পাৰিব বুলি জনাইছে।

আমাৰ Khasi Border ৰ কাৰণে যি মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছিল তাৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ এতিয়াও পোৱা নাই আৰু কিছুমান মানুহে এই সংক্ৰান্তত জাল কৰি ভুৱা দি Shillong Treasury office ৰ পৰা ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ নামত টকা আদায় কৰি নিছে ; এই বিষয়ে মই তদন্ত কৰিম আৰু তাৰ যথাযথ ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লম ।

আমাৰ গগৈ দেৱে আপত্তি কৰিছে যে চিলিং আইনৰ মতে যিখিনি অতিৰিক্ত মাটি বিতৰণ কৰিব লাগিছিল সেইখিনি মাটি বিতৰণ কৰাত পলম হৈছে ; আৰু কৈছে কোনো কোনো ঠাইত মোকদ্দমা আদিও চলি আছে । সেইবিলাক মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা হ'ল আৰু যিবিলাক মানুহে মাটি দখল কৰি আছিল আৰু যিখিনি উদ্ভিদ মাটি পোৱা হৈছিল সেই গিনি মাটি মাটিহীন মানুহক পটুন দিয়া হৈছে ।

জয়লঙনি Settlement ৰ কথাত মই কওঁ যে Land Settlement Advisory Bord য়ে জয়লঙনিক অনুমোদন জনাইছে সেই অনুমোদনৰ প্ৰস্তাৱৰ বিষয়ে D.C অফিচত বিচৰা হৈছে কিন্তু পোৱা নাই যদিয়ো মই জিলা উপায়ুক্তক আৰু মহকুমাধিপতিক এই বিষয়ে নিৰ্দেশ দিছো । আৰু নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে যে Land Settlement ৰ অনুমোদন সৰ্বসন্মতি ক্ৰম হলে সেইটো আৰু চৰকাৰৰ অনুমোদনৰ কাৰণে বৈ থাকিব নালাগে যদি Bord ৰ সৰ্বসন্মতি ক্ৰমে অনুমোদন নহয় ; চৰকাৰৰ D.C. বা S.D.C মন্তব্য প্ৰকাশৰ পিছত চৰকাৰৰ অনুমোদনৰ আৱশ্যক হয় । আমাৰ জয়লঙনি মাটিৰ উপদেষ্টা কমিটীৰ অনুমোদন নোলোৱাকৈ পটুন দিব পাবে বুলি আমাৰ Rev. scy য়ে S.D.C ক জনাই দিছে বুলি মোক কৈছে ।

তাৰ পাচত মাননীয় সদস্য সোণেশ্বৰ বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই উত্থাপন কৰিছে যে খাজনা আদায়ৰ দায়িত্ব মৌজাদাৰৰ পৰা পঞ্চায়তলৈ আনিব লাগে । এই ব্যৱস্থাটো হাতত লবৰ কাৰণে বহুদিনৰেপৰাই চিন্তা কৰা হৈছে আৰু এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে বাবেই মই কোনো কথা এই সম্পৰ্কত কব খোজা নাই ।

শ্ৰীমহিষৰ পেগু ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে আমাৰ Lakhimpur জিলাত যি Re-settlement হৈছে সি বৰ মন্থৰ গতিত আগবাঢ়িছে । সেইটো অলপ দ্ৰুতগতিত হব লাগে । মই এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো পৰামৰ্শ হিচাবে লৈছো আৰু Re-settlement ক্ৰমে আগুৱাই যাব বুলি আমি ভাবো । আৰু এটা দৰকাৰী কথাৰ

উল্লেখ কৰিছে যে আমাৰ North Lakhimpur ত বাস কৰা যিসকলে মিচিং সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোক আছে সেই সকলে তৌজিবাহী খাজনা দিওঁ মাটি পোৱা যায়। এইটো দৃব কৰিবৰ কাৰণে মই S.D.C ক নিৰ্দেশ দিছোঁ। এই মৰ্মে এখন circular দিয়া হৈছে আৰু তাত কোৱা হৈছে যে সেই মাটি বিলাক ১০ বিঘালৈকে regularise কৰি দিব লাগিব। এতিয়া আমাৰ মিচিং সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোক সকলৰ আপত্তি থাকিব পাৰে যে ১০ বিঘা মাটি তেওঁলোকৰ বাবে যথেষ্ট নহয় কাৰণ তেওঁলোকৰ পৰিয়াল হল যোঁথ পৰিয়াল, তেওঁলোকক সেই মাটি দিলে অপূৰণ হৈয়ে ৰব। এই সংক্ৰান্তত circular ত পৰিয়াল পট্টন কি তাক কোৱা হৈছে। পৰিয়াল মানে গিৰীষেক ঘৈণীয়েক বা বিয়া নকৰোৱা লৰা ছোৱালী গতিকে তেওঁলোকৰ যিমান স্বাবলম্বী মানুহ থাকে তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰত্যেকৰে ১০ বিঘা মাটিলৈকে দিলেহে সুবিধা হব।

Shri Pitsing Konwar: মই কব খুজিছোঁ যে আজি ৫০ বছৰৰ পৰা ১০০ বছৰলৈ ৫০ বিঘা মাটি যি সকলে হাবি জঙ্ঘল কাটি দখল কৰি আছে আৰু সেই বিলাক জৰীপ হোৱা নাই; এতিয়া যদি সেই বিলাক ঠাইত ১০ বিঘাকৈ মাটি দিয়ে তেন্তে সেইসকল লোকে ৪০ বিঘা মাটিয়েই হেৰুৱাব লাগিব।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : যি সকলে তৌজিবাহী খাজনা দি আছে, তেওঁলোকে নতুন আইন মতে পট্টা পাব আৰু যদি কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত ৪০ বিঘাও দখল কৰি আছে তেওঁলোকেও সেই নতুন আইনমতে মাটি পাব। যি বিলাক মানুহে ৪০ বিঘা পৰ্যন্ত মাটি দখল কৰি আছে সেই বিলাক মানুহক যদি ৪০ বিঘা পৰ্যন্ত মাটি দিব পাৰিলে আমাৰ আপত্তি নাই। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত মাটিহীন মানুহৰ সংখ্যাতকৈ মাটিৰ পৰিমাণ ইমান কম যে আমি নিৰ্দিষ্ট সংখ্যাৰ ভিতৰত আবদ্ধ থাকিব লাগিব। আৰু সেই নিৰ্দিষ্ট সীমাৰ ভিতৰত আবদ্ধ থাকিবলৈ গলে আমি ১০ বিঘাতকৈ বেছি মাটি দিব পৰা নহব। যি ঠাইত মানুহে স্থায়ী বসতিৰ কাৰণে কমলা টেঙা, তামোল পানৰ বাৰি কৰি ১০/১২/১৬/২০ বছৰ খৰি দখল কৰি আহিছে সেই বিলাক মানুহক পট্টন দিবৰ কাৰণে ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। আৰু তেনে দৰে তামোল পানৰ বাৰী, কমলা টেঙাৰ বাৰী পাতি দখল কৰি তহা মানুহক ইতিমধ্যে পট্টন দিয়া হৈছে। তেনে লোকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ১০ বিঘাৰ পৰা ৩০ বিঘাকৈ দিয়াৰ কথাও চিন্তা কৰি থকা হৈছে।

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman: অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই যোঁথ পৰিয়াল বিলাকৰ বিষয়ে এটা কথা জানিব খুজিছোঁ। যি বিলাক পৰিয়াল যোঁথ ভাবে

বা ভাই ককাই একে লগে বাস কৰি আছে তেনে লোকৰ মাজত কি ভাবে চৰকাৰে মাটি দিয়াৰ কথা চিন্তা কৰিছে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : আমাৰ গৰীৰ লোকসকলৰ চাবালককে ধৰি প্ৰত্যেকেই বেলেগ বেলেগ মাটি দিয়াৰ কথা চিন্তা কৰা হৈছে। শ্ৰীঅতুল গোস্বামীয়ে কৈছে যে নগাৰৰ কলিয়াবৰত যি বিলাক মানুহে বহু বছৰ ধৰি মাটি খাই আছে সেই বিলাক মানুহে মাটি পট্টা পোৱা নাই। অৱশ্যে এইটো কথা মই আগেয়ে জনা নাছিলো। সেই বিষয়ে বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হ'ব। আমাৰ মাটিৰ খাজনা বেহাই দিয়াৰ যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছে সেইটো বহুত দিনৰ পৰা কৰা হৈছে। কিন্তু কথা হৈছে কিমান পৰিমাণৰ মাটিৰ খাজনা বেহাই দিব পাৰি। আমাৰ Economy বা uneconomy কোনটো নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰা টান হৈ হৈ পৰিছে। আজি যি বিলাক কৃষি সম্পৰ্কত নীতিৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে সেই বিলাক টকা un-economic নহয়। কথা হল এটা নিৰ্দিষ্ট পৰিমাণৰ মাটিৰ খাজনা বেহাই দিব লালে। আৰু আমাৰ মাটি বিলাক একত্ৰিকৰণ কৰিব লাগে তাৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ economic holdiny আইন আছে। এই আইনৰ উদ্দেশ্য হল মাটিৰ ভাগ বতৰা কৰাটো যিমান পৰিমাণে বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে আজি আজি আমাৰ ধনী মানুহৰ মাটিৰ পৰিমাণ বেচি। যদি এই আটাই বিলাক মাটিৰে খাজনা বেহাই দিয়া হয় তেনেহলে দেশৰ পৰিস্থিতি বৰ বেয়া হৈ যাব। আজি আমাৰ দেশত যিটো অৰ্থনৈতিক পৰিস্থিতি হৈছে তেনে ক্ষেত্ৰত মাটিৰ খাজনা বেহাই দিয়াৰ কথা উঠিব নোৱাৰে। আমাৰ পঞ্চায়ত বিলাকৰ যি পৰিস্থিতি হৈছে এনে পৰিস্থিতি পঞ্চায়ত বিলাক চলাব নোৱাৰি। এই বিলাকত অৰ্থৰ সাহায্য বহাই দিব লাগে। আৰু ৭/৮ বিঘা প্ৰায়ন্ত খাজনা মাফ দিব পাৰিনেকি এই কথা বৰ্ত্তমান পৰীক্ষাধীন হৈ আছে।

শ্ৰীমন্ত্ৰৰ বৰো ডাঙৰীয়াই বহুবিলাক কথাই অবতাবনা কৰি গৈছে। তেখেতৰ সকলো বিলাক কথাকেই 'ভুৱা' বুলি কব নোৱাৰি। পিচে কত কি আছে মই নাজানো। আমাৰ মৌজাদাৰে মাটি চলাই যাব। মই Assembly Secretary ব লগত অলপ কাম কৰিব লাগিব। বহুত বিলাক একচনীয়া পট্টা থকা স্বত্বেও S. D. O. এ চৰকাৰী মাটি বুলি Report দিছে। গতিকে প্ৰমাণ হল যে এই বিলাক কথাত মণ্ডল কাননগুয়ে কিবা প্ৰমাণ নিশ্চয় পাইছে। অৱশ্যে মই এই মাটি বিলাকৰ সম্পৰ্কে নিশ্চয় ব্যৱস্থা কৰিম।

তাৰ পাচত গুৱাহাটীত মাটি পট্টনৰ প্ৰিমিয়াম ধাৰ্য্য কৰাত তেখেতে

আপত্তি কৰিছে। মই কওঁ সেই কথাত আপত্তি কৰাৰ কোনো মানে নাই। কাৰন গুৱাহাটীত মাটিৰ মূল্য ইমান বাহিছে যে যদি কোনোবাই সেই মাটি লয় তেনেহলে তেওঁ নিশ্চয় ধনী মানুহ হ'ব লাগিব। যদি তেনেকৈ মাটি পায় তেন্তে তাৰ বাজহ আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ হাতলৈ আহিব। সেই কাৰণেই মই কওঁ যে যি সকলে এই কথাত আপত্তি কৰিছে তেখেত সকলে ব'ব ভাল ক'ব নাই।

তাৰ পাচত শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ বাৰ্তা ডাঙৰীয়াই গোৱালপাৰা Tenancy Act ৰ কিছুমান বেমেজালীৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছে। আগতে গোৱালপাৰা জিলাত চিৰস্থায়ী বন্দবস্ত আছিল। আৰু এই চিৰস্থায়ী বন্দবস্ত বিলোপ হোৱাত মানুহৰ খেলি মেলি ভাব হ'ল। আমাৰ মাটিৰ কথা বিলাকত মণ্ডল আছে। গোৱালপাৰা জিলাত কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত ধাৰা অবজ্ঞা কৰিও মাটিৰ পট্টন দি অহা হৈছে। আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে এখন circular ও Issue কৰা হৈছে যাতে এই বেমেজালি বিলাক অতি সোনকালে ছুৰ কৰিব পৰা যায়। আমাৰ S.D.O. বিলাকে এই ধৰনৰ কিমান মাটি আছে সেইটো বাহিৰ কৰিব আৰু তেতিয়া তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা হ'ব।

মোৰ যিখিনি কথা ক'ব লগীয়া আছিল সেই খিনি কৈছোৱেই। আশা কৰো মাননীয় সদস্য সকলৰ প্রশ্ন বিলাকৰ ভাল উত্তৰ দিব পাৰিছো। গতিকে যি সকল সদস্যই এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছে তেখেত সকলক অনুৰোধ কৰো যাতে যেন তেওঁলোকে তেওঁলোকৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো উঠাই লয়।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Will you withdraw your cut motions ?

(A voice—No)

I put the Cut Motion that the total provision of Rs. 4, 37,000, under Supplementary Demand No, 1, Major head "9- Hand Revenue, " at page 1 of the list of Supplementary Demands be reduced to Rs. 100, i.e. the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 4, 37,000 do stand reduced to Rs. 100.

(The House divided)

Mr. Deputy Speaker :

Nos. 44

Ayes 20

The Cut Motion is lost.

Now I put the question "That an additional amount of Rs. 4, 37,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to

defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "9-Land Revenue."

(The motion was adopted)

Demand No. 2 - "II-Taxes on Vehicles."

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury (Minister of State, Transport) :

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 75,760, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "11-Taxes on Vehicle."

Mr. Deputy Speaker: There is no cut motion. I now put the Demand to vote. "That an additional amount of Rs. 75,760, be granted to the Minister-in-charge of defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1970, for the administration of the head "11-Taxes on Vehicle"

(The motion was adopted)

Demand No. 3 - "12-Sales Tax and 13-Other Taxes & Duties"

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance) : - On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 81,240 be granted to the Minister in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1970, for the administration of the head "12-Salse Tax and 13-other Taxes and Duties"

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Shri Gourisankar Bhattacharyya : Sir, I move my cut

motion. While moving the cut motion I want to draw the attention of the House to certain facts under this demand. Sales Tax, Professional Tax and Entertainment tax are collected and expenditures are incurred in such collection. Sir, we have found that in our budget there is a deficit to the tune of 41 crores of rupees, and there are so many tax proposals. There are also proposals for increase in certain cess and fees. While this stringency and financial difficulties are going on in one hand, on the other hand we find that great concessions are being given in favour of the capitalists. I want to raise here only a few instances. One J. N. Bawri, one of the men of the Fertiliser Scandal fame, did not pay to the Govt. sales tax to the tune of 2 lakhs of rupees, and dragged the Govt. to litigation even upto the Supreme Court. Having gone through all these litigations ultimately after 10 years of legal struggle the Govt. got a decree of 2 lakhs of rupees. This gentleman, a big capitalist has quite a number of firms and business here in Shillong itself. He is quite a solvent man capable of paying the tax which has been in arrear for more than a decade. Now for reasons best known to the top authorities concerned, to be left only to be imagined by us, this great capitalist has been granted concession. He has been allowed five years time to pay this arrear tax. He will pay at the monthly rate of only 10,000 rupees. In clearing the amount of 2 lakhs he will require five years. This sort of concession is never given to the poor people. Why such a concession has been given to such a big one?

In the last session of the Assembly itself, there

was some criticism with regard to exemption of entertainment tax to some Hindi film generally of exotic nature. This time also we find inspite of this criticism that there has been given exemption of entertainment tax to some such exotic Hindi films simply because in some films some soldiers or some airmen are shown. That by itself does not become an educative one. Even then for reasons again best known to the authorities that be, this sort of exemption of entertainment tax is going on. Then we find also that while the West Bengal Government has not lifted the Entry Tax for our tea, no arrangement has yet been possible with the Central Govt. to compensate the loss that our industry and our Govt, would incur because no arrangement up till now has been made for an auction market for our tea in Assam itself. Unless and until the Assam tea is arranged to be sold in Assam these tea gardens do not and cannot sale the products to the benefit of this State to the desired extent. Therefore, I criticise this demand on the grounds that the Government has been showing a lot of kindness towards those who can pay while the Govt. shows a lot of strictness towards the poorer section of the people.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister Finance) : I am at one with the hon'ble member about opening a sales emporium in Assam with regard to Assam Tea. In point of fact I took up the matter years back. Committee was set-up and the Committee reported that the acution of tea of Assam could be held within Assam. The question was how shall the Assam tea then be transported to London which is the ultimate market. Then we found that our tea could be sent directly to Kundla Port without intermediate handling.

If the auction takes place at Gauhati for instance, and the tea is transported to Calcutta then there has to be intermediate handling either at Barauni or at Maniharighat or some other intermediate points on to the broad gauge to reach Calcutta. But there is a metre-gauge which runs from Assam to Kundla so without any intermediate handling tea can be sent direct to Kundla. Considering this aspect of the matter the Scheme was formed. But unfortunately although the Planters were suffering as a result of the levy Bengal entry tax yet many of them did not co-operate with us. Now because of unsettled condition, which now prevails in West Bengal there is some thinking amongst some big producers and buyers and I am glad to learn that some of them have sent the tea direct to Kundla for export abroad. Whether it was an experiment to start a auction market in Assam is not clear. I have already asked the Finance Secretary to take up this matter and I hope we may be able to find out if such an arrangement is possible. Apart from entry tax I understand the West Bengal Govt. has levied 3 p.c. sales tax on our tea so that the West Bengal Govt. may continue to get the profit on our tea. Now, because of the present levy by the Govt. of India on the Assam tea we cannot compete with the rest of India both in the external market and the internal market. I have made this point clear in the last N.D.C's meeting. I hope Govt. of India will look into this matter and try to remedy this discriminatory excise duty which was imposed on us in 1958. Before 1958 there was no discrimination in the matter of excise duty. But after 1958 this discrimination was introduced, For instance about- 50 P has been levied so far as duty on

Upper Assam tea is concerned. In Bengal they have levied only 10 P. In Cachar levy is nil. Thus due to this levy on Upper Assam Tea will fetch less return to the producer than what the Cachar and Bengal tea will fetch. Because of the closure of river route cost of transportation of our tea has become greater. This fact was not taken into account by the Govt. of India. Therefore, this point merits immediate consideration. During my last visit to Delhi I met Shri Baliram Bhagat, Minister for External Trade who is dealing with this matter. I also met the Prime Minister on this point. I hope they would be considering this and action will be taken to remove this discrimination.

So far as the question of Shri J N Bawri the demand sent is not 12 lakhs. I understand it is only 2 lakhs. He has filed a revision petition to the Govt.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : And pending disposal of revision petition whether he has been allowed to make monthly payment.

Shri Kamakhya Prosad Tripathi : I do not find he has been given any order to give a monthly payment.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee : Minister will please take it from me that he has been given monthly instalment if not by the Minister then by the Commissioner of Excise.

Shri Kamakhya Prosad Tripathi : Note given to me does not say that he has been given to pay 20,000 per month. Anyway, I will make an enquiry.

Third point is with regard to amusement tax and the complaint was that inspite of discussion in the Assmblly such exotic film like Aradhana was granted exemption of tax. I do not agree that this relief is given in a case where

only a soldier or an Airman appears in the film. It is the very central theme of the picture Aradhana. A pilot died in a plane crash yet the wife brings up the son to be a Pilot who fights instinctively in Parkistane war. In consideration by the public urge directed in the Ardhana, the film was given exemption so that more and more people may see it. The whole theme of the film is that an Airman dies in a plane crash. But the wife brings up the son and makes him a Pilot and that Pilot fights creditably with enemy-country Parkistan. The whole theme of the film is this. Every film has an entertainment value and we are living in a modern age which is called a permissive age. We cannot undo the present situation. But within the present situation and taking advantage of it we have to inculcate certain nationalist values in the younger generation. This film shows that mothers should produce such sons who sacrifice for the cause of the country. Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee : But the manner in which she did that is not very conducive to our society. At any rate, can the Minister give some instances of other States where this has been exempted ?

Shri Kamakhya Prosad Tripathi : It is a matter of opinion. We may differ. But the point before the administration will always be how to inculcate certain national values in the society. And that has to be done through Drama, Theatre and the Cinema which is a Pilot force in society today. So far as these films with themes of nationalism are concerned the question is whether we should give exemption. If the hon. Members are of the opinion that we should give, then somebody will have to exercise his discretion and

make the decision. Now, the Hon. members should say whether to give it or not to give it, or whether a Committee is to be set up for it.

(A Voice : Stop it, stop it)

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : The only point which concerns the Government is that we are not been able to produce any film for Instructing nationalism. Therefore, Sir, we have to take advantage of the existing film industry by this incentive to promote production of film with such values. We want to give exemption to the producers who are producing films of such national values.

(Interruption)

While inaugurating this film in Delhi, Shri Jagjivanram said that "It should be seen as widely as possible", Now, the point is that in these matters there is difference of opinion. In the matter of assessment of these films there is difference of opinion. Therefore, from all these points of view a committee or panel will be a better procedure in this regard. (A Voice—Yes, yes) Now, we are to examine this suggestion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order ! Order ! No more discussion on this. Now, I put the question 'on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, that an additional amount of Rs. 81,240 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "12-Sales Tax and 13—Other Taxes and Duties"

(The motion was adopted)

Demand No. 4—18 Parliament State/union Territory Legislatures—B-State Legislature

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Demand No. 4 I put the question that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam an additional amount of Rs. 4,37,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1970. for the administration of the head "18-Parliament State/Union Territory Legislatures. B-State Legislature" No Cut Motion is there.

(The motion was adopted)

Demand No.5—"18 Parliament and State Legislature C-Election.

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister Parliamentary affairs) : Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 4,85,889, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "18-Parliament and State Legislature-C-Election",

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The mover of the cut motion is absent. I put the question that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an additional amount of Rs. 4,85,889, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March/70 for the administration of the head "18-Parliament and State Legislature C - Election".

(The motion was adopted)

**Demand No. 6—19-General Administration-1-Heads
of States and Ministers all Demands
upto No. 55.**

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister Parliamentary affairs): Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 1,30,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970 for the administration of the head "19-General Administration-I-Heads of States and Ministers".

*Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir. I have moved my Cut Motion and while moving my Cut Motion I want to make a few observations. In the Explanatory Notes it has been stated that the additional amount of Rs. 10,000 is required for payment of arrear rents furniture and repairs etc. of the bungalows of Minister.' In this connection we have already pointed out that instead of taking more bungalows for the accommodation of Ministers someother provisions should be made for them. Here again it has been stated in the Explanatory Note that 'the additional amount of Rs. 50,000 is required due to repairs of Govt. vehicles in increased number'. But the number of the vehicles is not given here. While the Ministers are advocating the cause of doing economy they are spending more in the name of Socialistic Pattern of Society. We want that they should follow their theory of Socialistic Pattern of Society in practical field. What we

See Appendix for complete list of Supplementary Demands for Grants and Supplementary Appropriations for 1969-0.

have found here ? The Governor's luxury is increasing day by day and along with it the luxuries of the ministers are also increasing. We want to know in what way they are maintaining economy in expenditure ? These things are very essential now. If we go and examine then we will find that maximum amount has been spent for T.A and D.A. May I ask a question ? Is it for the comfort of the Ministers these expenditures have been incurred ? Whether they like to increase it were in the name of socialistic Pattern of society ? With these end in view, Sir. I move my cut motion,

Shri Atul Goswami : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই কর্তন প্রস্তাব সমর্থন কৰি দুবাৰ মান কৰি বিচাৰিছোঁ। আজি এটা উত্তৰত দিছে 30-5-69 তাৰিখে।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : It is 5 p. m. I am now putting the question. Grant No. 6 to Grant No. 55 both inclusive be passed. (The Motion was adopted.)

The Assam Appropriation (No. 1) Bill, 1970

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now, the copies of Appropriation Bill will be circulated to the hon. Members.

Here is a message : " Under provision of Article-207 (1) of the Constitution of India, I, Braj Kumar Nehru, Governor of Assam, recommend the introduction in the Assam Legislative Assembly of the Assam Appropriation (No. 1) Bill, 1970."

B. K. Nehru,
Governor of Assam."

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathy, (Finance Minister) : I beg leave to introduce the Assam Appropriation (No. 1) Bill, 1970.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The question is that leave be granted to introduce the Assam Appropriation (No. 1) Bill, 1970.

(The leave was granted)

*Shri Dual Chandra Barua : This statement of T. A. and D. A. that have been drawn by the Hon. Ministers during the last 12 months ending 20-6-69 will amply prove what sort of economy the Ministers are observing. We will find that less amount was drawn by the Chief Minister in respect of T. A. and D. A. He has drawn Rs. 3,152/- as T. A. and Rs. 2,120/- as D. A. Our Finance Minister who is the actual economist and is advocating us to follow strict economy, he has drawn the second highest amount of T. A. and D.A. He has drawn Rs. 16,812/- as T. A. and Rs. 4,304/- as D. A. The Health Minister has drawn Rs. 12,612/- as T. A. and Rs. 2,112/- as D. A. The Education Minister has drawn Rs. 9,834/- as T. A. and Rs. 1,328/- as D. A. The Revenue Minister has drawn Rs. 20,975/- as T.A. and Rs. 3,712/- as D. A. The Supply Minister has drawn Rs. 11,302/- as T. A. and Rs. 2,272/- as D. A. The Agriculture Minister has drawn Rs. 10,998/- as T. A. and Rs. 2,896/- as D. A. Shri M. N. Hazarika has drawn Rs. 10,335/- as T. A. The sum-total of these come to Rs. 2,29,366/- as T.A. and Rs. 45,554/- as D. A. This is the specimen of economy that has been followed by the respective Ministers who are practically advocating this and wanting us to follow in respect of economy. Sir we are placing this for your consideration. We want to have a categorical reply from the Finance Minister as well as from the Education Minister as to what arrangement has

*Speech not corrected

been made in respect of payment of pay to the IVth grade employees serving in the various government institutions in Assam whether these people will get payment before 31st March. If not, what alternative arrangement has been made for these people. Sir, the economic theory that has been followed by the Ministers are applicable to Parkinson's law. They are maintaining economy in respect of IVth grade employees only.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : What is the advice of the hon. Minister ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : As we have stated, there should be tours, no doubt but the tours should be purposeful. Sir, in this respect, I found that many Ministers were touring here and there for nothing. Sir, you will be surprised to know that even in some places and at the same time I met more than 5 Ministers. What was the necessity of this ? There should be some sort of procedure and there should be some sort of rules and the tours should be purposeful. Money has been spent in this way without any purpose. Ministers should go on tour; sometimes we also request them to go to some places but that does not mean that they should go on tour without any purpose. Sometimes you will not find a single Minister in the Secretariat; this has happened. Sometimes at a time all the Ministers go on tour. There should be some sort of procedure so that the money is economically spent and spent with purpose.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Has the Minister introduced the Bill ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi, Mr. Deputy Speaker : Sir,

I beg to introduce the Assam Appropriation (No. 1) Bill, 1970.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The Assam Appropriation (No. 1) Bill, 1970. is introduced.

Shri Kamakhy Prasad Tripathi : (c) I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No. 1) Bill, 1970 be taken into consideration.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The question is the Assam Appropriation (No. 1) Bill, 1970. be taken into consideration.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Here is a message : " Under the provision of Article-207 (3) of the Constitution of India, I, Braj Kumar Nehru, Governor of Assam, recommend that the Assam Appropriation (No. 1) Bill, 1970 be taken into consideration by the Assm Legislative Assembly.

B. K Nehru,
Governor of Assam."

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No. 1) Bill, 1970 be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The question is that the Assam Appropriation (No. 1) Bill, 1970. be passed.

(The Motion was adopted).

Adjournment

Mr. Dy. Speaker : Now I request the Hon. Members to take light refreshments in Room No. 14 and for this purpose the House stands adjourned for half an hour.

(The House again met after half-an hour)

Announcement by the Speaker

Mr. Speaker : As already announced in the Report of the Business Advisory Committee on the 18th March, 1970 I fix 26th March, 1970 as the date for dicussion of the

Motion given notice of by Shri Govindra Kalita, M. L. A. under Rule 133 (I) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly disapproving the action of Minister, Co-operation after conclusion of the business already detailed in the Calendar for the day. The House will resume discussion for the motion on 31st March, 1970 and the other business except questions scheduled for the day will be dropped. I am going to request the Advocate General on the Constitutional point raised in connection with Govindra Kalita's Bill. A convenient date will be announced later on.

**Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public
Importance water—Supply at Misajan**

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi : I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Health, under Rule 54 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the news items appearing in Natun Asamiya dated the 26th February, 1970 under the caption "মিছাজানৰ পানী যোগান" in the Natun Assamiya.

এই বিষয়ে ২৬ ফেব্রুৱাৰীৰ 'নতুন অসমীয়া' কাকতৰ "মিছাজানৰ পানী যোগান" শীৰ্ষক চিঠিখন পঢ়ি দিছোঁ

সম্পাদক ডাঙৰীয়া,

মিছাজানত

অসম জনস্বাস্থ্য বিভাগে খোৱা পানী যোগানৰ বিষয়ে আপোনাৰ কাকতত যোৱা ৯ জানুৱাৰী তাৰিখে এটা বাতৰি প্ৰকাশ পাইছে। মিছাজানবাসীয়ে প্ৰতি বছৰেই খোৱা পানীৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এক জটিল সমস্যাৰ সন্মুখীন হৈ আহিছে। স্থানীয় ৰাইজৰ অবেদন নিবেদনৰ ফলত যোৱা ১৯৬০ চনতে অসম জনস্বাস্থ্য বিভাগে খোৱা পানীৰ যোগানৰ এখন আচনি লয়। পাইপ বহুৱা, ঘৰ সজা আদি কামেই প্ৰায় ৫ বছৰৰ আগতেই সম্পূৰ্ণ হ'ল। আজিৰ যুগতো দহ বছৰেও আমি টেপৰ পৰা এটোপা পানী খাবলৈ নোপোৱাটো সঁচাকৈয়ে পৰিকতপাৰ বিষয়।

পুনিৰল পোৱা মতে এটা ছুটাকৈ ৫ টা ইঞ্জিন বহুৱাইও বোলে মাটিৰ তলৰ পৰা ওপৰলৈ পানী তুলিব নোৱাৰিলে। বিভাগীয় দায়ীত্বশীল বিষয়া সকলৰ অনভিজ্ঞতাৰ বাবেই এনে হৈছে বুলি বহুতে সন্দেহ কৰিছে। আনহাতে কৰ্মহীন ভাৱে কেইবাজনো কৰ্মীক ইয়াত ৰাখি চৰকাৰে প্ৰতিমাহে হাজাৰ হাজাৰ টকা ভাগ কৰিব লাগিছে। তদুপৰি এই আচনিখন থকাৰ বাবেই মিছাজান বাসীয়ে স্থানীয় পঞ্চায়তৰ পৰা পানী যোগানৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত পাব লগা সা-সুবিধাৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হৈছে গতিকে অসম চৰকাৰে অনতিপলমে ইয়াৰ এটা সুব্যৱস্থা কৰাটো আমি বাঞ্ছা কৰো।

কেইজনমান নাগৰিক।

মিছাজান নামতি দ'ল। ”

Shri Chatra Sing Teron (Minister Health) : Mr. Speaker sir, The Michajan Water Supply Scheme was approved by Govt. of India in 1964 for an amount of Rs. 1,52,000/—. The Deep Tube Well was completed in 1964-65. For pumping, the Turbine pump was purchased in 1964-65. However subsequently, it transpired that the yield of the Well was below the estimated yield. The pump installed was of 17.5 h.p. capacity. The yield which was obtained was much less than the capacity of the pump. Hence this pump was not suitable for the purpose. However, to commission the Scheme, an old pump did not give satisfactory service and needed frequent repairs. To rectify this defect, two pumps were ordered-one in 1968 which was delivered in damaged condition. The Company is in the process of replacing the damaged parts in phases.

In view of the urgency of the matter and as the Company (Voltas) has not been able to replace the pump another pump was ordered in November, 1969. Delivery of the pump is awaited. As soon as the pump is received this will be installed, and it is expected the Scheme will be put into operation within April, 1970.

Discussion of a matter of urgent public importance
 for short duration—Conversion of the state
 Transport Organisation into Corporation

Mr. Speaker: Item No. 6. Here I want to fix the time not exceeding half an hour.

*Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Mr. Speaker Sir, the subject matter which I have brought before the House under 50 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly is a very urgent in nature concerning the future of State economy and also future employment potentiality of the local educated youth. This is Sir, regarding the reported decision of the Govt. of Assam to convert the present State Transport Organisation to a Corporation with effect from 31st March, 1970. Sir, in this connection there are a few salient points which I want to place before the House for its consideration. In this connection, there are the first point in legality, second point will be the administrative and organisational, the third point is economic and the fourth point is the future of the workers serving under the particular organisation vis-a-vis the employment potentiality of the local educated youth of the particular organisation. In this respect, Sir, this department was took over by the Govt. from a Board in the year 1949 through a resolution adopted in this August House and this Deptt. has been made permanent by the Govt. with an executive order pursuance of the decision of the Govt. in the year 1956. Since then the Deptt. is known as a fullfledged Govt. Deptt. and under rules and regulations prescribed by the Govt. from time to time as in the case

*Speech not corrected

of other Deptts. Now the question is whether the decision which has been taken by the Govt. assuming that the decision here taken by the Govt. for conversion of the Deptt. to a Corporation whether this approval of this August House is necessary. Sir, I have gone through the records and proceedings of 1949 of this House which has been clearly mentioned that this Deptt. from now onwards will be made a Govt. Deptt. and in future all the deptts. will be decided by the House in proper form.

Therefore it is supprising to note that the Govern- ment has taken the decision abruptly to convert the Department into a Corporation without taking the House into confidence. I consider if the Government is actually keen to convert the Department into a Corpor- ation their first duty ought to have been to take formal approval of the House through a resolution by evoking the former resolution. But the Government has not done it. Moreover, this House is not aware of the fact or the rules and regulation in what circumstances the Depart- ment has been converted into a Corporation that whe- ther there will be economic benefit. If not under what circumstances this permanent Department has been con- verted into a Corporation, what will be the future of the employees, whether they will be permanently absorbed in the organisation. All these and the rules and regula- tions have to be placed before the House. The proce- dure is such a decision of the Government should have the concurrence of the Appointment Department and the finance Department and their concurrence has been obtained there should be gazettee notification to this affect.

