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Assam Legislative Assembly Debates



OFFICIAL REPORT

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

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

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Dispur Gauhati on Saturday, the 19th November, 1977 with the Hon. Speaker in the Chair, 11 (eleven) Ministers 4 (four) Ministers of State, 1 (one) Deputy Minister and 100 (one hundred) Members present.

STARRED

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Date : 19th November, 1977

Re : Scheme for controlling flood water of Katakhal

Shri Sontosh Kumar Roy asked :—

*184. Will the Minister, Flood Control be pleased to state—

(a) Whether any schemes were sanctioned by Flood Control Department for controlling flood water of Katakhal?

(b) If so, the name of the Scheme?

(c) When the Schemes will be implemented?

(d) Whether Katlicherra Butress drainage schemes will be taken up this year?

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister, Flood Control)
replied :—

184. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The name of the Schemes are—

1. Construction of dyke on L/B of Katakhal from Kati-
cherra to Sahabad.
2. Improvement of drainage facilities in Ratanpur area
in Hailakandi Subdivision (Berakhal to Bagargoal.)
3. Construction of dyke along Left Bank of Katakhal
from Mahammadpur to Confluence.
4. R/S to dyke along Left Bank of Katakhal near village
Mahammadpur.
5. Construction of dyke along Right Bank of Katakhal
from Rupacherra to Lalcherra.
6. Construction of Ring bund along Right Bank of Kata-
khal at Lalamukh Tea Estate.
7. Improvement of Drainage channel from Mahammadpur
to Katakhal and Itla beel in Hailakandi Subdivision.
8. Construction of dyke along Left Bank of Katakhal from
Mahammadpur to confluence.
9. Construction of dyke along Left Bank of Katakhal from
Manipur Tea Estate to Kartickcherra.
10. Construction of dyke along Left Bank of Katakhal from
Mahammadpur to Bishnupur.
11. Construction of dyke along Left Bank of Katakhal from
Bishnupur to Gaglacherra.

(c)—The Schemes under Sl. 1 to 7 above are physically completed and the schemes under Sl. 8 to 11 are under execution.

(d)— No.

Shri Santosh Kumar Roy :— Mr. Speaker, will the Minister kindly enlighten us when the scheme will be taken up whether this will be taken up this year or Government have decided to take this up in a phased manner.

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister Flood control) :— Sir, as I have already explained, most of the schemes, that is, from Sl. 1 to 7 in the printed reply are completed, and the Schemes from 8 to 11 in the printed reply are being completed. I can give a little detail. Construction of dyke of Katakhal, its date of starting is 31.1.70, the year of completion is physically completed in 1974-75; raising and construction of Katakhal dyke, the year of completion is 1965-66 (already completed). The construction of dyke started in 1969 and the year of completion is 1974-75, except the sluice gate 6. Its date of starting is 20.6.69 and the year of completion is 73-74, physically completed. 7. year of completion is 1962-73; 8, the date of starting is 9.1.69 which is physically completed. 9. Construction of dyke from Manipur TE to Kartickcherra, its date of starting 1973 (23.3.73) and under progress, expected to be completed in 1980-81; 10. Construction of dyke from Katakhal to Mahammadpur, its date of starting is 23.3.73 and it is expected to be

completed in 1980-81, i.e. date of starting 23-3-73 and it is expected to be completed during 1980-81.

শ্রীসন্তোষ কুমার রায় :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্রী মহোদয় যে সমস্ত স্বীম কমপ্লিট হয়েছে বলেছেন, আমি বলতে চাই এগুলো কমপ্লিট হয়নি। মন্ত্রী মহোদয় আমাদের কথা অব্যাহত করবেন কি ?

শ্রীগিরীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুরী (মন্ত্রী) :—মহোদয়, স্বীকার অব্যাহতের কথা আমি বলছি না। আমি সরকারের রেকর্ড থেকে একথা বলছি। সদস্য মহোদয় যখন বলেছেন যে এগুলো ইনকমপ্লিট, আমি নিশ্চয় দেখব কোন কোন রায়গায় কাজ হয়নি। তাছাড়া যদি আমাদের ভুল খবর দেয়া হয়ে থাকে তাহলে সেটাও আমি দেখব।

শ্রীসন্তোষ কুমার রায় :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্রী মহোদয় বলেছেন যে কাটলিছড়া-বাটরেস স্বীম নেওয়া হয়নি। কিন্তু এই ব্যাপারে বিভাগীয় কর্তৃপক্ষ টেণ্ডার কল করে অনেক জিনিষপত্র ক্রয় করেছিলেন অথচ তারপর কি করে হটাত কাজ বন্ধ হয়ে গেল ?

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister):—About the reply to question 184 (d) I said 'no'.

শ্রীসন্তোষ কুমার রায় :—স্যার, আমার প্রশ্ন ছিল যে এই স্বীম কার্য্যকরী করার জন্য টেণ্ডার কল করে সমস্ত জিনিষপত্র কেনা হয়েছিল। মন্ত্রী মহোদয় একথা জানেন কি ? যদি জানেন তাহলে বলুন, কেন এই স্বীম বন্ধ হয়ে গেল ?

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister):—The Katlicherra Bazar area is situated on the left bank of the river, Katakhal. The river bank in this reach is subjected to erosion due to seepage water from the country side draining in to river. The feasibility of providing filter drains for proper drainage of the country side run off

accumulation into the river and to protect the bank is under examination. The estimated cost to be involved may be Rs. 8.50 lakhs which may not be commensurate with the benefit to be derived.

শ্রীসন্তোষ কুমার রায় :— আমাৰ প্ৰশ্নে উত্তৰ পাইনি। কেন হ'টাত এই স্বীকৃত প্ৰকল্পটোৰ বাবে পৰ বন্ধ হৈছে ? তাছাড়া, আমি এফেৰে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টিভাৱকৰ্ত্তন কৰছি যে এই স্বীকৃত সমস্যা আগেরো দুইজন ই এও ডি বিভাগের মন্ত্ৰী নিজে এগুলি পৰিদৰ্শন কৰে এই স্বীকৃত কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰা হ'বে ব'লে আশ্বাস দেওয়া সত্ত্বেও কেন এই কাজ হয়নি ? মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় এফেৰে কি জানেন ?

শ্রীগিৰীন্দ চন্দ্ৰ চৌধুৰী (মন্ত্ৰী) :— খৰচের দিক দিয়ে এটা benefit to be deprived. তৰে মাননীয় সদস্য মহোদয় যখন ব'লেছেন, আমি স্মাৰাৰ পৰীক্ষা কৰে দেখব যে টেণ্ডাৰ কল কৰে জিনিষপত্ৰ কেনা হৈছিল কিনা এবং হলে কাজ কেন কৰা হলো না। তাছাড়া এটা কৰা না হলে কাটলিছড়া বাজাৰ ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হ'বে কিনা এসময় বিয়ও আমি পৰীক্ষা কৰে দেখব।

* Starred Question No. 185 was not put member being absent,

Re : Panchayat level multipurpose Co-operative societies

Shri Santi Ranjan Dasgupta asked :—

* 186. Will the Minister, Co-operation be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there are 663 Panchayat Level Multipurpose Co-operative Society formed in different Parts of Assam ?
- (b) If so, how many of these Societies are economically viable and how many societies are running at a loss ?

- (c) The amount of average loan granted to each society and the total loan granted so far ?
- (d) Whether the above loan bears interest and if so, at what rate ?
- (e) Total subsidy granted to each Society ?
- (f) Whether any society has repaid the loan amount ?
- (g) If so, how many has paid back the loan money and how many are defaulting and total amount yet remains as outstanding ?

Shri Lila Kanta Das (Deputy Minister, Co-operation) replied :

186. (a)—There are 665 G. P. Level Co-operative Societies in the plains districts of Assam.

(b)—The G. P. Level Societies are still at formative stages. As on 31st December 1976, 343 G. P. Level societies earned profit and 321 Societies sustained loss. One Society viz. East Badarpur G. P. S. S. Ltd. which has been organised and registered subsequently in March, 1977 has also earned profit.

(c)—The amount of average loan granted to each society works out to Rs. 49,816.00 while the total loan (all types) amounts to Rs. 331.38 lakhs. (excluding loans granted by the SFDA agencies in the 3 Districts of Kamrup, Goalpara & Nowgong).

(d)—Yes. The rate of interest for godown loan is $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ at society's level whereas the rate of interest for shortterm and medium-term loan 11% at the society's level and 13% at ultimate borrowers' level.

- (e)—Total subsidy granted to the 665 G. P. S. S. since 1976-77 amounts to Rs. 92,41,500.00 and the subsidy granted to each Society, on an average, comes to Rs. 13,897.00.
- (f)(i)—So far as loan for godown and loan for purchase of shares by the members of the GPSS is concerned, repayment of loan has not become due as yet.
- (ii) So far as short-term loan for production of seasonal agricultural crop is concerned, all societies have repaid either partially or in full the loan amount due from them. The details about the extent of repayment and/or outstanding in respect of the individual GPSS are not readily available up-to-date. Steps are being taken to collect the said particulars from the field for each society separately and the information will be placed before the house as soon as possible.
- (g)—As stated in reply to the foregoing question the particulars are being collected from the field and they will be placed before the house as soon as possible.

Re: Constitution of Vigilance Committee

Shri Pitsing Konwar asked :—

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

- (a) Whether any Committee or Committees known as the Vigilance Committee to look after the activities of the Fishery Co-operatives in the State have been constituted ?
- (b) If so, under what provisions of law these Vigilance Committees have been formed ?
- (c) Who are the members of the present Vigilance Committee for Marigaon Subdivision ?

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister, Fisheries) replied :—

187. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The Vigilance Committees have not been formed under any provision of law.

(c)—1. President, District Congress Committee, Marigaon.

2. Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Marigaon.

3. Chairman, Scheduled Caste Development Board, Marigaon.

4. President, Scheduled Caste Unnyan Parishad, Marigaon.

5. Fishery Officer, Marigaon.

Shri Pitsing Konwar :—Sir, Whether the Vigilance committee has been formed at Subdivisional level or District level ?

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister Fisheries) :—
Subdivisional level, Sir.

