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**ASSAM  
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY  
DEBATES**

**OFFICIAL REPORT**

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

**BUDGET SESSION**

**VOL. XIV**

**NO. 5**

The 13th February, 1976

**DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,**  
**1976**

**(Budget Session)**

**Volume XIV**

**No. 5**

**Dated, the 13th February, 1976**

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

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Dispur, Gauhati on Friday, the 13th February, 1976 with the Speaker in the Chair, 14 (fourteen) Ministers, 5 (five) Ministers of State, 1 (one) Deputy Minister, 62 (sixty-two) members present.

## STARRED

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Date : 13th February, 1976

Starred Question 37 was not put, the member being absent.

বিঃ প্রাথমিক স্কুলৰ শিক্ষক নিয়োগ

শ্রীকেহোৰাম হাজৰিকাই সোধিছে :

\* ৩৮। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ ভাৰপ্ৰাপ্ত মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসমৰ প্ৰাথমিক স্কুল সমূহৰ শিক্ষকৰ চাকৰি ১৯৭৫ চনৰ ৫ চেপ্তেম্বৰ তাৰিখৰ পৰা চৰকাৰী কৰণ কৰাৰ কথা সচাঁনে ?

(খ) যদি সচাঁ হয়, তেন্তে চৰকাৰী কৰণৰ ফলত কিমান জন শিক্ষকে অৱসৰ পালে ?

(গ) এই কথা সচাঁনে যে অৱসৰ হোৱা শিক্ষক সকলৰ ঠাইত নতুন শিক্ষক নিয়োগ নকৰাৰ ফলত বহু স্কুলেই শিক্ষক নোহোৱাকৈ আছে ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমমন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩৮। (ক)—হয়, সচাঁ।

(খ)—১০২৮ জন প্ৰাথমিক আৰু ১৫৬ জন মজলীয়া স্কুলৰ শিক্ষকে অৱসৰ পাইছে।

(গ)—তেনে কোনো নিৰ্দিষ্ট অভিযোগ যদিও গোৱা নাই তথাপি তেনেকুৱা অৱস্থাত সাময়িক ব্যৱস্থা লব পৰাকৈ ডি, আই, সকলক নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে।

শ্রীকেশবাম হাজৰীক :- মধ্যমশ্ৰী মহোদয়ে ডি আই বিলাকক সাময়িক ভাবে ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে বদলি কৈছে। কিন্তু আমি জনাত নগাও\* জিলাত ভেনেকৈ ট্ৰেন্সফাৰ কৰাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰী কৰণৰ পিচত বন্দ বখা হৈছে। শ্ৰী মহোদয়ে এইটো জনাবনে যে এই বিলাক কেতিয়া পূৰ্বাব পৰা হব। তাৰ এটা নিৰ্দিষ্ট সময় দিবনে ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমশ্ৰী) :- সোনকালে পূৰ্বাবৰ কাৰণে যাবতীয় ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰি থকা হৈছে। আশাকৈ বেচি সময় নালাগিব।

শ্রীদুলাল চন্দ্ৰ খাউণ্ড :- ৫ চেপ্তেম্বৰত চৰকাৰী কৰণ কৰাৰ পিচত বহু মাহ ধৰি প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুলৰ শিক্ষক সকলে দৰ্মহা নোপোৱাকৈ থকাৰ কথাটো সচাৰ্নে ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমশ্ৰী) :- এইটো কথা ইয়াত নাহে। হব পাৰে। কথাটো চাব লাগিব।

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা :- ৫ চেপ্তেম্বৰত ১০২৮ জন প্ৰাথমিক স্কুলৰ আৰু ১৫৬ জন মজলীয়া স্কুলৰ শিক্ষকে অৱসৰ লয়। তাৰ পৰা এতিয়ালৈকে আৰু কিমান জনে অৱসৰ ললে ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমশ্ৰী) :- এইটো খবৰ মোৰ হাতত নাই।

শ্রীদুলাল চন্দ্ৰ খাউণ্ড :- মধ্যমশ্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে ডি আই সকলক সাময়িক ভাবে ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ দিছিল। মই ডি আইৰ তাত এখন টেলিগ্ৰাম দেখা পাইছিলো। ইয়াত নিয়ন্ত্ৰিত আৰু বদলি বন্দ বাখৰিলে কোৱা হৈছিল। তাৰ ফলত ১৪০/১৫০ জন ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী থকা স্কুল এজন শিক্ষকে চলাবলগীয়া হৈছিল। এই কথা জানেনে ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমশ্ৰী) :- তেনেকুৱা হৈছে বদলি আমি খবৰ পোৱা নাই।

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা :- তেনেকুৱা বহুত হৈছে। এইটো থিক যে স্থানীয় ভাবে এডজাষ্টমেণ্ট কৰিবলৈ ভিতৰদ্বাৰা পৰামৰ্শ দিছিল। এই ভিতৰদ্বাৰা পৰামৰ্শৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত কিছুমান স্কুলত কৰা হৈছিল। আৰু এনেকুৱা হৈছিল যে এখন স্কুলত কাম কৰিবলগীয়া হৈছিল আৰু এখন স্কুলত দৰ্মহা লবলগীয়া হৈছিল যি খন স্কুলত আগতে পঢ়াইছিল। এনেকুৱা বিজ্ঞপ্তি হোৱাক কথাটো জানেনে ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমশ্ৰী) :- ইয়াত কথা হৈছে নত। এটা হৈছে স্কুলত শিক্ষক নিয়ন্ত্ৰিত দিয়া আৰু আনটো হৈছে দৰ্মহা দিয়া। শিক্ষক নিয়ন্ত্ৰিত দিয়াৰ কথাটো ডি আইক আদেশ দিয়া হৈছিল। দৰ্মহা পোৱাত যদি বিজ্ঞপ্তি হৈছিল, সেইটো কথা চাব লাগিব।

শ্রীমতী প্ৰনীতা তালদৰুৱা :- চৰকাৰী কৰণ কৰাৰ পিচত যি বিলাক শিক্ষক চাকৰিত থাকিল আৰু যিবিলাক শিক্ষক পেনচনত যাবলগীয়া হৈছিল সেই সকলক কি সন্নিবিধা দিব ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমশ্ৰী) :- গতানুগতিক সন্নিবিধা।

শ্রীচন্দ্ৰ বাহাদুৰ চেৰী :- মই জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে যি বিলাক শিক্ষক বিটায়ৰ কৰিব সেই সকলৰ ঠাইত তিনিচুকীয়াৰ বোজেনেল বৰ্ডে নিয়ন্ত্ৰিত দিবলৈ বাকী থাকিল সেই বিলাকক নিয়ন্ত্ৰিত দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিছেনে ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমশ্ৰী) :- এইটোৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া হৈছে। যি বিলাক শিক্ষক নিয়ন্ত্ৰিত দিবলৈ বাকী আছে সেই বিলাক নিয়ন্ত্ৰিত দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি থকা হৈছে।



Shri SUBHONKAR SINGH.—Sir, before taking the decision of minimum qualification for a teacher as matriculation, considering the backwardness of some candidates Government of Assam have sent some under-matriculate candidates for basic-training and they have completed their training successfully. May I know from the Hon'ble Minister whether these candidates will also be accommodated by the Government?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA (Chief Minister).—Sir, if I understand the Hon'ble Member correctly then I can say that if at any time Government send such candidates for basic-training, after passing out the training, they deserve consideration.

শ্রীহীচন্দ্রমন্দির আহমেদ :— ৫ চেপ্তেম্বৰৰ পিচত চৰকাৰী চাবকুলাৰ থকা স্বত্বেও কিছুমান মহকুমাৰ বহুত বৰ্দ্ধি আৰু নিযুক্তি দিছে। এইটো জানেনে?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমন্ত্রী) :— তেনেকুৱা খবৰ মোৰ হাতত নাই।

Shri DIGENDRA CHANDRA PURKAYASTHA.—Sir, may I know how the adjustments will be made? Whether the adjustments will be made by giving fresh appointments?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA (Chief Minister).—

Sir, the adjustment will be made from the existing teachers.

শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা :— এই চাবকুলাৰ থকা স্বত্বেও শিৱসাগৰত ভালেখিনি শিক্ষক নিযুক্তি দিয়া হৈছিল আৰু ভালেখিনি শিক্ষক বৰখাস্ত কৰা হৈছিল এইটো জানেনে?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমন্ত্রী) :— এইটো বেলেগ প্ৰশ্ন।

শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা :— এই চাবকুলাৰ থকা স্বত্বেও শিৱসাগৰ মহকুমাতে নিযুক্তি দিয়া হৈছিল অন্যএটা প্ৰশ্নোত্তৰত তেনে হোৱা নাই বৰ্দ্ধি কোৱাৰ কাৰণেহে প্ৰশ্নটো কৰিছো।

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমন্ত্রী) :— যেনেকুৱা হৈছে তেনেকুৱা কথা কোৱা হৈছে। আৰু ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে।

শ্রীপ্ৰেম বৰা :— প্ৰশাসনৰ সুবিধাৰ কাৰণে এই সকলো বিলাকৰ নিয়োগ ব্যৱস্থা জিলা পৰ্যায়ৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে চলাই আছেনে নাই ৰাজধানীৰ পৰা হুকুম দি কৰোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমন্ত্রী) :— এই বিলাক জিলাৰ পৰাই চলাই আছে। আৰু জিলাৰ পৰাই চলাই থাকিব।



Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU.—Sir, if sufficient number of matriculate candidates from Scheduled-castes and Scheduled-tribes are not available, in that case whether the Government will relax their qualification?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA (Chief Minister).—I think, Sir, in respect of the candidates of Scheduled castes and Scheduled-tribes sufficient number of candidates will be available of this qualification.

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU.—Sir, my question is not replied. My question is that if sufficient number of candidates of such qualification is not available, then whether Government will relax their educational qualifications?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA (Chief Minister).—That will be considered later, Sir.

শ্রীমাল চন্দ্র শর্মা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই নিয়মিত বিলাক ডি, আই বা ডি, আয়ে কবে নে নাইবা ইয়াৰ বাবে কিবা কমিটি কৰি দিয়া হৈছে?

শ্রীশৰত চন্দ্র সিংহ (মধ্যমন্ত্রী) :— কোনো ঠাইত কমিটি কৰি দিয়া হৈছে আৰু সেই কমিটি বিলাকে পৰীক্ষা নিৰীক্ষা কৰি চাব, তাৰ পিচত ডি, আয়ে নিয়মিত দিব।

শ্রীমদলাল চন্দ্র খাউন্ড :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ এটা প্ৰশ্ন আছে। এই প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুলবিলাকৰ শিক্ষক নিয়মিত দিবৰ কাৰণে নিজে নিজেই তালিকা প্ৰস্তুত কৰে আৰু নিয়মিত দিয়ে। এই তালিকা তৈয়াৰ কৰিবলৈ আমাৰ ইয়াৰ মাননীয় সদস্য কাৰোবাক দায়িত্ব দিছে নেকি?

শ্রীশৰত চন্দ্র সিংহ (মধ্যমন্ত্রী) :— কাকো ভেনেকৰা দায়িত্ব দিয়া নাই।

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA.—Hon'ble Chief Minister has stated that a committee has been appointed. May I know who are the members of this committee?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA (Chief Minister).—Sir, a pattern has been evolved. The Committee will consist of the Inspector of the Circle as Chairman, the Principal of the Basic Institution as one of the Members, and then there will be one non-official member and the D. I. will be the Non-member Secretary.



Re : Dacoity cases.

Shri ABDUL HAMID MAZUMDAR asked :

\*39. Will the Minister, Home be pleased to state—

The number of dacoity cases in Katigorah P. S. bordering Bangladesh in 1975 ?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Home) replied :

39.—Twenty-one cases were reported in the Katigorah P. S. in 1975.

Shri ABDUL HAMID MAZUMDAR.—In how many cases charge-sheets have been submitted ?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Home Minister).—Uptil now only in one case.

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA.—May I know whether these dacoits were Indian nationals or they are Bangladesh nationals ?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Home Minister).—Sir, Katigorah Police Station is very near to the border. 21 dacoities were committed by two Bangladesh nationals and they were helped by 74 Indian nationals, during this period.

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA.—May I know Sir, which places these dacoities were committed and what the distance of these places from the Katigorah B. S. Station ?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA.—The dacoities took place in places under the jurisdiction of the Katigorah Police Station.

Shri ABDUL MUQTADIR CHAUDHURY.—Is it a fact that the dacoities took place within one furlong B.S.F. Camp ?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Home Minister).—All the dacoities excepting only one, were committed just on the border.