Only after these stages of action such a decision of the Government can be implemented. But no such steps have so far been taken by the Government. As I have said that in this matter the opinion of the Appointment has to be obtained, but I know that till yesterday the Appointment Department was not consulted. This is my information. The procedure is that after getting the concurrence of the Appointment Department the entire matter together with the rules and regulation are to be sent to the Law Department for its approval and from the Law Department will go to the Finance Department and after this the matter should come to the House for its approval. But as you know, the Government has also not taken any decision for conversion of this important Department into a corporation. Therefore, Sir, I feel it is quite illegal on the part of the Government to take such a abrupt decision. They may say that executive decision is sufficient. I say it is illegal on the part of the Government to take such kind of decision. Sir, I have gone through the records and found that nowhere in India such kind of decision has been taken by any Government. They have not converted any permanent Government Department into a Corporation. They have had, however, in the beginning created such corporation. But what is going to be done in our State is unprecented in the history of India. I do not know what makes our Government to take such an abrupt decision where the future of our States economy is concerned ; where the future employment potentialities of our educated youths are concerned. Therefore, I consider this decision of the Government is

illegal since they did not take this House into confidence. We have only got this declaration in the Governor's address and in the Budget speech of the Finance Minister. But no details have been furnished as to what will be the implications whether it will bring any benefit to the State, the employees of the Department in particular and the people in general. Another important thing is there. It is a permanent, of course, all the employees are not permanent. Some are permanent and some are temporary. But nobody knows what will be the fate of the employees. There is no guarantee by the Govt. Recently the Minister of State issued a statement which is completely vague. There is no written commitment about the safeguard of the employees who are serving the organisation for years together. Recently a circular has been issued by the Government to the effect that the employees who have been serving for more than 5 years they will be taken on permanent basis and those who have less than 5 years of service at their credit will be treated as new entrants. In order to determine the future of the employees there should be clear instruction and executive order that in what way they will be given the safeguard, security of their services and so on. These are to be made known not only to the employees but also to the House and the people of the State. Because this organisation is giving much economic benefit to the State.

Now Sir, coming to the administrative aspect of the thing this Corporation will have a separate board—a Board with complete different identity. There will be high officials like Chairman and it can be ima-

gined that his pay will not be less than 2000/—to 5000/— or so. Apart from that there will be vice-Chairman who will be also paid. If he happens to be I. A. S., extra remuneration has to be paid to him. In additions to that there will be General Manager with high salary. There will be Accounts officer as has already been appointed from outside the State. (Shri P.K. Choudhury, Minister of State, Transport: it is not a fact) you will have enough time to say. Then there will be one Executive officer. Therefore the administrative cost of the Corporation will be increased by Rs. 12 lakhs per year. So it cannot be called economy. There will be first class T.A. and D.A. to the members of the Board consisting of 11 members including the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman. Minus the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman there will be 9 members who will be getting first class T.A. and D.A. of Rs. 100/- This Board will be composed of representatives from the Railway. That means the characteristic of the Board will be changed and the State Government will have hand on this management.

Therefore, it will be seen that when we are aiming at maintaining economy as well as earning State revenue in order to strengthen the State exchequer for the development schemes, I do not understand under what circumstances the Government is going to get rid of its own department which is its direct revenue earning department in the State. Sir, apart from this I would also like to tell you very frankly about our apprehension. To-day, there is no clear cut policy or principle or directive issued by

Transport Organisation into

a Corporation

the Government for the security of the services of thousands of workers working in that Department. Therefore, after conversion of this department into a Corporation by the 31st March, 1970, even after one month we may have to face a crisis because Sir, we are not aware of the rules. As soon as this Department is converted to a Corporation the rules will be different from that of the present rules in the department. Mandates will be given by the Government of India and, you know Sir, of the liason we are maintaining with the Railway Board and in what way the Railway Board has opened up the employment potentiality for the local unemployed youths during the last 20 years of independence. More so, you are fully aware of the attitude shown by the Government of India in respect of the development of Railways and transport communication in the State. If you examine the Railway budget which has been submitted by the Union Railway Minister, Shri G. L. Nanda, you will find that inspite of popular demand made by the people of the State from time to time, not a single project (not the question of broad gauge line or other lines—which is only in papers) not even for construction for a single station building has been taken up. Where is the guarantee that the Corporation will always effect or always will be able to give scope to the local unemployed educated youths in future. There is no such guarantee, Sir, and time may also come when those officers who are serving in different branches of the department their services also may not remain secure. Nobody knows what will be their fate. Time may come when the Government of India may prescribe a norm that such and such qualification is necessary for the

General Manager, such and such qualification is necessary for the Chief Accounts Officer, such and such qualification is necessary for the Administrative and Executive Officers and they may make things in such a way that all the officers who have shed their last drop of blood for the welfare of the department, will be deprived of their legitimate claim. Whether the Government of India can give guarantee in respect of the services of the employees? They can not. Apart from this, Sir, we are also to see whether there is any economic benefit we can derive out of this. It has been reported that the Railway Ministry will give (verbal assurance was there) Rs. 25 lakhs annually. But as I have already said, there is no guarantee, no written agreement or written order so far communicated to the State Government by the Railway Board as to when actually they are going to give this Rs. 25 lakhs. Again, Sir, there is provision that during the Fourth Plan period the Government of India promised to give Rs. 99 lakhs annually to the State Government but this amount will be deducted from the plan allocation for the transport development in the State. Therefore, there is no question of deriving any financial benefit out of the proposed Corporation at all. Again Sir, this is the only state organisation, as I have already said, contributed maximum benefit to the people as well as to the state exchequer. Now, so long the State Government has been drawing the benefit out of this Department sometime there may have been some loss, sometime there may have been some profit and this Department was functioning. But as soon as this is converted to a Corporation, all the benefits will go to the

Central Government. Now, Sir, the total allocation for the State Transport Department is 5.2 crores. The Govt. of Assam has stated that at present a fund of Rs. 2 crores which is in the hands would not be available to the Corporation and hence the capital of this 2 crores that we are having generally we are having Rs. 8 lakhs as interest that will also go to the Central fund. Sir, during the last 22 years the State Transport has earned a net profit of Rs. 3 crores and the entire amount went to the State Government. But now, as I have said, the State Govt. will lose this money and the entire benefit will be reaped by the Central Government. Besides this, Sir, if this Department earned any profit it would go to the State Government but after its conversion if it earns any profit it will go to the Central Government in the form of interest and also as road tax. That will be taken away. Therefore our earnings and profits will be a big zero. Sir, in this connection I like to mention that kind of pressure has come because the Government of India has issued a circular in 1968 by asking all the State Governments to convert all the State Transport Organisations into a Corporation. Their plea is that unless this is done they are not going to help financially. But now the system has been changed. Even if we do not convert this Organisation to a Corporation even then we will surely have our share of annual allocation for the Road Development Schemes as other States are enjoying. Therefore, there is no point why we should be in such a hurry to

convert this Organisation into a Corporation without properly thinking about its future implications in all its aspects and the form that it will take. The most developed State in India, as you are aware, is Punjab but Punjab has no such Corporation. They are conducting the Organisation themselves. Same is the case with Haryana. They are conducting the affair themselves in the same way as we are conducting it today. Of course they are having some other type of a corporation a syndicate type and private in nature. But their Organisations are very efficient ones and are earning the maximum profit. On the contrary, Gujarat which has converted their Transport Organisation into a Corporation are incurring very heavy loss. So also is the case with East Bengal. It is only in the year 1967—68 that Gujarat could earn about Rs 50,000/- but even that Rs, 50,000/- has to be in the form of interest and taxes. The same will be the fate of this State also. We are to be much concerned about our own future. This State has got a different geographical identity. It cannot be compared with the rest of the country. At the same time we are surrounded by many hostile elements. you also know, Sir, what is the political condition of this State at present. Once a Corporation is formed all the control over vehicles, road, etc. will be taken away to the Corporation, i. e., the Government of India. And suppose emergency comes to a particular State, it may not be in a position to utilise the services of the Road Transport.

Another important aspect of the matter is that this Corporation will not take any decision regarding road communications at the instance of the Assam Government. This is a very important point, Sir. This Corporation will decide matters relating to road communication by themselves. Hence what benefit do we get from it. We are benefitted neither administratively nor economically nor in respect of employment. From all sides we will be completely the loser. Therefore we must consider this aspect of the matter very carefully. You know that as soon as they proposed to have a Corporation Government decided to abolish the transport communication from Gauhati to Jhalukbari and for this the University students are agitating now. Time may also come that even vehicles will be taken away from the nationalised road. In fact we want more road communications but that will not be done at the discretion of the State Government and hence that will be a very difficult thing. Hence I submit Sir that this matter should be examined very thoroughly.

Sir, there is a great apprehension now. I am sorry if I hurt somebody's feeling and for which I may be excused, but I must tell it very frankly that this has been done only to satisfy the whim of certain high-ups and only to satisfy their own motive not to do justice to the people. Sir, in the matter of appointment and other things in the Transport Department under the guidance of the present Government, favourism and nepotism are creeping to the

last. If you look into the list of the last recruitment to the posts of Assistant Superintendents, Enforcement Officers, Inspectors, etc., you will see that it was not done on the basis of merit. It was done on the basis of qualification that those candidates have with the high-ups. Sons and nephews of Ministers, sons and nephews of big guns have got the appointment. What is, therefore, the guarantee that under a Corporation this Government will not show such kind of favouritism. Sir, you will be surprised to hear that the Lt. Governor of Manipur who belongs to the I.A.S. Cadre has asked for a good officer from this State Government to work in Manipur. It is surprising enough that though there are qualified persons there, they have been deprived of the post. A Minister's own brother have been sent to Manipur who is practically much junior and inefficient. This will depict a bad picture of the entire State Administration. As I have already shown, this Corporation with its Chairman will be all in all. And their lieutenants will also be there. You know, Sir, they are much more concerned about the question of Chairman, Vice Chairman, General Manager etc rather than of other things. And you know what has already happened in the State Electricity Board and what is going on in other Departments also. If this permanent Government Department is allowed to be converted into a corporation, you will not be surprised, Sir, that one day this Organisation will be an organisation of foreigners. Our future generation will curse us if we cannot

save their future, and if we as their representatives are not in a position to safeguard the interest of the State.

Sir, you will be surprised to hear that already arrangements have been made to shift the office of this Corporation to Gauhati to be located in one of the favourites' house at high rent. This is the beginning, Sir, In respect of appointment also something has happened. Therefore, I submit, Sir, that this is not the feeling of myself alone but it is the feeling of the entire workers and the entire people of the State. Sir, it is easy to pass orders but difficult to implement it in the same manner. It is easy to convert such a permanent Organisation to a Corporation but it is very difficult to assess the benefits to be derived out of it. Therefore, Sir, by considering all these aspects my appeal to Government is to reconsider the matter. Let them enlighten us of the whole affair, let them place all the Rules and Regulations in this regards before us. Let them tell us what is the future of all the people working under this particular Department. Unless and untill these are clearly known we cannot allow this Organisation to be converted into a Corporation. Sir, I am putting a caution to the Government. If Government still want to convert this Organisation to a Corporation by 31st March 1970, that will not only be a red-letter day but I should say it will also be a blood-letter day, it will be a day of blood. I am giving Government this caution that if even after knowing such kind of feelings Government is courageous enough to go on with their dictatorial and selfish motive, I must

say that we will stop the wheel for months together. You cannot allow this Government to play with the life of so many innocent people. We cannot allow this Government to play with the future of the younger generation. We cannot allow this Government to play with the economic future of this underdeveloped State. Therefore, Sir, I repeat that if Government do not defer its decision we will be painfully compelled to stop the wheels for months together and 31st March 1970 will be a day of blood. It will not be a good day for the Government and the people of Assam. We do not trust this Government because it cannot take us into confidence. Government do not care to take the House into confidence. Therefore, after taking into consideration all these things I would request the Deputy Leader of the House to defer the date of conversion of the Organisation into a Corporation and allow us to have a thorough debate on it. Let a Committee be formed to examine all the aspects of the matter and submit its Report. It is only after that Government by taking the House into confidence should take a decision on this issue. With these observations I again repeat "let Government understand the pulses of the people, the pulses of the workers and the pulses of the Members of this august House."

Shri Phani Bora : Mr. Speaker, Sir as a matter of fact, if the Government would have come out with a proposal to convert itself into a Corporation, I would not have objected. Sir, on principle, I have no objection to convert the Department into a Corporation if the Govt. has deci-

ded to do so. It is an admitted fact that the Government-apprehended such a state of bankruptcy in the Department. This was a Government Department and the Government could not function properly. Government failed not only in proper functioning of the Department but also failed to give any social service to the people of the State and also failed to earn profit for the State's Exchequer. Of course, it is true that the Transport Organisation is not only a business concern but it has also to serve the public which is known as 'public utility service'. At the same time, a Department of this nature has not only to serve the people but also to earn profit. It is not a kind—if I may say so—of a stock exchange market, neither it is a lottery. It is a scientific Department based on machines and these machines cannot but give profit if properly run.

Now, as I said, on principle the conversion of the Department into a Corporation, I have no objection. And as a matter of fact, even if the Government is converted itself into a Corporation, I have no objection. But what we are apprehending is that as a result of conversion of the Department into a Corporation, whether the interest of the State is going to be jeopardised—whether as a result of that conversion, the children of our State are going to be deprived of their due right to be employed in those services. In this respect, I find that our employees who are working in this Department throughout the State are strongly apprehending some difficulty, particularly those who are kept as temporary hands and those who are

still working as casual employees. It is suprising to find that people are working in this Department continuously for a number of years without being made permanent. But generally speaking they are not considered as continuous service. For example, there are certain employees who were appointed for three months after three months, the posts had to be renewed. Now, suppose at the end of three months, automaticaily those posts are not renewed, and the lapse of one month occurred in between. In that case, the continuity of service is broken and the employee concerned is considered to be a new hand. If my information is correct, the number of casual employees under this Department comes upto near about 500, and it is not a matter of joke for the young people who are working as casual workers if there is no security of their services. Certainly this will have a repercussion among them, and there will be strong apprehension and if that apprehension is not removed there is bound to be trouble. With regard to the temporary employees, although in certain Departments some workers are made permanent within a short time, I know in this Transport Department, there are employees who have not been made permanent even after working continuously for five years. So, naturally those employees are apprehensive of their future, Even withregard to permanent employees there is a strong apprehension in their minds that if this Department is converted into a Corporation, whether their past services will be taken into account or not; whether their past

benefits will be kept in tact or not and whether new benefits are going to be accrued to them. These are certain things on which we need clarification so far as the employees of the Transport Department are concerned.

Apart from this, my friend, Shri Dulal Chandra Barua, raised the question of profitability the question of financial gain. I do not want to go into the details, but apparently it seems that this conversion is not bringing any financial benefit to the State. It seems to me that the profit for the State is not going to be guaranteed. On the contrary, whatever is earned by the State Transport Corporation which is going to be formed seems to be going to the Central Exchequer instead of coming to the State Exchequer. If it is so, then definitely, the people of Assam have got a right to ask this Government as to why this Govt. could not run it profitably, manage it efficiently and thereby earn more money for the State Exchequer and what are the new benefits the Govt. propose to give to the State. These are valid questions that can be raised by any ordinary man in the State. Well, up till now they are in the majority. But I do not understand why they could not bring about a bill or a resolution in this Assembly and have a debate on it.

If the Government decide to have it, they can do so. They are always doing it. But we object to the formation of the Corporation from the very beginning. They do not pay any heed to us.

(Interruption)

I am giving compliment to you since you are united. you can make a man a woman, afterall, if it is put to vote.

Sir, my question is instead of doing this in this way, why did the Government not come with a resolution and let all pros and cons of the matter be put on the floor of the House as my friend Shri Dulal Chandra Barua has done today. If the Cabinet wants, they can have it easily. Afterall, we are here to do all these things and all people of Assam are eager to see what we have done about it. If they see better performance and better benefit accrued by converting the State Transport into a Corporation, they will not grudge. We want that assurance. We want that no employee of the State Transport will be allowed to be retrenched and in the matter of future appointment, the children of the soil should be given top priority. These are some of the things for which we want guarantee from the Government. Sir, I have a strong feeling that the Government is determined to convert it into a Corporation. Let them have it, but let them show better result, at least, in the coming years.

*Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ৰাজ্যৰ পৰিবহন বিভাগটো corporation লৈ ৰূপান্তৰীত কৰা সম্পৰ্কে চৰকাৰৰ সীদ্ধান্ত গ্ৰহণে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ মাজত প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়াবোৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে। ইয়াৰ আগতে এই সদনত কেবাবাৰো এই বিষয়টো আলোচনা হৈছিল। আৰু তেতিয়াও ইয়াৰ পক্ষে বিপক্ষে কোৱা কোৱা হৈছিল।

পৰিবহনৰ পৰিচালনাৰ কাৰণে ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰৰ হাতত যথেষ্ট টকা নায় আৰু পৰিবহন বিভাগ লাভজনক নহয়। এই বিষয়ে সকলো আলোচনা সমালোচনা কৰাৰ সময়তে আমাৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা পৰিস্কাৰ ভাৱে কৈছিল। চৰকাৰেও এটা পৰিস্কাৰ বিবৃতি আৰু দৃষ্টিভঙ্গী দি থোৱা দৰকাৰ। কাৰণ এই কথা মই কব নোৱাৰোঁ পৰিবহন বিভাগটো corporation লৈ ৰূপান্তৰিত হলে লাভজনক হব বা লাভজনক নহয়। এতিয়ালৈকে আমাৰ প্ৰদেশত যিবিলাক Deptt. corporation লৈ ৰূপান্তৰীত হৈছে সেই corporation বিলাকৰ পৰা কিবা লাভ হৈছে নে নাই কব নোৱাৰি। ইয়াৰ আগতে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে কৈছিল যে Electricity Board হলে চৰকাৰৰ যথেষ্ট লাভ হব, কিন্তু এতিয়া দেখা গৈছে যে বছৰি বছৰি কোটি কোটি টকা Electricity Board য়ে লোকচান বহন কৰিবলগীয়া হৈছে আৰু এতিয়ালৈকে এই corporation য়ে কোনো লাভজনক পথ দেখুৱাব পৰা নায়। গতিকে এটা বিভাগক মাত্ৰ corporation লৈ ৰূপান্তৰীত কৰাটোয়েই যথেষ্ট নহয়। অৱশ্যে সেইবুলি মই corporation ৰ বিৰোধী নহয়। কিন্তু এটা কথা মনত ৰাখিব লাগিব যে এটা বিভাগ corporation লৈ ৰূপান্তৰীত কৰিলে কোনো সময়ত লাভজনক হব পাৰে আৰু কোনো সময়ত প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়া হব পাৰে; কাৰণ—এতিয়াও চৰকাৰৰ পৰা কোনো পৰিস্কাৰ বিবৃতি আমি এই বিষয়ে পোৱা নাই। কিন্তু যিমান দূৰ শুনিছোঁ তাৰ পৰা এইটো কথা প্ৰতিয়মান হৈছে যে ইয়াৰ পৰীণতি নিতান্ত লাভজনক নহয়। বিশেষকৈ ইয়াৰ পৰা কৰ্মচাৰী সকল ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হব; যিবিলাক কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে ৫ বছৰতকৈ কম কাম কৰি আছে তেওঁলোকক ১ এপ্ৰিলৰ পৰা চাকৰীত দিয়া নহব। সেইবিলাকৰ চাকৰী ৫ বছৰ শেষ হৈ যোৱাৰ পাচতো ম্যাদ হিচাবে স্বীকৃতি নহব আৰু ৫০০ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ চাকৰীৰ ভৱিষ্যৎ কিবা নিৰাপত্তা corporation য়ে দিব পাৰিবনে নোৱাৰে তাকো কব নোৱাৰি। তেওঁলোকে ৫ বছৰ পাৰ হৈ যোৱাৰ পিছত তেওঁলোকে চাকৰিত থাকিব পাৰিবনে নোৱাৰে, আৰু আন আন সুবিধাৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত নহব তাৰো উত্তৰ চৰকাৰে দিব নোৱাৰে।

চৰকাৰে এইটো কথাও কব নোৱাৰে যে পৰিবহন বিভাগ থাকোতে যিমান খৰচ হৈছে corporation হলে তাতকৈ খৰচ কম হব। বাতৰিকাকতত উল্লেখ কৰামতে দেখা যায় যে পৰিবহন বিভাগত administration হলে যিমান

খৰচ হয় corporation হলে তাতোকৈ বহুত বেচি খৰচ হব। কাৰণ corporation হলে তাৰ কাৰণে chairman, vice-chairman, Board, Technical advisor কিমানবোৰ staff বাঢ়িব ফলত administration একে-বাৰে Top heavy হৈ পৰিব।

চৰকাৰে এতিয়ালৈ এই বিষয়ে কোনো ব্যৱস্থাৰ সীদ্ধান্ত জনোৱা নাই যে পৰিবহন বিভাগটো corporation লৈ ৰূপান্তৰীত কৰিব। অহা ১ এপ্ৰিলৰ পৰাই যেতিয়া ৰূপান্তৰীত কৰাৰ কথা, তেতিয়াহলে চৰকাৰৰ এই বিষয়ে জনোৱাটো নৈতিক দায়িত্ব নাছিল নে? গতিকে ইয়াৰ পৰাই এইটো কথা প্ৰমান হয় যে এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰৰ কোনো পৰিস্কাৰ নীতি নাই বা চৰকাৰ এই বিষয়ে পৰিস্কাৰ নহয়। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আৰু যদি চৰকাৰে সকলোবিলাক ব্যৱস্থা সঠিক ভাৱে সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিছিল তেন্তে সদন চলি থকা অৱস্থাত কিয় বিষয়টো সদনত ব্যাখ্যা কৰাৰ কাৰণে উত্থাপন কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে। গতিকে তাৰ পৰা এইটো কথা প্ৰমাণিত হয় যে এই বিষয়টোৰ সম্পৰ্কত চৰকাৰ পৰিস্কাৰ নহয়। সেই কাৰণে পৰিবহন বিভাগটো Corporation লৈ ৰূপান্তৰীত কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এই বিষয়টো বিবেচনা কৰিব লাগিব। বিশেষকৈ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ চাকৰিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত নিৰাপত্তা থাকিব লাগিব। লগে লগে অসমৰ যাতায়ত ব্যৱস্থাত আমাৰ প্ৰদেশৰ যাতায়তত পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ যোগেদি যিবিলাক অসুবিধা হৈছে আৰু ভবিষ্যতেও অসুবিধা হোৱাৰ সম্ভাৱনা আছে সেইবিলাক কথা মনত ৰাখিব লাগিব। এইটো কথা এতিয়া পৰিস্কাৰ হৈছে যে—যিমান বিলাক ঠাইলৈ গৈছো তাত দেখিছো যে পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ মাজত তেওঁলোকৰ ভবিষ্যতে চাকৰিৰ নিৰাপত্তা সম্পৰ্কত আতঙ্কিত হৈছে আৰু হোৱাটোও স্বাভাৱিক। জনসাধাৰণৰ মাজত এইটো সন্দেহ হৈছে যে এতিয়ালৈকে যিবিলাক পৰিবহন Corporation হৈছে, যিদৰে পৰিচালনা হৈছে তাত নিয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যিবিলাক সমস্যা দেখিছে সেই-বিলাকৰ পৰা স্বাভাৱিকতে জনসাধাৰণৰ মাজত সন্দেহ হৈছে। এই Corpora-
tion কৰাৰ ফলত লাভবান হব নে নহয়? গতিকে মই আশা কৰো পৰিবহন বিভাগটো এটা Corporation লৈ ৰূপান্তৰীত কৰাৰ আগতে এই বিষয়ে সদন চলি থকা অৱস্থাত সদনত উত্থাপন কৰিব লাগিছিল।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, প্ৰকৃততে সদন চলি থকা অৱস্থাত এনেকুৱা

এটা গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয় সদনত আলোচনা নকৰাকৈ যেতিয়া চৰকাৰে সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিব বিচাৰিছে, ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা সদনৰ অধিকাৰ ভঙ্গ কৰা হৈছে। এটা গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ সিদ্ধান্তৰ বিষয়ে সদন চলি থকা অস্থাত সদনক নং নৱাকৈ সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱাৰ চৰকাৰৰ অধিকাৰ আছে নে? প্ৰচলিত যি নিয়ম সেই নিয়ম অনুযায়ী এনেকুৱা এটা গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয়ৰ সিদ্ধান্ত সম্পৰ্কে চৰকাৰে বিৱৰ্তি দিলে মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই বক্তৃতা দাৰিলে, কিন্তু আজিলৈকে সদনক চৰকাৰে জনোৱা নাই। গতিকে আনুষ্ঠানিক ভাৱে এনেকুৱা এটা গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয়ৰ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰাৰ আগতে এই সদনক নজনোৱাটো মই ভাৱো এই সদনৰ অধিকাৰ ভঙ্গ কৰা হৈছে। কাৰণ সদন চলি থকা অৱস্থাত এখেতৰুৱা এটা গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয়ৰ সিদ্ধান্ত লৈছে, সেইটো সদনক জনোৱা উচিত আৰু এই বিষয়ে সদনক আলোচনা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে সুযোগ দিয়াটো উচিত। সেইকাৰণে পৰিবহন বিভাগটো Corporation লৈ ৰূপান্তৰিত কৰাৰ আগতে এই বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰাৰ কাৰণে এই সদনত সুবিধা থকাটো নিতান্ত প্ৰয়োজন। গোটেই বিষয়টো বিতংভাৱে আলোচনা কৰাৰ পিচত ৰেলৱে বৰ্ড কি চুক্তি হ'ল এই গোটেইবিলাক বিষয় সদনত চৰকাৰে দাখিল কৰি সকলোৰে মতামত লৈ এটা সিদ্ধান্ত কৰা উচিত। তাৰ আগতে চৰকাৰে নিজস্ব ভাৱে সকলো কথা আঁওকান কৰি এটা Corporation লৈ ৰূপান্তৰিত কৰিবলৈ সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱাটো উচিত হোৱা নাই।

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the decision of the Govt. of Assam about conversion of the State Transport Department to a Corporation is obviously an encroachment upon the rights and privileges of the House and the entire population of the State of Assam. The Government ought to have taken the members of this House in to confidence before taking such a major decision of converting the State Transport Department to a Corporation. But as a person I am not so much pessimistic as my friend Shri Barua happens to be. Even if Government sticks to its decision to convert this important Department of the

Government to a Corporation, some sort of safeguard, guarantee and assurance must come forth to-day here at the closure of the debate either from the minister-in-charge of this particular Department or from the Deputy Leader of the House as to whether the fate of the workers who are working in the State Transport at the moment including the casual workers, about whom my hon'ble friend shri Bora spoke, would be secured. It is very unfortunate that although the casual employees have put in several years of service in this Department, their future is uncertain. Sir, the management of this Department is so bad and sick or mis-management that the less said about this Department is better. We have seen the worst of it. Obviously in a developing State after 22 years of independence every individual of this State expected that this Department will render better and efficient service to the people but unfortunately even now several routes in the State are yet to be nationalised and the Department till to-day could not extend its services to many areas.

Sir, the expenditure issue is certainly a feature as has been revealed in the Sunday Assam Tribune of 22nd March. In that paper there was a big article about this State Transport Department being converted into a Corporation and it has given a picture which does not speak well of the decision. The Minister-in-charge, so also the other leaders of the Government, must have looked to that article and would probably enlighten us as to what would be the fate of this Corporation after it is formed. If the expenditure of the

Corporation goes up then how the Government would keep pace with the increased ratio of expenditure with the income ? Then again, as has been pointed out by Shri Bora and Shri Barua the bulk of the profit, if there be any, will be swallowed by the Central Government. How then the State exchequer will be benefitted by it untill and unless we get a larger share of the profit of our organisation which will be maintained at the cost of the people of Assam ? If that benefit does not come to us then what should we do ? We should have learnt a lesson from the Food Corporation of India which was imposed on us by the Central Government. Our Apex Marketing Society was replaced by this Corporation and after the Corporation took over the business the price of rice went up to such an extent that it is beyond the capacity of the ordinary people of the State who are extremely poor. It that be the fate of this Corporation also then how will we be benefitted ? Mr. Speaker Sir, as Shri Barua has said, obviously out of his mental agony and apprehension which is prevailing, even after so much of opposition from our side if Government, without going through all the aspects and giving all the members of this House an opportunity to have an elaborate discussion on this issue, goes on with its decision or converting the State Transport Deptt., to a Corporation, there will be blood shed and people will not tolerate it. Of course, I would not go to that extent because the people of Assam are peace-loving. But even after our opposition if Government decides to convert the Department into a Corporation,

they must ensure that not a single employee of this Department, including those who are temporary,—I speak of the casual labour, conductors and handimen—who could not be absorbed in the permanent cadre because of lack of avenue, is thrown out of employment. The Corporation, after it comes into being, should look into that aspect, and as has been seen in case of other corporations let us hope that at least this corporation will not be a dancing ground of the Central Govt. favourites, and will provide bread to the people of the State by way of getting employment. At the moment, we have learnt as reported in the press and outside, some of the officers who are designated or tipped for this corporation are State's veteran officers. They have got interest in the State and we feel that in their hands this corporation, if at all it comes into being; will be beneficial to the people of Assam. In future when they will retire - most of them are on the verge of retirement or are retired officers but re-employed, it is hoped the junior officers of the state will be given necessary training during this intervening period, and this corporation will be a corporation of the people of Assam. Let us hope that, even though at the initial stage the expenditure may rise high, along with the nationalisation of all the roads which are still being run by private parties the State Transport Organisation if converted into a corporation will fetch better profit in the long run. If after the formation of the corporation it goes to Gauhati that will be

appreciated because bulk of the people live in the plains districts. Not only this but all other departments should also be gradually taken down to the plains. So, Sir, with these observations I would simply request the Govt. that before giving a Final decision this matter of conversion into a corporation should be re-considered and no scope of any serious criticism should be left. What is the harm in giving it a second thought? What is the harm to put all the heads together? If we could go without a corporation for so many years it will not affect our interests adversely if we wait a little longer to give the matter a further thought. I hope this Government will review the whole position and give us some light as to what they intend to do. Let us hope that this conversion, if given effect to, will be beneficial to the people of Assam and will bring some good money to the exchequer to be spent for the Development of the State. Again, Sir, we demand a categorical assurance from the Govt. that, if even after a thorough review of this issue the Govt. and the House come to a decision about the conversion, the interest of all its employees both permanent, temporary and casual or those who are still in the waiting list awaiting jobs, their fate will not be sealed after formation of the corporation.