Shri Pitsing Konwar :—What are the functions of these Vigilance Committees :

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin, (Minister Fisheries) :—The functions are, when the new policy was taken in 1976, to re-organise the fishery Co-operative societies of actual fishermen with 100 fishermen or a new society for a particular fishery, it was felt that with a view to assist in smooth implementation of this particular operation involving the industries of weaker section of the community Vigilance Committees are required to be set up, to assist the officers or the persons concerned in these programmes so that no difficulty arises and the programme may be completed smoothly.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khaund :— Sir, whether any rules have been framed for the functioning of these Vigilance committees ?

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister, Fisheries) :— Sir, there is no question of rules. It is an administrative committee. Instructions have been issued that the officers will contact them about the programmes.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khaund :— Whether all the chairmen of all the Vigilance committees are congress presidents ?

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister, Fisheries) :— Yes, Sir.

মৌলানা আব্দুল জলিল চৌধুরী :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, দুর্বল সমাজের উন্নতির জন্য এই ভিজিলেন্স কমিটি গঠন করা হয়েছিল। এই কমিটি এ যাবত দুর্বল সমাজের কি কি উন্নতি সাধন করেছে ?

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister, Fisheries) :— Sir, the point is, whenever there is any difficulty arising they will take action to get over the trouble.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khaund :— Sir, what are the powers of the Vigilance committees ?

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister, Fisheries) :— It has got no power.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed :— Sir, what are its functions ?

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister, Fisheries) :— I have already said, sir.

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar :— Sir, who is the authority to appoint these Vigilance Committees ?

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister, Fisheries) :—The department of fisheries have done this.

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar :—Who is the actual authority the Registrar or the Deputy Registrar or who is the actual authority ?

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister, Fisheries) :—The Government in the Fishery Department is the authority.

Shri Abdur Rahman Choudhury :—Sir, to make it a more representative body are the mymals also being included in this committee ?

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister, Fisheries) :—Sir, there is no question of any particular community.

Shri Pitsing Konwar :—Sir, Whether any authority has been given to the vigilance committees set up to increase disputes ?

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister, Fisheries) :—To settle disputes.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—Sir, the Minister stated in reply to a question by my friend Shri Dulal Chandra khaund that the chairmen of such vigilance committees are the congress Presidents. Is it a party committee or a Government committee ? If it is a Government committee why a particular party presidents should be made chairmen of such vigilance committees only ?

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister, Fisheries) :—It is a political party no doubt but we want social service

from them and here in most of the subdivisions and districts there is a congress committee organisation and for other parties there is no such organisation in many places.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khaund :— Sir, this is far from the fact. We challenge the Hon'ble Minister here and now.

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister, fisheries) :— Sir, my point is that this party has got an organisation in every district and subdivision and therefore it is expected that they will render some social service.

মৌলানা আব্দুল জলিল চৌধুরী :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় এটা কি পরস্পর বিরোধী কথা নয় যে একদিকে মন্ত্রী মহোদয় বলেছেন যে দুর্বল শ্রেণীর লোকদের সমস্যায় সাহায্য করার জন্য এই কমিটি গঠন করা হয়েছে। আবার অপর দিকে তিনি বলেছেন যে এই কমিটির কোন ক্ষমতা নাই, তাহলে এই কমিটি দুর্বল শ্রেণীর উপকার কি করে করবে ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Sir, if vigilance committee is a Govt. Committee when a man from a Particular party should be made Chairman of the Committee.

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister, Fisheries) :— It is quite true that the chairman is from the Political Party. we want some social services of the party Presidents.

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar :— Whether other persons have been taken into the Committee or it is from the Congress Party alone ? I think this has been done with a Political motive ?

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister, Fisheries) :— There is no political motive behind it.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— I think, the Committee is not for public purpose, it is only for party purpose.

অন্যে বক্সা :— এই কমিটি বিলাক আচলতে ফাণ্ড কালেকচন কমিটি নেকি ?

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed :— May I know from the Hon'ble Minister whether there is instruction from the Govt. for selection of a president of the Committee from the Congress party ?

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister, Fisheries) :— Govt. has taken decision to make Congress president as Chairman of the Committee.

Re: Number of Students in P. U. Classes in Nowgong College

Shri Lila Kanta Bora asked :

* 188. Will the Minister, Education be Pleased to state—

(a) The number of students in P. U. Science classes in Nowgong College ?

(b) Whether the Government is aware that the Nowgong College authority had to refuse admission due to dearth of seats in P. U. Science Classes for number of years but the demand is rapidly increasing ?

(c) How does the Government propose to meet this growing need for Science Education among students ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister, Education) replied :

	<u>Day</u>	<u>Night</u>
188. (a)— 1st Year	197	204
2nd Year	243	175

(b)—Government have no information.

(c)—Does not arise.

Shri Lila Kanta Bora :— May I know from the Hon'ble Minister what is the real strength of students to be taken in the 1st year and 2nd year in P. U. Science classes.

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister , Education) :— It depends upon the Laboratories of the College.

Shri Lila Kanta Bora :— Is the Govt. aware that College authority refusing admission due to dearth of seats in P. U. Science Classes in Nowgong College ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister, Education) :— I have got no such information. The authority has raised enrolment from 1976-77 to meet the dearth.

Re: Employee Dismissed During Emergency

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar asked :

* 189. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:—

- (a) The total number of employees of the state Government dismissed from service during the emergency period ?
- (d) Whether they have been reinstated ?
- (c) If not, why ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :

189 (a)—Two hundred seventy-eight employees were dismissed/ remove from service during the emergency under Article 311 (2) (b) of the Constitution of India.

- (b) and (c)—As per information received so far, 8 (eight) employees have been reinstated on the orders of the respective department appellate authorities.

To review other cases, Government have set up 4 (four) Appellate/Review Committees.

বিঃ বৰ্খাস্ত কৰা চাকৰিয়ালৰ পুনৰ নিয়োগ

শ্রীনগেন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱাই সুধিছে :

* ১৯০। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) অসমৰ নানা বিভাগত জৰুৰীকালীন ১৯৭৬ চনৰ সময়ত বৰ্খাস্ত কৰা চাকৰিয়াল সকলৰ কিমানজনক পুনৰ নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছে ?
(খ) এনে বৰ্খাস্ত কৰা চাকৰিয়ালৰ সংখ্যা কিমান আছিল ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৯৭। (ক)—জৰুৰীকালীন অৱস্থাত বৰ্খাস্ত কৰা চাকৰিয়াল সকলৰ ভিতৰত বৰ্তমানলৈকে ৮ জনক চাকৰিত পুনৰ নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছে।

(খ)—মুঠ ২৭৮ জন।

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar :— Out of this 278, how many of them are Gazetted and how many of them are non-gazetted ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :—32 are gazetted and 246 non-gazetted.

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar :— May I know from the Hon'ble Chief Minister how many review petitions have been received from these dismissed employees ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :— The Depts. have taken up this matter so it is very difficult to say how many petitions have been submitted to the respec-

tive Depts. In the meantime, Review Committees have been constituted and they will try their petitions. The information is not with me.

শ্রীনগেন বকরা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, জৰুৰীকালীন অৱস্থাৰ সময়ত যিসকল চাকৰিয়ালক বৰ্খাস্ত কৰা হৈছিল— সেই সকলক বৰ্খাস্ত হোৱাৰ আগতে বৰ্খাস্তৰ কাৰণসমূহ জনোৱা হৈছিল নে ?

শ্রীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্রী) :— বিভিন্ন বিভাগে অনুসন্ধান কৰি যিবিলাক কাৰণ দৰ্শোৱা হৈছে— সেইবিলাক তদন্ত কৰি বিভাগে-ৱিকমেণ্ড কৰা সকলকহে বৰ্খাস্ত কৰা হৈছিল— কিন্তু কাৰণ সমূহ সেই বিষয়া সকলক দিয়া নাছিল।

শ্রীনগেন বকরা :— যিসকল কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে অপৰাধ কৰিছিল— সেই সকলক ব্যক্তিগত ভাবে জানিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছিল নে ?

শ্রীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্রী) :— ব্যক্তিগতভাবে দিয়া হোৱা নাই।

শ্রীহুলাল চন্দ্ৰ বকরা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে এনেধৰণৰ যিবিলাক তদন্ত সেইবিলাক সাধাৰণতে বিভাগৰ দ্বাৰাই তদন্ত কৰোৱাই বিপৰ্টি দিয়া হয়, কিন্তু মই জনাত এই ক্ষেত্ৰত বিভাগৰ ইতুৱাই কোনো অনুসন্ধান কৰোৱা হোৱা নাছিল আৰু অন্য কোনো এক বাৰ্জনৈতিক এজেন্সীৰ যোগেদি পৰীক্ষা কৰোৱা কথাটো সত্যনে ?

শ্রীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্রী) :— সত্য নহয়।

শ্রীপ্ৰমোদ চন্দ্ৰ গগৈ :— অধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে গোচৰ বিলাক বিবেচনা কৰাৰ কাৰণে কিছুমান এপিলিয়েট অথৰিটি চৰকাৰে নিয়োগ কৰিছে। কিন্তু যোৱাবাৰ বিধান সভাত মুখ্যমন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছিল যে জৰুৰী কালীন সময়ত যিবিলাক কৰ্মীক অৱসৰ দিয়া হৈছিল বা বৰ্খাস্ত কৰা হৈছিল সেই সকলৰ কথা বিবেচনা কৰাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে বৰ্ড অৱ বিডিউৰ অধীনত এখন কমিটি গঠন কৰি দিছিল সেই বৰ্ডখনে এতিয়া কাম কৰিছে নে নাই আৰু সেই বৰ্ডে এতিয়ালৈকে কিমান কেচ নিষ্পত্তি কৰিছে মুখ্যমন্ত্রীয়ে জনাবনে ?

শ্রীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্রী) :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সেই খবৰটো মোৰ হাতত নাই। তিনিখন বৰ্ড কমিটি কৰি দিয়া হৈছে আৰু কোন কোন বিষয়া নিয়োগ কৰিব সেই বৰ্ডে ঠিক কৰিব।

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi — এই যে ট্ৰিবিউনেল বৰ্ড headed by the then Chairman, Revenue Board, is it a fact that Tribunal did not take up any appeal submitted by the aggrieved employees to that Board ?

শ্রীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্রী) :— সেইটো খবৰ মোৰ হাতত নাই।

Shri Prmode Chandra Gogoi :— Whether Government will enquire how many appeals were submitted by the Employees to the Tribunal and what are the reasons for which the Tribunal did not take up those cases ?