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA.—My question was about the distance from the nearest B.S.F. Station.

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Home).—These took place in places under the Katigorah Police Station.

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA.—Is it a fact that the dacoits committing these dacoities were in collaboration with some B.S.F. people?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Home).—That is not a fact.

Shri ABDUL RAHMAN CHAUDHURY.—How many B.S.F. personnel are there in the Katigorah B.S.F. station.

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Home).—I want notice of that question.

Shri PREMADHAR BORA.—Is it a fact that these dacoities could take place because of our border not being properly protected?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Home).—The border is properly protected. These dacoities were committed as I find from the records during the period of April to August, and after August there was no dacoity at all.

In connection with these dacoities two Bangladesh nationals one Ashif and one Hanif were arrested in the month of August. According to the statement of Ashif himself, it was he who committed all the dacoities as one of his sons was killed during the police operation against the dacoities. All these dacoity cases have been duly registered in the Thana Register where from it appears some of the dacoities were committed for Rs. 250 to Rs. 500.

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA.—Sir, in view of the fact that most of the dacoities were committed during the rainy season taking advantage of the flood waters—when they come, commit the dacoities and then quickly go away, may I know whether the Hon'ble Minister will be pleased to place some speed-boats there?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Home).—One boat has already been posted there.



Shri ABDUL MUQTADIR CHAUDHURY.—It appears from the statement of the Hon'ble Minister that as many as 21 dacoities were committed under the Katigorah Police Station within the course of two months. May I know what action has been taken by Government to stop this?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Home).—We have already arrested 76 persons in connection with these 21 dacoity cases.

Shri ABDUL RAHMAN CHAUDHURY.—May I know whether the Hon'ble Minister will be pleased to take steps to alert the B. S. F. in this respect so that some more effective stops can be taken by them also to arrest recurrence of the dacoities?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Home).—B. S. F. is not under the control of the State Government but they always work in close co-operation with our Police officers there and hold frequent discussions with them in all matters of safety and security of the border areas.

শ্রীজগদীশ চন্দ্র দাস :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই ডকাইতি দলৰ বন্দুক চিহ্ন কৰা হৈছে নেকি? যদি কৰা হৈছে তেন্তে সেইবিলাক কোন দেশৰ পৰা অনা বুলি প্রমাণ পোৱা হৈছে?

শ্রীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (গৃহ মন্ত্রী) :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যি কেইজন বাংলাদেশৰ পৰা আহিছিল তেওঁলোকে তাৰ পৰাই লৈ আহিছিল।

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA.—As these dacoits normally cross over to our side of the border by river, may I know whether the Minister is going to open a River Police Station there?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Home).—The question is already replied, Sir. We are taking steps in that direction.

বি : অসম কৃষি বিশ্ব বিদ্যালয়

শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰাই সূচিছে :

\* 80। মাননীয় কৃষি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসম কৃষি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়লৈ বিশ্ব বেংকৰ সাহায্যৰে কি কি আৰ্চন যোৱা ৫ বছৰে লোৱা হৈছিল?

## QUESTIONS

[13th Feb.

(খ) বিশ্ব বেংকৰ সাহায্য আৰ্জনী অসম কৃষি বিশ্ব বিদ্যালয়ত লোৱা আৰ্জনী সমূহৰ কাম সমাধা কৰাৰ বাবে কিবা বাধা হৈছে নেকি ?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ওমৰদ্বিন্দিন (কৃষি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৪০। (ক)—বিশ্ব বেংকৰ সাহায্যৰে নিম্নোক্ত আৰ্জনী সমূহ যোৱা ১৯৭২ চনৰ নবেম্বৰ মাহৰ পৰা গঢ়া হৈছিল।

১। বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ গৱাহাটী (খানাপাৰা) আৰু যোৰহাটৰ চৌহদত বজুতাগৃহ গৱেষণাগাৰ, নথিভঁৰাল, ছাত্ৰাবাস, বাসভৱন আৰু আন আন দৰ্কাৰী গৃহ নিৰ্মাণ আৰ্জনী।

২। আবশ্যকীয় কিতাপ, আচাৰ্য আৰু যন্ত্ৰ-পাতি ক্ৰয় আৰ্জনী।

৩। বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ শিক্ষক সকলৰ উচ্চ শিক্ষাৰ প্ৰশিক্ষণ আৰ্জনী।

(খ)—বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ত এই আৰ্জনী বিলাকৰ কামত সম্প্ৰতি বিশেষ কোনো অসুবিধাৰ সম্ভাৱনা নাই।

শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ পৰা উচ্চ শিক্ষাৰ অৰ্থে কাৰোবাক পঠোৱা হৈছে নেকি ?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ওমৰদ্বিন্দিন (কৃষি মন্ত্রী) :— হৈছে। নাম কেইটা এতিয়া মোৰ হাতত নাই।

শ্রীপ্ৰেম বৰা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আৰ্জনী কেইখন আৰু টকাৰ পৰিমাণ কিমান ?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ওমৰদ্বিন্দিন (মন্ত্রী) :— আৰ্জনী দুটাইতে আছে, যোৰহাটত আছে পাচখন আৰু খানাপাৰাত আছে চাৰিখন। যোৰহাটৰ কাৰণে ২৮ লক্ষ ৬৩ হেজাৰ টকা আৰু খানাপাৰাৰ কাৰণে ৭ লক্ষ ৯ হেজাৰ টকা।

শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, উচ্চ শিক্ষাৰ কাৰণে পঠোৱা লৰা বিলাকৰ স্থানীয় লৰা স্থান ?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ওমৰদ্বিন্দিন (মন্ত্রী) :— এইটো বেলেগ প্ৰশ্ন।

শ্রীদুলাল চন্দ্ৰ খাউণ্ড :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বিশ্ব বেংকৰ সম্পৰ্কে ১৯৭৫ চনৰ ভিতৰত কিমান দেশী বিশেষজ্ঞ কৃষি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়লৈ আহিছিল ?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ওমৰদ্বিন্দিন (মন্ত্রী) :— ইণ্ডিয়ান নেচনেল ডেভেলপমেণ্টৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আহিছে, কিন্তু অন্য কোনো বিশেষজ্ঞ আহিছেনে সেইটো বেলেগ প্ৰশ্ন হ'ব।

শ্রীগগাচন্দিন আহমেদ :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত বিশ্ব বেংকৰ ক্ৰিয়া কৰি কাৰবাৰ চলাই গৈছে এই সংক্ৰান্তত কোন কোন বিশেষজ্ঞ আহিছিল মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে ?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ওমৰদ্বিন্দিন (মন্ত্রী) :— চাব, এই প্ৰশ্নটো ইয়াত নুঠে, বিশ্ব বেংকৰ লগত ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ সৈতে হৈছে অৰা তাৰ বাবে আমি টকা পাওঁ।



শ্রীগিয়াচন্দ্রিন আহমেদ :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, অসমলৈ বিশ্ব বেংকৰ এটা টিম অহাৰ কথাটো সচাঁদে ?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ওমৰদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) :— বিশ্ব বেংকে টকা দিছে, গতিকে টিম আহি থাকে।

শ্রীগিয়াচন্দ্রিন আহমেদ :— কেইটা টিম আহিছে ?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ওমৰদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) :— সেইটো চাৰ বেলেগ প্ৰশ্ন।

শ্রীদল্লল চন্দ্ৰ খাউণ্ড :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বিশ্ব বেংকে টকা দিছে সেই সংক্ৰান্তত মানুহ আহিব পাৰে, সেইটো প্ৰশ্ন মই তোলা নাই। মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কেইখনমান আচনিৰ কথা কৈছে এই আচনিৰ সম্পৰ্কত কোনোবা আহিছে নেকি ?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ওমৰদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) :— আচনি সম্পৰ্কে আহি থাকে।

শ্রীদল্লল চন্দ্ৰ খাউণ্ড :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, উত্তৰটো যেনেকৈ দিছে তাত মই সন্তুষ্ট হ'ব পৰা নাই, গতিকে অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই আপোনাৰ পৰা জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে আচনি কৰা হৈছে, আৰু সেইখন কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাত তেওঁলোকে কিবা সহায় হ'ব নে নহয় ইত্যাদি কথা জড়িত আছে নে নাই ? যদি আছে কি ভাবে আছে জনাব লাগে।

মিষ্টাৰ স্পীকাৰ :— কোনোবা কমিটি আহিছিল নেকি ?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ওমৰদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) :— বিশ্ব বেংকে টকা দিছে আৰু সেইমতে আচনি লোৱা হৈছে, এই ক্ষেত্ৰত তাৰ কাম চলি আছে।

Shri. ABDUL MUQTADIR CHOUDHURY.—May I know whether there is any proposal to set up seed farm in all the sub-divisions under the Agriculture University.

Shri Md. UMARUDDIN (Minister).—No. Sir.

শ্রীকেহোৰাম হাজৰিকা :— কৃষি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে যিবিলাক আচনি কৰিছে সেই আচনি বিলাক কৃষি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে কৰিছেনে বিশ্ব বেংকে কৰিছে ?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ওমৰদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) :— কৃষি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ আচনিবোৰৰ কাৰণে আমি বিশ্ব বেংকৰ পৰা সহায় লৈছো।

শ্রীদল্লল খাউণ্ড :— বিশ্ব বেংক যি গ্ৰাণ্ট দিছে সেই বিলাক টাইপ হিচাবে দিছেনে ব্লক হিচাবে দিছে ?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ওমৰদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) :— এইটো বেলেগ প্ৰশ্ন।

শ্রীদল্লল খাউণ্ড :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি আপোনাৰ পৰা বৰলৈ বিচাৰিছো। আমাৰ কথা হৈছে প্ৰকৃততে এই আচনি বিলাক কোনে কৰিছে ?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ওমৰদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) :— এই আচনি বিলাকৰ কাম কৰি থকা হৈছে। কিন্তু কিছু এতিয়াও বাকী আছে।

শ্রীদল্লাল খাউন্ড :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইয়াত বহুত কথা লবকাই বখা হৈছে? কিন্তু আচল কথা হৈছে এই আৰ্চনি বিলাক কোনে কৰিছে আৰু কি স্বত্ত্বত বিশ্ব বেংক এই আৰ্চনিৰ কাৰণে সাহায্য বা ঋণ দিব?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ওমৰুদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) :— আমাৰ মাষ্টাৰ প্লেন আছে, এইটো বৰ ডাঙৰ প্লেন আৰু এই প্লেন মতে কাম কৰি থকা হৈছে।

শ্রীনগেন বৰুৱা :— বিশ্ব বেংকৰ সাহায্যৰে ৫ বছৰৰ ভিতৰত কৃষি বিশ্ব বিদ্যালয়ৰ কাৰণে কি কি আৰ্চনি লোৱা হৈছিল সেইটো আমি জানিব পাবো নে?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ওমৰুদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) :— আৰ্চনিবোৰৰ নাম কৰ পাবো।

শ্রীদল্লাল খাউন্ড :— মোৰ ক্ষুদ্ৰ জ্ঞানেৰে সৈতে মই জানো যে আৰ্চনি বিলাক ভগবানে জ্ঞান নিদিয়া। হয় মানুহ নহয় কোনোবা অনৰ্থকানে এই আৰ্চনি বিলাক তৈয়াৰ কৰে। গতিকে এই আৰ্চনি বিলাক কোনে তৈয়াৰ কৰিছিল?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ওমৰুদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) :— বিশ্ব বেংকৰ লগত কেন্দ্ৰ চৰকাৰে মিলি এই আৰ্চনি কৰিছিল।

Shri GIASUDDIN AHMED.—We were told that some financial help would be available from the World Bank—may we know on that terms and conditions the help will be made available?

Shri Md. UMARUDDIN (Minister).—These are new questions Sir, and so I want notice for these.

Shri GIASUDDIN AHMED.—Mr. Speaker, Sir, whenever we put questions we do it to get certain informations. Now the question is whether the questions by which the informations are sought are relevant or not. If these are relevant than questions must be replied by the Minister.

Shri Md. UMARUDDIN AHMED (Minister).—The terms and conditions were settled between the World Bank and the Agriculture University and under those terms and conditions the projects have been taken up.

Mr. SPEAKER.—When a question is put, I feel the Minister should come with all the details. But if the informations sought are not available with him then the Minister could say that the informations are not available with him. Moreover at times a question may arise about the relevancy of the supplementary questions put. In such a case the Minister should seek the ruling from the Speaker, and not take the responsibility by himself. But



on the hand the Minister can very well say that such and such informations are not available with him (Applause in the Opposition Bench).

