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ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

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OFFICIAL REPORT

SEVENTEENTH SESSION OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED AFTER THE FIFTH
GENERAL ELECTIONS UNDER
THE SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLICAN CONSTITU-
TION OF INDIA.

BUDGET SESSION

VOL.-XVII

NO. 28

Dated the 9th May 1977

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Vol-XVII No. 28
The 9th May, 1977

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

PRESENT :

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Dispur Gauhati on Monday, the 9th, May 1977 with the Hon. Speaker/Deputy Speaker in the Chair, 14 (fourteen) Minister, 4 (four) Ministers of State, 1 (one) Deputy Ministers and 81 (eighty one) Members present.

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
(To which oral answers were given)

Mr. Speaker : Now pending question Nos. 346 and 350

শ্রী আবুল হুচেইন মীৰ : যিসকল গ্রাম-সেৱক লবলৈ বিজ্ঞাপন কৰিছিল-সেইসকলৰ মিনিমাম কুৱালিফিকেচন আছিল মেট্ৰিক কুলেট। সেইসকলৰ বাদে অন্য বিলাকক মাত্ৰ ৮০০ ইণ্টাৰভিউ লোৱা হৈছে। ওপৰৰ ডিগ্ৰী থকা সকলক কি নীতিত তেওঁলোকে মতা নাছিল ?

শ্রীমহমদ ওমকদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) : এতিয়াও নগাওঁত ইণ্টাৰভিউ লোৱা নাই। ১৬৩২ খন দৰ্খাস্ত পোৱা হৈছে। সেইসকলক মাতিম।

শ্রীআবুল হুচেইন মীৰ : কথাটো সচা নহয়। তাত ৮০০ ৰ ইণ্টাৰভিউ লোৱা হৈছে দুই তিনি দিন ধৰি। গতিকে নগাওঁত যিসকলক ইণ্টাৰভিউ লৈছিল

তাত মেটিকৰ ওপৰৰ অহঁতাথকা সকলক মতা নাছিল-সেইসকলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কিয় আংশিক ভাবে ললে আৰু বাকী বিলাক নললে ?

শ্ৰীমহমদ ওমকদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) : মিনিমান কুৱলিফেকচন আছিল মেটিকুলেচন। আগতে যিটো ইণ্টাৰভিউ লোৱা হৈছিল-এনামেলি হোৱাৰ কাৰণে কেনচেল কৰি দিয়া হৈছিল। এতিয়া নতুনকৈ লবলৈ ধৰা হৈছে আৰু পলিচি কৰিছে যে মহকুমা ভিত্তিত লোৱা হব। আমাৰ পেডি প্ৰগ্ৰেছ হল ৬ মাহ।

শ্ৰীমতী তকলতা বৰা : ইণ্টাৰভিউ প্ৰত্যেক মহকুমা ভিত্তিত লোৱা হৈছিল আৰু তাৰ পৰা বেলেগে বেলেগে এপইণ্টমেণ্টৰ লিষ্ট বিচৰা হৈছিল-এইটো সচানে ?

শ্ৰীমহমদ ওমকদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) : এপইণ্টমেণ্টৰ কুটা দিয়া আছে। চিলেকচনৰ কাৰণে কমিটি কৰি দিয়া হৈছে। ডিবেক্টৰ চেয়াৰমেন, জিলা স্বাস্থ্য বিষয়া আছে আৰু এচ, ডি, অ'ৰ নমিনি-নট বিল' ডি বেংক অব্ ই, এ, চি। এই কেইজনে ইণ্টাৰভিউ লৈ লিষ্ট ফাইনেল কৰিব।

শ্ৰীমতী তকলতা বৰা : আগতে কৈছিল প্ৰত্যেক মহকুমাত ইণ্টাৰভিউ লৈ মহকুমাৰ মানুহ নিয়োগ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে। এতিয়া কৈছে বৰপেটাৰ পৰা মানুহ আনি নগাৰত দিছে-এইটো কিয় দিবলগীয়া হ'ল ?

শ্ৰীমহমদ ওমকদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) : আগতে গ্ৰাম সেৱকৰ পোষ্ট বিলাক ট্ৰেইনিং অথৰিটিৰ ফালৰ পৰা লোৱা হৈছিল। এতিয়া এগ্ৰিকালচাৰ বিভাগক দিছে। জিলা বিষয়ালৈ দখাস্ত কৰিছিল। সেইকাৰণে গেণ্টেই অসমত কিছুমান অফিচাৰ জিলা ভিত্তিত দিয়া নাছিল। এতিয়া যিমানদূৰ পৰা যায় জিলা ভিত্তিত লোৱা হব।

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : What was the prescribed qualification for these posts ?

Shri Md. Umaruddin (Minister) : Matriculation.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Whether it is a fact that the Third Division and Second Division matriculate candidates were outright rejected ?

Shri Md. Umaruddin (Minister): The selection were held earlier been reviewed and we had a fresh selection thereafter. Since the matter is very important from the point of view of appointment we have included in the Committee, the Joint Director, the Dist. Agriculture Officer, and representatives of the D. Cs and S. D. Os not below the rank of an E. A. C.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed: My question was whether the Third Division and second division candidates were rejected outright without calling for interview?

Shri Md. Umaruddin (Minister): No Sir, they were interviewed. Qualification is not the only criterion-there are other criteria also. We must look into the personality of the person, his health and other things.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed: Whether it was brought to the notice of the Minister that the Third Division and Second Division candidates were not asked to appear for the interview?

Shri Md. Umaruddin (Minister): No Sir.

শ্রীকন্দূপ কুমাৰ দাস : মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীগিয়াছদ্দিন আহমদ ডাঙৰীয়াৰ প্ৰশ্নোত্তৰত মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে থাৰ্ড আৰু চেকেণ্ড ডিভিজনৰ কোনো পাৰ্থক্য নাই। মই জানো যে বৰপেটা মহকুমাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যিসকলৰ থাৰ্ড ডিভিজন আছিল-তাৰে যিসকলৰ স্বাৰ্থ আছিল তেওঁলোকক মাতিছিল- বাকী যিসকলৰ আনুসঙ্গিক উপায় নাছিল তেওঁ লোকক মতা নাছিল। তাৰ ফলত বৰপেটা মহকুমাত আন্দোলনৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছিল, বঙ্গিয়াত মাৰপিত হৈছিল। অন্যতাৰ যোগে প্ৰচাৰ কৰিব লগীয়া হৈছিল - কি ভিত্তিত থাৰ্ড ডিভিজনক বিজেটকৰা হৈছিল।

শ্রীমহমদ ওমকদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) : আমি বৰপেটাত বিজেট কৰা নাই চিনেক্চন কৰা হ'ব।

শ্রীকেহবাম হাজৰিকা : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে কুৰালিকিকেচন মেট্ৰিকুলেট বিচাৰিছিল।

সেইকাৰণে মেট্ৰিকুলেটৰ ওপৰত যিসকলৰ কুৰালিকিকেচন আছে সেইসকলক মতা নাই বুলি আমি জানিব পাৰিছো। গতিকে এইটো কথা বিজ্ঞাপনত আছিল নে নাছিল? যদি নাছিল তেতিয়াহলে এই ইণ্টাৰভিউটো বে-আইনী হোৱা নাই নে?

শ্রীমহমদ ওমকদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) : মই আগতেই কৈছো যে নগাঁৱৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত সেইটো কেনচেল কৰা হৈছে। আমাৰ মিনিমাম কুৰালিকিকেচন মেট্ৰিকুলেট গতিকে তাৰ ওপৰত হলেতো বিজেণ্ট কৰাৰ কথা নাই।

শ্রীজ্বলাল খাউণ্ড : থাৰ্ড আৰু চেকেণ্ড ডিভিজনত পাছ কৰা সকলক বিজেণ্ট কৰা নাই বুলি মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে : মই জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে সেইসকল পৰীক্ষাৰ্থীক ইণ্টাৰভিউ দিবলৈ মতা হৈছিল নে নাই?

শ্রীমহমদ ওমকদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) : মতা হৈছিল কিছুমানে আহিছিল আৰু কিছুমান অহা নাছিল।

শ্রীআবু হুচেইন মীৰ : যদি ১০-১৫ টা কোটাৰ ব্যৱস্থাই আছে তেন্তে গোৱালপাৰাৰ পৰা মৰিগাঁৱলৈ বদলি কৰি পোষ্ট বিলাক ফিল আপ কৰাটো উচিত হৈছে?

শ্রীমহমদ ওমকদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) : যি অফিচাৰ আছিল তেওঁকেই পোষ্ট কৰা হৈছে।

শ্রীআতাউৰ বহমান : যদি গ্ৰামসেৱকক লোৱাই নহয় তেন্তে বৰপেটাত ৩ হাজাৰ ল'ৰাৰ দৰ্খাস্ত আহ্বান কৰি কিয় খৰচাস্ত কৰিছে?

শ্রীমহমদ ওমকদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) : ট্ৰেইনিংৰ কাৰণে দৰ্খাস্ত এডভান্স লোৱা হয়।

শ্রীআতাউৰ বহমান : গ্ৰামসেৱক যদি লোৱাই নহয়—তেতিয়াহলে বৰপেটাত দৰ্খাস্ত আবেদন কৰাৰ কি কাৰণ আছিল—এইবিলাক দৰ্খাস্ত আবেদন কৰোতে দৰ্খাস্ত কাৰী আৰু চৰকাৰ উভয়ৰে যে বক্তত খৰচ হৈছে বা খৰচাস্ত হৈছে—সেইটো চৰকাৰে চিন্তা কৰিছে নে?

শ্রীমহমদ ওমকদ্দিন (মন্ত্ৰী) : সাধাৰণতে দৰ্খাস্তবিলাক এডভান্সেই লোৱা হয় আৰু পিচত চেলেকচন কৰা হয়—বৰপেটাত সেইকাৰণেই লোৱা হৈছিল :

কিন্তু আমাৰ ট্ৰেইনিংৰ স্পেচ বৰ কম। অকণাচলত ১০০ আৰু গুৱাহাটী কাহিকুচিত ৬৬ জনৰহে চেলেকচন কৰি ৰখা হৈছে।

শ্ৰীৰাম চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এতিয়াও এই ড্ৰেজাৰৰ কাম চলি আছে নে ড্ৰেজাৰৰ কাম শেষ হ'ল মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাব নে?

শ্ৰীলক্ষ্য নাথ দলে (মন্ত্ৰী) : ড্ৰেজাৰৰ কাম শেষ হোৱা নাই। দুঠাইত পৰীক্ষামূলকভাবে খননকাৰ্য্য চলোৱা হৈছে তাৰে ভিতৰত চিমিনাত আংশিকভাবে কৃতকাৰ্য্য হৈছে আৰু আলিকাশত সম্পূৰ্ণভাবে কৃতকাৰ্য্য হৈছে। কিন্তু প্ৰকৃততে ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ দকৈ খাণ্ডি দিবলৈ এই ড্ৰেজাৰ অনা নাই কিন্তু ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ ঠাই বিশেষে য'ত গড়াখহনীয়া হয় তাৰ সোতটো বদলি কৰি দিবৰ কাৰণে খনন কাৰ্য্য চলোৱা হৈছে।

শ্ৰীজগদীশ দাস : সিদিনা মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে উত্তৰত কৈছিল যে ড্ৰেজাৰ দুখন কিনা হোৱা নাছিল। মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাব নে ড্ৰেজাৰ দুখন কিনা হৈছিল নে লোনত অনা হৈছিল আৰু লোনত অনা হৈছে কি এগ্ৰিমেন্টত অনা হৈছে?

শ্ৰীলক্ষ্য নাথ দলে (মন্ত্ৰী) : ড্ৰেজাৰ দুখন আৰু তাৰ পাইপ আৰু অনা এচেচোৰিজ বিলাক ভাৰত চৰকাৰে কিনাটো সচা কিন্তু অসম চৰকাৰে কিনা নাই। মাত্ৰ অসম চৰকাৰক পৰীক্ষামূলকভাবে ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ খনন কাৰ্য্য চলাবলৈ দিছে।

শ্ৰীবদন চন্দ্ৰ তালুকদাৰ : সিদিনাৰ এটা প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ আমি সঠিকভাবে নাপালো। প্ৰশ্নটো আছিল এই ড্ৰেজাৰ দুখন কিনাৰ আজিলৈ বন্ধনাবেন্ধন বা অন্যান্য কাৰণত কিমান টকা মুঠ খৰছ হ'ল আজি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাব নে যে অনাৰ পৰা আজিলৈ মুঠ কিমান খৰছ হ'ল?

শ্ৰীলক্ষ্য নাথ দলে (মন্ত্ৰী) : আনি পোৱাৰ পৰা আজিলৈ মুঠ খৰছটো মোৰ হাতত নাই কাৰণ গোটাব নোৱাৰিলো কিন্তু বন্ধনা বেন্ধনৰ কাৰণে মই সিদিনা কৈছিলো বছৰত প্ৰায় ২ লাখ খৰচ হয়।

শ্ৰীপ্ৰেম বৰা : এই ৪ কোটি টকা খৰছ কৰি যি দুখন ড্ৰেজাৰ অনা হ'ল সেই ড্ৰেজাৰ দুখনে কিমান দৈৰ্ঘ্য কিমান বহল কিমান দ খাণ্ডিলে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাব নে?

শ্রীলক্ষ্মী নাথ দলে (মন্ত্রী) : চিহ্নিনাত যি খনন কাৰ্য্য চলোৱা হৈছিল তাত ৪ কিলোমিটাৰ খণ্ড হৈছে আৰু প্ৰায় ২৭ লাখ ২৬ হাজাৰ মান টকা খৰছ হৈছে। দৌঘল ৪ কিলোমিটাৰ বহল ৩০ মিটাৰ আৰু দ ১৫ মিটাৰ।

শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা : এই খনন কাৰ্য্য সব মুঠ ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ কেইভাগৰ কিমান হব মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাব নে ?

শ্রীলক্ষ্মী নাথ দলে (মন্ত্ৰী) : এইটো বেলেগ প্ৰশ্ন।

শ্রীজলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা : এই ডেজাৰ দুখনৰ কাৰণে আমি কিবা সুদ বা তেনেকোনো টকা পইছা ভাৰত চৰকাৰক কিমান দিব লাগে ?

শ্রীলক্ষ্মী নাথ দলে (মন্ত্ৰী) : টকা দিব নালাগে। মাত্ৰ পৰীক্ষামূলকভাবে তেওঁলোকে খনন কাৰ্য্য চলাবলৈ দিছে।

শ্রীশান্তিবৰ্জেন দাসগুপ্ত : সিদিনা মোৰ এটা প্ৰশ্ন আছিল যে এই টকাবিলাকৰ বাবদ ভাৰত চৰকাৰক আন কিবা দিব লাগিব নেকি ? এই ডেজাৰ দুখনৰ দাম ৩ কোটি বুলি কোৱা হৈছে গতিকে তাৰ ওপৰত যদি শতকৰা ২৫ ভাগও ধৰে তেনেহেলেও প্ৰায় ৭৫ লাখকৈ টকা অসম চৰকাৰে ভৰিব লগীয়া হয়। এই বিষয়ে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ ওচৰত কিবা হিচাব আছে নেকি ?

শ্রীলক্ষ্মী নাথ দলে (মন্ত্ৰী) : ইয়াত বৰ্ক্ষনাবেৰ্ক্ষনৰ হিচাবটো আছে কিন্তু আমি কোনো দেপ্ৰিচিয়েচন ভৰিব লগীয়া হোৱা নাই।

শ্রীজগদীশ দাস : এই ডেজাৰৰ চালক সকলৰ কাৰণে মাহে কিমান টকা খৰছ কৰিবলগীয়া হয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাব নে ?

শ্রীলক্ষ্মী নাথ দলে (মন্ত্ৰী) : ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰিং চুপাৰভাইজৰ জনৰ দৰ্শনা ১৬০০ পৰা ২১০০ লৈ।

শ্রীপিটসিং কোৱাৰ : এইযে খনন কাৰ্য্য চলালে তাৰ পৰা যিবিলাক মাটি ওলাল সেই মাটি বিলাক ক'ত পেলালে আৰু কিমান টন হ'ল ?

শ্রীলক্ষ্মী নাথ দলে (মন্ত্ৰী) : বামত পেলোৱা হৈছে।

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ শইকীয়া : সিদিনাও মই এটা প্ৰশ্ন সুধিছিলো যে এই ডেজাৰ দুখন আন ঠাইত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা নে নতুন পোনপটীয়াভাবে ইয়ালৈ অনা হৈছে আৰু তেখেতে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা বুলি কৈছিল আজি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে এই বিষয়ে কিবা কব নে ?

শ্রীলক্ষ্য নাথ দলে (মন্ত্রী) ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা নহয় এই দুখন পোনপটীয়াভাবে কলিকতাৰ পৰা অনা হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে সিদিনাৰ উত্তৰটো মই শুধৰনি কৰিলো।

শ্রীজুলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা : অৰ্ডাৰ কোনে দিছিল ?

শ্রীলক্ষ্য নাথ দলে (মন্ত্রী) ভাৰত চৰকাৰে।

শ্রীআব্দুল মোস্তাদিৰ চৌধুৰী : ইংৰাজীত।

Shri Abdul Muqtadir Choudhary : Sir, when the experimental dredging was started and how long it will continue on experimental basis ?

শ্রীলক্ষ্য নাথ দলে (মন্ত্রী) : ১৯৭৪ চনৰ শেষভাগৰ পৰা এতিয়ালৈ খনন কাৰ্য চলি আছে।

শ্রীবিৰেণ ৰাম ফুকন : মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব বিছাৰিছো মোৰ সমষ্টিতে ধাৰাপুৰত যোৱাবছৰৰ আগৰ বছৰ এই ডেজাৰে কাম কৰা হৈছিল তাৰ ফলাফল কি হ'ল আৰু কিমান টকা খৰছ কৰা হ'ল মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাব নে ?

শ্রীলক্ষ্য নাথ দলে (মন্ত্রী) : ধাৰাপুৰ নে চিমিনা কব নোৱাৰো মোৰ ৰিপোৰ্টত চিমিনা বুলি আছে।

শ্রীবিৰেণ ৰাম ফুকন : মই নিজে জানো মোৰ সমষ্টিত ?

শ্রীলক্ষ্য নাথ দলে (মন্ত্রী) : ধাৰাপুৰত প্ৰথমে পৰীক্ষামূলকভাবে চলোৱা হৈছিল।

শ্রীআতউৰ ৰহমান : এই ডেজাৰ দুখনৰ নতুন কিবা আচনি বৰ্তমান চৰকাৰৰ হাতত আছে নেকি অৱস্থা ভবিষ্যতে আৰু যদি আছে ক'ত আছে আৰু কেতিয়াৰ পৰা কৰা হব ?

শ্রীলক্ষ্য নাথ দলে (মন্ত্রী) : তেনেকুৱা আচনিৰ কাৰণে চাভে' কৰি থকা হৈছে। কিন্তু এই ডেজাৰেৰে মই আগতে কৈছো ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ দ কৰা কথা নাই ঠাই বিশেষে য'ত গৰাখহনীয়া হৈছে তাৰ সোত পৰিবৰ্তনৰ কাৰণে এই খনন কাৰ্য চলোৱা হৈছে আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে চাভে' চলি আছে।

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia : Whether the Minister will

assure the House as to whether the depreciation will be charged in the future or not ?

Shri Lakhya Nath Doley, (Minister) : When the dredgers were handed over to us nothing was on record then about the depreciation.

Re : Expansion of Assam State Museum

Shri Gunendra Nath pandit asked:

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

(a) Whether any scheme is initiated for the expansion Assam State Museum at Gauhati ?

(b) If so, what scheme is proposed to be taken up for the expansion of the Museum ?

(c) What was the last year's budget estimate for the said museum ?

(d) What is the main objective of displaying articles at the Museum ?

(e) Whether Government is aware that the accommodation of the present building of the Museum is not sufficient for which articles of historical interest can not be displayed properly ?

(f) Whether Stet Government is also aware that oil painting pictures of historical events of our state are not displayed in the Museum and no attention is given in that direction ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha(Chief Minister) replied :

363. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Plans and estimates for the expansion of the Museum building have already been prepared. The total cost is estimated to Rs. 32, 51, 469.

(c)—Last year's budget estimate for the said Museum was Rs. 2·00 lakhs (plan) and Rs. 1,14,700 (non-plan) .

(d) —The main objective of display is to make the people in general aware of the cultural heritage of the country and thus impart, however in directly, knowledge and education.

(e)—Yes. Schemes are under way to expand the building and provide adequate space for proper display of articles of historical, Cultural and archaeological interest.

(f)—Oil paintings and pictures of historical events of our state are not displayed in the Museum due to lack of Spone. A few paintings of persons of historical importance are on display .

Shri Gunendra Nath Pandit : Sir, in view of the budget allocation of 32 lakhs of rupees in the current year whether due to the lack of accommodation in the present site the Museum will be shifted to some other place or whether Government has selected any new land and if so when the new building will be started ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister) : Sir, there is no proposal for shifting the Museum. There is room for expansion of the building and the building will be expanded because the Museum is suitably located.

Shri Gunendra Nath Pandit : Sir, the Museum is mostly occupied by innumerable number of stones. The image of Ganesh

is of so many types and selected types are required to be displayed. But what we have seen that major portion of the Museum building is occupied by collection of stones. Sir, we have antique collections of our State. Sir, in view of pending display of other articles whether Government will consider to minimise the number of stones ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister) : Sir, the suggestions of the Honourable Member will be accepted and necessary steps will be taken to display antique collection of our State.

Shri Gunendra Nath Pandit : Sir, even in our State oil-painting pictures of the revolution of 1942 movement and war of Saraighat and all these oil painting pictures have not been displayed. Sir, oil painting picture of Ananda Ram Barua, the world

famous Sanskrit scholar is also not there. Sir, in view of the budget allocation of 2 lakhs of rupees whether Government will consider to display the paintings of persons of historical importance and historical articles in the wall. Will there be the collection of Mahapurush Sri Sankardeva's original works for display in the museum ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister) : The question put by the Honourable Member is in the form of advice and the same will be recommended to the authority concerned for consideration.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : Sir, there are many documents and materials of historical importance in different parts of the State. Considering the importance of these

materials and documents whether Government will consider setting up of mini Museums at different parts of the State ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) : Sir, whenever it is possible we want to maintain things in places where they are located . But for the convenience of the persons who come to see all these things are collected in one place . Therefore, Sir these things are collected and put in the Central Museum and other can be placed in other places sometimes in the District Headquarters or in the places where they are located.

শ্রীলক্ষীকান্ত শইকীয়া : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ৰাজ্যিক সংগ্ৰহালয় আৰু পুৰাতত্ত্ব বিভাগ—এই দুয়োটা বিভাগ শিক্ষাবিভাগৰ অন্তৰ্গত আৰু শিক্ষা অধিকৰ্তাৰ অধীনতে ৰখা হৈছে। এই বিধান সভাতে মই শোধনা এটা প্ৰস্তাৱত এই দুয়োটা বিভাগ শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ তলৰ পৰা আনি এটা সুকীয়া সঞ্চালকালয়ৰ অধীনত ৰখা হ'ব বুলি কৈছিল সেইটোৰ কি কৰা হ'ল মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে ?

শ্ৰীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী) : এতিয়ালৈকে একো হোৱা নাই, কিন্তু এইটো কৰা উচিত হ'ব।

Re : Trees in Forests of the State

Shri Balabhadra Das asked :

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

(a) The number of standing trees in the beginning of the years 1975 and 1976 in the different Forests of the State ?

(b) The number of trees planted in the years 1975 and 1976 and the number of trees felled ?

(c) The amount spent year-wise during the same period for plantation of new trees ?

(d) The amount of royalty earned yearwise during the aforesaid period against the number of trees felled ?

Dr. Lutfur Rahman (Minister, Forests) replied :

364. (a)—Counting of trees in different forests in the beginning of 1975 and 1976 was not done.

(b)—Generally two techniques are adopted in planting of trees namely (i) sowing of seeds and (ii) planting of seedling but counting is not done at that stage.

In the year 1974-75 1,27,500 Nos. of trees were felled and in 1975-76 1,28,680 Nos. of trees were felled.

(c)—
1974-75—Rs. 40.45 lakhs
1975-76—Rs. 55.97 lakhs

The amounts include maintenance of old plantation also.

(d)—amount collected as revenue during=
(1) 1974-75—Rs. 3,88,64,114.00
(ii) 1975-76 Rs. 4, 44, 96,867.00

Shri Balabhadra Das : Sir, the Minister has stated that in forest there is no account and he has admitted admitted that there is no account. To justify that will he further say that there is no forest wealth in the State and gradually it is reduced and a time will come when it will be nil ?

Dr. L. Rahman (Minister) : I did not say there is no account. I have given the account of number of trees felled. What I have said is that at the time of plantation of seedling number is not counted.

শ্রীনগেন বৰুৱা : প্ৰতি বছৰে গছ ৰোৱা কটাৰ পৰিসংখ্যা ৰখাটো নিয়ম আছে। কিন্তু যোৱা ছবছৰ কিয় কটা আৰু ৰোৱা পৰিসংখ্যাটো ৰখা হোৱা নাই ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : কিমান গছ কটা হৈছে তাৰ পৰিসংখ্যাটো নাই। এই সকলোবিলাক গণনা কৰাটো সম্ভৱ নহয়। ইয়াত দুটা কথা আছে চাইঃ অৱ চিৰ্ভট আৰু প্লেনটিং অৱ চিৰ্ভিচ।

Shri Balabhadra Das : Is there any statistics of the Government about the percentage of successful plantation of tree ? In particular, during the last AICC Session what is the number of trees planted in the Gauhati Corporation area and what is the percentage of living tree and the dead tree ?

Ds. L. Rahman (Minister) : That percentage is not with me.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : What is the amount that has been spent for planting trees during the last AICC Session in Gauhati area ?

Dr. L. Rahman (Minister) : There is no separate account for Gauhati for that particular period. I am giving the account for the whole year and for the whole State.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : we are asking what is the amount spent during the AICC Session.

Dr. L. Rahman (Minister) : The question is for 1975 and 1976. So I have given the account for these years. Particularly for AICC Session I have no account with me.

Shri Balabhadra Das : Can the Minister deny that the plantation in the city of Gauhati during the last Congress

Session under the 5-point programme of Sanjay Gandhi was not done in 1976? It will be travesty of truth and concealment of fact if the Minister says that it is not included in the question.

Dr. L. Rahman (Minister) : That particular account is not with me. But if the hon'ble member wants it I can give it.

Shri Balabhadra Das : Can the hon'ble Minister say that Gauhati is not within the State of Assam?

Dr. L. Rahman (Minister) : How can I? Gauhati is very much within the State of Assam.

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia : There is a normal allegation made by those who in the knowledgeable quarter that the quantum of royalty indicates the number of felled trees. Is the allegation true?

Dr. L. Rahman (Minister) : I could not follow.

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্র শইকীয়া : যিটো বয়েলটিৰ টকা আছিল তাক হৰণ পূৰণ কৰাত কি হৈছে? তাৰপৰা কিমান গছ কটা হৈছে তাৰ পৰা সংখ্যাটো নিৰ্ণয় কৰিব নোৱাৰি নে?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ বহমান : আমাৰ যিবিলাক মূল্যত গছ কটা হয় তাত চৰকাৰৰ বাবটো ঠিকেই আছে। যিমানখিনি ভেলু পাব লাগে তাৰ ওপৰত পোৱা হৈছে।

Shri Ataur Rahman : Are not the trees planted in private homestead land counted as forest wealth?

Dr. L. Rahman (Minister) : No Sir.

শ্রীদুলাল চন্দ্র বৰুৱা : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে তেখেতৰ হাতৰ বছৰেকীয়া হিচাব আছে। কিন্তু এই হিচাব আনিবলৈ হলে ডিভিজন ৱাইজ আনিব লাগিব। যদি ডিভিজন ৱাইজ অনা হৈছে তেতিয়াহলে গুৱাহাটী ডিভিজনত কিমান টকা খৰচ হৈছে ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান : ডিভিজন ৱাইজ হিচাব নাই। ৰাজ্যিক হিচাবটোহে আছে।

শ্রীদুলাল চন্দ্র বৰুৱা : হিচাব আনিবলৈ হলে ডিভিজনৰ পৰাহে আনিব লাগিব। স্বৰ্গৰ পৰাটো নাহে। মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে ডিভিজিয়ন ৱাইজ কিমান টকা খৰচ হৈছে আৰু গুৱাহাটী ডিভিজিয়নত কিমান টকা খৰচ হৈছে ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান : মই কৈছোয়েই যে ডিভিজিয়ন ৱাইজ হিচাবটো মোৰ হাতত নাই। বছৰেকীয়া হিচাবটোহে আছে। লাগিলে মই পিচত দিব পাৰিম।

শ্রীদুলাল চন্দ্র বৰুৱা : একাউন্ট বিলাক আনোতে ডিভিজিয়ন ৱাইজ আনিব লাগিব। যদি ডিভিজিয়ন ৱাইজ হিচাব অনা নাই তেনেহলে আমি এই হিচাব অনা নাই তেনেহলে আমি এই হিচাব বিলাক ভুল বুলি ৰবি লব নোৱাৰোনে ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান : ভুল হিচাব দিয়া নাই সুদ্ধ হিচাবকে দিয়া হৈছে।

শ্রীদুলাল চন্দ্র বৰুৱা : ডিভিজিয়ন ৱাইজ হিচাব দিব লাগে। সেইটো কিয় দিব পৰা নাই ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান : ৰাজ্যিক হিচাব দিছো।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : How can the Minister say that this is the real figure the and amount spent unless and we know the Division-wise break-up of the expenditure ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান : টোটেৰ ফাণ্ড ডিভিজিয়ন ৱাইজ বিতৰণ কৰি দিয়া হয় আৰু সেই মতেই ডিভিজিয়ন বিলাকে খৰচ কৰে। গুৱাহাটী ডিভিজিয়নত কিমান টকা খৰচ হ'ল সেইটো মই পিচত আনি দিব পাৰিম।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : when the Government gives an account of expenditure made under a particular head the information is collected, in the present case, from the Divisions. Therefore, when the Minister is giving an account of expenditure he must show the Divisionwise break-up.

Dr. L. Rahman (Minister) : I have already said Sir, the Division-wise break-up is not with me. I can give it afterwards.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Then the account given by the Minister is not true ?

Dr. L. Rahman (Minister) : It is true.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : How can the Minister justify that it is true ?

Dr. L. Rahman (Minister) : I have said Sir, this is the account for the State though the Division-wise break-up of expenditure is not with me now.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : On what basis the account has been furnished ?

Dr. L. Rahman (Minister) : On the basis of the expenditure incurred. This is the amount we have incurred and at the same time we have not exceeded the budgeted amount.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : What is the amount allotted under this head ?

Dr. L. Rahman (Minister) : It is not with me, but we have not exceeded the budgeted amount.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : We want to know the amount allotted under this particular head. Sir, the Minister is coming to give reply and he does not know the amount allotted in the budget. Sir, I request you not to accept such reply. He has to give the amount allotted for this purpose.

Dr. L. Rahman (Minister) : Sir, the budgeted amount is not with me at the moment. But we have not exceed the amount.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Minister is trying to befool us that the amount allotted is not there. Are we to be befooled in this way ? Is it his intention to suppress the fact ?

Dr. L. Rahman (Minister) : No such intention is there Sir.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : We want to know what is the amount allotted under this head and what is the expenditure.

Dr. L. Rahman (Minister) : I will have to collect the information.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Are we to understand that it is a manipulated account ?

Dr. L. Rahman (Minister) : It is not so.

শ্রীনগেন বৰুৱা : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে 'এ' আৰু 'বি'ত যোৱা দুই বছৰে নাই বুলি কৈছে। বছৰি গছ কটা আৰু ৰোৱাৰ হিচাব দিবলৈ গলে ডিভিজিয়ন ৱাইজ আহিব লাগিব ডিভিজিয়ন ৱাইজ হিচাব খোজাত গুৱাহাটী ডিভিজিয়নৰ হিচাব দিব পৰা নাই। কেইটা ডিভিজনত কিমান টকা খৰচ হল সেইটো কিয় দিব নোৱাৰে ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান : টোটেৰ হিচাবটো মই দিছোৱেই।

Mr. Speaker : He has said that the break-up is not with him now.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : What is the basis on which the account has been furnished ?

Dr. L. Rahman : Basis is the account from the Divisions.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : What are the records and where are these ?

Dr. L. Rahman : I have said that the break-up is not with me. The record is with the Divisions.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : So we want the break-up Division-wise and what is the amount allotted under the particular head.

Dr. L. Rahman : I am not in a position now to give the amount allotted in the budget.

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia : In reply to Question (d) the Minister furnished the figure of royalty in the years. My specific to him is whether the amount of royalty include the royalty collected from the thatch mahal, stone quarry etc ?

Dr. L. Rahman : This is not royalty. It is revenue collected from timber alone.

Starred question No 365 was not put, member being absent.