শ্রীশৰতচন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্রী) :— ট্ৰিবিউনেলে নিশ্চয় কেচ লব।

শ্রীজালালুদ্দিন আহমেদ :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মুখ্যমন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে জৰুৰীকালীন অৱস্থাত ভাৰতীয় সংবিধানৰ ৩১১ ধাৰামতে ২৭৮ জন কৰ্মচাৰীক বৰ্খাস্ত কৰিছে, তাৰে ৮ জনক পুনৰ নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছে। বাকী যি ২৭০ জন থাকিল তাৰ ভিতৰত চিদিউল কাষ্ট, অ', বি, চি, চিদিউল ট্ৰাইব, মাইনৰিটি আৰু অন্য কমিউনিটিৰ কেইজন জনাবনে ?

শ্রী: স্পীকাৰ :— এতিয়াই লাগেনে ?

শ্রীজালালুদ্দিন আহমেদ :— পিচত দিলেও হব চাব।

শ্রীজালাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে কেন্দ্ৰত নতুন চৰকাৰে শাসনভাৰ লোৱাৰ পিচত ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰ ৰোবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিছিল যে ৩০ এপ্ৰিলৰ ভিতৰত জৰুৰীকালীন অৱস্থাত যিসকল লোকৰ চাকৰি গৈছিল অৰ্থাত অৱসৰ দিয়া হৈছিল বা বৰ্খাস্ত কৰা হৈছিল সেই সকলক অতি সোনকালে চাকৰিত নিয়োগ কৰিব লাগে। এই নিৰ্দেশ ক্ৰমে অসমৰ বাহিৰে ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ আন আন বহুতো ঠাইত এই নিৰ্দেশ কাৰ্যকৰী

কৰা হৈছে। আমাৰ অসমৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এই নিৰ্দেশ পালন কৰাৰ দাবী কিয় হৈছে জনাবনে ?

শ্ৰীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :— বিধিমাতে কমিটি গঠন কৰি দিয়া হৈছে আৰু সেই কমিটিয়ে কাম আৰম্ভ কৰিছে।

শ্ৰীবদন চন্দ্ৰ তালুকদাৰ :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যোৱা বিধান সভাত যিখন প্ৰশাসনীয় আইন পাছ কৰা হৈছিল সেইমতে ট্ৰিবিউনেল গঠন কৰি দিয়া হৈছিল সেইমতে কথা আছিল যে যদি বিভাগীয় কৰ্তৃপক্ষই ছমাহৰ ভিতৰত এই বিলাক কৰিব নোৱাৰে তেন্তে কেচবিলাক ট্ৰিবিউনেললৈ আহিব আৰু বিচাৰ কৰিব। গতিকে যিবোৰ কেচ পাৰি আছে আৰু সেইবোৰ বিবেচনা কৰিবলৈ ট্ৰিবিউনেললৈ দখাস্ত আহিছে। এইটো কথা মচা নেকি যে এই ট্ৰিবিউনেলৰ কৰ্তৃত্ব সম্পৰ্কে এজন কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে হাইকৰ্টত চেলেক্ষ কৰিছে ?

শ্ৰীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বিভাগে নকৰে গোটেইখিনি ট্ৰিবিউনেলে কৰে।

শ্ৰীবদন চন্দ্ৰ তালুকদাৰ :— এতিয়ালৈকে ট্ৰিবিউনেললৈ আহিছে নে নাই ?

শ্ৰীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :— কিমান আহিছে মোৰ মনত নাই।

শ্ৰীসৌগেন্দ্ৰ বৰা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সেই সময়ত যিবিলাক বিষয়া আৰু কৰ্মচাৰী বৰখাস্ত কৰা হৈছিল আৰু সেই সম্পৰ্কত যিসকল মন্ত্ৰী বা বিষয়া জড়িত আছিল সেই সকলৰ বিৰুদ্ধে যি অভিযোগ আহিছে সেই সংক্রান্তত কি ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হ'ব ?

শ্ৰীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :— তেনেকুৱা কোনো কেচ নাই।

শ্ৰীমৌলানা আব্দুল জলিল চৌধুৰী :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহাশয় বলেছেন যে তাদের কোন কারণ দৰ্শানো হয়নি। এইভাবে তাদের অলঙ্কারে বেখে কেন বৰখাস্ত কৰা হলো ? তাহাড়া এইসৰ কৰ্মচাৰী যাদেবে কোন কাৰণ না দেখিয়ে বৰখাস্ত কৰা হয়েছে তাদের কেনগুলিকে পৰিস্কাৰ-ভাবে মন্থন কৰে তদন্ত কৰে পুনৰ্হাল কৰাৰ আশ্বাস দেওয়া হুঁহুহু এবং

তদন্ত করে নির্দোষী প্রমাণিত হওয়া সত্ত্বেও আজি এতদিন যাবত অফিসের দ্বারে দ্বারে তারা ঘুরে পায়ের জুতা ছিড়ে যাওয়া সত্ত্বেও আজ পর্যন্ত পুনঃবাহাল হয়নি কেন ? মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয় এ সম্বন্ধে অনতিবিলম্বে ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করবেন কি ?

শ্রীশরত চন্দ্র সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্রী) :— এখনইতো তার ব্যবস্থা নেয়া হচ্ছে ।

Shri Jagannath Sinha — Hon'ble Chief Minister has stated that during emergency under the provision of Article 311 of the Constitution 278 persons were summarily dismissed. Whether it is known to the Chief Minister that there are hundreds of rulings of the Supreme Court stating that summary dismissal denying the natural justice is illegal. Is it known to the Chief Minister that denying the natural justice these persons were dismissed ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :—They were dismissed under the specific provision of the Constitution.

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia — Sir, the Chief Minister has stated that 4 Appellate Boards have been created. May I know under what laws and rules these were constituted and what is the locus standi of the Appellate Boards ; whether the Departments will accept the recommendations made by the Appellate Boards and if so how and under what procedure ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :— Under Rule

50 (a) of the Assam Service (Discipline & Appeal) Rules, 1964 these Boards have been constituted.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— In view of the fact that these employees or the Govt. servants were dismissed or removed from their services summarily without allowing to know their charges and thereby depriving them from the natural justice, will the Government consider cases to reinstate pending the disputes to be settled by the Tribunal ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :— For this purpose the Tribunal has been constituted.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed :— Sir, all dismissal were not bad only because it was done during emergency. But my question is whether proper procedure was followed and steps were taken to see that actions were taken strictly in accordance with natural justice ? May I know what steps were taken or are being taken in this regard ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :— Sir, I have already stated that.

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar :— May I know from the Chief Minister whether the Government is aware that under 323 (a) only the Parliament has power to set up administrative Tribunals for the Union or for the States and that is why this constitution of administrative tribunal is challenged in the High Court. ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :—Sir, that is a different matter. We take this decision here for reinstatement of the officers.

Shri Mohitosh Purkayastha :—Is it not a fact that they were not charge-sheeted from the concerned department? If so, I want to know from the Chief Minister on what basis the Department hold them responsible “অপরাধী না জানিল কি দোষ তাহার বিচার হইয়া গেল নিয়েয়ে তাহার।”

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :—Sir, this is done according to the provision of the constitution. Under the provision steps are taken, when complaints are received these are enquired and steps are taken in accordance with prescribed provisions.

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia :—Sir, it is quite to contredictory because the provision is still in operation. It is admitted by the Court because under the provision of 311 2b and c opportunities have been given to defend. Then how this appellate Board will take this appeal petition? Is it not contredictory?

Shri Sarat Chendre Sinha (Chief Minister) :—Sir, this is not contredictory. The appellate Board is to see the merit of the cases and if rules permit certainly these people will be to their own position.

Re : Public Investment Board

Shri Abul Hussain Mir asked :—

- 191. Will the Chief Minister, be pleased to state :—

- [a] Whether it is a fact that a public Investment Board has been constituted by Government ?
- [b] If so, the object for constituting this Board ?
- [c] Whether any expert has been appointed in this Board ?
- [d] How many Industries have been set-up by this Board ?
- [e] How many meetings of the Board have been convened till date ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha [Chief Minister] :—replied

191. [a]—Yes.

[b]—The Board was constituted with the object of having the broad contours of the investment proposals for the projects or schemes involving a total amount of Rs. 25 lakhs or more in each case, examined by an inter-departmental senior officer-level committee in the State when such proposals are recommended by the Administrative Departments of the Public Enterprises concerned with the projects before Government decisions on such investment proposals are taken.

[c]—As the principal object of the Board is to make a project appraisal in financial and economic terms to facilitate investment decision by the Government, the expertise of the senior departmental representatives constituting the Board is considered fully adequate for the purpose.

[d]—It is not the function of this Board to set-up any industry.

[e]—Five.

Re : P. I. Board

Shri Abul Hussain Mir asked :—

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

- (a) Who are the members of P. I. Board ?
- (b) Whether any rule has been framed to conduct the meeting of P. I. Board ?
- (c) Under what procedure P. I. Board is conducted ?
- (d) The name of states in India having such P. I. Boards ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :—

192. (a)—The members of the Public Investment Board are Chief Secretary as Chairman, Planning and Development Commissioner, Financial Commissioner, Hills Development Commissioner and Secretary, Industries, as Members and Secretary, Public Enterprises as Member Secretary.

(b)—No.

(c)—The Board is an official committee presided over by the Chief Secretary and its deliberations are conducted according to the established system and procedure for function of such official committees, subject to the guidelines regarding its powers and functions enumerated in the Government notification constituting the Board.

(d) Information obtained so far from different States shows that similar Public Investment Boards as in this State exist in Uttar Pradesh and Punjab and in States like

Maharashtra, Karnataka and Gujarat, there are Inter Departmental Investment Clearance Committees or Cells performing similar functions as is done by the Public Investment Board in Assam.

Re : Public Investment Board

Dr. Robindra Kumar Goswami asked :—

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

(a) Whether a public Investment Board in the name of "Assam Investment Board" has been constituted and if so, when ?

(b) Who are the members of this Board ?

(c) What are the functions of the Board ?

(d) What are the achievements of the Board made so far ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha [Chief Minister] replied :—

193. (a) — There is no Board called "Assam Investment Board". There is, however, a committee of officers in the State called the Public Investment Board which was first constituted on 21st August 1975 and was later reconstituted on 2nd September 1976.