Shri DULAL CHANDRA KHOUND.—We the questioners are grateful to the Chair for his Ruling. May I request the Hon'ble Chief Minister to instruct his Minister to come prepared with all answers in future?

Shri PREMADHAR BORA.—At whose instance the schemes were prepared?

Shri Md. UMARUDDIN.—Minister) The schemes were prepared in consultation with the Government of India, World Bank and the Agriculture University,

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই কাম খিনি কলত বাধা হৈছে বৰলৈ শোধাত মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে নাই হোৱা বৰলৈ কৈছে। বিশ্ব বেংকে এই আৰ্চনি কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ কিমান দিনলৈ অনুদান দি থাকিব?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ওমৰুদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) :— এই বিলাকৰ সময় নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰা আছে। টিচাব হোষ্টেল জৰদত আৰম্ভ কৰা হৈছে আৰু চেপ্তেম্বৰত শেষ হ'ব লাগে। যোৰহাটত বয়জ হোষ্টেল জৰদত আৰম্ভ হৈছে আৰু চেপ্তেম্বৰত শেষ হ'ব লাগে। চাইড ডেভেলপমেণ্ট চেপ্তেম্বৰত আৰম্ভ কৰা হৈছে আৰু মে'ত শেষ হ'ব। অসম টাইপ ঘৰ বিলাক নবেম্বৰত আৰম্ভ কৰা হৈছে আৰু মে'ত শেষ হ'ব।

বি : উত্তৰ-পূব পৰিষদে পঞ্চম পৰিকল্পনাত গৃহীত আৰ্চনি।

শ্রীক্ষয়ীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সন্দিহনে :

\* ৪১। মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) উত্তৰ-পূব পৰিষদে পঞ্চম পৰিকল্পনাত কি কি আৰ্চনি গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

(খ) যদি জানে অসমৰ বাবে কি কি আৰ্চনি ধৰা হৈছে জনাবনে?

(গ) এই আৰ্চনি সমূহ কেতিয়া আৰম্ভ হ'ব?

শ্রীশবৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৪১। (ক) আৰু (খ)—অসমে লব লগা হোৱা বা অসম জৰীত থকা আৰ্চনি কেইখনক তালিকা এখন সদনত দাখিল কৰা হ'ল।

(গ)—ভালেখিনি কাম হাতত লোৱা হৈছেই। কেবল মীন বিভাগৰ আৰ্চনি, বেচম বিভাগৰ কলত কটবেজ প্লেণ্ট আৰ্চনি আঞ্চলিক ভিত্তিত কৰিব খোজা হেম্ভলোম বিচাৰছ এণ্ড ডিজাইন চেণ্টাৰ ফৰ চিক্ক ফেব্ৰিকচ আৰ্চনি, কাপিল জল-বিদ্যুৎ আৰ্চনি, আসাম টেক্সটাইল ইন্সটিটিউট বৰদৈত কৰণ আৰ্চনি আৰু টিপলাং-ইটা নগৰ বেলৰ আৰ্চনি কেইখনতহে ভেদে কোনো কাম আৰম্ভ হোৱা নাই।

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়া :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই প্রশ্নটোত সন্নিহিতলো উত্তৰ-পূব পৰিষদে পঞ্চম পৰিকল্পনাত কি কি আৰ্চনি লৈছে? কিন্তু মন্থ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে কেৱল অসমৰ কথাহে কলে। মই পুনৰ অনবোধ কৰো তেখেতে পৰিষদে লোৱা গোটেই বিলাক আৰ্চনিৰ কথা কলে ভাল হয়।

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মন্থ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :— আৰ্চনি বিলাক মোক হাতত নাই। যিখিনি প্ৰকাশ কৰা হৈছে সেইখিনি মাত্ৰ দিয়া হৈছে।

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়া :— অসমৰ কাৰণে লোৱা কি কি আৰ্চনিৰ কাম আবশ্য হৈছে?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মন্থ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :— ইয়াত উল্লেখ কৰা আৰ্চনি কেইটাৰ কাম আবশ্য হোৱা নাই। বাকী বিলাকৰ কাম আবশ্য কৰা হৈছে। লিফটখন বৰ দীঘল, লাগিলে পাঁচ দিব পাৰে।

শ্রীপ্ৰেম বৰা :— ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ ওপৰত দ্বিতীয় দলং এখনৰ কথা আৰ্চনিৰ লিফটত আছে নেকি?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মন্থ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :— হয় আছে। চাৰ্ভেৰ কাম চলি আছে।

শ্রীজাটাউৰ ৰহমান :— এই পৰিষদৰ ৰাজ্য বিলাকৰ ভিতৰত অসম লোক সংখ্যা হিচাবে যি টকাৰ অংশ পাব লাগে সেই টকাৰ অংশ পাইছে নেকি?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মন্থ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :— লোক সংখ্যা হিচাবে টকা ভাগ কৰা নহয়। প্ৰয়োজন হিচাবেহে কৰা হয়।

শ্রীকোহোৰাম হাজৰিকা :— ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ ওপৰত দ্বিতীয় দলং সজাৰ চাৰ্ভে চলি আছে বুলি কৈছে। এই দলং খন আৱশ্যক বুলি সিদ্ধান্ত লৈছে নেকি?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মন্থ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :— চাৰ্ভেৰ পিচতহে সেই কথাৰ সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা হব।

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়া :— কপিলী জলবিদ্যুত আৰ্চনি কেতিয়া কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিব?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মন্থ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :— এতিয়াও সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা নাই।

Re : Wheat Bran and Rice Bran

Shri PITSING KONWAR asked :

\*42. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government have fixed the price of wheat bran generally used as Fodder for cattle?

(b) If so, what was the price of wheat bran in 1974 and what is the price prevailing at present?

(c) What is the agency for supplying wheat to the millers for milling?

(d) What is the present price of rice-bran used as cow fodder?

Shri GAJEN TANTI (Minister, Supply) replied :

41. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The price of wheat bran in 1974, was :—

From January, 1974 to 14th April, 1974 Rs. 42.00 per quintal.

From 15th April, 1974 to 30th June, 1974 Rs. 55.00 per quintal.

From 1st July, 1974 to 11th October, 1974 Rs. 70.00 per quintal.

From 12th October, 1974 to December, 1974 Rs. 85.00 per quintal.

Present price is Rs. 82.00 per quintal.

(c) The Food Corporation of India supply wheat to Mills on the basis of the allotment made by the State Government out of the quota made available by Government of India each month.

(d) There is no fixed price for rice bran.

Shri PITSING KONWAR.—Will the Minister be pleased to state the reasons why the price of wheat bran is higher to that of rice?

Shri GAJEN TANTI (Minister, Supply).—The price of wheat is also increasing now-a-days and it increases from time to time. The price is fixed at different rates.

Shri PITSING KONWAR.—Do Government think that due to high price of wheat bran the supply of food used for the cattle population is badly affected?

Shri GAJEN TANTI.—(Minister, Supply) As the price of wheat is increasing naturally the price of paddy is also increasing.



Shri PITSING KONWAR.—Does Minister think that the price of wheat is equal to that of wheat bran?

Shri GAJEN TANTI (Minister).—That is not so.

Shri PITSING KONWAR.—Why the price of wheat is increasing these days?

Shri GAJEN TANTI (Minister, Supply).—Sir, the wheat is allotted by the Government of India and so the price is fixed by the Government of India.

Starred Question No. 43 was not put, the member being absent.

Re : Upgradation of Subsidised Ayurvedic Dispensary

Shri KABIR CHANDRA ROY PRADHANI asked :

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

(a) Whether there is any proposal to upgrade the Subsidised Ayurvedic Dispensary to the level of State Dispensary?

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

(c) Whether Bisandoi Ayurvedic Subsidised dispensary will be taken up for upgradation?

Shri GIRINDRA CHANDRA CHOUDHURY (Minister, Health) replied :

44. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—No.

শ্রীকবীৰ চন্দ্ৰ ৰায়প্ৰধানী :— এই আয়ুৰ্বেদিক ডিচপেনচাৰীবোৰ বহুদিনৰ পৰা চলি আছে। তাত যি টকা দিয়া হয় সেই টকাকৈ ঔষধ দি বাইজক সন্তুষ্ট কৰিব পাৰিছেনে?

শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুরী (মন্ত্রী) :— সন্তুষ্ট হৈছে বুলি ভাবি আছে।

শ্রীকবীৰ চন্দ্ৰ ৰায়প্ৰধানী :— তাৰ বাবে কিবা আবেদন পত্ৰ চৰকাৰে পাইছেনে?

শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুরী (মন্ত্রী) :— আবেদন পূৰ্ণ গৰীক্ষা কৰি চাই দেখা গৈছে সেইবিলাক ঠিক হোৱা নাই। সদস্য গৰাকীয়ে কৈছে যেতিয়া আকৌ চাম।

শ্রীকবীৰ চন্দ্র কায়প্রধানী :— এইবিলাক ষ্টেট ডিচপেনচাৰী লেভেললৈ চিৰিয়েলি অনাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুরী (মন্ত্রী) :— আয়ুৰ্বেদিক ডিচপেনচাৰী আৰু ষ্টেট ডিচপেনচাৰী দুয়ো বেলেগ বস্তু।

**Shri PREMA DHAR BORA**—Sir, may I know whether medicines are adequately supplied in the Ayurvedic dispensaries ?

শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুরী (মন্ত্রী) :— এতিয়াও ভাবি আছে।

শ্রীগিৰীচন্দ্র আহমেদ :— কবিবাজ বিলাকক ঔষধ দিবলৈ গৈ যাতে হাটোৰ কবিবাজক দিয়া নহয়, সেইটো চৰকাৰে চাবনে ?

শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুরী (মন্ত্রী) :— সেই কাৰণেই পলম হৈছে।

শ্রীদুলাল চন্দ্র খাউণ্ড :— আয়ুৰ্বেদিক ঔষধৰ লগতে মোদক সবববাহ কৰা হয় নে নহয় ?

শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুরী (মন্ত্রী) :— মোদক বৰ দৰকাৰী।

**Re : Gumrah Police Investigation Centre.**

**Shri ABDUL HAMID MAZUMDAR** asked :

\*45. Will the Minister, Home be pleased to state :—

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is a Police Investigation Centre at Gumrah without any departmental building either for the office or for the residence of the Officials ?

(b) If so, whether there is any Scheme for construction of any departmental buildings for the Centre at present ?

**Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA** (Minister, Home) replied :

45. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

**Shri ABDUL HAMID MAJUMDAR**,—Sir, the Police Officers there are experiencing much difficulty for want of residential quarters, Whether quarters will be constructed there ?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Home).—We are trying to construct residential quarters there.

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA.—Sir, May I know how many such centres are there in the State of Assam taken on rents?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Home).—Sir, I want a separate notice for it.

Shri SUBHANKAR SINGH.—Sir, Hon'ble Minister has referred to the Question 'B' in the affirmative. I want to know, in the days of emergency why the Minister does not think it necessary to expedite this thing within this calendar year.

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Home).—As soon as I get sanction from the Finance Department I will do it.

Shri ABDUL MUQTADIR CHOUDHURY.—Sir, May I know that this house is a rented house and it belongs to one Shri Mihirlal of Gumrah who is relatives to somebody.

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Home).—It may be Sir.

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA.—How far it is from the residence of the Local M. L. A ? (Laughter).

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Home).—I cannot say Sir.

Shri ABDUR RAHMAN CHOUDHURY.—May I know Sir, when the scheme will be materialised, when the administrative sanction will be given and the work will be started?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Home).—I have already given replies to it.

Mr. SPEAKER.—He has replied to it.

Shri PREMA DHAR BORA.—May I know Sir, what is the rent per month?



Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Home).—It is Rs. 34.00 per month.

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA.—Sir, in the earlier question the importance of Gumarh has been revealed. In view of the fact that it is situated in the border may I know from the Minister whether vehicle will be given to this particular centre for efficient discharge of duties by the officers?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister).—There is proposal to supply Jeeps only to the thanas and not the centres.

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA.—In view of the fact that in three months twentyfour dacoities have been committed, whether any special consideration will be given?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister).—I will examine, Sir.

Shri ABDUL MUQTADIR CHOUDHURY.—What are the functions of these centres?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister).—They are to investigate the cases of course. But in the centres they are given some independent powers. We have some police stations and outposts, centres and patrol posts. The centres are allowed to investigate cases without going to others.

বিঃ শিক্ষাবিধি আৰু শিক্ষা নিয়ম প্রণালী

শ্রীসোণেশ্বর বৰাই সূচিছে :

\* ৪৬। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ ভাৰপ্রাপ্ত মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসমৰ শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ দ্বাৰা নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত শিক্ষাবিধি আৰু শিক্ষা নিয়ম প্রণালী কি ভাৱে প্রণয়ন কৰা হৈছে?