Mr. Speaker : আমাৰ কেইবাজনো সদস্যই কম কৰ্মকৈ আছে যেনে—
তুবনেশ্বৰ বৰ্মন, অতুল গোস্বামী, নকুল দাস আদি । আমাৰ সময় নিচেই
কম । গতিকে প্ৰত্যেকেই ৫ মিনিটকৈ কব ।

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ পৰিবহন বিভাগটো

corporation কৰাৰ কাৰণে যিটো সিদ্ধান্ত লৈছে, সেই সিদ্ধান্ত কাৰণে আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ মাজত এটা আতংকৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে, কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ মাজতো আতংক সৃষ্টি হৈছে। আমাৰ বিধান সভা চলি থকা সময়ত সদনৰ সদস্য সকলৰ লগত আলোচনা নকৰাকৈ ইমান খবটকীয়াকৈ কিয় সিদ্ধান্ত লব লগীয়া হৈছে সেই কথাত সদস্য সকলৰ মনত সন্দেহ থাকি যাব লগীয়া হৈছে। আজি দেখে দেখকৈ ওলাই পৰিছে যে ৰাজ্যিক পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ দ্বাৰা হোৱা লোকচান আৰু ব্যৰ্থতা ঢাকিবৰ বাবে কপোবেশ্যন কৰিব বিচাৰিছে। আনহাতে বৰ্তমান কৰ্মচাৰীসকলে পাই থকা সুবিধাৰ পৰা নিগম হলে বঞ্চিত হবলি সন্দেহ হোৱাৰ স্থল নোহোৱা নহয়।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ সময় নিচেই তাকৰ। মই দাবী কৰিব খুজিছো যে নিগম হোৱাৰ পাচত কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সা-সুবিধা বা অন্যান্য ক্ষেত্ৰত যিবিলাক সন্দেহ আছে সেই সকলো বিলাক কথা এই বিধান সভাৰ মজিয়াত আলোচনা কৰি ৰাইজ আৰু কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ মাজৰ পৰা সন্দেহ আতংকৰ ভাৱ দূৰ কৰিব লাগে। আৰু সকলো বিলাক কথা এই বিধান সভাৰ মজিয়াত দুয়োপক্ষ বহি মুকলিকৈ আলোচনা কৰিব লাগে। এনে বিলাক গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ কথাত সন্দেহ জনক ভাবে খৰখেদাকৈ সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱাও প্ৰয়োজন নাই আৰু এই কথাটো পুণৰ বিবেচনাৰ কাৰণে ১ এপ্ৰিলৰ পৰা নকৰি সাময়িক ভাবে স্থগিত ৰাখিব লাগে।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি গোটেই বিলাক কথা চালি জাৰি চাব লাগে যাতে তাৰ পৰা কাৰো কতো হানি বিঘিনী নহয় আৰু যাতে যেন কোনো আন্দোলনৰো সৃষ্টি নহয়। গতিকেই কোনো যেন উত্তেজনাপূৰ্ণ পৰিবেশৰ দ্বাৰা কোনো আন্দোলনৰ সৃষ্টি নহয়, আৰু সকলো বিষয় পৰিস্কাৰ কৰি লবৰ বাবে ১ম এপ্ৰিলৰ পৰা কপোবেশ্যনলৈ কপান্তৰিত কৰা সিদ্ধান্ত স্থগিত ৰাখিব লাগে আৰু আমাৰ এটা স্পষ্ট সমাধান লাগে।

*Shri Nakul Chandra Das: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীহলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ আলোচনা সদনত দাঙি ধৰিছে তাৰ বাবে ধন্যবাদ জনাইছো। এই বিষয়ে কব খোজো যে চৰকাৰে যাৰ এটা সত্যতা বা গুৰুত্বতা বুজিছে corporation কৰিব খুজিছে। আমাৰ ৰাজ্যিক পৰিবহন বিভাগটো এটি গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিভাগ। দুখৰ বিষয় যোৱা কেইবছৰ

খৰি আমাৰ পৰিবহন বিভাগটোত থলুৱা নিবনুৱাই machanic driver আদি বহু ক্ষেত্ৰত চাকৰীৰ সুবিধা পাইছে। এতিয়াই নিগম হলে আমাৰ আশংকা থলুৱা ক্ৰমবৰ্দ্ধমান ডেকাসকলৰ চাকৰীৰ সুবিধা থাকিবনে নাই? আজি অসমত conductor licence বা motor driver ৰ licence কাৰণে ক'তই M.L.A সকলক খাটিব কৰি ফুৰিছে সকলোৰে জানে। এনে ক্ষেত্ৰত নিগম হলেও যদি আমাৰ থলুৱালোকে বিশেষ সা-সুবিধা পায় থাকে তেনেহলে আমি welcome কৰিম আৰু দৃঢ়তাৰে সমৰ্থন কৰিম। এইক্ষেত্ৰত নিগমটো পৰিচালনা কৰোঁতে যাতে অসমীয়া লোকৰ স্বার্থ ৰক্ষাপৰে তাৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰিব।

Corporation হলে যদি অসমৰ থলুৱা স্বার্থ ৰক্ষা নহয় তেতিয়াহলে তাৰ তীব্ৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰা হ'ব। গতিকে corporation হলেও অসমৰ বাহিৰা লোকৰ পৰিবৰ্তে যাতে অসমৰ অসমসীমাৰ বা অসম-বাসীৰ স্বার্থ অটুট থাকে তাৰ প্ৰতি দৃঢ় পদক্ষেপ লোৱা দৰ্কাৰ আৰু সেইটো নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিছে তেখেত সকলৰ কামৰ পৰিত্ৰতাৰ ওপৰত। ক্ৰমবৰ্দ্ধমান নিবনুৱা সমস্যাৰ প্ৰতি লক্ষ্য ৰাখি যেন নিবনুৱা সকলৰ নিয়োগৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰে। সেয়ে হলে আমাৰ আপত্তি কৰিবলৈ একো নাথাকে। corporation ৰ দ্বাৰা যেন শতকৰা এশ জন অসমীয়া ডেকাৰে অনু-সংস্থানৰ ব্যৱস্থা হয় তাৰ কাৰণে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগিব।

দ্বিতীয় কথা হৈছে যে ৰাজ্যিক পৰিবহন চলি থকা অৱস্থাত আমি জনাত যি বিলাক কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে অস্থায়ী ভাৱে Leave vacancy বা casual basis ত চাকৰী কৰি আছিল সেই বিলাকৰো যেন corporation ত সা-সুবিধা পোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা হয় তাৰ কাৰণে বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক অনুৰোধ জনাও। তেওঁলোকৰ নিৰাপত্তাৰ আশ্বাস চৰকাৰে দিয়া উচিত।

তাৰ পিচত কওঁ তলৰ পৰা ওপৰলৈকে যেন সকলো পৰ্য্যায়তে অসমীয়া মানুহে সুবিধা পায় তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰে। তাৰোপৰি ভৱিষ্যতে corporation হলে যেন—যাত্ৰী আৰু মালৰ ভাড়া বৃদ্ধি কৰা নহয়। তাৰ কাৰণেও চৰকাৰক সতৰ্ক কৰি দিলোঁ।

I. A. S. officer সকলৰ নিয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো চৰকাৰক এটা কথা এতিয়াই স্কিয়াই থলো অৱসৰ প্ৰাপ্ত সকলকে খৰি অসমত I.A.S. officer যি সকল আছে তেওঁলোকৰ ভিতৰতে ইয়াত নিয়োজিত হোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা হয়।

কিয়নো তেওঁলোকে ভালদৰে অসমীয়াৰ স্বার্থৰ প্ৰতি চকু দিব পাৰিব আৰু সেয়ে হলে corporation ৰো উন্নতি সম্ভৱ হ'ব।

পৰিবহন বিভাগে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা পাই অহা সুযোগ সুবিধা বিলাক একেদৰেই corporation হলেও অব্যাহত থাকিব বুলি আশা কৰি অন্যান্য সদস্যৰ পৰামৰ্শৰ লগতে মোৰো এইখিনি পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াই চৰকাৰ পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ এই সিদ্ধান্তটো সমৰ্থন নকৰি বহিলো।

Shri Durgeswar Saikia : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই ডাঙি ধৰা যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱত মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে শংকা প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে তাত Legality একো নাই। Legality নেথাকিলেও তাত আমাৰ কবলৈ একো নাই। কিন্তু ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ হেঁচাত Corporation কৰিছে বুলি যিটো কথা কৈছে এই কথাটি কিজানি শুৱ নহয়। কাৰন আমাৰ যি Transport workers Association আছে তাত ৪/৫ বছৰৰ আগতেই North Lakshimpur ত বহা অধিবেশনতেই এই বিভাগটো Corporation লৈ নিয়াৰ কথাটো আলোচনা কৰি প্ৰস্তাৱ কৰি লৈছিল। আৰু গৃহীত হৈছিল। পাছত গুৱাহাটীৰ অধিবেশনত মুখ্যমন্ত্রী শ্ৰীবিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহাই assurance ও দিছিল। মাজে সময়ে এই কথা বিলাক আলোচনাও হৈ আছে। যেনেকৈ অসমৰ চাহ বাগিছা বিলাকো Nationalise হ'ব লাগে বুলিও কৈ থকা হৈছে। যোৱা বাৰ বাজেট বক্তৃতাৰ সময়তো বিত্তমন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছিল। আমাৰ আশা কৰো অসম tea Corporation সোনকালে হ'ব লাগে। যেনেকৈ corporation কথাটো মাজে সময়ে ওলাই আছে—কিন্তু নানান আলৈ অল্হকালৰ কাৰণে এই সংক্ৰান্তত কোনো ক্ষীপ্ৰ ব্যৱস্থা ল'ব পৰা হোৱা নাছিল। কিন্তু বৰ্তমান যি corporation কৰিবলৈ ওলাইছে তাত যাতে আগৰ দৰে কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে বা মন্ত্ৰী সকলে অসুবিধা ভোগ কৰিব লগা নহয় তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে চকু দিব লাগিব। আৰু কৰ্মচাৰী নিয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো চৰকাৰে Judgement ৰ চকুৰে চাব।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : এই বিলাক গাইগোঁটীয়া মতামত।

Shri Jogen Saikia : চৰকাৰে কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ নিয়োগৰ নিৰাপত্তাৰ কথা চিন্তা কৰিছে যে ইতিমধ্যে যি সকলে ৫ বছৰ এই department ত কাৰ্য্যকাল হৈছে সেই সকলক corporation হলে তালৈ নিয়া হ'ব আৰু যি সকলৰ

৫ বছৰতকৈ কম সেই সকলকো corporation ত সাংস্খ্যিক দিবৰ কাৰণে যত্ন কৰিব। এই বিলাক কৰোতে যাতে সকলোৰে স্বার্থ অটুট থাকিব পাৰে তালৈ হে চকু বখা দৰ্কাৰ। নিয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো যাতে থলুৱা স্বার্থও ব্যাঘাট হব নোৱাৰে তাকো চোৱা দৰ্কাৰ। corporation এ এই খিনি কাম কৰা দৰ্কাৰ।

(A Voice থলুৱা মানুহক দেউলীয়া কৰি দিয়ক !)

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : ঘৰখন বিক্ৰী কৰিবনেকি ?

Shri Durgeswar Saikia : মাননীয় ফনী বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে এই বিলাক বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে এটা assurance দিয়ক। অৱশ্যে আমাৰ Trade Union আছে আৰু তাত সংখ্যাগৰিষ্ট যিটো মহল আছে সেই union ৰ পৰাই কৈছে যে এই corporation হোৱাটো তেওঁলোকে সমৰ্থন কৰিছে।

(Voice আপোনালোকে ২ হাজাৰ টকা দি মানুহ আমদানী কৰি থলুৱা মানুহৰ স্বার্থ ৰক্ষা কৰিছে।)

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : আপোনালোকে গাৰ বলেৰে কলেই নহব ; গাৰ বলেৰে Majority কৰিলেই নহব আমাৰ হে সংখ্যাগৰিষ্ট। It is a political majority you cannot say who is having the majority যদি এই Majority ৰ দৰকাৰ হয় তেতিয়া হলে Refuendum কৰক কোন খন union Majority ইয়াৰ বিচাৰ কৰিব Labour Deptt য়ে আপোনালোকে ২ জনক প্ৰলোভন দেখুৱাই এইটো approved কৰাই আহিছে তাৰ প্ৰতিফল আপোনালোকে পাব আৰু সেইটো আপোনালোকেই workers কো জনোৱা নায়।

Mr. Speaker : Order ! Order ! That is not the point at issue.

Shri Durgeswar Saikia : ইয়াত অসমৰ বাইজ ওতঃ প্ৰোতঃ ভাৱে জড়ীত ; আৰু বিশেষকৈ কৰ্মীসকল তাত লাগি থাকে সেই কাৰণেই এই বিলাকক বাদ দি কথা কব নোৱাৰি। গতিকে ইয়াত যিটো দেখা গৈছে যেনে Secunity of service আৰু যি বিলাকে Temporay হৈ থাকে সেই বিলাককো বখাৰ প্ৰতি-শ্ৰুতি চৰকাৰে দিয়ক। ইয়াত workers যো প্ৰতিনিধী থাকিব। hon' Member কেইজন কোন হব ; আপুনিযেই হব সেই কাৰণেই সমৰ্থন কৰিছে।

Shri Durgeswar Saikia : এই সম্পৰ্কত যিবিলাক Rule frame কৰিব আমাৰ মানুহেই কৰিব আৰু Board of Director য়ে কৰিব।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : তেখেতে বুজাত ভুল কৰিছে ; আপুনি বুজা নাই সেইখন Rule frame কৰিব কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে ।

Shri Durgeswar Saikia : গতিকে corporation হলে মোৰ ফালৰ পৰা কোনো আপত্তি নাই ।

(A voice আপুনি মেম্বাৰ হবটো ?)

Shri Durgeswar Saikia : সদস্য সকলে যিবিলাক মতামত ডাঙি ধৰিছে সেইটো সুবিধা অসুবিধা Thread bare discussism হব লাগে । যদি পাৰে ভাল ভাৱেই আলোচনা কৰিব মই যি বুজিছো Barua ডাঙৰীয়াই ভয় খুৱাই কথা কৈছে ।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : আপুনি ভয় খাইছে নেকি ? এইটো মোৰ কথা নহয় আমাৰ জনসাধাৰনৰ কথা মই চৰকাৰক কৈছো ; কোনো ব্যক্তিগত মানুহক কোৱা নাই তেখেতে ভয় খাবলৈ কোৱা নাই অক ভয় খালেও মই পৰোৱা কৰা নাই আৰু ভয় খোৱা নোখোৱাৰ কোনো প্রশ্ন নুঠে । “গাড়ীৰ চকা বন্ধ কৰি দিম ! তেজৰ নৈ বব পাৰে ।”

(গোলমাল)

দুৰ্গেশ্বৰ শইকীয়াৰ তেজৰ নৈ বব পাৰে ; দুলাল বৰুৱাৰ তেজৰ নৈ বব পাৰে ; তেখেত চৰকাৰৰ ধেমালি মানুহ হব পাৰে কাৰনেই.....

(A voice ধেমালি কথাটো উঠাই লওক)

Mr. Speaker : Order, Order. You should avoid excitement. Nothing can be materialised by such excitement. There should be no insinuation. Therefore, we should behave here properly so that deliberations can be carried on peacefully. More than one and half hour has been given for general discussion. Therefore, I want to close the general discussion by the House, I have asked the Minister in-charge to.....

(Noise The voice of the Speaker could be heard)

Mr. Speaker : It pains me to see one member is accusing the order Member that he should take his blood and all that.

(Laughter)

Shri Dulal Chander Barua : It is only a narration.

Mr. Speaker : I have asked the Minister to reply.

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury (Minister of State Transport) :

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to the hon members.....

(Noise)

Mr. Speaker : Order, Order.

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : আমাৰ নিজৰ প্ৰানৰ কথা, দুখীয়া জন
সাধাৰনৰ কথা সদনত কবলৈ সুযোগ দিব লাগে। গতিকে দাবী উত্থাপন
কৰাৰ কাৰণে আমাক অধিকাৰ দিব লাগে।

(Noise)

এতিয়া আমাক যিটো Corporation দিছে, আমাৰ কাৰণে যিটো
Corporation দিছে, আমি তাৰ ঘোৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰিছো। কাৰণ Corpor-
ation ৰ নামত সূৰে সূৰে অসমৰ বাহিৰৰ মানুহ সোমোৱাৰ সুযোগ দিছে।
কিন্তু অসমৰ পৰিবহনৰ সুবিধাৰ কাৰণে কিয় টকা দিব নোৱাৰিব। মই আচৰিত
হৈছোঁ যে অসমৰ জনসাধাৰনৰ স্বার্থ ৰক্ষাৰ কাৰণে এই Corporation ৰ
ব্যৱস্থা প্ৰত্যাখান কৰিব লাগে।

Mr. Speaker : Order, Order. Please sit down. It is most
regrettable that some of the hon. Members in spite of my
requesting them to sit down, they have not done so. That
indirectly reflects on the Chair and it is very much regret-
table. If I want to extend the time of House, I will take the
sense of the House. The House wanted me to give $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours.
for the general discussion and it is more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours.
According to the wish of the House, I did not allow Shri
Atul Chandra Goswami to speak who already submitted his
note requesting me to allow him to speak and there was no
such slip or note from Shri Sarma. Therefore.....

(Noise)

Mr. Speaker : The usual procedure is for the Chief Whip to supply the list before the proceedings begins. If it goes on and slips are passed on innumerable one after another, then it is difficult to act. Therefore I did not allow anybody to speak. Inspite of that Shri Sharam and Shri Akram Hussain even did not sit down though I requested them.

Shri Probin Kumar Choudhury : Mr. Speaker.....

Shri A.N. Akram Hussain : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপোনাক নিবেদন কৰিছো যে আপুনি Ruling দিয়া মতে সকলো কাৰ্য্যক্রম অসমীয়াত হ'ব লাগে।

(Noise.....)

Mr. Speaker. মই Request কৰিছো যে মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ ভাষন অসমীয়াতেই হওক।

Shri Probin Kumar Choudhury : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the hon. Members who have raised discussion regarding the conversion of the State Transport Undertaking into a Corporation. This has given me an opportunity to clarify

(interruption).

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ কথাবোৰৰ উত্তৰ অসমীয়াতে হ'ব লাগে।

Mr. Speaker : হ'ব, হ'ব। অসমীয়াতেই হ'ব।

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য কেইজনমানে এই ৰাজ্যিক পৰিবহন প্ৰতিষ্ঠানটো সম্পূৰ্ণ ভাবে নিগমত পৰিবৰ্তন কৰাটো বিচাৰিছে। আজি তেখেতসকলে যে এই বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ আমাক সুবিধা দিছে তাৰ কাৰণে মই তেখেত সকলক ধন্যবাদ জনাইছো। আজি আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীহুলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা দেৱে এইটো আলোচনা সদনলৈ ননা হ'লেও মই নিজে কালিলৈ এটা বিৱৃতি দিলোহেতেন। সেইকাৰণে আমাৰ তৰফৰ পৰা মই তেখেত সকলক ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন কৰিছো।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ অসম চৰকাৰে ১৯৬৭ চনতে ৰাজ্যিক পৰিবহন প্ৰতিষ্ঠানটো নিগমলৈ পৰিবৰ্তন কৰিবলৈ সিদ্ধান্ত লৈছিল। এই সিদ্ধান্তটো আমি ইমানদিনে কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিব পৰা নাই সঁচা। কাৰণ ইয়াৰ আগতে আমাৰ বহুতো খুটিনাতি কাম কৰিবলগীয়া আছিল আৰু বৰ্তমান আমি সেইবিলাক কৰি আছে। এনে অৱস্থাত এই প্ৰতিষ্ঠানটো নিগমলৈ ৰূপান্তৰিত কৰাত পলম হৈ গৈছে এতিয়া আমি সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিছো যে ১৯৭০ চনৰ ৩১ মাৰ্চ তাৰিখে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যিক পৰিবহন প্ৰতিষ্ঠানটো নিগমলৈ পৰিবৰ্তন কৰা হ'ব আৰু তেতিয়াৰ পৰাই আমাৰ অসমত এই নিগম প্ৰবৰ্তিত হ'ব।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বৰ্তমান আমি যিটো নিগম প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰিবলৈ ওলাইছো সেইটো ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ Board Transport Corporation Act 1950 অনুযায়ী কৰা হৈছে। এই আইনখন ১৯৫০ চনতে পাচ হৈছিল। এই আইনত কৈছে যে—“It shall come into force in the State on such date as the Central Govt. may be notification in the official gazette appoint in this behalf for such State and different dates may be appointed for different state”. এইখিনিয়েই হৈছে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ আইন। এই আইনখন কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে ১৯৭০ চনৰ ১০ মাৰ্চ তাৰিখৰ পৰা অসমলৈ সম্প্ৰসাৰিত কৰিছে।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : On a point of clarification এই যে central Act খন impose কৰিছে, এইটো অসম চৰকাৰে অনুৰোধ কৰি কৰাইছেনে, কেন্দ্ৰই নিজেই impose কৰিছে। এই কথাটো আমাক বুজাই দিব লাগে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : One point of order, Sir. On the strength of certain order that cannot be done. This is a point of order, because the Act has been passed by this House.

Mr. Speaker : Point of order is only in reference with the interpretation of the Assembly Rules.

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury : আমাৰ এখন State Road

Transport Act বুলি আইন আছে। ১৯৫৪ চনত এই আইনখন অসম বিধান সভাই পাচ (Pass) কৰে। এই আইন অনুসৰি State Road Transport Board নামৰ এখন বৰ্ড গঠিত হয় আৰু এই বৰ্ডে আইনতঃ কাম কৰিবলৈ তেতিয়াৰ পৰা সুবিধা আৰু সুযোগ পায়।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : State Road Transport Board ৰ Act খন (১৯৫৪ চনত কি হৈছিল,.....এই কথা আপোনাৰ মনত আছেনে নাই ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury : মনত আছে। ১৯৫৪ চনত Act খন পাছ হৈছিল। ১৯৬৯ চনৰ Motor Vehicle (amendment) Act খন গোটেই ভাৰতবৰ্ষত চলিব আৰু সেই Act অনুসৰি ১৯৭০ চনৰ ১৫ এপ্ৰিলৰ পৰা আমাৰ S.R.T. Act খন বদ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে সিদ্ধান্ত লৈছে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : এইখন আইন বিধান সভাত পাছ হৈ যোৱাৰ পাছত এতিয়া আকৌ বিধান সভাই “ৰিপিল” কৰি লব পাৰেনেকি ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury : No. No. The State Road Transport Act, 1954 will be repealed as soon as the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 1969 comes into force.

(NOISE)

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Mr. Speaker Sir, the State Transport organisation is a State subject.

Mr. Speaker : Mr. Barua, let him finish.

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury : Sir, the Road Transport Corporation Act central Act. “After making provision for payment of interest and dividend under section 28 and for depreciation reserve and other funds under section 29, a Corporation may utilise such percentage of its net annual profits as may be specified in this behalf by the State Government for the provision of amenities to the passengers using the road transport services, welfare of labour employed by

the Corporation and for such other purposes as may be prescribed with the previous approval of the Central Government, and out of the balance such amount as may, with the previous approval of the State Government and the Central Government, be specified in this behalf by the Corporation, may be utilised for financing the expansion programmes of the Corporation and the remainder, if any, shall be made over to the State Govt. for the purpose of road Development.

এইখন Central Act ১৯৬৯ চনতে পাছ হয়। এই আইন অনুযায়ী আগৰ S.R.T. Board এতিয়া উঠি যাব। ১৯৫৪ চনত Assam State Road Transport Act পাছ হৈছিল। এতিয়া ১৯৭০ চনৰ ১৫ এপ্ৰিলৰ পৰা এই আইনখন অকাৰ্য্যকৰী হৈ যাব। Road Transport Corporations Act খন কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ আইন। এই আইনৰ ৪৪ ধাৰা মতে ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে Rule, কৰিব লাগিব। ইতিমধ্যে Rule কৰা হৈ গৈছে। এই Rule প্ৰবৰ্ত্তন কৰিবৰ কাৰণে সদনত দিব নালাগে। এই Rule গেজেটত প্ৰকাশ হৈ গৈছে আৰু দৰ্কাৰ হলে সদনত দি দিম।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইয়াত আৰু এটা কথা উঠিছে যে নিগম হলে ভাৰত চৰকাৰেহে লাভৰ অংশটো লব। এই কথাটো সত্য নহয়। কাৰণ যি লাভ হব সেই লাভ ৰাজ্যচৰকাৰৰ পুজিলৈ আহিব। লাভৰ অংশৰে শ্ৰমিক সকলক সা-সুবিধা দিয়াৰ পাচত বাকী অংশ ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে পথ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে খৰচ কৰিব।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : খৰচ কৰিব পাৰিব বুজিছোঁ। কিন্তু ভাৰত চৰকাৰে পাবনে নেপায়? আৰু হৃদ-মূল পৰিশোধ কৰিব লাগিবনে নাই?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : চাব, মই আপোনাৰ পৰা protection বিচাৰিছোঁ।

Mr. Speaker : Note down your points and after he finishes, you may raise your points.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই জানিব বিচারেঁ State Transport Organisation is the State subject. State subject ক Central Government ব Act এ supersede কবিলে House ব approval লব লাগে। নহলে কেনেকৈ proceed কৰিব পাৰে ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury : স্বয়ংক্ৰিয় যান-বাহন বিষয়টো Concurrent List ত আছে। তাৰ পিচত

Section 34 of the Act says "The State Government may, after consultation with a Corporation established by such Government, give to the Corporation general instructions to be followed by the Corporation and such instructions may include directions relating to the recruitment, conditions of service and training of its employees, wages to be paid to the employees, reserves to be maintained by it and disposal of its profits or stocks.

In the exercise of its powers and performance of its duties under this Act, the Corporation shall not depart from any general instructions issued under sub-section (1) except with the previous permission of the State Government".

Shri Nakul Chandra Das : Will it be obligatory or optional ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury : obligatory.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, prompting has been made by the Deputy Leader of the House that this subject is in the Concurrent List.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury : What I mean, Sir, is that we are not discussing the Bill or any resolution. It is a calling attention motion under Rule 50 of our Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business. The procedure in

this matter is very simple. Here the member is allowed to make a short statement and the Minister is to reply shortly. But in this debate legal and constitutional matters have been brought in. I fail to understand this because we are not discussing a Bill or a resolution or any substantive motion. It is simply a calling attention motion. Ordinarily the time for such a motion is half an hour, but since this motion has been tabled under Rule 50, the Speaker in his discretion can allow time upto $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Since it is a simple calling attention motion there is no necessity of going into these legal or constitutional matters.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Now can he say so ? We can certainly question the legality of Government's action because the House was not taken into confidence before such a vital decision was made. We have, therefore, got the right to question the propriety of the Government and to ask them why they did not take the House into their confidence. The hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs is misleading the House. My point is that this is a State subject. I want clarification on this point. The Government of India may pass a Bill, but this House has to ratify it since it is a State subject. Unless that is done, Government cannot proceed further in this matter.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : My point is this ; if there was a resolution or a substantive motion before the House this kind of point of order could be raised. But this is a discussion under Rule 50. The Rule is very clear :

"50. Any member desirous of raising discussion on a matter of urgent public importance may give notice in writing to the Secretary specifying clearly and precisely the matter to be raised :

Provided that the notice shall be accompanied by an explanatory note stating reasons for raising discussion on the matter in question :

Provided further that the notice shall be supported by the signatures of at least two other members.

51.-If the Speaker is satisfied after calling for such information from the member who has given notice and from Minister concerned as he may consider necessary, that the matter is urgent and is of sufficient importance to be raised in the House at an early date, he may admit the notice and in consultation with the Leader of the House fix the date on which such matter may be taken up for discussion and allow such time for discussion, not exceeding two and a half hours, as he may consider appropriate in the circumstances :

Provided that if an early opportunity is otherwise available for the discussion of the matter, the Speaker may refuse to admit the notice.

52.-There shall be no formal motion before the House nor voting. The member who has given notice may make a short statement and the Minister shall reply shortly. Any member desirous of taking part in the discussion may be permitted to do so by the Speaker."

These are the relevant rules, which are very clear.

The hon. member wanted to get certain information and the Hon'ble Minister is supplying the information. Where is the scope for any point of order?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : There is no such rule also that we cannot raise any point of order. Where is such a rule? We cannot allow this Government to misguide us with statements which are not facts.

Mr. Speaker : The Minister has given his interpretation of the rules, you do not seem to agree with it. It is a matter of opinion.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : No, Sir, in this case it is well-known to everybody that this subject falls within the State List and thus comes under the purview of this House.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury : I am afraid my point has been mised. When certain matters are raised by any hon. member under Rule 50, the Minister concerned is to reply. But as constant interruptions are going on when the Minister is replying, references to Acts and other things have come in. But under the rule these interruptions are not permitted. Of course, in your goodness, you have been kind enough to allow these interruptions, but these are not relevant or permissible in a discussion of this nature under Rule 50.

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury : নিগমৰ যি আয় হব সেই আয় আমাৰ ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰৰ পুজিলৈ আহিব। আমাৰ মূলধন ৫ কোটি টকাৰ ২ কোটি লোকচান হোৱা কথা কৈছে; কিন্তু কথাটো সচা নহয়। আমাৰ ৰাজ্যিক পৰিবহন প্ৰতিষ্ঠানৰ ৫ কোটি টকা আছিল আৰু ইয়াৰে ২ কোটি ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰৰ পুজিত জমা আছে। বেলৱৰ পৰাও আমি টকা বিচাৰিছো।

তেওঁলোকে এই নিগমৰ মূলধনৰ এটা অংশ লব খুজিছে। তাৰ কাৰণে শতকৰা ৬৫ হিচাবে পৰিবহন নিগমে স্তূত দিব লাগিব। ইতিমধ্যে আমি বেলৰে মন্ত্ৰীৰ পৰা চিঠি পাইছো যে ১৯৭০-৭১ চনৰ কাৰণে বেলৰে বিভাগে ২৫ লাখ টকা দিছে। গতিকে এই ধন পোৱা বুলি ধৰিব পাৰি। অহা বছৰলৈ ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰপৰা আৰু বেচি টকা পাম বুলি আশা কৰিছো।

যিটো নিগম এতিয়া গঠন কৰা হ'ব সেই নিগমটো ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠান বুলি ক'ব পাৰি। কাৰণ Road Transport Corporations Act ৰ ৩৪ ধাৰা মতে ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰে এই নিগমক নিযুক্তি আদি কৰি যিকোনো বিষয়ত নিৰ্দেশ দিব পাৰে।

গতিকে দেখা যায় যে ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰৰ পৰিবহন প্ৰতিষ্ঠানত কাম কৰা কৰ্মী সকলৰ দৰম্মহা আৰু নিয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে এই নিগমক নিৰ্দেশ দিব পাৰে। এই কথাটো আইনত ভালদৰে বুজাই দিয়া আছে। ভবিষ্যতে নিয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কোনো প্ৰতিবন্ধকৰ সন্দেহ কৰিব নেলাগে। আমাৰ কৰ্মী সকলৰ মাজত এটা ভয় আৰু আতঙ্কৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে যে Transport বিভাগটো নিগমলৈ ৰূপান্তৰিত হলে তেওঁ বিলাকক নলব। সেই কাৰণেই আমি চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা এটা বিবৃতিৰ যোগেদি জনাই দিছো যে যি সকল কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে ৰাজ্যিক পৰিবহন প্ৰতিষ্ঠানত স্থায়ী হিচাপে নিযুক্তি পাইছে আৰু যি সকল অন্ত্যায়ী কৰ্মীয়ে পাচবছৰ বা ততোধিক কাল কাম কৰি আছে তেওঁলোকক এই নিগমত নিয়োগ কৰিবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হ'ব আৰু যি সকল অন্ত্যায়ী কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে পাচ বছৰতকৈ কমকাল কাম কৰি আছে বা casual হিচাবে কাম কৰি আছে তেওঁলোককো নিয়োগ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হ'ব।

(A Voice—যদি নলয়)

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : কথাটো মই আকৌ স্মৰিব খুজিছো কাৰণ মই এতিয়াও নিজকে বুজাব পৰা নাই। এতিয়া যে তেখেতসকলে কলে.....

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : If any point of legality or Constitutionality is brought, that is a different matter altogether. The hon. member has raised a point and in

that point he has asked that this proposal of the Government for converting the State Transport organisation into a Corporation should be deferred. The Minister may either reject or he may say that Government does not agree. No further argument is necessary. In course of the argument given by the Minister he said that it is perfectly legal. The Hon'ble member Shri Barua said that it is in the concurrent list. Now the matter will be settled if he shows in which item of the concurrent list it is there. He said that it is in the concurrent list. I have the Constitution before me and I can lend it to him.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : We are not discussing whether the action taken by the Government is legal or illegal (interruption from opposition : There is no bar, you cannot say there is any bar). Yes, there is bar- It is illegal. You cannot bring this under the rule. (repeated interruption from Opposition)

Mr. Speaker : I find it is a controvertial point. I find item 30 of the Union list it is stated "Carriage of passengers and goods by railway, sea or air, or by national waterways in mechanically propelled vessels "and in the State list 13 it is stated" Communications. that is to say, roads, bridges, ferries, and other means of communication ... etc etc .."

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : As a matter of fact according to my interpretation road transport being an industry it should be under item 24 of the State list. "Industries subject to the provision of entry 52 of List I "Item

No. 7 in the Union' List says "Industries declared by Parliament by law to be necessary for the purpose of defence or for the prosecution of war. "Then again item 52 in the Union list says "Industries, the control of which by the Union is declared by Parliament by law to be expedient in the public interest.

I donot know whether any such declaration has been made by Parliament. If it has, then it goes to the Union list. If it has not then it does not go the Union list.

Shri Probin Kumar Choudhury : মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীনকুল দাস ডাঙৰীয়াই
যিটো কথা শুধিছিল, সেইটো মই পঢ়ি দিওঁ

"The State Government may, after consultation with a Corporation established by such Government give to the Corporation general instructions to be followed by the Corporation, and such instructions may include directions relating to the recruitment, conditions of service and training of its employees, wages, to be paid to the employees, reserves to be maintained by it and disposal of its profit.

In the exercise of its powers and performance of its duties under this Act, the Corporation shall not depart from any general instructions issued under sub-section (1) except with the previous permission of the State Government."

গতিকে অসম চৰকাৰে যিটো নিৰ্দেশ দিব সেইটো নিগমে মানি ল'ব লাগিব। আমাৰ যি সকল কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে স্থায়ী, অস্থায়ী বা সাময়িক (casual) হিছাবে কাম কৰি আছে তেওঁলোকক ৰাখিবলৈ আমি নিৰ্দেশ দিম আৰু তেওঁলোকক ল'বলৈ নিগম তেতিয়া বাধ্য হ'ব। এই সম্পৰ্কত কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ কোনো লোকচান নহয়।

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : Sir, may I seek a clarification from the hon Minister, say one individual officer of the present State Transport who was serving in different Departments of the Government, for 14 years and that he has served the Transport Department for 2 years only. In such case, what will be the fate of this particular officer in the Corporation who has served only for 2 years in the State Transport Organisation, although he has 14 years service at his credit ?

An hon. member : কিন্তু হব কি ? আপুনি বহি থাকক, আপুনি বহি থাকক আপুনি টকাৰ কাৰণে কৰিছে আৰু টকা পাব।

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : Sir, I have no desire to interrupt the Minister nor that I want a readymade answer from him.

By seeking a clarification from the Minister I have only wanted that he should note and see that such incumbent of his Department, should not suffer the least when it goes to the Corporation.

মই কৈছো যিবিলাক কৰ্মীয়ে এতিয়া কাম কৰি আছে তেওঁলোকক নিগমলৈ অনাৰ মৰ্শে নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হব। দ্বিতীয় পঞ্চ বার্ষিকী পৰিকল্পনাত ভাৰত চৰকাৰে Planning Commission এ ৰাজ্যিক পৰিবহন প্ৰতিষ্ঠানৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে ১০৪ লাখ টকা দিছিল; কিন্তু আমাক খৰচ কৰিবলৈ নিদিলে আৰু তাৰ পাচত তৃতীয় পঞ্চ বার্ষিকী পৰিকল্পনাত আমাৰ চৰকাৰক ১৯৭ লাখ টকা দিছিল কিন্তু আমাৰ নিগম গঠিত নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণেই সেই টকা খৰচ কৰিবলৈ নিদিলে।

১৯৬৮ চনত Transport Development Councilal মহীশূৰত বহিছিল। মই তেতিয়া কৈছিলো যে আনাৰ ৰাজ্যিক পৰিবহন প্ৰতিষ্ঠানৰ কাৰণে টকা নিদিলে পৰিবহন ব্যৱস্থা কোনো ৰকমেই ভাল কৰিব নহল। কিন্তু নিগম গঠিত নহলে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে টকা দিবলৈ ৰাজী নহল। ১৯৬৭ চনতে অসম মন্ত্ৰী মণ্ডলীয়ে নিগম গঠন কৰাৰ সিদ্ধান্ত লৈছিল। ইতিমধ্যে মোৰ

অনুবোধ ক্ৰমে ৰাজ্যিক পৰিবহন প্ৰতিষ্ঠানৰ উন্নতি সাধনৰ কাৰণে ৪৬৭ লাখ টকা পৰিকল্পনাৰ অধীনত অসম চৰকাৰক কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে দিছিল। মই আশা কৰিছোঁ টকা যিদি পাম Railway Board এ দিব খোজা ১৫ লাখ টকা Planning Commission ৰ টকাৰ পৰা কাটি দিব এনে নহয়; Railway Board য়ে Railway Budget ত অসম State Transport Corporation ৰ কাৰণে ২৫ লাখ টকা ধৰি বেলেগে ৰাখিছে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইটো সম্পূৰ্ণ সত্যৰ অপলাপ কৰা হৈছে Railway Board ত ২৫ হাজাৰ টকা অসমৰ কাৰণে ধৰা হোৱা নাই। মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে এই সাধাৰণ কথাটোত House ক misguide কৰাটো ভাল নহয়। Railway Corporation ত অসমৰ কাৰণে কোনো টকা ধৰা হোৱা নাই।

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury : Sir, I have received a letter from Shri G. L. Nanda Minister for Railways which reads as follows :

No. TCI67/9/11

New Delhi

March 7, 1970

My dear Shri Choudhury.

Kindly refer to your letter No. MST. 1/70, dated 3rd February, 1970, to Shri P. Govinda Menon.

Shri B. W. Roy, Transport Secretary, Government of Assam, discussed the question of setting up the Assam State Road Transport Corporation with the officials of my Ministry on 7th February, 1970. It has already been agreed, in principle that the Central Government (Railways) will participate in the State Road Transport Corporation to be set up by the Assam Government. In accordance with Section 28 (1) of the Road Transport Corporation Act, 1950 (64 of 1950), the Corporation will have to pay interest

on the capital to be provided by the Railways at such rate as may be, from time to time, be fixed by the State Government in consultation with the Central Government and such interest shall be deemed to be part of the expenditure of the corporation. The rate of interest currently fixed for capital participation in the State Road Transport Corporation is 6.25 percent.