(b) — The Board consists of the Chief Secretary as Chairman, Planning and Development Commissioner, Financial Commissioner, Hills Development Commissioner and Secretary, Industries as Members and Secretary, Public Enterprises Department as Member-Secretary.

(c) — The function of the Board is to examine the broad

contours of the investment proposals for the projects or schemes involving a total amount of Rs. 25 lakhs or more, each, which are required to be referred to it by the administrative Departments concerned of the different Public Enterprises in the State for production of goods and services, and mark recommendations for Government decisions on the investment proposals.

(d)—The Board has so far considered 6 project reports Placed before it and has recommended 3 of them for Government decisions favouring investment.

Shri Abul Hussain Mir :—Sir, the Government of India has declared Assam as an industrially backward State. In view of that fact whether the A. I. Board is functioning at the hurdle to industrialisation of Assam ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :—No Sir.

Shri Abul Hussain Mir :—Sir, the Minister has replied that the A. I. B has to function without any rule. so, may I know whether the decisions of the Board is advisory more tentative ?

Shri Sarat Chandre Sinha (Chief Minister) :—It is advisory body but it can make recommendations.

Shri Abul Hussain Mir :—If it is advisory then it is possible for the members to expert view when there is no expert in the Board ? How they will pass information on the expert body like NETCO and Industrial Dev. Corporation etc without having any expert ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :—Sir, I have already stated that this Board is constituted with administrative senior officers. So far investment is concerned, certainly Government has to look into the feasibility and all other matters. So far technical expert is concerned for that purpose we have technical consultancy, which will take into consideration the technical aspects. There are other administrative functions which will be taken into consideration by the Board.

Shri Rabindra Kumar Goswami :—Sir, may I know whether this Board is a higher body than the A. I. C. C. ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :—The Industrial Development Corporation is the sponsoring body, but this is Board not like that. This Board examines only the economic viability of particular projects.

Shri Rabindra Kumar Goswami :—Sir, in reply to question 193 (d) the Chief Minister has mentioned that the Board has so far considered 6 project reports and has recommended 3 of them for Government decisions favouring investment. Now, may I know from the Chief Minister to whom these projects have been recommended and whether these projects have obtained finance and from where they will obtain ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :—This will not obtain finance. As a matter of fact the finance will be arranged by the enterprise itself. The Board will see whether it is administratively or economically feasible.

Shri Bishnu Prasad :— Whether the recommendations of the Board of Investment of Assam are obligatory on the part of the Government ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :— No, Sir, Govt. has its power to accept it or reject it.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed :— Whether the decisions of the Board are obligatory to the entrepreneurs ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :— Then it is referred to the Public enterprise ?

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed :— Whether in the schemes of more than Rs 25 lakhs this Board would come into operation ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :— So far as other enterprises are concerned there is no obligation.

Shri Jagadis Chandra Das :— Will the Chief Minister be Pleased to state the names of the projects which are under consideration of the Board.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :— Yes, Sir, there are six projects at the hands of the Board and out of these 3 projects are under the consideration of the Boards, namely, Paper Project at Dhing, Jute Mill at Dalgaon and another project, at Kamrup

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed :— Sir, May I know from the Chief Minister whether the Cigarettee Factory at Dhubri has also been referred to this Board ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister):— This is not in the Board. This has not been referred to the Board.

Shri Abul Hussain Mir :— Sir, May I know from the Hon'ble Chief Minister whether it is a fact that this Board has been constituted with non-experienced personnels? Will the Govt. consider to re-constitute the Board with well experienced persons so that progress in respect of industrialisation of this back-ward State can be made.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :— No, Sir, it is not necessary to re-constitute the Board with experienced technical personnels.

Shri Rabindra Kumar Goswami :— Now Sir, the project reports have been prepared by highly technical experienced persons taking into consideration the details of the financial and economic aspects, how can this Committee examine these reports who have got no experts?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :— Sir, it is the practice of our administration that the project reports are to be prepared by highly technical persons and decisions are taken by non-technical persons. Sir, there the Ministers are non-technical persons. A Minister may not be a Doctor but he takes decisions similarly it is not necessary that only technical persons should be there. There should be senior administrative officers who can take decision in administrative matters.

Shri Abul Hussain Mir:— Sir, May I know from the Hon'ble Chief Minister whether old projects will also be considered along with the new ones ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister):— Yes, all works will be examined.

Re : Computerisation of results of H. S. L. C. Examination

Shri Dulal Chandra Khound asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware of large scale anomalies and mistakes occurred in the results declared by SEBA of H. S. L. C. Examination, 1977 ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the results were computerised ?
- (c) If so, who did the computerisation work ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister, Education) replied :—

194. (a)—Certain mistakes in preparation of result sheets were detected and rectified. There was no large scale anomalies in the results.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—By. I. B. M. World Trade Corporation, Calcutta.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khound :— Sir, May I know from the Minister-in charge of Education how many students were declared to have passed in the H. S. L. C Examination

after scrutinising the results of the students she have once been declared failed?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister Education) :— Sir, that information is not with me. I shall place it later on in the teble of the House to-day.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khound :— Sir, is it a fact that the Secondary Education Board do not want to go for computation this year on the ground that there is lack of trained personnels ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister, Education) :— That is a matter to be considered by the Board.

Shri Dulal Chandra Baura :— Sir, is it a fact that this time when Govt. Wanted for introduce the Computer system objection has been raised by the Chairman of the Board as because there is no trained person and in the mean time the examination scrutinee has already been started ? Under what circumstances Govt. made such attempt to kill the future of so many students by making such dis-honest experiment on the children ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :— Sir, from the report of the Board there is not such imposition. On 7th January the Board decided to introduce computer system.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khound :— Whether it is fact that the Govt. placed an advisor to guide and supervise the

Board, and who is that great Advisor? Is there any force from the Govt. to accept this adviser, Prof. Dugal?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister):—There was no advisor in the Board. The Board is an autonomous Body. The Govt. do not force to take any decision to accept any decision on this.

শ্রীনাগেন বৰুৱা :— প্ৰফেচৰ পি ডুগল নামৰ মানুহ জনে বৰ্ড অৱ চেৰ্কেণ্ডেৰী এডুকেশ্যনৰ কমপিউটেৰাইজেচনৰ সম্পৰ্কত বিভিন্ন সময়ত কলিকতালৈ আহি যোৱা কৰা ক্ষেত্ৰত কিমান টকা মাধ্যমিক শিক্ষা বৰ্ডে টি, এ আৰু ডি, এৰ নামত বহন কৰিছিল, শিক্ষামন্ত্ৰীয়ে জনাবনে ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister):—It is for the Board to see or to take any decision. Govt. has nothing to do in this respect.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua:—Is it not a fact that the Govt. imposed this advisor on the Board to conduct the business of the Board smoothly? I want to know whether the Govt. has imposed one Prof Dugal in the Higher Secondary Board 'who is a jack of all master of none' to take such action for which catastrophe has taken place in the Board?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister):—No, Sir

Shri Dulal Chandra Khound:—The name of the person is Prof. Dugal, who is the adviser of the Govt. May I know from the Chief Minister whether this person went to Calcutta on behalf of the Board for computerisation and for which he has drawn T. A. and D. A. from this Board?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :— That is not with me, Sir I will have to collect the information from the Board

Mr. Speaker :— The question hour is over. Do you like to keep it pending ?

Undisposed starred question dt. 19-11-77

বিঃ কৃষক প্রশিক্ষণ ব্যৱস্থা

শ্রীচন্দ্র বাহাদুর চেত্ৰীয়ে সুবিধে :

শ্রী ১২৫। জ্ঞানানীয়া কৃষি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবলৈ—

- (ক) অসমত কৃষক সকলক প্রশিক্ষণ দিয়াৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা আছে ?
- (খ) অসমত কিমান আৰু ক'ত ক'ত কিমান বিদ্যাপীঠ আছে আৰু তাৰে কিমানটা চলিত হৈ আছে ?
- (গ) ১৯৭৬-৭৭ আৰু ১৯৭৭-৭৮ চনত কিমান কৃষকক প্রশিক্ষণ দিয়া হ'ল আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে কিমান টকা ব্যয় কৰিব লগীয়া হ'ল ?

শ্রীলক্ষ্যনাথ দলে (কৃষি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৯৫। (ক)—অসমত কৃষক সকলক প্রশিক্ষণ দিয়াৰ কাৰণে প্ৰত্যেক মহকুমাত কৃষি প্রশিক্ষণ শিবিৰ খোলা হৈছে । গুৱাহাটী আৰু শিলচৰ মহকুমাৰ বাহিৰে অসমৰ বাকী সকলো মহকুমাত কিষাণ বিদ্যাপীঠ নামৰ প্রশিক্ষণ শিবিৰ খোলা হৈছে । শিলচৰ আৰু গুৱাহাটী মহকুমাত কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ আঁচনি মতে কৃষি প্রশিক্ষণ কেন্দ্ৰ খোলা হৈছে ।

- (খ) অসমত কিমান আৰু ক'ত ক'ত কিমান খন কৃষি প্রশিক্ষণ শিবিৰ খোলা হৈছে আৰু তাৰে এখন ডালিকা সদনৰ মেজত বখা হৈছে । তাৰ ভিতৰত ১৯ খন কিষাণ বিদ্যাপীঠ চলি আছে ।

(গ) কৃষাণ বিদ্যাপীঠ সমূহত প্ৰশিক্ষণ লোৱা কৃষকৰ সংখ্যা আৰু খৰচৰ হিচাব তলত দেখুৱা হ'ল—

বছৰ	প্ৰশিক্ষাৰ্থী	খৰচ
১৯৭৬-৭৭	৪,১৪৩ জন	২,০৭,১৫০.০০
১৯৭৭-৭৮	১,০৯২ জন	৫৪,৬০০.০০

(১৩ খন কৃষাণ বিদ্যাপীঠৰ অক্টোবৰ '৭৭ লৈকে পোৱা হিচাব) ।

বিঃ ঔগুৰি গ্ৰেজিঙত মাটি বিতৰণ

শ্ৰীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

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

(ক) যোৰহাট মহকুমাৰ ঔগুৰি গ্ৰেজিঙত যোৱা জৰুৰীকালীন সময় ছোৱাত মাটি বিতৰণ কৰোঁতে সৰ্বমুঠ কিমানটা পৰিয়ালক মাটি বিতৰণ কৰিলে ?