বিঃ তামুলপুৰ চক্ৰ চিলিং কেচ

শ্ৰীঅম্বৰীষ চন্দ্ৰ লাহৰীয়ে সুধিছে :

* ৩৬৬। মাননীয় ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) তামুলপুৰ চক্ৰৰ মুঠ চিলিং কেচৰ সংখ্যা কিমান ?

(খ) মাটিৰ মালিকৰ নাম ও ঠিকনা সহ এখন লিষ্ট সদনৰ মেজত ৰাখিবনে ?

(গ) ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে যোৱা ১০।১১।৭৬ ইং তাৰিখে গ্রহণ কৰা (ডাইৰী নং ৯০৮৮) চিলিং কেচ পুনৰ বিচাৰৰ কাৰণে দিয়া দৰ্খাস্তখন দৰ্খাস্তকাৰীয়ে সচাকৈয়ে নিজে চহী কৰিছে নে অন্য লোকে জাল চহী কৰি দিছে এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে তদন্ত কৰিবনে ?

শ্ৰীছত্ৰ সিং টেৰণ (ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩৬৬। (ক)—২৪৪ টা।

(খ)—মাটিৰ মালিকৰ নাম আৰু ঠিকনা সহ এখন তালিকা সদনৰ মেজত ৰখা হৈছে।

(গ)—এই বিষয়ে তদন্ত কৰা হৈছে।

শ্ৰীঅম্বৰিচ চন্দ্ৰ লাহৰী : তদন্ত কৰা কাল চোৱাত যি জন মাটিৰ মালিকে ইয়াত আবেদন কৰিছিল, সেই আবেদন, মালিকৰ দৰ্খাস্তৰ লগত এফিডেফিটত তদন্তৰ কালত লোৱা চহীটোৰ লগত একে নে ?

শ্ৰীছত্ৰ সিং টেৰণ (মন্ত্ৰী) : মিলে নে নিমিলে এইটো মই কব নোৱাৰো, এইটো ফিল্ডাৰ এজ্ঞপাৰ্টৰ কথা, যিজন অফিচাৰে অনুসন্ধান কৰিছিল তেখেতে এফিডেফিটৰ চহীটো 'ৰিভু পিটিশ্যনৰ' চহীটোৰ লগত একে বুলিয়েই কৈছে।

শ্ৰীঅম্বৰিচ লাহৰী : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ ওচৰত তদন্তৰ 'ৰিপোৰ্ট' যিটো দিছে, সেই তদন্তৰ 'ৰিপোৰ্ট'ৰ লগত এফিডেফিট খনো আছিল, সাধাৰণ মানুহেই সেই চহীটো মিলে নে নিমিলে কব পাৰিব গতিকে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে স্পষ্টকৈ জনাব পাৰেনে যে এই এফিডেফিটত দিয়া চহীৰ লগত মাটিৰ মালিকে দিয়া চহীৰ লগত মিলে নে নিমিলে ?

শ্ৰীছত্ৰ সিং টেৰণ (মন্ত্ৰী) : এইটো হেণ্ডবাইটিং এজ্ঞপাৰ্টে'হে কব পাৰিব, মই কোৱা টান হ'ব গতিকে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত মোৰ মতামত দিয়াতো মস্কিল।

শ্ৰীঅম্বৰিচ লাহৰী : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে মহাজনৰ চিলিং কেচতো ষ্টে কৰোতে সেই ষ্টে কৰাৰ সময়ত মাটিৰ মালিক জন অহা নাই, তাত ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ এজন উচ্চ বিষয়া আৰু তেখেতৰ ল'ৰাটোৱে চহী কৰি চিলিং কেচটো ষ্টে কৰি এই যি থিনি মানুহক

মাটি দিয়া হৈছিল সেই মাটিৰ পৰা তেওঁলোকক বঞ্চিত কৰিছে, এই পৰিস্থিতিলৈ চাই এই চিলিংটো উঠাই দি সেই মানুহ খিনিক পুনৰ মাটি খিনি দিব পৰা হ'ব নে ?

শ্ৰীছত্ৰসিং টেৰণ (মন্ত্ৰী) : সেইটো এতিয়া অধ্যয়ন হৈ আছে আৰু এই বিষয়ে বিচাৰ শেষ নোহোৱালৈকে এই বিষয়ে সিদ্ধান্ত দিয়াতো টান ।

শ্ৰীগিয়াচুদ্দিন আহমদ : এই চিলিং কেচটো যে ষ্টে কৰা হৈছে সেইটো কি যুক্তিত কৰা হৈছে ?

শ্ৰীছত্ৰসিং টেৰণ (মন্ত্ৰী) : তেখেতে ১৯৭০ চনত ১ এপ্ৰিলৰ আগতে প্ৰায় ২৯ বিঘা মাটি বিক্ৰী কৰিছিল, সেইটো চিলিং আইনৰ নিয়ম মতে সেইদিনৰ আগতে বিক্ৰী কৰিব লাগে আৰু তাৰ পৰা বাদ দিব লাগে কিন্তু তেখেতে তেখেতৰ এগ্ৰিগেট মাটিৰ ভিতৰৰ পৰা লৈ সেইটো বিক্ৰী কৰিছে ।

শ্ৰীঅম্বৰিচ লাহৰী : এই মাটিৰ মালিক জনৰ, নামজাৰি মাটিৰ উপৰিও আৰু বহুত বেনামী মাটি আছে সেই বিষয়ে তদন্ত কৰিব নেকি ? ১৯৭৭ চনৰ ৩১ তাৰিখে এখন দৰ্খাস্ত দিছে তাত ইংৰাজীত চহী কৰিছে আৰু ১০—১১—৭৬ তাৰিখৰ, ডাইৰী নং ৯০৮৮ৰ দৰ্খাস্তত অসমীয়াতে চহী কৰিছে, এই দুয়োটা চহীয়েই জাল চহী, এই বিষয়ে এটা অনুসন্ধান কৰি ইয়াৰ কিবা এটা বিবেচনা কৰিবনে ?

শ্ৰীছত্ৰসিং টেৰণ (মন্ত্ৰী) : এজন মানুহৰ অসমীয়াতে আৰু ইংৰাজীতে দিয়া চহীটো মিলে নে নিমিলে সেইটো কোৱা টান ।

শ্ৰীদেবেন বৰা : চৰকাৰৰ ঘোষিত নীতি আছিল এই মাটিহীন মানুহখিনিক আৰু আধিয়াৰ সকলক চিলিংত অধিগ্ৰহণ পৰা মাটি বিতৰণ কৰি তেওঁলোকক বিপদৰ পৰা ৰক্ষা কৰা কিন্তু প্ৰকৃততে সেইটো কৰা নহ'ল বৰং তেওঁলোকক এই ঘোষিত নীতিৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত কৰা হ'ল ।

শ্ৰীছত্ৰসিং টেৰণ (মন্ত্ৰী) : যিহেতু আইন সঙ্গত ভাবে এজন মানুহৰ বিষয়ে বিবেচনা চলি আছে তেনে ক্ষেত্ৰত আইন সঙ্গত ভাবেই সেই বিষয়টো বিবেচনা কৰিবলৈ বাধ্য ।

শ্ৰীকেহোৰাম হাজৰিকা : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে মাটি খিনি আইন সঙ্গত ভাবে অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছে, আইন সঙ্গত ভাবে বায়তী সকলক মাটি দিয়া হৈছে ।

মাননীয় সদস্য লাহৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে যি খিনি মানুহক সেই মাটি দিয়া হৈছিল তেওঁলোকক তাৰ পৰা উচ্ছেদ কৰা হৈছে, ৰায়তীসকলে আপীল কৰাৰ পিছত তেওঁলোকক কিয় তাৰ পৰা উচ্ছেদ কৰা হৈছে, এতিয়া কথা হ'ল আইন সঙ্গত ভাবে এই মহাজনে মানুহ খিনিক মাটিৰ পৰা উচ্ছেদ কৰিছে, চৰকাৰে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত হস্তক্ষেপ নকৰে কিয় ? এনেধৰণৰ কিমান কেচ ষ্টে কৰিছে ?

শ্ৰীছত্ৰসিং টেৰণ (মন্ত্ৰী) : এইটো উচ্ছেদ হৈছে নে নাই সেইটো খবৰ মোৰ হাতত নাই, তাত কেবল অবদাৰ দিয়া হৈছে যে মাটি খিনি একুইজিছ্যন কৰা, চৰকাৰৰ হাতত লব লাগে বুলি আমি ইণ্টাৰফেৰেন্স কৰা নাই আৰু তাত এডিশ্যনেল ইণ্টাৰেষ্ট নাই মাটি বিতৰণ তাত স্থগিত ৰখা হৈছে।

Re : Construction of a Lake in Zoo

Shri Biren Ram Phookan asked :

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

(a) Whether there was a proposal for constructing a Lake inside the Zoo ?

(b) If so, why it has not been done ?

Dr. Lutfur Rahman (Minister, Forests) replied :

367. (a)—There is a proposal for construction of a Lake just outside the campus of the present Zoo by acquiring land.

(b)—The work is proposed to be taken up during the current year, subject to availability of land.

শ্ৰীবীৰেণ ৰাম ফুকন : মই আজি বহু বছৰ আগতে এই প্ৰশ্নটো সুধিছিলো চিৰিয়াখানাত এটা লেক হব লাগে, কেবা বছৰো মই কলো কিন্তু টকাৰ অভাৱত লেকটো হৈ নুঠিল বুলি কলে, সেই লেকটো এতিয়ালৈকে কিয় নহ'ল ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : চিৰিয়াখানাৰ ভিতৰত ইমান মাটি নাই গতিকেই বাহিৰত কৰবাত মাটি লব পাৰিনেকি সেইটো চেষ্টা কৰি থকা হৈছে।

শ্রীবীৰেণ বাম ফুকন : চিৰিয়াখানাৰ পূব ফালে অলপ মাটি আছে, তাত কিয় কৰা হোৱা নাই ?

শ্রীপ্ৰণিতা তালুকদাৰ : চিৰিয়াখানাত কিমান মাটি আছে সেইটো জনাব পাৰেনে ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ বহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : পূবফালে লেক এটা আছে, বহুদিনৰে পৰা লেকটো ডাঙৰ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰি থকা হৈছে। মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে তাত গৈ বিশেষ ভাবে ইন্নিচিয়েট কৰাৰ পিছত তাত লেক আবন্ত কৰাৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে।

Shri Premodhar Bora : Sir, may I know from the Hon'ble Minister since when this proposal is pending and what is estimated cost for the construction of the lake ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ বহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : ২৭-৭-৭৬ তাৰিখে মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে তাত ভিজিট কৰাৰ পিছত তাত কাম হাতত লবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে।

শ্রীশান্তি বঞ্জন দাসগুপ্ত : তাত পানী আছে নে নাই, নে ড্ৰাই হৈ আছে ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ বহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : তাত পানী আছে।

Shri Shanti Ranjan Das Gupta : Sir, there was also another question wherein the Hon'ble Minister had stated earlier that water was being carried by trucks and for that huge amount of expenditure was involved. But now he is stating that there is no dearth of water. May I, therefore, know from the Hon'ble Minister which one is correct ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ বহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : অৱশ্যে কেতিয়াবা পানী দূৰৰ পৰা আনিব লগীয়া হয়। বিহেতু এই লেকৰ পানীৰে চিৰিয়াখানা গোটেই বছৰটোৰ ৰিকুৱাৰমেণ্টতো মিট কৰিব নোৱাৰে।

শ্রীচন্দ্ৰ বাহাদুৰ ছেত্ৰী : কেতিয়া আবন্ত কৰা হব আৰু তাত কিমান খৰচ হব ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ বহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : কিমান খৰচ হব, সেই বিষয়ে জৰীপ কাৰ্য্য চলি আছে। গতিকেই জৰীপ শেষ হোৱাৰ পিছতহে খৰচ কিমান হব সেইটো কব পৰা হব।

শ্রীজগদীশ দাস : ডাঙৰকৈ লেকটো বাহিৰত সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰালৈকে বৰ্তমান থকা যিটো সৰু লেক আছে তাকেই কিছু টকা খৰচ কৰি সেইটো ভাল কৰাৰ কাৰণে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : বৰ্তমানে থকাটো ভালৈই আছে।

আব্দুল মোতাৱীৰ চৌধুৰী : মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই চাই অহাৰ পিছতো তাত কোনো একশ্বন লোৱা নাই ; এইটো কথা সঁচা নে ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : এই বিষয়ে বেভিনিউ ডিপাৰ্টমেণ্টৰ লগত মিলিজুলি এই বিষয়ে জৰীপ কাৰ্য চলাই থকা হৈছে আৰু মেপো তৈয়াৰ কৰা হৈছে।

শ্রীবীৰেণ ৰাম ফুকন : মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে এই লেক কি উদ্দেশ্যত কৰা হৈছিল ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : এইটো লেক কি উদ্দেশ্যত কৰা হৈছিল সেইটো কোৱা টান কিন্তু ভাল লেক এটা আৰু পানী থাকিব লাগে তেতিয়াহলে ডাঙৰ কৰিব লাগিব আৰু বনৰীয়া হাঁহ আদি আহি থাকিব পাৰে, তাৰ উপৰিও চুইমিং আদিৰ ব্যৱস্থাও কৰিব পৰা হয়। মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে কোৱাৰ দৰে বোটিংৰ ব্যৱস্থাও কৰিব পৰা যাব।

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar : Sir, on what purpose this lake was constructed, he being a Minister does not know, how is this ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান : খবৰ আছিল যে লেকটো বহু দিনৰ আগতে কৰা হৈছিল তাৰ পিচত দেখা গ'ল যে এইটো সৰু। সেই কাৰণে ডাঙৰ কৰাৰ কথা চিন্তা কৰা হৈছে।

Re : Petrochemical Complex of Bongaigaon

Shri Dhruba Narayan Barua asked :

*368. Will the Minister, P. W. D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that for construction of the Petrochemical Complex at Bongaigaon the population of Bongaigaon and also vehicular traffic have increased to a great extent ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that there is no bye-pass road to avoid longested narrow road of the Bongaigaon town and for which much inconvenience is caused to the pedestrians as well as to the vehicular traffic in Bongaigaon town ?

(c) If so, whether Government will consider taking over the Chapaguri-Sutarpara road constructed under Minimum Needs Programme so that vehicular traffic can be diverted ?

Shri Md. Idris (Minister, P.W.D.) replied :

368. (a)—Yes. Population and vehicular traffic has increased to certain extent.

(b)—Yes. There is no bye-pass.

(c)—Government has no such proposal at present.

Shri Dhruba Narayan Baruah : Sir, will the Government consider to construct the bye-pass road in this portion ?

Shri Md. Idris (Minister) : Sir, the position is this, this road is 7 to 5 K. M. in length. Out of this about 2 K. M. was suggested by the hon'ble Member for taking over under the M. N. P. But to complete the remaining portion, only for earth works it needs an amount of nearly Rs. 2 lakhs. Another amount of nearly Rs. 15 to 16 lakhs will be necessary for the whole road. Due to the stringent financial position implementation of this progr-

amme is not possible now. However, the future Government may think about it.

Re : Termination of Services of Teachers

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that services of 402 Teachers were terminated by the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sibsagar in 1975 ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :

369. (a) Yes.

(b) If so, whether it is a fact that these teachers were duly appointed by the Secretary of Schools Board, Sibsagar ?

(c) If so, whether decision will be reviewed by the Government ?

(b) —No.

(c)—The matter has been reviewed by Government out of 432 irregular appointments made, 123 against sanctioned posts and the rest against non-sanctioned posts. Of the 123 candidates appointed against sanctioned post since retrenched 21 of them re-appointed and cases of re-appointment of the remaining 102 candidates being finalised soon.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : Sir, Minister admitted that the total 432 number of teachers were retrenched from service by the Deputy inspector of schools. On

what basis Government decided to appoint 22 out of the total 432 numbers? What the consideration for which these 22 teachers were appointed?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister): These 21 teachers were reappointed because they were in service for quite long.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi: Whether the appointments were approved at that time by the School Board or by the D. I. of Schools?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister): The appointments were made irregularly, that is why the individual Boards and ultimately the D. I. appointed them. But then, the Board has not approved.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi: Sir, how the irregular appointments made by the D. I. of Schools have been regularised by the Government?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister): We appointed only 21 of them. They were in service. Of the total irregular appointments of 432 I have already stated 132 posts were sanctioned posts. Therefore we propose to appoint or reappoint 132 teachers against 132 sanctioned posts. Of this 132 posts 23 are appointed on merit, because they deserved consideration.

Shri Puspadhar Chaliha: May I ask the Hon. Chief Minister what action is being taken against the officer or officers who made these irregular appointments and why?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister): Three office Assistants have been placed under suspension and the

Inspector of Schools has been retired compulsorily.

শ্রীজানকী নাথ সন্দিকৈ : এই নিযুক্তিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ভিতৰুৱা কথা আছে আৰু বৰ কেলেকাৰী আছে। আমাৰ শিক্ষা দপ্তৰৰ মন্ত্ৰী তথা মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানে নে নাজানে যে ১২৩ জন লোকক এম-এল-এ সকলে বিকমান্দ কৰিছিল আৰু শিক্ষা বোৰ্ডৰ সিদ্ধান্ত আছিল আৰু সেই ১২৩ জনৰ ঠাইত কেইজনমান প্ৰতাপী লোক প্ৰভাৱত এই ৪৩২ জন লোকক নিযুক্তি দিছে আৰু তাৰ ভিতৰত কেনেচল কৰোতে এই ১২৩ জনকো কৰা হৈছে। তাৰ পিচত ২১ জনক ৰিইন্স্টেড কৰা হৈছে আৰু এজনৰ প্ৰবোচনাত পৰি। এই বিলাক গোটেই খেলিমেলি। ইয়াৰ ফলত চাৰি পাচ লাখ টকা ভৰি আছে এইটো কথাও মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানেনেকি ?

শ্রীশৰতচন্দ্ৰ সিংহ, (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) : তাত যিটো নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছে এইটো আগতে কৈছিলো। এইটো মুঠতে ৪৩২ জনক নিয়োগ কৰিছে আৰু তাৰ ভিতৰত ৩০৯ জনৰ কোনো চেংচন নাই। ১২৩ জনৰ আছে। কিন্তু মুঠতে যেতিয়া ৪৩২ জন নিয়োগ কৰা হ'ল কাক কোন পোষ্টৰ এগেইন্স্টে নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছে সেইটো ধৰিব পৰা নোহোৱা কাৰণেই ৪৩২ জনকে বৰ্খাস্ত কৰা হৈছে যদিও ১২৩ জনক চেংচনড পোষ্ট আছিল। সমূলি বৰ্খাস্ত কৰা হ'ল। কিন্তু পিচত ১২৩ জনৰ চেংচন থকা কাৰণে ১২৩ জনক নিয়োগ কৰাৰ কথা বিবেচনা কৰা হ'ল আৰু তাৰ ভিতৰ ২১ জনক মেৰিটত কৰা হৈছে আৰু ১০২ জনৰ কথাটো এতিয়া পৰীক্ষা কৰি থকা হৈছে। মাননীয় সদস্য গৰাকীয়ে টকা-পইচাৰ যিটো অভিযোগ কৰিছে সেইটো বিশেষ অভিযোগ হলে তদন্ত কৰিব পৰা হব।

Mr. Speaker : The Question hour is over now.

Undisposed Starred Questions dated

বিঃ খাৰুৱা তেলৰ ওপৰত বিক্ৰীকৰ

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

*৩৭০। মাননীয় বিত্ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসমৰ খাৰুৱা তেলৰ ওপৰত বিক্ৰীকৰ কিমানকৈ নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত হৈছে ?

(খ) এই নিৰিখ কেতিয়াৰ পৰা কাৰ্য্যকৰি কৰা হৈছে ?

(গ) নতুন নিৰিখত থাকুৱা তেলৰ ওপৰত বিক্ৰীকৰ বছৰি কিমান সংগ্ৰহ হয় ?

(ঘ) থাকুৱা তেলৰ শুদ্ধ জোখ মাথৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে ?

শ্ৰীবিজয় চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা (বিত্ত বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩৭০। (ক)—প্ৰতি লিটাৰ ১(এক) পইচা।

(খ) —১৯৬০ চনৰ ১ এপ্ৰিলৰ পৰা।

(গ)—ওপৰত উল্লেখ কৰা নিৰিখত সংগ্ৰহ হোৱা কৰৰ পৰিমাণ প্ৰায় ৩.৫৪ কোটি টকা।

(ঘ)—তেল গেছৰ পৰা পৃথক কৰাৰ পিছত টেডকলৈ নিয়া হয় আৰু তাতে আন্তৰ্জাতিক সন্মত জোখ মাখমতে ওজন লোৱা হয়। জোখ মাখৰ সজুলিবোৰ সময়ে সময়ে আমাৰ ডাইবেক্টৰ, জিয়লজী মাইনিঙৰ অফিছৰ পৰা পৰিদৰ্শন কৰি থাকে।

বি : বৰপেটা মহকুমাৰ হজুৱা ভূঞাপাৰা বাস্তা

শ্ৰীমদকান্ত বড়োই সুধিছে :

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

(ক) বৰপেটা মহকুমাৰ হজুৱা ভূঞাপাৰা বাস্তাটো কেতিয়া নিৰ্মাণ কৰা হৈছিল ?

(খ) এই বাস্তাটোৰ নিৰ্মাণ কাৰ্য্য সম্পূৰ্ণ হৈছেনে ?

(গ) যদি হৈছে, এই বাস্তাবে যান-বাহন চলে নে নাই ?

(ঘ) যদি নচলে, কিয় ?

শ্ৰীমহম্মদ ইদ্ৰিছ (গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩৭১। (ক)—১৯৬৩ চনত।

(খ)—হয়।

(গ)—যিহেতু বাস্তাটো কেচা বাস্তা হিচাবে বনোৱা হৈছিল, গৰুৰ গাড়ীয়ে চলে।

(ঘ)—(গ) ৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Re: Scheme for improvement of Historical National Monuments

Shri Chandra Bahadur Chetri asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that Historical National Monuments like Shiva-dol, Bishnu-dol, Joy-Sagar, Gaurisagar Rangghar, Karengghar etc of Sibsagar are in a dilapidated condition without special care from Government side ?

(b) If so, whether Government will make necessary improvement of these places to attract tourist ?

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

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :

372. (a)—All these monuments are Centrally protected and are reported to be in good state of preservation. Special repairs to the Shiva-dol and Bishnu-dol at Gaurisagar, besides annual repair works were carried out in 1975-76. Joy-Sagar group of temples were inspected by Deputy Superintending Archaeologist in 1976 and be found these in fair state of preservation.

(b)—The Central Government have already taken up scheme to make necessary improvement of these places to make them centres of tourist attraction and in this connection experts from Central Government have already visited the place.

(c)—Does not arise.

বিঃ প্রাইমেৰী স্কুলত পানী যোগান আৰু স্বাস্থ্যজনীত ব্যৱস্থাৰ মঞ্জুৰী

শ্ৰীপিটসিং কৌৱৰে সুধিছে :

* ৩৭৩। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ইং ১৯৭৫ চনত প্রাইমাৰী স্কুলক পানী যোগান আৰু স্বাস্থ্যজনীত ব্যৱস্থাৰ বাবে আগবঢ়োৱা মঞ্জুৰী সময়মতে নিদিয়াত স্কুল সমূহে সেই সুবিধাৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হোৱাটো সচাঁনে?

(খ) যদি সচাঁ হয়, তেনেহলে মঞ্জুৰীৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হোৱা স্কুল সমূহক পুনৰ মঞ্জুৰী দিয়া ব্যৱস্থাটো কিমান দূৰ আগবাঢ়িছে?

শ্ৰীৰং চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩৭৩। (ক) আংশিক ভাবে সচাঁ।

(খ) চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে।

Re : Electrification of areas under Barama Police Station

Shri Surendra Nath Das asked :

*374. Will the Minister, Power be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that rural Electrification Corporation Scheme is going to be implemented soon in the State?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the areas of Barama Police Station has been taken up for electrifications?

(c) If so, the amount sanctioned for the said scheme?

Shri Md. Idris (Minister, Power) replied :

374. (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Rs. 82.86 lakhs.

বিঃ কুকুৰমাৰাত বন বিভাগৰ জমিত বেদখল

শ্ৰীহৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ তালুকদাৰে সুধিছে :

* ৩৭৫। মাননীয় বন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) কামৰূপ জিলাৰ দক্ষিণ পাৰত অৱস্থিত কুকুৰমাৰাত বন বিভাগৰ জমিত কোনো লোকে বেদখল কৰি থকা কথাটো সচানে?

(খ) যদি সচা হয়, তেনেহলে বেদখল উচ্ছেদৰ কিবা ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে হাতত লৈছিল নেকি?

(গ) যদি লোৱা নাই, কিয় লোৱা হোৱা নাই?

(ঘ) অতি সোনকালে উক্ত বেদখলকাৰী সকলক উচ্ছেদ কৰি জমি সমূহ মুকলি কৰিবনে?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ বহমান (বন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩৭৫। (ক) সচা নহয়।

(খ), (গ) আৰু (ঘ) প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

বিঃ ভলন্টিয়াৰ বা তথ্য সংগ্ৰহকাৰী নিয়োগ

শ্ৰীকেহোৰাম হাজৰিকাই সুধিছে :

* ৩৭৬। মাননীয় অনুসূচীত জাতি আৰু জনজাতি কল্যাণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসম ৰাজ্যৰ অনুসূচীত জনজাতি আৰু অনুসূচীত জাতি সমূহৰ সামাজিক আৰু অৰ্থনৈতিক জৰীপৰ কাৰণে ১৯৭৫ চনত ভলন্টিয়াৰ বা তথ্য সংগ্ৰহকাৰী নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছিলনে?

(খ) যদি হৈছিল, এই জৰীপকাৰ্য্য সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰা হলনে?

শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম (অনুসূচীত জাতি আৰু জনজাতি কল্যাণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩৭৬। (ক) ১৯৭৫ চনত তথ্য সংগ্ৰহকাৰী কোনো কৰ্মচাৰী নতুনকৈ নিয়োগ কৰা হোৱা নাছিল।

(খ) প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

বিঃ যোৰহাট আৰু তিতাবৰৰ মাজত ৬ কিঃ মিঃ পথ

শ্রীজয় চন্দ্ৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

* ৩৭৭। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) যোৰহাট মহকুমাৰ যোৰহাট আৰু তিতাবৰৰ মাজৰ গড় আলিৰ তেল দি পকা কৰিবলৈ বাকী থকা প্ৰায় ৬ কিঃ মিঃ পথ সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰিবৰ বাবে কিবা আঁচনি লোৱা হৈছেনে?

(খ) বৰহোলা তৈলক্ষেত্ৰলৈ যোৱা ৰাজ্যিক পৰিবহন নিগমৰ বাছ চলা, যোৰহাটৰ পৰা নগাবাজালৈ যোৱা খেতিয়কৰ উৎপাদিত সামগ্ৰী সববাহ কৰা এই পথটো যি কোনো আঁচনিৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰি এই বছৰৰ পৰাই তেল দি পকা কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ইদ্ৰিছ (গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩৭৭। (ক) এতিয়ালৈকে লোৱা হোৱা নাই।

(খ) বৰ্তমান তেনে ব্যৱস্থা নাই।

Re : Revenue receipt A. S. E. B. during the financial year 1974-75

Shri Santi Ranjan Dasgupta asked :

*378. Will the Minister, power be pleased to state—

(a) Actual Revenue Receipts for the financial year 1974-75 of the Assam State Electricity Board?

(b) The actual revenue expenditure for 1974-75?

(c) Whether any amount paid back towards liquidation of Debt either against principal amount and/or against interest or against both by 1974-75?

Shri Md. Idris (Minister, Power etc.) replied :

378. (a) Rs. 8.98 crores

(b) Rs. 8.36 crores.

(c) Rs. 21.80 lakhs was paid towards repayment of principal amount of loan and Rs. 1.66.34 lakhs towards interest charges on loans.

Re : Creation of a separate E & D Division for Majuli

Shri Mal Chandra Pegu asked :

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

(a) The number of representations submitted by the questioner for creation of a separate E & D Division for Majuli ?

(b) Why a separate Division has not been created till now ?

Shri Lakshya Nath Doley (Minister, Flood Control) replied :

379. (a)—4 (four) number.

(b)—Creation of a separate Division for Majuli is not considered necessary at present.

বিঃ খাৰৈ বান্ধ পথ

শ্রীধামচন্দ্র শৰ্মাই সুবিধে :

*৩৮০। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) চাৰিআলি গড়কাপ্তানী সংমণ্ডলৰ গহপুৰ উপ-সংমণ্ডলৰ অন্তৰ্গত “খাৰৈ বান্ধ” নামে পথ কোন চনত ই, এণ্ড, ডি, বিভাগৰ পৰা গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে লৈছিল ?

(খ) এই বাস্তাটোৰ হাৰাজানৰ পৰা গহপুৰলৈ মুঠ দৈৰ্ঘ্যত কিমান ?

(গ) ই, এণ্ড, ডি, বিভাগে সেই সময়ত কোন কোন নদীত দলং দিছিল আৰু বৰ্ত্তমানে সেই দলঙবোৰৰ অৱস্থা কি ?

(ঘ) গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে এই বাস্তাৰ কোন অংশৰ পৰা কলৈকে কিমান কিলোমিটাৰ মেৰামত কৰিছে আৰু উক্ত মেৰামত কৰা অংশত পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ বাছ চলাৰ উপযোগীনে ?

(ঙ) বৰ্ত্তমান কেই কিঃ মিঃ গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে কাম কৰিবলৈ বাকী আছে আৰু উক্ত অংশৰ প্ৰকল্প আদি প্ৰস্তুত কৰা হৈছেনে ?

(চ) যদি হৈছে এই আঁচনিৰ মুঠ খৰচ কিমান হ'ব আৰু কেতিয়া উক্ত বাস্তাৰ কাম সম্পূৰ্ণ হ'ব ?

শ্ৰীমহম্মদ ইদ্ৰিছ (গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩৮০। (ক) “খাৰৈ বান্ধৰ” মণ্ডলবৰীয়া বজাৰৰ পৰা বজাবাৰীলৈ ৭.৭০ কিঃ মিঃ অংশটোহে ই, এণ্ড, ডি, বিভাগৰ পৰা ইং ১৯৬৮-৬৯ চনত লৈছিল।

(খ) ২৩.১১ কিলোমিটাৰ

(গ) গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে লোৱা অংশত কোনো দলং নাই, কিন্তু বাকী অংশত মৰতৈ, ডুবীয়া, চাংমাৰা আৰু ছলেঙনী নৈৰ ওপৰত দলং আছে। এই দলঙবোৰ বৰ্ত্তমানে যান-বাহন চলাচলৰ বাবে অনুপযোগী অৱস্থাত আছে।

(ঘ) গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে লোৱা ৭.৭০ কিঃ মিঃ অংশহে “গ্ৰেভেল ৰদ” স্থিতিৰে মেৰামতি কৰিছে আৰু এই অংশ পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ বাছ চলাৰ উপযোগী।

(ঙ) গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে নোলোৱা অংশৰ দৈৰ্ঘ্য ১৫.৪১ কিঃ মিঃ। এই অংশৰ বাবে প্ৰাক্কলন তৈয়াৰ হৈছিল যদিও এতিয়ালৈকে গ্ৰহণ কৰা হোৱা নাই, যিহেতু এই অংশ গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে নোৱাৰ সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা নাই।

(চ) প্ৰায় ৮ (আঠ) লাখ টকা লাগিব, কিন্তু যিহেতু এই আঁচনি গ্ৰহণ কৰা হোৱা নাই, বাস্তাৰ কাম কেতিয়া শেষ হ'ব ক'ব পৰা নাযায়।

Re : Pension and gratuity for L. P. School Teachers.

Shri Digendra Chandra Purkayastha asked :

*381. Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state

(a) Whether any rule has been framed for giving pension and gratuity to the L. P. Teachers who have been retired from their service as a result of provincialisation ?

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

(c) If not, why ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :

381: (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The teachers who have retired due to provincialisation are not entitled to have pension benefites but Government is examining the question of giving them some financial help in the stape of gratuity.

Re : Kopili Project

Shri Abul Hussain Mir asked :

*382. Will the Minister, Power be pleased to state—

(a) What is the progress of 'Kopili Project' ?

(b) Whether project report has been prepared ?

(c) Whether the project will be located in the present site ?

Shri Md. Idris (Minister, Power) replied :

382. (a) The works are progressing as per schedule.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes.

Re : Poultry Feed

Shri Mathias Tudu asked :

*383. Will the Minister, Veterinary be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware of the fact that poultry feed is available in Kokrajhar and Dhubri Subdivision ?

(b) If so, Whether Government propose to arrange for poultry feed in those two Sub-Divisions ?