For the year 1970-71, we have made a budgetary provision of Rs. 25 lakhs for contribution to the proposed Assam State Road Transport Corporation. The Contribution will, however, be suitably enhanced in the year 1971-72.

The Chief Commercial Superintendent and the Deputy Financial Adviser, Northeast Frontier Railway, will represent the Railways on the Board of Directors of the proposed Corporation. They will also be associated in the work of verification of the assets and liabilities of the Assam State Transport.

With kind regards

Shri P. K. Choudhuri,
Minister of State for Transport,
Government of Assam,
Shillong.

Yours sincerely,
Sd/- G. L. Nanda

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : এনেকৈ কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে বহুতো চিঠি
লিখি বহুতো কথা কয়। আৰু সেই কথাবোৰ একোটা গাজা হৈ পৰিছে।
Shri Probin Kumar Choudhury : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকে

যিবিলাক সা-সুবিধা পাই আছিল, সেইবিলাক নিৰ্গমেওঁ দিব। গতিকে মই এইটো নিশ্চয় কৈছো যে কোনো কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সেই সুবিধাৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত কৰা নহব।
Shri Nakul Chandra Das : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্য শৰ্ম্মা ডাঙৰীয়াই বেলমত্ৰীৰ চিঠিবোৰক গাজা বুলি কৈছে।

Mr. Speaker : Even sitting on their seats the hon' Members should not use words which are undignified against august persons like the Central Minister, Shri G. L. Nanda. That is not expected of a Member. These remarks if noted will be expunged.

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই কথাটো এইটো সংক্ৰান্ত কৈছো যে আমাৰ Railway বা Oil Refinery ৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যিবিলাক চিঠি কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা আহে, সেই বিলাকৰ কোনো effect বা ফল থকা নাই। Expunged as ordered by the chair.

Shri Probin Kumar Choudhury : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই সদনত ৰাজ্যিক পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ কথা কোৱাৰ প্ৰসঙ্গত কব খুজিছো যে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত আমাৰ কেইজনমান সদস্যই আপত্তি কৰিছে যে দুই হাজাৰ টকা দি বাহিৰৰ পৰা Accounts officer আনিছে, এই কথা ভিত্তিহীন। মই এইটো কব খুজিছো যে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যিক পৰিবহন বিভাগত ভাল Accounts officer নাই। সেই কাৰণে ক'ত পাওঁ আমি বিচাৰি ফুৰিছো আৰু সেই কাৰণে আমি বাহিৰৰ পৰা আনিব লগীয়াত পৰিব পাবো; কিন্তু এতিয়ালৈকে অনা হোৱা নাই। ইমানকৈ কৈ মোৰ বক্তব্যৰ সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

ADJOURNMENT

The Assembly then adjourned till 10 A.M on Thursday the 25th March, 1970.

U. Tahbildar

Secretary

Shillong

The 25th March 1970

Legislative Assembly Assam.

List of Supplementary Demands for Grants and Supplementary Appropriations for 1969 70

ON. 1

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 4,37,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1970 for the administration of the head "9.—Land Revenue."

Rs.

I—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 2,09,71,800

II—Additional grant voted grant voted
by the Assembly during the year.

Additional amount now required — 4,37,900

III—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
A. General Establishment—							
3. Allow- ance and Honoraria.	20,55,000	4,720	...	...	90,000	...	90,000

LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS
FOR GRANTS

(25th March

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6. Expen- diture in connection with imple- mentation of Ceiling- Act on Land Hold- ings.	4,14,550	...	...	...	25,000	...	25,000
7. B.B.C. and Rail- way Acqui- sition Branch.	51,300	...	...	...	3,000	...	3,000
B. Tahsil and other Establishment—							
(a) Tahsil Establish- ment.	11,65,610	...	...	...	65,000	...	65,000
D. Charges Land Re- venue Co- llection,	18,72,600	...	...	...	2,54,000	...	2,54,000
Tota	...	...	...	4,37,000	...	4,37,000	...

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—3,6,7 & B.—(a)—An additional amount of Rs. 1,83,000 is required for payment of enhanced Dearness Allowance to the officers and Establishment sanctioned by Government recently.

D.—An additional amount of Rs. 4,000, is required

for payment of enhanced Dearness Allowance to the Officers and Establishment sanctioned by Government recently.

An additional amount of Rs. 2,50,00, is required for payment of Commission to Mauzadars for collection of Land Revenue and Local Rates. The increased payment of Commission is necessary due to improvement in the matter of collection of Revenue during the financial year, 1969-70

No. 2

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs 75,760, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "11.—Taxes on Vehicles".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 13,46,700

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly ...
during the year.

Additional amount now required 75,760

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Demand will be accounted for—

Grant originally
voted by the
Assembly

Supplementary
grant voted by
the Assembly
during the year

[Additional
amount now
required

Minor and

Sub-heads	General	Sixth	General	Sixth	General	Sixth	Total
		Schedule		Schedule		Schedule	
		Areas		Areas		Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Charges for Collection under Mootr Vehicles Act.	7,47,410	1,81,300	—	...	66,500	6,260	72,760
B.—Inspection of Motor Vehicles.		17,990	...	...	...	3,000	3,000
Total ...	...	...	...	...	66,500	9,260	75,760

EXPLANATORY NOTES

An amount of Rs. 15,000 is required for drawal of pay of Shri R. V. Pillai, I.A.S. Commissioner of Transport Assam (Now on deputation abroad) and Rs. 3,000 is required for drawal of pay of District Transport Officer, Cachar previously held by an Extra Assistant Commissioner. Funds could not be provided in the current year's budget for drawal of pay of these officers as these decisions were taken after the submission of the Budget for current year.

2. An amount of Rs. 1,500 is required in connection with pay of 6 Lower Division Assistants for two months in the District Offices for strengthening the Enforcement machinery.

3. An amount of Rs. 30,000 is required for payment of ad-hoc Dearness Allowance to the staff under Offices in the plan areas as granted by the Government vide letter No. FEG. 99/67-Pt/262, dated 21st January, 1970 with effect from 1st September, 1969.
4. An additional amount of Rs. 12,000 is required for drawal of Travelling Allowances of the Members of the Transport Advisory Committee Non-official Members of the Regional Transport Authorities and State Transport Authority and Travelling Allowance of Commissioner of Transport as Joint Secretary to the Government of Assam, Transport Department in connection with railway matters.
5. An amount of Rs. 5,000 is required for payment of cost of instalation of telephone connections at the residence of the District Transport Officers, Dhubri/Silchar/Tezpur/Nowgong/Jorhat and Dibrugarh sanctioned vide Government letter of CPT.8/65/46-A, dated 30th June, 1969 and also for payment of cost of replacement to the existing Direct Current Fans by the Alternate Current Ceiling Fans at the Office of the District Transport Officer, Silchar as the decision in the matter was taken at the middle of 1969, necessary funds could not be provided in the current year's budget for these purposes.
6. A sum of Rs. 9,260 is required for ad-hoc Dearness Allowance to the Staff in the till Areas as granted by the Government.

No. 3

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 81,240,

be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1970 for the administration of the head "12.—Sales Tax and 13—Other Taxes and Duties".

Rs.

1—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 28,17,400

II—Additional grant voted by the
Assembly during the year.

Additional amount now required 81,240

III—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional grant now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

A.—Collection charges

for Taxes and Duties

having a common

administrative staff-

Entertainment,

Sales and Profes-

sion Taxes,

(a)—Direction—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Pay of Officer	61,410	...	...	...	2,860	...	2,860
2. pay of Establish-ment.	1,16,990	...	...	...	15,820	...	15,820
3. Allow-ances and Honoria.	64,400	...	...	...	9,160	...	9,160
							Total

(b)—Superintendence—

3. Allow-ance and Honoraria.	5,42,900	53,400	...	53,400
------------------------------	----------	-----	-----	-----	--------	-----	--------

6. Deduct-Amount Chargeable to Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas.	(-)1,40,700	(-)4,300	...	(-)4,300
---	-------------	-----	-----	-----	----------	-----	----------

Add—Amount Transferred to General.	1,40,700	4,300	...	4,300
------------------------------------	----------	-----	-----	-----	-------	-----	-------

Deduct—Proportionate Charges transferred to	(-)19,41,450	(-)1,71,600	(-)57,705	(-)3,225	(-)60,930
---	--------------	-------------	-----	-----	-----------	----------	-----------

12. —Sales Tax,

(1) Rs.	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
12,—Sales Tax—							
Add—Am—	19,41,450	1,71,1600	...	...	57,705	3,225	60,930
ount trans- ferred from							
13—Other Taxes and Duties,							
Total	...	...	...	...	76,940	4,300	81,240

EXPLANATORY NOTES

An additional amount of Rs. 81,240 is required for the following purposes—

I. An amount of (1) Rs. 2,860 is required under pay of Officer to meet the expenditure due to drawal of pay of an additional post of Assistant Commissioner of Taxes created during the current year, (2) Rs. 15,820 is required under pay of Establishment to meet the expenditure due to drawal of pay of additional staff sanctioned in the last part of 1968 and (3) Rs. 9,160 is required under Allowances and Honoraria under A (a)—Direction to meet expenditure due to drawal of Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance at the enhanced rate sanctioned during the current year and also for drawal of Dearness Allowance of the Additional staff sanctioned during the year by the officers and staff of the Apex office.

II. An amount of Rs. 53,400 is required under Allowance and Honoraria under (A) (b)—Superintendence to meet the expenditure due to drawal of Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance—

at the enhanced rate sanctioned during the current year by the officers and staff of the Zonal and Unit offices.

This plus minus provisions are due to increase of grants.

(No. 4)

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 4,37,000, be granted to the Minister-in charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1970. for the administration of the head "18—Parliament—State/Union Territory Legislatures.—B—State Legislature".

	Rs.
1.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	14,90,700
11.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	....

Additional amount now required 4,37,000

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B—State Legislature—							

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B-1—							
Legislative Assembly—							
1. Pay of	3,12,000	...	...	...	2,52,000	...	2,52,000
Speaker,							
Deputy							
Speaker							
and							
Members.							
2. Allowances	4,55,000	...	...	...	1,64,000	...	1,64,000
and							
Honoraria							
B-2—State							
Legislature							
Secretariat—							
3. Allowances	1,16,000	...	...	...	21,000	...	21,000
and Hon-							
oraria.							
Total	...	...	...	...	4,37,00	...	437,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

B-1—Legislative Assembly.—1.—Pay of Members.—The additional amount is required due to increase in the pay of Members with effect from 1st April, 1968.

2. Travelling Allowance of Officers (Members.—The additional amount is required due to increase in the fixed travelling allowance of the Members with effect from 1st April, 1968. The total fix Travelling Allowance from 1st April, 1968 to 31st March, 1970 comes to Rs. 1,30,000. The amount sanctioned for the current year already exhausted. Due to frequent sittings of the Committees and Tours inside and

outside the State, an amount of Rs. 30,000 will fall short. Hence one lakh sixty thousand is necessary.

Medical Treatment (Members)—The additional amount is required to meet the medical re-imbursement bills of the Members. Formerly Members were getting medical re-imbursement while they were attending Sessions or Committee meetings. Now the Members are entitled to medical benefit like Government servants all the year round. The amount sanctioned has already been exhausted long ago. The amount of Rs. 4,000, is the bare minimum to meet the expenditure under this head.

B-2.—State Legislature Secretariat—3.—Allowances and Honoraria—Overtime Allowance and Honorarium.—Rs. 7,000, was asked under this head for payment of overtime allowance to the Ministerial and Grade IV Establishment of the Assembly Secretariat who worked late hours during Assembly Sessions. Further some essential Staff of the Public Works Departments and Publicity are also required to work during every Session of the Assembly. They are also to be paid honorarium for the services rendered by them, but only Rs. 2,000 was allotted to this Secretariat.

Besides both English and Language Reporters whose services are requisitioned from other Departments to report the proceedings of the House are also to be paid honorarium for the purpose at the rate approved by the Government.

Up till now Rs. 10,113.25 P. has been incurred under this head. Therefore Rs. 8,113.25 P. has already been incurred in excess. An amount of Rs. 9,000, is urgently required to regularise the excess and meet the expenditure for the current year.

Dearness Allowance—The additional amount of Rs. 12,000 is required to meet the expenditure under this head due to enhanced Dearness Allowance sanctioned recently by the Government vide No. FEG. 99/67/Pt/262, dated 21st January, 1970.

No. 5

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 4,85,889, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "18.—Parliament and State Legislature—C—Election".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	7,12,900
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year. ....	...

Additional amount now required 4,85,889

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplimentary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
C.—Elections, Preparation and Printing of Electoral							

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rolls—C.							
1—Other El- ection Char- ges—							
2, Pay of Estab- lishment,	1,70,850	48,890	...	...	20,779	3,275	23,354
3. Allowances and honoraria.	98,720	42,390	...	..	3,88,635	78,900	4,62,835
Total	...	...	...	..	4,03,714	82,175	4,85, 89

EXPLANATORY NOTES

In the Conference of the Chief Electoral Officer of all States and Union Territories concerned by the Election Commission of India on 5th November, 1969. it was decided that the Electoral Rolls of all the Assembly Constituencies in the Country should be revised and kept ready for holding a Bye- Election or General Election at any time in the event of dissolution of the Parliament, Accordingly the Election Commission of India chalked out a Crash Programme for revision of Electoral Rolls of all the Assembly Constituencies in the State within a period of 2 months commencing from 15th November, 1969 and appointing 15th January, 1970 as the date for final publication of the Electoral Rolls.

The Crash Programme for revision of Electoral Rolls within a short period of 2 months necessitated entertainment of Supervisors and payment of honorarium to Enumerators and Gaon Sabha Secretaries which was purely unfor-

eseen. The amount of Rs. 4,85,889 has to be obtained from the Contingency Fund in this connection which require to be regularised by Supplementary Demand.

The expenditure will be shared by Government of India on 50 : 50 basis.

NO. 6

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 1,30,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970 for the administration of the head '19—General Administration-I-Heads of States and Ministers'.

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assem. ... 19,08,100
bly

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly ...
during the year.

Additional amount now required 1,30,000

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
Minor and Subheads	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

A.—Heads of States and Ministers—

(1) Rs.	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
A,8- Ministers (voted)	17,88,550	...	..	..	1,30,000	...	1,30,000
Total				...	1,30,000	...	1,30,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Other Non-Contract Contingencies.—The additional amount of Rs. 10,000 is required for payment of arrear rents, furniture and repairs ; etc., of bungalow of Ministers.

Telephone charges.—The additional amount of Rs. 23,000 is required due to the fact that a good number of additional telephone connections have to be installed and telephone charges at increased rate are to be paid.

Maintenance of vehicles.—The additional amount of Rs. 50,000 is required due to repairs of Government vehicles in increased number.

Other Contract Contingencies.—The additional amount of Rs. 27,000 is required due to increase of the prices of various materials and furniture supplied to the residences of Ministers.

Service Postage Stamps.—The additional amount of Rs. 20,000 is required due to increase in the number of telegrams, letters, etc., due to administrative necessity.

No. 7

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs 4,06,860 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year

ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "19.—General Administration—[II—Secretariat and Attached Offices]."

1—Grant originally voted by the Assembly Rs. 89,78,800

II—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.

Additional amount now required 4,06,860

III—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	2	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

C. I.—(a) Civil Secretariat—

1, Pay of Officers	18,15,900	....	...	..	25,000	..	25,000
2, Pay of Establish-ment.	38,62,400	....	...	....	19,400	....	19,400
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	20,49,000	...	....	....	3,45,000	....	3,45,000

C.3—Board of Revenue.—

1. Pay of Officers...	87,600	4,853	...	4,853
-----------------------	--------	-----	------	-----	-------	-----	-------

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2 Pay of Establiish- ment.	34 050	...	...	...	1,707	...	1,707
3 Allowances and Hon- eraria.	19,000	...	...	...	4,550	...	4,550
4 Conti- ngencies.	6,000	...	...	...	850	...	850
G. Miscel- laneous.—							
G.2. — Misce- llaneous.—							
(vi)—Training of 1A / ACS Officers in the Adminis- trative Staff College of India Hydera bad, etc,	...	...	...	...	5,500	...	5,500
Total ...	...	...	...	...	4,06,860	...	4,06,860

EXPLANATORY NOTES

C.I. (a)—Civil Secretariat—

1. Pay of Officers.—The additional amount of Rs.25,000 is required due to appointment of additional number of officers viz., Adviser, Secretaries (Special), etc., for Hill Areas in connection with the Meghalaya set-up.

2. Pay of establishment.—The additional amount of Rs.19,400 is required due to raising of the maximum limit of pay scale

of Upper Division Assistants for which no provision was made.

3. Allowances and Honoraria—

Travelling Allowance of Officers.—The additional amount of Rs. 30,000 is required due to appointment of additional number of officers for Hill Areas.

Travelling Allowance of Establishment.—The additional amount of Rs.10,000 is required due to increased number of tours undertaken by the Officers and their staff for administrative purposes.

Dearness Allowance.—The additional amount of Rs. 2,80,000 is required due to the grant of ad-hoc Dearness Allowance to certain Officers and all other employees for which no provision was made.

Honorarium.—The additional amount of Rs. 25,000 is required due to grant of honorarium to some officers and staff for performing extra arduous nature of work for which no provision was made.

C. 3. Board of Revenue—

1. Pay of Officers—The additional amount of Rs.4,853 is required to meet the arrear pay of the 3rd Member and the leave salary of the Chairman. This expenditure, being unforeseen, was not provided in the Budget.

2. Pay of Establishment.—The additional amount of Rs.1,707 is required to meet (i) the pay of the newly appointed Stenographer for the 3rd Member for which no provision was made in the Budget (ii) the leave allowances of the staff as the existing provision proved inadequate as more incumbents went on leave than it was anticipated at the time of preparation of the Budget.

3. Allowances and Honoraria.—The additional amount of Rs. 4,550 is required to meet (i) the House rent allowance sanctioned recently for the 3rd Member by Government and (ii) the excess unforeseen expenditure on account of Traveling Allowance and (iii) expenditure for additional Dearness Allowance recently sanctioned by Government,

4. Contingencies.—The additional amount of Rs. 850 is required to meet the expenditure for purchase of a typewriter for the newly appointed Stenographer for the 3rd Member for which no provision was made in the Budget.

G.—Miscellaneous—G. 2.—Miscellaneous—

(vi) Training of IAS/ACS Officers, etc.—The additional amount of Rs. 5,500 was required to meet the expenditure in connection with the payment of the fee for Session 34 a course of training for Senior Executives at the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad. As there is no provision in the current year's budget, the amount has been obtained by advance from the Contingency Fund. The Supplementary Demand is to regularise the advance.

Hence, the Supplementary Demand.

NO. 8

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 6,26,638, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "19.—General Administration—(III—Commissioners and District Administration.)"

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 1,10,64,100

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly ...

during the year.

Additional amount now required 6,26,638

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary

Demand will be accounted for—

Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year	Additional amount now required
--	--	--------------------------------------

Minor

Sub-heads	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

D.—Comm-
issioner—

(1) Pay ...	84,530	...	...	...	8,300	...	8,300
of Officer							

(2) Pay	1,04,240	...	...	...	1,200	...	1,200
of Establi- shment.							

(3) Allowa- ance and Honoraria.	47,170	15,900	...	15,900
---------------------------------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	--------	-----	--------

E.—District
Administra-
tion—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
E. 1. (a)—							
General							
Establishment—							
2. Pay of	13,19,500	4,39,355	...	...	10,566	3,303	13,869
Establishment							
(3). Allowances and Honoraria.	7,54,000	4,47,780	...	...	...	48,598	48,598
(4) Contingencies	8,65,000	1,47,450	...	...	...	30,000	30,000
E. 2. Subdivisional Establishment.	6,27,400	4,31,690	...	...	1,29,460	...	129,460
E. 3.—Other Establishment—							
(a) Process Serving Establishments.	10,86,500	73,770	...	...	2,83,467	8,318	2,91,785
(c) Staging Bungalow Establishments.	1,11,100	19,000	...	...	58,139	...	58,139
F.—Works—							
(b) Repairs	...	11,000	...	...	...	29,387	29,387
Total	...	...	...	...	5,07,032	1,19,606	6,26,638

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) Pay of Officer—During the training period of Shri B. S. Sarao, I. A. S., Commissioner of Plains Division at Hyderabad another officer was posted as Commissioner of Plains Division and both the officers drew their pay and Travelling Allowance, etc., from Commissioners Head of Account which originally could not be foreseen. Hence the demand.

(2) Pay of Establishment.—Due to drawal of special pay at Rs. 100 p. m. by the Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Hills Division. Hence the demand.

(3) Allowances and Honoraria—Recent announcement of Additional Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance by Government. Hence the demand.

1. District Administration—

1. Pay of Establishment—Due to entertainment of a few assistants under the Deputy Commissioner's Establishment against sanctioned vacant posts consequent upon increase work-load and due to re-fixation of pay scales etc. Hence demand,

3. Allowances and Honoraria.— Due to increases. Dearness Allowance and large number of tours undertaken by the officers in connection with the affairs of the State. Hence the demand.

Contingencies (Non-contracts).—Due to creation of a new District, viz., the North Cachar Hills Districts with effect from 2nd February 1970 an additional amount of Rs. 30,000 was required for the inauguration of the District. The purpose of the Expenditure being unforeseen, necessary

provision could not be made in the current year's Budget. The amount was taken from the Contingency Fund. Hence Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance.

E. 2. Subdivisional Establishment—

1. Pay of Establishment.—Due to fact that provision under "Temporary Establishment" could not be made in the current year's budget through oversight. Hence the demand.

3. Allowances and Honoraria.—Due to grant of Additional Dearness Allowance at Rs. 20 with effect from 1st September, 1969. Some employees also earned the next slab of Dearness Allowance on reaching their higher stages of pay entitling them to get the next slab of Dearness Allowance. The existing provision under the Dearness Allowance is inadequate. Hence the demand.

E. 3. Other Establishment.—

(a) Process Serving Establishment.—Due to frequent tours of arikaraks and serving emergency notices received from different districts the expenditure under Travelling Allowance has increased. Due also to appointment of more process servers and Grade IV staff to cope with the increased volume of work in the District and Subdivisional Headquarters. Due also for grant of additional Dearness Allowance. Hence the demand.

(c) Staging Bungalow Establishment.—Due to increase of municipal taxes consequent upon construction of more office buildings under Deputy Commissioner's Establishment and also due to additional requirement under 'Miscellaneous Contract' and 'Other non-Contract Contingencies'. Hence the demand.

F.—Works—

(b) Repairs.—The additional amount is required to meet necessary expenditure in connection with the repair to the staff quarters under the Deputy Commissioner, Diphu. Out of the total amount of Rs. 36,387 involved in this case a sum of Rs. 7,000 has been met out of the budget for 1969-70. Hence the demand for the balance amount.

No. 9

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 3,70,200, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to pay certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "21.—Administration of Justice".

	Rs.
1.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	39,97,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly ...	4,000
during the year.	

Additional amount now required	...	3,70,200
--------------------------------	-----	----------

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule	General	Schedule	General	Schedule	
	Areas		Areas		Areas		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

B—Law
Officers—
(b) Legal
Remem-
brancer—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Allowances and Honoraria	1,45,000	...	...	...	83,200	...	83,200
4. Contingencies	2,32,600	...	4,003	...	1,79,000	...	1,79,000
(c) Muffassil Establishment—							
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	87,5000	....	...	...	1,08,000	...	1,08,000
Total	...	...	...	...	3,70,200	...	370,200

EXPLANATORY NOTE

B—Law Officer—(b) Legal Remembrancer.—(3) Allowances and Honoraria.—The Additional amount is required for payment of fees to Government Advocates for conducting Government cases in the High Court and is due to the increased number of cases.

4. Contingencies.—The Additional amount is required for payment of fees to Government Pleaders for conducting Civil Suits where Government are a party in Lower Courts and is due to increased number of cases relating to all Government Departments.

(c) Muffassil Establishment—Allowances Honoraria.—The Additional amount is required for payment of fees to Government Pleaders for conduct of Criminal cases in Lower Court and is due to increased number of cases.

No. 10

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir to move that an additional amount of Rs 19,20,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "22.—Jails."

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 54,96,600

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly
during the year,

Additional amount now required 19,20,000

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

B—District Jails—

Allowances	3,40,100	9,228	...	..	70,000	65,000	1,35,000
and honoraria.							

5. Contingen-	26,96,500	2,83,730	...	...	11,00,000	3,20,000	14,20,000
cies—							

C—Charges for	3,06,180	88,930	...	...	90,000	25,000	1,15,000
Police Custody,							

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Expenditure in connection with Mizo Hills distributions.	10,00	...	...	...	2,50,000	...	2,50,000
Total	...	...	...	15,10,000	4,10,000	19,20,000	

EXPLANATORY NOTES

B.—District Fail (General) Allowances.—The existing provision under the head will fall short of requirement during the year in view of granting of Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance by the Government. Hence a sum of Rs.70,000 is required to meet the additional requirement of fund.

Contingencies (General).—In view of continued over population in all the Jails during the year extra expenditure in the shape of dietary, clothing, bedding, etc., had to be incurred. The existing provision falls far short of requirement. An additional fund of Rs. 11,00,000 is necessary to meet the requirement of fund.

Allowances (Sixth Schedule Areas).—In view of the grant of Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance increase in number of guarding staff in Aijal and Lungleh the existing provision is found to be inadequate. Hence an additional fund of Rs.65,000 is required to meet the payments.

Contingencies (Sixth Schedule Areas).—In view of continued over population in all the Jails of Hill Areas particularly Aijal, Shillong and Lungleh Sub-Jail. The existing provision has fallen far short of the actual requirement. To meet the

requirement, an additional sum of Rs. 3,20,000 under this head is required.

C.—Charges for Police Custody (General Areas).—In view of Sate-wide Satyagraha the existing provision under this head have fallen far short of required fund. As such an additional grant of Rs. 90,000 is necessary to meet the requirement of fund.

(Sixth Schedule Areas).—Due to the opening of new lock-ups in Mizo Hills and Mikir Hills and continued over population in all lock-ups the existing provision have fallen short of requirement. As such an additional sum of Rs. 25,000 is necessary to meet the requirement of fund.

Expenditure in connection with Mizo Hills Disturbance.—Upto last year expenditure for the security prisoners were met from National Emergency, Head because of the abolition of this head expenditure in connection with Mizo Prisoners detained in various Jails in connection with Mizo Hills disturbance is being met from the head Mizo Hills Disturbances, etc. As such an additional grant of Rs. 2,50,000 is required under this head as the existing provision is very inadequate.

No. 11

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs 9,46,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "23.—Police".

1970] LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS
FOR GRANTS

171

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	12,54,70,900
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly ... during the year.	50,000
III.—Additional amount now required	9,46,000
IV.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth General Schedule Areas		Sixth General Schedule Areas		Sixth General Schedule Areas		Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A—Superi- r-tendence—							
(a) Superin- tendence—							
3. Allow- ance and							
Honor- aria...	1,36,700	....	....	....	25,000	....	25,000
Police Com- mission	---	---	50,000	---	33,000	---	33,000
B District Executive Force—							
(a) District Police- Allow- ances and							

172 LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS (25th March 1957)
FOR GRANTS

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Honoraria ...	44,33,950	23,70,415	...	...	...	4,50,000	4,50,000
C—Police							
Training							
Schools and							
Colleges	7,51,000	...	...	...	27,000	...	27,000
E—Special							
Police—							
(a) Orga-							
nisation of							
Fire							
Service ...	17,00,000	2,50,000	...	...	64,000	...	64,000
F—Railway							
Police—							
(a) Super-	2,27,113	...	...	...	40,000	...	40,000
vising staff							
(b) Crime							
and order							
of Police —	12,27,232	...	...	...	60,000	...	60,000
G—Criminal							
Investiga-							
tion Depart-							
ment.—							
(a) C.I.D.							
(Proper)—							
3 Allowances							
and							
Honoraria.	2,72,500	...	...	...	15,000	...	15,000
(a) (II) Spe-							
cial Branch							
3. Allow-							
ance and							
Honoraria. ...	7,13,000	...	...	...	1,31,000	...	1,31,000
(b) Anti-							
Corrup-							
tion							

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Branch	..	3,24,130	....	....	....	9,000	.... 9,000
(c) Wireless Telephone Department ...	20,43,145	...	...	...	92,000	...	92,000
Total	....	...	...	...	4,96,000,	4,50,000	9,46,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The additional amount of Rs.9,60,000 (Rupees nine lakh sixty thousand) only is required to meet the Dearness Allowance sanctioned vide Government of Assam's Finance (Establishment) Department's Memo No. FEG.99/67/-Pt/262A, dated 21st January, 1970 and out of which a sum of Rs.47,000 (Rupees forty-seven thousand) only is required to meet the expenditure in connection with Assam Police Commission. This has reference to Government of Assam's Home Department's letter No.HPL.160/69/Pt-IV/42, dated 29th January, 1970.

No. 12

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs 18,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "26—Miscellaneous Department—Other Miscellaneous Organisations—IV—Directorate of Municipal Administration".

							Rs.
1—Grant originally voted by the Assembly							44,700
II—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.							25,000
Additional amount now required							18,000
III—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—							
Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required			
Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth	Sixth	Sixth	Sixth	Sixth	Total	
General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas		
(1)	2	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL—							
A—Miscellaneous Departments—							
IV—Directorate of							
Municipal Administration.	44,700	...	25,000	...	18,000	...	18,000
Total	...	..	..	...	18,000	...	18,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The provision of Rs.44,700 made in the Budget of 1969-70 for the purpose of setting up the Directorate of Municipal Administration has been a token one. Hence it

is falling short of the actual requirement under the sub-heads, pay and allowances of officers and staff, and contingencies, of the Directorate. The post of Special Officer in the Directorate of Municipal Administration for case study regarding various financial aspects of the urban local bodies had been created subsequently and the officer concerned joined this organisation on 4th August, 1969 i.e. quite sometime after the Budget for the year was passed by the Assembly. Similar is the case with respect to the post of Driver which was created after the purchase of a car by obtaining an advance from the Contingency Fund which was regularised during the last Assembly Session. Increased Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance at Rs. 20 p.m. sanctioned with effect from September, 1969 for payment to all concerned is also one of the reasons for shortfall in the Budget provision made for 1969-70. Taking into consideration all these requirement, the afore-said token provision has become quite insufficient for the purpose of the Directorate. Hence this additional demand of Rs. 18,000 which is the bare minimum for meeting the essential requirement.

No. 13

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 7,60,700, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970. for the administration of the head "26.—Miscellaneous Departments V—Directorate of State Lotteries."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Nil
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	5,00,000
Additional amount now required	7,60,700
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
Minor and Sub-heads	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 Pay of Officers.							
2. Pay of Establish- ment							
3. Allowances and Honararia	5,00,000	...	7,60,700	...	7,60,700
4. Contin- gency-							
Total	7,60,700	...	7,60,700

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The proposal to set up a Directorate of Assam State Lotteries was approved by the Government after finalisation of budget estimates for 1969-70. To enable the Directorate

of State Lotteries to function during the current financial year, an amount of Rs. 5,00,000 was advanced from contingency Fund to meet the expenditure of the 1st draw in respect of payment of prize money and other establishment charges which has been regularised in the list of Supplementary Demands for Grants and Supplementary Appropriations for 1969-70 in the July-August 1969 Session of the Assembly. The Government have decided to hold 2nd and 3rd draws of the State Lottery during the current financial year and accordingly Rs. 7,60,700 has been advanced from the contingency Fund to meet the expenditure in connection with payment of prize money and other establishment charges required for 2nd and 3rd draws. Hence the supplementary demand for regularisation of the above-mentioned advance.

The receipt and expenditure of the 1st and 2nd draws are as follows. The 3rd draw will be held on 7th March, 1970.

1. Total receipt out of sale proceeds of lottery tickets for 1st Draw of Assam State lotteries held on 29th

September 1969 Rs. 4,44,844.63

2. Total expenditure as detailed below for the 1st Draw

Rs. 2,74,334.45

Rs

(i) Pay of Officer upto September 1969 ... 5,167.84

(ii) Pay of establishment upto September 1969 10,333.70

(iii) Travelling Allowance of Officers upto September 1969

811.15

(iv) Travelling Allowance of establishment upto September 1969.

80.00

(v) Honoraria for designing ticket ...

...

...

50.00

(vi) Service Postage stamp	...	3,781.00
(vii) House Rent upto September 1969	...	1,370.13
(viii) Stationery	... ..	379.85
(ix) Publicity Charges	... ..	28,942.24
(x) Prizes on surrendered tickets	...	2,06,500.00
(xi) Other contingencies	... ..	67.53
(xii) Block Making	... ..	1,488.00
(xiii) Extra-Commission and special prizes to the Agents	... ..	15,363.00
		<u>2,74,334.45</u>

3. Net profit in the 1st draw [item 1 minus item 2 above] Rs. 1,70,510.18

1. Total receipt out of sale proceeds of lottery tickets for the 2nd draw held on 27 December 1969. Rs. 6,37,157.44

2. Total expenditure as detailed below for the 2nd draw Rs. 4,26,299.30

Rs.