(খ) এই গ্ৰেজিঙটোত জৰুৰীকালীন সময়ত মাটি বিতৰণ কৰোঁতে মাটি পাওঁতা সকলৰ ভিতৰত কিছুমান একেটা পৰিয়ালৰ লোকেই কেইবাটাও ভাগ মাটি পোৱা সচানে ?

(গ) উক্ত ঔগুৰি গ্ৰেজিঙৰ বিতৰণত মাটি পোৱা সকলৰ ভিতৰত ছদ্ম নামটো কোনো কোনো লোকে মাটি পোৱাটো সচা নেকি ?

শ্ৰীমহম্মদ ওমৰুদ্দিন (ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১৯৬। (ক) — ১০৬৫ টা পৰিয়ালক বিতৰণ কৰা হ'ল ।

(খ) আৰু (গ) এই বিষয়ে অনুসন্ধান চলি আছে ।

বিঃ ঔগুৰি গ্ৰেজিঙত মাটি বিতৰণ

শ্ৰীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :—

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

(ক) যোৰহাট মহকুমাৰ ঔগুৰি গ্ৰেজিঙত ভালে বছৰ ধৰি দখল কৰি থকা স্থানীয় খেতিয়ক সকলৰ ভিতৰত মাটিহীন বা আৱশ্যকীয় পৰিমাণৰ কম মাটি থকা পৰিয়াল কিমান ঘৰ আছে ?

(খ) উক্ত গ্ৰেজিঙত মাটি বিতৰণ কৰোঁতে মাটিহীন বা আৱশ্যকীয় অনু-পাততকৈ কম মাটি লৈ আগুৱে পৰা দখল কৰি থকা লোক সকলক কিয় মাটি দিয়া নহ'ল?

(গ) এই ঠাইত মাটি বিতৰণ কৰোঁতে কি বাৰ্জনৈতিক পৰিস্থিতি উপস্থিত হৈছিল?

শ্ৰীমহম্মদ ওমকদ্দিন (ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :—

১৯৭৭ (ক)—উক্ত গ্ৰেজিঙত দখল কৰি থকা খেতিয়ক লোক সকলৰ ভিতৰত ৪৬৮ টা পৰিয়াল মাটিহীন আৰু ২২০ টা পৰিয়াল আৱশ্যকীয় পৰিমাণতকৈ কম মাটি থকা (৮ বিঘাৰ কম ৩ বিঘাৰ বেছি)।

(খ)—যি সকলৰ নাম গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তে প্ৰস্তুত কৰা মাটিহীন তালিকাত নাই আৰু চাৰ্কোলৰ ভূমি সংস্কাৰ সমিতিয়ে অনুমোদন কৰা নাই সেই সকলক মাটি দিয়া নাই।

(গ)—যিহেতু ভূমি সংস্কাৰ সমিতিৰ অনুমোদন ক্ৰমেহে পঞ্চায়তে প্ৰস্তুত কৰা তালিকা অনুসৰি মাটিহীন পৰিয়ালক আবণ্টন দিয়া হৈছিল, এনেস্থলত বাৰ্জনৈতিক পৰিস্থিতি উদ্ভৱ হোৱাৰ প্ৰশ্ন উঠিব নোৱাৰে।

Re: School Inspector and Inspectress of Jorhat

Shri Mal Chandra Regu asked :—

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

- How long the present Inspector of Schools, S. D. C. Jorhat and also the Assistant Inspectress of Schools, S. D. C., Jorhat are at Jorhat? (To be shown separatley).
- How long both of them will be retained at Jorhat?
- Whether Government is aware of the prevailing public

resentment in Jorhat for retaining the present Inspector of Schools and the present Asstt. Inspectress at Jorhat ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister, Education) replied :—

198. (a) The present Inspector of Schools at Jorhat has been serving there since 25th September 1973. The present Asstt. Inspectress of Schools at Jorhat has been serving there since 16th February 1971.

(b)—The matter will be considered when required in public interest.

(c)—No.

বিঃ শিৱসাগৰ মহকুমাৰ চিলিং গোচৰ

শ্রীজানকী নাথ সন্দিকৈয়ে সুধিছে :—

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

(ক) শিৱসাগৰ মহকুমাৰ কিমান চিলিং গোচৰ তৰা হৈছিল ?

(খ) কিমান চিলিং গোচৰ এতিয়াও শেষ হোৱা নাই ?

(গ) বৰ্ত্তমানলৈকে সৰ্বমুঠ কিমান মাটি চিলিং আইনমতে অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা হ'ল ?

(ঘ) কিমান মাটিহীন পৰিয়ালক এই মাটি ভাগ কৰি দিয়া হ'ল তাৰ তালিকা সহ জনাবনে ?

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

১৯৯। (ক)—২৬০ টা।

(খ)—৬০ টা।

(গ) — ১,২২,০৮৭ বিঘা।

(ঘ) — ৭৩,১২২ বিঘা মাটি ২৪,৪০৭ টা মাটিহীন অবিহাৰৰ মাজত বিতৰণ কৰা হৈছে।

আবৰ্তন পোৱা লোক সকলৰ তালিকা মহকুমাধিপতিৰ পৰা পালে দাখিল কৰা হ'ব।

বি : নিয়োগ সম্পৰ্কীয় নীতি

শ্রীক্ষীৰোদ চন্দ্ৰ শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

* ২০০। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসম চৰকাৰৰ নিয়োগ সম্পৰ্কীয় নীতি আছেনেকি আৰু যদি আছে কেনে ধৰণৰ ?

(খ) মাহে ৫০০০০ টকাৰ তলৰ দৰমহাৰ সকলোবোৰ চাকৰি অসমৰ খলুৱা লবাই পাইছেনে ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২০০। (ক)—হয়, আছে।

অসম চৰকাৰৰ নিয়োগ নীতি সংবিধানৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত সুগঠিত। মাহে উৰ্দ্ধতম ৬৫১ টকাৰ ওপৰৰ সকলো বিলাক চাকৰি অসম লোক সেৱা আয়োগৰ যোগেদি লোৱা হয়। বিভাগীয় মূৰব্বীৰ কাৰ্যালয়ৰ সকলো বিলাক ৩য় শ্ৰেণীৰ চাকৰি নিয়োগ বিনিময় কেন্দ্ৰৰ যোগেদি কৰা হয়।

এই কাৰ্যালয় বিলাকৰ ৪র্থ শ্ৰেণীৰ চাকৰিত প্ৰত্যক্ষ নিয়োগৰ বেলিকা নিয়োগ বিনিময় কেন্দ্ৰৰ পঞ্জিয়নৰ জ্যষ্ঠতা অনুযায়ী প্ৰাৰ্থী নিৰ্বাচন কৰা হয়।

উপায়ুক্তৰ সংযুক্ত কাৰ্যালয়ৰ ৩য় শ্ৰেণীৰ চাকৰিত প্ৰত্যক্ষ মকৰলৰ বাবে বছৰি উপায়ুক্তৰ তত্ত্বাৱধানত প্ৰতিযোগিতামূলক পৰীক্ষা পাতে আৰু সেই পৰীক্ষাৰ পৰা প্ৰাৰ্থী নিৰ্বাচন কৰা হয়।

অন্য বিলাক জিলা পৰ্যায়ৰ কাৰ্য্যালয়ৰ সকলো বিলাক তথ্য আৰু ঠিক শ্ৰেণীৰ চাকৰি সাধাৰণতে নিয়োগ বিনিময় কেন্দ্ৰৰ যোগেদি লোৱা হয় সেই কাৰ্য্যালয় বিলাকৰ তলবী অনুযায়ী ।

- (খ)—মাহিলি ৫০০.০০ টকাৰ তলৰ চাকৰি বিলাক থলুৱা লোকে পাব লাগে বুলি যদিও কোনো নিৰ্দেশ চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা দিয়া হোৱা নাই কিন্তু চৰকাৰী, বেচৰকাৰী অনুস্থানে থলুৱা লোকক অহঁতা অনুযায়ী চাকৰীত নিয়োগ কৰিব লাগে বুলি চৰকাৰে নিৰ্দেশ দিছে ।

Re : Acquisition of land for Borjhar Air Field

Shri Balabhadra Das asked :

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

- (a) At what stage the enquiry by Anti-Corruption Department relating to enquiry about the Acquisition of Borjhar Air Field is at present ?
- (b) Whether the Government has taken any action for referring the case to C. B. I in accordance with the statement made on the floor of the Assembly, while replying to supplementary to question No. 145 on 15th September, 1976 ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :

201. [a]—Scrutiny of voluminous records collected till now regarding Acquisition of land for Borjhar Air Field is in progress. It is expected that the enquiry will be completed within a short time.

[b]—As the matter relates to the Defence authority, they have taken up the case with C. B. I. directly. The

State Government have however rendered assistance as far as possible.

বিঃ বাশবাৰী গাওঁত আই নদী আৰু মনাই নদীৰ সংযোগ

শ্ৰীগোলক চন্দ্ৰ পাটগিৰীয়ে সুধিছে :

* ২০২। মাননীয় বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) গোৱালপাৰা জিলাৰ ৬নং বাশবাৰী গাওঁত আই নদী আৰু মনাই নদী সংযোগ হোৱাৰ ফলত পূব ফালে থকা গাওঁবোৰৰ বাৰিষা বান পানীৰ ফলত বিস্তৰ ক্ষতি হোৱা কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

(খ) যদি জানে, ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত গাওঁ বিলাকৰ বাইজে আতলা গুৰী গাওঁৰ পৰা নতুন পাৰা গাওঁলৈ মথাউৰি বন্ধাৰ কাৰণে অনুৰোধ কৰা কথাটো সঁচানে ?

(গ) যদি সঁচা হয়, তেন্তে উক্ত মথাউৰি নিৰ্মাণ কৰাৰ আঁচনি চৰকাৰে লবনে ?

ডাঃ সুৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ দাস (বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২০২। (ক)—বাৰিষা বান পানীৰ ফলত এই গাওঁবোৰৰ কিছু ক্ষতি হোৱাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানে।

(খ)—হয়, সঁচা।

(গ)—বিশদভাবে পৰীক্ষা কৰিছে এই বিষয়ে সিদ্ধান্ত লব পৰা হব।

বিঃ যুৰখোৱা আৰু ভাৱনী চাপৰি

ডাঃ কোমেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

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

(ক) কাজিৰঙাৰ অভয়াৰণ্যৰ পৰা যুৰখোৱা আৰু ভাৱনী চাপৰি চুটা ৰাজহ বিভাগে কাটি ৰাইজৰ গৰু গছ চৰাবলৈ এবি দিছে নেকি ?