(খ) প্রণয়ন কৰা শিক্ষাবিধি আৰু শিক্ষা নিয়ম প্রণালী শিক্ষানুষ্ঠানবোৰলৈ পঠোৱা হৈছেনে?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৪৬। (ক)—অসমৰ শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ দ্বাৰা নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত শিক্ষাবিধি আৰু শিক্ষা নিয়ম প্রণালী ইংৰাজী ভাৱে প্রণয়ন কৰা হৈছে।

(খ)—এই শিক্ষাবিধি আৰু শিক্ষা নিয়ম প্রণালীখন চৰকাৰৰ মূল্য নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত প্রকাশন। গতিকে শিক্ষাবিধি আৰু শিক্ষা নিয়ম প্রণালীখন কোনো শিক্ষানুষ্ঠানলৈ বিনামূলীয়া ভাৱে পঠোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাই।



শ্রীসোনেশ্বর বৰা :— বিনামূলীয়া কৈ নপঠিয়ালে শিক্ষানুষ্ঠানত যিবিলাক শিক্ষা বিধি, শিক্ষা প্ৰণালী আদি লব লগা হয় সেই বিলাক তেওঁলোকে কি নি লব লগা হলেও তেনে ব্যবস্থা আদি কৰা হৈছে নেকি ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমাত্ৰী) :— চেলচ্ এজেণ্টৰ পৰা কি নি লব পাৰে।

শ্রীসোনেশ্বর বৰা :— ইংৰাজী ভাষাত কৰা শিক্ষা বিধি আৰু শিক্ষা নিয়মাবলী কেতিয়া কৰা হৈছিল ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমাত্ৰী) :— প্ৰথমতে ১৯৩১ চনত প্ৰকাশ কৰা হৈছিল। তাৰ পিচত সংশোধন কৰি ১৯৫৬ চনত প্ৰকাশ কৰা হৈছে।

শ্রীসোনেশ্বর বৰা :— ১৯৫৬ চনৰ পিচত দেশত বহুত নীতি নিয়মৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তন হৈছে। সেই নীতি নিয়মবোৰ সন্নিবিষ্ট কৰি নতুনকৈ প্ৰকাশ কৰাৰ ব্যবস্থা কৰা হবনে ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমাত্ৰী) :— তেনে ধৰণে এখন প্ৰস্তুত কৰাৰ প্ৰয়োজন নিশ্চয় আছে।

শ্রীদুলাল খাউণ্ড :— এই বিলাক কিনিবলৈ পাবলৈ নাই এই কথাটো জানেনে ? সেই কাৰণে এই খন সোনাকালে প্ৰকাশ কৰাৰ ব্যবস্থা কৰা হবনে ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমাত্ৰী) :— চেলচ্ ডিপাৰ্ট পোৱা যায়। ১৯৫৬ চনৰ পৰা এতিয়ালৈ বহুত পৰিবৰ্ত্তন হৈছে। এই বিলাক পৰিবৰ্ত্তন সন্নিবিষ্ট কৰি নতুনকৈ এখন কৰাটো প্ৰয়োজন আছে।

বি : পদলিচ চকি

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সন্নিধিছে :

\* ৪৭। মাননীয় গৃহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) কলাইগাওঁ থানাৰ অন্তৰ্গত কেইখন পদলিচ চকি আছে আৰু কি কি ?

(খ) মহলীয়াগাৱা আৰু পাঠীমাৰীত নতুনকৈ পদলিচ চকি স্থাপন কৰাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিবনে ?

শ্রীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (গৃহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৪৭। (ক)—কেৱল মাত্ৰ এখনহে থৈবাৰাবাৰীত আছে।

(খ)—সম্প্ৰতি এই বিষয়ে কোনো প্ৰস্তাৱ চৰকাৰৰ হাতত নাই।

Starred Question No. 48 was not put, the member being absent.

বি : মহকুমা পথভঁৰাল

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সন্নিধিছে :

\* ৪৯। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ ভাৰপ্ৰাপ্ত মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) মহকুমা পদাৰ্থ ভঁৰালবোৰৰ গৃহ নিৰ্মাণৰ আঁচনি চৰকাৰে হাতত লৈছে নেকি ?



(খ) যদি লোৱা নাই, লব নেকি ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমশ্ৰী) :— য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৪৯। (ক)—বৰ্ত্তমান তেনে ধৰণৰ আচাৰি হাতত লোৱা নাই।

(খ)—তেনে ধৰণৰ আচাৰি লোৱাৰ কথা বিবেচনা কৰা হব।

শ্রীদুলাল খাউণ্ড :— মহকুমা পদাৰ্থ ভৰালৰ আচাৰি চৰকাৰৰ হাতত নাই। কিন্তু সকলো জিলাৰ সকলো সদৰত পদাৰ্থ ভৰাল আছে নেকি ? যদি নাই কোন কোন জিলাত নাই ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমশ্ৰী) :— এতিয়া গুৱাহাটী, নগাওঁ, তেজপুৰ, ধুবুৰী, চিলচৰ, যোৰহাট আৰু ডিব্ৰুগড়ত আছে।

শ্রীদুলাল খাউণ্ড :— বিলিঙ কত কত আছে ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমশ্ৰী) :— যি বিলাক মহকুমাত আছে সেই বিলাক হল শিৱসাগৰ, গোলাঘাট, কাৰ্বমগঞ্জ গোৱালপাৰা আৰু কৈকিয়াৰা। নতুন মহকুমা জিলালৈ উন্নীত কৰা হৈছে। মংগলদৈ, ধৰপেটা নলবাৰী, হাইলাকাণ্দি, মৰিগাওঁ, তিনিচুকীয়াত এটা প্ৰপজেল হৈছে। এইটো কৰিবৰ কাৰণে আচাৰি লোৱা হৈছে। ডিফ্ৰুত কৰা হব। হাফলংত আধাবীশলা স্থাপন কৰা হৈছে।

শ্রীনগেন বৰুৱা :— জিলাৰ মহকুমা লাইব্ৰেৰীৰ পৰা গাওঁ অঞ্চলৰ লাইব্ৰেৰী যি বিলাকে বেজ-ষ্ট্ৰেচন লয় সেই বিলাকত কিতাপ আদি যোগান দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কোনোবা জিলাত আছে নেকি ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমশ্ৰী) :— তেনেকুৱা জিলা নাই।

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়া :— মহকুমাৰ সদৰ বিলাকে সদায় সকলো কথাতে অসহাৰি পাই থাকে। গতিকে ভাড়া ঘৰত থকা এই পদাৰ্থ ভৰাল বিলাকৰ গৃহ নিৰ্মাণ আচাৰি ৫ মণ্টৰ পৰিচালনাত লবনে ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমশ্ৰী) :— পঞ্চম পৰিচালনাৰ ভিতৰত কৰিব পৰা হ'বনে নহয় কোৱাটো টান। দৃঢ় ভাবে কৰিবৰ কাৰণে আচাৰি কৰা হব।

শ্রীকবীৰ চন্দ্ৰ ৰায়প্ৰধানী :— ধুবুৰীত পদাৰ্থ ভৰালৰ আচাৰি বন্ধ হৈ থকাৰ কাৰণে কৰিব পৰা নাই। তাৰ কাৰণে ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লবনে ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমশ্ৰী) :— গৃহ নিৰ্মাণ কৰা হৈছে। সেই ঠাইত বিজ্ঞানী হোৱাৰ কাৰণে অসহাৰি হৈছে। সেই বিজ্ঞানী নাইকিয়া হৈছে, এতিয়া সোনকালে কৰিব পৰা হব।

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA.—The hon'ble Chief Minister has stated that there is a District Library at Gauhati but so far my information goes there is no District Library by but it is State Library. Whether it is a fact ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমশ্ৰী) :— দুয়োটা লগ লগাই আছে।



বি : শালিকিহাট চাবচিডাইজ ডিচপেনচেৰী

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰাই সোধে :

৫০। মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ শালিকিহাট চাবচিডাইজ ডিচপেনচেৰীখন ৰাজ্যিক স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্ৰলৈ উন্নীত কৰিব লাগে বুলি স্থানীয় বাইজে আৰ্গুস্ত কৰি থকাৰ কথা আৰু প্ৰশ্নকাৰক সদস্যজনেও বহুবাৰ বিভিন্ন সময়ত এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰক জনাই অহা সচাঁনে?

(খ) যদি সচাঁ তেন্তে উক্ত চাবচিডাইজ ডিচপেনচেৰীখনৰ উন্নতি সাধি বৰ্তমান এখন উন্নত চিকিৎসালয়লৈ ৰূপান্তৰ কৰাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিবনে?

শ্রীগিৰীশ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ চৌধুৰী (স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৫০। (ক)—সচাঁ।

(খ)—চলিত পৰিকল্পনাত চৰকাৰী সাহায্যপ্ৰাপ্ত চিকিৎসালয়বোৰ ৰাজ্যিক চিকিৎসালয়লৈ পৰিণত কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাই।

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা :— শালিকিহাট চাবচিডাইজ ডিচপেনচেৰীখন বৰ্তমান কি অৱস্থাত আছে?

শ্রীগিৰীশ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ চৌধুৰী (মন্ত্রী) :— মই নিজে গৈছিলো শালিকিহাট চাবচিডাইজ ডিচপেনচেৰীৰ দৰে অন্যান্য বিলাকো ভাল ধৰণে চলা নাই। ঔষধ পাতি যি ধৰণে দিব লাগে সেই ধৰণে দিব পৰা নাই। এই ধৰণত ডিচপেনচেৰী আৰু ৰাজ্যিক ডিচপেনচেৰী বিলাকৰ জৰিয়তে বাইজৰ স্বাস্থ্য বৰ্দ্ধা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে যত্নপৰ হৈছে। উৰিহাতে সেই বিলাকৰ উন্নতি কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰা হ'ব।

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা :— শালিকিহাট ডিচপেনচেৰীখনত ডাক্তৰ বা কম্পাউণ্ডৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা আছে?

শ্রীগিৰীশ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ চৌধুৰী (মন্ত্রী) :— চাবচিডাইজ ডিচপেনচেৰীত যি ব্যৱস্থা থাকিব লাগে সেই ব্যৱস্থা আছে।

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা :— যি ব্যৱস্থা থাকিব লাগে সেইটো নথকাৰ কাৰণে এই প্ৰশ্নটো আহিছে। ভালকৈ খবৰ নোলোৱাৰ কাৰণে এইদৰে কৈছে। তাত কম্পাউণ্ডৰ আছে নেকি?

শ্রীগিৰীশ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ চৌধুৰী (মন্ত্রী) :— সেইটো থাকিব লাগে। নাই যদি ব্যৱস্থা লম।

শ্রীকেশৱৰাম হাজৰিকা :— কিছৰ কিছৰ ঠাইত সাহায্যপ্ৰাপ্ত ডিচপেনচেৰীত দৰ্দ্দই বহুবে গ্ৰাণ্ট দিয়া নাই, এই কথাটো সচাঁনে?

শ্রীগিৰীশ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ চৌধুৰী (মন্ত্রী) :— এই কথাটোৰ খবৰ কৰিব লাগিব।

শ্রীকেশৱৰাম হাজৰিকা :— মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ক এই সম্পৰ্কত অভিযোগ দিয়া কথাটো মনত নপৰেনেকি?



শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুরী (মন্ত্রী) :— নগৰে।

শ্রীকেশবাম হাজৰিকা :— মোৰ সমষ্টিৰ শিঙিয়াপদতিনি ডিচপেনচেৰীত আজি দৰদৰে কোনো গ্ৰাণ্ট দিয়া নাই এইটো চাবনে ?

শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুরী (মন্ত্রী) :— চাম।

শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, গোলাঘাট চাৰ্ভাচাইজ ডিচপেনচেৰী খনত সপ্তাহত কেইদিন ভাতৰে চিকিৎসা কৰে সেইটো মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে ?

শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুরী (মন্ত্রী) :— এই ডিচপেনচেৰী খন সাহায্যপ্ৰাপ্ত হিচাবে প্ৰত্যেক সপ্তাহত দৰ্দ্দিনকৈ ভাতৰক চিকিৎসা কৰিবলৈ কোৱা হৈছে। তাৰ ওপৰিও কম্পাউণ্ডাৰ আদি ৰখা হৈছে। কম্পাউণ্ডাৰে যাতে পূৰ্ণ সাহায্য দিব পাৰে তাৰ কাৰণে আৰু বেচি কম্পাউণ্ডাৰক নিয়োগ কৰাতো বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে।

শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা :— মাতৃমংগল আৰু শিশু কল্যানৰ চিকিৎসা, সেই চিকিৎসাৰ লগত একে কৰিব পৰা হবনে ?

শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুরী (মন্ত্রী) :— সেইটো চাম।

শ্রীকবীৰ চন্দ্র ৰায়প্ৰধানী :— কম্পাউণ্ডাৰ ট্ৰেইনিং দিয়া কথাটো ইমান ডাঙৰ নে ?

শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুরী (মন্ত্রী) :— কম্পাউণ্ডাৰৰ ট্ৰেইনিং দিয়াটো একপ্ৰকাৰ ডাঙৰ কথা। কাৰণ সম্পূৰ্ণ ট্ৰেইনিং লবলৈ দৰদৰে লাগে। যিহেতুকৈ চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা টকা পইচা খৰচ কৰি এই ট্ৰেইনিং দিয়া নহয় সেই কাৰণে নিজা খৰচত পাছ কৰা কম্পাউণ্ডাৰ সকলে এই চাকৰিত আহিবলৈ ইচ্ছা নকৰে। কাৰণ তেওঁলোকে আন ফাৰ্মাৰ্ছি বা আন কৰ্মৰাত সোমাই যায়। গতিকে এইবাৰ চৰকাৰী খৰচত ট্ৰেইনিং দি এই চাকৰিত কাম কৰিবলৈ লিখাই লোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হ'ব।

শ্রীগিৰীচন্দ্ৰিন আহমেদ :— স্বাস্থ্য মন্ত্ৰীৰ কথা বতৰা বিলাক শুনিলে তেখেতৰ গা বৰ ভালনহয় যেন লাগিছে। তেখেতৰ স্বাস্থ্য সচাকৈয়ে ভালৈ আছেনে ?

শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুরী (মন্ত্রী) :— স্বাস্থ্য বেয়া থকাৰ কাৰণেই জনস্বাস্থ্যৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো মই বিশেষ একো ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পৰা নাই।

শ্রীবদন চন্দ্র তালুকদাৰ :— মহোদয়, মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কম্পাউণ্ডাৰক অভাৱ বুলি কৈছে। অথচ বহুতো কম্পাউণ্ডাৰ চাকৰি নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে বহি আছে, সেই কথা মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানেনে ?

শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুরী (মন্ত্রী) :— যদি আচলতে বহি আছে, আজিয়েই চাকৰি দিম।

Shri DIGENDRA CH. PURKAYASTHA.—Sir, may I know from the Hon'ble Minister, Health whether there is provision for Compounders and Nurses for the subsidised State Dispensary ?

Shri GIRINDRA CHANDRA CHOUDHURY. (Minister Health).—Compounders are provided. I do not think Nurses are provided.



ত্ৰিপ্রনীতা তালকদাৰ :- মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে বাজ্যক চিকিৎসাৰ ব্যৱস্থা সকলোতে নাই এনেকুৱা কিছুমান পাচ পৰা ঠাই আছে যত ১৩-১৪ মাইল দূৰত পৰা আহি চিকিৎসাৰ সা-সুবিধা লব লগা হয়। তেনেকুৱা ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে?

শ্ৰীগিৰীশ্চন্দ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ চৌধুৰী (মন্ত্ৰী) :- যি ব্যৱস্থাই বখা উচিত তেনেকুৱাই ব্যৱস্থা বখা হব।

শ্ৰীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা :- মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে ষ্টাইফেন ব্যৱস্থা নিদিয়াকৈ, নিজৰ খবছত পাঁচ পৰাকৈ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি দিব নোৱাৰেনে?

শ্ৰীগিৰীশ্চন্দ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ চৌধুৰী (মন্ত্ৰী) :- কম্পাউণ্ডাৰ এই ট্ৰেইনিং দিয়া এই আচাৰ্য বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে।

ইতিমধ্যে গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজত এই চেণ্টাৰ খোলাৰ বাবে ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে আৰু মধ্যমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ লগতো এই বিষয়ে আলোচনা আদি কৰা হৈছে। শিলচৰ মেডিকেল কলেজতো এই ট্ৰেইনিঙৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হব। এই বছৰেই বহুতো কম্পাউণ্ডাৰ ওলাব বুলি আশা কৰা হৈছে।

বি : পোনপটীয়াকৈ শিক্ষকৰ দৰমহা দিয়াৰ আচাৰ্য

শ্ৰীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সোধিছে :

\* ৫১। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ ভাৰপ্ৰাপ্ত মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ১৯৭৪-৭৫ চনৰ বিত্তীয় বছৰত অসমত কিমানখন ইংৰাজী মজলীয়া বিদ্যালয়ৰ শিক্ষকৰ দৰমহা পোনপটীয়াকৈ দিয়া ব্যৱস্থালৈ উন্নীত কৰা হৈছে?

(খ) এই বিদ্যালয় সমূহ কোন মহকুমাত কিমানখন লোৱা হৈছে?

(গ) এই বিদ্যালয়ৰ তালিকাখন সদনৰ মেজত ৰাখিবনে?

(ঘ) ১৯৭৫-৭৬ চনৰ বিত্তীয় বছৰত আৰু কিমানখন বিদ্যালয় লোৱা হৈছে?

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৫১। (ক)—৩৩০ খন।

(খ) আৰু (গ)—মহকুমা ভিত্তিক এখন তালিকা সদনৰ মেজত ৰখা হৈছে।

(ঘ)—কিছু সংখ্যক বিদ্যালয় লোৱাৰ এটা প্ৰস্তাৱ চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে।

শ্ৰীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়া :- অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে যে, ৩৩০ খন বিদ্যালয়ৰ কথা কোৱা হৈছে কি ভিত্তিত দৰমহা পাতি আদি দিয়া হৈছে আৰু কি ব্যৱস্থাত মহকুমাৰ প্ৰতি এই বিদ্যালয়বোৰ লোৱা হৈছে?

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :- অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিদ্যালয় সমূহ লৰা-ছোৱালীৰ সংখ্যাৰ ওপৰত, অনুন্নত গিছপৰা অঞ্চল আৰু ডেফিকিট গ্ৰাণ্ট পোৱাৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰি এই স্কুলসমূহ লোৱা হৈছে।



শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়া :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে পিছপৰি পৰি থকা অঞ্চলৰ ওপৰত ভিত্তিকৰি স্কুল সমূহ লোৱা বৰ্দ্ধন কৈছে কিন্তু মংগলদৈ মহকুমা আটাইতকৈ পিছপৰি থকা অঞ্চল। তাত মাত্ৰ ৮ খন স্কুল লোৱা হৈছে। সেইটো মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জানেনে?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমন্ত্রী) :— সেইটো তালিকা খনত দিয়াই আছে।

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়া :— যিহেতুকে মাত্ৰ ৮ খন লোৱা হৈছে এই বছৰ মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাৰ ভিতৰত, গতিকে বিবেচনাধীন হৈ থকা স্কুল সমূহৰ ভিতৰত অগ্রাধিকাৰ দিয়া হবনে?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমন্ত্রী) :— তেনেকুৱা ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হলে উচিত ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হব।

শ্রীৰামচন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা :— ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে শিক্ষা মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা পিছপৰি থকা অঞ্চলত দৰ্খন স্কুল দিছিল। সেই স্কুল দৰ্খন কত কত দিয়া হৈছে সেইটো মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমন্ত্রী) :— সেইটো তালিকাত ভিতৰতে আছে।

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা :— যিখন তালিকা লোৱা হৈছে তাৰ ভিতৰত এইটো নাই। সেইবাবে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কথাটো জনাবনে?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমন্ত্রী) :— সেইটো বিবেচনা কৰা হব।

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়া :— ১৯৭৫-৭৬ চনত যি খন তালিকা হৰ লাগে সেইখন তালিকা দিয়া নাই। গতিকে এই তালিকাখন কেতিয়া প্ৰস্তুত হব সেইটো জনাবনে?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মধ্যমন্ত্রী) :— সেইটো বিবেচনা কৰা হব।

## MOTION

Mr. SPEAKER.—Question hour is over. Now, the motion. Shri Dulal Chandra Khound.

\* Shri DULAL CHANDRA KHOUD.—Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do now take into consideration the activities of the Education Department in Assam. While moving the motion, I want to make a few observations. My purpose in moving this motion is not to make a negative criticism alone or I do not like to wash the dirty Linen alone. That is not my purpose. I have selected the Education Department to discuss not only because it is one of the biggest departments involving a huge amount of public money but because of the fact that it is a department which is directly connected, directly involved in bringing up the rising generation and building

\* Speech not corrected.



up a society. Therefore, I feel the importance of the activities of this department, functions of this department as well as the policies of the Government. Therefore, my idea is to make an objective assessment of the positive and negative features of this department, so that whatever advancement is made during this period that can be consolidated and we can take steps for future advancement. Sir, I want to discuss and make this consolidation now because, Sir, one of my friends, a political foreteller has already predicted that there would not be a Congress Government and not a single Congressmen would win in the next Election and there would be B. M. D. Government next time and then Hippism will be made compulsory in schools and colleges. So, Sir, whatever advancement we have made that is to be consolidated and a future programme for advancement must be taken. During the period, this Government has taken some loudable steps, it is a very important and very good steps for the development of education. I fully support that this Government is trying to introduce a new pattern of education. According to the recommendation of the expert, I fully support it that this Government has nationalised the services of Primary School Teachers. This is a very good step. I fully agree with it and support it very much. Many other steps have been taken which have helped for the advancement and development of education in our State that I fully support. Sir, making these advancement we have created some problem also and if we cannot solve the problems, this will bring some negative features, if we cannot eliminate this negative features then we shall not be able to make future advancement. Particularly, Sir, for the last 2 or 3 years we have seen one thing that in many cases, norms and rules are broken. Sir, a very good thing has been taken i.e. provincialisation of Primary Education, but we did not prepare ourselves properly, the education department did not do it properly. Therefore, what happened, for months together, the teachers did not get their salary. Large number of teachers have, retired, till now the replacement have not been taken place. No teacher is appointed and as a result, schools are going without teacher. For the last 5 months since September, no teacher has been appointed and the Schools are going without teacher. Sometimes Schools had to be cancelled because of the paucity of teachers. They have not been appointed for the last 5 months. Sir, another



problem is that Primary Schools Teachers do not get their pay on their retirement. They do not get their retirement benefit. Nothing has been done yet, nothing has been finalised. They don't know what would be their fate. Then Sir, I have seen personally, my personal experience is that the Primary School Teachers are going to the town for collecting their pay and for this every teacher is required to pay Rs. 25 to Rs. 30 for collecting their pay. The teachers get only Rs. 235 to 240 as pay and from this they are to give Rs. 25 to Rs. 30 for collecting their pay. For collecting their regular salary they are to pay regularly. Without paying something they never get their regular salary. For taking their monthly salary, they are to go to the town in arranging some special Buses, special Taxis. We have got many Officers, even for the football team we have got some officers to manage it. We have got Directors, we have got Addl. Directors many other Officers are there. Can we not streamline it so that the Primary School Teachers get their pay regularly without paying money? That has not yet been done Sir. Sir, another thing, centralisation in the case of Primary School teacher also made. The Government have introduced that they would be selected on centralised way because more than lakhs of candidates appear in a written test. But till now the list has not been finalised, why not the interview should be made in the district level, in the Sub-divisional level, why not in the inspectorate level?

Shri SARAT CH. SINHA (Chief Minister)—Deputy Speaker, Sir, what we are discussing? Are we discussing the business matter?

MR. DY SPEAKER.—This is a motion.

\*Shri DULAL CH. KHOOND.—Then Sir, another problem we are facing that the Government has decided that Headmaster and the Assistant Headmaster can be appointed out of a panel out of the selected list but for the last 2 years no appointment has been made, for the Assistant Headmaster, interview was held in 1973 but since then nothing has been finalised, no panel is there. Schools are running without Headmaster, without Assistant Headmaster, only Senior teacher is in-charge of the Schools. How can we expect a very good result from this?