(i) Pay of Officers from October to December 1969	... ..	5,026.50
(ii) Pay of establishment from October to December 1969	... ..	16,011.50
(iii) Travelling Allowance of Officers from October to December 1969	... ..	202.00
(iv) Travelling Allowance of establishment from October to December 1969	... ..	1,093.52
(v) Medical re-imbusement to the staff	... ..	174.99
(vi) House Rent from October to December 1969	... ..	1,101.00
(vii) Stationeries from October to December 1969	... ..	267.81

(viii) Publicity charges for 2nd draw	....	42,987.35
(ix) Prizes for 2nd draw	...	3,50,000.00
(x) Other contingency charges	...	866.02
(xi) Printing and Block making	....	4,818.61
(xii) Special prizes to the Agents	---	1,750.00
(xiii) Service postage stamp	....	2,000.00
		<u>Rs. 4,26,299.30</u>

3. Net profit in the 2nd draw (Item 1 minus item 2 above) Rs 2,10,858.14

NO. 14

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 3,61,23,200, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "28.—Education".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 21,23,60,200

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly ...

during the year,

Additional amount now required 3,61,23,200

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary demand voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

NORMAL—
A.—UNIVERSITY

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) 2 Govern- ment Arts Colleges—							
3 Allowances and Honoraria.	1,68,500	86,400	... ..		21,000	10,000	31,000
(2) 3. Grant to non-Govern- ment Arts Colleges.	58,50,000	11,32,500	....	..	25,00,000	8,60,000	33,60,000
(3) 4. Govern- ment Profes- sional Colleges.	9,04,300	....	..	...	1,56,500	...	1,56,500
B.—SECONDARY—							
(4) 1. Govern- ment Sec- ondary Schools—							
(a) Secon- dary School for Boys.	34,98,200	31,95,360	... ..		1,17,000	85,000	2,02,000
(5) b) Secon- dary Schools of Girls,	12,16,200	1,95,700	... ..		45,000	12,000	58,000
(6) 2. Direct grant to non-Govern- ment Secondary Schools recurring	4,10,00,000	21,50,000	... ..	-	1,40,77,000	30,00,000	1,70,77,000
C.—PRIMARY—							

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(7) 1. Govern- ment Primary Schools.	2,97,300	9300	...	...	18000	1000	19,000
(8) 2. Direct Grant to non-Govern- ment Pri- mary Schools.	55,000	60,000	...	...	...	41,450	41,450
(9) 3. Grants to Local Bodies for Primary Education.	5,000	6,80,000	...	...	...	12,00,000	1200000
(10) 4. Grant to State Elementary Education Board.	7,77,24,000	...	...	...	70,00,000	...	70,00,000
D—SPECIAL—							
(11) 1. Gove- rnment Special Schools—							
(a) Normal or Training Schools	3,68,500	8,000	..	...	11,000	3,000	14,000
(12) (d) Basic Schools.	24,02,600	2,36,000	..	...	1,20,000	20,000	1,40,000
(13) (e) Trai- ning Colleges and Schools (ii) Basic Training College,	80,000	...	...	...	2,000	1,000	3,000

LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS
FOR GRANTS

[25th March

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
(14) (iii) Training Schools	9,24,100	5,55,350	...	...	45,000	30,000	75,000
(15) f) Practising Schools	69,800	40,800	...	...	3,000	2,000	5,000
16) 2) Direct Grant to non-Government Special Schools	5,80,000	30,000	...	...	87,000	...	87,000

F—GENERAL—

17) 1) Direction—

3. Allowances and Honoraria	2,51,000	15,000	30,000	6,000	36,000
-----------------------------	----------	--------	-----	-----	--------	-------	--------

18) 2) Inspection—

1. Pay of Officers	4,37,000	1,11,400	...	...	50,000	...	50,000
(19) 3. Allowances and Honoraria.	7,24,900	2,18,000	...	...	94,000	25,000	1,19,000

20) 4. Contingencies	1,09,000	36,550	30,000	...	30,000
----------------------	----------	--------	-----	-----	--------	-----	--------

21) 3) Scholarships	89,90,460	78,600	44,17,000	4,28,756	48,45,756
---------------------	-----------	--------	-----	-----	-----------	----------	-----------

22) 4) Miscellaneous—

c) Other Miscellaneous charges	5,19,000	6,900	2,82,794	...	2,82,794
--------------------------------	----------	-------	-----	-----	----------	-----	----------

23) d) N. C. C. Scheme.	20,40,560	3,05,850	6,55,000	27,000	6,82,000
-------------------------	-----------	----------	-----	-----	----------	--------	----------

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24) g) Adult Social Education.	6,00,000	84,000	....	....	30,000	5,000	35,000
25) (i) Improvement of Library Service.	3,50,000	70,000	....	....	40,000	4,000	44,000
26) (j) Promotion of Hindi in Non-Hindi speaking areas	15,00,000	...	...	....	50,000	3,000	53,000
27) 1) Maintenance of Community Development Blocks.	4,45,000	40,000	...	...	12,000	1,000	13,000
28) p) State Institute of Education.	1,00,000	....	....	....	3,000	....	3,000
Development Schemes (Fourth Five Year Plan)—Art. 275 Schemes—B-2—Secondary b) Grants-in-aid of non-Government Colleges, Secondary Schools for maintenance	2,40,000	...	....	....	2,60,000	....	2,60,000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
of Hostel Building							
Development Schemes outside the Plan—Cen- trally Spon- sored Schemes							
2. Scholar- ships—							
d) National Scholarships.	1,91,700	...	7,91,700
e) Merit Scholarships for Children of Primary and Secon- dary School Teachers.	9,000	...	9,000
Total	3,03,57,994	57,65,206	3,61,23,200	

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The amount is required to meet the expenditure an additional Dearness Allowance of Rs.20.
2. The amount is required to meet the pay of the teachers and staff of the Non-Government Aided Colleges including arrear Dearness Allowance as recommended by the Das Commission.
3. The amounts of Rs. 2,500, Rs. 1,00,000, and Rs. 54,000 are to meet the expenditure on additional Dearness Allow-

ance of Rs. 20, deputation of teachers in Mathematics and English and the arrear contribution to Gauhati University for 1967-68 and 1968-69 respectively.

4. & 5. The amount is required to meet the expenditure on additional Dearness Allowance of Rs.20.

6. The amount of Rs. 1,45,77,000 is required to allot grants to Non-Government Secondary Schools including Dearness Allowance for the teachers as recommended by the Das Commission and the loss of free income for the Free Education Scheme for Girls, and the amount of Rs. 25,00,000 is required to meet the expenditure on additional Dearness Allowance of Rs. 20.

7. The amount is required to meet the expenditure on additional Dearness Allowance of Rs. 20.

8. The amount is required to sanction arrear pay to Lower Primary School teachers which was previously met from the Plan Budget but for the normalisation of the Scheme this has to be met from the Normal Budget.

9. The amount is required to allot fund to the District Councils for meeting the pay and allowances of the Lower Primary School teachers in the Hills District.

10. The amount of Rs. 25,00,300 is required for giving ex-gratia relief of the Lower Primary Schools teachers at the rate Rs.6 per month for the last quarter and the amount of Rs. 45 lakhs is required to meet expenditure on additional Dearness Allowance of Rs. 20.

11, 12, 13, 14 & 15. The amount is required to meet expenditure on additional Dearness Allowance of Rs. 20.

16. The amount is required to meet shortfall in making

payment to all the Aided Sanskrit Tols and Madrassas which were previously paid from Plan Budget.

17. The amount is required to meet expenditure on additional Dearness Allowance of Rs.20.

18. The amount is required for payment of compensation claim by the retired Deputy Inspector of Schools, Shri J. Barua.

19. The amount is required to meet expenditure on additional Dearness Allowance of Rs.20.

20. The amount is required for meeting the committed miscellaneous charges under different Inspectorates.

21. The amount of Rs. 4,28,756 is required to pay stipends and special scholarships to Tribal students reading in Secondary Schools. The amount of Rs. 1,17,000 is required to pay the deputation allowances, etc., to the teachers deputed for Normal training. The amount of Rs. 3,00,000 is required for award of Scholarships to students reading in the Sainik Schools, Goalpara which was previously met from the Plan Budget. The amount of Rs. 37,00,000 is required for award of Post Matric Scholarships which was previously met from the Plan Budget but for the Normalisation the amount has to be provided in the Normal Budget. The amounts Rs. 2,54,000 and Rs. 46,000 are required for renewal of the Scholarships which are to be met from the Normal Budget only the fresh scholarships will be met from the Plan Budget.

22. The amount of Rs. 30,000 is required for payment of arrear advertisement charges. The amount of Rs. 2,52,794 is required for regularisation of the Advance from Conti-

agency Fund already sanctioned as a grant to the Sainik School, Goalpara during the Current Financial Year.

23. The amount of Rs. 82,000 is required to meet expenditure on additional Dearness Allowance of Rs. 20. The amount of Rs. 6,00,000 is required for holding the various National Cadet Corps/Camps and for payment of arrears refreshment, washing, cleaning and monthly honorarium.

24. The amount is required to meet expenditure on additional Dearness Allowance of Rs.20.

25. The amount of Rs. 20,000 is required to meet the different miscellaneous expenditure of all the district Libraries, and the amount of Rs. 24,000 is required to meet the expenditure on additional Dearness Allowance of Rs.20.

26, 27 & 28. The amount is required to meet the expenditure on additional Dearness Allowance of Rs. 20.

B. 2 (b) The above amount is required to give grants to deserving non-Government secondary schools and colleges having sufficient number of students belonging to Scheduled Tribe (Plains) for construction of School/College buildings including hostels. As the original provision is quite inadequate the additional amount of Rs. 2,60,000 has been made available from savings under the State Backward Class Sector Plan for 1969-70. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

(2). (d) The amount is required for award of fresh National Scholarships during 1969-70 which was not provided in the Budget for 1969-70. The amount is fully re-imbursed by Government of India.

2 (e) The amount is required for award of fresh merit scholarships for teachers children during 1969-70 which was

not provided in the Budget for 1969-70. The amount is fully re-imbursed by Government of India.

NO. 15

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 69,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "28.—Education—E—Technical Education".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assem.— 67,21,000
bly

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly ...
during the year.

Additional amount now required, 69,000

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

Normal-Tech-
nical Institu-
tions —

1 Govern-
ment Profe-
ssional
College

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
(a) Assam Engineering College Gauhati	9,97,500	...	...	...	15,000	...	15,000
(b) Jorhat Engineering College	8,23,300	...	...	...	12,000	...	12,000
2. Government Special School.							
(a) Technical Education.							
i) Industrial School P.O.W. Institute, Jorhat.	5,34,300	...	...	...	12,000	...	12,000
ii) Civil Engineering School Cauhati,	4,79,850	...	...	...	12,000	...	12,000
iii) Silchar Polytechnic	3,41,600	...	...	...	6,000	...	6,000
iv) Nowgong Polytechnic.	3,78,200	...	...	...	6,000	...	6,000
v) Girls Polytechnic Gauhati.	91,450	...	...	...	2,000	...	2,000
3. Direction—Headquarter staff for Technical Education.							
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	45,000	...	...	...	4,000	...	4,000
Total	...	...	...	...	69,000	...	69,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The additional amount is required due to the enhancement of Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance.

No. 16

Shri Chatrasing Teron to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 22,36,560 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "29.—Medical".

Rs.

1—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 4,82,27,8000

II—Additional grant voted by the
Assembly during the year. 4,25,712

Additional amount now required — 22,36,560

III—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Demand will be accounted for—

Grant originally voted by the Assembly			Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

NORMAL—

1. A—Medi-
cal Estab-
lishment
(c) Expendi-
ture in

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
connection with Mizo Hills Distur- bances.	10,000	3,50,000	...	1,10, 05	...	2,46,383	2,46,383
2. B—Hos- pital and Dispensa- ries.							
(a) Ordinary Dispensaries							
3. Allow- ances and Honoraria	8,70,000	7,20,000	...	2,30,545	...	1,50,145	1,50,145
4. Continge- ncies	40,03,500	15,64,700	...	...	...	86,805	86,805
(f) Establish ment to Primary Health Unit.	30,37,117	5,50,000	...	...	6,56,935	45,712	7,02,647
(g) Contri- butory Health Services							
Scheme,	4,66,446	...	...	...	51,120	...	51,120
(m) Indi- genous sys- tem of Medicine,	1,0,4970	...	...	...	3,300	...	3,300
(p) Expan- sion of district and Subdivisional Hospital.	92,120	...	...	...	4,300	...	4,300
(q) B. S. I, Scheme	6,60,000	...	...	...	1,69,160	...	1,69,160

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
D—Medical Colleges and Schools—							
(d) Assam Medical College Hospital Dibrugarh—							
2. Pay of establish- ment	5,04,794	....	....	....	94, 00	...	94,400
3. Allow- ances and Honoraria	4,76,000	....	....	....	2,81,900	..	2,81,900
(g) Medical College Hospital Gauhati.	23,76,575	....	...	...	3,98,000	...	3,98,000
(k) Establish- ment of Gauhati Medical College.	20,92,759	....	....	....	28,400	...	28,400
Development Schemes— (Fourth Five Year Plan) II.—Other State Plan Schemes— C.3. Grants for Medical Purposes—							
(b) Subsidy	75,000	....	....	...	15,000	....	15,000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
to Chandra Nath Lakshmi Dhar Chest Hospital at Tezpur.							
(i) Subsidy	5,000	...	5,000
to Ram Krishna Mission at Kokrajhar,							
Total	17,07,515	5,29,045	22,36,560

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A. (e)—An additional amount of Rs. 2,46,383 is required for payment of pending bills for Medical Stores from Medical Store Depot and more amount is required for current year for giving Medical Aid to Progressive Protected Village Center in Mizo Hills. No budget provision for the purpose could be made for non-receipt of information in time from Mizo Hills while preparing the original Budget.

B. (a) 3. Allowances and Honoraria,—An additional amount of Rs. 2,36,950 is required to meet the usual allowance and for payment of pending bills for Medical Stores. Provision could not be made adequately while preparing the original budget due to non-receipt of information in time from Mizo Hills.

B. (f)—An additional amount Rs. 9,56,935 is required owing to shortage of original grants to meet the requirement and also for the sanction of ad-hoc Dearness allowance for

the payment of bills for Medical Stores. The provision has proved inadequate as the proposed budget was reduced by Government at the time of its finalisation.

An additional amount of Rs. 45,712 is required for absorption of the normalised Blocks staff in the Hill arrears as sanctioned by Government and for the ad-hoc Dearness allowance sanctioned by Government.

B. (g).—An additional amount is required to meet the pay Rs. (32,800) Allowances and Honoraria including Ad-hoc Dearness Allowances sanctioned by the Government. (Rupees 18,240) of the staff.

B. (m) and (p).—An additional amount of Rs. 7,600 is required to meet the Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance sanctioned by the Government.

B. (q).—An additional amount of Rs. 1,04,643 is required to meet the pay, Allowances and Honoraria and the amount of Rs. 64,497 for Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance.

Originally budget provision was made for five Employees Scheme Insurance dispensaries only normalised by Government in their letter No. HLB. 265/67/14, dated 28th February 1968 but later Government in their letters No, HLB/ESI-11/68/32, dated 13th August 1969, HLB/ESI-11/68/33, dated 13th August 1969, HLB/ESI-11/68/34, dated 18th August 1969, HLB/ESI-11/68/35, dated 18th August 1969 and HLB/ESI 11/68/31, dated 13th August 1969 normalised some more dispensaries. Hence the budget provision proved inadequate.

D. (d) 2. and 3.—An additional amount of Rs. 3,76,300 is required to meet the pay and allowances of the

staff including ad-hoc dearness allowance sanctioned by the Government.

D. (g)—An additional amount is required to meet the pay (Rs. 68,000) allowances and honoraria (Rs. 3,30,680) including ad-hoc dearness allowances sanctioned by Government.

D. (k)—Additional amount is required to meet allowances and honoraria including dearness allowance (Rs. 28,400) sanctioned by Government.

C. 3, (b)—Additional grant is required for giving more grant-in-aid to Chandra Nath Lakshmi Dhar Chest Hospital.

(i)—The amount is required for giving grant-in-aid to Ram Krishna Mission Hospital at Kokrajhar.

NO. 17

Shri Chatrasing Teron to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 6,32,800, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "30.—Public Health—I—Public Health".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	Rs. 2,43,98,500
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	12,23,000

Additional amount now required 6,32,800

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORMAL							
A-Public							
Health Estt.							
(a) Superin- tendence and other Estt.							
3. Allow- ances and Honoraria.	9,93,000	1,84,940	...	...	1,76,000	24,000	2,00,000
(c) Mater- nity and Child Welfare Scheme—							
3. Allow- ances and Honoraria.	2,00,000	1,20,500	...	...	49,000	61,000	1,10,000
(f) Anti- Leprosy Scheme—							
3. Allow- ances and Honoraria.	63,500	4,800	...	...	10,000	...	10,000
(t) Expendi- ture in connection with Mizo Hills dist- urbances.							
	...	80,300	...	...	...	1,13,000	1,13,000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(u) Health statistics	34 940	9,080	....	...	...	12,000	12,000
(C) Expense in Connection with Epidemic Diseases, —							
(c) Epidemic Units	7,08,920	69,670	...	...	1,80,000	...	1,80,000
E. Pasteur Institute —							
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	66,100	...	...	...	7,800	...	7 800
Total	....	...	...	...	4,22,800	2,10,000	6,32,800

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(a) , 3, (c), 3, (f), (u) E. 3—The additional amounts are required for sanction of new ad-hoc Dearness Allowances as sanctioned by Government.

The additional amount of Rs. 1,13,000 is required to meet the pay and allowances of sanctioned staff in connection with Mizo Hills disturbances and also due to sanction of Ad-hoc Dearness allowance by Government.

An additional amount of Rs. 1,80,000 is required for payment of bills for purchase of medicine and chemical in connection with preventive measure undertaken to guard against outbreak of epidemic consequent upon flood in the Plains District of the State, and also due to sanction of ad-hoc Dearness Allowance by Government.

No. 18

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 4,62,600 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "31.—Agriculture—II.—Fisheries."

Rs.

1—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 26,36,300

II—Additional grant voted by the

Assembly during the year. ...

Additional amount now required — 4,62,600

III—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

NORMAL

A.—Direction

3. Allowances and Honoraria.	25,500	10,500	...	10,500
------------------------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	--------	-----	--------

B.—District
Organisation—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	1,65,500	30,000	...	...	39,000	5,000	44,000
C.—Training							
Research, Marketing and Transport Organisation—							
e) i) Fish Seed Production.	52,580	12,024	...	...	4,200	1,100	5,300
(ii) Induced Breeding	22,680	....	..	...	2,700	...	2,700
(iii) Spawn Collection	5,040	....	...	...	1,000	...	1,000
(f) Fish Storage and Distribution.	27,290	....	...	...	1,400	...	1,400
(g) Training in Fisheries Administration and operation.	56,080	...	...	...	1,900	...	1,900
(h) Fish Farming	1,99,060	37,200	....	....	16,400	....	16,400
(i) Reverine Fisheries	32,590	....	....	...	15,000	...	15,000
(j) Applied Research....	13,716	....	...	....	5,700	...	5,700
(k) Marketing and Transport.	15,168	....	...	...	6,000	....	6,000
D.—Development and Supervision—							

LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS
FOR GRANTS

[25th March

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Survey of Fisheries and collection of statistics.	17,280	...	...	...	1,200	...	1,200
(b) Fisheries Information. Development Schemes (Fourth Five-Year Plan)—	25,356	...	...	...	16,500	...	16,500
II.—Other State Plan Schemes—							
D 3.—Development of Fisheries—							
2. Departmental Fish Seed Farming.	1,50,000	1,00,000	...	...	1,50,000	...	1,50,000
3. Development of Beel Fisheries.	2,00,000	...	...	...	30,000	...	30,000
4. Assistance to Fishermen Co-operative Societies.	48,000	...	...	...	32,000	...	32,000
8. Development of Riverine Fisheries.	52,000	...	...	...	43,000	...	48,000
12. Assistant to Pisciculturists.	55,000	30,000	...	...	45,000	30,000	75,000
Total	...	...	...	...	4,26,500	36,100	4,62,600

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Normal.—The extra budget provision of Rs. 1,27,600 is required for payment of additional Dearness Allowance sanctioned vide Government letter No.FEG.99/67/-Pt/262, dated 21st January 1970 and also for payment of pay of the staff as the amounts provided in the budget is found not adequate.

Development Schemes.—The additional amount of Rs. 3,35,000 is required (1) for preparatory work in construction of nurseries and also for purchase of equipment to augment the Fish production in the State, (2) to complete the work on natural fisheries in different districts where the work is in progress, (3) to meet the increased demand of assistance to the genuine Fishermen Co-operative Societies and private Fish Farmers in the State to take up pisciculture in the right line which will improve the economic condition of the Fish Farmers. The additional allocation has been made from over all plan savings. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

NO. 19

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 26,280 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "32—Rural Development".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	24,37,200
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly ...	12,23,000
during the year.	
Additional amount now required	26,280
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

NORMAL

A-Direction
State Ori-
ginisation—

3. Allow- ances and Honoraria.	89,330	6,120	...	6,120
--------------------------------------	--------	------	-----	-----	-------	-----	-------

B-Superin-
tendence—(a) Regional
Organisa-
tions—

3. Allow- ances and Honoraria.	3,000	480	...	480
--------------------------------------	-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

(b) (i) Sub-
Divisional
Organisa-
tion—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	40,500	21,540	...	...	4,080	1,680	5,760
(ii) Internal Auditors.							
2. Allowances and Honoraria,	67,000	...	...	...	5,040	...	5,040
(iii) Mahkuma parishad.—							
2. Allowances and Honoraria,	42,000	...	...	...	8,880	...	8,880
Total	...	...	...	...	24,600	1,680	26,280

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Government have very recently sanctioned additional Dearness allowances to the Government servants, with effect from 1st September 1969. As this increased expenditure cannot be accommodated in the existing budget grant, provision has to be made by Supplementary Demand.

No. 20

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 8,99,900 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "33.—Animal Husbandry".

Rs.

1—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 1,71,15,600

II—Additional grant voted by the 4,35,300
Assembly during the year.

Additional amount now required --- 8,99,900

III—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

NORMAL—

A. Superin-
tendence —

3. Allow- ances and Honouraria.	1,11,430	26,850	14,000	3,300	17,300
---------------------------------------	----------	--------	------	--------	-------	--------

B. Veterinary
Education
and Rese-
arch —

(a) Cattle
Nutrition
Scheme B.C.
P.P. Scheme,
Fodder Farm
and Hay Ma-
king Centre.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
3. Allowances and Honoraria. (c) Livestock Research Station. (i) Disease Investigation Section.	30,620	...	...	...	5,400	...	4,000
3. Allowance and Honoraria. (d) Veterinary Field Assistant Training Institute.	14,400	...	...	...	2,400	...	2,400
3. Allowance and Honoraria, C. Subordinate Establishment—	10,330	...	...	...	1,700	...	1,700
3. Allowance and Honoraria. D. Hospitals and Dispensaries. (a) Establishment of Veterinary Hospitals, Dispensaries Mobile Veterinary Dispensaries,	2,23,000	65,650	...	...	42,700	6,500	49,200

LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

[25th March

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Vaccination and Rural Animal Husbandry Centre.							
3. Allowance and Honoraria.	4,17,800	1,19,110	....	....	93,600	15,400	1,09,000
4. Contingencies	2,12,000	37,300	....	....	1,00,000	....	1,00,000
(b) Biological Products Section—							
3. Allowance and Honoraria.	13,290	...	....	...	2,300	...	2,300
(c) Rinderpest Eradication Scheme—							
3. Allowance and Honoraria.	66,400	....	...	....	9,800	...	9,800
E. Breeding Operations—							
(a) Cattle Breeding Operations—							
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	32,100	6,400	...	...	5,500	700	6,200
(b) Key Village Scheme—							
(ii) Key Village Scheme and A.I. Centre.							

1970] LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS
FOR GRANTS

207

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Allowance and Honoraria.	1,77,500	7,140	...	...	36,500	1,200	37,700
(c) Feed and Fodder Development—							
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	12,560	...	...	...	2,900	...	2,900
(d) Scheme taken over from C. P. Department.	8,00,000	3,65,500	...	...	48,300	17,40	65,00
(e) Cattle Development Scheme.—							
3. Allowances and Honoraria,	16,250	...	...	...	2,800	...	2,800
(f) Scheme Sponsored by I. C. A. R.—Cross breeding of Cattle in hilly and heavy rainfall areas.—							
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	...	7,500	...	...	...	1,200	1,200
F.—Miscellaneous—							

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Livestock farm							
(i) Upper Shillong Cattle farm—							
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	—	8,570	...	...	...	1,100	1,100
(ii) Khana-para Livestock Farm—							
3. Allowance and Honoraria.	8,000	...	...	...	1,300	...	1,300
(iii) Barpeta Livestock Farm—							
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	6,200	...	...	...	1,600	...	1,600
(iv) Establishment of Poultry Development Scheme—							
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	51,500	11,320	...	...	11,900	1,000	12,900
(v) Dibrugarh Livestock Farm—							
2. Allowances and Honoraria.	7,300	...	...	...	1,600	...	1,600

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
(vi) Establishment of Jorhat Livestock farm							
2. Allowances and Honoraria,	5,750	...	...	...	1,100	...	1,100
(vii) Ghoongoor Livestock Farm—							
2. Allowances and Honoraria.	6,700	...	...	...	1,100	...	1,100
(viii) Nowgong Dairy Farm—							
2. Allowances and Honoraria.	7,700	...	...	...	1,500	...	1,500
(ix) Establishment of Sheep and Goat farm at Dhubri and Diphu including H. Q. staff.—							
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	4,630	11,200	...	...	600	3,200	3,800
(x) Tezpur Livestock Farm—							
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	4,840	...	...	...	1,000	...	1,000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(xi) Poultry farm at Gauhati (Birubart)-							
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	7,240	...	...	...	1,300	...	1,300
(xii) Poultry farm at Upper Shillong.--							
2. Allowances and Honoraria.	...	2,900	...	...	..	400	400
(xiii) Duck farm, Sili-kuri (Sil-char)--							
2. Allowances and Honoraria.	4,120	...	...	..	700	...	700
(xiv) Duck farm at Joysagar.--							
2. Allowances and Honoraria.	2,580	...	...	...	500	...	500
(xv) Poultry farm at Tezpur--							

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2. Allowance and Honoraria.	2,920	...	...	...	500	...	500
(xvi) Pig-gery Development Scheme including Pig Farm.							
2. Allowances and Honoraria.	2,340	8,660	...	...	500	1,900	2,400
(xvii) Establishment of Poultry farm at Garo Hills.—							
2. Allowances and Honoraria.	...	3,300	...	...	...	500	500
(xix) Poultry farm and Duck farm at Hajo—							
2. Allowances and Honoraria.	12,900	....	...	...	2,400	...	2,400
(c) Gosadan Scheme	15,000	...	...	...	600	...	600

LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS
FOR GRANTS

[25th March

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(d) Grants-in-aid—	1,000	...	...	...	15,000	...	15,000
(vii) Grants to Assam Agricultural University. Development Scheme (Fourth Five-Year Plan)—							
II. Other State Plan Scheme—							
D. 3. Hospitals and Dispensaries—							
(b) Establishment of Veterinary Dispensaries.	50,000	1,32,000	...	...	50,000	...	50,000
E 3. Breeding operation—							
(b) Scheme tak over from	...	...	...	...	2,00,000	...	2,00,000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Communi- ty Project Depart- ment. H. 3. Wor- ks— Original Works—							
3. Constr- uction of building for Inten- sive Eggs and Poul- try Produc- tion cum- Marketing Centres under Cr- ash Prog- ramme.	45,000	...	...	...	85,000	...	85,000
7. Constr- uction of building for establi- shment of Key Village Blocks.	...	...	...	...	1,00,000	..	1,00,000
Total	...	...	...	...	8,46,100	53,800	8,99,900

EXPLANATORY NOTE

1. An amount of Rs 1,00,000 (Rupees one lakh) was required for purchase of medicines and appliances to control various diseases of animals due to aftermath of the flood. This is in regularisation of the advance from the Contingency Fund.

2. The other amounts under various heads under Normal are required for meeting the recently sanctioned ad-hoc dearness allowances, vide Finance Department office memorandum No.FEG.67/Pt./262, dated 21st January 1970.

3. The amount of Rs. 2,50,000 (Rupees two lakh and fifty thousand) under D3 (b) and E3 (b) has been allocated to this Department by Planning and Development Department out of Savings from the annual Plan, 1969-70, vide No. PWR. 415/69, dated 14th February 1970. Out of the above amount a sum of Rs.50,000 (Rupees fifty thousand) under D3 (b) is required to meet the expenditure for acquisition cost of land for Veterinary Dispensary at Dhubri. As the process of acquisition of proposed land was not completed in time no provision could be made in the budget.

Another sum of Rs. 2,00,000 (Rupees two lakhs) is required under the head E.3 (b) due to inadequate provision for the scheme under Normal Budget.

4. The amount of Rs. 1,85,000 (Rupees one lakh eighty-five thousand) is required under H.3—Works due to wrong provision made in the Budget under Dairy Development instead of under Works. The excess provision under Dairy

Development under Grant No.53 and No.101 will be surrendered in due course.

Hence the Supplementary Demand.

NO. 21

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 3,07,430 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "34.—Co-operation".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 1,24,94,900

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.

Additional amount now required 3,07,430

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Asrea	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

NORMAL

A.—Direc-
tion—

(a) Provi-
ncial Orga-
nisation—

LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS
FOR GRANTS

2 th March

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Allowances and Honoraria. B.—Superintendence— (a) Regional Organisation—	1,43,670	28,542	...	...	10,910	3,000	13,910
3. Allowances and Honoraria. (b) (i) Sub-divisional Organisation—	1,83,200	67,860	...	...	23,040	4,560	27,600
3. Allowances and Honoraria. D.—Miscellaneous— Farming organisation—	15,20,935	3,50,752	...	...	2,30,280	34,560	2,64,840
3. Allowance and Honoraria—	51,920	...	...	...	1,080	...	1,080
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>2,65,410</u>	<u>42,120</u>	<u>3,07,430</u>

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The total amount of Rs.3,07,430 is required for meeting the expenditure on account of Dearness allowance sanctioned by Government as per circular letter No. FEG. 99/67/Pt/262-A, dated 21st January, 1970.

No. 22

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 5,32,590, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "35.—Industries Sericulture & Weaving".

	Rs.
1—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	82,51,000
II—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	...
Additional amount now required —	5,32,590
III—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Grant originally voted by the Assembly			Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year			Additional amount now required		Total
Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth			
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	

NORMAL—
A—Dirce-
tion

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a)—Provincial Organisation.							
(i) 3. Allowances and Honoraria.	1,36,000	12,480	—	...	14,500	700	15,200
(ii) 4. Contingencies	50,000	6,430	—	...	10,000	...	10,000
B—Regional Organisation—							
(a) District Headquarter Staff.							
(iii) 1. Pay of Officers	66,404	25,380	....	....	4,750	....	3,750
(iv) 2. Pay of Establishment.	2,46,258	1,86,439	....	....	9,000	....	9,000
(v) 3. Allowances and Honoraria	1,59,880	60,770	...	...	9,000	...	9,000
(vi) 4. Contingencies	96,800	21,200	....	....	5,000	....	5,000
C—Subdivisional Organisation.							

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Subdi- visional Staff—							
(vii) 3. All- owances and Hono- raria.	66,560	27,680	...	...	12,240	15,000	27,240
(viii) 4. Contingen- cies. D—Rural Organisa- tion—	54,600	16,450	...	...	8,000	5,000	13,000
(ix) 2. Pay of Estab- lishment.	7,12,162	2,35,037	...	...	2,21,500	52,000	2,73,500
(x) 3. All- owances and Hon- oraria.	3,92,000	1,81,280	...	...	30,000	40,000	70 000
(xi) 4. Co- ntingencies E-(IV)(a) Training Classes—	95,600	33,000	...	...	30,000	5,000	35,000
(xii) 3. Allowances and Hon- oraria.	1,15,820	66,760	...	...	40,000	20,900	60,900
Total—					3,93,990	1,38,600	5,32,590

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(i) An additional amount of Rs. 14,500 will be necessary for payment of enhanced Dearness Allowances as sanctioned by Government to the officers and Staff under General Areas.

An amount of Rs. 700 will be necessary for Payment of enhanced Dearness Allowance as sanctioned by Government to the officers and staff under Sixth Schedule Part "A" Areas.

(ii) An additional amount of Rs. 10,000 is essentially required for meeting the expenditure of enhanced house rent and to clear pending bills of different parties to meet charges postage stamps and chareoal, etc.

(iii) The post of Weaving Superintendent of Kokrajhar was normalised from Adhoc Plan Schemes for which the sum of Rs. 4,750 is required.

(iv) Due to normalisation of Adhoc Plan Schemes the expenditure of Assistants and 14 Fourth Grade officers are to be met from Normal Budget.

Hence an additional amount of Rs. 9,000 is necessary.

(v) The amount is necessary to meet the expenditure on enhanced Dearness Allowance.

(vi) This expenditure is to be met from Normal Budget as posts have been normalised from Adhoc Plans Schemes. A sum of Rs. 5,000 is essentially required to meet obligatory contingent expenditure of the different district offices and for entertainment of casual employees.

(vii) The amount of Rs. 12,240 is required to meet the

expenditure of enhanced Dearness allowances for the staff under General Areas as sanctioned by Government.

An amount of Rs. 15,000 will be necessary to meet expenditure on enhanced Dearness Allowance and other Allowances of the staff under Sixth Schedule part "A" Areas.

(viii) An amount of Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 5000 are essentially required under General Areas and Sixth Schedule part "A" Areas for meeting obligatory contingent expenditure due to Normalisation of Adhoc Plan Schemes.

(ix) The Pay of Sericultural Demonstrators has been fixed in the Revised Scale of Pay, 1964. So to meet the obligatory charges on pay in enhanced rate a sum of Rs.2,73,500 is required.

(x) Due to the reason stated above the Allowances and Honoraria have consequently been increased. Hence an additional sum of Rs. 70,000 is required under Allowances and Honoraria to meet obligatory charges, i.e., Dearness Allowance, etc.

(xi) The amount necessary as obligatory charges to meet the pay and allowances of 27 casual employees from the contingencies.

(xii) Rupees 40,000 under general Areas and Rs.20,900 under Sixth Schedule Part "A" Areas is required to meet expenditure on enhanced Dearness Allowances and increased expenditure under Trainees as stipend, etc.

No. 23

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam,

I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs 35,46,960 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "37—I—Community Development Projects, National Extensions Service and Local Development Works".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 2,60,47,200

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly 14,60,000
during the year.

Additional amount now required 35,46,960

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs

NORMAL—

A.— Com-
munity
Develop-
ment
Projects—
Supervi-
sion

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(ii) Directorate of Community Projects.	5,71,200	...	...	...	15,120	...	15,120
B.—N.E. S.—Add- amount transferred from A-3-	2,10,000	3,85,000	...	...	11,880	...	11,880
C. D. Projects— (b) Stage I Blocks — Block Headquar- ters.							
(c) Stage II Blocks Block Head- quarters Dev. Sche- mes— Fourth Five Year Plan—II— Other State Plan Schemes— A-3-C. D. Projects	50,00,000	18,15,000	...	...	30,03,520	1,45,440	31,48,960

LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS
FOR GRANTS

[25th March

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(b) Stage I Blocks — Block Head-quarters.	3,99,000	9,95,000	...	7,30,000	11,880	...	11,880
Deduct—	(-)2,10,000	(-)2,80,000	...	(-)11,880	...	(-)11,880	
Amount transferred to B— N. E. S.							
(c) Stage II Blocks— Block Head-quarters.	1,03,85,000	31,00,000	...	3,38,520	1,45,440	4,83,960	
Deduct—	(-)92,80,000	(-)19,20,00	...	3,38,520	(-)1,45,440	(-)4,83,960	
Amount transferred to B— N. E. S.							
Health and Rural Sanitation-Departmental Expenditure.	...	4,52,000	...		1,42,500	1,42,500	
Communication Departmental Expenditure.	...	10 40 000	...	2,50,000	2,28,500	2,28,500	
Total	...	...	...	30,30,520	5,16,440	35,46,960	

EXPLANATORY NOTES

NORMAL—

(1) Rs. 5,10,960—Government have recently sanctioned additional Dearness Allowances to the Government servants with effect from 1st September, 1969. As this increased ex-

penditure cannot be accommodated in existing Budget Grant, provision has to be made by Supplementary Demand.