Dr. Lutfur Rahman (Minister, Veterinary) replied :

383. (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

বিঃ চৰকাৰীকৰণৰ পিছত প্ৰাথমিক শিক্ষকক দিয়া সা-সুবিধা

শ্ৰীমতী শ্ৰীমতী তালুকদাৰে সুধিছে :

*৩৮৪। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) প্ৰাথমিক শিক্ষা চৰকাৰীকৰণ কৈতিয়াক পৰা কৰা হৈছিল ?

(খ) এই চৰকাৰীকৰণৰ পিছত প্ৰাথমিক শিক্ষকসকলে কেনে ধৰণৰ সা-সুবিধা পাইছে জনাবনে ?

শ্ৰীশ ৫ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩৮৪। (ক) ১৯৭৫ চনৰ ৫ চেপ্তেম্বৰৰ পৰা।

(খ) চৰকাৰী চাকৰিয়ালে ঘিৰোৰ সা-সুবিধা পায় সেইবোৰ তেওঁলোকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো প্ৰযোজ্য।

বিঃ শূৰালকুছি-হাজো আৰু গুৱাহাটী-হাজো বাস্তাৰ মাজৰ সংযোগ পথ

শ্রীমতী বেবতী দাসে সুবিছে :

*৩৫৮ মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) P. W. D. ৰ নৰ্থ কামৰূপ ডিভিজনৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত শূৰালকুছি হাজো বাস্তা আৰু গুৱাহাটী হাজো P. W. D. বাস্তাৰ মাজৰ সংযোগ (S. S. Bund) পথ চোৱা ই, এণ্ড, ডি ৰ পৰা গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগলৈ হস্তান্তৰিত হৈছে নেকি ?

(খ) যদি হৈছে এই সংযোগ পথ চোৱা মূল পথৰ সমপৰ্যায়ত উন্নীত কৰাৰ কোনো আঁচনি হাতত লৈছে নেকি ?

(গ) যদি লোৱা নাই কেতিয়া এই পথচোৱাৰ উন্নয়ন আশা কৰিব পাৰি ?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ইদ্রিছ (গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩৮৫। (ক) —হয়, ই, এণ্ড, ডি ৰ পৰা গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগলৈ ২৮।৫।৭৪ তাৰিখে হস্তান্তৰ কৰা হৈছিল ।

(খ) —ইয়াক মূল পথৰ দৰে শকা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে বৰ্তমান কোনো আঁচনি হাতত নাই ।

(গ) —বাস্তা পকা কৰা সিতানত প্ৰয়োজনীয় পুঁজী পালে এই আঁচনী হাতত লব পৰা যাব ।

Re : Silchar Municipal Administration

Shri Jagannath Sinha, asked :

*386. Will the Minister Municipal Administration be pleased to state—

(a) Total number of ex-employees of Silchar Municipal Board who have retired and not received their retirement benefits as yet ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that one Shri Krangpu Naga of Silchar Municipality Board retired on 30 th June 1970 ?
- (c) If so, whether his gratuity has been paid and if so, When ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that he is dead and if so, when ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that Shri Sikandar Ali retired on 10 th September 1974 and even after his retirement benefit has not been paid ?
- (f) Who pays the retirement bnefits to the Municipal employees ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister, Municipal Administration) replied :

386. (a)—22 nos. Of employees retired of which cases of 6 (six) were disposed of partially.

(b)—Shri Krangpu Naga died on 30 th June, 1970, while in service.

(c)—No. He is not entitled to gratuity as he is a master Roll Labourer.

(d)—Yes. He died on 30th June, 1970.

(e)—Shri Sikandar Ali died on 10th September, 1974, while in service. His case is under consideration of the Silchar Municipal Board and proposed to be disposed of within May 1977.

(f)—Municipal Board pays the retirement benefit to its employees.

Re : Construction an over bridge at Athgaon

Shri Biren Ram Phookan asked :

*387 Will the Minister, P. W. D. be pleased to state—

(a) whether any arrangement has been made for constructing an over bridge over the Railway lines at Athgoan, Gauhati ?

(b) If so, what is the present position ?

(c) Is it also a fact that schemes have been taken up long ago for constructing the over bridge ?

(d) Will the P. W. D. Minister, take up the matter with the Railway authorities if not done already ?

Shri Md. Idris (Minister, P. W. D.) replied :

387. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The land acquisition for the project is under process by the Revenue Authority.

(c)—The estimate for the approaches to over bridge was sanctioned by P. W. D. on 13th February 1969.

(d)—As the Railways have already agreed to the proposal and have included the same in their works programme, the question of further taking up the matter with the the Railway authorities does not arise.

Re : Construction of an over bridge at Athgaon.

Shri Biren Ram Phookan asked :

*388. Will the Minister, P. W. D. be pleased to state—

(a) Why the over bridge at Athgaon has not yet been constructed ?

(b) When the construction work will be started ?

(c) Whether Government has approached the Central

Government for the purpose and if so, with what result ?

Shri Md. Idris (Minister, P. W. D.) replied :

388. (a) Due to non-completion of land aquisition the work could not be started.

(b) After completion of land Aquisition.

(c) Yes. The Railway Board has already accepted the proposal and included in their works programme.

বিঃ নাওকটা, ভোলাজাৰ আৰু গান্ধীবাৰীত পুলিচ চকী

শ্রীঅম্বৰীষ চন্দ্ৰ লাহৰীয়ে সুধিছে :

*৩৮৯। মাননীয় গৃহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

যাতায়ত আৰু ভৌগোলিক অৱস্থালৈ চাই তামুলপুৰ থানাৰ অন্তৰ্গত নাওকটা, ভোলাজাৰ আৰু গান্ধীবাৰী—এই তিনিটা অঞ্চলত পুলিচ চকী স্থাপন কৰাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিবনে ?

শ্রীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (গৃহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩৮৯। বিবেচনা কৰিব।

বিঃ প্ৰাইমাৰী আৰু মজলীয়া স্কুলৰ শিক্ষক

শ্রীপিটসিং কোঁৱৰে সুধিছে :

*৩৯০। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ১৯৭৫ চনৰ ৫ চেপ্তেম্বৰৰ পৰা ১৯৭৬ চনৰ ৩১ ডিচেম্বৰলৈকে অসমত কিমানজন প্ৰাইমাৰী আৰু মজলীয়া স্কুলৰ শিক্ষকে অৱসৰ পালে ?

(খ) তেওঁলোকৰ অৱসৰৰ পিচত খালী হোৱা পদবোৰ নতুন শিক্ষক নিযুক্তি দি পূৰণ কৰা হ'লনে ? আৰু যদি পূৰণ কৰা হোৱা নাই তেনেহলে পূৰণ নকৰাৰ কাৰণ কি ?

(গ) ১৯৭৬ চনৰ কালছোৱাত অসমৰ সকলো মহকুমাতে শিক্ষক বাচনি পৰীক্ষা লোৱাটো সচলনে ?

(ঘ) যদি সচাঁ হয় তেন্তে এই পৰীক্ষা লোৱাৰ পিচত প্ৰাৰ্থী বাচনি কৰিবৰ বাবে এখন চাৰিজনীয়া কমিটি গঠন কৰাটো সচাঁনে?

(ঙ) শিক্ষক আৰু শিক্ষয়ত্ৰী আৱশ্যকীয় চূটিত যোৱাৰ পিচত খালী হৈ থকা পদ কোন পদ্ধতিত অস্থায়ী নিযুক্তিবোৰ দিয়া হৈছে?

ত্ৰীশৰং চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩৯০। (ক) মুঠ ৭৪৩ জন।

(খ) প্ৰশিক্ষণ প্ৰাপ্ত নিৰ্বাচিত ৩৮৭ জন প্ৰাৰ্থীক নিযুক্তি দিয়া হৈছে। বাকীবোৰ পদ অতি সোনকালে নিৰ্বাচিত প্ৰাৰ্থীৰ দ্বাৰা পূৰণ কৰা হব।

(গ) সচাঁ নহয়। আচলতে বাচনি পৰীক্ষা ১৯৭৫ চনৰ ২৯ নবেম্বৰত লোৱা হৈছিল।

(ঘ) সচাঁ।

(ঙ) অস্থায়ী ভাবে এমাহৰ বাবে আৰু দৰকাৰ বোধে আৰু এমাহৰ বাবে সচৰাচৰ প্ৰশিক্ষণ প্ৰাপ্ত প্ৰাৰ্থীবোৰক নিয়োগ কৰিবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে।

বি : কুকুৰমাবাত চৰকাৰী আৰু গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ জমি বেদখল

ত্ৰীহৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ তালুকদাৰে সুধিছে :

*৩৯১। মাননীয় ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) কামৰূপ জিলাৰ দক্ষিণ পাৰত অৱস্থিত কুকুৰমাবাত (ছয়গাওঁ চাকৌলৰ কুকুৰমবা গাওঁ, পলাশবাৰী চাকৌলৰ আমতলা, জিয়াকুৰ আৰু তেজপুৰ গাঁৱৰ সঙ্গমস্থলত) চৰকাৰী জমি আৰু গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ জমি কোনো লোকে বেদখল কৰি থকা কথাটো সচাঁনে?

(খ) যদি সচাঁ তেনেহলে এইটোও সচাঁনেকি যে বেদখলকাৰী সকলক উচ্ছেদ কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰী প্ৰস্তাৱ দিয়া হৈছিল?

(গ) যদি সচাঁ হয়, তেনেহলে উক্ত উচ্ছেদ প্ৰস্তাৱ কি কাৰণত ৰহিত কৰা হৈছিল?

(ঘ) বৰ্তমান উক্ত অঞ্চলত উচ্ছেদৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছে ?

ডাঃ ভূমিধৰ বৰ্মণ (ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩৯১। (ক) সচ'।।

(খ) সচ'।।

(গ) বেদখলকাৰীসকলে চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত দিয়া দৰ্খাস্তৰ তদন্ত সাপেক্ষে উক্ত উচ্ছেদ কাৰ্য্য স্থগিত ৰখা হৈছে।

(ঘ) বৰ্তমানে ৰাজ্যৰ সকলো ঠাইতে সাময়িক ভাৱে উচ্ছেদ কাৰ্য্য বন্ধ ৰখা হৈছে।

Re. Junior Basic Scholarship

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Shri Debojo Gautam was awarded Junior Basic Scholarship by the Sibsagar School Board ?

(b) If so, whether the Scholarship money has been paid to the receiptent ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) : replied

392. (a) Yes.

(b) Yes, payment was made up to 28th February, 1977 except for the period from 1st March, 1976 to 25th April, 1976.

Re : Tribal Rest House at Margherita

Shri Chandra Bahadur Chetri asked :

*393. Will the Minister, Social welfare be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether there is a proposal to construct a Tribal Rest House at Margherita ?
- (b) If so, steps taken by the Government so far in the matter ?
- (c) If not, whether Government will sympathetically consider to construct the rest house in view of the sizable most backward tribal populations in the North Eastern part of the State ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :

33. (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In case Advisory Council recommend and allocate priority and funds are available.

বিঃ মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাত বিজুলী যোগান আৰু নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

*৩৯৪। মাননীয় বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাত বিজুলী যোগান আৰু নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কোনটো গ্ৰিড, চাব, ষ্টেচনৰ পৰা কৰা হয় ?

(খ) এই মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত প্ৰস্তাৱিত ৰোতা গ্ৰিড, চাব, ষ্টেচনটোৰ মঞ্জুৰী দিয়া হৈছে নেকি ?

(গ) যদি হোৱা নাই, কেতিয়া হ'ব ?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ইদ্রিছ (বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩৯৪। (ক) মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাত বড়িয়া ১৩২ কে-ভি গ্ৰিড, চাব, ষ্টেচনৰ পৰা বিজুলী যোগান আৰু নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰা হয়।

- (খ) হয় ।
(গ) প্রশ্ন নুঠে ।

Re : Village Defence Party and Home Guards

Shri Santiranjana Das Gupta asked :

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

- (a) The difference between Village Defence Party and Home Guards ?
(b) The amount yearly required for maintenance of Village Defence Party and Home Guards ?
(c) The designations of the officials in the State level and also in the Subdivisional Level of both the organisations ?
(d) Whether each wing is independent from each other or there is any liaison in between them ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister, Home) replied :

395. (a) Both the Village Defence Organisation and Home Guards are voluntary organisations which work in co-operation with police for preservation of law and order and other purposes. The Village Defence Organisation works in the Rural areas.

(b)—The yearly requirement of fund for the Purpose varies from year to year. Average yearly requirement are as follows :—

1. Village Defence Party Rs. 11,30,688.00
2. Home Guards, Rs. 20,18,840.00

(c)—The designation of official of Village Defence organisation at State level are as follows :—

- (i) Chief Controller of Village Defence Organisation—1
- (ii) Chief Honorary Adviser to Village Defence Organisation—1

The Subdivisional Police Officers function as Subdivisional Village Defence Organisation Officers.

- (2) Home Guards Organisation (State level)

- (i) Commandant General Home Guards.....1
- (ii) Deputy Commandant General Home Guards—1.
- (iii) Senior Staff Officer—2
- (iv) Junior Staff Officer—2
- (v) Public Relation Officer—1
- (vi) Honorary State Home Guard Commandant—1

There is no paid officials in Subdivisional level. The function of Subdivisional level offices are performed by the Subdivisional officer concerned.

(d)—Each wing is independent of the other and there is no liaison between them.

Re : Road from Kabuganj to Amaraghat

Shri Digendra Chandra Purkayastha asked :

*396. Will the Minister, P. W. D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the road from Kabuganj to Amaraghat (via Palonghat) was closed for about a month during May and June, 1976 ?

(b) If so, why ?

Shri Md. Idris (Minister, P. W. D) replied :

393. (a) Yes. The road was closed for 7 days during June, 1976 and for 20 days during July, 1976. The road was not closed in May, 1976.

(b) The closure was due to submergence by flood water.

Re : Mudoibil M. V. School, Majuli

Shri Mal Chandra Pegu asked :

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

(a) When Shri Maheswar Pegu, English Teacher of Mudoibil Majuli preferred an appeal against the order of Jt. D. P. I. passed re-instating Indreswar Saikia to his posts after provincialisation ?

(b) If so, the appeal has been disposed of ?

(c) If so, why not ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :

396, (a) On 7th October 1976.

(b) Under consideration of the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

Re : Regularisation of Services of Apprentice teachers

Shri Mathias Tudu asked :

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

(a) Whether Government will regularise the services of the Apprentice Teachers appointed in L. P. Schools in the State ?

(b) If so, when ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :

398. (a)—Yes.

(b)—With effect from 1st April, 1977.

বিঃ নাওকাটা পাথৰিঘাট বাস্তাৱ খুটৰী নদীৰ দলং

শ্রীঅম্বৰীষ চন্দ্ৰ লাহৰীয়ে সুধিছে :

৩৯৯। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) উত্তৰ কামৰূপ গড়কাপ্তানী ডিভিজনৰ অন্তৰ্গত কামৰূপ আৰু দৰং জিলাক সংযোগ কৰা নাওকাটা পাথৰিঘাট বাস্তাৱ খুটৰী নদীৰ দলঙখন নিৰ্মাণ ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছেনে ?

(খ) যদি লৈছে, চৰকাৰে এই দলং নিৰ্মাণৰ কাম পঞ্চম পাঁচ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনাৰ কালছোৱাতে শেষ কৰিবনে ?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ইদ্রিছ (গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩৯৯। (ক)—নাই লোৱা।

(খ)—প্ৰশ্ন ভুলে।

Re : Berenga-Bagadhar Road

Shri Jagannath Sinha asked :

*400. Will the Minister, P. W. D. be pleased to state—

(a) When the Berenga-Bagadhar Road has been constructed ?

(b) Whether the road has been made motorable ?

(c) If not, why ?

(d) Whether the Sonabarighat and Berenga P. W. D. ferries are plying regularly ?

(e) If not, why ?

Shri Md. Idris (Minister, P. W. D.) replied :

400. (a)—Section—I =in 1960.

Section—II =in 1963.

(b)—Section—I =5.20 Km. motorable Section—II=16.9 Km Fair Weather (Jeepable) only.

(c)—The portion of road section-II needs improvement.

(d)—Both Ferries are plying regularly. Ferry over Berenga is minor hand driven and over Sonabarighat is minor power driven.

(e)—Does not arise.

Re : Express Highway from Azara-Rani Road to Dispur

Shri Biren Ram Phookan asked :

*401. Will the Minister, P. W. D. be pleased to state —

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is proposal for constructing an Express Highway from the Azara-Rani Road via Chakar-doi, Deosotal Pamehi to Dispur ?

(b) If so, whether any survey has been conducted ?

(c) If so, the amount spent for the purpose ?

Shri Md. Idris (Minister, P. W. D.) replied :

401. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—So far an amount of Rs. 63,730.00 has been spent for surveys.

Re : Bhagubazar Hawaithang Road

Shri Digendra Chandra Purkayastha asked :

*402 Will the Minister, P. W. D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the road from Bhagubazar to Hawaithang has been completely washed away near Chaunighat village during the last devastating flood in Cachar District ?

(b) If so, what steps are being taken by the Government for repairing the road permanently ?

Shri Md. Idris (Minister, P. W. D.) replied :

402. (a)—Yes.

(b)—A temporary diversion road was constructed after subsidence of flood waters.

Permanent restoration will be taken in hand on receipt of funds.

বিঃ চৰকাৰী সংস্কৃত মহাবিদ্যালয়

ত্ৰীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

*৪০৩। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসম চৰকাৰী সংস্কৃত মহাবিদ্যালয়খন কেতিয়া স্থাপন কৰা হৈছে ?

(খ) এই মহাবিদ্যালয়খন ক'ত চলোৱা হৈছে ?

(গ) মহাবিদ্যালয়খনৰ নিজা গৃহ নিৰ্মাণৰ কি কি ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে ?

(ঘ) এই মহাবিদ্যালয়ত বৰ্ত্তমান কি পৰ্যায়লৈ আৰু কি কি বিষয়ত শিক্ষা দান কৰা হয় ?

(ঙ) শিক্ষাদান কৰা সকলো বিষয়ত বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ নিয়ম অনুসৰি আৱশ্যকীয় অধ্যাপক নিযুক্তি দিয়া হৈছেনে ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৪০৩। (ক) অসম চৰকাৰী সংস্কৃত মহাবিদ্যালয়খন ১৯৭০ চনত স্থাপন কৰা হৈছে।

(খ) অসম চৰকাৰী সংস্কৃত মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ শ্ৰেণী সমূহ কটন কলেজৰ আৰ্ট্‌চ বিল্ডিংত চলি আছে আৰু ইয়াৰ অফিচ, লাইব্ৰেৰী আদি গুৱাহাটী, আমবাৰীত ভাড়া ঘৰত আছে।

(গ) এই মহাবিদ্যালয়খন নিৰ্মাণৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে জালুকবাৰীত ২৫ বিঘা মাটি দিছে আৰু গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগক এই মাটিখিনি চমজাই দিয়া হৈছে। ইয়াৰ ঘৰ দুৱাৰ আদিৰ বাবে Plan and estimate প্ৰস্তুত কৰাৰ বাবে গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে যথা বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছে।

(ঘ) এই মহাবিদ্যালয়খনে গুৱাহাটী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ অধীনস্থ স্নাতক পৰ্যায়ৰ সাহিত্য, বেদান্ত আৰু ন্যায় ঐচ্ছিক বিষয় হিচাবে খুলিছে, ইয়াৰ উপৰিও এই বিলাক বাধ্যতামূলক বিষয় খুলিছে-ইংৰাজী, প্ৰাচীন ভাৰতীয় ইতিহাস, পানিনি ব্যাকৰণ, ধৰ্মশাস্ত্ৰ, মীমাংসা, বেদ, অলঙ্কাৰ শাস্ত্ৰ আৰু চন্দ বিজ্ঞান।

(ঙ) এই মহাবিদ্যালয়ত গুৱাহাটী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ নিয়ম অনুসৰি এতিয়ালৈকে আৱশ্যকীয় অধ্যাপক নিযুক্তি দিয়া হোৱা নাই কিন্তু বিষয়টো পৰীক্ষা কৰি থকা হৈছে।

বিঃ ৩৮ নং নেচনেল হাইৱে দলং

শ্ৰীচন্দ্ৰ বাহাদুৰ চেদ্ৰীয়ে সুধিছে :

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

(ক) ডিগবৈৰ ইউনাইটেড বেংকৰ ওচৰত থকা ৩৮ নং নেচনেল হাইৱেৰে দলং-খন শোচনীয় অৱস্থাত থকা কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

(খ) যদি জানে তেন্তে উক্ত দলংখন ভালকৈ বনাবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে হাতত লৈছেনে?

(গ) যদি লৈছে এই দলংখনৰ কাম কেতিয়া আৰম্ভ হব আৰু কেতিয়া শেষ হব জানেনে?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ইদ্ৰিছ (গড়কাণ্ডানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৪০৪। (ক) হয় জানে।

(খ) হয় হাতত লৈছে।

(গ) অহা খৰালিত ইয়াৰ কাম আৰম্ভ কৰা হ'ব।

বি : বিক্ৰীকৰ

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

*৪০৫। মাননীয় বিত্ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসম ৰাজ্যিক বিত্ত বিক্ৰীকৰ অধিনিয়মৰ অধীনত আয় বছৰি কিমান হয় ?

(খ) এই কৰ ঠিকমতে আদায় কৰিবলৈ কি কি ব্যৱস্থা হৈছে ?

(গ) অসমত পঞ্জীয়ন নোহোৱা নতুন মটৰ গাড়ী বোৰৰ এইকৰ কেনেকৈ সংগ্ৰহ কৰা হয় ?

(ঘ) ১৯৭৫-৭৬ চনলৈ এই কৰ সম্পূৰ্ণকৈ আদায় পোৱা হৈছেনে ?

(ঙ) যদি হোৱা নাই, কিমান টকাৰ কৰ অনাদায় হৈ আছে ?

শ্রীবিজয় চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা (বিত্ত বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

৪০৫। (ক) ১৯৭৩-৭৪, ৭৪-৭৫ আৰু ৭৫-৭৬ চনত সংগ্ৰহিত কৰৰ পৰিমাণ গড়ে বছৰি ৮,৯৯,৪৭,৭৪০ টকা।

(খ) —নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত সময়ত এই কৰ আদায় দিয়াত ব্যতিক্ৰম কৰিলে অধিনিয়মৰ নিয়ম অনুসৰি নিম্নোক্ত ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হয়।

(১) স্তম্ভ আৰোপন।

(২) জৰিমনা আৰোপন।

(৩) অধিনিয়মৰ ২৩(৩) অনুচ্ছেদৰ অধীনত অনাদায় কৰ ভূমি বাজহ হিচাবে আদায় কৰিবলৈ বাকী জায়ী বিষয়ালৈ চাৰ্টিফিকেট প্ৰেৰণ কৰি।

(৪) অধিনিয়মৰ ২৫ অনুচ্ছেদৰ অধীনত মোকদ্দমা কৰি।

(গ)—অসম ৰাজ্যিক বিক্ৰীকৰ অধিনিয়মৰ অধীনত অসমত পঞ্জীয়ন নোহোৱা

অসমৰ বাহিৰত কিনা নতুন গাড়ীবোৰৰ ওপৰত কৰ লগোৱাৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই। অসমৰ ভিতৰত কিনা গাড়ীবোৰৰ ওপৰতহে এই কৰ লগোৱা হয়।

(ঘ)—হোৱা নাই।

(ঙ)—১৯৭৬ চনৰ ৩১ মাৰ্চত অনাদায় হৈ থকা কৰৰ পৰিমাণ ২,৭৬,৪৪,২৩৪ টকা।

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Re : Metalling work, etc. of Lakhipur Khalisabheta and Lakhipur Besorkona Road

Shri Samsul Haque asked :

27. Will the Minister, P. W. D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether metalling work including construction of culverts etc. will be taken up soon on the Lakhipur Khalisabheta Road and Lakhipur Besorkona Road via Pukhuripara ?

(b) If so, the amount sanctioned for the said purpose ?

Shri Md. Idris (Minister, P. W. D.) replied :

27. (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

Re : Transfer of fund from state Elementary Board.

Shri Abdur Rahman Choudhury asked :

28. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether any amount was refunded to the State Government fund from the State Elementary Education Board fund at the time of provincialisation of Elementary Education ?

- (b) If so, what was the amount ?
(c) Whether the amount would be spent for the purpose of Elementary Education during 1977-78 ?
Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister) replied :

28. (a) Yes.

(b) Rs. 33,15,459.00

(c) Yes.

Re : Construction of a Bridge over Gara River

Shri Samsul Haque asked :

Shri Samsul Haque asked :

29. Will the minister, P. W. D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government proposes to construct a bridge over Gara river in the Lakhipur Tulsibari Road under Goalpara Subdivision ?

(b) If so, when ?

Shri Md. Idris (Minister, P. W. D.) replied :

29. (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

Re : Constuction of a bridge over Jinjiram River

30. Will the Minister, P. W. D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Govt. will construct a bridge over Jinjiram River in the Dhenerghat Jaleswar Road ?

(b) If so, when ?

Shri Md. Idris (Minister, P. W. D.) replied :

30. (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

Re : Martyrs

Shri Gunendra Nath Pandit asked :

31. Will the Minister, Freedom Fighters be pleased to state—

(a) How many martyrs laid down their lives in the 1942 Freedom Movement of our country (figures may be shown Sub-division-wise) ?

(b) Whether Government has completed the list of persons injured in police firing of 1942 Freedom Movement ?

(c) If so, who are they ? (please give their names with places where they were injured in the police firing)

(d) What steps the Government have so far taken to perpetuate the hallowed memories of the Freedom Movement martyrs of state ?

Shri Surath Chandra Daolagupu (Minister Freedom Fighter), replied :

31. (a) As per information available with the State Government 29 persons laid down their lives in the 1942 Freedom Movement of our country. Subdivisional breakup of the martyrs shown below :

Tezpur—15,

Nowgong—8,

Morigaon—1,

Jorhat—2,

Barpeta—2,

Goalpara—1

(b) Yes, the Government have completed the list as far as practicable.

(c) The names and places of incidents are shown in Annexure-1 is placed on the Table the house.

(d) Government have so far decided to erect a life size

bronze statue of Martyr Kushal Konwer at Gauhati to perpetuate his hallowed memory. Government have also assisted different organisations for setting up Memorials to perpetuate hallowed memories of the Martyrs.

Announcement By The Speaker

Mr. Speaker : I have an announcement to make. I hereby inform the House that I have received letters from Dr. Robindra Kumer Goswami, and Shri Ramesh chandra Saharia, intimating me that they have resigned from the primary Membership of All India Congress Committee and also from the Assam Congress Legislature Party with effect from today the 9th May, 1977. While Shri Ramesh Chandra Saharia has joined the Janata party Group of Assam Legislative Assembly, Dr. Robindra Kumar Goswami will function as independent member. They will be allotted seats in the House accordingly.

Adjournment Motion

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Under Rule 56 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I beg to move the Adjournment Motion of which I have already given notice. The matter which I want to bring before the House for a discussion through an Adjournment Motion is a matter of great public importance and of very recent occurrence— it has taken place only today. The observance of 'No Work Day' by the

Junior Doctors, the activities in these three Medical College Hospitals have come to a standstill, as a consequence of of which the ailing public in general and the patients undergoing in these three hospitals in particular are suffering a lot. Sir, this matter was not discussed earlier. This is a situation which has arisen only today, and so we want to discuss this matter through an Adjournment Motion. Sir, this motion that I have given notice of fulfills all the conditions under Rule 56. Sir, this motion is free from all the restrictions laid down under Rule 57. (i) not more than one such motion shall be made at the same sitting. No other motion has been discussed earlier ; notice has been given only today. (ii) not more than one matter can be discussed on the same motion, and the motion must be restricted to a specific matter of recent occurrence. (iii) the motion must not revive discussion on matter which has been discussed in the same session. Sir, we have not discussed the motion earlier. This is the last day of the Session, and when the situation is grave affecting the life and death question of a lot of suffering public, we must discuss the matter and intervene. (iv) the matter must not anticipate a matter which has been previously appointed for consideration or with reference to which a notice of motion has been previously given, regard being had to the probability of the matter anticipated being brought before the House within a reasonable time. The motion is free from this restriction. Therefore, it is a fit case for discussion through an Adjournment Motion. (v) the motion must not deal with a matter on which a resolution could not be moved. This is free from this restriction. (vi) the motion shall not deal with any matter which is under adjudication by a court

of Law having jurisdiction in any part of India. It is free from this restriction. (vii) the motion shall not raise a question of privilege, (viii) that it must not relate to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the Government of the State. It is free from these restrictions. The matter primarily concerns the State Government. Sir, it has become a chronic habit with this Government to drift matters till the aggrieved persons are compelled to take precipitous action. The grievances of the Junior Doctors could not be tackled by the state Government leading to a settlement of the grievances of the Junior Doctors. The Junior Doctors had to resort this 'No work day' as they did not have any other alternative left to them. Sir, the grievances of the Junior Doctors were brought to the notice of the Government on various occasions, but the Government did not give proper attention. Therefore, Sir, as I have already said this is a very important matter which should be discussed by the House even by adjourning the normal business of the House and intervene in the matter. As today is the last day of the Session, the intervention of the House is a must. I would, therefore, request the Government side not to object so that we can find out a just solution.

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister): Sir, may I submit to you that from the statement of hon. member, Shri Barua what he made in support of his adjournment motion, he has proved it that it is not a fit case for an adjournment motion. What he said just now is that the grievances were brought to the notice of the Government many times but the Government did not pay any heed. This proves that this is a continuing matter, and under rule and many rulings of

this House also by your honour that a continuing matter cannot be a subject matter of an adjournment motion. Moreover, Sir, so far as I could collect certain facts from the department—sometime back a Cabinet sub-committee was also formed to look into all the payscales, allowances etc. So, sir, it is not a fact that the Government did not pay any heed to these; The Government is actively considering all these grievances not only of this department but also of other departments. Specifically, recently there was a token strike by the employees of the Secretariat and others in the whole of Assam. We are always continuing discussion and our doors are open for negotiation and discussion to look into the matter and come to a settlement, because the relationship between the employer and the employees must be maintained and congenial ; otherwise, government cannot run ; our intention is to settle all the grievances through negotiation and discussion in a peaceful manner and not resorting to any strike. Moreover there are many rulings of this House and the other rulings in the Parliament. I simply quote 2/3 rulings in this connection. "If it relates to service grievances it cannot be an adjournment motion". "If it does not relate to any matter of recent occurrence which has arisen suddenly but is a continuing matter," there cannot be any adjournment motion. Sir, it is not a matter which is suddenly raised in the House ; it is a continuing matter. From a long time, there was also discussion with the department ; there was also committee formed to look into their grievances. so, Sir, under the rules and the rulings of this House also, this cannot be a fit case for an adjournment motion. So, I request you that this may be rejected.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, I have heard the hon. Minister attentively and I find that he has made half-hearted argument.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Sir, will the hon. member say what does he mean by "half-hearted" ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : You should try to understand. Here, "half-hearted" means, there is no force in his arguments ; that is half-hearted.

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister) : Sir, that does not mean I have got half heart ; I have got full heart.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Your argument is half-hearted because there is no force in the argument. I want to say that I have specifically mentioned one thing, i.e., "the situation". The Hon. Minister should not forget the situation arising out of 'No Work Day' observed by the junior doctors. We are concerned with the patients and the workings of the hospitals in different colleges. Therefore, the question of continuing of the grievances of the matter cannot come here. We have specifically mentioned in our Motion this is an extraordinary situation that has arisen out of 'No Work Day' observed by the junior doctors. The Minister has pointed out that this is a continuing Matter. Under what circumstances this extraordinary situation has been created I have explained that. I do not want to go into the merit of their grievances. We have mentioned simply about the extraordinary situation that has been created due to the observance of 'No Work Day'

by the junior doctors. Sir, when you consider, you may kindly consider the situation only that has arisen which is the main object of the motion.

Mr. Speaker : Will the Minister, Health say anything ?

*Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister): Sir, the only thing that I can say is that strike is continuing in GMC and SMC and there is no strike in AMC, and the functioning of the Medical Colleges is running very smoothly which is participated by the Asstt. Professors and Asstt. Surgeons and all other doctors except this category of doctors and there is absolutely no inconvenience to the patients.

Mr. Speaker: But the grievance is continuing ?

*Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury: The grievances are continuing.

Mr. Speaker: I have heard the hon. member, Shri Dulal Chandra Barua who has given notice of adjournment motion, and also the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs and the Minister, Health. There are Parliamentary conventions and rulings of this House that for any grievances which are of continuing nature, adjournment motion does not arise. More over, the situation must affect the entire State. But the situation has not, as it appears from what Shri Barua said and Minister, Health said, affected the entire state. Only in two Medical colleges there has been no work. But the grievances of such a nature can be discussed by any other way. It is an important matter, of course, I admit. I would request the Minister, Health

to make a statement (Not now) before the House before 5 p.m. before the House prorogues. Under the circumstances, I do not think that the Motion is admissible.

*Speech not Corrected

There is a privilege motion; this is a big matter. Do you want me to go through the entire thing today?