মহ চৰাবলৈ এৰি দিছে নেকি ?

(খ) যদি দিছে কেতিয়াৰ পৰা দিছে ?

(গ) এই চাপৰি দুটা দৰঙৰ পৰা কোন বছৰত কাটি কাজিৰঙাৰ লগত চামিল কৰিছিল ?

শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুৰী (বন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী)— যি উত্তৰ দিছে :

২০৩। (ক)—চাপৰি দুটা কাজিৰঙা অভয়াৰণ্যৰ পৰা কটা নাই ? মুৰখোৱা চাপৰিত বাইজৰ গৰু মহ চৰাবলৈ অনুমতি দিয়া হৈছে । ভাৱনী অঞ্চলত গৰু মহ চৰাবলৈ কোনো অনুমতি দিয়া নাই ।

(খ)—মুৰখোৱা চাপৰিত গৰু মহ চৰাবলৈ ৮২।৭৭ তাৰিখৰ পৰা অনুমতি দিয়া হৈছে ।

(গ)—মুৰখোৱা চাপৰি এতিয়াও জিলা হিচাবে দৰং জিলাৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত হৈয়ে আছে । কিন্তু ১৯৭৫ চনৰ জুলাই মাহৰ পৰা ইয়াক কাজিৰঙা বনাঞ্চলৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰা হৈছে । ভাৱনী অঞ্চলটোহে কাজিৰঙা ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় উদ্যানৰ ভিতৰত পৰে আৰু এই এলেকাটো নগাওঁ জিলাৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত অঞ্চল ।

বিঃ কলিয়াবৰৰ চক্ৰত মাটি বিতৰণ

শ্রীগোলাপ চন্দ্র বৰুৱাই সুধিছে :

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

(ক) কলিয়াবৰ চক্ৰৰ দ্বাৰা চালানা মৌজাৰ সোনজুৰি, আলোকপানী, নপানি, চৰচবাৰী কালিবাৰি, ৰেকাপাহাৰ আদি ভালেমান কিছামতত মাটিহীন বাইজৰু মাটি দিয়া সঁচানে ?

(খ) যদি সঁচা উক্ত কৃষক সকলক কিমান বছৰৰ আগতে এই মাটি দিয়া হৈছিল জনাবনে ?

(গ) উক্ত বাইজৰু মাটিৰ পট্টা দিয়া হলনে ?

(ঘ) যদি দিয়া হোৱা নাই কিয় দিয়া হোৱা নাই জনাবনে ?

(ঙ) চৰকাৰে অতি সোনকালে মাটি পোৱা সকলক পট্টা দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

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

২০৪। (ক)—সচা।

(খ)—১৯৭০ চনৰ আগতে।

(গ)—নাই হোৱা।

(ঘ)—যিহেতু উক্ত অঞ্চল সমূহ নগাওঁ কাৰ্বি আংলং জিলাৰ ভিতৰত হোৱা সীমা বিবাদৰ লগত জৰিত সেই কাৰণে স্থিতিস্থাপক বাহাল ৰাখি নতুনকৈ কোনো পট্টা নিদিবলৈ উভয় জিলাৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষক নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে।

(ঙ)—বিষয়টো বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে।

বিঃ শিলঘাটৰ সমবায় মৰাপাট কল

শ্ৰীতুলশী দাসে সুধিছে:

* ২০৫। মাননীয় সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) শিলঘাটত অবস্থিত সমবায় মৰাপাট কলত কিমান টকা মূল্যৰ উৎপাদিত সামগ্ৰী বৰ্তমান বিক্ৰি নোহোৱাকৈ পৰি আছে ?

(খ) এই কলত প্ৰধানকৈ কি কি সামগ্ৰী উৎপাদিত হয় ?

(গ) অসম ৰাজ্যিক বেচা-কিনা গ্ৰাহক ফেদাৰেচনে ধান সংগ্ৰহৰ বাবে আৱশ্যকীয় টোলা এই সমবায় মৰাপাট কলৰ পৰা ক্ৰয় নকৰি সিম্ভ মানৱ টোলা ৰাজ্যৰ বাহিৰৰ ব্যক্তিগত ফাৰ্মৰ পৰা ক্ৰয় কৰাৰ কথাটো সঁচাকৈ ?

শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম (সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে:

২০৫। (ক)—৪৪.৩৭ লাখ মূল্যৰ সামগ্ৰী ৮৭৭৭ তাৰিখলৈ বিক্ৰি নোহোৱাকৈ আছে।

(খ)—এই কলত উৎপাদিত সামগ্ৰীবোৰ হ'ল—

১। D. W. F. Bags

২। B. Twill Bags

৩। Salt Bags

৪। Moleses Bags

৫। A Twill Bags

৬। Twine

৭। Hessian

(গ)—এই কথাটো সচা নহয় ।

বিঃ ব্রহ্মজ্ঞান নদীৰ মথাউৰিৰ বাবে মাটি অধিগ্রহণ

শ্রীৰাম চন্দ্র শৰ্মাই সুধিছে :

* ২০৬। মাননীয় বাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) তেজপুৰ মহকুমাৰ হেলেম চাৰ্কোলের ব্রহ্মজ্ঞান মৌজাৰ ব্রহ্মজ্ঞান নদীৰ মথাউৰি বন্ধাৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে মুঠ কিমান মাটি অধিগ্রহণ কৰিছিল আৰু কিমানটা পৰিয়ালৰ কিমানকৈ মাটি অধিগ্রহণ কৰা হৈছিল ?

[খ] কোন চনত উক্ত মাটি অধিগ্রহণ কৰা হৈছিল আৰু প্রত্যেকজন মাটিৰ মালিকে পাব লগা মূল্য বেলেগে বেলেগে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

[গ] উক্ত অধিগ্রহণ কৰা মাটিৰ মূল্য আজিলৈকে নোপোৱাৰ অনুবিধা বা কাৰণ কি আছিল ?

(ঘ) বৰ্তমান উক্ত বিষয় কি অৱস্থাত আছে ?

(ঙ) কাৰ যোগেদি কোন কাৰ্যালয় যোগে কেতিয়া উক্ত মাটিৰ মূল্য মাটিৰ মালিক সকলে পাব অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

ডাঃ ভূমিধৰ বৰ্মণ (বাজহ বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২০৬। (ক)—উক্ত মথাউৰিৰ বাবে ১১৫ বিঘা ১ কঠা ১৯ সোতা (এশ

পয়চল্লিশ বিঘা এক কঠা উনৈশ লোচা) মাটি মুঠ ৭৭ টা পৰিয়ালৰ পৰা অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছিল ? (প্ৰত্যেক পৰিয়ালৰ অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা মাটিৰ পৰিমাণ দেখুৱাই এখন প্ৰবিৱৰণ সদনৰ মেজত ৰখা হৈছে)।

(খ)—১৯৭০ চনত উক্ত মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছিল। অধিগৃহিত মাটিৰ মালিকে পাব লগা মূল্যৰ প্ৰবিৱৰণৰ এটা নকল সদনৰ মেজত ৰখা হৈছে।

(গ)—অধিগ্ৰহণৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ টকা বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগে জমা নিদিয়াৰ বাবে সংশ্লিষ্ট পট্টাদাৰ সকলে পাবলগা ক্ষতিপূৰণ পোৱা নাই।

(ঘ) আৰু (ঙ)—বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগে অধিগ্ৰহণৰ খৰছ তেজপুৰৰ সমাহৰ্তাৰ নামত জমা দিলে তেওঁ মাটিৰ মালিক সকলক বিধি অনুযায়ী তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰাপ্য ক্ষতিপূৰণৰ টকা ভগাই দিব পাৰিব।

বিঃ উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক স্কুল উচ্চতৰ মাধ্যমিকলৈ কপান্তৰ

শ্ৰীৰমেশ চন্দ্ৰ চহৰীয়াই সুধিছে :

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

(ক) ১৯৭৬-৭৭ আৰু ১৯৭৭-৭৮ বিত্তীয় বছৰৰ ভিতৰত কিমানখন উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক স্কুল উচ্চতৰ মাধ্যমিক স্কুললৈ কপান্তৰিত কৰা হ'ল ?

(খ) কোন ঠাইত কি কি স্কুল উচ্চতৰ মাধ্যমিক কৰা হ'ল ?

(গ) উচ্চতৰ মাধ্যমিক স্কুল অনুমোদন কৰাত কি কি পদ্ধতি গ্ৰহণ কৰা হ'ল ?

শ্ৰীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২০৭। (ক)—১৯৭৬-৭৭

৬ খন

১৯৭৭-৭৮

২৪+৭ খন

(খ)—১৯৭৬-৭৭—

১। শক্তি আশ্ৰম উচ্চতৰ মাধ্যমিক স্কুল—শক্তি আশ্ৰম।

- ২। বিবৰা—বজাইগাওঁ ।
- ৩। বাঙাপাৰা—বাঙাপাৰা ।
- ৪। লোহিত ডিক্ৰং—বিহপুৰীয়া ।
- ৫। কলাবাৰী—কলাবাৰী ।
- ৬। চিৰাজুল—শিলচৰ ।

১৯৭৭-৭৮-

- ১। হামিদাবদ উচ্চতৰ মাধ্যমিক স্কুল—ধুবুৰী ।
- ২। বাসুগাওঁ—কোকৰাঝাৰ ।
- ৩। লক্ষীমপুৰ—গোৱালপাৰা ।
- ৪। পশ্চিম মহিনাবাৰী—বৰপেটা ।
- ৫। সোণ্টলী—গুৱাহাটী ।
- ৬। তামুলপুৰ—নৈলবাৰী ।
- ৭। ওদালগুৰি—মঙ্গলদৈ ।
- ৮। খাকপেটীয়া—মঙ্গলদৈ ।
- ৯। কলইগাওঁ—মঙ্গলদৈ ।
- ১০। চতিয়া—তেজপুৰ ।
- ১১। লালুক—উঃ লক্ষীমপুৰ ।
- ১২। ঢুকুয়াখানা—ধেমাজী ।
- ১৩। শিশি চাৰিআলি—ধেমাজী ।
- ১৪। ডাঙৰী—তিনচুকীয়া ।
- ১৫। টেঙাখাট—ডিব্ৰুগড় ।
- ১৬। কুজীদাহ—নগাঁও ।
- ১৭। জাগী—মৰিগাওঁ ।
- ১৮। ভূবাগাওঁ—মৰিগাওঁ ।
- ১৯। কালাইন—শিলচৰ ।
- ২০। কালিগঞ্জ—কৰিমগঞ্জ ।
- ২১। জানকীচৰণ—হাইলাকান্দি ।
- ২২। কমাৰবন্ধা—গোলাঘাট ।