Only the senior teacher is in-charge of the school. So, can you expect a very good discipline, a very good behaviour and a very good atmosphere in the school where there is neither Headmaster nor the Assistant Headmaster? Such Schools are going on without Headmaster or Assistant Headmaster. For College it has been decided that Principal can be appointed out of the panel selected by the Selection Board, Professors and Lecturers can be appointed out of the panel selected by the Selection Board. But where is the panel? We cannot appoint a Principal, we cannot appoint a Lecturer because there is no panel. Then, just a few minutes ago the Hon'ble Chief Minister has dealt with the question of appointment of Primary School Teachers. What type of anarchy is going on I give an example. On 5th of March the Primary Education has been provincialised in Nowgong district. Suddenly on the instruction of some Bora, I do not know what officer he is or what Minister he is, some Bora on the instruction of some Bora 14 teachers were appointed on the 4th evening. 5th September provincialisation took place and on the 4th evening 14 teachers had to be appointed. The result is, they had to be dismissed. Sibsagar incident is prior to that and I am not raising it. But in case of Nowgong, and in case of Ma'uli some non official people forced the D. I. to move from school to school and on the spot discharge some teachers and also appoint some teachers according to the sweet will of that particular great personality. Sir, is it not anarchy? Sir, if I go to my Constituency and discharge teachers, Primary School Teachers and appoint my own people there as Primary School Teachers, will there be a department, will there be a Government? Is it not anarchy? Sir, that type of anarchy is going on. Sir, another point. I am dealing with specific things. There are some rules and norms for constitution of the Managing Committees of the Schools and Governing Bodies of the colleges. There are circulars I happen to be the President of some Managing Committee by virtue of my being an M. L. A. Sir, I have gone through the circulars and on that circular that norm has been violated. By whom not by any lay man, not my myself, not by anybody else but the Department itself.

**Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU.**—Sir, on a point of clarification, my friend has levelled charges against me indirectly.



Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Mr. Pegu will get time to explain the position.

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU.—Sir, action was taken by the disciplinary body.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA KHOUND.—Sir, I have thrown a cap in the air and if that cap fits on anybody's head I am not responsible for it. I just threw the cap and it fitted somebody's head. I have not mentioned anybody's name.

Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU.—Sir, whatever action was taken by the Board and not by any individual.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA KHOUND.—Sir, there is a proverb in Assamese. The proverb is that.

গোসাই ঘৰত কোন ? মই কল খোৱা নাই।

So, if the cap fits on somebody's head, I am not responsible, I have not mentioned anybody's name. Now, coming to my point, I can cite example. In my constituency there is a high school. The Managing Committee's term has expired but no new Managing Committee has been constituted and wherever has been constituted in gross violation of the rules circulated by this department and when the Inspector of Schools tried to rectify the things then he was reprimanded by the high ups, the D. P. I., I heard at the behest of some political leaders and forced the Inspector to continue the old Managing Committee. Therefore, litigations started and now the cases are going on in the High Court. So, Sir, when two groups fight due to the fault of the department, the Headmaster and the Assistant Headmaster fight, the Managing Committee members divide, students are involved, I had to work in that school and my bitter experience was that I had to run to the S. P. to send police to that school so that the teachers and students do not come to blows that was on the verge of physical assault. The police had to intervene to maintain peace. This is the situation and that situation has been created by the Department and the departments itself, and I have heard, at the behest of some political leaders. Sir, is it not anarchy? So, I have said that it is organised anarchy and that anarchy is organised by the department itself and too much centralisation, too much concentration. I will give example.



Managing Committees are to be formed by the Inspectors but what is happening do you know, Sir? Might be, the Chief Minister does not know it because he has taken up the Education portfolio very recently. These Managing Committee members are selected here.

Shri PREMADHAR BORA.—In Dispur?

Shri DULAL CHANDRA KHOUND.—Not in Dispur but some place in Gauhati, as to who will be the Managing Committee Members. They are selected not even in Dispur, the departmental headquarters but somewhere at some place and sometimes in the night. So, this way the Managing Committees are formed and they are bound to come to clashes and bound to go to litigation.

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA.—This is wild allegation.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA KHOUND.—This is not wild allegation. In my constituency there is a high school Rajabari High School. I am asking the Chief Minister, I am asking the departmental head to enquire into that school and I am prepared to face any enquiry. Whatever I have said, I am prepared to substantiate.

Then Sir, another thing. We are very glad that in the syllabus this time the work experience has been introduced by the Secondary Education Board or by the policy of the Government. It is a very good thing but is it followed up properly? I am giving you some example. Sir, schools are given works experience grants but some are given and some are not. Why this discrimination? Some schools are getting works experience grants to buy implements etc. but others are not getting it. Why not all the schools? I do not know how far the Secondary Board is going to train people. They have trained some good persons but one or two in a subdivision. Therefore most of the high schools who are dealing with the works experience should be given this grant. Sir, it is my experience because I happen to be the President of some Managing Committee, that in most of the schools there are teachers who do not know head or tail about works experience because they are not trained. The Secondary Education Board fixed the last date as 1st January that the record sheets, the evaluation sheets must reach the Secondary Education Board by 31st January but the sample



card for evaluation was issued on 3rd February and the schools were to submit the evaluation sheets by 31st January and regular cards which are to be used by schools are yet to be supplied and I have heard on enquiry that they are yet to be printed. So, can a school function like that? What will be the fate of the students in the examination? Then Sir, I again come to the point. While we are talking about the decentralisation of power in this Department, I am giving one after another example. Previously the D. P. I. had some power. While I blame the officers at the same time I must consider the position of the officers also. Previously the D. P. I. had some power. I do not know if the D. P. I. had got any power now. For example, for appointment and transfer of the D. I. or an Additional D. I. that was the function of the D. P. I. but now it is the function of the Secretary. So, it has been taken away from the D. P. I.. The Inspectors are educationists but if they get no power, no function except working as a rubber stamp and fix that rubber stamp on a bill, if they have got no other power except that then there can not be any improvement. Sir, if you want a grant for a school or for a college, you deal with the Secretary or the D. P. I. and you are very uncertain whether you will be successful or not but if you deal with the Dealing Assistant you are sure to be successful. Of courses there are considerations. That is my experience I am telling everything from my experience.

Sir, I am coming to the colleges. I have termed it as Tajmahal that Science College at Jorhat. It has started in 1964. Luckily, after much effort, now the College has been shifted to the new buildings. But in the month of October, the Education Minister and I also accompanied him, we went to the College to examine the possibility of shifting the College to site and then we found that the hostel building is not our own building. That is the contractor's building and this has not been handed over to the Department. Then the Director of Technical Education, without any consultation with the P. W. D. and I do not know on what basis, on what terms and conditions, the Director of Technical Education allotted the work to the Contractor and then the Director also went away to Delhi and then the building was not available and that came to our notice only when the electrification contract was given for the internal electrification work. That electrification work could not be take



up. The building is damaged, final payment is not made and in that very land of the Science College some other people built a house, a pucca house not a temporary thatched house and that has been constructed in 1973-74 when this campus was in the custody of the Education Department. That building has been constructed during this period and it is still there. Any Hon'ble member going there will find it.

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA.—Who is that fortunate gentleman who has got the building?

Shri DULAL CHANDRA KHOUND.—He is somebody coming from a village. The Minister has seen this building, and I have also seen it. But it has not yet been demolished, not yet been removed.

Then regarding selection of Lecturers in the College the Selection Board invited applications and some were invited but others were not invited. Many of the applicants were not invited to appear before the Selection Board. Why this discrimination? I can bring these people here if Chief Minister wants to meet them. They were not invited for interview. Why? Let them appear. Let them fail or pass. It might be that they might have been eligible for appointment, but they were not invited and Sir, for appointment in the Colleges there are certain difficulties, for example, it requires the approval from the D. P. I. of any appointment of the College teachers. I can site example where approval is not given for 7 or 8 years and because of this lack of approval from the D. P. I. these College teachers are losing the provident fund benefit. Why this delay? Can it not be done within a year after this person is appointed? Then again comes the question of confirmation. Due to non-availability of confirmation order from the D. P. I., the College teachers are losing the benefit of provident fund for 7/8 years. This is happening almost in case of every college teacher. I was a College teacher for 5 years. I did not get the benefit of provident fund and in that College other teachers are not getting their approval for 7 years. I went there. The other day a deputation from the College came and I accompanied the deputation to the Additional D. P. I. for this problem. This is my personal experience.



Another thing, the Colleges are to get prior sanction from the D. P. I for appointing any teacher. But this sanction they are not getting. Moreover in many cases they are getting sanction for a post for which they did not approach the authority. I can site one example here, that is Debicharan Girl's College. The College authority demanded the sanction of a post of teacher for Education Department and the Government gave sanction for History. So this is the thing. The Governing Body wanted for Education Department but I have come to know that somebody in the highup does not like the subject Education, so he sanctioned the post not for Education Department, but instead sanctioned a post of History. History is also necessary, but it was not pressing. When the pressing demand was for the teacher of Education Department, sanction was accorded for History teacher.

Then I come to the employment side of 4th and 3rd Grade employees in the Colleges. In 1967, a norm has been fixed regarding employment of 3rd grade employees and in 1973 a norm has been fixed for employment of 4th grade employees. But since 1967, the nature of the work in the College office has been changing and it has been increasing very much. But apart from this inadequacy, this 4th grade employees are not getting any provident fund benefit. For example, take the case of Guru Charan College, Silchar. After the Government has fixed some norms and given the pay scale etc., they, that is the Governing Body has stopped this. As a result the poor employees are not getting the benefit of provident fund and nothing has been decided till now. I happen to be the President of the Association and as a President? I met the Minister, Education, Secretary, Education and D. P. I and we had a discussion. But nothing has been finalised till now. Why these poor people should suffer? I appeal to the Government to do something for them.

Then Guwahati University Law College. Government has decided to take over the Law College and we have also decided in the Guwahati University Court that Government should build up a full fledged Provincial Law College. But what has happened? They are taking over only one Class. Government is taking over one Class by running it in the Cotton College and other in the University. One class is bifurcated in two parts.



One is 2nd and the other University was 1st. You cannot decide anything about our 2nd Year class because one class is being held in one place and the other some where else and the University again say that lot of anomaly is going on. If you decide to take over the college do it in such a manner that anomalies do not occur or appear and build up the college at a suitable place a residential type of college or day time Law College as suggested by the Bar Council. We are for it, but this type of half-hearted attitude do create a lot of anomalies and it is a very difficult thing. My experience in the Court meeting is that this sort of half-hearted action on the part of the Government created a lot of emotion and generated a lot of heat amongst the students. Somehow we have managed the situation, but here I must be very frank. In spite of the fact that I did not agree with the students there, I feel there is justification for emotion and heat amongst the students because of this half-hearted work of the Government.

Then I come to scholarship. It was promised in this House that the scholarship money will be placed at the disposal of the Principals at the beginning of the year and the principals will go on regularly paying the money to the scholarship holders. But what we see Sir? Even now there is rush at the end of March and the money drawn at midnight of 31st March. This is the position going on in scholarship matter. I can cite example regarding National Loan Scholarship. It is reported by the Auditor and Comptroller General of India in his Report for the year 1973-74. Here we see "Since the inception of the Scheme till the end of 1968-69, the Government of India paid Rs. 20.45 lakhs to the State Government. The State Government has yet to settle the accounts with the Government of India and furnish the utilisation certificate". Then again it is said "Out of Rs. 26.74 lakhs stated to have been paid to the institutions upto the 31st March, 1974, disbursement certificates actual payees' receipts for Rs. 17.72 lakhs were still to be received by the department". So Sir, the scholarship money has not been properly disbursed or could not be disbursed and no utilisation certificates have been given either to the Government of India or these are collected from the institutions. Therefore, as a result further sanction from the Government of India is held up. Secondly we do not know whether the scholarship money is pro-



perly utilised by the institutions or not, because we do not get the utilisation certificates. There are demands from the students for National Loan Scholarship and do you believe Sir, the statement of Government that non-availability of scholarship is because money could not be disbursed? Is it correct? No, it is absolutely wrong. I know in many cases scholarship money has been misused by the institution itself. There is no check and in many high schools scholarship money has not been distributed amongst the students. Somebody must check this, there must be some authority to see that public money meant for education, meant for the students are properly utilised.

Sir, one thing I have been stressing since the inception of 5th Assembly, i. e. since 1972 about the Text books. Our Government has a purpose and we have a purpose; Government has got a social aim and I believe or I am confident at the present moment that I can support the social aim of the Government. I am glad that Government has taken progressive social aim for social changes. But are we building up our new generation in that spirit? I will ask the Chief Minister to go through the book prescribed for high school students as Rapid Reader an Assamese Book “সিংহগড় বিজয়” After teaching in the classes do we expect any national integration from the students reading this book? This is out and out anti-Muslim. But this has been prescribed by the Department and this is going on. I am very glad that a new subject has been introduced in the schools and it is a very important subject. But what type of social studies we are teaching to the students? Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will very humbly request you if you kindly ask the Chief Minister does he believe in this thing? Sir, I am reading a few sentences from this book which has been prescribed as rapid reader for classes IX and X and this text book is produced by the Text Book Production corporation.