2) Rs. 26,65,000 - Estimates for Rs. 92,80,000 were submitted for provision in the Budget for 1969-70 to meet expenditure involved in increased expenditure on maintenance of block staff in the revised scales of pay, Dearness Allowance and Travelling Allowances including Contingencies in respect of Stage I and Stage II Blocks, expenditure on Contingencies in respect of 67 Stage II Blocks, maintenance of Vehicles and maintenance of buildings, pay and allowances of 69 Gram Sevikas and 23 drivers under Applied Nutrition Programme, maintenance of 23 UNICEF Vehicles, 50 per cent Travelling Allowance and Dearness Allowances of Presidents and Vice-Presidents and members, of Anchalik Panchayats and expenditure on Staff and Contingencies in respect of 51 posts Stage II Blocks. But an amount of Rs. 50,00,000 only was provided. The existing provision was inadequate to meet the increased expenditure during the year. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

Development Schemes

Health, etc., and Communication—The additional amounts required to meet the expenditure for undertaking the priority programmes for rural water supply and Communication Schemes during the current year. The original provision is quite inadequate. The amount of Rs. 3,71,000 has been allotted by the Development Commissioner for Hill for the implementation of the Schemes during the current financial year as State Plan Scheme. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

NO. 24

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 6,20,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "37.—II—Community Projects, Development projects National Extension Services, etc.—C—Local Development Works".

	Rs,
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Nil
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly ... during the year,	....
Additional amount now required	6,20,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary demand voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

Develop-
ment Sc-
heme (Fo-
urth Five
Year Pl-
an)—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(c)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
II. Other State Plan Schemes—							
Water Supply—							
Well Construction Programme—							
Grants-in-aid.	2,20,000	...	2,20,000
Pilot Project, Irrigation, etc.	4,00,000	...	4,00,000
Total	6,20,000	...	6,20,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The Well Construction Programme for supply of drinking water in Rural areas of the State was a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Now it has been converted to State Plan Scheme. Provision for this could not be made in the current year's Budget for want of allocation. As the Scheme is a priority programme and a continuous one, Planning and Development Department has allotted a sum of Rs.2.20 lakhs for it from the provision of Rs.39.20 lakhs made under the Head Loans and Advances, etc, I—Loans to Municipal Corporation and Municipalities—Development Schemes (Fourth-Five Year Plan)—II—Other State Plan Scheme 2—Loan under National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme under Public Health Department. Hence necessary provision in the current year's Budget through

supplementary demand is required.

Planning and Development Department has agreed to divert a sum of Rs.4,00,000 out of the total Community and Development Plan for allocation of Rs.60,00 lakhs to complete the continuing schemes under the Rural Man Power Programme. The Government of India did not allot any funds for incomplete works and asked the State Government to complete the projects from the State Plan allocation. Hence this demand is to regularise the advance from Contingency Fund.

No.25

Shri Biswadev Sarma to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.1,200, only be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "38—Labour and Employment—I—Labour".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 18,21,600

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly ...

during the year.

Additional amount now required 1,200

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary

Demand will be accounted for—

Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Supplementary Demand voted by the Assembly	Additional amount required
--	--	-------------------------------

Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		Total
	General	Schedule	General	Schedule	General	Schedule	
		areas		Areas		Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs

NORMAL—

B—La-
bour(c) La-
bourCourt
under the
Industrial
Disputes
Act—

(ii) La- bour Court at Dibrugarh	50,830	1,200	...	1,200
---	--------	-----	-----	-----	-------	-----	-------

Total	1,200	...	1,200
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------	-----	-------

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Allowances and Honoraria :

A sum of Rs.1,200 (Rupees one thousand and two hundred) only is required for payment of Dearness allowance to the Officer and staff of this Department as sanctioned by Government.

No. 26

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I

beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 31000, be granted to the Minister-in charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head head "38—Labour and Employment-II-Factories."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	3,91,200
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	
Additional amount now required	31,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule	General	Schedule	General	Schedule	
	Areas		Areas		Areas		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

NORMAL—

C—Factories—

(B) (i) —

Inspectorate of Electricity.—

1. Pay of Officers	24,240	6,000	...	6,000
--------------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	-------	-----	-------

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2. Pay of Establish- ment	42,950	...	...	...	4,000	...	4,000
3. Allow- ances and Honoraria	35,000	...	...	...	16,000	...	16,000
4. Conti- ngency	20,000	...	...	...	5,000	...	5,000
Total	---	...	...	---	31,000	...	31,000

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Items No. 1, 2, 3, :—The additional amount is required to meet the Pay and Allowance of the Chief Electrical Adviser and his staff which were created towards the latter part of the year 1968-69 and for which no provision could be made in the Budget for 1968-69. The increase is also due to release of arrear Dearness Allowance and grant of Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance as well as final fixation of pay of Chief Electrical Adviser.

Item No. 4: The additional amount is urgently required for purchase of 2 insulation Meggers and 2 Earth Meggers which are badly needed for carrying out our inspection and testing works which brook no delay.

NO. 27

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 42,215, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges

which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "39.—Miscellaneous Social and Development Organisations—Statistics—I—Directorate of Statistics."

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 20,88,700

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly ...
during the year.

Additional amount now required ... 42,215

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Demand will be accounted for—

Grant originally voted by the Assembly			Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year			Additional amount now required		
Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		Total	
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(A) State Statistics—								
2. Pay of Establis- hment	7,11,440	65,460	...	...	14,540	6,750	21,290	
3. Allow- ances and Hon- oraria.	3,85,730	62,300	...	...	2,880	120,70	14,950	
4. Con- tingencies	84,300	13,370	...	...	5,183	792	5,975	
Total—					22,603	19,612	42,215	

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(A) 2. The amount of Rs. 14,540 is necessary for payment of pay of 8 Sub-Inspectors of Statistics of 8 newly normalised blocks for which no provision was made originally and the amount of Rs. 6,750 is necessary for payment of pay of 3 Sub-Inspectors of Statistics of 3 newly normalised blocks for which no provision was made previously.

3. The amount of Rs.2,880 is necessary for payment of other allowances of 8 Sub-Inspectors of Statistics for 8 newly normalised Blocks for which no provision was made originally.

The amount of Rs.12,070 comprise of (a) Rs.3,240 as special compensatory allowance for the staff of Mizo District originally not provided in the budget; (b) Rs.6,950 as newly sanctioned ad-hoc Dearness Allowances for the staff of the 4 Hills Districts for which no provision could be made earlier; and (c) Rs.1,870 as other allowances of 3 Sub-Inspectors of Statistice of 3 newly normalised blocks for which no provision was made earlier.

4. The amount of Rs.5,183 comprises of (a) Rs.3,183 for meeting expenditure on enhancement of rent of offices of the Statistical Officer, Nowgong sanctioned vide Government letter No.PWR.315/62/123, dated the 25th June 1969 (b) Rs.2,000 as Miscellaneous contingencies of 8 newly normalised Blocks. The amount of Rs.192 is required as Miscellaneous Contingencies for the 3 newly normalised blocks.

Hence the Supplementary Demand.

No. 28

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 20,900, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "39—Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisation—Other Miscellaneous Organisation—III—Planning Organisations (State)".

	Rs.
1—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	8,12,100
II—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	...
Additional amount now required —	20,900
III—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs

NORMAL—

D.—Eva-
luation
Unit of

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Planning Depart- ment—							
Pay of officers	61,980	...	...	...	941	...	941
Allowances and Hon- oraria.	10,000	...	...	...	19,659	...	19,659
Total	—	...	...	...	20,900	...	20,900

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Pay of officers—There was change of incumbents of two posts during the year. Their pay was higher than those for whom provision was made in the budget.

Allowances and Honoraria.—The additional amount is required for payment of enhanced Dearness Allowances as sanctioned by Government and also for compensatory and winter allowances. A sum of Rs.6,000 is required for Travelling allowance as the officers of the Directorate of Evaluation have to go on tour frequently.

No. 29

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 22,650 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "39.—Miscellaneous—Social and Development Organi-

sations—(IV.—Directorate of Advertising and Visual Pub-
licity).’

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly

31,17,700

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly
during the year.

Additional amount now required

28,650

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Demand will be accounted for—

Demand with 1950-51		Supplementary		Additional amount			
Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Grant voted by Assembly during the year		now reqled			
Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		Total
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Direc- torate of Advert- ising and Vi sual pu- blicity							
(a) Pub- licity—							
3.Allow- ances and Honoraria.	2,25,100	71,330	...	....	21,000	....	21,000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—Other Miscellaneous Schemes.	1,92,800	24,700	....	....	1,650	....	1,650
Total	...	...	....	....	22,650	....	22,650

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The additional amount is required due to enhancement of Ad-hoc Dearness Allowances vide Government letter No. FEG. 99/67-Pt/262, dated 21st January, 1970.

No. 30

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 10,00,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "39—Miscellaneous—Social and Developmental Organisations—Miscellaneous—(V.—Directorate of Housing) etc".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	11,94,800
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	....

Additional amount now required	10,00,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year	Additional amount now required
--	--	--------------------------------------

Minor and Sub-heads (1)	General	Sixth	General	Sixth	General	Sixth	Total
		Schedule Areas		Schedule Areas		Schedule Areas	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Develop- ment Sche- mes (Fourth Five Year Plan— II—Other State Plan Schemes— B.—Low Income Group Housing Scheme— 5.—Works— 7.—Pay- ment of Subsidy under the Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers.							
	1,25,000	...	...	...	10,00,000	...	10,00,000
Total	...	...	...	...	10,00,000	...	10,00,000

EXPLANATORY NOTE

A sum of Rs. 10 lakhs is required to be provided for giving subsidy to the deserving Tea Estates for construction of residential quarters for tea labourers. The entire

amount is likely to be available from the Government of India for the purpose.

NO. 31

Shri Abdul Matlib Majumdar to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.4,02,133, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "39.—Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations—Other Miscellaneous Organisation—VI—Directorate of Social Welfare, etc".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	58,78,900
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly	
during the year.	2,89,064
Additional amount now required	4,02,133
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary	
Demand will be accounted for—	

	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount required		
Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule	General	Schedule	General	Schedule	Total
	areas		Areas		Areas		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Miscellaneous Director- ate of Social Welfare— Normal—	14,47,329	1,06,645	...	...	1,98,578	3,555	2,02,133

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B. Development Schemes (Fourth Five Year Plan)—							
II—Other State Plan Schemes—							
—C. 3.—							
Contribution—							
Grants to District							
Regional Council							
for financing their own Plan for rural Water Supply, Road, Commu- nication. etc.	...	27,00,000	...	...	...	2,00,000	2,00,000
Total	27,90,000	....	...	1,98,578	2,03,555	4,02,133

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.II. Probation staff—

(b) District and Subordinate Offices :

1. Pay of Officer.—Due to resignation of the District Probation Officers as District Social Welfare Officers by the Government and enhancement of their scale of pay a total sum of Rs.3,520 is required for payment of arrears to the officers both in General and Sixth Schedule Areas.
2. Pay of Establishment.—Due to deputation of Assistants from the District Offices for training in accounts in the office of the Accountant General, Assam, substitutes had to be taken for running the office works and hence a sum of Rs.1,910 is required on this account.
3. Allowances and Honoraria.—Due to grant of ad-hoc Dearness Allowance by the Government and also due to undertaking of tours by District Social Welfare officers under the orders of the courts, the Travelling Allowance is to be paid to the Officers both in General and Sixth Schedule areas and hence a total sum of Rs.17,000 is required to meet the deficit.

XII. Maintenance of Central Destitute Home, Meherpur, Silchar.—The per capita expenditure per inmate per month sanctioned by Government of India is Rs 40. There was 1,128 inmates at the time of preparation of budget and the strength has now gone upto 1,193 inmates. On this basis, the total requirement during the year comes to Rs.5,72,640 but a provision of Rs.4,50,000 has been made in the budget. As the Government of India issues sanction for admission from time to time, the actual requirement of fund on account of maintenance of Central Destitute Home, Meherpur, Silchar. could not be foreseen while preparing the budget.

The amount of Rs.2,72,957 obtained by Supplementary

Demand during the earlier session of the Assembly represents regularisation of the drawal from the Contingency Fund during the year 1968-69.

Therefore, a further sum of Rs. 1,22,640 is required for expenditure on this account during 1969-70. The entire expenditure is borne by the Government of India.

XIII, Grant of Cash doles to the displaced persons living outside Home/Infirmaries.—Due to raising of the rate of grant of case doles to the displaced persons living outside Homes/Infirmaries from Rs.18 to Rs.21 per dolee per month by the Government of India and also due to fresh grant of cash doles by the Government an additional expenditure of Rs.14,323 is required to be paid during the current financial year.

The entire expenditure is borne by the Government of India.

XIV. Scholarship for Physically Handicapped—During the year 1968-69, 80 scholarships were awarded to the physically handicapped students, whereas during current financial year, Government sanctioned money enough only for 64 scholarships. In addition to renewal of 64 Scholarships it is considered very essential to sanction another 30 scholarships to deserving students during the current financial year 1969-70 as, otherwise, the students would not be able to continue their studies. Therefore, an additional amount of Rs.15,900 is required for the purpose.

XV. Grants-in-aid for the purpose of Celebration of Gandhi Centenary.—The amount represents expenditure in

connection with establishment cost of the office of the Gandhi Centenary Celebration Committee.

As the provision in the original budget proved inadequate the amount of Rs. 26,840 was obtained from the Contingency Fund to meet the increased expenditure and hence the Demand to regularise the advance.

B. The amount is required to give grants to Mikir Hills District Council for financing their Model Village Scheme during the current financial year. The original provision being inadequate an additional amount of Rupees two lakhs has been made available from the overall Plan Savings. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

NO. 32

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 1,24,200, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "39.—Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisation (VIII—Town and Country Planning Organisation).

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	41,42,300
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly ... during the year.	...
Additional amount now required ...	1,24,200
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	
Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year
	Additional amount now required

Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		Total
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Develop- ment Sc- heme (Fo- urth Five Year Pl- an)—							
II.—Other							
State Plan							
Schemes—							
Town and							
Country							
Planning							
Organisa- tion—3—							
Urban							
Develop- ment							
Schemes.	11,00,000	16,00,000	...	...	...	1,24,200	1,24,200
Total	11,00,000	16,00,000	...	...	...	1,24,200	1,24,200

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The above amount is required for giving grants to District Councils including Shillong Municipal Board for Urban Development Works during the current financial year. The original provision being in-adequate the additional amount of Rs. 2,84 lakhs (Rupees two lakhs eighty four

thousand) has been made available from the overall savings
Hence the supplementary demand.

No. 33

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to, move that an additional amount of Rs. 94,899, be granted to the Minister-in charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head head "39—Miscellaneous—Social and Developmental Organisation (IX—Tourist Organisation)".

Rs.

I. - Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 7,74,500

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly ...
during the year.

Additional amount now required 94.899

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Develop- ment Schemes— Fourth Five Year Plan—	94,899	...	94,899

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
II. Other							
State Plan							
Schemes—							
Other							
Charges—							
1. Deve-							
lopment							
of Tran-							
sport							
facilities							
and Tou-							
rist Orga-							
nisation.							
Total	94,899	...	94,899

EXPLANATORY NOTES

There are only two Elephants in the Kaziranga Sanctuary at the present which are under the control of Forest Department. But these have been considered too insufficient to cater to the needs of the Tourists and visitors of the Kaziranga Sanctuary which are gradually increasing. Due to shortage of Elephants, tourists (foreign and home) have regularly been refused visit in the Sanctuary by Elephants. As such, the Tourism Department had to take an advance of Rs.60,000 from the Contingency Fund for purchase of six elephants including elephant gears in order to cater to the needs of the Tourists and visitors in conducting their sightseeing inside the sanctuary.

The present Supplementary Demand is, therefore only for regularisation of the above advance taken from the Contingency Fund.

The Golf course at Shillong is maintained by the Shillong Club Ltd. It is on the verge of closure due to financial loss. The Gymkhana races which were also conducted by the Shillong Gymkhana race Club under the Shillong Club Ltd. have already been closed down due to above reason. If the playing of Golf is also closed down, it will have adverse effect in the promotion of tourism in this State in general and in Shillong which is one of the most beautiful Hill Stations, in particular. The Shillong Club Ltd. have already sustained a loss of Rs.34,899 during the last four years from 1965 to 1968 in maintenance of the Golf Course.

It has been decided that the Shillong Club should be given a subsidy for maintenance of the Golf Course so as to attract tourists.

The Supplementary Demand, is therefore, necessary for subsidising the above loss sustained by the Shillong Club Ltd.

No. 34

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 14,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the

head "39.—Miscellaneous Social and Development Organisation—Miscellaneous—XII—Dairy Development."

Rs.

1—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 51,08,000

II—Additional grant voted by the
Assembly during the year.

Additional amount now required — 14,600

III—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs

NORMAL—

Dairy
Develop-
ment and
Milk
Supply
Schemes—

3. Allow- ances and Hon- oraria.	52,000	14,250	11,000	3,600	14,600
---	--------	--------	-----	-----	--------	-------	--------

Total	11,000	3,600	14,600
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------	-------	--------

EXPLANATORY NOTE

An additional amount of Rs.14,600 is necessary for meeting the Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance recently sanctioned vide Finance Department Office memorandum No.FEG/—67-Pt./262, dated 21st January, 1970. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

No. 35

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 2,82,38,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "44.—Irrigation and N.E.D. Works and 100.—Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	5,56,43,100
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	....
Additional amount now required	... 2,82,38,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Supplementary Grant voted by Assembly during the year	Additional amount now required
--	--	-----------------------------------

Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		Total
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
44.—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works financed from Ordinary Revenue (Non-Commercial) Normal— C.—Main- tenance and Re- pairs—							
1. Ordinary	10,00,000		....	... ..	....	20,000	20,000
2. Flood Control	65,00,000	10,000	... ..	... ..	45,00,000	98,000	45,98,000
3. Major and Me- dium Projects.	2,00,000	...	... ..	... ..	1,10,000	84,368	1,94,368

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4. Minor Irrigation	35,00,000	85,000	...	...	20,00,000	1,15,000	21,15,000
5. E. Establishment	73,86,646	...	...	...	55,000	..	55,000
6. H. Contributions—							
Payment of contribution towards employees' State Insurance Fund.	3,500	....	...	...	8,632	...	8,632
7. 100.—Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)—Development Schemes) Fourth Five Year Plan)—Flood							

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Control.	1,59,94,700	...	...	...	2,02,57,000	...	2,02,57,000
8. III.—							
Centrally							
Sponsored							
Schemes							
outside the							
State							
Plan—Ih-							
tensified							
investiga-							
tion							
Schemes							
on Irriga-							
tion.							
Power and							
Flood							
Control—							
(a) Study							
of the							
Flood Hy-							
drology of							
the Brah-							
maputra							
Basin-							
(b) Inves-	...	...	...	...	9,90,000	...	9,90,000
tigation of							
the Cha-							
mpamati							
and Pogla-							
diya Irriga-							
tion							
Schemes.							
Total	—	...	...	...	2,79,20,632	3,17,36	2,82,38,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. & 3. There is no budget provision for Sixth Schedule (Part A) Areas. Hence the Supplementary Demand to meet the expenditure.
2. & 4—The budget provision has fallen far short of the barest minimum requirement for maintenance of the works. Expenditure has to be incurred in connection with the maintenance of these works where found unavoidable. Hence the Supplementary Demand to meet the expenditure.
3. Budget provision at column 2 is quite insufficient. So Rs.1,10,000 is required to meet the expenditure.
5. (a) Allowances and Honoraria.—Frequent tours to flood affected areas and inspection of works had to be made. Further, important discussions and meetings had to be attended in New Delhi. As such the provision of Rs 19,000 already made under Travelling Allowance is found inadequate. Hence the Supplementary Demand of Rs.20,000 to meet the expenditure.
- (b) Contingencies.—Expenditure upto December, 1969 exceeded the Budget provision. Hence the Supplementary Demand of Rs.35,000.
6. The additional amount of Rs.8,631.63 is necessary for pm ent during the current financial year to meet the actual demand. So, an additional amount of Rs.8,631.63 is required to be provided by Supplementary Demand.
7. Additional amount of Rs.2,02,57,000 is required for Flood Control Schemes. The money has been found within the overall State Plan Ceilings.

8. The amount is given by the Government of India very recently as loan for undertaking investigation Works as a measure of providing employment opportunities for engineers. Secondly, the results of these investigations will be utilised in preparation and execution of the Schemes in near future. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

No. 36

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 6,56,40,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "50—Public Works, etc., (excluding Establishment, Tools and Plants)".

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly Rs. 16,19,31,100

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly 2,90,840
during the year.

Additional amount now required 6,56,40,000

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

NORMAL—

A.—Orgi-
nal Works—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(b) Comm- unication Ordinary Roads— Expendi- ture in connection with Bor- der Areas— Border Road De- velopment Board works. Roads of Strategic Importan- ce. B. Repa- irs— 1. Buildi- ngs— Voted Five Year Plan— Under Art. 275 2. Comm- unications— Voted Five Year Plan Under Art. 275 Border Road	2,26,45,000	50,000	...	...	...	5,27,12,000	5,27,12,000
	40,00,000	...	...	...	33,00,000	...	33,00,000
	40,00,000	5,50,000	...	...	3,00,000	1,00,000	4,00,000
	15,00,000	1,55,000	...	...	2,00,000	...	2,00,000
	3,00,000	1,90,000	...	...	...	50,000	50,000
	2,50,00,000	41,00,000	...	...	9,00,000	4,25,000	13,25,000
	73,00,000	12,00,000	...	...	18,00,000	4,32,000	22,32,000
	25,00,000	20,30,000	...	...	4,250,000	4,50,000	8,75,000
	...	5,00,000	...	...	...	45,46,000	45,46,000
Total	...	...	...	...	69,25,000	5,87,15,000	6,56,40,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—Please See Appendix 'A'.

B. Repairs—

1. Buildings—Due to increase in the number of buildings in the State and soaring cost of labour and materials, the existing provision under "B—Repairs-buildings-Normal, Five Year Plan and Art 275" proved to be quite inadequate to meet the demand of the Divisional Officers. Hence, the Supplementary Demand to meet the additional requirements.

B. Repairs—

2. Communications—Due to increase in Completed Road mileage and traffic in the State and enhanced cost of labour and materials, the existing provision under "B—Repairs—Communications—Normal, Five Year Plan and Art 275" proved to be quite inadequate to meet the demands of the Divisional Officers. Hence the Supplementary Demand to meet the additional requirements.

NO. 37

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.10,60,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "50.—Public Works—Tools and Plants and Establishment".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 2,96,54,600

Rs.

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly
during the year. ...

Additional amount now required 10,60,000

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A. Direc- tion—							
(a) Chief Engineer and Secre- tary.—							
3. Allow- ances and Honoraria.	6,00,000	...	...	...	76,000	...	76,000
(c) Supe- rintending Engi- neer.—							
3. Allow- ances and Honoraria.	3,05,000	...	...	...	1,50,000	...	1,50,000
B. Charges							

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
on cons- truction— (a) Execu- tive—							
3. Allow- ances and Honoraria. Deve- lopment Schemes (Fourth Five Year Plan) — II—Other State Plan— Schemes— B—Char- ges on construc- tion—	37,00,000	18,59,000	...	...	4,34,000	2,50,000	6,84,000
4. Con- tingencies	...	2,56,979	...	...	...	1,50,000	1,50,000
Total	...	...	...	...	6,60,000	4,00,000	10,60,000

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This amount (Rs.9,10,000) is required to meet the expenditure in connection with payment of additional Dearness Allowance to Government Servants as sanctioned vide Memorandum No. FEG. 99/67-Pt./262-A dated 21st January 1970.

The Development works in Mizo Hills area has been taken up extensively and unless 6 Nos. of Jeeps with 4 trailers are provided with the officers concerned for supervision of the works, the progress of the works in Mizo Hills cannot be expected to be satisfactory and hence, it is decided to provide them with adequate number of Jeeps for speedy execution and supervision of works. The amount will be met by effecting surrender of an equivalent amount from the provision under the head "103.—Capital Outlay—etc.—Ordinary Roads—(Plan)—Sixth Schedule" and thus, it will have no additional financial implication.

NO. 38

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 15,30,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "53.—Ports and Pilotage."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	35,54,700
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	7,00,000

Additional amount now required ...	15,30,000
------------------------------------	-----------

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year	Additional amount now required
--	--	-----------------------------------

Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		Total
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—Other Ports—							
C. Taking over Maj- or ferries from P. W. D.	9,14,800	...	7,00,000	...	14,70,000	...	14,70,000
D. Esta- blishment Charges.	1,38,800	...	...	...	20,000	...	20,000
E. Inland Water Transport Administ- ration	1,65,750	...	...	...	30,000	...	30,000
F. Inland Water Tr- ansport Crew Tr- aining Centre.	88,350	...	...	...	10,000	...	10,000
Total	...	...	...	...	15,30,000	...	15,30,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

An additional amount of Rs. 14,70,000 and Rs. 60,000 are required for running and maintenance of 11 ferries and

payment of arrear Dearness Allowance to the Inland Water Transport staff respectively.

(a) As per decision of Government the following five ferries in the river Brahmaputra were taken over from the Public Works Departments with effect from 1st April 1969 in addition to six major ferries already taken over with effect from 1st April 1968.

- (1) Dhubri-Fakirganj Ferry.
- (2) Desangmukh-Matmora Ferry.
- (3) Dibru-Kachary-Oriamghat Ferry.
- (4) Dibru-Sissi-Machkhowa Ferry.
- (5) Morkongsellek-Laikajan Ferry.

At the time of submission of normal budget for 1969-70 estimates amounting to Rs. 9,14,800 only for six major ferries were included in the budget. The expenditure required for maintenance and running of the above mentioned five ferries could not be included in the Budget. So this amount of Rs. 5,70,700 is necessary for the purpose. Moreover, the equipment and ferry appliances received from the Public Works Department were found to be inadequate to meet the demand. A number of engines of the engined boats had to be overhauled. Similarly a number of Marboats had to be repaired.

(b) Another amount of Rs. 8,99,300 is required for running of the following six major ferries. An amount of Rs. 9,14,800 was provided in the budget for these six ferries which were found to be inadequate for this purpose.

- (1) Sadiya-Saikhowaghat.
- (2) Dibru-Burisuti—Sonari-
- (3) Neamati-Kamalabari.
- (4) Tezpur-Silghat.
- (5) Gauhati North Gauhati.
- (6) Jogighopa-Pancharatna.

(c) A sum of Rs. 60,000 is necessary for payment of arrear dearness allowances and Ad-hoc dearness allowances.

No. 39

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to, move that an additional amount of Rs. 7,31,830 be granted to the Minister-in charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "57—Road and Water Transport Scheme-A-Road Transport-I-Working Expenses."

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 2,48,17,300

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly 6,41,090
during the year.

Additional amount now required 7,31,830

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary

Demand will be accounted for—

Grant originally
voted by the
Assembly

Supplementary
Grant voted by
the Assembly
during the year

Additional
amount now
required

Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		Total
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A—Direc- tion—							
3. Allow- ances and Honoraria	1,15,500	...	...	...	20,300	...	20,300
B.—Opera- tion—							
Section—	71,47,500	...	...	...	3,76,130	....	3,76,130
I—Goal- para-Saik- howaghat Service							
Section—	19,51,500	...	...	...	1,46,040	..	1,46,040
I—Pandu —Gauhati Shillong Service.							
Section—	11,30,720	....	...	...	26,520	...	26,520
III—Dhu- bri—Jogi- ghopa Service.							
Section—	9,73,400	...	...	...	23,040	...	23,040
IV—Shil- long-Jowai- Khliehriat Service including Shillong Tamabil Route.							

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Section— V—Gau- hati-Tez- pur-North Lakhim- pur Service.	38,89,500	...	...	...	78,720	...	78,720
Section— VI—Sil- char-; Badarpur- Karim ganj-Hai- lakandi Service	9,13,100	...	...	...	21,480	...	21,480
Section— VII—Gau- hati-Bar- peta Ser- vice.	9,04,600	...	...	...	13,680	...	13,680
Section — VIII—Sil- char — Aijal Route.	5,27,600	...	...	...	11,760	...	11,760
Section— IX— Cherra- Shillong	8,38,700	...	8,100	6,32,990	14,160	...	14,160

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gauhati Service— Cement Transport cell,							
Total	7,31,830	...	7,31,830

EXPLANATORY NOTES

An amount of Rs.4,88,000 is required to meet the expenditure under Allowance and Honoraria due to payment of ad-hoc Dearness Allowance sanctioned by Government with effect from 1st September 1969 vide their letter No. FEG.99/67 Pt/262 dated 21st January 1970.

B. Section I—An amount of Rs.2,43,830.00 is required to meet the expenditure under the respective heads for operation of the new routes viz., 1. Sibsagar-Namrup via Sonari and Dileghat 2. Suffry-Tinali-Kakatibari Bhojo Sonari.

No. 40

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 50,00,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "64 - Famine Relief",

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	3,28,22,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	2,00,000

Additional amount now required 50,00,000

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary

Demand will be accounted for—

	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
Minor and Sub-heads	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Fam- ine Relief I.—Ordin- ary—							
(a) Relief Works	2,45,00,000	5,10,000	....	2,00,000	50,00,000	....	50 00,000
Total	...	...	...	...	50,00,000	...	50,00,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Restoration Work by the Public Works Department (F. C.&I.) Wing.—The Budget Provision of Rs. 150 lakhs under the head “64.—Famine Relief—A.—Famine Relief—I.—Ordinary (a)—Relief Works—(iii) Restoration work by the Public Works Department (F. C. & I.) Wing (General) is insufficient to meet the requirement of fund in connection with restoration works damaged due to heavy flood in 1969 in the Plains Districts of Assam. And moreover, there are still a huge some of liabilities for works carried out last year, which are to be cleared up during this financial year

(1969-70) An additional amount of Rs. 50 lakhs as agreed upon by the Government of India is therefore, essentially necessary to meet the minimum requirements of fund for meeting the liabilities as well as the unavoidable expenditure during the current financial year.

Hence the Supplementary Demand for Rs. 50,00,000 under the above sub-head.

No. 41

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 1,50,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "65.—Pensions and other retirement benefits and 120—Payment of commuted value of Pensions".

Rs.
1—Grant, originally voted by the Assembly 1,21,31,600

II—Additional grant voted by the ...
Assembly during the year.

Additional amount now required — 1,50,000

III—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year	Additional amount now required
--	--	--------------------------------------

Minor and Sub-heads	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs

“120.—

Payment
of Com-
mutedvalue of
Pensions”-

(a) Pay- ment in India	3,00,000	1,50,000	...	1,50,000
------------------------------	----------	-----	-----	-----	----------	-----	----------

Total	1,50,000	...	1,50,000
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----------	-----	----------

EXPLANATORY NOTES

As the existing provision of Rs. 3 lakhs was found inadequate to meet urgent and unavoidable demands, an amount of Rs. 1,50,000 was taken as advance from the Contingency Fund in the month of December last. The above Supplementary Demand is now required to regularise the said advance taken from the Contingency Fund.

No. 42

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 7,36,270, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges

which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "70.—Forest".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 3,78,32,500

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly 2,86,39,539
during the year.

Additional amount now required ... 7,36,270

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

NORMAL—

A.—General Direction—

3.—Allowances and Honoraria. 1,59,280 34,940 ... 18,000 2,880 20,880

B. (a) Conservancy and Works—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
VIII.—Miscellaneous	3,45,400	29,620	...	...	55,560	4,440	60,000
C. (a) Establishment—							
3. Allowances and Honoraria.	16,98,990	2,58,850	...	....	1,63,320	32,520	1,95,810
4. Contin- gencies	3,48,400	45,000	...	...	4,200	600	4,800
Development Schemes—							
Fourth Five Year Plan—							
II.—Other State Plan Scheme—							
B. 3.—Conservancy and Works—							
VI. Communication and Buildings.	3,00,000	2,20,000	...	...	1,50,000	29,800	1,79,800
VII. Orga- nisation	20,13,000	3,08,000	...	...	...	39,400	39,400
Improve- ment, etc.							
VIII. Mis- cellane- ous—							

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,
Nature Conserva- tion.	10,02,000	...	...	...	50,000	6,800	56,800
C.-3.— Grant-in- aid to District Council— Plantation							
Teak	...	56,000	...	...	...	94,750	94,750
Cons- truction of buil- dings	...	70,000	...	...	...	24,000	24,000
Matc- hwood Plantation	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	6,000
Total	...	...	...	...	4,41,080	2,95,190	7,36,270

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Normal.—The amount of Rs.2,81,520 is required for payment of additional Dearness Allowances (at Rs.20 per mensem with effect 1st September, 1969 to 28th February, 1970) to the Staff of the Forest Department as per Government Order No.FEG.99/67-Pt/262 dated 21st January, 1970.

VI.—Communication and Buildings.—(i) Communication (Roads and Bridges).—Rupees 1,50,000 is required for improvement of (i) Jamuguri—Harupani Road, (ii) Mera-pani—Nagaribill, (iii) Chumagkhathi—Sissopani including

bidge, (iv) Amguri—Chandanpath and Construction of Road from Chuntia to Newlangfa including Bridges.

(ii) Construction of Buildings.—Rupees 29,800 is required for construction of one Assistant Conservator of Forests' Quarter at Mizo District.

VII.—Organisation Improvement, and extension—(vi) Forest Protection.—(1) Rupees 60,000 is required for purchase of Arms Ammunition, Motor Boat under the scheme.

(vii) Intensification of management.—(2) Rupees 16,000 is required for payment of pay of staff under the scheme Intensification of Management.

(viii) Teak Plantation.—(3) Rupees 14,625 is required for Teak Plantation -70 Acres in Garo Hills.

(x) Minor Forest Products (Medicinal Plant).—(4) Rupees 2,775 is required for creation of 2 Acres of Ipeca^c Plantation in Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

VIII.—Miscellaneous.—(iii) National Park and Wild Life Sanctuary.—Rupees 50,000 is required for purchase of one Truck and one Projector in Oneral areas.

(vii) Logging Training.—Rupees 6,800 is required for training of Staff 4 Nos. at Sukna.

C.—3.—(c) Grant-in-aid to District Council.—Plantation Teak.—Rupees 94,750 is required for creation of Teak Plantation in Mizo District and maintenance of 1510 Acres and Payment of pay of 20 Nos. of staff.

Construction of Building.—Rupees 17,000 is required for Jowai and Rs.7,000 is required for Garo Hills for Divisional Forest Officer's Residence.

Matchwood.—Rupees 6,000 is required for preliminary Works of Matchwood in Garo Hills.

NO. 43

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathy to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.39,17,200, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "71.—Miscellaneous—II—Donation for charitable purposes, etc."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	93,95,200
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	58,382.47
Additional amount now required ...	39,17,200
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	...

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.