২৩। বৰহোলা—ঘোৰহাট ।

২৪। সাপেখাটী—শিৱসাগৰ ।

- ** { ২৫। নাৰায়ণপুৰ—উঃ লক্ষীমপুৰ ।
 ২৬। দক্ষিণপাট—নগাঁও ।
 ২৭। এম, এইচ, চৌধুৰী—শিলচৰ ।
 ২৮। ঢেকীয়াল—গোলাঘাট ।
 ২৯। আগমণি—ধুবুৰী ।
 ৩০। হালকুৰা—ধুবুৰী ।
 ৩১। সোণাপুৰ—গুৱাহাটী ।

(গ)—সাধৰণ পদ্ধতিবিলাক হ'ল :—

১। যিবিলাক ঠাইৰ জনসংখ্যা ৬০,০০০ বা ততোধিক ।

২। যি ঠাইত অন্ততঃ ৫/৬ খন ফিডাৰ (feeder) হাইস্কুল আছে।

৩। অনুন্নত আৰু শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত পিচপৰা ঠাই।

৪। যি ঠাইত তুলনামূলকভাৱে মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ সংখ্যা কম।

বি : উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক স্কুল উচ্চতৰ মাধ্যমিক স্কুললৈ উন্নীতকৰণ

শ্ৰীকেহোৰাম হাজৰিকাই সুধিছে :—

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

(ক) '১৯৭৭ চনৰ বছৰটোত কিমানখন উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক স্কুল উচ্চতৰ মাধ্যমিক স্কুললৈ উন্নীত কৰা হ'ব ?

(খ) কি ভিত্তিত এই স্কুলসমূহ লোৱা হ'ল ?

(গ) বৰ্তমান বছৰৰ ভিতৰত কিমানখন উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক স্কুল উচ্চতৰ মাধ্যমিক স্কুল উন্নীত কৰা হ'ব ?

** এই ৭ খন হাইস্কুলক উচ্চতৰ মাধ্যমিক পৰ্যায়লৈ উন্নীত কৰিবলৈ অনুমতি দিয়া হৈছে যদিও এই বছৰত চৰকাৰৰ কোনো বিত্তীয় অনুদান দিয়া নহ'ব।

শ্রীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে:

২০৮। (ক)—২৪+(৭)**=৩১ খন।

(খ)—(১) প্ৰতি ৬০,০০০ জনতাৰ মাজত অথবা অন্তত: ৫/৬ খন মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয় থকা ঠাইত।

(২) যিবোৰ মহকুমা, জিলা আদিত মহাবিদ্যালয় বা মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়ৰ সংখ্যা তুলনামূলক ভাৱে কম।

(৩) অনুন্নত অথবা শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত অনগ্রসৰ ঠাইসমূহ।

(৪) লোক সমিতিয়ে বিবেচনা কৰা ঠাইসমূহত।

(গ)—বৰ্তমানে কোনো প্ৰস্তাৱ নাই।

বিঃমঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমা পুথিভঁড়ালৰ গৃহ নিৰ্মাণ

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সুধিছে:—

*২০৯। মাননীয় শিক্ষা মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমা পুথিভঁড়ালৰ গৃহ নিৰ্মাণৰ আঁচনিৰ অগ্ৰগতি কিমান হৈছে?

(খ) মুঠ কিমান টকাৰ আঁচনি গ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছে?

(গ) নিৰ্মাণৰ কাম কেতিয়াৰ পৰা আৰম্ভ কৰা হৈছে আৰু কেতিয়া শেষ হব?

(ঘ) এই পুথিভঁড়ালৰ গৃহ নিৰ্মাণৰ বাবে স্থান নিৰ্ণয় কৰা হৈছেনে?

(ঙ) হৈছে যদি ক'ত আৰু কিমান মাটি লোৱা হৈছে?

শ্রীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে:—

২০৯। (ক)—মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমা পুথিভঁড়ালৰ গৃহ নিৰ্মাণৰ স্থান নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰিব নোৱাৰা হেতুকে বিশেষ অগ্ৰগতি লাভ কৰিব পৰা হোৱা নাই।

(খ), (গ), (ঘ) আৰু (ঙ)—প্ৰশ্ন মুঠে।

** এই ৭ খন উচ্চতৰ মাধ্যমিক স্কুললৈ উন্নীত কৰিবলৈ অনুমতি দিয়া হৈছে যদিও বৰ্তমান বছৰৰ কাৰণে কোনো বিত্তীয় অনুদান দিয়া হোৱা নাই।

Re : Loan for Poultry Farmers at Bijoynagar

Shri Harendra Nath Talukdar asked :—

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Government Sanctioned some loan for poultry farmers at Bijoynagar (Uparhali) in the Palashari Circle of Gauhati Sub-division on 2nd February 1971 ?
- (b) If so, whether the loanees took the delivery of the birds on loan on or after 2nd February 1971 ?
- (c) If so, who are they ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Farms are now not running and there is no bird in the Farms ?
- (e) Whether these loanees have repaid the loans to the Government ?
- (f) If not, the action taken by Government for realisation of the loan money ?

Shri Mahammad Idris (Minister, Veterinary) replied :

210. (a)— No loan was sanctioned but some poultry units were given on subsidy basis.
- (b) — One person was given five units on subsidy basis.
- (c) — Shri Phanidhar Thakuria.
- (d) — Yes.
- (e) — Does not arise.
- (f) — Does not arise.

Re : F. A. O. and F. A.

Shri Abdul Hannan Choudhury asked :—

* 211. Will the Minister, Finance be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the present strength of the Officers in the cadre of F. A. O. and F. A. ?
- (b) The number of posts lying vacant in each cadre and the dates since when these are lying vacant ?
- (c) Whether Government propose to fill up the vacant posts immediately ?
- (d) The total number of on deputation from these cadres to the different Organisation ? (Please state the names of persons and term of Deputation).
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the term of deputation period should be only for three years as per Rule (VI) ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that some persons belonging to this cadre are on deputation for more than four to ten years ?
- (g) If so, why they have been allowed to be on deputation for so long ?
- (h) Whether Government propose to bring them back and send another batch in their places ?

Shri Mahammad Idris (Minister, Finance) replied :—

211. (a) — (1) Finance and ... 75 Accounts Officer.
(2) Financial Adviser .. 12

- (b) — Finance and Accounts ... 20 Officer.
Financial Adviser. 4 (A Statement is placed on the table of the House.)
- (c) — Yes.
- (d) — (1) Financial Adviser. ... 2 (2) Finance and Accounts ... 6 Officer.
(A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.)
- (e) — No. There is no such rule.
- (f) — Yes. only two Officers.
- (g) — The Officers have been allowed to continue on deputation in the interest of public service.
- (h) — As per general procedure Government replaces Officers on deputation from time to time taking into view the suitability of the Officers. We are proposing to bring back the two Financial Advisers.

Re : Cattle died in Nalbari Sub-Division

Shri Surendra Nath Das asked :

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

- (a) The total number of cattle death in Nalbari Sub-Division specially in Barama G. P. areas during the last flood ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the department concerned could not control the epidemic and cope with the situations ?

- (c) What steps have been taken by the Government for giving loan to purchase bullocks by the cultivators ?

Shri Mahammad Idris [Minister, Veterinary] replied :—

212. [a] — 105 Nos. of cattle including 33 in Barama G. P. died during the last flood in the Nalbari Sub-division.

[b] — There was no cattle epidemic.

[c] — There is provision in the Revenue Department for grantig cattle loan to flood affected people.

Re : Registration of Farming Co-operatives

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya asked :—

* 213. Will the Minister, Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) How many Farming Co-opriatives have been registered in Assam up till 31st December, 1976 ?

(b) What total area of Government lands were allotted to Farming Co-operative Societies up till 31 st December, 1976 ?

(c) How many of such Farming Co-operative Societies were functioning as Farming Societies as on 31 st December 1976 and what area of land was covered by such Farming Co-operative Societies ?

(d) Whether lands have been resumed by the Government from those Farming Societies who have ceased to function as such ?

Shri Uttam Chandra Brahma (Minister, Co-operation)

replied :—

213. (a) — 440

(b) — 82,871 bighas.

(c) — 248 are functioning and 73373 bighas of land are covered by them.

(d) — Only in case of one Co-operative Farming Society, land allotted by Forest Department has been resumed.

Re : Multipurpose Consumers' Co-operative, Hailakandi

Shri Abdur Rahman Choudhury asked :—

* 214. Will the Minister, Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that in Multipurpose Consumer's Co-operative, Hailakandi 75% capital has been invested by one Shri Nibaran Chandra Dey and profits enjoyed by him ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that it has been converted to town Wholesale Co-operative Ltd., for Urban area without organising it as per present policy of attracting at least one member from each family from the area of operation ?

(c) If so, the total number of members of the Multipurpose Wholesale Co-operative ?

(d) The total transaction of the Multipurpose Consumers'

Co-operative during the term between 1972 and 1977 and the profit earned ?

Shri Uttam Chandra Brahma (Minister, Co-operation) replied :—

214. (a) —No.

- (b) — This being the only Consumers' Co-operative Society in Hailakandi town has been upgraded into Wholesale Co-operative Society on 27th April 1977 in keeping with the objective of having an Wholesale Consumers' Co-operative Society in each District Subdivisional headquarters town. The membership of such Society is optional although the objective is to cover as many willing families as possible. These are not organised on the lines of G. P. L. Co-operative Societies.
- (c) — The total number of members is 240
- (d) — Year-wise transaction and profit and loss are as per the Statement laid on the Table of the House.

বিঃ গ্রাম্য ঋণ মুক্তির আইন

শ্রীজুজল চন্দ্র শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

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

- (ক) গ্রাম্য ঋণ মুক্তিব বাবে চৰকাৰে প্ৰণয়ন কৰা আইখন অসমত প্ৰযোজ্য হৈছেনে ?
- (খ) যদি হৈছে, কত হৈছে ?
- (গ) যদি হোৱা নাই, কিয় হোৱা নাই ?