Shri Dulal chandra Barua : Yes, Sir. it is the last day and if you want to examine this, I have no objection.

Mr. Speaker : There is no time today; you please bring it in the next session of the Assembly.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, the matter is very serious and that is why I have brought this matter to your notice.

Mr. Speaker : Next day you please bring it; I do not know what will be the next day, because it is not possible to go through the entire things today and come to a decision.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, you may bring it next time; but the information is necessary.

Mr. Speaker : On that ground I will not refuse; next time you please bring it.

Shri Dulal Chandra : It should be recorded that the Motion is brought.

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister) : If it is kept pending in the House it cannot be divulged to the members of the press at this stage.

Mr. Speaker : The press has already heard about it.

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister) : But the contents of the proceedings should not be given to the press.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : I have given notice to him.

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister) : There should not be any confusion in the minds of the people ; if it is decided that it should be taken up later on, it should not be divulged.

Mr. Speaker : He has brought the motion ; he has also given notice for this.

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister) : Today is the last day and there will not be any chance to give another statement in contradiction.

Miscellaneous

Mr. Speaker : (There are lots of matters.) মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীপ্রেমধৰ বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই কালি মোক লগ ধৰিও কথাবিলাক কৈছে আৰু সেই সংক্ৰান্তত তেখেতে বিধান সভাৰ পদত্যাগৰ বিষয়ে সদনত এটা বিবৃতি দিব। মই অৱশ্যে বোলচ এণ্ড প্ৰিচিডিউৰত এনেধৰণৰ কোনো বোল পোৱা নাই। গতিকে এইটো সদনে অনুমতি দিলে দিব পাৰে। তেখেতে কব বিচাৰিছে।
(ভইচেচ—কব পাৰে)

শ্রীপ্রেমধৰ বৰা : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মই আপোনাক আৰু সদনক অশেষ ধন্যবাদ দিছো—এই সদনত মোক এই ছুটাৰ কথা কবলৈ সুবিধা দিয়াৰ কাৰণে। মোৰ বিষয়টো হল—“মই কিয় বিধান সভাৰ পৰা পদত্যাগ কৰিছো”। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়,—১৯৭৭ চনৰ জানুৱাৰী মাহত লোকসভাৰ নিৰ্বাচন ঘোষণা কৰাৰ দিন ধৰি আজিলৈকে দেশত যি নতুন ৰাজনৈতিক কৰ্মতত্ত্বপৰতা আৰু

চিন্তা-চৰ্চা চলিব ধৰিছে সেইবোৰৰ অন্যতম প্ৰধান লক্ষ্য হ'ল ৰাজনীতিত নৈতিক মূল্যবোধ আৰু সদাচাৰৰ পুনৰুদ্ধাৰ। ৰাজনীতি কৰা প্ৰত্যেকজন ব্যক্তিয়েই যদি এই নৈতিক মূল্যবোধৰ দ্বাৰা পৰিচালিত নহয়, তেন্তে দেশত অলপতে সংঘটিত হৈ যোৱা শান্তিপূৰ্ণ বিপ্লৱৰ সুফল কেতিয়াও দায়ী হ'ব নোৱাৰে।

ভাৰতীয় সংবিধানৰ মতে লোকসভা আৰু বিধান সভাৰ কাৰ্য্যকাল পাঁচ-বছৰীয়া, আৰু ১৯৭২ চনৰ নিৰ্বাচনত জনসাধাৰণেও আমাক পাঁচ বছৰৰ কাৰণেহে নিৰ্বাচিত কৰি পঠাইছিল। কিন্তু তেতিয়াৰ কংগ্ৰেছী চৰকাৰে প্ৰথমতে অধ্যাদেশৰ দ্বাৰা লোকসভাৰ ম্যাদ এবছৰ বঢ়াই ললে, আৰু পিছত সেই বৰ্দ্ধিত কালছোৱাৰ ভিতৰতে অৰ্থাৎ ১৯৭৫ চনৰ জুন মাহত দেশত জৰুৰী অৱস্থা ঘোষণা কৰি আৰু বিৰোধী দলৰ বেচিভাগ নেতাকে কাৰা-কদ্ধ কৰি বাখি সংসদত ৪২ নং সংশোধনী পাচ কৰাই ললে। এই সংশোধনীৰ সহায়েৰেই নাগৰিকৰ মৌলিক অধিকাৰ আৰু বাতৰি কাকতৰ স্বাধীনতা হৰণ কৰাৰ লগে লগে বিধান সভাৰোৰ কাৰ্য্যকালো এবছৰ বঢ়াই দি ছবছৰীয়া কৰা হ'ল। আন কথাত কবলৈ গ'লে, ১৯৭৭ চনৰ আগভাগতে নতুন নিৰ্বাচনৰ সন্মুখীন নোহোৱাকৈয়ে আমি যে এতিয়াও বিধান সভাত থাকিবলৈ পাইছো, তাৰ একমাত্ৰ কাৰণ হ'ল জৰুৰী অৱস্থাৰ সুযোগ লৈ আৰু কতৃত্ববাদী জোৰজবৰ্দস্তীৰে গ্ৰহণ কৰা ৪২ নং সংশোধনী।

জৰুৰী অৱস্থা আৰু তাৰ অপজাত সন্তান ৪২ নং সংশোধনী বদ কৰাটোৱেই আছিল যোৱা নিৰ্বাচনত জনতা পাৰ্টিৰ প্ৰধান প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি। ই অতি সুখৰ কথা যে শাসন-ক্ষমতা হাতত পোৱাৰ লগে লগেই জনতা চৰকাৰে এটা এটাকৈ নিজক নিৰ্বাচনী প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতিবোৰ কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ আৰম্ভ কৰিছে। বাতৰি কাকতক স্বাধীনতাৰ পুনৰুদ্ধাৰ এই ক্ষেত্ৰত এতিয়ালৈকে জনতা চৰকাৰৰ আটাইতকৈ উল্লেখযোগ্য কীৰ্ত্তি। জনসাধাৰণে অৱশ্যে এই কথা লক্ষ্য কৰিছে যে জনতা চৰকাৰে সংসদত বাতৰি কাকতৰ স্বাধীনতা সম্পৰ্কীয় সংশোধনী প্ৰত্যাহাৰ বিলাখন উত্থাপন কৰোঁতে কংগ্ৰেছ আৰু চি-পি-আই সদস্যসকলে তাত উৎসাহেৰে সমৰ্থন দিয়াৰ পৰিবৰ্তে নীৰৱ হৈ আছিল। সি যি কি নহওক, বিধান সভাৰ কাৰ্য্যকাল ছবছৰৰ পৰা পুনৰ পাঁচবছৰ কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে সংসদত বিল উত্থাপন কৰোঁতে অৰ্থাৎ ৪২ নং সংশোধনীৰ বাকী ধাৰাবোৰ বদ কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰোঁতে কিন্তু কংগ্ৰেছ এইবাৰ নীৰৱ হৈ নাথাকিল, সমস্ত গুৰুত্ব তেওঁলোকে তাত ৰাখা দিলে। তাৰ পিছৰ ইতিহাস—গৃহমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীচৰন সিঙে ১৮ এপ্ৰিল তাৰিখে নং খন (২ খন) ৰাজ্যৰ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীলৈ লিখা চিঠি, সৰ্ব্বোচ্চ ন্যায়ালয়ৰ ২৯ এপ্ৰিলৰ

আদেশ, এতিয়া বাৰখন ৰাজ্যত বিধান সভাৰ নিৰ্বাচনৰ প্ৰস্তুতি এইবোৰ কথা এতিয়া সৰ্বজন বিদিত।

৪২ নং সংশোধনীৰ অন্যান্য কথাবোৰ বদ্ কৰাৰ লগতে বিধান সভা-বোৰৰ কাৰ্য্যকাল ছবছৰৰ পৰা পাট বছৰ কৰিবলৈকো জনতা চৰকাৰ প্ৰতি-শ্ৰুতি বদ্ধ। সেই উদ্দেশ্যে এখন বিল সংসদত ইতিমধ্যেই উত্থাপন কৰা হৈ গৈছে, কেৱল ৰাজ্যসভাত জনতা পাৰ্টিৰ সংখ্যা গৰিষ্ঠতা নথকাৰ কাৰণে এতিয়াও তাক পাছ কৰা সম্ভৱ হোৱা নাই। কিন্তু জনতা পাৰ্টি'কে ধৰি যিবোৰ বিভিন্ন ৰাজনৈতিক দল আৰু নিৰ্দলীয় বিধায়কে ৪২ নং সংশোধনীৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰে আৰু লোকসভাৰ বৰ্দ্ধিত কাৰ্য্যকালৰ ভিতৰত জৰুৰী অৱস্থাৰ ৰুদ্ধশ্বাস পৰিবেশত গ্ৰহণ কৰা এই ৪২ নং সংশোধনীৰ দ্বাৰা বিধান সভাৰ কাৰ্য্যকাল ছবছৰীয়া কৰাটো অনৈতিক বুলি বিবেচনা কৰে, তেওঁলোকৰ কি আইনৰ সহায়ৰ বাহিৰে আন কোনো প্ৰকাৰেই তাৰ প্ৰতিবাদ কৰিব নোৱাৰে? মই ভাবো যে নিশ্চয় পাৰে। সেইটো হৈছে নৈতিক প্ৰতিবাদ। আমি যদি বিশ্বাস কৰো যে লোকসভাৰ বৰ্দ্ধিত কালৰ ভিতৰত আৰু জৰুৰী অৱস্থাৰ হেঁচাত গ্ৰহণ কৰা ৪২ নং সংশোধনীৰ কোনো নৈতিক ভিত্তি নাই, আমি যদি বিশ্বাস কৰো যে সেই নীতি-বিহীন সংশোধনীৰ দ্বাৰা বৃদ্ধি কৰা বিধানসভাৰ অতিৰিক্ত এবছৰকাল বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য হৈ থাকিবলৈ আমাৰ একো নৈতিক অধিকাৰ নাই, তেন্তে সংসদত আইন পাছ হোৱালৈ বাট নাচাই আমি স্বইচ্ছাই পদত্যাগ কৰিব পাৰো আৰু কৰা উচিত। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত আইনৰ নিৰ্দ্দেশতকৈ নিজৰ বিবেক আৰু নৈতিকতাৰ নিৰ্দ্দেশেই বেছি শক্তিশালী হোৱাটো উচিত বুলি মই বিবেচনা কৰো। বিবেকৰ সেই নিৰ্দ্দেশ অনুসৰিয়েই মই আজি বিধানসভাৰ সদস্যপদৰ পৰা পদত্যাগ কৰিলো আৰু মোৰ সতীৰ্থসকলকো পদত্যাগ কৰিবলৈ আহ্বান জনালোঁ।

সমাজ সংগঠন আৰু শিক্ষা-প্ৰচাৰৰ ব্ৰত লৈ মই মোৰ কৰ্ম-জীৱন আৰম্ভ কৰিছিলো আৰু মোৰ সমষ্টিৰ বাইজৰ আশীৰ্বাদ আৰু সহযোগিতা লাভ কৰিছিলো। ১৯৬৭ আৰু ১৯৭২ চনৰ নিৰ্বাচনত ছবাৰকৈ বিধান সভালৈ নিৰ্বাচিত কৰি মোৰ সমষ্টিৰ বাইজে মোৰ প্ৰতি অপৰিণামী স্নেহ আৰু আস্থা প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে। আজি বিধানসভাৰ পৰা পদত্যাগ কৰাৰ মুহূৰ্ত্তত মই মোৰ সমষ্টিৰ ভোটদাতা বাইজলৈ আন্তৰিক কৃতজ্ঞতা নিবেদন কৰিছো। লগতে মই তেওঁলোকক মই প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতিও দিছো

যে ভবিষ্যতে তেওঁলোকে যি ভাবেই মোক তেওঁলোকৰ সেৱাত নিযুক্ত কৰিব খোজে, সেই ভাবেই দেহত শক্তি ধকালৈকে মই ৰাইজৰ সেৱা কৰি যাম।

সদৌ শেষত মই অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ৰ জৰিয়তে আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য সকলৰ কাৰ্য্যকালৰ সময়ত স্ৰ্জাতেই বা অস্ৰ্জাতেই যদি কিবা দোষ কৰিছো—তেন্তে তাৰবাবে তেখেতসকলে ক্ষমা কৰিব—মোৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কিবা কৰিছে যদিও ময়ো ক্ষমা কৰিছো।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ : আজি শেষ দিন কাৰণে পাঁচ গৰাকী মাননীয় সদস্যই কেইটামান বিষয় উত্থাপন কৰিব খুজিছে। গতিকে তেখেতসকলে সেই বিষয় কেইটা উত্থাপন কৰিব পাৰে।

শ্ৰীৰামচন্দ্ৰ শৰ্ম্মা : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ৯ মে' তাৰিখে দৈনিক অসম বাতৰি কাকতত প্ৰকাশ পোৱা “আজিৰ পৰা পশু চিকিৎসা মহা বিজ্ঞান বিদ্যালয়ৰ ছাত্ৰসকলৰ ধৰ্ম্মঘট” এই বাতৰি সম্পৰ্কে মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো। যিহেতুকেই এই ছাত্ৰসকলে বহুত দিনৰ আগৰেপৰাই তেওঁলোকে এই বিষয়টো চৰকাৰক জনাই আহিছে আৰু চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত আবেদন কৰি আহিছে। সেই একেটা বিষয়ৰ কাৰণে যোৱা এপ্ৰিলৰ ২৫ তাৰিখেও ধৰ্ম্মঘট কৰিছে আৰু ৪ তাৰিখৰ পৰা ৭ তাৰিখলৈকে ধৰ্ম্মঘট কৰিছিল আৰু আজি ৯ তাৰিখৰ পৰা অনিৰ্দিষ্ট কাললৈ ধৰ্ম্মঘট কৰিবলৈ, সিদ্ধান্ত লৈছে। গতিকে চৰকাৰে এইটো বাধ্য নকৰি অতি সোনকালে ইয়াৰ এটা মীমাংসা কৰি সেই বিষয়ে মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে এটা বিৱৰ্তি দিব লাগে। মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ : খাউণ্ড ডাঙৰীয়া, আপোনাৰ যিটো আপত্তি আছিল সেইটোও এইটোৱেই নহয় জানো?

শ্ৰীচুলাল চন্দ্ৰ খাউণ্ড : কথা একেটা হলেও ইয়াৰ লগতে মই এটা কথা কব বিচাৰিছো যে—এইটো হয়তো চৰকাৰে কব—ইয়াৰ বাবে কেবিনেট চাব কমিটি গঠন কৰা হৈছে। সেইকাৰণে মই কৈছো—ছাত্ৰ সকলৰ এটাৰ পিছত এটা অৱস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি হৈ আছে আৰু এতিয়া বহুত দিন ধৰি ধৰ্ম্মঘট কৰিবলৈ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিছে। সেই কাৰণে মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক অনুৰোধ কৰিছো তেখেতে—বিৱৰ্তিটো দিওঁতে এটা বিজনেবুল টাইম ধৰি দি মীমাংসা কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিব বুলি আশা কৰিছো।

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Mr. Speaker, Sir. This the last day of the session, perhaps the last day of this house—I would like to give the saddest news to the hon'ble members of the house. The saddest news is this—history of 1974

in Dhubri subdivision is going to repeat very soon. The history was that hundreds and thousands of people died of starvation and it was a world news at that time. Due to the last incessant rain and hailstorm cent percent crop have been damaged. As you know, Sir, and the hon'ble members also know economy of Dhubri subdivision is very weak and as such due to this natural calamity it has completely broken down and unless timely action is taken for relief of the people, the history of 1974 will repeat and I hope Government will take appropriate action for relief of the people before it is too late.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sirha : (Chief Minister) Sir, appropriate action is being taken.

Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah : Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Chief Minister to the news item published to-day i.e. 9th May, 1977 in the Dainik Asom under the caption "মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ লগত ৰাজ্যপালৰ সাক্ষাৎ." I want to know whether the the portion of the news item is true or not. ভূ বাখোতা মহলৰ বাতৰি মতে কংগ্ৰেছে সদস্য সকলৰ দলত্যাগ বোধ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে বিভিন্ন কৌশলৰ আশ্ৰয় গ্ৰহণ কৰে। এটা সূত্ৰ মতে বিধায়িনী দলৰ ভগ্ন আৰম্ভ হোৱাৰ পিচতে স্থিৰ কৰা হ'ল যে বিধায়ক সকলৰ বাবে নিজ নিজ সমষ্টিত বিলাবলৈ শিক্ষাৰ শিতানত বাৰ হেজাৰকৈ আৰু গড়কাপ্তানিৰ শিতানত আঢ়ৈলাখকৈ দিয়া হৈছে। If it is true, the Chief Minister should resign. It is a very serious reflection on the Hon'ble Members of this House. We wanted to know whether this news item is true or not and if it is true the Government should resign, the Chief Minister should resign with all his colleagues.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : (Chief Minister) Sir, normally,

we distribute the money through the members of the Legislature. The opposition members will also get same chance and facilities would be given to them also.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Why this should be through the members ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : (Chief Minister) This is the way we are doing.

Shri Dulal chandra Barua : Then this is true.

শ্রীবদন চন্দ্ৰ ডালুকদাৰ : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজিৰ দৈনিক অসমত এটা বাতৰি ওলাইছে যে “পাগলাদিয়াৰ বান্ধ প্ৰত্যাহাৰ” যোৱাকালি অসম ট্ৰিবিউনতো সেই একেধৰণৰ বাতৰি ওলাইছে। এই সদনত এই বিষয়ে ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণতো পাগলাদিয়াৰ ওপৰত খেকেবাকুছিত এটা বিটেনচন দাম হব লাগে বুলি উল্লেখ কৰা হৈছিল। উত্তৰ কামৰূপৰ পাগলাদিয়া, বৰলীয়া, ননা আৰু মৰাপাগলাদিয়া এই চাৰিটা নদীৰ ওপৰত বাননিয়ন্ত্ৰন হব লাগে বুলি এখন আঁচনি লৈছে আৰু এই সম্পৰ্কে সিদ্ধান্ত হৈছে বুলি আগতে বাতৰিত ওলাইছিলেও আৰু পঞ্চম পাঁচ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনাত কাম আৰম্ভ হব বুলি ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণতো উল্লেখ কৰা আছে। গতিকে আজি যেতিয়া এই আঁচনি প্ৰত্যাহাৰ কৰা বুলি বাতৰি ওলাইছে আৰু তাৰ ঠাইত আগৰ পুৰনা স্মৃতিত পাগলাদিয়া বান্ধ নামাকৰণ কৰি কোটি কোটি টকা খৰছ কৰি সেই ধৰণে আঁচনি হাতত লৈছে। ইয়াৰ ফলত বিশেষকৈ উপৰ বৰভাগ মৌজা, খাটা মৌজা আদিৰ ৰাইজৰ মনত ত্ৰাসৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিব। এই গোটেই অঞ্চলতে উত্তৰ কামৰূপৰ বাননিয়ন্ত্ৰন ব্যৱস্থাই ঠানবান কৰি আছে। গতিকে এই বিষয়ে সংশ্লিষ্ট মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা মই স্পষ্টিকৰণ বিহাৰিছো।

Statement by Minister

Shri Lakshya Nath Doley (Minister) : The attention of the Govt. has been drawn to the news item “পঞ্চমবাৰি খহনীয়া”

published in the "Dainik Asom" on 25.4.77. The present position is stated below.

The affected site is at 10th K. M. of the Pohumara right bank embankment along the concave side of a bund. It is approximately 10 K. M. upstream of the Pathsala town. There is an existing protection work at this site consisting timber pile spurs. The present erosion is on the immediate upstream of the old site. The affected length is 250 M. The erosion was noticed during the flood of 1976 when the minimum distance was 10 M. At present the minimum distance for a length of 20 M along the bund is 4.5 M. but the width at remaining portions vary from 16 M. to 30 M.

A scheme amounting to Rs. 1,13,000/- has recently been sanctioned to construct 4 nos. of boulder bed bers in the affected reach. However, the work could not be started as a bridge at Kordoiguri on the P. W. D. road from Kordoiguri to Domakhata has been closed as it is damaged and for which boulders required for the work could not be carried to the site. Heavy rain in the area for almost six weeks beginning from the last week of March, 1977 has also hampered the work to a great extent. However, the work has now been started by carrying the boulders with bullock carts and will be completed before the next floods.

শ্রীজগদীশ দাস : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এটা কথাৰ মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব খুজিছো তেখেতৰ বিবৃতি সম্পৰ্কেই কব খুজিছো এনেকুৱা গড়াখহনীয়া বহুত ঠাইত হৈছে। কলংৰ মঠাউৰী বহি যোৱাৰ ফলত মঠাউৰী ভাঙি যোৱাৰ উপক্ৰম হৈছে গতিকে অতি সোনকালে তাৰ সুব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

শ্রীধনকান্ত বৰো : মই এটা স্পষ্টিকৰণ বিছাৰিছো। এই গক গাড়ীৰে কঢ়িয়াই

নিয়াৰ কাৰণে বহুত খবৰ পৰিব গতিকে গড়কাপতনি বিভাগৰ লগত যোগাযোগ কৰি তেওঁলোকে কঢ়িওৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব নে।

শ্রীলক্ষ্য নাথ দলে : কৰা হৈছে। গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগে কিমান টকা লয় কব নোৱাৰে কিন্তু সোনকালে হোৱাৰ কাৰণে গৰুগাড়ীৰে কঢ়িওৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে আৰু তেওঁলোকলৈ লিখা হৈছে।

* Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister) : Sir, consequent upon the decision to switch over to the 10 plus 2 years pattern of school education the responsibility of production of text books according to the new syllabi fell on the Assam State Text Book Production and Publication Corporation. The Corporation has arranged to produce text books in a phased manner. The text book of other classes excepting the text books of classes V and VIII has already been nationalised by the Corporation. According to its plan the Corporation had to publish the text books of the said two classes by the School Session 1976-77. Generally when the Corporation publishes text book on a subject it becomes obsolete. The text books of Classes V and VIII were published by the private publishers, when in 1976 the Corporation planned to publish text books of the said two classes, the private publishers requested the then Education Minister, Assam who is also the Chairman of the State Text Book Corporation, to defer the nationalisation of the text book of Classes V and VIII for one year so as to facilitate them to sell the stock of their book. In consultation with the Board of Secondary Education, Assam the prayer was granted. Hence the nationalisation of the text books of these two classes was deferred by one year.

While taking up the programme the Corporation forms a review committee and select the best books on every subject from among the Text Books hitherto approved by the Board of Secondary Education and published by private publishers. The book adjudged best by reviewers is selected and modification suggested by the reviewers and the State Evaluation Committee are incorporated in the book. Most of the publications of the Corporation are brought out in this manner and most of the text books after being taken over by the Corporation have been corrected and modified. The old books may not therefore fully serve the purpose of the students.

It is a fact that names of most of the books have been changed. This has been done to make the titles of the books at par with the other books of the Corporation on the subject. For example, the name of the Book "Natun Sanalee Path (Pancham Bhag)" by Shri Atul Chandra Hazarika had been changed to "Sahitya Chayan (Pratham Bhag)" as the names of the Assamese Reader for VI is "Sahitya Chayan (Dwitiya Bhag)" and so on. It is not a fact that the change of names of the Books is commercially motivated. The prices of the books bear testimony to the fact.

শ্রীকবীৰ চন্দ্ৰ ৰায়প্ৰধানী : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই বোধকৰোঁ যোৱা ৭ আৰু ২৬ তাৰিখে চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টিগোচৰ কৰিছিলোঁ ভেটেবিনেৰি কলেজৰ ষ্টাইক সম্পৰ্কে। সেইটো আকৌ 'কণ্ঠিনিউ' কৰি থকাৰ প্ৰ.চষ্টা চলাই থকা হৈছে। কিন্তু মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে নীৰৱতা প্ৰকাশ কৰাত আমাৰ আশংকা হৈছে। গতিকে এইবিষয়ে কি চিন্তা কৰিছে সেইবিষয়ে আমি কিবা এটা জানিবলৈ ইচ্ছা প্ৰকাশ কৰিছোঁ।

শ্রীলুটফুৰ ৰহমান (মন্ত্ৰী) : এইবিষয়ে চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি গোচৰ নোহোৱাকৈ থকা নাই। কিন্তু ইয়াৰ লগত কেইটামান বিষয় আছে যি কেইটা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ

লগত জড়িত। গতিকে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় কর্তৃপক্ষৰ পৰা সেই বিষয়ে জনাব পিছতহে এইটো কব পৰা যাব।

শ্রীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ-সিংহ (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী) : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা অনুসন্ধান কৰি কেইটামান কথা কোৱাৰ কথা আছিল যদিও অনুসন্ধান এতিয়াও অসম্পূৰ্ণ হৈ থকাৰ কাৰণে দিব পৰা নহল। পিছত সেই বিষয়ে অনুসন্ধান কৰি অনুসন্ধান সম্পূৰ্ণ হলে আমি তেখেত সকললৈ পঠাব পাৰিম।

Calling Attention

Shri Md. Umaruddin (Minister) : Government is aware of the fact that the students of the College of Agriculture, Assam Agricultural University resorted to a token strike from 20th to 22nd April '77. The General Secretary of the students Association, College of Agriculture had submitted a memorandum to the Chief Minister on 30-3-77. The demands in the memorandum were :

1. The Agricultural Graduates should be recruited directly to Assam Agricultural Service Class II (AAS II)
2. The entry scale of the agricultural graduates recruited to the State Agricultural Department should be Rs. 500-35-745-EB-35=102 EB-40-1225 against the existing scale of Rs. 400-20-500-EB-25-750-EB-30-900/-
3. There should be provision for appointment to the post of Junior Research Assistant in the AAU for agricultural graduates.
4. No candidate other than local candidates should be appointed upto Class II level posts of the Assam Agricultural University even on contract basis.
5. No post-graduate degree holders other than those having

basic degree in agriculture should be considered for any post in the AAU which are meant for the purposes of research, teaching and extension related to basic agriculture.

On receipt of the memorandum it was decided that the matter should be discussed with the representatives of the students society when the University authorities should also be present. Accordingly on 4-4-77 a discussion was held by the Minister, Agriculture with the General Secretary of the students society of the College of Agriculture and other representatives when the Dean of Agriculture Science and local M.L.A., Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique who is also a member of the Board, was also present. It was explained to the students that the last three points had concerned the University authorities and will be taken up by them.

As regards the first point relating to status on first entry into the State Agricultural Service, they were told that a decision has already been taken by Govt. agreeing to it on principle. They were also informed that the draft Service Rules which were in the Stage of finalisation had a provision that direct recruitment will be made to the AAS II from amongst the Agricultural graduates. They were further assured that the service rules for Assam Agril. Service with the particular provision would be published shortly.

As regards the higher scale demanded by the Association, it may be stated that normally the students' Association is not connected with the pay scale of a Govt. Deptt. Although most of the students acquiring agriculture degrees

from the University are absorbed in the Agriculture Deptt., the adequacy or otherwise of the pay scale should not concern them so long as they do not join the Deptt. However, this matter has been otherwise engaging the attention of the Govt. The higher scale demanded by them is the entry scale of other professional services like the Engineering and the Medical Services. The representatives of the Association were informed that the matter deserved sympathetic consideration and that there might be a case for enhancing the scale but before deciding upon the quantum of enhancement it would require careful consideration as it might have repercussion in the other services. They were also informed that Govt. was trying to arrive at a decision early.

The outcome of the discussions as indicated above was intimated to the University authority as well as to the Association of the students on 6.4.77.

It has been further ascertained from the University that after a discussion of the three demands relating to the University in its board of management the University had informed the Association of their acceptance of these demands and the Association was satisfied with the communication made by the University authorities on 19.4.77 with them in this regard. The students, however, refused to call off the token strike proposed to be resorted to with effect from 20.4.77 and accordingly they had resorted to a token strike on all the three days from 20th to 22nd April, 1977.

As I have just stated, the matter of revision of the entry scale of the Agriculture Graduates is under sympa-

thetic consideration of Govt. and efforts are being made to arrive at a decision as early as possible. I would therefore appeal to the students not to resort to strike and request the Hon' ble members to exercise their influence on the students to see that they do not resort to any agitation.

Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique : Is there any formal announcement of the decision of the Govt. as regards demand No. 1 and demand No. 2 ?

Shri Md. Umaruddin (Minister) : Demand No. 1 we have already decided and benefits will be given to them. Regarding others, it is a question of finalisation of service rules and it will be accepted by us.

Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique : Whether the Govt. has made a categorical announcement about other decisions ?

Shri Md. Umaruddin (Minister) : The point is the other demands are based on finalisation of service rules. We shall make the announcement very shortly. I can assure Sir, that, it will be finalised as quickly as possible.

Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique : They have given an ultimatum to go on indefinite strike. What steps you have taken on that ?

Shri Md. Umaruddin (Minister) : One demand has already been conceded to. So far as the pay scale is concerned, I can assure Sir, that it will be finalised very shortly. Out of the two demands one has been accepted and the other is a very complicated one. Regarding the other demand which might have a repercussion in the other departments of

the Govt. I have, myself issued instructions to examine the matter early and therefore, I would say that there is no case for a token strike at this stage. Therefore, my appeal to the hon. members will be to prevail upon the students not to go for strike.

Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique : The students are not convinced it seems, and in view of this, the Govt. should consider for holding another discussion with the students and the representatives of the University, so that we can put an end to this situation.

Shri Md. Umaruddin (Minister) : we have heard them already. They have pressed for the pay scales of the Engineers. So, we have got to think how these can be reconciled.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : Sir, the question is whether the Government is prepared to have a second round of discussion with the students ?

Shri Mohammed Umaruddin, (Minister) : Certainly. We are prepared.

Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique : Will the Minister invite the students for the discussion ?

Shri Mohammed Umaruddin, (Minister) : Sir, we have been carrying on negotiation. We have told time and again that there is a serious implication also from the Government point of view. Therefore, we are prepared to have a negotiation and invite students. We are examining it. We want to finish it as soon as possible.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister) : Sir, I do not think that there will be any difficulty to invite the students as early as possible.

Shri Jagadish Ch. Das : Sir, I want to call the attention of the Minister, Forests under Rule 54 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the news item appearing in the Dainik Asom, dated the 28th April, 1977 under the caption “কাঠৰ কুপৰ বন্দবস্তীৰ বহুত্ব”।

Dr Lutfur Rahman, (Minister) : Sir, I was now informed by the Secretary, Legislative Assembly that printed copies have not reached the Assembly Secretariat. I have already taken action and it will be laid on table within an hour.

Statement by Minister

Shri Mohammed Umaruddin, (Minister) : While replying to starred questions No. 189 and 190 by Shri Ram Chandra Sarma on 7. 4. 77, I had given an assurance to the House that I would make a statement in the House on the functioning of the Farming Corporations of the State. I therefore propose to briefly state the position for information of the Hon'ble Members.

1. The Assam Agricultural Farming Corporation Act '73 was adopted by this August House with the objective of facilitating agricultural farming by organizing actual cultivators into corporate bodies to manage and cultivate agricultural land in such a manner as would ensure the maximum return to the cultivators. The concept of the

legislation was to bring in a change in the people's general outlook towards land so that there may be more emphasis on land-use rather than on land-ownership. Without giving to the cultivators any right of transfer or automatic right of inheritance over the land, the scheme of the Act sought just to allot some land to the landless cultivators, providing at the same time all the facilities necessary, community as well as individual, for applying improved methods of cultivation to ensure that every plot of land is put to the best possible use and every cultivator also gets the maximum return for his labour. Although the emphasis was on Agriculture the Act, in fact, envisaged an integral development of the cultivators by taking in its purview also avocations like horticulture, poultry, animal husbandry, pisciculture and sericulture.

2. The Rules under the Act were so framed and a model memorandum of Association for the Corporations was also so prepared that these Corporations may smoothly function and duly achieve the objectives underlying the Act.

3. Altogether 12 Agricultural Farming Corporations have so far been set up in the State. These are Champabati in Dhubri Subdivision, Sidhabari-Bakaitari in Goalpara Subdivision, Silpota in Kokrajhar Subdivision, Panbari in Golaghat Subdivision, Puberan in Dibrugarh Subdivision, Boginadi in North Lakhimpur Subdivision, Jamuna-Mandanga in Nowgong Subdivision, Marigaon in Marigaon Subdivision, Bhardhora in Sibsagar Subdivision, Sonitpur and Purbajyoti in Tezpur Subdivision and Chargola in Karimganj Subdivision.

4. 27544 bighas of land were allotted to these 12 Farming Corporations by the Revenue and Forest Departments and

1593 members have joined these Corporations by becoming share holders. The share holder members are allotted 9 bighas of land of which one bigha is for the purpose of homestead. The members have to pay an annual fee of Rs. 40/- as administrative charge to the Corporation and 12/- as annual revenue for the holding.