NORMAL—

B, Dona- tion for charitable purposes.	1,70,000	20,400	41,035	...	41,035
---	----------	--------	-----	-----	--------	-----	--------

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
D. (a) Circuit and Session Houses.	7,08,800	44,780	...	....	3,19,013	....	3,19,013
E. (i) Irrecoverable temporary loans and advances written off.	20,000	..	...	...	17,152	...	17,152
H. Grants-in-aid and contributions—(vii) Grants-in-aid to the District Councils.	...	...	...	...	...	2,54,000	2,54,000
J. Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges—Expenditure in connection with Mizo Hills disturbances.	... 45,00,000	...	....	....	...	32,86,000	32,86,000
Total	...	...	...	...	3,77,200	35,40,000	39,17,200

EXPLANATORY NOTES

B. Additional amount of Rs. 41,035 for general Areas is required for meeting the increased expenditure in connection with diet charges, transport charges, etc., of non-criminal lunatics and also for payment of pending bills.

D. (a) (i) The amount of Rs. 2,63,250 was advanced from Contingency Fund, for immediate payment of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation Bills and M/S Expert Syndicate Bills relating to the Assam House, Calcutta. Hence, the Supplementary Demand for regulation of the advance.

(ii) Another sum of Rs. 55,763 is necessary to meet the increased expenditure on increased Dearness Allowance and other Contingent expenditure, such as furniture, pay of casual employees, Electric bills and telephone Bills.

E. (i) The additional amount of Rs. 17,152 is required for effecting adjustment of the loan to be written off as the grantees could not pay the amount on account of their premature death.

H. (i) (Rupees 2,00,000) "The amount was required to sanction as grant-in-aid to the North Cachar Hills District Council to meet the cost for its normal administration. This being an unforeseen expenditure, necessary provision in the budget could not be made. As the amount was required immediately and could not wait for provision through Supplementary Demand, so, it was taken as advance from Contingency Fund. One lakh in 1968-69 and one lakh in 1969-70. Hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance.

(ii) The amount of Rs. 20,000 is required for sanction-

ing grant-in-aid to the Pawi-Lakher Regional Council to enable it to meet the deficit on the cost of its normal Administration during the year 1969-70. Such grant is considered essential in view of its difficulties for levy and collection of its revenue due to the disturbed condition prevailing in the district. The expenditure is therefore unforeseen, and as such necessary advance had to be taken from Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary Demand is for regularisation.

(iii) The amount was required for conducting the General Elections to the Mizo District Council and the Pawi-Lakher Regional Council. For holding the elections, the expenses are normally payable by the District or Regional Council, but the District and Regional Council concerned are not in a position to meet such expenses in view of the fact that they have not yet been able to collect their revenues properly due to abnormal situation prevailing in the district. This being unforeseen expenditure, no provision could be made in the current year's budget and as such an advance of Rs. 34,000 was obtained from the Contingency Fund to meet this immediate expenditure. Hence the demand to regularise the advance.

J. The amount of Rs. 32,86,000 is required for issue of Rehabilitation grant in the Mizo Hills District to the people in grouped areas including the Enlarged Loop Areas. The budget provision being already exhausted, the Supplementary Demand is necessary. This amount is already re-imbursed by Government of India.

NO. 44

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 45,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "71.—Miscellaneous—VII—Schemes of Control of Cloth and Yarn."

Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 49,700

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly
during the year.

Additional amount now required ... 45,000

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary ...

Demand will be accounted for—

Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year	Additional amount now required
--	--	-----------------------------------

Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		Total
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs'
Expendi- ture in connec- tion with the Schemes of Control							

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
of Cloth and Yarn							
B—District	33,968	7,667		...	....	36,098, 8,902	45,000
Establish- ment.							
Total	...	...	...	...	...	36,098 8,902	45,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount is required to meet the Pay and Allowances of the Textile Staff for the months of June, July and August, 1969. Provision for three months upto May, 1969 only was made in the Budget for 1969-70, in anticipation of this Scheme being abolished after that period. But the final decision was taken on 1st September, 1969. Therefore the amount was taken as advance from Contingency Fund to cover the expenditure on account of pay, etc., for that period. Hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance taken from the Contingency Fund.

No.45

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to, move that an additional amount of Rs. 1,73.632 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "71—Miscellaneous—IX—Civil Defence."

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 30,05,100

Rs.

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.

Additional amount now required 1,73,632

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Civil							
Defence							
director-							
ate—							
1. Pay of	38,510	...	...	...	2,900	...	2,900
Officers ...							
2. Pay of	44,600	...	...	...	3,200	...	3,200
Establish-							
ment ...							
3. Allow-	18,000	...	...	...	55,000	..	55,000
ances &							
Honora-							
ria							
B.—Air							
raid Prec-							
autions—							
1. Pay of	43,710	...	...	...	4,000	...	4,000
Officers ...							
2. Pay of	1,01,100	...	...	...	19,100	...	19,100
Establis-							
hment...							

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Allow- ances & Honoraria iii)—Mis- cellane- ous-(6)- Expendit- ure on Miscell- aneous Purposes	90,000	...	...	...	20,000	...	20,000
(e) Misc- ellaneous	10,000	...	...	...	36,532	...	36,532
7.—Cent- ral Traini- ng Institu- te —							
2. Pay of Establish- ment...	15,320	...	...	...	9,400	...	9,400
4. Contin- gencies ...	25,000	...	...	...	23,500	...	23,500
Total	...	...	...	...	1,73,632	...	1,73,632

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—1. The additional amount is required to meet the arrear pay and higher pay of the Junior Staff Officer due to fixation of pay in the revised scale.

2. Pay of the Driver and Peon of the State Home Guards Commandant is drawn from the Directorate according to revised clasification by Accountant General, Previously

this was shown under Home Guard.

3. The additional amount is required to meet the Travelling allowances to the trainees deputed to Nagpur. Previously this was shown under the Home Guards side. Additional fund is also required to meet the demand for enhancement of Dearness Allowances and release of arrear Dearness Allowances by Government.

B.—1. The post of the Deputy Controllers are transferable and therefore, cannot be estimated properly at the time of budgetting. The additional demand is due to posting of Senior officers as Deputy Controllers.

2. The additional amount is required to meet the increased expenditure on office staff and other Civil Defence Instructional Staff. Regular provision in the Budget could not be made as the Revised Scheme from Government of India was received by the State Government in May, 1969.

3. Due to frequent inter-district transfer and deputation of instructional staff for training purpose, there is increased expenditure on Travelling Allowances. The increase is also due to enhancement of Dearness Allowance and release of arrear Dearness Allowance by Government.

(iii) The additional amount of Rs.36,532 is required to defray the expenditure of some pending bills in connection with hiring of vehicles for use of army during the emergency, 1962 which will be re-imbursed by Government of India later on and which could not be provided for in the budget earlier due to delay involved in processing the bills, etc., by the authorities concerned.

7.—CENTRAL TRAINING INSTITUTE—

2. The additional amount is required to meet the increased

expenditure on staff on account of Revised Authorisation by Government of India. Regular provision could not be made as Government of India's sanction was received by the State Government in May, 1969.

4. The additional amount is required to meet the increased cost of boarding allowance to the trainees and other training equipment as authorised by Government of India.

Hence, the Supplementary demand.

No. 46

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 10,00,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "96—Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development (I—Investment in other Commercial and Industrial undertakings)".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	1,97,43,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	...
Additional amount now required	10,00,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year	Additional amount now required
--	--	--------------------------------------

Minor and Sub-heads	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Develop- ment Scheme— (Fourth Five Year Plan) II—Other State Plan Scheme— 14. Assam	10,00,000,	...	10,00,000
Govern- ment Cons- truction Corpora- tion Ltd. (Purchase of Share by Govern- ment).							
Total	10,00,000	...	10,00,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

An amount of Rs.10 lakhs is required for the purchase of share of Assam Government Construction Corporation Ltd. by the Government. The Corporation is experiencing financial difficulty to execute the works allotted to them by various departments amounting to several crores of

rupees. Therefore, for executing the works of various Departments an advance of Rs.10 lakhs was granted from the "Contingency Fund" to the Corporation. Hence, this Supplementary Demand is for regularisation of the advance of Rs.10 lakhs.

No. 47

Shri Biswadev Sarma to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 1,50,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "96.—Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development—(III—Other Miscellaneous undertakings)".

Rs.

I—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 35,08,300

II—Additional grant voted by the
Assembly during the year.

Additional amount now required — 1,50,000

III—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Develop- ment Schemes— (Forth Five Year Plan)— Cottage Indus- tries—II.—	5,000	...	...	...	1,50,000	..	1,50,000
Other State Plan Schemes—(i) Share Participa- tion to Assam Go- vernment Marketing Corpora- tion to assure market for S.S.I. and for Export Promotion							
Total	...	...	...	...	1,50,000	...	1,50,000

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Owing to cut in the Plan provision for Cottage Industries for the year 1969-70 a taken provision of Rs.5,000 only

could be made under this Sub-head. Assam Government Marketing Corporation Ltd. who were facing financial difficulties requested Government to provide them with at least a sum of Rs.1.50 lakhs immediately to enable them to meet their day to day expenses. Hence the additional amount of Rs. 1,50,000 from the Contingency Fund was provided which has now to be regularised by this Supplementary Demand.

No. 48

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 67,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "103.—Capital Outlay on Public Works outside the Revenue Account".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly 6,47,74,200

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly
during the year.

Additional amount now required 67,000

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year	Additional amount now required
--	--	-----------------------------------

Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		Total
	General	Schedule	General	Schedule	General	Schedule	
	Areas		Areas		Areas		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Develop- ment							
Scheme							
(Fourth							
Five Year							
Plan)—II.							
—Other							
State Plan							
Scheme—							
A.—3—	3,86,000	2,00,000	...	...	67,000	...	67,000
Original							
Works—							
(a)—Build-							
ings-Mis-							
cellaneous							
Depart-							
ment.							
Total	...	...	...	...	67,000	...	67,000

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Please see Appendix 'A'

NO. 49

Shri Chatrasing Teron to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 10,00,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain

charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "109.—Capital Outlay on other works outside the Revenue Accounts".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	10,00,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	
Additional amount now required ...	39,17,200
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

	Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year	Additional amount now required
Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth General	Sixth General	Sixth General
	Schedule Areas	Schedule Areas	Schedule Areas
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) (5) (6) (7) (8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs.
"Develop- ment Scheme— (Fourth Five Year Plan) II.— Other State Plan Schemes— A-4—Esa- blishment of the two Medical Colleges".	25,00,000	....	.... 10,00,000 10,10,000
Total	....	....	.... 10,00,000 10,00,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount of Rs.25.00 lakhs provided in the current year's budget for expenditure for the construction of buildings in the two Medical Colleges of Gauhati and Silchar is not sufficient to cover the payment to be made to the Contractor (Assam Government Construction Corporation) Architect, etc., for works done.

It has also been necessary to make Ad-hoc payment to the Assam Government Construction Corporation for purchasing materials like steel, cements, etc., to expedite construction of two Medical Colleges.

NO. 50

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 8,21,500, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "Q.—Loans and Advances, etc.—I.—Loans to Municipal Corporation and Municipalities".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	52,20,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	...
Additional amount now required ...	8,21,500
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Loans and Advances by the State Go- vernment Normal— Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc.—	4,00,000	...	...	...	8,00,000	...	8,00,000
Loans to Local Bodies/ Munici- palities and Town Commit- tees. Develop- ment Schemes— (Fourth							

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Five Year Plan)							
II.—Other State Plan Schemes—							
Loans to Municipalities—							
Loans to Local Bodies/ Municipalities and Town Committees—I—							
Loans in Cash—	21,500	21,500
Loans to Shillong Municipal Board for Water Supply/ Urban Development.							
Total	8,00,000	21,500	8,21,500

EXPLANATORY NOTES

An amount of Rs. 8 lakhs (Rupees eight lakhs) is proposed to be sanctioned to Tinsukia Development Authority

as loan for implementation of their schemes (1) Land development and Sale schemes at Subachini area and (2) Land Acquisition and Development and construction of house for a Market place at Hijuguri, Tinsukia. The loan is proposed to be sanctioned to the said Development Authority out of the Loan obtained from the life Insurance Corporation of India As the life Insurance Corporation loan was actually received in April, 1969, there was no time to make provision in the original budget. So an advance of Rs. 8,00,000 (Rupees eight lakhs) was taken from the Contingency Fund for this purpose. Hence the Supplementary Demand to regularise the said advance from the Contingency Fund.

The above amount is required for giving loans to Shillong Municipal Board for Water Supply Schemes/Urban Development Works during the current financial year. The original provision being inadequate the additional amount of Rs. 21,500 (Rupees twenty-one thousand five hundred) has been made available from the overall plan savings. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

No.51

Shri Chatrasing Teron to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to, move that an additional amount of Rs. 5,88,300 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "Q.—Loans and Advances, etc.—III.—Loans to Autonomous District Councils, etc."

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ...	1,00,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	....
Additional amount now required	.... 5,88,300
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Loans and Advances by the State Go- vernment- Normal— Loans to Local Funds, Private Pa- rties, etc.- Loans to District Council. Developm- ent Sche- mes (Fou-							
	3,00,000	3,00,000

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5th Five-Year Plan)							
II.—Other State Plan Schemes—							
Loans to Local Funds, Private Parties, etc.—							
Loans to Autonomous District Councils.	...	1,00,000	...	...	...	2,88,300	2,88,300
Total	5,88,300	5,88,300

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A loan of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was sanctioned to the Mikir Hills District Council to enable it to make up the gap between its revenue receipts and expenditure on normal administration during the current year. This being an unforeseen expenditure, necessary provision could not be made in the current year's budget. As the necessity of the fund was very urgent and could not wait for provision through Supplementary Demand. The amount was sanctioned as advance from Contingency Fund. Hence the Supplementary demand to regularise the advance.

The above amount is required for giving loans to

District Councils for construction/improvement of markets and transport facilities during the current financial year. The original provision being inadequate the additional amount of Rs. 2,88,300 (Rupees two lakhs eighty-eight thousand three hundred has been made available from the overall plan savings. Hence the Supplementary Demand.

No. 52

Shri Biswadev Sarma to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 2,84,200, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "Q.—Loans and Advances, etc.—VI—Industrial Loans".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	5,01,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	...

Additional amount now required	2,84,200
-------------------------------------	----------

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Grant originally voted by the Assembly			Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		
Minor and Sub-heads	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total

LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

[25th March

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Develop- ment Sch- emes (Fo- urth Five Year Plan II.—Other State Plan Schemes— Loans for Develop- ment of Cottage Industries— Loans to Cottage and Small Scale Indu- stries.	2,90,000	1,00,000	...	...	2,00,000	...	2,00,000
III.—Ce- ntrally Sp- onsord Sc- hemes— Loans to Cottage and Small Scale In- dustries under Rural In- dustries Projects.	15,000	10,000	...	...	36,800	47,400	48,200
Total	...	...	...	...	2,36,800	47,400	2,84,200

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The provision of Rs.2,90,000 under the detailed head "Loans to Cottage and Small Scale Industries" has since been exhausted. For payment of Loans cases already approved by the Loan Board, this additional sum of Rs.2,00,000 is now required. Additional fund of Rs.2,00,000 will be met from the saving under other schemes in the Cottage Industries Plan for the current year.

The amount of Rs.25,000 provided in the budget was based on previous year's allotment. Government of India has since increased the allotment and accordingly the State Level Committee has approved Rs. 51,800 and Rs.57,400 respectively under General and Sixth Schedule Areas.

Hence the proposal for Supplementary Demand.

No. 53

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 3,75,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "Q—Loans and Advances, etc.—VIII—Educational Loans".

	Rs.
I—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	5,00,000
II—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	...
Additional amount now required —	3,75,000

III—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year			Additional amount now required	
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Development Schemes— (Fourth— Five Year Plans)	1,25,000	...	1,25,000
II.—Other State Plan Schemes— Loans to Local Fund, Private parties, etc., Miscellaneous Loans and Advances.	2,50,000	...	2,50,000
III.—Centrally Sponsored

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Schemes— National Loan Scholar- ship scheme.							
Total	3,75,000	...	3,75,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

11. An amount of Rs. 1,25,000 for granting loans to students for higher studies was wrongly provided for under the Sub-head "Scholarships" subordinate to the major head "28.—General Education" (Grant No. 23). The amount could not be re-appropriated to the proposed head as this is not permissible under the rules. As such, the amount had to be surrendered and a corresponding amount provided under the appropriate head of account by taking an advance from the contingency Fund, to meet the demands for giving educational loans to students during the current year for higher studies in various fields of education.

Hence this Supplementary Demand to regularise the advance from the Contingency Fund.

III. The amount is required for award of fresh National Loan Scholarships during 1969-70 which was not provided in the Budget for 1969-70. Government of India have already released the amount for the purpose.

NO. 54

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 21,25,000

be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "Q.—Loans and Advances, etc.—X.—Housing Loans".

Rs.

I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly ... 13,48,000

II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly
during the year.

Additional amount now required ... 21,25,000

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Demand will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Develop- ment Scheme— (Fourth Five Year Plan)							
II.—Oth- er State Plan Schemes—							
Loan to Local Fu- nds, Priva- te parties etc.—							

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1. Loans under the Low Income Group Housing Schemes,	1,00,000	2,00,000	...	....	1,25,000	...	1,25,000
2. Loans under the Plantation Labour Housing Schemes	25,000	....	...	....	20,00,000	....	20,00,000
Total	...	...	...	...	21,25,000	...	21,25,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. An amount of Rs.1,00,000 originally has been provided in the Budget for 1969-70 under the sub-head "Loans under the Low Income Group. Housing Scheme". The existing Grant is however found to be insufficient and hence a sum of Rs.1,50,000 has been diverted to this Sub-head from the provision made under the Scheme "Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers" as there is no scope of this amount being spent during the year ending 31st March, 1970 due to want of valid applications from the Planters. The diversion has been approved by Planning and Development Commissioner vide his letter No. PWR. 31/69/16, dated 20th November 1969.

The corresponding grant under the Plantation Labour Housing Scheme is being surrendered.

2. A sum of Rs.20 lakhs is required to be provided for giving loan to the deserving Tea Estates for construction of residential quarters for tea labourers. The entire amount is likely to be available from the Government of India for the purpose.

No. 55

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathy to move :

On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 5,00,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1970, for the administration of the head "Q—Loans & advance, etc—XIII—Advances to Government Servants, Assam Financial Corporation, etc".

	Rs.
I.—Grant originally voted by the Assembly	55,10,000
II.—Additional grant voted by the Assembly during the year.	...
Additional amount now required	5,00,000
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Demand will be accounted for—	
Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Supplementary Grant voted by the Assembly during the year
	Additional amount now required

Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		Total
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Loans and Advances by State Govern- ment—							
NORMAL—							
Advances to Govern- ment							
Servants—							
Rehabili- tation							
Advances		5,00,000	...	5,00,000
Total	5,00,000	...	5,00,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

For granting Rehabilitation Advance to Government Servants whose house were damaged by floods in the Districts of Cachar, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur an advance of Rs. 5,00,000 was taken from Contingency Fund.

The present Supplementary Demand is to regularise the said advance of Rs.5,00,000/—taken from Contingency Fund.

STATEMENT "A"
STATEMENT SHOWING BY THE MAJOR HEADS THE AMOUNT OF
SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS WHICH THE ASSEMBLY ARE ASKED
TO VOTE IN THE PRESENT SESSION

No. of Grant	Major head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Additional amount voted by the Assembly during the year	Additional grant as asked for in the present session	Grant as it will finally stand	No of S/D
(1)	(2)	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.
1 Taxesa Income other than Cor- poration tax	1,13,800	...	...	1,13,800	...
2 Land Revenue	2,09,71,800	...	4,37,000	2,14,08,800	1
3 State Excise Duties	40,87,600	...	...	40,87,600	...
4 Taxes on Vehicles	13,46,700	...	75,760	14,22,460	2
5 Sales Tax and other Taxes and Duties	28,17,400	...	81,240	28,98,640	3
6 Stamps	2,18,800	...	...	2,18,800	...
7 Registration Fees	7,01,300	...	...	7,01,300	...

8	Parliament, State and Union Territory Legislatures—B.—State Legislature ...	14,90,700	...	4,37,000	19,27,700	4
9	Parliament, State and Union Territory Legislature—C—Election Legislature ...	7,12,900	...	4,85,339	11,98,789	5
10	General Administration—I.—Heads of States and Ministers	19,08,100	...	1,30,000	20,38,100	6
11	General Administration—II.—Secretariat and attached offices	89,78,800	...	4,06,860	93,85,660	7
12	General Administration—III.—Commissioners and District Administration ...	1,10,64,100	...	6,26,638	1,16,90,738	8
13	General Administration—IV.—Director of Land Records	1,86,400	...	...	1,86,400	...
14	General Administration—V.—Local Fund, Audit Establishment and Accounts Offices.	12,93,300	...	...	12,93,300	...
15	Administration of Justice	39,97,000	4,003	3,70,200	43,71,203	9
16	Jails	54,96,600	...	19,20,000	74,16,600	10

STATEMENT "A"—contd.

No. of Grant	Major head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Additional amount voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional grant as asked for in the present session	Grant as it will finally stand	No. of S/D
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			
(1)			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
17	Police	...	12,54,70,900	50,000	9,46,000	12,64,66,900	11	
18	Miscellaneous Departments—I.— National Savings Organisation	...	1,27,700	...	...	1,27,700	...	
19	Miscellaneous Departments—II.— Trade Commissioner	...	2,33,700	...	...	2,33,700	...	
20	Miscellaneous Departments—III.— Weights and Measures	...	6,12,000	...	...	6,12,000	...	
21	Municipal Administration	...	44,700	25,000	18,000	87,700	12	
21 A	V—Directorate of State Lotteries...	...	...	5,00,000	7,60,700	12,60,700	13	
22	Scientific and Mines Departments	...	17,63,300	...	...	17,63,300	...	
23	Education (General)	...	21,23,60,200	...	3,61,23,200	24,84,83,400	14	
24	Education (Technical)	...	67,21,000	...	69,000	67,90,000	15	

25 Medical	...	...	4,82,27,800	4,25,712	22,36,560	5,08,90,072	16
26 Public Health—I.—Public Health	...	...	2,43,98,500	12,23,000	6,3,300	2,62,54,300	17
27 Public Health—II.—Public Health	...	...	90,82,500	2,33,500	...	93,16,000	...
Engineering	...	...	4,08,78,100	...	...	4,08,78,100	...
28 Agriculture	...	...	26,36,300	...	4,62,600	30,98,900	18
29 Fisheries	...	...	24,37,200	...	26,280	24,63,480	19
30 Rural Development	...	...	1,71,15,600	4,35,300	8,99,900	1,84,00,800	20
31 Animal Husbandry	...	...	1,24,94,900	...	3,07,430	1,28,02,300	21
32 Co-operation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 Industries—I.—Sericulture and Weaving	...	...	82,51,000	...	5,32,590	87,83,590	22
34 Industries—II.—Cottage Industries	...	...	63,51,000	...	...	63,51,000	...
35 Industries—III.—Major Industries	...	...	3,10,000	...	...	3,10,000	...
36 Community Development Projects, etc.	...	...	2,60,47,200	14,60,000	35,46,960	3,10,54,163	23
37 Local Development Works	...	...	Nil	...	6,20,000	6,20,000	24
38 Labour and Employment—I.—Labour	...	...	18,21,600	...	1,200	18,22,800	25
39 Labour and Employment—II.—Factories	...	...	3,91,200	...	31,000	4,22,200	26
40 Labour and Employment—III.—Inspector of Steam Boilers	...	...	1,28,900	...	...	1,28,900	...

STATEMENT "A" contd.

Serial No. of Grant	Major Head	Grant originally voted by the A-sembly	Additional Amount voted by the Assembly during the year	Additional grant as asked for in the present session	Grant as it will finally stand	No. of S/D.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
41	Labour and Employment—IV— Employment and Training Miscellaneous, Social and Develop- mental Organisation -	52,89,700	...	...	52,89,700	...
42	I.—Directorate of Statistics	20,88,700	...	42,215	21,30,915	27
43	11.—Vital Statistics	4,700	...	...	4,700	...
44	III.—Planning Organisation (State)	8,12,100	...	20,900	8,33,000	28
44	A III.—Planning Organisation (Hills)	2,00,000	...	...	2,00,000	...
45	IV.—Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity	31,17,000	...	22,650	31,40,350	29
46	V.—Directorate of Housing	11,94,800	...	10,00,000	21,94,800	30
47	VI.—Directorate of Social Welfare	58,78,900	2,89,064	4,02,133	65,70,097	31

48 VII.—Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board	...	1,75,000	...	1,75,000	...
49 VIII.—Town Country Planning Organisation	...	41,42,309	...	1,24,200	32
50 IX.—Tourist Organisation	...	4,74,500	...	94,899	33
51 X.—Preservation and Translation of Ancient Manuscripts	...	75,400	...	...	...
52 XI.—Pooled Transport	...	24,03,600	...	24,03,600	...
53 XII.—Diary Development	...	51,08,000	...	14,600	34
54 Irrigation, Navigation, Embank- ments and Drainage Works, etc.	...	5,56,43,100	...	2,82,38,000	35
55 Public Works (Excluding Estab- lishment and Tools and Plants), etc.	...	...	...	...	...
56 Public Works Establishment and Tools and Plant etc.	...	2,96,54,600	...	10,60,000	37
57 Ports and Pilotage	...	35,54,700	7,00,000	15,30,000	38
58 Road and Water Transport Schemes—A—Working Expenses	...	2,48,17,300	6,41,090	7,31,830	39
59 Famine Relief	...	3,28,22,000	2,00,000	50,00,000	40

STATEMENT "A"—contd.

No. of Grant	Major head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Additional amount voted by the Assembly during the year	Additional grant asked for in the present session	Grant as it will finally stand	No. of S/D
(1)	(2)	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7)
60	Pension and Other Retirement Benefits, etc.	... 1,21,31,600	...	1,50,000	1,22,81,600	41
61	Stationery and Printing	... 50,66,000	...	...	50,66,000	...
62	Forests	... 3,78,32,500	2,86,39,539p.	7,36,270	3,83,55,165'39	42
63	Forest—II.—Soil Conservation	... 62,14,000	...	...	62,14,000	...
64	Miscellaneous—I—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners, etc.	... 4,89,100	...	...	4,89,100	...
65	Miscellaneous—II—Donations for Charitable Purposes, etc.	... 93,95,200	58,382'47p.	39,17,200	1,33,70,782'47p.	43
66	Miscellaneous—III—Grants-in-aid Contributions, etc.	... 64,05,000	...	...	64,05,000	...

67	Miscellaneous—IV—Expenditure on issue of Free Ration and Rice concession.	13,00,200	....	13,00,200	....
68	Miscellaneous—V—Expenditure on displaced persons	1,59,82,300	....	1,59,82,300	....
69	Miscellaneous—VI—Advanced Technical Training and Scholarships	5,52,000	....	5,52,000	....
70	Miscellaneous—VII.—Expenditure on Cloth and Yarn	49,700	....	45,000	44
71	Miscellaneous—VIII.—Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Charges	30,000	....	30,000	...
72	Miscellaneous—IX.—Civil Defence....	30,05,100	....	1,73,632	45
73	Other Miscellaneous Compensations and Assignments	5,00,000	....	5,00,000	...
74	Extraordinary Charges	1,000	....	1,000	....
75	Pre-partion Payments ....	....	....	...	....
76	Payment of Compensation to Land- holders, etc.	36,00,000	....	36,00,000	....
77	Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agri- cultural Improvement and Research....	....	....	...	....

TATEMENT "A" contd.

Serial No. of Grant	Major Head	Grant originally voted by the A-assembly	Additional Amount voted by the Assembly during the year	Additional grant as asked for in the present session	Grant as it will finally stand	No. of S/D.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
78	Capital Outlay—I.—Investment in other Commercial and Industrial Undertakings. ...	1,97,43,000	...	10,00,000	2,07,43,000	46
79	Capital Outlay—II.—Investment in Co-operative Societies ...	14,75,000	...	...	14,75,000	...
80	Capital Outlay—III.—Other Mis- cellaneous Undertaking ...	35,08,300	...	1,50,000	36,58,300	47
81	Capital Outlay on Public Works outside the Revenue Account ...	6,47,74,200	...	67,000	6,48,41,200	48
82	Capital Outlay on other works, etc... ..	54,00,000	...	10,00,000	64,00,000	49
83	Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport, etc. ...	91,14,400	...	...	91,14,400	....

84 Capital Outlay on Forests	...	...	...	...	...
85 Capital Outlay on State Schemes of Government Trading	...	15,05,95,900	6,000	...	15,06,01,900
86 Appropriation to Contingency Fund	...	1,00,00,000	...	...	1,00,00,000
87 Loans and Advances by the State Government—I.—Loans to Municipal Corporation and Municipalities.	...	52,20,000	...	8,21,500	60,41,500
88 Loans and Advances by the State Government—II.—Agricultural Loans, etc.	...	36,12,000	...	...	36,12,000
89 Loans and Advances by the State Government—III.—Loans to Autonomous District Councils.	...	1,00,000	...	5,88,300	6,88,300
90 Loans and Advances by the State Government—IV.—Loans under Community Projects.	...	30,000	...	...	30,000
91. Loans and Advances by the State Government—V.—Loans to Cooperative Societies.	...	17,62,300	...	...	17,62,300
92. Loans and Advances by the State Government—VI.—Industrial Loans	...	15,01,000	...	2,84,200	7,85,200

STATEMENT "A"—contd.

Serial No. of Grant	Major head	Grant originally voted by the Assembly	Additional amount voted by the Assembly during the year	Additional grant as asked for in the present session	Grant as it will finally stand	No. of S/D
(1)	(2)	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7)
93	Loans and Advance by the State Government—VII.—Loans to Displaced Persons.	89,00,000	...	...	89,00,000	...
94	Loans and Advances by the State Government—VIII.—Educational Loans	5,00,000	...	3,75,000	8,75,000	53
95	Loans and Advances by the State Government—IX.—Tea Garden Fund Utilisation Loans, etc.	20,30,000	...	...	20,30,000	...
96	Loans and Advances by the State Government—X.—Housing Loans	13,48,000	...	21,25,000	34,73,000	54

No.1

Rs.

“9.—Land Revenue”

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act. 2,000

II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the year

Additional amount now required 26,678

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—

	Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act		Supplementary Appropriation during the year		Additional amount now required		
Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
"J. Works—	—	...	26,678	...	26,678
(a) Original							
Works—							
2—Land							
Records							
Total	26,678	...	26,678

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount is required for meeting the extra cost of land acquired for the construction of Circle-cum-Tahsil office at Chapor as per Court's decree. The owners Shri Nikhilendu Das and others were awarded compension for Basti lands

FOR GRANTS

at Rs.2,600 a bigha by the Collector. On appeal by the interested parties, the learned Assistant District Judge raised it to Rs.5,000 a bigha.

No. 2

"11—Taxes on Vehicles"

Rs.

1—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act.

Nil

II—Supplementary Appropriation during the year

Additional amount now required --

221

III—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act		Supplementary Appropriation during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
A.—Charges for collection under Motor Vehicles Act	221	...	221
Total	221	...	121

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount of Rs. 220.25 paise was required for payment of a decretal amount in Civil Rule No. 102/68. The amount was advanced from Contingency Fund as there was no fund for the purpose. Hence the Supplementary Appropriation to regularise the advance.

No. 3

"18.—Parliament, State/Union Territory Legislature—B.—State Legislature"

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act. Rs. 61,500,

II.—Additional amount included in the Appropriation Act

Additional amount now required 1,200

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act		Supplementary Appropriation during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

B.—State
Legisla-
slature—

B.—1.—

Legislative
Assembly-

A Pay of

Speaker,

Deputy

Speaker

and

Member,

—(Char-

ged)—

21,000

...

...

...

1,200

...

1,200

Total

...

...

...

...

1,200

...

1,200

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The additional amount is required on account of pay and allowances of the Deputy Speaker for the rest of the financial year due to revision of pay of the Deputy Speaker with effect from 1st April, 1969.

NO. 4

“18 Parliament, State/Union Territory Legislatures—
C—Elections”.

Rs,

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act. ...

II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the year. ...

Additional amount now required 123

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Appropriation will be accounted for—

Amount originally
included in the
Appropriation
Act

Supplementary
Appropriation
during the year

Additional
amount now
required

Minor and							
Sub-heads	General	Sixth	General	Sixth	General	Sixth	Total
		Schedule		Schedule		Schedule	
		Areas		Areas		Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
C:—III,—							
Expendi-							
ture on							
Bye-Elec-							
tion to the							
House of							
People and							
State Legis-							
lature—							
4.—Conti-							
ngencies—							
(Char-							
ged)—	123	123
Total	123	123

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Being the decretal amount to be paid to M/S. Mahabir Motor Parts, Dhubri on account of requisition of vehicle and repairing thereof for use in the Bye-Election in Garo Hills in 1963 (State Vs. Mahabir Motor Parts, Dhubri suit No.175/66 and execution case No.36/67) an amount of Rs.123 was outstanding. Since no provision in the Budget under charged head was made, the amount of Rs.123 had to be obtained from Contingency Fund for payment to the party concerned. This requires to be regularised by Supplementary Appropriation.

No. 5

"19.—General Administration—[I.—Head of State and Ministers’].]

Rs.

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act. 3,50,4000

II.—Supplementary appropriation during the year ...

Additional amount now required ... 21,560

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Grant originally voted by the Assembly		Supplementary grant voted by the Assembly during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

A.—Heads
of State
and Minis-
ters—A.—3. Staff
and Hous-
hold of
the Gover-
nor—(a) Mili-
tary Secre-
tary and

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
his esta- blish- ments—							
3. Allow- ances and Honoraria.	22,600	...	...	...	2,760	...	2,760
A.—4. Ex- penditure from Contract Allowance (Charged)	34,920	...	...	...	6,300	...	6,300
A.—5 Tour Expenses (Charged)	71,260	...	...	...	10,000	...	10,000
A.—10. Medical facilities to the Governor, his family and staff (Charged)	18,000	...	...	...	2,500	...	2,500
Total	...	...	...	...	21,560	...	21,560

EXPLANATORY NOTES

A.—3. Allowances and Honoraria.—The additional amount of Rs. 2,760 is required to meet the Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance sanctioned by Government recently.

A.—4. Contract Allowance.—The additional amount of Rs. 6,300 is required to meet the excess expenditure of high cost of maintenance of Motor cars and also to meet the Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance of Rs. 720. The balance amount of Rs. 5,580 will be met from the savings of 1963-64. The utilisation of savings in earlier years to meet increased expenditure in subsequent years is permissible under proviso (2) of paragraph 7 of the Government of India (Governor's Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1950.

A.—5. Tour Expenses.—Of the additional amount of Rs. 10,000 which is required, the Ad-hoc Dearness amounts to Rs. 2,560 and the balance of Rs. 7,440 will be met from the savings of 1950-51 under A.—3. Staff and Household of the Governor with the approval of the President which is permissible under proviso (2) of paragraph 7 of the Government of India (Governor's Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1950.

A.—10. Medical facilities to the Governor, his family and Staff.—The additional amount of Rs. 2,500 has become necessary on account of increasing expenditure on medical treatment and also to meet the Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance of Rs. 240.