মানুষৰ হাতৰ আঙুলিবোৰ সমান নহয়, সেইদৰে এখন সমাজত বাস কৰা লোক সকলো সকলো-বিষয়তে সমান উন্নত নহয়। This socialism we are teaching our students? This is an age old saying of the exploiters. This saying is going from the time of slavery and feudalism, in the garb of religion. I am reading another portion গণতান্ত্ৰিক জীৱন ধাবাই মানুহৰ মাজত সমতা, ব্যক্তি স্বাধীনতা, সহনশীলতা, পৰস্পৰ সহ-মোহিতা, ভাতভাৱ আদি বজায়। এই পদ্ধতিত মানুহে সকলোবোৰ সমস্যা আলাপ আলোচনাৰ মাজেৰে সমাধান কৰাৰ চেষ্টা কৰে। যুদ্ধ আৰু উপনিবেশবাদ এই পদ্ধতিৰ পৰিপন্থী। এয়ে মানুহৰ



মাজুত শ্রেণী বিভাগ বিশ্বাস নকৰে। বাক স্বাধীনতা আৰু ধৰ্মীয় স্বাধীনতা ইয়াত উল্লেখ যোগ্য বৈশিষ্ট্য। মাৰ্কিন যন্ত্ৰবাস্তুত এই পদ্ধতিত জীৱন নিৰ্বাহ কৰা হয়।” If these things are correct then our Prime Minister is saying lies every day. Which is correct? Should we take our Prime Minister correct or the saying of this book is correct? Which one? I want to know does our Chief Minister believe in this thing? Does the Education Minister believe in this thing? This we are teaching to our students (?) I am reading out another thing.

“পৃথিৱীৰ বিভিন্ন অংশত নিজৰ নিজৰ প্ৰভাৱ বিস্তাৰৰ কাৰণে এই দৰুই শক্তিৰ মাজত এতিয়াও প্ৰতিদ্বন্দিতা চলি আছে। এচিয়া আৰু আফ্ৰিকাৰ দেশ সমূহেই হৈছে এই প্ৰতিদ্বন্দিতাৰ ঘাই কেন্দ্ৰত। ভিয়েটনামত চলি থকা যুদ্ধ এই প্ৰতিদ্বন্দিতাৰ এটা নিদৰ্শন মাত্ৰ।”

Sir, I want to know is it not a naked aggression of imperialism against Vietnamese? Was it not a rivalry against Vietnam? So we are teaching that to our students. Then, Sir,

সহায় কৰিব পাৰে।”

Sir, the idea is to reconcile democratic socialism with capitalism. Is that the way of reconciliation between democratic socialism and capitalism? Our ruling party has accepted the principle of democratic socialism. Therefore, Sir, I want to ask is that the way of reconciling democratic socialism with capitalism that we are teaching the students? Then, Sir, in one of the Bengali Book, it is stated that both Marking-Jukta-Rastra and Soviet Union are imperialist countries. According to the statement of that book both are imperialist countries. Sir, it is our D. P. I. it is our Education Secretary and it is our Secondary Education Board who have recognised and prescribed this book and accordingly Soviet Union is also an imperialist country like America and this is taught to our students and through that we are trying to build up our next younger generation. So, Sir, in this way our next generation is going to build up the socialism. I have pointed out this earlier also. Sir, in fact, I have been talking about it, I have been shouting about it since 1972. But all these are cries in the wilderness. Now, Sir, what about the Colleges? I will give one example of Gauhati University.

মিষ্টাৰ ডেপুটি স্পিকাৰ :- আপুনি কিমান সময় কৰ।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA KHOUND.—Sir, I will take some time more. I am trying to give some facts Gauhati University has decided to change a paper of



Political Science which relates to social thought. I have no objection if they remove it. But I am just trying to give an example of socialism. They want to remove that paper of Social-thought and some other paper has been introduced in its place. Sir, this is the way we are trying to build up our socialism. Sir, if our students do not like to know something about socialism, remove them and keep them blind about socialism. Sir, I want to know does it help? But I am sure it does not help and in this way we cannot build up socialism. In this way we cannot build up our new generation with the idea of socialism. Sir, what is socialism and the very aspect of socialism must be taught to our students. Sir, it was there but it has been removed by the Gauhati University Faculty of Arts and on 17th February, next this is coming up to the Academic Council. I therefore, request to take it up immediately so that the Academic Council will not decide it. Sir, I am taking some more time because I want to make some assessment. Then we find a disturbing atmosphere in the field of education particularly among the teachers and students. This is not congenial. Then when the teachers' started some movement, I opposed it and everybody knows it. But one thing I should say that there should not be such unhelpful situation and atmosphere in the field of education. But what we have done to solve it. Sir, are we going to solve it by curtailing their democratic rights? We are going to solve it by disallowing them to exert their democratic rights? Government have taken certain measures in this direction. For example, you do not allow the students to elect their own unions. Sir, there may be bad elements among the students. But we may allow the saner elements to exert their democratic rights. We can very well solve the problem by allowing the saner elements to exert their democratic rights. Sir, I am giving only one example because my time is short. High School Teachers' have got their own association. But D. P. I. has issued a circular curtailing the rights of the office bearers of the Association. Sir, the D. P. I. has no right to issue such circular. In this circular it has been stated that "there should be no office for allowance and remuneration for the Association bearers". It is association's money and what right D.P.I. has got if the Association bearers spend the money for the welfare of the Association? I do not understand what right D. P. I. has got to control over it? Then, Sir, Assam College Teachers' Association started the move-



ment but we opposed it. But now, Sir, rethinking is going on among the teachers and saner teachers want to assert their democratic rights. But the Government did not allow them. But does it help? I am sure it does not help. You allow the saner elements and remove those leftists or ultra-rightists and give them the opportunity to exert their rights democratically. If you cannot allow them, then how can they exert to solve the problem democratically? Then, Sir, I will give one more example. The U. G. C. pay scale is going to be accepted by the Government. On hearing the U. G. C. pay-scale much water has flown down the river, Here I do not like to make any criticism. I would like to put some suggestion. Government has a mind to give the pay-scale to 1st Class M.As. and Ph. Ds. But, Sir, if you do it, then a lot of anomaly will arise. For example, in Silchar Gurucharan College they have got 6 (six) teachers in physics and the junior one is holding a 1st Class Degree. If you do it, then all the senior will be put in lower scale than the junior one. So is the case in Chemistry Department. All senior teachers will be put in lower scale than the junior ones. So, my request is that please do not do it. If you implement it, then this will create an anomaly which will be very difficult to manage.

If you cannot implement the U. G. C. scale then you should go for the recommendation made by the Gajendra Gadkar Commission. The Gajendra Gadkar Commission recommended that if the State Government cannot fix the pay of the College teachers as per U. G. C. scale then the Government may fix an intermediate scale with provision of advance increments to First Class M. A. degree holders and Ph. D holders according to the financial capacity of the State Governments, otherwise there will be confusion and chaos. The college teachers are also apprehending such a confusion as I am thinking. This is my suggestion and not as such a criticism.

Sir, another thing I must say, that Government should not interfere in every matter. Let some works be done at the lower levels also. An example will make it clear. For admission of students let the college authorities decide to whom they give admission as per the admission test. In the Engineering College there was an admission test and some candidates were found eligible and yet the seats



in the college are still vacant. The candidates who have passed the admission test have not been admitted yet. When the candidates approached the Principal the Principal asked the candidates to meet the Director, and get a slip from him. Why there should be such interference? Let the college decide such issues. The Government should fix the broad principles within which the colleges are to function otherwise there will be a chaos. Sir, this is my motion and I am to command it. My idea is not to criticise alone, but my idea is to remove the defects as far as possible. Before I come to the Assembly as a member, I was a teacher for 17 years as so as teacher I have got some knowledge about it. The teachers require some atmosphere to function and if anybody goes beyond the propriety then Government should put a check. I don't say that Government should be indifferent, rather I would like that Government should be quite alert to the situations. Government should keep an eye and whenever necessary Government should put a check and bring it to the proper line but Government should not try to take everything into its pocket. I am saying this as that has happened during the last 3 years. Everything has been pushed to one man's pocket and therefore, it could not be dealt with properly. Whatever efficiency that person might have got but it was not possible for him to manage everything right from policy making down to its implementation. Therefore, my suggestion will be that Government should divide the works amongst various officers. We have got some very competent officers in the Department; I don't say that all officers are competent or all officers are incompetent. My point is that competent officers are there and works should be distributed amongst them otherwise the Department will go down in a way where a situation of anarchy may develop which again may have its reflections on the educational atmosphere of the State. And if we go on in this way it will have its reflection on the minds of the students, on the mind of the teachers and so on. It will be very very unfortunate then. I therefore, request the new Education Minister who is also the Chief Minister to take note of it and try to streamline the Department so that whatever we have been doing or whatever we might be doing in future should be done in a consolidated way which will put our future generation on solid foundation. Thank you Sir.



\* Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA (Chief Minister).—

Mr. Speaker Sir, I have carefully listened to the Hon'ble member Shri Khound. Shri Khound. has criticised the Department severely saying that there is an anarchy prevailing in the administration of the Department. Sir, I do not agree with his observations. But I certainly agree with his suggestion which we shall have to accept. Sir, he has wide experience achieved both as a teacher and as a member of this Legislature. He was a teacher for long 17 years and he was speaking partly from his experience as a teacher and partly from his experience as a member of the Legislature. He has placed certain fundamental questions particularly in respect of text books and other allied matters. I fully appreciate his anxiety to improve the method of teaching and also the subject matter which are to be taught. Shri Khound would surely appreciate that this matter has been entrusted to the eminent persons and educationists and when they prepared the text books it is not possible for the policy makers to really look into every details of the text books. But when these matters are brought to the notice of the Department or to the authorities actions should be taken. Now, here what he has said is not a question of academicians; it is really a question of the outlook of the society. On various occasions we have observed that as we are living in a very conservative society our outlook is also supposed to be conservative and that outlook gets reflected in our text books and other products of the conservative society. He has referred to only certain books.

But recently other books have also been brought to our notice which contain some undesirable matters and should not be taught in the schools and colleges. But this is again a matter which we will have to think about it. Because, as he has already said it is a democracy and the democracy will have to be honoured, will have to be respected. The college teachers, academicians in the Universities, they enjoy certain kind of democracy, they also enjoy certain types of liberty of expression of the opinion. It is for this reason that Government wants to control the functioning of the Universities and the functioning of the teachers and the Teachers' Organisation. He



has referred to the Academic Council. Certain matters relating to the Academic Council is a part of the autonomous institution. The University within its power has right to function in the manner it likes, but at the same time we cannot be oblivious to what the Universities are doing. It is also the responsibility of the Government to see that the activities of the University are controlled, and whether it is the University or any individual academicians we must see that, particularly with respect of the preparation of text books, we must see that the text books are prepared just in line with the thinking of the society. It should be in line with the national policy that we have formulated. Now, on account of the inherent difficulty, on account of the difficulty that is inherent in the situation, such text books have been produced. We are really sorry for this—should not be produced and action will be taken for this.

He has also referred to the U. G. C. Scale. What he has suggested is just a way of revising the pay scale, pay-scale of the College teachers. One interim pay to be increased with some increments to the persons having Doctorate degree and having first class in M. A. degree. I would request Hon'ble Member, Shri Khound to consider whether in the context of the economic situation that we are facing it will be possible for us to consider such revision of pay of the teachers who are working at the top, while we have not been able to give adequate benefit to the teachers who are working at the lower level. I would also request you to consider how much money we have been spending in the higher education and how much we are spending for the primary education and how is a large number of people, illiterate people. There percentage is only 28%, the rest are illiterate. We have not been able to enroll the 100% of the school-going children. No arrangement has been made for their education. While I could appreciate that the teachers should be, at the higher level, should be adequately paid, but at the same time we must not forget the economic condition of the State, and the arrangement that we should make for the lower category of the teachers and the make for arrangement for all the school-going children. teaching

After making all the necessary arrangements at the grass-root level, if we find it possible to raise the pay at the



the University level, at the college level, certainly the Government will be glad to do it. But then without taking any steps who are working at the lower level, if we want to do something for the teachers who are working at the University and the college level I donot think, it will be proper.