5. A substantial part of the land allotted by the Revenue and Forest Departments required reclamation and so far 6850 bighas of land have been reclaimed through tractorisation and another 6527 bighas is still awaiting reclamation. The break-up of the land allotted to each Farming Corporation together with the Capacity of members that can be accommodated, the land reclaimed so far, the land still remaining to be reclaimed and the actual number of members joining the A. F. C. by becoming share holders is shown in table I of the statement which is circulated to the Hon'ble Members.

6. In each Farming Corporation 30% of the total land available is to be kept reserved for what is called the growth complex. Leaving aside the land necessary for office and residential buildings, godowns, roads etc. the remaining land available for the growth complex is to be brought under cultivation directly by the Farming corporation as its orchard so that the crops raised therein might serve the purpose of demonstration to the members as well as give sufficient returns to the Corporation.

7. After undertaking the necessary soil testing and taking into account also the input availabilities a cropping pattern has been prescribed for each of the Farming Corporation, and not only in the growth complex but also in the members' fields this prescribed cropping pattern is required to be followed.

8. To bring the Corporations to a firm footing the State Govt. have, besides allotting the land to the Corporation, made share capital contribution in cash amounting Rs. 31.52 lakhs and grants in-aid amounting to Rs. 10.58 lakhs. In addition to this cash contributions, State Govt. also bears the expenditure on staff and other office ancillaries for the Corporation and an expenditure of Rs. 9.79 lakhs has been incurred by the Govt. on the Corporations on this account upto 31.3.77. The A. F. C.-wise share capital contribution, grants-in-aid and expenditure on staff and office is shown in table II of the statement circulated to the Hon'ble Members

9. Besides the financial assistance just mentioned arrangements for Bank finance to the Farming Corporations are also made and for this purpose each Farming Corporation is adopted by one or the other of the Commercial Banks. These banks have so far disbursed a loan of Rs. 7.54 lakhs out of which Rs. 4.62 lakhs have since been repaid leaving an outstanding of Rs. 2.92 lakhs.

A. F. C.-wise position of Bank loan is shown in table III of the Statement circulated.

10. The approximate value of the yield in the members' field has been found to be of the order of above Rs. 21 lakhs annually. The different crops raised, the areas covered and the yield obtained in the various A. F. Cs in the year 1976 is shown in the table IV of the statement circulated. Besides this, crops were also raised in varying degrees in the growth complexes of the A.F. Cs and in the year 1976 altogether 1018 bighas of land were brought under cultivation under this head and an yield of

607.42 quintals valued at Rs. 52418 was obtained. The A.F.C-wise break-up of the cultivation in the growth complex is shown in table V of the statement circulated.

11. One of the Deputy Secretaries in the Agriculture Department has been appointed as the Controller of the Farming Corporations under the Act and he has been responsible for the working on the agricultural farming Corporations and providing necessary guidance to them. An officer of the rank of Joint Director, Agriculture is also specially entrusted to inspect and supervise the work of the farming corporations. 7 of the Farming Corporations have since been audited by Chartered Accountants and their audit reports for accounts pertaining to the year 1974 have since been received. The remaining Corporations are also being audited and the audit for the years 1975-76 in respect of the farming Corporations is being undertaken.

STATEMENT ON THE FARMING CORPORATIONS

Table-I

A. F. C.	Area allotted (in bigha)	Capacity	Area reclaimed (in bigha)	Area Still to be re- claimed (in bigha)	Actual No. of Share- holder
1. Champabati	1165	96	165	—	50
2. Sidhabari Bakaitari	4113	310	—	—	92
3. Silpota	1700	132	—	—	66
4. Panbari	2550	175	2197	—	34
5. Puberun	2001	155	1253	847	147
6. Boginadi	1508	118	—	—	110
7. Jamuna Maudanga	2500	194	1400	1100	163
8. Morigaon	1913	148	—	—	119
9. Bhardhara	2569	247	—	—	247
10. Sonitpur	1500	116	720	780	48
11. Purbajyoti	5000	400	1200	3800	400
12. Chargola	1025	80	—	—	18
Total	27544	2171	6850	6527	1594

Table—II (As on 31-3-77)

Name of A.F.C. Govt. contribution since begining (Rupees in Lakh)
Staff/office expenditure Share Capital

Contribution Grant in aid
made in cash

1	2	3	4
1. Panbari A.F.C.	1.18	2.10	1.11
2. Puberun „	1.20	2.15	0.94
3. Baginadi „	1.21	1.78	0.89
4. Purbajyoti „	1.14	4.90	0.93
5. Jamuna Maudanga „	0.89	2.27	0.90
6. Bhardhara „	1.31	3.10	1.05
7. Marigaon „	0.84	2.08	1.16
8. Champabati „	0.95	2.07	0.94
9. Sidhabari Bakaitari	0.50	3.85	0.66
10. Sonitpur „	0.39	2.47	0.60
11. Silpota „	0.09	2.64	0.50
12. Chargola A.F.C.	0.09	2.11	0.82
Total	9.79	31.52	10.58

Table—III

Bank Finance (Rs.in lakhs)

Name of A.F.C.	Loan disbursed	Loan repaid	Loan outstanding
1. Panbari A.F.C	2.61	1.97	0.64
2. Puberun „	0.75	0.57	0.18
3. Baginadi „	nil	nil	nil
4. Purbajyoti „	1.15	0.41	0.74
5. Jamuna Maudanga	0.61	0.40	0.21
6. Bhardhara	1.72	1.10	0.62
7. Marigaon	0.17	0.15	0.02
8. Champabati „	0.36	0.02	0.34
9. Sidhabari Bakaitari	0.17	—	0.17
10. Sonitpur	nil	nil	nil
11. Silpota	nil	nil	nil
12. Chargola	nil	nil	nil
Total	7.54	4.62	2.92

Table—IV
(Area in bighas)

Name of A.F.C.	Ahu	Sali	Wheat	Mustard	Potato	other	Total	Value
							estem- eted out turn	(Rs.in lakhs)
							in Ql.	
1. Panbari	862	414	112	95	—	36	891	1.30
2. Puberun	150	520	170	130	20	50	1300	0.97
3. Baginadi	150	450	—	—	—	100	1840	1.12
4. Purbajyoti	1372	1189	228	1390	400	100	8012	7.34
5. Jamuna Maudanga	387	518	—	138	—	7	3066	2.44
6. Bhardhara	480	1779	—	42	—	—	7800	5.77
7. Marigaon	188	490	59	26	—	61	206	1.53
8. Champabati	200	100	—	—	—	79	224	0.17
9. Sidhabari Bakaitari	325	—	—	—	—	220	330	0.30
10. Sonitpur	250	—	80	100	—	43	54	0.006
11. Silpota	210	250	98	180	21	49	507	0.46
12. Chargola	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4,574	5710	767	2,101	422½	645	26,090	21,306 Lkh

Table V

(For the year 1976)

Name of A.F.C.	Area	out turn	Value in Rupees
1. Jamuna Maudanga	53 Bighas	218.43 Qtl.	15,021.00
2. Puberun	—	—	—
3. Baginadi	62.5 „	201.13 „	11,059.51
4. Panbari	387	32.33 Plus standing crop of sugar	3,472.82
5. Purbajyoti	129	6.91	4,714.88
6. Sidhabari Bakaitari	3 (pineapple)	—	—
7. Bhardhara	37	13.44	5,747.00
8. Chargola	—	—	—
9. Marigaon	50	70.25	5,219.83
10. Silpota	172.5	30.00	4,575.00
		+ 1000 veg. seedling	
11. Champabati	53	27.31	2,571.25
12. Sonitpur	71	6.61 (crop damaged)	37.00
Total	1018	607.41	Rs.52,418.29

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : Sir, I want to seek one clarification from the Minister. At the time of formation of farming corporation assurance was given by the Government that fund will be provided for construction of roads, bridges and embankments. But up till now most of the farming corporations are suffering because they have no approach road, bridges and embankments. Therefore, may I know from the Minister what action has been taken by the Government to provide fund for construction of approach roads, bridges and embankments ?

Shri Md. Umaruddin, (Minister) : Sir, the corporations stand on a different footing. So far as communication is concerned most of them have excess. In one or two cases there may be necessity for improving the communication or other approaches. The question is, if there is P.W.D. road we can request the P.W.D. to improve it and if there no such road we have to construct it. This matter will have to be examined. There is the question of provision of fund also. Anyway, I can assure the hon'ble member that this matter will be examined.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now item No.5. Md. Umaruddin.

Shri Md. Umaruddin, (Minister) : Sir, While replying to the Starred Question No. 47 put by Smti. Tarulata Bora regarding the Philobari Irrigation Scheme on 25.3.77, supplementaries were raised as to whether farmers who have been assessed to water rate were actually supplied with water or not. Questions were also raised as to whether during my visit to Philobari in last January farmers had complained of wrong assessment of water rate or assessment without supplying any water.

As specific reply to all the detailed questions was not possible from memory without calling for records it was desired that I should make a statement before the House. Further materials have since been collected and I propose to furnish the same to clarify the position.

2. On 21.1.77 I had visited the Philobari Irrigation Scheme accompanied by Addl. Chief Engineer, zone III, Executive Engineer Irrigation, Dibrugarh and S. D. O. Tinsukia. Smti. Tarulata Bora, M.L.A. was also present during the visit.

3. One Sri Lilaram Phukan had submitted to me at the site a petition addressed to the Chief Engineer, Irrigation, praying for an enquiry and due action on his grievance that a demand notice for payment of irrigation charges was issued for supply of water to 20 bighas for land although the land standing in his name was only 16 bighas. Also out of his said land, about $\frac{3}{4}$ bighas were high and unirrigable land. He further stated that the supply of water was received only towards the end of the crop period. I took note of the complaint petition and endorsed it to the Executive Engineer, Irrigation, Dibrugarh on the spot with a direction to take necessary action immediately.

4. Some villagers had also verbally represented to me regarding alleged anomalies in the area shown in the demand notices. Besides, some of them had also prayed for taking up supply of irrigation water in some additional areas. I had instructed the officers accompanying me to make a proper enquiry on the complaints regarding the demand notice as well as to explore the possibilities

of irrigating additional areas in the upper reaches along the idle length of the cannal. I had further instructed the concerned officers that the actual area which can be irrigated should be clearly identified by contour survey. The Ground Water Wing was also directed to explore & arrange installation of shallow tube wells through institutional finance for irrigating the high lands which cannot be irrigated by flow irrigation. To ensure action, it was also followed up in the form of a tour note issued vide Addl. Chief Engineer's No. CEI (IB) 10/76/10 dt. 3rd Feb/77.

5. The Addl. Chief Engineer, zone III has since made a local enquiry along with the A.D.O. and the Executive Engineer, Irrigation Dibrugarh. It transpired during discussions with the public at the time of this enquiry that the areas of land shown against the pattadars in the land records do not always agree with the area under actual occupation of the pattadars in the field. The area actually supplied with water in the field differs from the area shown to be irrigated in the demand notice as the area shown in the demand notice was based on the area as per land records. Once the revenue records are corrected and made upto date this discrepancy will be removed. Action is being taken in this regard.

6. The actual area that has been supplied with water will be physically determined by detailed field survey in the month of July '77, when the fields will receive supply of water. The survey will be conducted jointly by the local officers of the Revenue Department and the Irrigation Deptt. associating also the local councillor of the Mahkuma Parisad.

7. During the visit, I had observed, as conveyed through the tournote earlier mentioned that—

The river Doom Dooma has some regular discharge at down stream though the river has very little rabi potential at the Upper reach. As a long term measures it may be examined whether series of low dams or barrages can be constructed across the river at suitable points where valley storage in low lying areas is possible to utilise the water so stored to Irrigate adjoining paddy field. Similars investigation may be conducted on other small rivers also.

After seeing the topography of the command area of Philobari Scheme Minister gauged the limitation of flow Irrigation Scheme in commanding the areas. The land is very much undulating. Though the land was levelled to some extent it is still full of low narrow valleys and high patches. The high patches cannot be commanded by flow Irrigation as crossing of the low lying valleys by canal system will be very costly.

Minister desired that by contour survey the actual area which can be commanded by the flow Irrigation should be clearly marked and only in that area C.A.D. work may be taken up. For the high patches Agriculture Department is to advise the farmers to change the cropping pattern and Ground Water Wing should take up work of installing shallow tube wells. Some 35 Nos. of private tubewells are there. The tube wells should be installed with institutional finance to be owned by individual or group of farmers.

The Philobari scheme has a long idle length of canal. Some New areas has been opened up in the Upper reach. Intead of allowing the water to be lost in transit the area in the Upper reach should be brought into command.

Laying of Rules, Reports, Statement Etc.

Mr. Speaker : Now, Item No. 6.

Shri Surath Chandra Daolagupu (Minister) : Sir, I beg to lay the Annual Report of Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board for the year 1973-74 and 1974-75.

Mr. Speaker : Now, Item No. 7.

Shri Md. Umaruddin (Minister) : Sir, I beg to lay the Sixth Annual Report, 1972-73 of Assam Seeds Corporation Limited.

Mr. Speaker : Now, Item No. 8.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) : Sir, I beg to lay the Assam Elementary Education Provincialisation Rules, 1977.

Government Bill

Mr. Speaker : Now, Item No. 9.

Dr. Lutfur Rahman (Minister) : Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Assam Cattle Preservation (Amendment) Bill, 1977.

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

(Voices : Yes, Yes.)

Dr. Lutfur Rahman (Minister) : Sir, I beg to introduce the bill. (Secretary, Assam Legislative Assembly, then read out the title of the Bill).

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

Rajbhavan

Shillong

The 12th March, 1977.

Under the provision of Article 207 (3) of the Constitution of India, I, Lallan Prasad Singh, Governor of Assam, recommend that the Assam (Sales of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, including Motor spirit and Lubricants) Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1977, be taken into consideration by the Assam Legislative Assembly.

L. P. Singh,

Sd : Governor of Assam.

Now, the Chief Minister.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) : Sir, I beg to move that the Assam (Sales of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, including Motor Spirit and Lubricants) Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1977, be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker : The motion moved.

Now, I put the motion. The motion is that the Assam (Sales of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, including Motor Spirit and Lubricants) Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1977, be taken into consideration.

(After a pause)

The motion is passed.

Mr. Speaker : As there is no amendment in Item No. (b), now we may pass on to Item No. (c).

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) : Sir, I beg to move that the Assam (Sales of Petroleum Products, including Motor Spirit and Lubricants) Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1977, be passed.

Mr. Speaker : The motion is moved. Now, I put the main motion. The motion is that the Assam (Sales of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, including Motor Spirit and Lubricants Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1977 be passed.

(After a pause)

The motion is passed. The bill is passed.

Mr. Speaker : Now, there is a message from the Governor.
The message is this :

Rajbhavan

Shillong.

2nd May, 1977.

I recommend under Article 207 (3) of the constitution of India that the Assam Panchayati Raj (Fifth Amendment) Bill, 1977, be considered in the Assam Legislative Assembly.

Sd : L. P. Singh,
Governor.

Now, Item No. 11.

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister) : Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Panchayati Raj (Fifth Amendment) Bill, 1977, be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker : The motion moved.

* Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar : Sir, this Fifth amendment of the Assam Panchayat Raj Act has now come before the

house for consideration. In our State, there was a three tier system of Panchayati Raj. Sir, this Amendment Bill has been brought to include some areas of the Tea Garden belts which were so long excluded from the operation of the Panchayati Raj Act. This is the reason given for bringing up the amendment bill. But, Sir, actually in the main Act, there was no provision of exclusion of Tea Garden areas. Sir, Section 2 of the Act says that "it extends to all the villages of the entire State except the areas of Autonomous Districts under the 6th Schedule of the Constitution of India". Sir, in that sense, these Tea Garden areas are not actually excluded from the operation of the Assam Panchayati Raj Act 72. But there is also mention about the villages. Here the Hon'ble Minister has stated that under the definition of villages, Tea Garden areas do not fall. Now, Sir, after this Act came into operation, some provision has been made to include the representatives of the Tea Garden areas in the Mahkuma Parishads and Gaon Panchayats by the Govt. Sir, this provision is against the spirit of democratic functioning. But, Sir, by that I do not mean that I am against the inclusion of representatives of Tea Garden areas. My objection is about the provision of nomination by the Govt. Sir, as a matter of fact, this Govt. have made such provision of nomination of members not only in the Panchayats but also in the Town Committees, Municipalities which is against the very norm of democratic functioning. Sir, in this way these Institutions are controlled by the Govt. So, the democratic functioning is hampered. Sir, this Act was passed in 1972 but most of the provisions of the

Act have not yet been implemented, such as Panchayati Adalat and Naya Adalat etc. Sir, this is very important. Then, Sir, recently there was a hue and cry regarding the the legal-aid to the poor people. But uptil now nothing has been done in that respect in the Panchayati Raj Act. Sir, there was a provision in the Act regarding the Panchayati Adalat where the pretty cases can be settled at the lower level without financial hardship to the litigants public. But this chapter of the Panchayati Raj Institutions has not yet been implemented. Now, Sir, there is a tendency on the part of the Government that this self-Government institutions has to be strengthened democratically. The grass roots of democracy which is at the lower level the Gaon Panchayats should be strengthened. But our aim is to decentralise both the administrative and the economic policies to the lower so that the people can have a say to their own sphere and they can be associated with the planning of the country and these institutions. Now, Sir, it is a sad thing to be mentioned that these institutions were not allowed to grow which is most necessary at present. These institutions should be allowed to grow so that the institutions can be strengthened and through which our working can be brought to the lowest level of administration. This 3-Tier system, the Gaon Panchayat and the Mahkuma Parishad, but the powers are not decentralised from top the lowest level. Instead the power is centralised in the Mahkuma Parishad. I have some experience in the working of this. The powers to be given to the Gaon Panchayats were very less and

that was controlled by the Mahkuma Parishad. So the aim of the Panchayati Raj was to give effective control to the affairs of the Gaon Panchayats itself. When there was a discussion in the House regarding the functioning of the lower institutions of the Panchayati system there was an allegation, and it was true also that the main handicap of the function of the Panchayats was the resources. They were not economically viable. That is why the Panchayats cannot do any social work like that of construction of roads, drinking water etc. Now, to do away with these difficulties this system of Panchayat Acts has to be amended by this Act so that they can get more resources and they can perform the duties allotted to them. It is now evident that these Gaon Panchayats are again faced with paucity of funds for which they fail to perform their duties. Without sufficient fund at their disposal no development works can be expected or cannot basic necessity of people cannot be provided by these institutions. Now, Sir, the present Panchayat Act has given some powers to the Panchayats to levy taxes, such as, cycle tax, bullock-cart tax, house tax etc. But we must see whether the rural people for whom power to pay taxes are given, they have been benefited. On the other hand there was some disparities, for example, the cycle tax for a year by the Municipality or the Town Committee is Rs. 2.00, but the Panchayat imposed Rs. 6.00 per year which brings some hardships to the people. That was also decided by the Mahkuma Parishad. Power is not given to the Gaon Panchayats. Now, we have some blocks created in the light of the All India pattern. These blocks after the introduction of the new Panchayat Act, the blocks have become

non-entity. Funds are there, officers are there having no work to perform. All these properties, staff are placed under the respective Mahkuma Parishads. The vehicles were withdrawn from the Block to the Mahkuma Parishads and the Block Development Officers are not without work.

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister) : Sir, on a point of information and also submission, I think the honble Member should confine to the scope of the Amendment as shown in the Bill.

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar : Sir, it is now consideration stage. So I can speak.

Mr. Speaker : Yes, you will get sufficient time to speak in the consideration stage, it is the introduction stage. Consideration must remain within the scope of Amendment proposed.

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar : Not necessarily. Now, Sir, while considering the Panchayat system it is our duty also to strengthen the Panchayat institutions. That is enshrined in the directive principles of the Constitution also. As I have said mere changes of the working of the Pattern of the Panchayats will not do any good to the institutions itself. My point is this whatever pattern we adopt we should give a fair chance to do some work and without any interference from the top. Now, Sir this amendment was brought to include the areas of the tea garden. In the previous occasion also when the Bill was passed by this House and this act was passed, we discussed in this House that

there was a great demand for inclusion of the tea garden areas in this and that the Panchayat system should be extended to the tea garden areas also, by not including them but by excluding from the operation of the Panchayat Act. These people are deprived of the benefit of the Panchayat system. Though it is very late now when the Government brought this Amendment, I am not opposing to the amendment. We demanded it earlier also to include these areas and those people. In this amendment there was a clause by which at present these areas are represented by some nominated members. I shall discuss it when it comes clause by clause for consideration. Here, it is said that the present nominated members will continue till the expiry of the Present term of the Panchayat institutions like the Mahkuma Parishads and the Gaon Panchayats respectively. But there are some difficulties.

Mr. Speaker : Before I adjourn, I want to make an announcement : I hereby inform the House that Shri Premodhar Bora, an elected member of Assam Legislative Assembly from 111 Bihupuria Assembly Constituency has resigned from the membership of the Assam Legislative Assembly with effect from today the 9th May, 1977 (afternoon) and I have accepted the resignation. This is for information of the House.

The House stands adjourned till 2/30 p.m.

* Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Panchayati raj system in our country is yet to take root in the soil though Panchayati system is now in this country. From time immemorial there was some sort of such village republic. They were also very powerful and the Emperors

or the Central Government whatever may be its character were respectful to this lowest strata of the administration. Even the Britishers also recognised the importance of the village units and their functioning. In this connection I would like to quote from the minutes of the 1830 of Sir Madcoff, the then Acting Governor General of India. He said that the village communities were little republics functioning within themselves and independent of any foreign rules. They seemed to last whereas everything else lost. Dynasty after dynasty tumbled down but the village community remained the same. This had contributed more than any other cause to preservation of the people of India through all the revolutions and changes which they suffered and in a high degree conducive to their happiness and to the enjoyment. The Acting Governor General therefore said that the village constitution may never be disturbed and nothing should be done to break them up. Thus tribute was paid by the then Acting Governor General, subsequently during the British raj the importance of the village communities or the Panchayat systems that were prevailing at that time were reduced to non-entity. After independence due to the influence of the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi, the spirit to revive the village republic was again started, and as a result in the directive principles this was incorporated in our constitution also. Sir, now we have established Panchayati raj, but it has become the mere agency of the Government. In trifling matters also some Gaon Panchayats or Mahkuma Parishads if it is not subscribing to the whims of the Government they were superseded or otherwise harrassed. There may be mistakes, but we should be

tolerant. The main point is to allow each to grow and take its roots in the soil. In this connection I would like to refer how the ancient village republics as it were called at that time were referred to by the historians; how the Emperors respected them. In this connection I would like to refer to an interesting instance given by Dr. Altekar which took place during the reign of king Ibrahim Adil Shah of Bijapur. "A suit involving the right to the post of the headman of the village of Masur was decided against one Bapaji Mussalman by the Masur Panchayat, and the decision was confirmed by the Tehsil or Taluka Panchayat of Karad. Bapaji Mussalman then appealed direct to king Ibrahim Adil Shah, complaining that he had not received proper justice owing to communal prejudices. The Emperor refused to entertain the suit in this court, but ordered its re-trial by the Hindu Panchayat of the famous holy place of Paithan. When this Panchayat also refused to reverse the lower decisions, king Ibrahim Adil Shah declined to take any further action". I referred it because the tendency now is that in the most flimsy grounds the Mahkuma Parishads were superseded or they were removed as the Chief Executive Councillor of Dhubri Mahakuma Parishad was removed. If they were not in the line of the Congress then they were removed and the Gaon Panchayats or the Mahkuma Parishads were dissolved. That should not be the attitude of the Government if we really want the Panchayat system to succeed. In this connection, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the plight of the Panchayat employees. The Panchayati Raj system has come into force long ago but the employees through

when the Panchayats have been working are not being kept satisfied. Many employees have already retired but their cases have not been considered with regard to making them permanent. They have submitted many representations to the Government and submitted memorandum to the Government but uptil now their cases have not been settled. So the Panchayati system cannot be successful. If the employees' problems are not settled they cannot be expected to perform their duties properly. So, I appeal to the Government to settle their just demands without further delay. Why I say this ? Because I have got the experience of working under the Panchayat though not under the present Government but before them I have experience of working in the Panchayat and from my experience I know that many people want to give their services to the society through these institutions. Sir, there may be some mistakes but they should be looked with some sympathy. On the other hand I also caution the Government that there are many complaints of money being misused, public money being misused, and not spent for the purposes for which these were meant for. There should be proper control and proper checking so that the money meant for the development of rural areas, money meant for the basic amenities of the people should not be misused or misappropriated by the functionaries of these institutions. There is another problem that I want to mention here. The tea garden areas are to be incorporated with the adjoining Gaon panchayats or Mahkuma Panchayats. In one area the Population may be very big and in that case I would like to suggest that if necessary there can be another Gaon Panchayat and this should find a

place after the amendment. In this respect some problems may arise but I think that can be solved easily. With these words I conclude my speech.

শ্রী.দবেন বৰা : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বৰ্তমানৰ পঞ্চায়ত আইনখন সংশোধন কৰি চাহবাগান অঞ্চলক অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰিবৰ কাৰণে যি সিদ্ধান্ত গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে তাৰ কাৰণে মই চৰকাৰক ধন্যবাদ জনাইছো আৰু সংশোধনিটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছো। এই সংশোধনিৰ ভিতৰেদি যিবিলাক চাহবাগানৰ অঞ্চলৰ অভাৱ অসুবিধা আছে সেইবিলাকৰ প্ৰতি সুস্থ দৃষ্টি দিব আশা কৰিলো। পঞ্চায়ত গঠনৰ যি মূল উদ্দেশ্য সামাজিক বা অৰ্থনৈতিক অৱস্থা তনুকিয়াল কৰাৰ বাবে সেই উদ্দেশ্যলৈ লক্ষ্য কৰিয়ে আমাৰ দেশত সামাজিক বা অৰ্থনৈতিক শ্ৰান্তিৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে চেষ্টা কৰিছিল। গাঁও অঞ্চলৰ সামাজিক আৰু অৰ্থনৈতিক অৱস্থালৈ লক্ষ্য কৰি আৰু সেইটোকে মূল উদ্দেশ্য ধৰি লৈ পৰীক্ষা নিৰীক্ষা কৰি বসবস্ত্ৰ মেহতা কমিটিয়ে ৩ তৰপীয়া পঞ্চায়ত আইনৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছিল। এই পঞ্চায়ত আইন গ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ পাচত আমাৰ যিবিলাক চাহবাগিছাৰ অঞ্চল আছে সেইবিলাক বাদ পৰি গ'ল। ফলত তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰতি এইটো অসুবিধা কৰা বুলি ধৰি লোৱা হ'ল আৰু আজি এই সংশোধনি আনি পঞ্চায়ত আইনৰ ভিতৰত চাহবাগিছাৰ অঞ্চলবিলাক সামৰি লোৱাত আমি সচাকৈ আনন্দিত হৈছো। তেওঁলোকৰ যিবিলাক অভাৱ অভিযোগ সেইবিলাক অঁতৰ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে এইটো এটা উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা। এই বাগিছাৰ যিবিলাক বনুৱা তেওঁলোকে বহুত ক্ষেত্ৰত হাবাথুৰি খাবলগীয়া হয় আনকি আজি তেওঁলোকৰ অঞ্চলত ভাল পানী খাবলৈ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই। গতিকে আমাৰ ফালৰ পৰা পঞ্চায়তত তেওঁলোকক সামৰি লৈয়ে ক্ষান্ত থাকিব নালাগিব। তেওঁলোকৰ খোৱাপানী আদিৰ কাৰণে মহকুমা পৰিষদ বিলাকে যাতে উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰে তাৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে চিন্তা কৰিব লাগিব। লগতে তেওঁলোকে তেওঁলোকৰ অসুবিধা বিলাকৰ পৰা যাতে সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে নিৰাময় হয় তাৰ কাৰণ সমস্যাবিলাক পৰীক্ষা নিৰীক্ষা কৰি মহকুমা পৰিষদ বিলাকক নিৰ্দেশ দিব লাগিব।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ দ্বিতীয় কথা হৈছে যে, যি পঞ্চায়তী বাজ আইন তৈয়াৰ কৰা হৈছে সেই সন্দৰ্ভত ২০ হেজাৰৰ পৰা ২৫ হেজাৰৰ ভিতৰত যি বিলাক গাঁও সভা তৈয়াৰ কৰা হৈছিল সেই ক্ষেত্ৰত মই এইটোকে কওঁ যে, ভৌগোলিক পৰিসীমা বিলাক ঠিক নাছিল। এৰিয়া বিলাক ওচৰাওচৰিকৈ

নথাকিলে কাম কৰাত অসুবিধা হয়। সেইকাৰণেই এই ভৌগোলিক পৰিসীমা বিলাক পুনৰনিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে বিবেচনা কৰিব বুলি মই অনুৰোধ কৰিছোঁ।

ইয়াৰ লগে লগে কুটিৰ শিল্প, খোৱাপানী, শিক্ষা আদিৰ প্ৰতিও লক্ষ্য কৰিব লাগিব। চাহবাগান বিলাকত যিবিলাক পৰিশ্ৰম কৰা মানুহ আছে বিশেষকৈ অশিক্ষিত মহিলা বিলাকৰ কথাটো চিন্তা কৰিওঁ কুটিৰ শিল্প আদি প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰাৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগে যাতে সেই লোকসকলে জীৱন নিৰ্বাহ কৰাত অসুবিধা পাব নোলাগে। আইন এখন লিপিবদ্ধ কৰিলেই নহব, প্ৰয়োগো কৰিব লাগিব। একেদৰে মহকুমা পৰিষদ বিলাকৰ চিফ্ এজিকিউটিভ কাউন্সিলাৰ সকলৰ পৰা আবেদন নিবেদন প্ৰায়েই পাই থকা হয়। আইনগত কৰে ক্ষমতা দিলেই নহব, কাৰ্য্যকৰী ভাৱেও ক্ষমতা দিব লাগিব। বনুৱা আৰু প্ৰান্তৰ বনুৱা সকলে যাতে আৰ্থিক আৰু সামাজিক অৱস্থা উন্নতিমান কৰি লব পাৰে সেইবিষয়ে ব্যৱস্থাৰ কথা চিন্তা কৰিবলৈ মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ জনাই এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি মই মোৰ বক্তব্যৰ সামৰণী মাৰিলোঁ।

*Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today the Minister, Panchayat in the undisposed starred question of 4th May, question No. 356 he replied, the question was asked-whether funds are allotted to the respective Mahkuma Parishads on the basis of the population in the Subdivision he said 'yes'. Then whether it is a fact that while calculating the population of the Subdivision the population residing within tea garden grants are also taken into account? The reply is 'yes'. If so, whether any provision was even made in the budget of the Mahkuma Parishad for development works in the tea garden areas? If not, why? The reply given is-provision in Mahkuma Parishad budget is made on heads of expenditure and not area-wise. Sir, I must express my deep gratitude to the Minister, Panchayat in bringing this legislation to the House because you know we are fighting in this House for more than 15 years and even we have gone to the High Court; but now there is no need of

the High Court because the Government is extending the Panchayat Act to tea garden areas. Sir, you know during the previous Govt. Anchalik Panchayat was there and there was two tier system. Then again we approached the Govt. on 7th October and 7th February 1974 when the Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi, she was halting here in the Circuit House at Gauhati. Our Chief Minister took us to meet her to discuss the Lok Sabha election in which Shri Mohitosh Purkayastha was a candidate. We went to meet the Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi and then I had to bring this matter to the notice of the Prime Minister. The next day a telegram was sent by the Chief Minister to me that here by we are going to nominate persons to the Panchayat from tea garden areas, and in every Mahkuma Parishad there are two members from the tea garden areas. In Karimganj Sub-division there was difficulty in passing the budget, they were not going to vote the budget because they demanded some money for the tea garden areas. They said this fund is meant for the village area only. Though the fund was allotted on the basis of population including tea garden area but that money was being spent in village area, not a single paise was coming to tea garden area. Then to clarify the position the Secretary of the Mahkuma Parishad wrote to the Govt. and the Govt. by their letter No. PDA. 214/74/20 dated Dispur, the 27th December 1974 from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of Assam, Panchayat and Community Development Deptt. to the Secretary, Karimganj Mahkuma Parishad, he wrote—with reference to your letter quoted above, I am directed to say that the Tea Garden areas are outside the Assam Panchayat Raj Act, 1973. Sir, money

has been allotted on population basis but the Govt. said this fund cannot be allotted to tea garden areas because the tea garden areas are outside the Panchayati Raj Act. They have been deprived. Sir, why we are demanding extension of Panchayati Raj Act to the tea garden area. There are reasons, Sir. I want to mention some of the reasons. Sir, it is said that tea garden area is industrial area. I understand, but it is based on agriculture and besides that a large number of area is not under plantation, a vast area is under paddy which are raised by the tea garden labourers and ex-tea garden labourers. Sir, not only this even some taxes are being collected from tea garden area, for instances, licence for the factory and other things also. Taxes are collected from the tea garden area but no financial assistance is given to tea garden people. Sir, I was going to tell you what are the reasons we are demanding extension of the Panchayati Raj Act to the tea garden area. In the election they are given franchise right because the party wants their vote but in the Panchayati Raj Act they are deprived of their franchise right. Then Sir, we wanted to give them political right to safeguard their interest. For example how they are exploited, there is no development activity in tea garden areas. The situation in Assam and the situation in Cachar is quite different. In Cachar only 30% people are workers. Under the Plantation Labour Act, ration, medical facilities, housing facilities and other facilities to be given are not given for the working population, for tea garden working population; there was no agency to look after them.