No. 6

“19.—General Administration (II—Secretariat and Attached Offices)”

Rs.

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act.

3,39,100

II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the year

Rs.

Additional amount now required ... 40,240

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Appropriation will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act		Supplementary Appropriation during the year		Additional amount now required		
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
C. 2— Public Ser- vice Co- mmission.	3,39,110	....	...	....	40,240	...	40,240
Total	...	...	...	...	40,240	...	40,420

EXPLANATORY NOTES

C. 2—Public Service Commission (Charged)—

Pay of Establishment.—The additional amount of Rs. 5,540 is required due to (i) promotion made to the posts of Superintendents and Upper Division Assistant against leave vacancies (ii) deputation of 1 Upper Division Assistant for Accounts training, and (iii) appointment of 1 Lower Division Assistant and 2 Typists from June, 1969, for which no provision was made in the Budget,

Allowances and Honoraria.—(1) The additional amount of Rs. 1,000 is required to clear up the pending bills relating to medical treatment.

(2) The additional amount of Rs. 11,000 was required for payment of Remuneration to Paper Setters and Examiners, etc. This additional amount was provided by taking advance from the Contingency Fund. Hence, the Supplementary Appropriation is for regularisation of the advance taken.

(3) The additional amount of Rs. 500 is required to meet the Travelling Allowances of Establishment.

(4) The additional amount of Rs. 10,000 is required to meet the additional Ad-hoc Dearness Allowance sanctioned by Government and also due to the appointment of 1 Lower Division Assistant and 2 Typists from June, 1969, for which no provision was made in the Budget.

Contingencies.—(1) The additional amount of Rs. 1,000 is required to meet the expenditure due to the increase of the number of office telephones and residential phones for officers.

(2) The additional amount of Rs. 1,200 is required to clear up the pending bills relating to supply of Liveries to the Grade IV employees.

(3) The additional amount of Rs. 10,000 was required for payment of advertisement bills, etc. This additional amount was provided by taking advance from Contingency Fund. Supplementary Appropriation is for regularisation of that advance.

No. 7

“19.—General Administration—III—Commissioner and District Administration.”

Rs.

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act.

...

Rs.

II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the year.

Additional amount now required ... 2,000

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Appropriation will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act.		Supplementary Appropriation during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
E.—Dis- trict Admi- nistrati- on—							
E.—1 (a)							
General							
Establish- ment—							
2. Pay of							
Establish- ment							
3. Allow- ance and Honora- ria.	2,000	...	2,000
Total	2,000	...	2,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount of Rs.2,000, was required to meet the expenditure towards payment of arrear salaries in Supreme Court appeals against judgement in Civil Rules No. 343 and 344/68, as per orders of the Supreme Court for admission of the appeals filed by the State Government. As there was no provision in the current year's budget, the amount was provided by taking an advance from the Contingency Fund. Hence this Supplementary Appropriation to regularise the advance.

No. 8

"21.—Administration of Justice"

Rs.

I—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act. 10,17,500

II—Supplementary Appropriation during the year ...
Additional amount now required — 59,900

III—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act		Supplementary Appropriation during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs

A.— High
Court—

(1)	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
1. Pay of Officers (Charged)	3,13,900	...	....	...	28,300	...	28,300
2. Pay of Establish- ment (Charged)	4,18,720	...	...	...	18,100	...	18,100
3. Allow- ances and Honoraria (Charged)	1,89,800	...	...	...	11,000	...	11,000
4. Contin- guences (Charged)	95,990	...	...	...	2,500	....	2,500
Total	...	....	....	....	59,900	....	59,900

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Pay of Officers. —(a) An additional amount of Rs. 24,500 is required to meet the expenditure for pay of the 4th Judge of the High Court as provision of the same could not be included in the original budget proposal since the 4th Judge was appointed later.

(b) An additional amount of Rs. 3,800, is required to meet the expenditure for pay of the additional post of Superintendent newly created by Government with effect from 1st September, 1969.

2. Pay of Establishment.—An additional amount of Rs. 18,100, is required to meet an extra expenditure in connec-

tion with the pay of some posts of staff newly created by Government.

3. Allowances and Honoraria.—(a) An additional amount of Rs. 7,000, will be required to meet the expenditure for payment of remuneration to Copyists due to enhancement of the rate of remuneration of copyists by Government.

(b) An additional amount of Rs. 4,000, also is required to meet the expenditure for medical treatment of the employees of the High Court and their families as Government have extended medical treatment to the families of the Government servants also.

4. Contingencies.—An additional amount of Rs. 2,500, is also required to meet the expenditure for payment of arrear pay and dearness allowance to the casual employees.

No. 9

28.—Education (Technical)

	Rs.
I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act.	Nil.
II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the year	...
Additional amount now required	200
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—	

Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act	Supplementary Appropriation during the year	Additional amount now required
---	---	--------------------------------

Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		Total
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Direc- tion- Headqua- rter staff for Techical Educa- tion.							
4. Conti- ngency— —(Char- ged)—			200	200
Total	200	...	200

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The amount was provided by an advance from Contingency Fund for payment of decretal amount in the High Court case against late Shri I. N. Hazarika ex-Director of Technical Education and this Supplementary Appropriation is in regularisation of the advance.

NO. 10

"29—Medical

I.— Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act.

Rs.
Nil

Rs.

II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the year. ...

Additional amount now required 655

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary
Appropriation will be accounted for—

Minor and Sub-heads	Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act		Supplementary Appropriation during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B. Hos- pitals and Dispensa- ries (a) Ordinary Dispensa- ries (Cha- rged)	655	655
Total	655	655

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The additional amount of Rs. 655 was required to satisfy the decree of the Court in Suit No 1950/68, M/S Photo Cine Stores Versus State of Assam in the Court of Small Causes Calcutta. As there was no provision in the budget and as the decree paid to be satisfied without delay, an advance from Contingency Fund was taken to meet the expenditure.

Hence the Supplementary Appropriation to regularise the matter.

No. 11

“30.—Public Health—I—Public Health”

Rs.

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act. Nil.

II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the current year

Additional amount now required 500

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—

Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act	Supplementary Appropriation during the year	Additional amount now required
---	---	-----------------------------------

Minor and
Sub-heads

	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule	General	Schedule	General	Schedule	Total
		Areas		Areas		Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

C—Expenses in connection with Epidemic Diseases
(a) Malaria (Charged).

...	500	...	500
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Total	500	...	500
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount is required to satisfy the decreed amount of the Money Suit No 93/1968 on account of house rent. There is no budget provision and also the payment is urgent. Hence the Supplementary Appropriation.

No. 12

"31—Agriculture

	Rs.
1. Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act.	Nil
2. Supplementary appropriation during the year	...
3. Additional amount now required	507
4. Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted—	

Minor and Sub-heads	Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act		Supplementary Appropriation during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		
	General	Schedule	General	Schedule	General	Schedule	
		(Part A)		(Part A)		(Part A)	
	Areas	Areas	Areas	Areas	Areas	Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Normal	507	...	507
F—Agri-							
cultural							
Experi-							
ment and							
Reserch							
(ii) (b)							
Seed Farm							
Scheme—							
Total	507	...	507

EXPLANATORY NOTES

An amount of Rs. 507·00p. was advanced from Contingency Fund to make payment of amount of Rs. 316 25p. being the decretal amount as additional compensation and Rs. 190·75p. as interest thereon at the rate of Rs. 6 percent per annum from the date of acquisition of land up to the date of payment to the Court vide judgement order, dated 10th September 1968 of the Court of the Assistant District Judge Jorhat in L. A. Misc. Case No. 96 of 1966 for acquisition of land for seed Farm at Jagduar by the Agriculture Department. Hence the Supplementary Appropriation to regularise the amount, the amount taken from the Contingency Fund.

No. 13

“33. Animal Husbandry”

	Rs.
I—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act.	Nil
II—Supplementary Appropriation during the year	...
Additional amount now required —	1,000
III—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—	

	Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act		Supplementary Appropriation during the year		Additional amount now required		
Minor and Sub-heads	General	Sixth	General	Sixth	General	Sixth	Total
	Schedule		Schedule		Schedule		
	(Part A)		(Part A)		(Part A)		
	Areas		Areas		Areas		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Normal—							
A—Superintendence							
4.—Contingencies (Charged).	1,000	...	1,000
Total	1,000	...	1,000

EXPLANATORY NOTES

An amount of Rs.1,000 is required to recoup the advance taken from the Contingency Fund for payment of the amount to Shri B. K. Das, Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department as per order of the Honourable Supreme Court in connection with Civil Appeal No. 1561—1563 (N) of 1969, State Vs. Basanta Kumar Das and others.

No. 14

“44.—Irrigation and N.E.D. Works and 100—Capital Outlay on I.N.E.D. Works”

	Rs.
I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act.	Nil
II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the year.	...
Additional amount now required	... 400
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—	

Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act.			Supplementary Appropriation during the year		Additional amount now required		
Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		Total
	General	Schedule (Part A) Areas	General	Schedule (Part A) Areas	General	Schedule (Part A) Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
100.—Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial) Development Schemes (Fourth Five Year Plan) Flood Control.	400	...	400
Total	400	...	400

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The sum of Rs.400 is required to meet the decretal amount decreed by District Judge, Darrang in Misc. Case (L.A.) No. 10/1968.

No. 15

‘50—Public Works’ (Excluding Establishment and Tools and Plant)

	Rs.
I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act.	87,000
II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the year	3,235
Additional amount now required	1,53,454
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—	

	Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act		Supplementary Appropriation during the year		Additional amount now required		
Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		Total
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—Repairs—Buildings	57,000	...	3,235	...	1,53,454	...	1,53,454
Total	...	...	...	...	1,53,454	...	1,53,454

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Due to increased cost of labour and materials, the existing provision is found to be quite insufficient to maintain the

buildings in Raj Bhaban properly. Recently Government of India have raised the limit and hence the need for Supplementary Appropriation.

No. 16

"50—Public Works" (Establishment and
Tools and Plant)

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act.	Rs. 40,300
II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the year.	..
Additional amount now required	28,058
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—	

Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act			Supplementary Appropriation during the year		Additional amount now required		
Miscellaneous and Sub-heads	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—Charges on Construction—(a)— Executive 3—Allowances and Honoraria.	17,000	...	...	...	4,000	...	4,000
E.—Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	24,058	...	24,058
Total	...	...	...	...	28,058	...	28,058

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount of Rs. 4,000 (Rupees four thousand) is required to meet the expenditure in connection with the payment of additional Dearness Allowance as sanctioned by Government. Hence the Supplementary Appropriation.

An amount of Rs. 24.058 (Rupees twenty-four thousand fifty-eight) was taken as advance from the Contingency Fund for satisfaction of a decree passed by the Hon'ble High Court in a money suit between one H. P. Agarwalla and the State of Assam. The Supplementary Appropriation is for regularising this advance.

NO. 17

“57—Road and Water Transport Schemes—
A—Road Transport—I—Working Expenses”

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act. Rs.

II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the year Nil.

Additional amount now required 6,467

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—

Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act		Supplementary Appropriation during the year		Additional amount now required	
Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth General Schedule Areas	Sixth General Schedule Areas	Sixth General Schedule Areas	Sixth General Schedule Areas	Total

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B.—Operation Section V—Gauhati—Tezpur North Lakhimpur Service (Charged)	6,467	...	6,467
Total	6,467	...	6,467

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount being the decretal amount in Money Suit No. 26 of 1965 was met by taking advance from Contingency Fund in the year 1967-68. Hence the Supplementary Appropriation to regularise the advance.

No. 18

"70—Forests"

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act. Rs. Nil

II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the year. ...

Additional amount now required ... 221

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—

Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act.	Supplementary Appropriation during the year	Additional amount now required
--	---	--------------------------------

Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		Total
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NOR- MAL— C. (a) Es- tablishm- ent— Conting- encies	221,	....	221
Total	221	....	221

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Rs. 220.25P was taken as advance from Contingency Fund for payment of some decretal amounts. Hence the Supplementary Appropriation to regularise the advance.

No. 19

"71.—Miscellaneous—II—Donations for Charitable purpose, etc".

	R's
I—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act.	75,50,000
II—Supplementary Appropriation during the year	...
Additional amount now required	9,481
III—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-heads	Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act		Supplementary Appropriation during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2) Rs.	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.
NORMAL—							
J.—Mis- cellaneous and Un- foreseen Charges—							
Allowances to Civil Servants out of em- ployment (Charged).	9,481	...	9,481
Total	9,481	...	9,481

EXPLANATORY NOTES

In terms of Supreme Court's Order in C.M.P. No. 2473 of 1969, the State Government have got to deposit arrears in respect of Salary, etc., of the respondent in term of decree appealed against. The Supreme Court further ordered that the respondent will be entitled to withdraw the money by furnishing Security to the satisfaction of the Registrar, High Court of Assam and Nagaland within six

weeks. Hence the amount (Rs. 9,480 10 p.) had to be obtained by an advance from Contingency fund and the Supplementary Appropriation is for regularisation of the said advance.

No. 20

"27.—Other Miscellaneous Compensation and Assignments"

I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act. Rs. 20,600

II.—Supplementary appropriation during the year ...
Additional amount now required ... 1,61,630

III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—

Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act	Supplementary Appropriation during the year	Additional amount now required
--	---	-----------------------------------

Minor and
Sub-heads

	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		Total
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A. Assign- ment, Compensa- tions, etc.	20,550	...	...	...	1,61,630	...	1,61,630

Total	1,61,630	...	1,61,630
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----------	-----	----------

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The amount of Rs. 60,863.29 P. was required for payment of enhanced compensation as decreed by the Lower Assam Districts Judge, Gauhati. The Collector (Subdivisional Officer, Mangaldoi) was instructed to satisfy the decree under Executive Instructions 124 of the Land Acquisition Manual. Hence the Supplementary Appropriation to regularise the expenditure.

The amount of Rs. 1,00,766.44 P. was required for payment of enhanced compensation as decreed by the Court (District Judge, Cachar). Although appeal was filed in the Hon'ble High Court of Assam and Nagaland against the judgement and decree of the Lower Court, the Hon'ble High Court has passed orders to deposit the decretal amount by 10th December 1969 against security. As there was no fund available for the purpose during the financial year 1969-70, advance from the Contingency Fund had to be taken to satisfy the Court's decree within stipulated date. Hence the Supplementary Appropriation to regularise the advance from the Contingency Fund.

No. 21

"109.—Capital outlay on other works Outside
the Revenue Account"

	Rs.
I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act.	...
II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the year.	...
Additional amount now required	3,703
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—	

Minor and Sub-heads	Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act		Supplementary Appropriation during the year		Additional amount now required		Total
	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	General	Sixth Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
C.—Acq- uisition of land for Relief and Reha- bilitation (charged).	3,700	...	3,700
Total	3,700	....	3,700

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The State Government acquired 7 bighas and 2 lesas of land at Balurchar, Dhubri in the District of Goalpara for settlement of 49 displaced families from East Pakistan. The cost of land was assessed Rs. 24,4200.00 by the collector and the Government of India accorded sanction to the amount. But the land owners were not satisfied with the assessment and went to the court for a decree. According to the decree of the court, the value of the land was raised to Rs. 28,120 and as such it is necessary to pay to the parties an additional amount of Rs. 3,700.00 which was not foreseen earlier. Amount will ultimately be treated as a

loan to beneficiary migrant families and will be borne by the Government of India just like other loans to the migrants.

No. 22

**“124.—Capital Outlay on Schemes of
Government Training”**

	Rs.
I.—Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act.	2,000
II.—Supplementary Appropriation during the year	3,235
Additional amount now required	16,759
III.—Sub-head under which the Supplementary Appropriation will be accounted for—	

	Amount originally included in the Appropriation Act		Supplementary Appropriation during the year		Additional amount now required		
Minor and Sub-heads	Sixth		Sixth		Sixth		Total
	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	General	Schedule Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

A—Grain
Storage
Scheme—
Section II—
(a) Expen-
diture on
Directorate
Establishment

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
and purchase of rice, paddy, etc.	1,000	...	...	...	16,759	...	16,759
Total	...	...	...	...	16,759	...	16,759

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The additional amount of Rs. 16,759 (Rupees sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine) only was required to satisfy the decrees of the Court, the details of which are given below—

(a) (Rs. 5,501) The amount was required for payment of decretal amount including cost of the money suit No. 209 of 1965 and money execution case No. 11 of 1968 in the court of Assistant District Judge, Dhubri.

(b) (Rs. 2,142). This amount was required for payment of the decretal amount including cost and execution of the money suit No. 50 of 1967 and money execution case No. 459 of 1968 in the Court of Munsiff, Sibsagar.

(c) (Rs. 2,389.) This amount required for payment of the decretal amount including cost of the money suit No. 69 of 1968 and money execution case No. 2 of 1969 in the Court of Munsiff, Jorhat.

(d) (Rs. 6,727.) This amount was required for payment of the decretal amount in money execution case Nos. 50,51, 52 of 1968 in the Court of Munsiff, Sibsagar.

As the provision in the Budget was inadequate and as the Decree had to be satisfied without delay, advances from the Contingency Fund were taken to meet the expenditure. Hence the Supplementary Appropriation to regularise the advances taken from the Contingency Fund.

STATEMENT 'B'

Statement showing by the Major heads the amount of Supplementary Statement of expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State during 1969-70.

Serial No.	Major heads	Amount origi- nally included in the Appro- priation Act.	Additional Amount pro- vided during the year,	amount now required,	Amount as it will finally stand.	No. of Supple- mentary Ap- propriation.
(1)	(2)	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7)
1.	Land Revenue	2,000	...	26,678	28,678	1
2.	Taxes on Vehicles	...	...	221	221	2
3.	Interest on debt and other obligations.	13,84,23,600	...	...	13,84,23,600	...
4.	Appropriation for reduction or avoidance of debt.	2,56,01,000	...	...	2,56,01,000	...
5.	Parliament & State/ Union Territory	61,500	...	1,200	62,700	3

(1)	(2)	(3) Rs	(4) Rs	(5) Rs	(6) Rs	(7)
	Legisla- tive—B— State Legis- lature.					
6.	Parlia- ment & State/ Union Territory Legisla- ture--C— Election.	...	...	123	123	4
7.	General Adminis- tration--I -Head of States & Ministers.	3,50,400	...	21,560	3,71,960	5
8.	General Adminis- tration— II—Secre- tariat and attached offices.	3,39,100	...	40,240	3,09,340	6
9.	General Adminis- tration— III—Com- missioner and Dis- trict Ad- ministra- tion.	...	...	2,000	2,000	7

STATEMENT B—(contd)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
10.	Adminis- tration of Justice	10,17,500	....	59,900	10,77,400	8
11.	Police	11,000	5,717.75	...	16,717.75	...
12.	Educa- tion (Te- chnical).	...	...	200	200	9
13.	Medi- cal	....	...	655	655	10
14.	Public Health— I—Public Health.	...	...	500	500	11
15.	Agri- culture	...	....	507	507	12
16.	Animal Husba- ndry	...	...	1,000	1,000	13
17.	Com- munity Develop- ment Projects.	3,000	...	...	3,000	...
18.	Irriga- tion, N.E.D. Works & Capi- tal outlay on	...	...	400	400	14

STATEMENT B—(contd).

(1)	(2)	(3) Rs	(4) Rs	(5) Rs	(6) Rs	(7)
	I.N.E.D. Works.	....			
19.	Public Works Development (excluding Establishment and Tools and Plant).	87,000	3,235	1,53,454	2,43,689	15
20.	Public Works, Establishment and Tools and Plant, etc.	40,300	...	28,058	68,358	16
21.	Road and Water Transport Schemes, etc.	...	...	6,467	6,467	17
22.	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	80,000	....	....	80,000	...
23.	Forest	....	....	221	221	18
24.	Donations for Charitable purposes.	75,50,000	...	9,481	75,59,481	9

STATEMENT B—(contd).

(1)	(2)	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7)
25.	Grants-in-aid Contributions, etc.	5,00,000	...	...	5,00,000	...
26.	Other Miscellaneous Compensations and Assignments.	20,600	...	1,61,630	1,82,230	20
27.	Capital Outlay on P. W. outside the Revenue Accounts.	...	92,213	...	92,213	...
28.	Capital Outlay on other works, etc.	...	...	3,700	3,700	21
29.	Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading.	2,000	...	16,759	18,759	22
30.	Repayment of Debt.	1,19,81,52,100	...	...	1,19,81,52,100	...
Total ..		1,37,22,11,100	1,01,165,75	5,34,954	1,37,28,77,219	75

APPENDIX "A"

Schedule of new Schemes proposed to be included in the Budget for 1969-70
 Estimate of ultimate cost. Estimate of expenditure
 in 1969-70

Major, Minor and Sub-head under which the provision should be made	Nature of Schemes	Remarks (Explanatory Notes)								
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
“50—Public Works—State—A.O. W.—Ordinary Roads Expenditure in connection with Border Areas—Border Road Development Board Works Sixth Schedule Areas (Part A) Areas—Voted.”—	1. Construction/Improvement of roads in Mizo District by project Pushpak under D.G. B. R.		...	...	...	5,27,12,000	...	5,27,12,000	Rs.	The provision is necessary only to accommodate the expenditure to be incurred by project Pushpak in Mizo Hills District during 1969-70. The entire expenditure will be reimbursed by the Government of India by way of Grants-in-aid to

APPENDIX "A"—(contd.)

Estimate of ultimate cost · Estimate of expenditure in 1969-70

[illegible]

was not know to this Department.

(Finances concurrence has been obtained vide their U/O No. FC. I (II) 1073/73. dated 6th February, 1970.

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total—Border Road Development Board Works	5,27,12,000	5,27,12,000

“50—Public Works—
State—B—Repairs—
Communications—
Voted”. Normal.
Border Roads

The provision is necessary only to accommodate the expenditure to be incurred by project Pushpak in Mizo Hills District during 1969-70. The entire expenditure will be reimbursed by the Government of India by way of Grants-in-aid to

...	45,46,000	...	45,46,000
-----	-----	-----	-----------	-----	-----------

APPENDIX "A"—(contd.)

Estimate of ultimate cost Estimate of expenditure in 1969-70

Major, Minor and Sub-head under which the provision should be made	Nature of Schemes	Non-re-Recu Total | Non-re-Recu-Total |				Remarks (Explanatory Notes)
		curring ring	curring ring	curring ring	curring ring	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) (8) (9)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
						the State Government. As the expenditure is being incurred by the project Chief Engineer on State property, it has to pass through the State Budget and hence the necessity for this provision. The amount could not be provided earlier as the actual requirement of the

Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs.

Project Chief Engineer was not known to this Department.

(Finance) currency has been obtained vide their U/O No FC. (II) 10/73/70, dated 6th February, 1970.

Total—B—Repairs—
Communications.

“103—Capital Construction 67,000 ... 45,46,000 ... 67,000 ... 45,46,000

Outlay on Public Works outside the Revenue Account—Development Schemes—(4th Five Year Plan)—II—Other State Plan Schemes—A. 3—O.W. (a) Buildings—Miscellaneous Departments”.

This amount is required to regularise the advance taken from Contingency Fund by the Tourism Department for the purpose of executing the urgent work connected with the improvement of the Tour-

work being urgent and unforeseen, recourse has had to be taken by obtaining the advance from the Contingency Fund. Hence these Supplementary Demand to regularise the Advance from Contingency Fund (vide sanction accorded under Finance Department Memo No. FC(I) 2877, dated 29th November, 1969).

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total	67,000 ... 67,000

“50—Public 1. Improvement of Passi-Badar Works—State pur Road from A.O.W.—(b) mile 48/0 to 96/0 Communications—Roads Section III (Job of Strategic No. STR/AS/8.) importance General—Voted”.

Technical approval and financial sanction of Government of India to the estimate have been received only after the finalisation of the current year's budget. The entire expenditure will be borne by the Government

of Shillong Aga- Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs.

rtala road por-

tion from mile

6/6 to 48/0 of

Shillong Jowai-

Badarpur road

(Job No. STR/ Le-

AS/9).

Total—Strategic

Roads

... .. 33,00,000 ... 33,00,000

VBBBDDX AB.

APPENDIX 'B'

Statement showing the Advances granted from the Contingency Fund during 1967-68, 1968-69, and 1969-70 under Rule 9 of the Assam Contingency Fund Rules and subsequent authorisation thereof by the Assembly

Serial No. of the Register	Major, Minor and Sub-heads, etc.	Amount advance sanctioned	Number and date of sanction	Amount of Supply or Supplementary Appropriation.	Reference to Supply List authorising expenditure against the advance.	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
						Rs.
34/69-70	11.—Taxes on Vehicles—A—charges for collection under Motor Vehicles Act.	220·25	F.E.C. (II) 11/69-70 dated 12th December, 1969.	221·00	2	Charged
11/69-70	“13—Parliament, State/Union Territory Legislatures—C—Election—C.—III—Expenditures on Lye-election to the House of People and State Legislatures—4—Contingencies.	123·00	F.C. (II) 1/69 dated 2nd August 1969.	123·00	4	Do

37/69-70 "18—Parliament, State/Union Territory Legislature—C—I Other Election charges.

28/69-70 "19—General Administration—II—Secretariat and Attached offices—2. Public Service Commission.

1/69-70 "19—General Administration—II—Secretariat and Attached offices) G.—Miscellaneous—G—2 Miscellaneous (vi) Training of IAS/ACS officers in the Administrative staff college of India, Hyderabad.

33/69-70 "19—General Administration—III—Commissioners and District Administration—E.I (a) General Establishment—2, Pay of Establishment 3, Allowances and Honoraria /

42/69-70 4, Contingencies

4,85,889'00 F.C. (III) 4411/69 dated 30th December, 1969. 5 Voted

21,000,00 F.E.C. (II) GA/10/69 dated 11th April, 1969. 40,240 6 Charged

5,500'00 F.E.C. (II) GA/10/69 dated 13th May, 1969. 4,06,860'00 7 Voted

2,000'00 F.C. (II) 2/69 G.A dated 4th December, 1969. 2,000'00 7 Charged

30,000,00 F.C. (II) 3/70/GA dated 23rd January, 1970. 6,26,638'00 3 Voted

APPENDIX "B"

Serial No. of the Register	Major, Minor and Sub-heads, etc.	Amount advance sanctioned	Number and date of sanction	Amount of Supply Demand or Supplementary Appropriation	Reference to Supply Demand list authorising ex- penditure against the advance	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
39/69-70	"26—Miscellaneous Depart- ment—V—Directorate of State Lotteries etc.	7,60,700'00	F.T.X. 150/69/13 dated 13th January, 1970.	7,60,700'00	13	Voted
4/69-70	"28—Education—F.—General— (4) Miscellaneous—(e) Other Miscellaneous Charges.	2,52,794'00	F.C. (II) PWD/29/69 dated June 1967.	30th 3,61,23,200'00	14	Do
24/69-70	"26—Education—E—Technical Education—3—Direction— Headquarter Staff for Techni- cal Education—4—Contin- gencies.	200	FEC (II) Edn, (T) 48/66-70, dated 13th October, 1969.	200	9	Charged
51/69-70	"29—Medical—Normal—B— Hospital and Dispensaries (a) Ordinary Dispensaries;	655	Finance EC (II) No. Nil dated Nil	655	10	Charged

8/69-70	31—Agriculture—I—Normal— F—Agricultural Experiment and Research (ii) (b) Seed Farm Scheme.	507 B. C. (I) CF—6970, dated August 1969.	26th	507	12	Charged
19/69-70	33—Animal Husbandry—A— Superintendence—4—Contin- gencies (Charged).	1,000 F.C. 3/69-70 dated 22nd September 1969	1,000	13		Charged
17/69-70	33—Animal Husbandry—D Hospital and Dispensaries— (a)—Establishment of Vety. Hospitals and Dispensaries, Mobile Vety. Dispensaries, Vaccination and Rural Ani- mal Husbandry Centre—4— Contingencies.	1,00,000 F.C. 2/69-70, dated 22nd September, 1969.	8,99,900	20		Voted
45/69-70	"37—II—Community Projects —N.E.S., etc—C—Local De- velopment works—Pilot Pro- jects, Irrigation, etc.	4,00,000 F.C. 68/70-Dy., dated 5th February 1970.	6,20,000	24		Voted
26/69-70	"38—Miscellaneous, Social and Developmental Organisation —Other Miscellaneous Orga- nisation—VI—Directorate of	26,840 F.C. (II)SW/5/69-70, dated 3rd October, 1969.	4,02,133	31		Voted

APPENDIX "B"

Serial No. of the Register	Major, Minor and Sub-heads, etc.	Amount advance sanctioned	Number and date of sanction	Amount of Supple- mentary Demand or Appropriation	Reference to Supple- mentary Demand list authorising ex- penditure against the advance	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

Social Welfare, etc., Miscellaneous—Directorate of Social Welfare—Normal—Grant-in-aid for celebration of Gandhi Centenary.

97/69-70 "39—Miscellaneous, Social and Developmental Organisation—(IX—Tourist Organisation)—Development Schemes (Fourth Five Year Plan)—II—Other State Plan Scheme—1.—Development of Transport facilities and tourist Organisation.

60,000 F.C.(D)2877/69, dated 29th November, 1969.

94,899 33 Voted

5/69-70	50 - Public Works - (Establishment and Tools and Plants) - E - Tools and Plant.	24,058	FC (II)	PWD/30/69	dated 8th July 1969,	28,058	16	Charged
37/67-68	57 - Road and Water Transport Schemes - A - Road Transport - I - Working Expenses - B - operation - Section - V - Gauhati - Tezpur - North Lakhimpur Service.	6,466.82	F.C. (II)	421/67/68,	dated 11th January 1968.	6,467	17	Charged
38/69/70	65 - Pensions etc. and 120 Payment of Commuted Value of Pensions (a) Payment in India.	1,50,000	FMP. 11/69 Pt. II,	dated 31st December 1969.		1,50,000	41	Voted
27/69/70	70 - Forests - Normal - C (a) Establishment - 4 - Contingencies.	220.25	FEC (II)	FOR/2/69-70	dated 8th November 1969.	221	18	Charged
44/69/70	71 - Miscellaneous - II - Donation, etc. - D (a) Circuit and Sessions Houses,	2,63,250	FEC (II)	75/70 (U/O),	28th January 1970.			
72/68/69	71 - Misc. - II - Donation for charitable purposes, etc. - H - Grants-in-aid and Contributions - (vii) Grants-in-aid to District Council.	1,00,000	BB (I)	107/66,	dated 25th March 1969.			
14/69/70	- Do -	1,00,000	BB (I)	107/66/30,	dated 4th August 1969.	39,17,00	43	Voted
48/69/70	- Do -	20,000	BB (I)	72/68/17,	dated 14th February 1970.			
49/69/70	- Do -	34,000	BB. (I)	161/70,	dated 18th February 1970.			

APPENDIX "B"

Serial No. of the Register	Major, Minor and Sub-heads, etc.	Amount advance sanctioned	Number and date of sanction	Amount of Supply- mentary Demand or Supplementary Appropriation.	Reference to Supp- lementary Demand list and other ex- penditure against the advance.	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		Rs.				
22/69/70	71—Misc.—II—Donation etc. —J—Misc. and Unforeseen charges Allowances to Civil Servant out of employment (Charged).	9,480.10	FEC. (II) 3280/69, dated 27th September 1969.	9,481	19	Charged
23/69/70	71—Miscellaneous—VII—Sc- hemes of Control of Cloth and Yan—B—District Esta- blishment.	45,000	FEC. (II) 104/68 (Pt), dated 10th October 1969.	45,00	44	Voted
32/69/70	"76—Other Miscellaneous Co- mpensations and Assignments —A—Assignment, Compen- sation.	1,00,766.44	FEC. (II) LR. 1/69-70, dated 6th December 1969.	1,61,630	20	Charged

20/69/70

“96—Capital outlay on Industrial and Economic Development—I—Investment in other Commercial and Industrial undertakings—Development Schemes (Fourth Five Year Plan)—II.—Other State Plan Schemes—14—Assam Government construction Corporation Ltd. purchase of share by Government.

10,00,00 FT. 159/69 dated 23rd September 1969. 10,00,000 46 Voted

50/69/70

96—Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development—III—Other Miscellaneous undertakings Development Schemes (4th Five Year Plan) Cottage Industries—II—Other State Plan Schemes —
(g) Share participation to Assam Government Marketing Corporation to assure Market for S. S. I. and for Export Promotion.

1,50,000 FTC. 30/69/9, dated 12th July, 1969 1,50,000 47 Voted

APPENDIX "B"

Serial No. of the Register	Major, Minor and Sub-heads, etc.	Amount advance sanctioned	Number and date of sanction	Amount of Supple- mentary Demand or Supplementary Appropriation	Reference to Supp- lementary Demand	List authorising ex- penditure against the advance.	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
		Rs.		Rs.			
47/69-70	"103—Capital Outlay on Public Works outside the Revenue Account—Develop- ment Scheme (Fourth Five Year Plan)—II—Other State Plan Schemes—A. 3.—Original works—(a) Buildings—Misc- ellaneous Department.		67,000 FC, (I) 2877/69, dated 29th 67,000 48 Voted November, 1969.				
15/69-70	"124—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Tra- dings—A—Grain Storage Scheme—Section II—(a) Ex- penditure on Directorate		5,501 FEC. (II) 2590/69, dated August 1969.				

Establishment and purchase of rice, paddy, etc.	2,389 FEC (II) 2814/69 U/O., dated 12th September, 1969.	16,759 22 Charged
16/69-70	Do	
9/69-70	Do 2,142 FC. (II) 2680/69 U/O., dated 22nd August, 1969.	
43/69-70	Do 6,727 FC. (II) 4449/69 U/O., dated 19th January, 1970.	
35/69 70	Q.—Loans and Advances, etc.—(I—Loans to Municipal Corporation and Municipali- ties)—Normal—Loans to Local Bodies/Municipalities and Town Committees.	8,00,000 FEC.(II) TCP./7/69-70, 8,21,500 50 Voted dated the 18th Decem- ber, 1969.
30/69-70	Q.—Loans and Advances, etc. —III—Loans to Autonomous District Councils, etc.—Nor- mal—Loans to Local fund private parties etc.,—Loans to District Council.	3,00,000 BB. (I) 43/69/1, dated 5,88,000 51 Voted the 25th November, 1969.
18/69-70	Q.—Loans and Advances, etc. —VIII—Educational Loans—	1,25,000 FC. (I) 2414/69 Dy., 3,75,000 53 Voted dated the 19th Septem- ber, 1969.

APPENDIX "B"

Serial No. of the Register	Major, Minor and Sub-heads, etc.	Amount advance sanctioned	Number and date of sanction	Amount of Supple- mentary Demand or Appropriation	Reference to Supple- mentary Demand list authorising ex- penditure against the advance	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Development Schemes—Fourth Five Year Plan—II—Other State Plan Schemes—Loans to Local funds, private parties, etc.—Miscellaneous Loans and Advances—Loans to Students for higher studies.						
31/69-70	Loans and Advances, etc.—XIII—Advances to the Government Servants, Assam Financial Corporation, etc.	5,00,000	FMP.23/69/10, dated the 26th November, 1969.	5,00,000	55	Voted