There has been lack of discipline all over the educational institutions in the State. The Hon'ble Member has admitted it. It is necessary for us to have discipline in the institutions and also among the teachers and the students. Now we have thought it proper that some arrangement should be made so that the saner element can be prevailed and they can function so that the discipline can be restored and for that purpose this has been done. Whatever Union is formed that Union should be Students Union according to the norms that has been prescribed by the Education Department. Similarly the Teachers' Organisation. Certainly, the Government has the right to impose condition if the organisation is affiliated, What should be the number of the quorum is certainly the matter of the organisation itself. But at the sametime when the Government grants affiliation Government can certainly impose certain condition that the quorum should not be of a lesser number. When the quorum fixed at a lesser number what happens, a few elements may combine and do something and ultimately it become binding on the majority. Sometimes it so happen that a minority can decide and take decision upon the majority. In order to avoid all the difficult situation this rule has been prescribed that the teachers organisation desiring to have affiliation, certain condition should be imposed and one of the condition is that of quorum.

He has mentioned about the Law College. I fully agree with the view that the College is to be started by the Government. It should be started with all the arrangements. It should not be divided, but this year for certain difficulty it has been done. I appreciate that it has created certain difficulties. We will see how it can be rectified.

So far as the scholarships are concerned it has been the concern of the Government to see that these scholarships are distributed properly and these scholarships reach



the students every month. At present the method of distribution of scholarship is not correct—I fully agree. The scholarships are distributed not month by month but at the end of the year and that does not help—neither the students nor the parents, on the other hand that spoils the students. The parents are to pay the fees or are to incur all expenses and when the session is over, money is not necessary then the money is given and that is misused by the students. That quite often happens. Therefore, we want to put a stop to it but then with the rules and procedures that are existent this has not been possible to do. We want to change these rules and see that the scholarships are distributed properly every month and that can be done, fund can be entrusted to the Principals. I do not have any objection but than Hon'ble Member Shri Khound will agree that in most educational institutions, schools and colleges, there is serious allegation about the defalcations of funds, the meagre fund that we are giving to the educational institutions there is serious allegations about misappropriation. We apprehend if we give these scholarships without any machinery, if we simply deliver it to the head of the institutions it will be very difficult to say whether the money will be properly distributed because the grant and other sanctions that are given to the educational institutions have not been properly administered. Therefore, we do not object to the principle that the money should be given to the head of the institutions for distribution to students every month but then certain rules will have to be framed to protect from the misuse of this policy. Till then it will not be possible; but then we want to do it soon and see that it can be done. So far as the college teachers are concerned the new college teachers association that has been formed after the agitation of the college teachers and boycotting the examination that has been functioning as the other association has been involved in creating indiscipline among the students particularly and this association has jeopardised the interest of a large number of students. Hon'ble member Shri Khound knows how that association created trouble not only for the Government but also for the students and the guardians. Therefore, whenever any permission is to be given we will have to consider it carefully whether such permission will create a congenial atmosphere or will create certain difficulties for us. So all these matters will have to be carefully considered. While speaking about discipline Shri Khound has objected that



unnecessary restrictions have been imposed. While we all agree that democracy should function properly at the same time democracy has a limitation. We have right under the democratic system but our rights are not unlimited because our system is democratic; within democracy we have limited rights and that limitation is necessary for discipline in the society. So also in the case of teachers and students we want that there should be proper discipline among the students and also among the teachers and therefore such restrictions sometimes becomes necessary and there is curtailment of rights. But within democracy such curtailment of right is certainly necessary. Hon'ble member Shri Khound has put forward some suggestions; all these suggestions will be taken into consideration, we will see how far we can improve the functioning of the Education Department. I quite appreciate that Education Department is one of the biggest Departments of the Government not only dealing with funds but dealing with large number of people particularly the future of the nations. When the Department is dealing with impressionable minds and youngmen, it is true that the Department should be very cautious not only in prescribing text books, not only in prescribing what is to be taught but also in the organizational matters—say, in the constitution of the managing committee, constitution of the governing bodies and some other matters. But again this can be done by the Government not independent of the society as we are living in a society. As I very often say we are living in a conservative society, inspite of our honest endeavour, inspite of our will very often we have not been able to assert it. While we want that in every walk of life whether it is in the field of education, in the field of political activities or in the economic field we are committed to socialism, we must see that the socialist society is soon established. Yet we must not forget the environment and in that environment we find all such obstructions are coming from the vested interest, all these persons who are conservative and in the situation we find that conservative persons, conservative academicians, conservative learned men and pondits are there, holding the key positions, guiding the policy and they are not only guiding, they also try to mould the society in their own way. So these obstructions are there. We are thinking here while we are trying to bring about certain changes at the Government level. But the Government cannot move alone.



Government will have to move with the entire people with the machinery that Government has. I am fully conscious of what I am thinking. The machinery may not think, the administrative set up may not think. There is a lot of difficulties, lot of criticism in the administrative machinery itself. Sir, we have also conservatism in the educational institutions and we have found conservatism among them who control the policy of education. It is true Government has clearly said that our Education policy is guided by socialist ideology. But socialism and whatever we taught in the schools should be proper and should be all in the socialist line. But those who have been entrusted to implement such policies are learned, intelligent agents but conservative persons would mould the policy in a conservative line. From the above, it is not possible to go into details and check every details and therefore difficulties arise. I fully agree with Shri Dulal Chandra Khound and I am sharing his anxiety that the department should be rectified, if there is any difficulty that should be removed and the department should be streamlined to impart such education as will be beneficial to the society, as will help us to establish socialist society soon and for that purpose to create an impressionable mind in the proper line. I fully appreciate it and we will see that it is done. Thank you Sir.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA KHOUND.—Sir, I want to thank the Chief Minister for noting the points in my motion. Here I have two points for clarification—(1) I do not demand that U. G. C. scales should be introduced here and now. I only said these things for future introduction. Please introduce it in such a manner and in that manner as might be desirable. I am fully conscious about the difficulties and also the plight of the other teachers. The second point (2) is I am fully conscious of the fact that democracy is not unlimited. Democracy is limited by the purpose and interests of the society. My point is everybody learns by experience and our teachers and students are learning by experience. Please do not take such steps which will close the avenues for the saner elements and to keep close watch on them to play their role properly. That is my point. Thank you Sir.



শ্রীগিলাচন্দ্রিন আহমেদ :— মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজ আনন্দৰ কথা হৈছে যে এটা জাতি গঠনৰ গৱৰ্হগৱৰ্হ বিষয়টোৰ ওপৰত আলোচনা কৰিছে। সিদিনা এটা কথা আলোচনা কৰিছিলো যে এখন কল্যাণ কামী ৰাষ্ট্ৰৰ প্ৰধান দায়িত্ব হৈছে যে উপযুক্ত নাগৰিক গঢ়িতোলা। এখন কল্যাণ কামী ৰাষ্ট্ৰ গঢ়ি তুলিবলৈ হলে, সামাজিক আৰু অৰ্থনৈতিক দিশত উন্নতি কৰিবলৈ হলে বিজ্ঞান আৰু প্ৰযুক্তি বিদ্যাৰ উপযুক্ত প্ৰয়োগ হব লাগিব। তেতিয়াহে সম্ভৱ হব। বিজ্ঞান আৰু প্ৰযুক্তি বিদ্যাৰ প্ৰয়োগ নহলে চৰকাৰ কেতিয়াও আগবাঢ়িব পাৰিব নোৱাৰে। আমাৰ অতীতৰ গতিত শিক্ষা ব্যৱস্থা চলি থাকিলেই নহব। আমি প্ৰত্যেক জন নাগৰিককে উপযুক্ত নাগৰিক হিচাবে গঢ়ি তুলিব লাগিব। আৰু তাকে কৰিবলৈ হলে ব্যাপক ভাবে শিক্ষা প্ৰসাৰৰ পৰিবেশ গঢ়ি তুলিব লাগিব। এইটো দৃষ্টিৰ কথা যে স্বাধীনতাৰ ইমান বছৰৰ পিচতো আমাৰ লিখিব পঢ়িব জনা মানুহৰ সংখ্যা হৈছে শতকৰা ২৮ ভাগ। এইটোৱেই যথেষ্ট নহয়। আমাৰ বহুত বিলাক দোষ আছে। এই দোষ বিলাক সময়ে সময়ে আলোচনা হৈ থাকে। এই শিক্ষা ব্যৱস্থা হাতে ভাল কৰিব পৰা যায় তাৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগিব। আমাৰ শিক্ষা ব্যৱস্থাৰ আমূল পৰিবৰ্ত্তন সাধন কৰিব লাগিব। আমাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো হৈছে যে ছোৱালী শিক্ষা মেট্ৰিকলৈকে বিনামূলীয়া হব লাগিব। কল্যাণ কামী ৰাষ্ট্ৰৰ প্ৰধান দায়িত্ব হৈছে উপযুক্ত নাগৰিক গঢ়ি তোলা। তাৰ কাৰণে ব্যাপক ভাবে শিক্ষা বিস্তাৰৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগিব। তাকে কৰিবলৈ গলে সমাজৰ আৰু অংশ নাবী সমাজ, এই নাবী সমাজক জগাই তুলিব নোৱাৰিলে দেশ প্ৰগতিৰ পথত আগবাঢ়িব পাৰিব নোৱাৰিব। আমাৰ ইয়াত স্ত্ৰীৰ স্বাক্ষৰ লোকৰ শতকৰা হাব বৰ দুখ লগা। স্বাক্ষৰ নাবী সকলৰ শতকৰা হাব অচেহনে নাই মই নাজানো থাকিলেও মোৰ হাতত নাই থাকিলেও অসমত শতকৰা ১০ৰ পৰা ১৫ বৰ ভিতৰত হব। কোনো কোনো সমাজত স্বাক্ষৰ মহিলাৰ সংখ্যা ১১২ গৰাকীহে হব। এই অৱস্থাত স্ত্ৰী শিক্ষাত বেচি গৱৰ্হ দিব লাগিব। এই গৱৰ্হ দিবলৈ হলে বৰ্ত্তমান মহিলাৰ যি শিক্ষা ব্যৱস্থা আছে এই ব্যৱস্থাৰে নহব। সেই কাৰণেই মেট্ৰিকলৈকে ছোৱালীৰ শিক্ষা বিনামূলীয়া কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগিব। আমাক অসমত শতকৰা ৭০ ভাগেই দৰিদ্ৰতাৰ সীমা বেখাৰ তলত। স্কুলৰ মাচুল বেচি নহলেও এক বোজন সংখ্যকৰ সেই কম মাচুলকে দি ছোৱালীক পঢ়াব পৰাৰ অৱস্থা নাই। সেই কাৰণেই বহুতো ছোৱালী শিক্ষাৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হৈ থাকিব লগীয়া হয়। আৰু বহুতেই আধা পঢ়ি মাচুল দিব নোৱাৰি স্কুল এৰি দিবলগীয়া হয়। সেই কাৰণেই বৰ্ত্তমান ব্যৱস্থা দূৰ কৰি চৰকাৰে ছোৱালীৰ শিক্ষা মেট্ৰিকলৈকে বিনামূলীয়া কৰিব লাগে। অৱশ্যে অৰ্থৰ কথা ইয়াত জৰিত আছে। এই ব্যৱস্থাত কিমান টকা খৰচ কৰিব লাগিব সেইটো বিবেচনা কৰিব লাগিব। আমাৰ ইয়াত বৰ্ত্তমান যি বিলাক ব্যৱস্থা চলি আছে সেই বিলাক ব্যৱস্থাৰ ব্যৱস্থা নহয়। যদিও আমি এইটো ভাল বুলি কব নোৱাৰো তথাপি এইটো দাঠি কব পাৰো যে ছোৱালীৰ শিক্ষা মেট্ৰিকলৈকে বিনামূলীয়া কৰাৰ সামৰ্থ্য চৰকাৰৰ আছে। কাৰণ এতিয়া ৬ষ্ঠ শ্ৰেণীলৈকে বিনামূলীয়া হৈছে আছে। তাৰ লগত আৰু আধা বঢ়াই দিলেই হব। আৰু লৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ৮ম শ্ৰেণীলৈকে শিক্ষা বিনামূলীয়া কৰিব লাগে। এইটোও একো জটিল কথা নহব। আমাৰ এই প্ৰস্তাৱ চৰকাৰে সমৰ্থন কৰিব আৰু আগলৈ যি বাজেট উত্থাপন কৰিব সেই বাজেটত বৰ্ত্তমান প্ৰস্তাৱটো কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাৰ কাৰণে যি যি খৰচ লাগিব সেইখিনি অহা বাজেটত ধৰিব আৰু এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিব। ইয়াকে কৈ মই প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

## ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SPEAKER.—The debates are carried over to the next Private Member's Business day. Now, the House stands adjourned till 10 A. M. on Monday.

Dispur :  
The 13th February, 1976.

P. D. BARUA,  
Secretary,  
Assam Legislative Assembly.