Ration, medical facilities, Housing facilities and other facilities. They are not made responsible for the working

class population. There is no agency to look after them. Here not a single paise has been spent from the Government to the tea garden areas. They have been deprived in the matter of relief. In last June in Cachar, when there was serious flood in the district of Cachar side, the D. C. said that we cannot go away from the Government policy. We urged the Deputy Commissioner that they must give relief to the tea garden workers in that area as the people there were starving there. We repeatedly demanded whether they are not the people of Assam as to deprive them. If they are also the people of Assam why then they are deprived of the relief Sir, previously I was representing the Ratabari constituency and there was a labour welfare centre. The previous government helped us by allotting 30 bighas of land for the welfare centre. I started this welfare centre as the previous government gave us 30 bighas of land for this centre.

Some grants were given for the Bidyanagar Hindi M. E. School for construction of the building of the School. This was only Rs.1, 600 -and for crops planting but this government. I v v reluctantly say, has not given a single paise for this school also and my petition is still pending in the welfare centre. Rs.466 -lakhs were spent for the congress volunteers. Has the government any right to spend that money which was not meant for the congress volunteers. Why this huge amount was spent for the congress volunteers instead of paying it to the tea garden workers at least some portion of it. I do not find any logic of this. The amount which was granted by this House for the welfare of the people were spent for the

congress volunteers. Even the money that had been allotted for the labour class population was spent for other purposes. Sir, these tea garden people have got no right over the land and even the banks are not prepared to advance loans to them. They submitted schemes but the banks refuted them. Even the irrigation and other facilities of the developmental activities no heed is paid. Even the Government did not recognise the list prepared for the tea garden population as the schemes were prepared by the Gaon Panchayat and the Union. Previously the Government side prepared a list for the landless people in the tea gardens also. This time also we prepared a list of landless people from the tea garden areas but at the time of allotment of lands they rejected it. A meeting was convened and the Chief Minister was invited to attend and the Chief Minister attended that meeting. In that meeting a deputation under the leadership of Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathy was sent to meet the Chief Minister and the Chief Minister made a commitment that the resolution of the delegation will be honoured. We had to struggle for a long time and after that many lands were distributed and the Chief Minister was very much proud to say in his budget speech that home stead land have been provided to about 50 families and house sites were provided under the minimum needs programme. But did any house site was provided to any tea garden population in Cachar. I say, no. Honourable Members have said house sites have been provided. Out of 70,000 house sites provided, the tea garden population did not get any not a single one was allotted to tea garden labourers in Cachar.

Sir, you know when the Tea garden management surrendered their lands these names were not recorded when the Committee of this House took charge of the Committee to examine the A.S.O., Ramkrishna-Nagar. The A. S. O. in reply to the questions said in his examination that he informed the Committee that in the case of draft statement of the Tea garden there was no provision to mention the names of tenants as in the case of lands belonging to individuals. Some people complained that their names were not recorded in the statement, but the Circle officer said that he had not received any complaint to this effect. He said that occupation was recorded on the basis of the occupant's statement although some people present during the course of the enquiry contradicted this statement and the Committee was satisfied as to veracity of the contradiction with a reference to the records maintained by the Company. The garden authorities stood in the way of issuing khatians to the occupants.

Sir, this is the Committee report and this report has been sent to cold storage while the garden authorities stood on the way of issuing Khatians. The Khatian Book of Chargola Tea Estate and the map thereto was not shown to us. We have found later on that the lands which were given to the tea garden people long ago, notices were issued to their sons for eviction. The paddy Land Khatian Book of 1962 goes like—Section 1 of Tarvincherra Grant, Saraju Goala (Notice issued to his son Basudeb Goala. Dag No. 897. Land-2 bighas 8 khatas and 9 chataks. Khatian Book No. 275. Sorup Bhat 111, Tarvincherra. Dag No. 713. Land—9 khatas. Dag No. 804. Land-1 bighas, 14 khatas and 2 chataks. Khatian Book No. 226. Ranjan Goala. Tarvincherra. Dag No. 730. Land-4 khatas 11

chataks. Dag No. 782-Land-18 khata, 1 chatak. Dag No. 802, Land-2 bighas, 6 khata, 6 chatakas. Khatian No. 228 Ram Surat Rajbhor, Tarvincherra. Dag No. 750-Land-6 khata 10 chatakas. Dag No. 865. Land-1 bigha, 7 khata 8 chatakas. Dag No. 890-Land-1 bigha 16 khata, 6 chatakas. These lands were shown in the map of the Garden prepared in the year 1962. Sir, these are the records and these people are now being treated as encroachers in the name of establishment of farming corporation. Sir, when the Committee was constituted it was found that they are not encroachers. Sir, in the vast tea garden areas people were living for a long time but they are now being treated as encroachers and their names are not recorded in the register. Therefore, I am bringing this fact to the notice of the Govt. for guarding the interest of these people. I am therefore of the opinion that the Panchayati Raj Act should be extended to the tea garden areas also. The same conditions prevailing in Chandigarh and other tea garden areas of the District. These are the main reasons for which we are demanding the extension of the Panchayati Raj Act to the tea garden areas. Previously in the Anchalik Panchayat members were nominated from the tea garden areas, but this was withdrawn by this Govt. It pained me when I heard one of my colleagues making a statement, remarked that I have suffered a crushing defeat in the Anchalik Panchayat election. It is a fact that I have lost. But only with a margin of 3 votes. There is a reason for this defeat. Some people of the tea garden areas have joined hands with my opponents who have been nominated to the Anchalik Panchayat. He therefore put pressure on them and threatened that if they do not

support him, they will be sacked, and ultimately they have voted against me. I have got documents to prove that. I can prove this fact by producing documents. Sir, as you know this gentleman was always selling tea garden lands illegally. Here is an example a letter while he was going to Calcutta, wrote a letter at Khumbhirgram airport, to Amin Babo, Chargula T. E. The contents are, "You are hereby requested to get Faroks and Kamuliats signed by M.M. Singh in case if anything has to be issued and keep all records upto date, per advice of M.M. Singh. I am coming back by 3rd Feb. Nothing more, keep property alright and keep strict and serious vigilance on Govt. action". As he was selling illegally the tea garden lands he was always opposed to me. He was also helping Mr. Nandi in every affair. How he was elected here is the record. He writes to Mr. Nandi "Dear Mr. Nandi Sahab, Do not get surprised for bearer of this is with you. Bhajan Baboo came and everything has been settled for H.P..... is working. Today, I have sent him for actually to discuss area and all problem and working, B. N. is again active and helping the police and he is trying to come again with us creating all problem for the political field and to feed his old grudge against. So please see what can be done to safeguard the industry. Please come one day to discuss all those problems. Now regarding the letter he would ask for reply, so in reply you just write a chit to me conferring having received this letter and mentioning your date of meeting me to discuss all problems"....

Sir, everything was finalised as he was helping him. He said that I have suffered a crushing defeat, Because the management was helping him with petrol, vehicle and money

In the last election also, he was given nomination from my constituency. The Chief Minister was against me giving any nomination. It was Shri Chandrashekar at whole help I got the nomination. Also it was with the help of the then Prime Minister I was given the nomination. Therefore, Sir, it was not a fact that I have suffered a crushing defeat. I have got the nomination with the help of Janata Party Chairman, Shri Chandrashekar. He is Janata Party Chairman now. Sir, I am very sorry to say that our Chief Minister as a party leader he has given a very good certificate. The other day he was reading that certificate here Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Mr. Upadhaya you please speak on Panchayat. (noise)

Shri Biswanath Upadhaya : Sir, I am reading the Chief Minister's letter.

My dear Mr. Nandi,

I would like to refer to your resignation written to me three months ago. It was not possible for me to release you then. Now in the new situation, it is necessary for some of us to devote ourselves to the organisational works. In the circumstances, I am inclined to accept your offer of resignation so that you can devote more time towards organisational work. I may now request you to submit formal resignation.

I have appreciated your service you have rendered to this Council of Ministers, the State and the people and the organistaion.

With regards.

Yours Sincerely,
Sd/-S.C. Sinha

Sir, I have proved what type of man he is. Sir, our Chief Minister is giving certificate to such people. Sir, how can we remain in the party when our Chief Minister is giving certificate to certain people. Sir, there are other allegations also. I do not like to mention here all these things. Sir, I again thank our Panchayat Minister for bringing this matter.

*শ্রীকবীৰ চন্দ্ৰ ৰায়প্ৰধানী : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি এই বিলখন পলম কৰি হলেও সদনলৈ যে আহিছে ইয়া এটা সৌভাগ্যৰ কথা। আৰু এইটো সদনত অনাটো যে ভাল কথা হৈছে তাক মই উপলব্ধি কৰিছো। চৰকাৰে যে বিল এখন আনিছে সেইকাৰণে অৱশ্যে তেওঁলোক ধন্যবাদৰ পাত্ৰ হলেও যথাসময়ত নহা কাৰণে ধন্যবাদ দিব নোৱাৰি বুলিয়ে ভাবিছো। যি হওক এই বিলৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত পঞ্চায়তক যি এটা সুবিধা দিবলৈ বিচাৰিছে অৱশ্যে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে পলম কৰিছে। গতিকে ইচ্ছা নহলেও অলপ ধন্যবাদ দিব পাৰি। আজি শতকৰা ৯১ ভাগ মানুহে গাওঁত বাস কৰে আৰু তাৰে শতকৰা ১৫ ভাগ মানুহে চাহ বাগানত বাস কৰি আছে। সেইবিলাক মানুহ চাহ বাগিছাৰ মানিকৰ পকেটত ৰখাৰ কাৰণে তেওঁলোকে যি সুবিধা পাব লাগে সেই সুবিধা যিখিনি দিবলৈ বিচৰা কাৰণে মই নিশ্চয় সুখী হৈছো।

কিন্তু আচলতে এইটো ঠিক হোৱা নাই। ইমান বিলাকৰ ওপৰিও পঞ্চায়ত ব্যৱস্থাৰ যোগেদি যিটো প্ৰশাসনিক ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে সেইটো অতি দুখ লগা পৰিবেশ। প্ৰশাসনীয় ক্ষেত্ৰত এইটো আটাইতকৈ সৰু গোট। কিন্তু এইটো কথা ঠিক যে গাওঁৰ মানুহৰ উন্নতি কৰিবলৈ হলে অন্ততঃ স্কুল কলেজকে ধৰি গাৱলীয়া অঞ্চলৰ সকলো খিনি সুবিধাৰ দ্বাৰা গাওঁৰ অনুভূতিসমূহ গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তৰ যোগেদি প্ৰতিভাৰ কৰিব পাৰিব লাগিব। এই গাওঁ পঞ্চায়ত ব্যৱস্থা কিন্তু আচলতে তেনে এক সুস্থ পৰিবেশ সৃষ্টি কৰি তাক কাৰ্য্যত পৰিণত কৰাৰ প্ৰচেষ্টাহে আছিল। কিন্তু আচলতে আমি কি দেখিবলৈ পাইছো? স্বাধীনতাৰ ইমান বছৰৰ পিচতো ৰাজনৈতিক দৃষ্টি জীবে পঞ্চায়ত ভঙ্গা গঢ়া কৰাৰ বাহিৰে পঞ্চায়তৰ দ্বাৰা আন একো কাম হোৱা নাই বুলি আমি দেখিব পাইছো। ইয়াৰ বাহিৰে আন কোনো কামত গাওঁ-

পঞ্চায়তসমূহক ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা বুলি আমি আমাৰ ব্যক্তিগত অভিজ্ঞতাৰ পৰা কব নোৱাৰো।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, চাহবাগিচাৰ মানুহখিনি আন ঠাইৰ মানুহতকৈ পিচ পৰি আছে আৰু মালিক সকলৰ দ্বাৰা তেওঁলোক নিষ্পেষিত হৈ আছে তাৰ ঠাইত যদি আকৌ এই ব্যৱস্থা প্ৰয়োগ কৰিব বিচৰা যায় তাৰ পৰা সেই লোকসকলৰ কিবা বিশেষ লাভালাভ হ'ব বুলি মই নাভাবো। এই নিম্নতম প্ৰশাসনীয় গোটটো গাওঁঅঞ্চলৰ বাস্তাঘাট আদি নিৰ্মাণৰ কাৰণে কৰা হৈছিল, গাওঁ-অঞ্চলৰ সৰ্বাঙ্গীণ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে কৰা হৈছিল। মাটিহীনৰ মাজত প্ৰকৃতপক্ষে মাটি বৰ্তন যাতে হয় সেইটো লক্ষ্য কৰা হৈছিল কিন্তু আচলতে সেইবিলাক কাম গাওঁপঞ্চায়তৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰা হৈছিল যদিও আচল ইয়াৰ পৰা কোনো লক্ষনীয় সম্পাদন হোৱা নাই। আনকি মজুৰি দিয়া টকা পইচাৰো আধা ভাগ আনফাললৈ গুছি যায়। ইয়াৰ ফলত সামান্যতম বাস্তাৰ কাম নহল। পানী যোগানত দুৰৱস্থা। পাবলিক হেল্থ বা আন আন এজেন্সিৰ দ্বাৰা পানী খোৱাৰ বাবে দুই এঠাইত টিউব-ওৱেল আদিৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে যদিও সেই বিলাক নামমাত্ৰ আছে বুলি কব পাৰি। স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ পৰা দিয়া বিলাকো পঞ্চায়তৰ তৰফৰ পৰা অনুমোদন দিয়া প্ৰশ্ন নাই। বিশেষকৈ কিছুমান জৰুৰী অৱস্থা পানী যোগান ধৰিবলগীয়া হয় যেনে : ১৯৬৪ চনত, ১৯৭৪ চনত পানী যোগান ধৰিবলগীয়া হৈছিল। তাৰ বাহিৰেও বানপানী আদি হোৱাৰ সময়ত নদী নলা বা কুৱাৰ পানী নষ্ট হৈ যায় তাৰ কাৰণে খোৱা পানীৰ যোগান ধৰিবলগীয়া হয়। নহলে বেমাৰ আজ্ঞাৰ হোৱাৰ ভয় থাকে। ইয়াৰ বাহিৰেও আৰ্থিক উন্নয়নৰ দিশটো যদি চোৱা হয় তেতিয়াহলে সেই ক্ষেত্ৰতো গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তৰ ফালৰ পৰা যথেষ্ট কৰিবলগীয়া আছে। কাগজে কলমে বহুত ক্ষমতাই দিয়া হৈছে গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তক আচলতে কৰিবলৈ যিবিলাক দায়িত্ব দিয়া হৈছে সেই বিলাকৰ ওপৰৰি কাম বিলাক কৰা কাৰণে তেওঁলোকে আচল কাম কৰিবলৈ সময়কে নাপায়। গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তৰ সভাপতি বা মেম্বাৰ সকলৰো মৰ্যাদা হানি কৰা হৈছে। ইয়াৰ আগতে তিনি ওৰপীয়া পঞ্চায়ত ব্যৱস্থা আছিল সেই সময়ত কিছু কাম হৈছিল। কিন্তু গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তৰ সভাপতি সকল মহকুমা পৰ্যায়ৰ হোৱা কাৰণে ক্ষমতা প্ৰয়োগ কৰিব নোৱাৰে আৰু ফলত বিশেষকৈ য'ত মহকুমা পৰিষদ পাতি দিয়া হৈছে তাত সভাপতি সকলৰ পাট্টা নোহোৱা হৈছে। কেৱল গাওঁসভাৰ নামত টকা পইচাৰ অপব্যৱহাৰ হৈ আছে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত যদি এতিয়া চাহ বাগানৰ মাজতো মাটি

আদিৰ ব্যৱস্থাৰ কাৰণে বহুৱাৰ লগত আলোচনা নকৰি চাহ বাগানৰ মানিকৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰা হয় তেতিয়া হলে পঞ্চায়ত ৰাজনৈতিক দৃষ্টি ভঙ্গীৰ হব। দুখীয়াৰ স্বার্থৰ কাৰণে কাম কৰা বা ত্যাগ কৰা ৰাইজৰ কামৰ কাৰণে আগশাৰী অহা সকলক ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা নিৰাশ কৰাহে হব।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইয়াৰ আগতে পঞ্চায়ত নিৰ্বাচন হোৱাৰ সময়ত কাগজে পত্ৰে বৰকৈ ঢাক ঢোল পিতি শুনাগৈ যে পঞ্চায়তক অধিক ক্ষমতা দিয়া হৈছে। প্রশাসনিক ক্ষমতা বিকেন্দ্ৰীকৰণ কৰা হৈছে। ইয়াৰ ফলত পঞ্চায়ত নিৰ্বাচনৰ সময়ত আমাৰ ৰাইজ উৎসাহ উদ্দীপনাৰে লাগি গণ মেম্বাৰ সভাপতি নিৰ্বাচনৰ কাৰণে কিন্তু আচলতে নিৰ্বাচনৰ পিচতহে দেখা গ'ল যে আচলতে পঞ্চায়তক কোনো ক্ষমতা দিয়া হোৱা নাই। বিভাগীয় মূৰব্বীৰ ইয়াৰ পৰা দিয়া নিৰ্দ্দেশতেই সকলো চলি থাকিব লগীয়া হয়। ইয়াৰ বিভাগীয় ডিবেকচন পালেহে কিণা কৰিব পাৰে। ফলত গাওঁপঞ্চায়ত বিলাক একোটা হৈ নিৰ্দিষ্ট ক্ষমতা থকা সত্ত্বেও সেই কামৰ দায়িত্ব পালিবলৈ সক্ষম হোৱা নাই। ইয়াৰ ওপৰিও কিছুমান গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তক কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে যেনে কাৰ ঘৰত কিমানটা গৰু আছে, কাৰ ঘৰত কিমানটা হাগনী আছে, লৰা ছোৱালীৰ সংখ্যা কাৰ কিমান এই বিলাক কামৰ দ্বাৰা গাওঁৰ উন্নয়নত বিশেষ কোনো প্ৰসাৰতা আনিব নোৱাৰে যদিও এনে ধৰণৰ কাম কিছুমানৰ দায়িত্ব গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তক দিয়া হোৱাত তেওঁলোক আচল কামৰ দায়িত্বৰ পৰা আঁতৰি পৰিবলগীয়া হৈছে। ইয়াৰ কাৰণে চাৰ্ভে বিভাগ আছিল কিন্তু তাকে নকৰি পঞ্চায়তক কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে।

ইয়াৰ ফলত কামৰ ভাৰ দিয়া সত্ত্বেও পঞ্চায়ত সমূহক সেই কাম বিলাক কৰিবলৈ যোগ্য দিয়া হোৱা নাই। আনহাতে যিবিলাক কামৰ দায়িত্ব থকা উচিত নাছিল সেই বিলাক কামো পঞ্চায়তৰ ওপৰত পৰিছে। চাহ বাগানৰ এই পঞ্চায়ত ব্যৱস্থাৰ দ্বাৰাই উৎসাহ উদ্দীপনা বাঢ়িব বুলি ভাবো যে ইতিমধ্যে পঞ্চায়ত এলেকাৰ মানুহৰ পৰা তেওঁলোক নিৰাশ হৈ গৈছে। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও পঞ্চায়ত বিলাক প্ৰেচিডেণ্ট চিফ-এক্সিকিউটিভ কাউন্সিলৰ, মহকুমা পৰিষদ এই বিলাকৰ ওপৰত চৰকাৰৰ যি ধৰণৰ ব্যৱহাৰ তাৰ ফলত তিত্ততা আহিছে। প্ৰেচিডেণ্ট যদি ৰাজনৈতিক দৃষ্টিভঙ্গীৰে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় বা কলিং পাৰ্টিৰ দলীয় হব লাগে বা প্ৰেচিডেণ্টচীপৰ নিটিকে। আনকি প্ৰেচিডেণ্ট চাৰ্চপেনচন আদি কৰাও অসমত বহুত দৃষ্টান্ত আছে। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা গণতান্ত্ৰিক ব্যৱস্থাক লাঞ্ছনা দিয়া হৈছে। ইয়াৰ ফলত গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তত তিত্ত অস্থিৰ

সৃষ্টি হৈছে। এই অভিজ্ঞতাৰ কথা চাহ বাগান এৰিয়াতো নোহোৱাকৈ থকা নাই। অন্যান্য ঠাইৰ পৰা এই অভিজ্ঞতা চাহ বাগান এৰিয়ালৈ সম্প্ৰসাৰিত হৈছে। অন্যান্য ঠাইৰ পৰা তেওঁলোকেও নুশুনাকে থকা নাই। গতিকে এই বিলখন একত পৰিণত হলে যে বিশেষ কিবা কাম হব সেইটো ভাবি নাপাওঁ। ইতিমধ্যেই মানুহৰ মাজত এটা অসন্তুষ্টিৰ ভাৱ পৰিলক্ষিত হৈছে তাৰ ঠাইত আৰু সামান্যতম যদি সন্তুষ্টি দিব পৰা নাযায় তেনেহলে অসন্তুষ্টি বন্যা বাঢ়িহে যাব। চাহ বাগানৰ বনুৱাসকলৰ প্ৰতি এই ব্যৱস্থা এক প্ৰহসন হৈ হবগৈ। যেনে যেনে পঞ্চায়ত ব্যৱস্থাৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰিবলৈ যোৱাৰ পৰা কৰ্মচাৰী সকলোৰো ছুৰুৱা হৈছে। কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে ৰিটায়াৰমেণ্টৰ পিচত পেনচন পোৱা বা আন আন মৰ্যাদাৰ পৰাও বঞ্চিত হৈ থাকিবলগীয়া হৈছে। ইয়াৰ বাবে ইতিমধ্যে মেমোৰাণ্ডাম চৰকাৰে পাইছে আৰু নিশ্চয় সেই মেমোৰাণ্ডাম চাইছেও। তাৰ প্ৰতিটো কথাই দুখ লগা হৈছে। মানুহৰ কাম কৰাৰ কোনো স্থায়ী নোহোৱা হৈ গৈছে। ইয়াক এটা গণতান্ত্ৰিক পদ্ধতিৰ ওপৰত নেতৃত্ব সৃষ্টি নহৈ এক প্ৰহসন বা মৰ্যাদাৰ অৱমাননা কৰা হৈছে। এইটো দুখ লগা কথা।

(অধ্যক্ষই আসনত উপবিষ্ট হয়)

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কোনো ৰাজনৈতিক দৃষ্টিভঙ্গীৰ ওপৰত পঞ্চায়ত ব্যৱস্থা নচলে। অসমৰ একানৈক ভাগ মানুহৰ মাজত বিয়পিবলৈ হলে স্বায়ত্ব-শাসনৰ দায়িত্ব পঞ্চায়তসমূহৰ ওপৰত ঠিক ভাবে অৰ্পণ কৰিব লাগিব। এই ধৰণে অসমপ্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰী কৰি পঞ্চায়ত সমূহক চলালে নিশ্চয় কিছু কাৰ্য্যকৰী হব।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই একানৈক ভাগ মানুহৰ বেছি ভাগ শিক্ষিত নহয়। কিন্তু ঐতিহাসিক কৃষ্ণিকলাৰ ওপৰত ভাষা গান গীতৰ ওপৰত কলা সংস্কৃতিৰ ওপৰত কিবা এটা অন্ততঃ কৰি এই লোকসকলক আনন্দ দিব পৰাটোৱেই হব মধুৰ দায়িত্ব। চহৰীয়া অঞ্চলত কলা কৃষ্ণি বন্ধাৰ বাবে লাখ লাখ টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে কিন্তু এনে এটা উদাহৰণ কতো নাই যে পঞ্চায়তৰ এলেকাত কলা-কৃষ্ণিৰ সংক্ৰান্তত সামান্যতমো গ্ৰাণ্ট দিয়া হোৱা নাই। এইটো দুখ লগা কথা নহয়নে?

গাওঁ পঞ্চায়ত বিলাকক উপযুক্ত মৰ্যাদা দিব বুলি আশা ৰাখিছো। অকল ভাতি কটি খাই মানুহ জীয়াই থাকিব নোৱাৰে। কলা-কৃষ্ণিবিলাক জীয়াই ৰাখিবৰ কাৰণে পঞ্চায়তৰ জৰিয়তে নিশ্চয় চেষ্টা কৰিব। কৃষি দফীয়া আচনিত

অন্তত যদি গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তৰ সভাপতি সকলক অলপ গুৰুত্ব দিলেহেঁতেন তেন্তে বহুত কাম হ'লহেঁতেন। কুৰি দফীয়া আচনি কৰা হৈছে গৰীবৰ কাৰণে। শতকৰা ৯৯ ভাগ মানুহ গাৱত থাকে। এই মানুহ বিলাক গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তত নিবন্ধ হৈ আছে। সেই সম্পৰ্কত তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত গুৰুত্ব দিয়া হৈছেনে? মই ভাবো দিয়া হোৱা নাই। জমি বৰ্টনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ব্যয়োগ দিয়া হোৱা নাই। আনকি হাঁহ কুকুৰা ছাগলী আদিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো সম্পূৰ্ণ ভাবে দায়িত্ব দিয়া হোৱা নাই। গাৱৰ অৰ্থনীতিৰ মূল ভেটি হৈছে গাৱত থকা বজাৰ বিলাক। এই বজাৰ বিলাকে উন্নতিৰ নামত বহুত টকা দিছে। কিন্তু সেই টকা তেওঁলোকে নাপায় আজি প্ৰত্যেক বিলাক ক্ষেত্ৰতেই গুৰুত্ব দিয়া হোৱা নাই চাহ বাগান বিলাক গাওঁ অঞ্চলৰ লগত আছে। কিন্তু তেওঁলোকে কি নেতৃত্ব পাইছে? একো নিদিয়ৈ কাগজে কলমে সকলো হৈ আছে। মানুহৰ প্ৰতি দৰদ বাখি এই পঞ্চায়তক নতুন ৰূপত ৰূপায়িত কৰিব লাগে। তেতিয়া হ'লে গান্ধীজীৰ সপোন পঞ্চায়তী ৰাজক মৰ্যাদা দিয়া হ'ব। যি সুবিধা দিয়াৰ কথা আছিল তাক আখৰে আখৰে পালন কৰিব বুলি আশা বাখি মোৰ বক্তব্যৰ সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

Shri Jagannath Sinha : Mr. Speaker, sir, it is better to be late than never. After all this bill has been introduced and we are very much happy. Sir, we have started agitating in this House as well as outside for bringing this bill for extending the Panchayati Raj Act in the Tea Garden Areas. Sir, when late lamented Fakhruddin Saheb was the Panchayat Minister, he gave us assurance to our union that Panchayati Act would be extended to Tea Garden Areas also within six months. But it has been delayed. Yet I would like to repeat again that it is better to be late than never. Today the 9th May is a very big day for the people residing in Tea Garden Areas because today they are being taken at par with the people of the other parts of the State. Sir, here in this House also I have mentioned that the people of Indian origin living

in Uganda know it well that they are the Second Class Citizen of that country. But here, Sir, just at the time of election just at the time of exercising the franchise right during general election we go to the Tea Garden people. But in the matter of Self-Govt., these persons residing in Tea Garden Areas are denied their fundamental rights. Sir, I on behalf of these lakhs and lakhs of people living in Tea Garden Areas, through you, express my thanks to the Hon'ble Chief Minister and the Hon'ble Minister of Panchayats and all Hon'ble Members of this side of the House and also I appeal to the Hon'ble Members sitting on the other side of the House to consider the fate of the Tea Garden people and extend their cooperation so that the bill is passed.

শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পঞ্চায়ত আইনত অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰি অসমৰ চাহ বাগিচা সমূহক লোৱাটোত আমি সকলোৱে সমৰ্থন জনাইছো। যোৱা কেই বছৰত পঞ্চায়ত আইনৰ কেবাবাৰো পৰিবৰ্তন আৰু সংশোধন হৈছে যদিও ৰাজ্যখনৰ সৰ্বাঙ্গীন উন্নতিৰ অৰ্থে ৰাজ্যখনৰ সমগ্ৰ মানুহক সামৰি লব পৰাকৈ পঞ্চায়ত আইনত বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা নাছিল। যদিও চাহ বাগানৰ তৰফৰ পৰা কোনো কোনো সময়ত চাহ বাগিচাৰ কৰ্মচাৰী বা ইউনিয়নৰ মাজৰ পৰা কৰ্মী সকলৰ মাজৰ পৰা প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব মনোনীত কৰি আনি পঞ্চায়তত বহুওৱা হৈছে। পঞ্চায়তত চাহ বাগিচাৰ মজুতৰ সকলক অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰিবলৈ দিলে তেওঁলোকৰ মাজত ৰাজনীতিৰ প্ৰবাহ বয় বুলি এটা ডাঙৰ ভয় আমাৰ নেতা-সকলৰ আছিল। সেই ভয়ৰ কাৰণতে চাহ বাগিচাৰ বহুৱা সকলক ৰাজনীতিত শিক্ষিত আৰু জ্ঞানী কৰি তুলিলে কোনো কোনোৰ গাঙ্গী লৰক ফৰক হৈ যাব বুলি ভাবি হয়তো চাহ বাগিচাক আচলতে পঞ্চায়তৰ মাজলৈ অনাত ইমান দেৰি হল। চাহ বাগিচাক পঞ্চায়তৰ মাজলৈ সোমোৱাই অনাৰ সন্দৰ্ভত ব্যাখ্যা দিছিল : চাহবাগিচা যিহেতু এক উদ্যোগ, সেই উদ্যোগ আইন মতে সেই মানুহ বিলাকৰ বাস্তাৱ পছলি, শিল্পা, চিকিৎসা, পানী যোগান, বিজুলী-বাতি আদি চাহ বাগিচাৰ মালিক সকলে কৰি দিব লাগে বা কৰি দিয়ে। গতিকে পঞ্চায়তৰ ফালৰ পৰা কাৰ্য্যসূচী মতে যি বিলাক উন্নয়ন যু.ক. কাম

আচনি মূলক কামৰ বিধি ব্যৱস্থা আছে, সেই বিধি ব্যৱস্থা চাহ বাগিচাত সোমোৱাৰ কোনো আৱশ্যক নাথাকে। ১৯৪৮ চনৰ পৰা কেবাবাৰো পঞ্চায়ত আইন গঠন, সংশোধন কৰা হ'ল, আজিকোপতি পঞ্চায়তত অন্তৰ্ভুক্তি হ'বলৈ চাহ বাগিচাই সুবিধা নাপালে। শেহতীয়াকৈ হ'লেও পঞ্চায়তৰ মাজলৈ আজি চাহ বাগিচা বিলাকক অনা হৈছে। চাহ বাগিচা বিলাকৰ যি বিলাক আইন আছে, লেবাৰ আইনকে আৰম্ভ কৰি ইণ্ডষ্ট্ৰিয়েল আইন বা অসম টি প্লেনটেচন এক্ট আছে, যি আইনৰ নামত চাহ বাগিচাত উন্নয়ন কাম কৰা হয়, সেই আইন বিলাকৰ আজি সংশোধন কৰা নিতান্ত আবশ্যক আছে। অসমত চাহ বাগিচা খোলা আজি প্ৰায় এশ বছৰ হ'ল। এই এশ বছৰৰ ভিতৰত পৰাধীন কালত বৃটিচে চাহ বাগিচা খুলি অসমত অসমৰ বাহিৰৰ পৰা এগ্ৰিমেন্ট ব্যৱস্থাত বাগান বিলাকত বহুৱা হিচাবে কাম কৰাব যি ব্যৱস্থা আইন কানুনত কৰিছিল, সেই ব্যৱস্থা সেই বিলাক আইন সেই বিলাক এগ্ৰিমেন্ট স্বাধীনতাৰ পিচত মৰিযুৰ বা বিলুপ্তি সাধন কেতিয়াবাই কৰিব পাৰিব লাগিছিল। পলম হ'ল। সেই আইন বিলাকৰ বিষয়ে চিন্তা কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা পাইছে, সময় পাইছে চাহ বাগিচাৰ মজুতৰ সকলক লৈ যি বিলাক আইন কানুন আছে সেই আইন কানুন বিলাকৰ আশু পৰিবৰ্তন আজি কৰিব লাগিব।

মহাভাৰতৰ যুগত শ্ৰীকৃষ্ণই কল্মশনীক হৰণ কৰি নিয়া কাহিনী আপোনালোক সকলোৱে জানে। চাহ বাগিচাৰ বহুৱা যি সকলে ছোটনাগপুৰী এচচিয়েচন খুলিছে সেই সকলে হয়টো এটা কথা নেজানে। তেখেত সকল ছোটনাগপুৰৰ পৰা অহাৰ কাৰণেই অসমত ছোটনাগপুৰী এছ'চিয়েশ্যন খুলিছে। শ্ৰীকৃষ্ণই কুণ্ডল নগৰৰ ভীষ্মক বজাৰ জিয়ৰী কল্মশনীক হৰণ কৰি নিয়াত ককায়েক কল্মশবীৰৰ সৈতে শ্ৰীকৃষ্ণৰ যুদ্ধ হৈছিল। কিন্তু শ্ৰীকৃষ্ণৰ লগত হোৱা যুদ্ধত কল্মশবীৰৰ পৰাজয় হোৱাৰ পাছত নিজ ৰাজ্যলৈ উভতি নাহি নাগপুৰ নামে ঠাইত ৰাজ্য পাতি আছিল আৰু যি হেতুকে কল্মশবীৰ চুতীয়া কুলৰ আছিল গতিকে সেই ঠাইৰ নাম চুতীয়া নাগপুৰ নামে খ্যাত হ'ল। বৰ্তমান সেয়েই ছোটনাগপুৰ হৈছে। ভীষ্মক বজাৰ জিয়ৰী কল্মশনী চুতীয়াৰ জিয়ৰী আছিল আৰু সেই চুতীয়া জিয়ৰীৰ ককায়েক কল্মশবীৰ ছোটনাগৰ চুতীয়া মানুহ অসমৰ চাহ বাগিচালৈ ঘূৰি আহিছিল। এতিয়া সেইসকলৰে বংশধৰে অসমলৈ ঘূৰি আহি ছোটনাগপুৰী হয়। আজি অসমৰ মানুহ এই মানুহবিলাকক গ্ৰহণ কৰিব নোৱাৰে কিয়? অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই চাহ বনোৱাসকলক ৰাজনৈতিকভাবে, সামাজিকভাবে, সাংস্কৃতিকভাবে আৰু অৰ্থনৈতিক ভাবে আগবঢ়াই নিবলৈ সংবিধান

সংশোধন কৰিব লাগে। অসমত পঞ্চায়তী শাসন ব্যৱস্থাত চাহ বাগিচা অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰা হৈছে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত আজি সকলোফালৰ পৰাই এই সকলৰ উন্নতিৰ ব্যৱস্থা বাধিব লগীয়া হৈছে। সেইকাৰণে মই কৈছো—ইণ্ডাষ্ট্ৰিৰ নামত, লেবাৰৰ নামত আৰু চাহ বাগিচাৰ নামত যিবিলাক আইন আছে—সেই আইনবিলাক সংশোধন কৰিব লাগে। দেশৰ বিভিন্ন গাঁও, নগৰ বা বিভিন্ন ঠাইত মাটিৰ মালিক হোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে। সেইকাৰণে আজি পঞ্চায়ত আইনৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্তিৰ পাচত ৰাজনৈতিকভাবে এই চাহবাগিচাৰ বনোৱাসকলক বাগিচাৰ মালিকানা স্বত্বৰ সম্ভাৱনা কোনেও হুই কৰিব নোৱাৰে।

আমি যদি স্তম্ভভাবে বিবেচনা কৰো তেতিয়াহলে তেওঁলোকক সমূহীয়া ভাবে বাগিচাত মালিকানা স্বত্ব দিব লাগিব। চাহ বাগিচাৰ উদ্যোগৰ লগত সহযোগী মাটি হিচাবে বনোৱা লাইন বনাবৰ কাৰণে, ফেক্টৰী বনাবৰ কাৰণে মেনেজাৰ মহৰীৰ ঘৰ বনাবৰ কাৰণে নলা-নন্দমা খনাৰ নামত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে বাহ, কাঠ, খেৰনি আদিৰ কাৰণে আনুসঙ্গিক মাটি দিছে। বাগানৰ ফালৰ পৰা সেই মাটিত আজি চাহ বাগিচাৰ বহুৱাই অন্ততঃ ঘৰটো কৰিব পৰাকৈ ১ কঠা/১ লেচা যি হয় মাটি পোৱাৰ দিহা কৰিব লাগিব। সেই মাটি দিবলৈ ৰাজী হব লাগিব। সেই কাৰণে মই কৈছো যে দেশখন আগবাঢ়ি আহিবলৈ হলে চাহ বাগিচাৰ বনোৱাৰ উন্নতি কৰিবৰ কাৰণে লেবাৰ আইন, ইণ্ডাষ্ট্ৰিয়েল আইন আজি সংশোধন কৰাৰ আৱশ্যকতা আছে। পঞ্চায়ত আইনত সেই দফাটো সংশোধনৰ মাজেদি এইখন সমাজৰ কল্যাণৰ কাৰণে এইসকল চাহ বাগিচাৰ বনোৱাক আমি এথোজ আগবঢ়াই দিয়া হব। সেইফালৰ পৰা পঞ্চায়ত আইনৰ এই সংশোধনী ব্যৱস্থাটো গ্ৰহণ কৰিবলৈ সমৰ্থন জনাইছো। আজি পঞ্চায়তৰ উপাৰ্জন খুউব কম। পঞ্চায়ত আইনমতে পঞ্চায়ত গঠন কৰি যিখিনি পইচাবে পঞ্চায়ত চলিবৰ কাৰণে দিয়া হৈছে সেই ব্যৱস্থা আমি পৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰিব লাগিব। দেশখনত সামগ্ৰীক-ভাবে-বাজেটত যি ধন আছে—সেই ধন ভাগ কৰিব লাগিব দেশখনৰ শাসন ব্যৱস্থাৰ খাপ অনুপাতে। আজি কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰ আমাৰ দেশত আছে ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰ আছে আমাৰ যদি জিলা কাউন্সিল জিলা চৰকাৰ হয় গাঁও অঞ্চলত যদি গাঁও চৰকাৰ হয়—সেই গাঁওৰ মাজতো ৰাজহৰ সমানে চাৰিটা ভাগ কৰিব লাগিব। এটা ভাগ গাঁও পঞ্চায়তক দিব লাগিব। এটা ভাগ জিলা চৰকাৰক, এটা ভাগ ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰক আৰু আনটো ভাগ কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক দিব লাগিব। এই ধনেৰে সমাজৰ পিচপৰা অঞ্চলসমূহক উন্নয়নৰ পথত আগবঢ়াই নিব লাগিব আৰু নগৰ আৰু গাঁওৰ প্ৰভেদ নাইকীয়া কৰিব লাগিব। এই ৰাজহৰ পইচা যদি

আনি পঞ্চায়তত, বিকেন্দ্ৰীত ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নহয় তেতিয়াহলে বহুতা আৰু আইনৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তন সংশোধন সংস্কাৰ এইবিলাক মাত্ৰ লোক-দৰ্শক হিচাবে মুখবাক্য বাদে একো নহব। সেইকাৰণে মই এই কথা আগৰ বিধানসভাবিলাকতো কৈছিলো যাতে—ৰাজহৰ ভাগ সেই হিচাবে দিয়ে। ১৯৭২ চনত যেতিয়া এই পঞ্চায়ত আইনখন নতুন ৰূপত আহিছিল তাৰ—আগতে ১৯৭১ চনৰ শেষৰ ফালে বিধানসভাত পঞ্চায়ত বিলখন উত্থাপিত কৰোঁতে সংশোধনীৰ দাবী কৰি মোৰ ফালৰ পৰা প্ৰবন্ধ পাতি লিখিছিলো—বিলখন জনমতৰ কাৰণে দিয়া হৈছিল আৰু নিজৰ বহুখিনি বিবেচনা বুদ্ধিৰ কথা লিখিছিলো। পঞ্চায়তৰ কলেবৰ ডাঙৰ হ'ব লাগে বুলি এটা কাৰণত কৈছিলো। পঞ্চায়তৰ কলেবৰ ডাঙৰ হলে চাৰি খলপীয়া শাসন ব্যৱস্থা পৈনত গোট হিচাবে গঢ়িব পাৰি। চৰকাৰে পঞ্চায়ত ব্যৱস্থা শাসনৰ চাৰি খলপীয়া শাসনৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে কেৱল কাম কৰাৰ এজেলী হিচাবে কৰিছে। এইদৰে কৰিলে পঞ্চায়তৰ কামত উন্নয়ন হোৱাৰ সম্ভাৱনা কম। আইনত ১৫ হেজাৰ ২০ হেজাৰৰ জন সংখ্যা গোটোঁতে একোখন গাঁও পঞ্চায়ত কৰা হৈছে। আচলতে সেই গোট তেনেকৈ থকা নাই। মোৰ সমষ্টিত পশ্চিম ঘিলাধাৰীত ৫৫ হেজাৰেৰে এখন পঞ্চায়ত কৰা হৈছে। চাহ বাগিচাৰ বনোৱাসকলক ধৰিলে আৰু বহু হেজাৰ বেছি হয়। সেইকাৰণে এটা প্ৰশ্নৰ জৰিয়তে বিষয়টো এদিন উত্থাপন কৰি আলোচনা কৰিছিলো যে পঞ্চায়তৰ এই গোটবিলাক পুনৰ নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে নেকি? সেইদিনা পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই তেনে ব্যৱস্থাৰ কথা ভবা হোৱা নাই বুলি কৈছিল। কমিটি এখনৰ জৰিয়তে অনুসন্ধান কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰাৰ কথা আছিল। টেক্সৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চাহ বাগিচাবিলাকে চাইকেল টেক্স গৰুগাড়ীৰ টেক্স চাহ হোটেলৰ টেক্স বজাৰৰ টেক্স পঞ্চায়তক দিছে। আচলতে অগ্ৰাণ্য গাঁও সমূহৰ লগত সামঞ্জস্য ৰক্ষা কৰি পঞ্চায়ত আইনৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰা হৈছিল। কিন্তু বাস্তৱিক ভৱি আছিল। সেইসকল আমাৰ অসমীয়া মানুহ, সেইসকলক কেৱল ভোটৰ সময়ত, ভাষা আন্দোলনৰ সময়ত, জনপিয়লৰ সময়ত বিচৰা হয়। আচলতে কাৰ্য্য ব্যৱস্থাত তেওঁলোকক সমান অংশীদাৰ কৰি এক অসমীয়া জাতি হিচাবে গঢ়ি উঠিবৰ কাৰণে সকলো আৱশ্যকীয়া ব্যৱস্থা ল'ব লাগিব। সেইফালৰ পৰা এই চাহবাগিচাৰ বনোৱা সকলৰ ওপৰত থকা আইন সম্পৰ্কীয় সকলো ব্যৱস্থাৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তন সাধন কৰি আৱশ্যকীয় ব্যৱস্থাবে পঞ্চায়ত আইন আৰু সংশোধন কৰি এই লোকসকলৰ উন্নতি আৰু কল্যাণৰ কাৰণে সহযোগী

কৰি আনিবলৈ সকলো ফালেদি আগবঢ়াই নিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা প্ৰণয়ন আইনত থাকিব লাগিব। এইখিনি কৈ মই সামৰণি মাৰিলোঁ।

*Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister): Sir, I beg to submit that the amendment that has been brought to this House by me is with respect to a very simple matter—that is previously in the original Act, the Panchayat areas were not included; only some nominated members of the Panchayat, these are provided in the Act. But on account of persistent agitation in a peaceful manner in the tea garden areas, and also the repeated move by the members, particularly, who are coming from the tea garden areas, the Government thought it proper and desirable also and justified to include areas within the purview of Panchayat Act and accordingly a simple amendment has been proposed which has been circulated to all the hon. members. Now while taking part by many hon. members against and in favour of this amendment the orbit of discussion has been expanded to such an extent that it covers almost all the activities of the Government of Assam. Sir, it is no doubt a fact in the rural areas all sorts of development schemes and programmes are to be drawn up by the Panchayat concerned and also all the schemes are to be implemented and executed through the peoples' representatives at the grass-root level, that is in the Panchayat area as well as through the Mahakuma Parishads. Many development schemes and programmes are earmarked and inserted in the Panchayat Act. Many hon. members have said that majority of the population of the State live in the village areas, and as such, the developmental schemes as well as economic programmes are to be implemented in the village areas. Naturally, the

Panchayat which is the main machinery, the executing machinery and the agency of the government to implement all these programmes, a very sacred and important responsibility has been entrusted upon the office bearers and the members of the Gaon Panchayat as well as the Mahakuma Parishads. There is no doubt about it. Many hon. members in course of their taking part in the discussion are very critical to say that although these powers and responsibilities have been incorporated in the Panchayat Act, but as a matter of fact to that extent, the powers have not been extended to the members in the field to be executed by themselves. Sir, it is a matter of opinion, we the members of this House, we pass Act that certain schemes whether economic or developmental or administrative, these are enacted by certain legislation. Without this, the people cannot be entrusted with full responsibilities to execute these schemes and programmes and this is the system in a democratic set up that through legislation the people should be entrusted to discharge their responsibilities and functions ; that is entrusted on them through the passing of this Act. At the same time it is also the duty and responsibility of the State Government or the government to see that this entrustment—the responsibility and functions allotted through an Act to the people are properly and rightly implemented and executed. In this direction, also the Government should help them by providing all necessary requirements as well as fund etc. Sir, you know that the government is run solely on the finance and fund collected by way of imposition of taxes, rates, fees and levies on the people and if the economic condition of the people by and large are good, the

Government will have sumptuous fund to extend all sorts of beneficial aides to this agency. But Assam, I think, is the poorest State where more than 72% of the people are living beyond poverty line. So it cannot be expected that the Government may have a big fund, a sumptuous fund and economically well off to give sufficient, and according to necessity, fund to these organisations, institutions for taking up developmental and other economic programmes. It depends upon the economic condition of the people of this State. Nevertheless, the Government is taking all sorts of endeavours and trying their utmost to make these organisations at the grass-root level particularly to be economically viable institutions, because the economic condition of the people may improve if all sorts of schemes and programmes towards the promotion of economic condition of the people is successfully implemented and timely and properly implemented.

Now, Sir, let me come to the main point. At the outset I have stated that the amendment is a very simple one. But the discussion on it extended to all the activities of the Govt. of Assam. The main-amendment is for inclusion of the tea garden areas within the purview of the Panchayat Act. Sir, if you go through the amendment bill, you will find that only 2 or 3 provisions of the original Act have been sought to be amended by this bill. By inclusion of this tea garden population benefits of the Panchayat Act are sought to be extended to them. I am sure all the Hon'ble Members will appreciate this. In the course of discussion at the consideration stage some Hon'ble Members have raised some pertinent points although they

are not very relevant with the proposed amendment ; but all the same I have noted them carefully and I shall see how far these advices can be implemented from our side. With these few words, Sir, I request the Hon'ble Members to give an easy passage to this bill.

Mr. Speaker : The motion is that "The Assam Panchayati Raj (Fifth Amendment) Bill, 1977, be taken into consideration. (the motion is passed)

There is no amendment to clauses (2), (3) and (4)..... clauses (2), (3) & (4) forms part of the bill..... There is an amendment to clause (5) in the name of Shri Talukdar. He is to move.

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar : Sir, I beg to move the following amendment to clause (5) of the Assam Panchayati Raj (Fifth amendment) Bill, 1977. "In clause 5, for the words" the expiry of the current term of the Mohkuma Parishad or Gaon Panchayat" occurring in lines twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth shall be substituted by the words "30th June, 199, by which date elections of such constituencies shall be completed."

The purpose of the bill have been stated in the 'statement of object and reasons'. Sir, it is felt that instead of nominating representatives from tea garden population, the tea garden population should be brought within the operation of the Panchayat Act thereby allowing them to participate in the functioning of the Gaon Panchayats and Mohkuma Parishads. Clause 5 is against the spirit of the reasons given in the statement of object and reasons.

In clause 5, it is stated "Notwithstanding anything in the principal Act or the rules framed thereunder, the Councillor or Councillors nominated under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the principal Act to a Mohkuma Parishad from tea garden areas and the member nominated to a Gaon Panchayat under clause (e) of sub-section (1) of Section 9 from the adjacent tea garden areas of the Gaon Panchayat shall continue to be such Councillor or Member as the case may be, till the expiry of the current term of the Mohkuma Parishad or Gaon Panchayat." Sir, elections to Gaon Panchayats and Mohkuma Parishads were held in the year 1974, and the present term will expire after 2 years from now. If for this long period if we allow the nominated members to continue then the very principle of bringing this amendment will be defeated. So I bring this amendment, and I hope that the Govt. will accept my amendment for the simple reason that we have come to this House with this amending bill to do away with the nominated representation of the tea garden areas, and to give a chance to the population of the tea garden areas to participate directly in the affairs of the Gaon Panchayats and Mohkuma Parishads and to elect their own representatives. As I have already stated in my speech in the consideration stage that the principle of nomination is against the very ideal of democracy. As a matter of fact in the Financial Memorandum also it is said that for the purpose of electing members and councillors to Gaon Panchayats and Mohkuma Parishads respectively additional expenditure will be required. Therefore, I request the Members of the Treasury Bench to accept my amendment to do away with the principle of nomination.

*Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while supporting the amendment moved by my friend Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar while moving his amendment to clause 5, I want to submit something to the House. Sir, the Minister in course of his reply to the discussion stated that after move by many of the hon'ble Members representing the tea garden areas, the Government has come forward with this amendment to bring the population of the tea garden areas under the purview of the Panchayati raj Act. I now want to show how this Government is treating the tea garden population. In this House, as far as I remember, many Acts for Labour welfare had been passed. Now the The question is in what way they have been implemented. the Panchayati Raj Act was passed many years ago. An amendment was also passed in 1972-73. At that time we urged upon the Government to include the tea garden population—a major section of the people of Assam—within the purview of this Act; but no action had been taken in this regard. Only a provision for nominating from the tea garden areas was introduced. These nominations were mostly done on political considerations without considering the legitimate sentiments of the people of these areas. In the Jorhat Mohkuma Parishad a man has been nominated against the will of the people as that particular man happens to be a relation of a person holding high position in the Government.

Sir, now the amendment which been has brought here by my friend, the object of the amendment is that if we are sincere and actually if we want to consider our population this kind of nominotian should be discontinued and immediately election is to be held for bringing these people

under the purview of this Act so that they can represent their things in the Mohkuma Parishad and at the same time they must be allowed to feel that they are part and parcel of the society. The Govt. is still now adopting anti-labour policy and in all matters they are neglecting this population. I am surprised though the Minister in-charge of Labour who happened to be a member of that particular community and though the Labour Deptt. is under him till now no effective or significant action has been taken to implement the various provisions of the Labour Welfare Act for the welfare of these people. I will give one instance of how and in what way people were exploited under the very nose with connivance of the Minister in-charge of Labour. Sir, in Jorhat a consumer cooperative was organised. It was called the Jorhat Tea Employees Cooperative Ltd. with a share capital of Rs. 2,86,000/- and per share of Rs. 21/- was deducted from their provident fund money. Then the executive committee was formed—President was Shri Sarbeswar Bordoloi, Secretary was Shri Mohan Mohanta and the Treasurer was Shri Gunaram Tanti who is a member of the Gaon Panchayat also. Sir, in the year 1973 this was established and 40 such consumer cooperatives were formed for tea gardens. After one and half years these cooperatives collapsed. Then the shareholders demanded enquiry and accounts were audited by one Mohendra Pujari, a cooperative officer, and serious anomalies were detected. It was pointed out in the audit report that serious misappropriation took place but inspite of representation made to the Govt. by the shareholders specially the Minister in-charge of Cooperation who happened to be a man belonging to the particular community,

no action has been taken so far. I have been told finding no other alternative a criminal case was registered against the Treasurer Shri Gunaram Tanti in the Jorhat court. Some of the people met me and told me we are to realise the share money somehow or other and the co-operatives are to be reorganised. But I told them straight away the Cooperative Minister is our man and those who were in the executive are your man, then how the money was misappropriated. I am pointing out simply in what way things are moving, in what way labour welfare is going on. On that day I brought to the notice of the Minister in-charge of Labour that in Jorhat subdivision in 40 tea gardens there is no doctor; they are deprived of medical facilities, they are deprived of their legitimate due, even they are deprived from representation in the Panchayat. Now, if the Govt. would have been sincere, I know what argument Govt. will put forward when we are pressing for this election to be held, they will give some reason or other, but if actually Govt. was sincere to give proper representation of the tea garden labour population in the Panchayat raj and they are actually sincere these population are part and parcel of the society, they must be allowed to feel they are part and parcel of the society and the country as well, then this Bill would have been very well introduced at the first stage of the session. In this session atleast in the month of March or first week of April they could have introduced it but instead of doing they are doing it at the fag end of the session and today is the last day of the session. This shows their sincerity in respect of helping the poorer section. Sir, if you go through the action or treatment

meted out to this particular people during the last 30 years, these people are counted only at the time of election, they are treated as instrument of vote, they are not treated as human beings. Nobody is there to protect their rights and privileges guaranteed by the Constitution. They have been completely demoralised during the time of election and they are used as political stooges in the hands of political party in power. Now they are coming to show their good sense but it is not good sense at all but with certain motives this Bill has been brought. If the Govt. think these people as part and parcel of the State why at the beginning these population could not be included in the Bill itself which we have demanded several times here in the House itself. My friend Shri Soneswar Bora is perfectly right when he said when the people become politically conscious, when they are educated politically, then many people who are living on their head, those people who want to exploit them for their selfish end, they will be removed. There are reasons to believe for this reason they were excluded. Now tactfully they will be excluded in this amendment also because nomination will be there. We want that this major part of population of the State should take part in the economic development of the State through such Panchayati Act or machinery and they must be allowed to choose their own representative through adult franchise and if it is not done then I am afraid that the object of the Bill, for which everybody in the House will extend their support, will be defeated. Therefore, Sir, by considering all the factors and arguments that has been put forward by Mr. Talukdar, I wish that this bill the Amendment

Bill be accepted by this House. Nomination Clause v and the nomination should go and election is to be held immediately. With these observations Sir, I support the amendment that has been moved from this side of the House.

*Shri Syed Ahmad Ali, (Minister) Sir, the amendment moved by my Hon'ble friend Mr. Talukdar could not be accepted by us. We need not wait for the month that is upto 30th June as proposed by my friend, Mr. Talukdar. In this case, in this House, we have laid down certain formalities in the implementation of any provision of the Act. Without observing these formalities and procedures, it is not possible to put into practice or accept this amendment. When we go to implement in the field of operation then we have to face many obstacles by way of observation of these rules, procedures, etc, such as the statutory requirements before holding the elections, Constitution of Gaon Panchayat, delimitation of area, preliminary notifications, hearing of objections etc. and then final publication. Then delimitation of Gaon Panchayat constituencies then preparation of electoral rules based on Assembly rules are to be made. All these rules must be observed. Sir, if we go through the provisions of all these rules that is prescribed by and by rough assessment we could come to a decision that after inclusion of the tea garden areas about 100 Gaon Panchayats are to be constituted. At present they are added to it and so detailed working out of these boundaries are necessary for delimitation according to prescribed rules is already fixed under the Act that all these rules and formalities should be taken into consideration and should be taken into account and naturally this will take time and the population involved in these hundred Panchayat areas are more than 16 lakhs.

It is not a matter of joke and it is not a matter of short time. It will naturally take more time but we shall see and will endeavour to observe all these formalities as early as possible. We are also very much eager that all these population under the tea garden areas should always enjoy the benefits which are accorded to the people in our village areas. But Sir, it must be admitted that the tea garden area population living in tea garden areas are getting many benefits, facilities, amenities extended to them by the Plantation Management.

Shri Jagannath Singha : On a point of clarification Sir, I am sorry that Jagiroad Spun Silk Mill, it is situated within the Gaon Panchayat area and the employees they get all facilities, such as housing, medical facilities, drinking water, etc. Whether they are deprived from voting ?

Shri Syed Ahmad Ali, (Minister) It is quite a separate question, Sir. People living in the village areas and the people living in the tea garden areas are quite different. My friend, Mr. Jagannath Singha also admits that the workers in tea garden areas get some benefits and the tea garden workers get some benefits from the Management. It cannot be disagreed. So, Sir, we are also very much eager that all these people living in the tea garden areas they should enjoy all these benefits as far as possible and we shall endeavour and try to give them all these benefits and extend to them. With these few words, I would request the Hon'ble Member to withdraw this amendment.

Shri Promode Gogoi : Will the Minister in charge of

Panchayat be pleased to inform this House, when the General Election for the Mahkuma Parishad will take place? I think the period is for four years and the election is due.

Shri Syed Ahmad Ali, (Minister) : The next election is in May, 1978.

Shri Jagannath Singha : Sir, May I know one clarification whether all these formalities will be observed and done before the Election ?

*Shri Syed Ahmad Ali, (Minister) : Roughly Sir, all these formalities that is inclusion of delimitation and disposal of hearing cases and objections, it will take 6 to 7 months. After this we will be able to hold the election in all the areas.

*Shri Badan Ch. Talukdar : Had there been any amendment Bill regarding this amendment bill and if the Minister assured us after this delimitations, the election will be held I have no objection to withdraw this amendment.

*Shri Syed Ahmad Ali, (Minister) : This a statutory provision. Election in these areas will be held along with the June election under the Panchayat Act.

*Shri Badan Ch. Talukdar : Another matter—but after this Bill is passed and becomes an Act, the provision is that they will continue for the whole term, I mean the present term.

*Shri Syed Ahmad Ali, (Minister) : Seven months time will be taken.

*Shri Badan Ch. Taluknar : Whether Election will be held after seven months ?

*Shri Syed Ahmad Ali, (Minister) : Election will be held after seven months that means after the due date, that is the usual time, schedule time. For observing the formalities, it may take more than 6 or 7 months also.

Mr. Speaker : Are you withdrawing this Amendment (voice yes, yes) The amendment stands withdrawn.

Now, I put the Clause V. Clause V does form part of the Bill.

(After a Pause)

Clause v forms part of the Bill.

Now I put Clause I, Preamble, enacting formula and short title of the Bill. The Clause 1, preamble, enacting formula and short title do forms part of the Bill (After a Pause) The clause I, preamble, enacting formula and short title forms part of the Bill. Now item No. C.

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister) : Sir, I beg to move that the Panchayati Raj Amendment Act, Bill 1977 be passed.

Shri Biswanath Upadhaya : Sir, at the consideration stage I have said one thing.

Mr. Speaker : This is passing stage. You are to say in favour of the bill.

Shri Biswanath Upadhaya : The bill must be accepted. I did not mention about one point. In the Gaon Panchayat level also this Co-operatives were organised, but only in respect of tea garden areas we are legging.....

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister): When the tea garden areas are included, there will be separate gaon Panahayat and according to Govt.'s accepted policy the co-operatives will be formed.

(applause).

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: I want to have a clarification. It is a good thing that this has come to cover the tea garden areas. I want to know from the Minister incharge why before bringing this bill the formalities necessary in this connection have not been observed. Since these places are within the gaon panchayat area, the difficulties shown by the Minister cannot be accepted by us. If the Govt. were keen about it then they would observed all these formalities earlier. The tea garden population have also voting rights and fall within the gaon panchayat area. Unless these formalities are observed then something may come and intervene in between which will delay the implementation. I am afraid whether there is sincerity on the part of the Govt. There is political manoeuvring going on at Dispur and I don't know what will actually happen to this. Please see earnestly whether the tea garden population can be brought at par with the population of the rest of the state.

*শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পঞ্চায়ত আইনখন সংশোধিত আকাৰে গ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ পিছত এই সংশোধন অনাৰ আগতে আমাৰ মাজত অন্ততঃ এটা সমস্যা উদ্ভৱ হৈছিল, জনসংখ্যা অনুপাতে পঞ্চায়ত বিলাকৰ উপাৰ্জন নাই আৰু বহু পঞ্চায়তৰ উপাৰ্জন নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে কৰ্মচাৰী সকলক দা-দৰ্মহা দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত বহুত অনুবিধা আহি পৰিছে।

*শ্রীচৈয়দ আহমদ আলি (মন্ত্রী) : এই ষ্টেজত এই বিলাক কথা নাই।
মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ : এতিয়া পাচিং ষ্টেজত এইবিলাক কথা নোকোৱাই ভাল।

*শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা : কেলেই নাহিব, অসুবিধাবিলাক এতিয়াই দেখুৱাই দিব বিচাৰিছোঁ, আইনখন পাচ কৰি যোৱাৰ পিচত আমাৰ হাত-ভৰি বান্ধি পেলাব, সিহঁতে জালত পৰিছিল, সিহঁক জানিবা নিগনিয়ে জাল কাটি দিলে কিন্তু আইনখন পাচ হোৱাৰ পিচত আমাৰ বান্ধ বিলাক কোনে খুলিব ? উপাৰ্জন নোহোৱা পঞ্চায়ত বিলাকৰ কৰ্মচাৰীসকলক দা-দৰ্মহাৰ বাহিৰেও কিছুমান সাহায্য দিয়া কথা আছিল আৰু পঞ্চায়ত মন্ত্ৰীৰ বিষয় বৰীয়াৰ সজা তীদসক আশ্বাস দিছিল কিন্তু সেই আশ্বাস এতিয়াও পূৰণ কৰা নহ'ল। এতিয়া এলেকা যেতিয়া বঢ়ালে জনসংখ্যা যো বাঢ়িল অনিহাতেদি গাৱত বৰ্ত্তমান যিটো তেওঁলোকৰ উপাৰ্জন সেইটো নাই আৰু চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰাও কোনো পুঁজীৰ পৰা তেওঁলোকক সাহায্য দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই। বিলখন বহু সমৰ্থন জনাইছে যদিও তাত কিছুমান সমস্যাৰ উদ্ভৱ হ'ব পাৰে তাকে উলুকাইছে। মই পঞ্চায়ত মন্ত্ৰী এই বিষয়ে কিমান সজাগ হৈ আছে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত, তাকে বুজ ল'ব বিচাৰিছোঁ যাতে আমি বিপদত নপৰোঁ।

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Mr. Speaker Sir, better late than never that this amendment been brought before the House. On earlier occasions also I have mentioned that without such an amendment the Panchayat Act could have been extended to the tea garden areas. The definition of the word 'Village' has been given in the original act. Of course it excludes the areas under municipality or town committees and also other areas which are declared as a 'Village' for the purpose of the Act. Only to enable the Govt. to extend the provisions of this Act to the tea garden also. But unfortunately the Govt. did not do so. The Govt. did not accept the provisions of the Act. Now that this amendment has come there is nothing to object to it. I only appeal that the Govt. should sincerely implement the provisions of the Act. and the tea garden areas should be provided with all the benefit and privileges given under the Panchayati Raj Act. With these few words, I conclude.

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali (Minister): Sir, I may be allowed to speak to the points raised by the hon. member, Shri Giasuddin Ahmed, though these points should have been raised earlier at the introduction stage. I will try to explain the position why a new amendment is necessary in the Act. The definition given in definition clause section 2 A "when any area is excluded from the territorial jurisdiction of Gaon Panchayat and if such area includes all or majority of the population of a constituency of the Gaon Panchayat the Gaon Panchayat member representing such constituency shall cease to remain as member of the Gaon Panchayat." The definition serves as a proviso to the main section and a proviso cannot be a guiding section. Proviso is always subject to main section which is the guiding section. Now here the definition although it has been written under the definition clause but serves as a proviso, what it means Sir. That it has constituted and includes any area which the State Government may by general order or special order delete for the purpose of the Act. But the village which are revenue village are recorded under revenue record but tea garden areas are not village. These are not revenue villages. Now the point may arise that if the tea garden areas are not revenue villages then what this definition stands for in the Act. Now this proviso, it is dependent on the main section. The main section which is a guiding section i.e. Section I clause 2. It is stated that "it extends to all the villages in the whole of this state of Assam except the Autonomous Districts under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India and any area which has been or hereafter may be included in a Municipality or a Town Committee or a Cantonment

constituted under the Assam Municipal Act, 1956 and Cantonment Act, 1924 respectively or by any other Act." Now, Sir, if any area at present under Cantonment, if the cantonment is shifted or the municipal area under the Municipal Act is withdrawn then that the vacant cantonment area or the municipal area will construde as a village area and the Government may extend this area as village under this definition.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request the Honourable Minister to go through the proceedings of the Select Committee. This particular matter was repeatedly debated and only to enable the Government to extend the Panchayat Act in the tea garden areas. I think the Honourable Members of the Select Committee will bear me out that the village has been given like that tea garden areas are not revenue village. Now, how the definition can be applicable here.

Shri Dulal Ch. Khound : Sir, may I know one thing from Minister. Sir, the Minister has said that a proviso cannot be a guiding section, proviso is always subject to main section which is the guiding section. The power of the Government is reserved by the proviso that only power of the Government is related to revenue village and not to the tea garden areas.

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali, (Minister) : Sir, proviso cannot exceed the guiding provision of the Act. It must be dependent on the guiding provision. The guiding provision is Section I Clause 2 and the proviso that is the definition of the village is given here. So, it cannot have its own guiding force, power, it is always dependent on the main section.

Let me quote from the authoritative book. What is proviso and what is guiding section.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Sir, this provision has given the discriminatory power to the Government to extend to the tea garden areas. But why the Government has not done it ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali, (Minister) : Assuming that it is applicable but the consequential stages should be amended and for that reason I have come up with amendment.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, if in the Act revenue village word is there then the Government could have freely included the areas in the definition of revenue village.

Shri Badan Ch. Talukdar : Sir, I have raised and my friend Shri Soneswar Bora has also raised regarding the service condition of the panchayat employees and that was not replied by the Minister.

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali, (Minister) : Sir, I shall look into it. Mr. Speaker : The motion is that The Assam Panchayat Raj (Fifth Amendment) Bill, 1977 be passed.

(After a pause)

The motion is passed and the Bill is passed.

Announcement By The Speaker

Mr. Speaker : I have to announce the results of the election to the Dibrugarh University Court held to-day, the 9th May, 1977. The following candidates have been declared elected to be the members of the Dibrugarh University Court :—

1. Shri Kshirode Chandra Saikia,
2. Shri Chandra Bahadur Chetri,
3. Shri Joy Chandra Bora,
4. Shri Govinda Chandra Bora,
5. Shri Mal Chandra Pegu.

*Shri Atul Chandra Saikia : Sir, I want to raise a discussion under Rule 49 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly on a matter arising out of an answer to Starred Question No. 251 asked by Shri Lakshmi Kanta Saikia on the 26th April, 1977 regarding "Central Co-operative Bank".

Mr. Speaker : you finish it early. Everything should be within half an hour.

Discussion Under Rule 49

*Shri Atul Ch. Saikia : The Minister, the other day, while giving reply to the question stated that all the seven Central Banks will be merged with the Apex Bank from First July, 1977. Sir, we have got a three tier cooperative financing system in Assam. The money is obtained from the Reserve Bank of India while the Assam Cooperative Apex Bank give it to seven Central Banks and the seven Central Banks in their turn finance 2968 primary cooperative societies. But most of the societies are not functioning properly and Government decided to create 663 Gaon Panchayat Level Cooperative Societies. The Government is telling that all the seven Central Banks should be merged with the Assam Cooperative Apex Bank. Now let us see what is the position of the

Assam Co-operative Apex. Bank (The total paid up capital of the Assam Co-operative Apex Bank) was Rs. 11304050/-and the reserve created within these days is another Rs. 1, 89 69,148/-. So the total comes to roughly to Rs. 3 crores out of which Rs. 7,64,996/- is under the head 'Agricultural Credit Stabilisation'. According to law this fund cannot be touched. So as a result, the Apex Bank has got a capital of Rs. 2, 40, 9202/-. Now this Bank has given loan and other thibs and the total interest receivable is more than 20 crores out of which over due is more than 10 crores. The paid up capital of the 7 Central Banks is Rs. 70. 98 lakhs and the accumulated loss is Rs. 94. 45 lakhs. Now the capital is about Rs. 71 lakhs and the whole capital has been eroded. In the meantime the Central Banks have borrowed money from the Apex Bank as short term and medium term loans, A sum of Rs. 685. 39 lakhs, as on 30. 6. 76 has been borrowed from the Apex Bank as short term loan and Rs. 1. 81 lakh as medium term loan. They have also borrowed Rs. 20 lakhs from the Small Farmers Development Agency. In this way the total borrowing is Rs. 756. 76 lakhs.

Now, there is no reserve. What reserved was there, i. e. 71 lakhs has already eroded and this is borrowed amount. The total liability according to our figure comes to about Rs. 11 crores. The Government has now decided that these 7 Central Banks should be merged with the Apex Bank. Sir, already these Central Banks have a liability of 11 crores of rupees and the Apex Bank which is having a capital of 2. 40 crores has been asked to shoulder the responsibility. My question is, whether it would be physically

possible and economically viable for the Apex Bank to shoulder the responsibility of 11 crores. That is why the Reserve Bank of India is asking the State Government that if they want the merger they have to give 11 crores of rupees in favour of Apex Bank. Up till now nothing has been done. Without giving the guarantee of Rs. 11 crores the Government proposed the merger and the Minister, Co-operation announced in this House that the 7 Central Banks will be merged with the Apex Bank from 1st July next. I want to point out here Sir, all these Central Banks cannot pay back even the deposit which stood at Rs. 1, 32, 89000/-. This amount is also not there. I am surprised, how the Apex Bank, after the merger will be able to take the liability. In addition to this, there will be liability on account of salaries etc. of the employees of these Banks. The total strength of the employees is 556 out of which 97 are in deputation. That means, after the merger, the Apex Bank would be called upon to pay the salaries, allowances etc. of 457 employees and the annual total expenditure on that score will be in the neighbourhood of 16/17 lakhs. That being the position my specific question is, whether it would be in the interest of the Apex Bank to have the merger of the 7 Central Banks. Therefore, Sir, I feel that this matter should be looked into and before a thorough examination of this matter Government should not come forward with the merger issue and if they want to go with the merger issue immediately the State Government must give guarantee to the Reserve Bank of India to the tune of Rs. 12 crores.

*শ্রীগজেন তাঁতী (মন্ত্রী) : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সিদিনা প্রশ্নোত্তৰৰ কালত এটা প্রশ্ন আহিছিল যে ক-পাৰেটিভ বেংকৰ অৱস্থালৈ চাই এই ক-পাৰেটিভ বেংক বিলাক চেণ্ট্ৰেল বেংকৰ লগত চামিল কৰিলে তেওঁলোকৰ অৱস্থা কি হব? সেই দিনাৰ প্রশ্নোত্তৰৰ সময়তো মই কৈছিলো যে তেনেকৈ যদি চেণ্ট্ৰেল বেংক বিলাকৰ লগত এই ক-পাৰেটিভ এপেক্স বেংক বিলাক চামিল কৰিলে তেতিয়াহলে সিবিলাকৰ অৱস্থা আৰু ভালহে হব। এতিয়া এই এপেক্স বেংক বিলাকৰ অৱস্থা সিমান ভাল নহয়। সেইকাৰণে কি উপায়েৰে এই বিলাকৰ অৱস্থা ভাল কৰা যায়—তাৰ কাৰণে চেণ্ট্ৰেল বেংকৰ লগত ইতিমধ্যে আলোচনা কৰা হৈছে। ইয়াত আৰু কিছুমান কথা আছে—সেইবিলাক এতিয়াই জনাব পৰা নহয়। এপেক্স বেংকৰ বিষয়ে সিদিনা কৈছিলো যে অভাৱ—ডিউ প্ৰায় ৭ কোটি টকা হব। কিন্তু এতিয়া দেখা গৈছে যে এই অভাৱ—ডিউ ৯ কোটি টকা হৈছে। এইবিলাকৰ লিষ্ট সিদিনা দিব পৰা নাছিল কাৰণে আজি সেই লিষ্ট বিলাক সদনত গাই দিছো—

তেজপুৰত	৯৫,৫৩৯'০০	টকা
কাছাৰ	৪,০৮,০৯২'৬৯	,,
কামৰূপ	১৯,৭৫,৯১৭'৫১	,,
নগাওঁ	১,৫০,৯৯৩'৪৫	,,
ডিব্ৰুগড়	২,১৫,৯৫১'৪০	,,
যোৰহাট	৫,৯৬,০১৮'৩১	,,
গোৱালপাৰা	৫,৯৯,৫৯৮'৯১	,,

এইটোৱেই হৈছে একাউণ্ট লিষ্ট। তাৰ পাছত আমাৰ বেলেগ বেলেগ কেথাগৰিত থকা চাকৰিয়ালৰ সংখ্যা হল ৫৩৯ জন। তাৰে জি,পি, লেভেল চচাইটিত আৰু এপেক্স বেংকত ১০২ জন ডেপুটেচনত কাম কৰি আছে। বেলেগ বেলেগ ঠাইৰ চাকৰিয়ালৰ বাবে দিব লগা হৈছে—

গোৱালপাৰাত	১৪,০০০'০০	টকা
কামৰূপ	১৪,০০০'০০	,,
তেজপুৰ	২৭,০০০'০০	,,
ডিব্ৰুগড়	১,১০০'০০	,,
শিৱসাগৰ	২৫,০০০'০০	,,
নগাওঁ	২৮,০০০'০০	,,
কাছাৰ	৪৩,০০০'০০	,,

সিদিনা প্রমোত্তৰৰ কালছোৱাত কৈছিলো যে চেণ্ট্ৰেল বেংক বিলাকৰ লগত ক-পাৰ্বেটিভ বেংক বিলাক চামিল কৰাৰ সংক্ৰান্ত এই বেংক বিলাকৰ সফলতাৰ কাৰণে আৰু উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে সকলো ধৰণৰ চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে। গতিকে মাননীয় সদস্যই এপেক্স বেংকৰ অৱস্থা বেয়া হব পাৰে বুলি যিটো ধাৰণা কৰিছে সেইটো কোনো প্ৰকাৰেই বেয়া হবলৈ দিয়া নহব।

শ্ৰীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ শইকীয়া : তেতিয়াহলে ১২ কোটি টকা গেৰাণ্টি দিয়া হব নেকি ?

শ্ৰীগজেন তাঁতী (মন্ত্ৰী) : ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰে কিবা এটা গেৰাণ্টি দিব লাগিব কিন্তু ১২ কোটি টকা নহয়।

শ্ৰীহুলাল চন্দ্ৰ খাউণ্ড : তেখেতে সকলো তথ্যপাতি সদৰি কৰিব নোৱাৰি বুলি কৈছে বেয়া পোৱা নাই কিন্তু এই ৪৮৮ জনৰ চাকৰি থাকিব এই আশ্বাস মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে দিব পাৰে নে ?

শ্ৰীগজেন তাঁতী (মন্ত্ৰী) : চাকৰি যিমান পৰা যায় ৰাখিবলৈ যত্ন কৰিম কিন্তু সম্পূৰ্ণ চাকৰি ৰখাটো সম্ভৱ পৰা নহব।

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia : Sir, 663 Cooperatives have been created on Gaon Panchayat level. Whether appropriate permission has been taken in this respect from the Reserve Bank of India or not ? I would also like to know from the Hon'ble Minister what has happened to the Master Plan for 298 Primary Credit Societies ?

Shri Gajen Tanti (Minister) : Sir, this was done in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India and the Govt. of India and very recently a team of the Reserve Bank of India came to study these matters.

শ্ৰীজগদীশ দাস : এই সম্পাদক সকলৰ সন্ধান পৰা তেওঁলোকে স্মাৰকপত্ৰ আদি দিছে সেই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাব নে ?

শ্ৰীগজেন তাঁতী (মন্ত্ৰী) : বিবেচনা কৰি থকা হৈছে।

Mr. Speaker : Now, three statements will have to be made

one after another by the Minister Veterinary, Minister Flood Control and the Minister for Health. First of all Minister, Veterinary will make the statement.

Statement by Minister

*Dr. Lutfur Rahman (Minister): Sir, Govt is aware of the demands made by the students of the Veterinary College. Chief Minister and myself had been also meeting the students on a no. of occasions regarding their demands. Their list of demands contains as many as 12 items of which the items relating to the pay scale is the most important one. In view of the strike notice the Board of Management met in an emergent meeting on 5.5.77 and considered all the items of demands. Immediately after the meeting the Vice-Chancellor had also informed the Students Associations of the decision arrived at during the meeting. From his reply it can be seen that there should be no cause left with regard to the items to further agitation, as decisions have been arrived at meeting all their demands. In case of most of them action has also been taken to fulfil the demands.

With regards to two others also action is in progress. Only in the case of one namely establishment of fisheries faculty in the Board of Management had not been in a position to give firm decision as yet as the matter is under consideration by the experts.

It is recognised that the demand for pay scale is fairly old. The last Pay Commission had fixed the entry scale of Veterinary graduates at Rs. 450-1025/- p.m. In consideration of demands of the students the scale was revised in August 1976 to Rs. 475-1125/- p.m. Their demands is for equalisation of the pay scale with the entry scale in the

Health and the Engineering Department which is Rs. 500-1225 p.m. It may be appreciated that revision of the pay scale of any Department be linked with the pay scale of all other Deptts. Any decision to further revised the scale would take some times.

The students have been informed that the matter is being examined in the Deptt. once again and steps are being taken to expedite the decision.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khound : Sir, in their set of demands, there are problems which relate to the Universities as well as the State Government. The demands which relate to the Universities have already been conceded but some of the problems which relate to the State Govt. are yet to be conceded. The demand which relates to the State Govt. includes their pay-scales etc. Their pay scales are to be made equal is one of the main demands and that is quite justified. So far I understand it is a long standing demand. Therefore, Sir, may I request the Hon'ble Minister to give a reasonable time so that the matter will be finalised ? I think even today if the Govt. decides the issue, then this question of strikes can be averted. Therefore, I would request the Hon'ble Minister to give a reasonable date to finalise the issue.

শ্রীকবীৰ চন্দ্ৰ ৰায় প্ৰধানী : ময়ো পৰহি এই বিষয়ে প্ৰশ্ন উত্থাপন কৰিছিলো তাত কেইটামান দাবী আছিল.....

শ্রীতুলাল চন্দ্ৰ খাউণ্ড : মই প্ৰশ্ন সংক্ৰান্ত এই কথা কোৱা নাই মাত্ৰ ধৰ্মঘটৰ কাৰণে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো।

শ্রীকবীৰ চন্দ্ৰ ৰায় প্ৰধানী : ৭ মে তাৰিখে মই এই দাবী কেইটাৰ সন্দৰ্ভত কৈছিলো appointment of the Deputy Director of Students

Welfare and Permanent Director of Students Welfare

ইত্যাদি পে স্কল নৈ দাবী আছিল। মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে কমিটিও কৰি দিলে।

Dr. Lutfur Rahman (Minister): Sir, as I have already stated, out of their 12 items of demands, only two/three items are yet to be settled. Almost all the items of their demands have been settled and the Board has already written it to the Students that other demands will be looked into within a reasonable time.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khound: Sir, I want to know from the Minister what is that reasonable time?

Dr. Lutfur Rahman (Minister): Sir, at-least it will not take a year.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khound: Sir, I want to know the exact period of time? I do not want to know the exact date. But I am interested to know the exact time?

Dr. Lutfur Rahman: Sir, within six months we shall try to settle up.

শ্ৰীকবীৰ চন্দ্ৰ ৰায়প্ৰধানী: ছাত্ৰ ছাত্ৰী সকলক মাতি আনি আলোচনা নকৰিলে আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত যদি এটা বিজনেবুল গুৰুত্ব দিয়া নহয় তেনেহলে ধৰ্মঘট কেনেকৈ বন্ধ হ'ব?

Shri Lutfur Rahman, Minister, Veterinery: Most of the demands are fulfilled. For the others we are trying to do as much as possible.

Shri Sarat Ch. Sinha, Chief Minister: I would request the hon. members to extend their co-operation in this matter.

শ্ৰীকবীৰ চন্দ্ৰ ৰায়প্ৰধানী: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে নিজেই যেতিয়া কৈছেই গতিকে 'ভেটেৰেনেৰী গ্ৰেজুৱেট' সকলক 'টেকনিকেল' পৰ্যায়ৰ মৰ্যাদাৰে কিয় স্বীকৃতি দিয়া নাই।

শ্ৰীলুটফুৰ ৰহমান (মন্ত্ৰী): স্বীকৃতি দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি থকা হৈছে।

Mr. Speaker : Now, Minister, Flood Control will make a statement.

Shri Lakshyanath Doley (Minister) : Sir, The attention of the Govt. has been drawn to the news item published in the issue of the "Dainik Asom" dated the 9th May, 1977 under the caption"

“পাগলীয়া দিয়া বান্ধু ঐচনি প্রত্যাহাৰ”

Pagladiya detention dam project envisages construction of an earth filled dam 15.7 metre high and 16.3 k.m. long in the upper reaches of Pagladiya river in Kamrup District to restrict the discharge of river Pagladiya to safe bank-full capacity. The Project was investigated by the C. W. & P. C. some time back and it was approved by the Planning Commission at an estimated cost of Rs. 12.80 crores in 1973. Subsequently the estimated were revised and the cost of the project stood at Rs. 17.80 crores. In the 7th meeting of the Brahmaputra Flood Control Board in April, 1975 the question of taking up the project was discussed. The Union Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation suggested that in order to give adequate priority for implementation to the project it would be worthwhile to explore the possibilities of including the irrigation component in the detention dam project. Accordingly the preliminary project Report was prepared by the Commission to irrigate a gross areas of 1 lakh 25 thousand acres besides moderating the flood peaks. The project was again discussed in the 8th meeting of the Brahmaputra Flood Control Board in May, 1976 where the Union Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation and the

officials of the Govt. of India suggested that detailed project Report incorporating the irrigation and flood control components of the project should be prepared. Accordingly the irrigation Deptt. has prepared the detailed project report after necessary investigations and the combined project report incorporating the irrigation and flood control components are at present under preparation by the Flood Control Deptt. As such, there is no question of dropping this project. In any case the scheme will require further examination and approval of both the Central Water Commission and Planning Commission.

In addition to the dam project, stabilisation of the Pagladiya river has also become imperative as has been experienced during the last few years. The erosive activity of the river on its banks has increased since last few years which will have to be controlled even after the execution of the Dam Project. For improving the conveyance capacity of the river and to train the river to carry excessive sediment load and to smoothen acute curves channelisation proposal are being framed by the Deptt. for which the field staff has been asked to prepare proposals after necessary field surveys. These works are also necessary to take care of the excessive discharge of the tributaries which are joining the Pagladiya below the proposed detention dam. This channelisation proposals have also become essential to project the lone of embankments which have so far been constructed. Further there are a number of places such as Dusutimukh and Borbhag area where the problem of water stagnation and drainage has been eluding solution for a long time. To satisfactorily solve these complicated problems in the lower reaches of the river necessary investigations are being carried out. Along with

these studies/a study is being made to find out any other alternative methods which can provide reasonable safety to the basin at a lesser cost, if possible. This does not however mean that the original proposal for a detention dam project has been dropped by the Government.

Mr. Speaker : Now, Minister, Health, would make a statement.

Shri Girindra Ch. Choudhury (Minister) : Sir, under the existing system of medical education, after passing the final MBBS examination of the University, the successful candidates have to work as interns in approved hospitals for a period of one year under temporary registration and only after successful completion of their internship they are allowed full registration as Doctors. Most of these interns are attached to Medical College Hospitals. After getting full registration as Doctors, some of them prefer to work as House Staff in the Medical College Hospitals to gain experience so as to qualify themselves for post-graduate studies or for better jobs or for bettering their professional competence. Normally, this period of Housemanship is divided into two parts of 6 months each, the first half being known as Junior Housemanship and the second half as Senior Housemanship. It may be mentioned that many students prefer this system of Housemanship as it makes them eligible for enrolment for post Graduate Studies after a period of only one year as a Houseman. Otherwise, to be eligible for Post-Graduate Studies Doctors have to work as Health Officers in various institutions, mostly in rural or semi-urban areas, for a period of three

years in case of Civil Hospitals and 5 years in case of State Health Services. After completing this housemanship, eligible people are admitted as Post Graduate Students. Thus, it will be seen that interns, houseman and Post Graduate Students are really students or trainees of different types and not regular employees of the Government.

2. On 20-4-77 some Doctors presented a Memorandum to the Government on behalf of the Junior Doctors' Associations of Gauhati Medical College and Silchar Medical College. (In this connection, it may be mentioned that so far no such Association has been recognised in these two Colleges by the College authorities or by the Govt. On 4-5-77 an ultimatum dated 3-5-77 was received on behalf of the Junior Doctors' Association of the Gauhati Medical College, stating that unless their demands are fulfilled on or before 7th May, 1977, the Junior Doctors would go on an indefinite strike from 8th May, 1977.

3. In this context, on 6.5.77 the Government gave the following instructions to the Principals of the Medical Colleges, in respect of the grievances of these Doctors and the Government's views thereon :

"On 20th April'77 some Junior Doctors of Medical Colleges placed certain grievances before Government and on 3rd May some of them have given ultimatum that failing immediate settlement they would go on indefinite strike from 8th May (.) their grievances and Government views thereon follow (.) (i) allowance to interns be raised to Rs. 350/-and to all house staff to Rs. 500/- p.m. and all P. G. students be given allowance of Rs. 500/-p.m. (.) Government had last revised allowances to interns and house staff in

1974 (.) since then some merit-cum-means scholarships also sanctioned for P. G. students last year (.) these allowances are not remuneration but are stipends for certain categories of students (.) presently matter of pay scale for Health Officers etc. under examination of a Cabinet sub-committee (.) this matter of allowance for these categories of students also being referred to that sub-committee (.) (2) post graduate selections should be based on written and oral examinations (.) this suggestion being examined by Government from academic and other relevant angles (.) (3) various P. G. Courses be started in G. M. C. and S. M. C. (.) before examined before opening such courses employment prospects, availability of all facilities prescribed I. M. C., financial requirements, etc. have to be carefully considered in interest of students themselves as well as State. (.) Security should be given to all Doctors (.) While medical education is intended for producing doctors not only for Govt. services but also as private practitioners, every effort is made to employ as many doctors as possible and necessary under Govt. (.) (5) PHCS attached to medical colleges should provide better facilities to students (.) Every effort is being made to improve such facilities in these PHCS which are intended for exposing medical students to rural conditions.

Please explain this position suitably to all interns, House Staff and Post graduate students and that in their own interest and in the interest of the people who have invested more than about Rupees one lakh per medical student it would be highly inappropriate and inadvisable for them to resort to any strike".

4. It may be mentioned that the allowance given to these

trainees/students were raised in 1974 with effect from 4.4.73 in case of interns and 15.9.73 in case of Housemen, as follows :

- (i) For Interns from Rs. 150/-to Rs. 225/-p.m.
- (ii) For Housemen from Rs. 200/-to Rs. 275/-p.m. in case of Junior Housemen and Rs. 350/- p.m. in case of Senior Housemen.

5. Further, with effect from the last financial year, some means-cum-merit scholarships also have been introduced for the Post Graduate Students.

6. It is to be remembered that these allowances are of the nature of Stipends and not remuneration as these trainees/students are not Govt. employees.

However, as mentioned earlier, this matter is being referred to the Cabinet Sub-committee which is presently considering the question of payscales for regular Govt. doctors etc.

7. It may be mentioned that various matters connected with medical education like procedure for selection of Post Graduate Students, opening of Post Graduate Courses, provision of various facilities in the Primary Health Centres etc., are matter which are continuously under review and various improvements are made therein as considered necessary and possible from time to time.

8. According to the last reports received today (9-5-77) a token strike is being observed for today by the Junior Doctors in the Silchar Medical College Hospital and the Gauhati Medical College Hospital, while there is no strike in the Assam Medical College Hospital. Further, even in the Silchar and Gauhati Medical College Hospitals outdoor, indoor and emergency services are being carried out with

the help of all the dedicated doctors, nurses, para-medical staff and other employees for avoiding inconvenience to the members of the public and patients of the hospitals.

9. The Govt. feel that in these circumstances, strike by Junior Doctors would not be justified. It is to be remembered that the society has to spend considerable sums of money on medical education and hence it is the primary responsibility of Doctors to subordinate their interests to the service of the suffering humanity. Govt. hope that all the Junior Doctors would be imbued with this spirit and ensure that no hardship is caused to the patients who require the services of our Medical College Hospitals.

Sri Dulal Ch Barua : Sir, I want to know what steps are being taken to fulfill the legitimate demands of the junior doctors.

Shri Girindra Ch Choudhury (Minister) : Sir, I have already told.

Shri Dulal Ch Barua : Sir, what are their demands and what steps have been taken by the Government in this regard ?

Shri Girindra Ch Choudhury (Minister) : Sir I have already stated everything in my statement. Only on the 20th of the last month, this was given by them and I have said that action is being taken on these demands.

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua : When they submitted their recent demands ?

Shri Girindra Ch Choudhury (Minister) : They have submitted their demand afresh on the 20th on the last month ; before that they gave it and they applied for many other conditions before that.

Shri Dulal Ch Barua : On the 20th last month ?

Shri Girindra Ch Choudhury (Minister) : Yes. Only 19 days back.

Shri Dulal Ch Barua : 19 days is too long a period for this efficient and prompt government.

Shri Girindra Ch Choudhury (Minister): Sir I assure you that it will be fixed up in no time.

*Shri Gajen Tanti (Minister): Sir, the workers of the Assam Coop. Jute Mills, Silghat resorted to a strike with effect from 27-4-77 following a dispute with the management regarding some of their demands. Some of these demands were first referred to for conciliation to the Labour Commissioner by their Union representatives on the 31st May, 1976. All efforts to bring about a settlement failed, the conciliation officer recommended the reference of the dispute for adjudication on 12th August, 1976 and accordingly the dispute was referred to the Industrial Tribunal at Gauhati under Govt. Notification No. GLR. 382/76/3, dated 6-9-76. It may be mentioned that the management of the mill entered into an agreement with the Union representing the workers to pay to them a consolidated amount of Rs 25.00 as additional allowance per head per month with effect from 1-3-1975 and this agreement was to remain in operation till 31-8-75. They also agreed to meet again on 31-10-75 to review the demand for further wage increase. The meeting however did not take place and the matter was referred to the conciliation officer (Labour Commissioner) for a settlement. Now, inspite of the fact that this dispute is pending before the Industrial Tribunal at Gauhati the workers decided on 4th April/77 to go on strike with effect from 27th April/77 in furtherence of their demand for interim relief at the rate of Rs. 60.00 p.m. Three more demands were newly made, namely, (1) a full-fledged Hospital for free medical treatment to the workers (2) provision of residential quarters for the workers who come to work from a distant place or Rs. 30/- as house rent allowance and (3) annual bonus. It was however made abundantly clear by the workers in course of their discussions at various levels that their main demand was for the interim relief and that the other demands were only secondary. The management of the mill requested them to withdraw the strike

in view of the pendency of the dispute before the Industrial Tribunal and also in consideration of the fact that the strike, if resorted to, would be illegal under Sec 23 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The management also gave an assurance in writing that they would be prepared to discuss the question of wage increase with them in the event of the withdrawal of the strike. It was also made known to them that the management might agree to pay Rs. 15.00 per month as wage increase with effect from 1st July/77 if the strike notice was unconditionally withdrawn. The Labour Commissioner, Assam visited Silghat on the 26th April/77 and held discussion with the office bearers of the Union as also the members of the Action Committee which the workers had formed for conducting the strike and requested them not to go on strike as it would be illegal to do so. He also informed them that he would try to make the management agree to increase the wages by Rs. 15.00 a month with effect from 1st April/77. They, however, did not accept the suggestion of the Labour Commissioner and made a proposal that they would defer the strike for five days to enable the Labour Commissioner to make further attempts to persuade the management to grant a higher increase in the wages of the workers to which the Labour Commissioner agreed. Unfortunately, however, the workers subsequently changed their mind without any intimation to the Labour Commissioner and instead of deferring the strike as agreed to in their discussion with the Labour Commissioner, resorted to the strike the very following day, the 27th April/77. The strike is still continuing.

শ্রীসোমেশ্বৰ বৰা : দিশপুৰৰ চৰকাৰী হাইস্কুলটোৰ এফাল জলি গল আৰু সিদিনা বাকী খিনি বতাহে উৰুৱাই নিলে। এই সম্পৰ্কত কি কৰিছে?

শ্রীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী) : এই সম্পৰ্কত সিদিনা কৈছোয়েই।

শ্রীসোমেশ্বৰ বৰা : কৈছিলহে কি কৰিছে?

শ্রীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) : ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগিব।

জগদীশ দাস : মই এটা বাতৰিৰ সম্পৰ্কত দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছিলো। সেই সম্পৰ্কত মই কেইটামান স্পষ্টিকৰণ বিচাৰো।

মিঃ স্পীকাৰ : সেইটো এতিয়া নহব।

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would request you to please invite the Members of the Legislature, Reporters, Members of the Press and the officials in the gallery to join us in tea in Room No. 1.

শ্ৰীজ্বলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই কেইটামান কথাৰ প্ৰতি মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী আৰু যোগান মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব বিচাৰিছো। সেই কেইটা হ'ল নাহৰজান 'টি-ষ্টেণ্ড'ত 'লক-আউট' হৈছে, গতিকে এই অৱস্থাৰ এটা সমাধান কল্পে চৰকাৰে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। আন এটা হ'ল বদৰপুৰ কলেজত শিক্ষক সকলৰ ধৰ্মঘট চলি আছে সেই সম্পৰ্কেও চৰকাৰে এটা সুব্যৱস্থা লব বুলি আশা কৰিলো।

শ্ৰীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বদৰপুৰ কলেজৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত বিহীত ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে। এই সম্পৰ্কত মাননীয় সদস্য মোলানা আব্দুল জেলিল ডাঙৰীয়াৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰি ইয়াৰ এটা সুব্যৱস্থা অনতিপলমে হাতত লোৱাৰ কাৰণে তালৈ টেমিগ্ৰাম কৰা হৈছে।

শ্ৰীগজেন তাঁতী (মন্ত্ৰী) : নাহৰজান 'টি-ষ্টেণ্ড'ত 'লক-আউট' হোৱা খবৰটো আমি আজিহে পাইছো, সেই বিষয়ে সোনকালেই এটা ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰা হব।

Mr. Speaker : Before I read the prorogation order, I repeat the request of the Chief Minister to the Members of the Legislature, Reporters, Members of the Press and officials in the gallery for tea in Room No. 1.

There is an order from the Raj Bhavan.

"In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) (a) of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, as amended up-to-date, I, Lallan Prasad Singh, Governor of Assam, hereby prorogue the Assam Legislative Assembly at the conclusion of its sitting on the 9th May, 1977."

The House stands prorogued.

PROROGATION

The House stood prorogued at 5:42 P. M.

Dispur :

The 9th May, 1977

Shri P. D. Barua

Secretary,

Assam Legislative Assembly

PROCLAMATION

The House stood adjourned at 5:42 P. M.

Report of the 9th May 1957
 Secretary
 Sir R. D. Barnes
 Assam Legislative Assembly

শুধবণা পৃষ্ঠা
Proceedings Dt. 9-5-77

পৃষ্ঠা নং	শাৰী নং	ছপাইহৈছে	ছপা হ'ব লাগে
1	16	হুচেইনমীৰ	হুচেইন মীৰ
1	16	যিসকল	যি সকল
1	16	সেইসকলৰ	সেই সকলৰ
1	17	সেইসকলৰ	সেই সকলৰ
1	21	সেইসকলক	সেই সকলক
2	1	মেট্ৰিক	মেট্ৰিক
2	3	মেট্ৰিকুলেচন	মেট্ৰিকুলেচন
2	9	কুটা	কোটা
4	15	শ্ৰীআবু	শ্ৰীআবুল
6	22	কোৱাৰ	কোৱৰ
7	5	মন্ত্ৰী	মন্ত্ৰী
7	12	বিবেণ	বীবেণ
7	14	ডেজাৰ	ডেজাৰ
8	28	Stet	State
13	12	Ds	Dr.
15	1	বহুবেকিয়া	বহুবেকীয়া
15	7	ডিভিজিয়ন	ডিভিজন
15	8	ডিভিজিয়নত	ডিভিজনত
15	9	ডিভিজিয়নত	ডিভিজনত
19	11	অম্বৰিচ	অম্বৰিষ
20	19	পৰা	কৰা
22	3	শ্ৰীপ্ৰনীতা	শ্ৰীপ্ৰনীতা
22	6	হমিচিয়েট	হনিচিয়েট
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27	17	ভিতৰ	ভিতৰত
28	12	বাস্তা	বাস্তা
31	3	জমিত	জমীত
36	19	শ্রীশং	শ্রীশৰং
37	15	পূজী	পূজি
37	21	exemployees	ex-employees
37	22	bene	been
50	23	দউংখন	দলংখন
53	19	Constuction	Construction
53	21	Govt.	Government
56	15	aspecific	a specific
65	16	বাধা	বাধা
65	17	house	House
65	29	house	House
68	29	বৰো	বড়ো
69	1	গড়কাপতনি	গড়কাপ্তানি
70	25	প্রচষ্টা	প্রচেষ্টা
73	30	ontry	entry
76	10	Dr	Dr.
76	22	1	2
77	16	2	3
77	20	3	4
77	30	4	5
78	7	5	6
78	18	6	7
78	27	7	8
79	1	8	9
79	3	cashamounting	cash amounting
79	12	Members	Members.
79	13	9	10
79	22	10	11
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98	8	দিব আশা	দিব বুলি আশা
98	8	যু	মূল
98	9	উদ্দেশ্যে	উদ্দেশ্যলৈ
98	10	নিয়াসৰ	বিনিয়াসৰ
98	30	ভৌগোলিক	ভৌগোলিক
100	15	garen	garden
101	31	Housing	housing
102	21	v y	very
105	13	dna	on
110	29	বা	যদি নহয়
122	8	bing	bring
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124	12	raj	Raj
126	5	Ahmad	Ahmed
126	23	assess-ment	assessment
129	12	v	V
129	15	forms	form
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136	16	685·939	685·39
138	15	৪.৭৮ ৭৯২'৬৯	৪,০৮,০৯২'৬৯
142	21	Minister, Veterinery	(Minister, Veterinery)
142	24	Chief Minister	(Chief Minister)
143	3	The	the
150	1	Sir	Sir,
150	30	জলি	জলি
152	10	নাহৰজা'নটি-ষ্টেত'ত	নাহৰজান'টি-ষ্টেত'ত

The date of the proceedings may be read as 9th May