শ্রীউত্তম চন্দ্র ব্ৰহ্ম (সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২১৫। (ক) — হয়।

(খ) — অসমৰ আটাইকেইখন জিলাত।

(গ) — ক আৰু খ প্ৰশ্নৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিত প্ৰশ্ন হুঠে।

Re : Mauzadars

Shri Bishnu Prasad asked :—

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

- (a) Total number of Mauzadars in the State at present ?
- (b) The total number of defaulting Mauzadars and the amount defaulted in the state ?
- (c) What concrete steps Government is taking to realise the aforesaid amount ?

Dr. Bhumidhar Barman (Minister of State, Revenue) replied :

216. (a)—There are 313 Mauzadars in the state at present.

(b)—Total defaulting Mauzadars in the state are 67 (Sixty Seven) and the total amount defalcated by them is Rs. 31,78,391.65 (District-wise breack up is given in the list placed on the Table of the House).

(c)—The Mauzadars are given time to deposit the amount in two or three instalments. On their failing to do so they are placed under suspension. Bakijai proceedings are started ; moveable and immoveable properties are attached and put to sale to realise such cash. Criminal cases have also been instituted in some cases.

Re. Chairman, Land Reform Committee, Sibsagar Circle

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi asked :—

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

[a] Whether the Chairman of Circle Land Reform Committee appointed by the Government can appear in the Court of an A.S.O. against tenants?

[b] If not, whether it is a fact that the Chairman Land Reform Committee, Sibsagar Circle, appeared in the Court of A.S.O. against tenants?

[c] If so, whether any action was taken against the Chairman for his anti-tenant activities?

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin [Minister, Revenue] replied :—

217. [a]—There is no such instruction issued from Government debarring any Chairman or member of the Land Reforms Committee to appear in the Court of A.S.O. or in any other court against tenants, professionally, as a member of the bar.

[b]—Yes, but he subsequently withdrew from all the cases.

[c]—Does not arise, in view of the reply to [a] above.

বিঃ তিনিচুকীয়া মহকুমাৰ বাঁচ ষ্টেচনৰ মাহিলী আয়

শ্রীমতী : তকলভা বধাই সুধিছে :—

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

(ক) তিনিচুকীয়া মহকুমাৰ চৰকাৰী বাছ ষ্টেচনৰ পৰা মাহে কিমান টকা আয় হয়?

(খ) এইটো কথা সঁচা নেকি যে অসমৰ আটাইতকৈ বেছি এইটো চৰকাৰী বাছ ষ্টেচনতে আয় হয়?

(গ) যদি সঁচা, তেতিয়া হ'লে ইয়াৰ যাত্ৰীসকলৰ বহা-মেলা, জিৰণি লোৱা টিকেট লোৱা, বৰষুণৰ পৰা অব্যাহতি পোৱা আৰু ব'দত চ'ৱা অকণ পোৱাৰ বৰ্ত্তমানে কি ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে?

শ্ৰীউপেন্দ্ৰ দাস (পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে:

২১৮। (ক)—গড়ে ৩ (তিনি) লাখ টকা আয় হয়।

(খ)—সঁচা নহয়।

(গ)—প্ৰশ্ন ভুলৈ। আৱশ্যকীয় ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছে।

Re : Health Sub-Centre at Moinakhorang

Shri Biren Ram Phookan asked :—

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

[a] Whether it is a fact that a Health sub-centre has already been opened at Moinakhorang?

[b] If so, whether construction work of the building has been started and if not, when it is going to be started?

[c] Whether it is a fact that there is a Proposal to open three Health sub-centres in each Assembly constituency?

[d] If so, when the proposal will be implemented?

Dr. Lutfur Rahman (Minister, Health) replied :

219. (a)—Yes.

[b]—Not yet. Construction will start as soon as fund permits.

[c]—Yes.

[d]—The proposal is under implementaion.

Rs : S. D. C. Office of Teok Circle

Shri Dulal Chandra Khound asked :—

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

- (a) Since when the S. D. C. Office of the Teok Circle in Jorhat Sub-Division is functioning at Teok ?
- (b) Whether the building belongs to Government or rented ?
- (c) Whether all the necessary facilities are provided for the Office ?

Dr. Bhumidhar Barman (Minister of State, Revenue) replied :—

220 (a)—The Circle Office of Teok is functioning from 19th November 1970.

(b)—The building belongs to Government.

(c)—Some of the necessary facilities are yet to be provided.

Re : Total acreage Covered by Pulse Crops

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya asked :—

* 221. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased state —

- (a) What was the total acreage which was covered by pulse crops in the kharif year, 1976-77 ?
- (b) What is the approximate acreage which is expected to be covered by pulse crops in the present Kharif year ?
- (c) In view of the acute shortage of pulses in this State, has the Government drawn any concret plan for increased production of pulses in this State ?

Shri Lakshya Nath Doley (Minister, Agriculture) replied :—

221. (a)—Kharif pulse-5290 ha, and Rabi pulse-88,290 ha.

(b) Estimated coverage under Kharif pulse is 6,000 ha and target for rabi pulse is 105,500 ha.

(c) Yes.

বি : আগমনীৰ খোৱা পানীৰ যোগান আঁচনি

শ্রীকবীৰ চন্দ্ৰ বয় প্ৰধানীয়ে সুধিছে :—

*২২২। মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ধুবুৰী মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত আগমনীত খোৱা পানীৰ যোগান ধৰাৰ আঁচনিখন মঞ্জুৰ হৈছেন ?

(খ) যদি হৈছে কিমান টকাৰ আঁচনি আৰু কাম কেতিয়াৰ পৰা আৰম্ভ হব ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান (স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :—

২২২। (ক)—নাই হোৱা।

(খ)—প্ৰশ্ন ভুলে।

Re : Appointment of Secretary, P. W. D.

Shri Mal Chandra Pegu asked :—

* 223. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :—

(a) What had necessitated the Government to appoint an Engineer as Secretary of the P. W. D. instead of an I. A. S. officer appointed as Secretary of the P. W. D. ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that the P. W. D. Administration has become the victim of regular public criticism for running the Administration by a non I. A. S. Officer as Secretary ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :—

223. (a) —The Chief Engineer, P. W. D. used to function as Secretary P. W. D. also prior to the bifurcation of the

office. After the separation with effect from 1st August 1971 it was felt that technical officers should continue to hold the post of Secretary, P. W. D.

- (b) — Government are aware of public criticism of P. W. D. but Government are not aware if such criticism is due to the administration by a non I. A. S. officer as Secretary.

Re : Fire Sub-Centre at Barama

Shri Surendra Nath Das asked :

- * 224. Will the (Chief Minister) be pleased to state
- Whether it is a fact that there is a great need of a Fire Sub-Centre at Barama ?
 - Whether it is a fact, frequent representations were made by the Barama Public to that effect ?
 - If so, what steps have been taken up by the Government so far ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :

224. (a) — No such need has been felt upon examination.
- (b) Three representations were received so far one in 1970, another in 1973 and one in 1975.
- (c) All the representations were examined carefully and found that the establishment of a Sub-Fire Station is not justified till this date.

বিঃ অসমৰ মজলীয়া বিদ্যালয় সমূহৰ ৪র্থ শ্ৰেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰীসকলৰ
৮ মাহৰ মাহিলী বেতন

ত্ৰীপিটিসিং কোঁৱৰে সুধিছে :

*২২৫। মাননীয় শিক্ষাবিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) অসমৰ মজলীয়া বিদ্যালয় সমূহৰ ৪ৰ্থ শ্ৰেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰীসকলে ৮ মাহৰ মাহিলী বেতন নোপোৱাটো সঁচানে ?
- (খ) এই সকল কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সেৱা চৰকাৰীকৰণ আৰু সেই মৰ্মে বেতন ধাৰ্য্য কৰি নিয়মীয়াকৈ বেতন দিবৰ বাবে ব্যৱস্থা কৰা বুলি অসম বিধান সভাৰ মজিয়াত আগৰ বাজিক শিক্ষামন্ত্ৰী গৰাকীয়ে প্ৰশ্ন কৰোতাৰ প্ৰশ্নোত্তৰত উত্তৰ দিয়াটো সঁচানে আৰু যদি হয় তেনেহলে কিয় আজিলৈকে বেতন দিয়া হোৱা নাই ?
- (গ) অসমত এনে কৰ্মচাৰীৰ মুঠ সংখ্যা কিমান ?

ডাঃ ভূমিধৰ বৰ্মণ (বাজিক শিক্ষা মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২২৫। (ক) সঁচা। কিন্তু পূজাৰ আগে আগে তেওঁলোকক সমুদায় দৰমহা মঞ্জুৰ কৰা হৈছে।

(খ)—এই সকল কৰ্মচাৰীৰ কথা চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে বুলি উত্তৰ দিয়া হৈছিল। এই বিষয়ত এতিয়ালৈকে কোনো সিদ্ধান্তত উপনীত হব পৰা নাই।

(গ)—৬৫৭ জন।

বিঃপিচপৰা শ্ৰেণীৰ কল্যাণৰ বাবে আঁচনি

শ্ৰীলক্ষীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

* ২২৬। মাননীয় পিচপৰা শ্ৰেণীৰ কল্যাণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

[ক] পিচপৰা শ্ৰেণীৰ কল্যাণৰ বাবে ১৯৭৭-৭৮ চনত কি কি আঁচনি লোৱা হৈছে ?

[খ] এই শ্ৰেণী সমূহৰ বাবে স্কুলীয়া বাৰ্ষিক পৰিকল্পনা গ্ৰহন কৰা হৈছে নেকি ?

[গ] যদি হৈছে কি কি শিতানত বিশেষ গুৰুত্ব দিয়া হৈছে ?

[ঘ] অন্যান্য পিছপৰা শ্ৰেণী সমূহৰ বাবে কিবা সুকীয়া আঁচনি লোৱা হৈছে নেকি ?

শ্রী উত্তম চন্দ্র ব্রহ্ম (পিচপৰা শ্ৰেণীৰ কল্যাণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২২৬। (ক)—পিচপৰা শ্ৰেণী সমূহৰ কল্যাণৰ বাবে নিম্নলিখিত আঁচনি সমূহ ১৯৭৭-৭৮ চনত গ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছে ।

অনুসূচিত জনজাতি [ভৈয়াম]

[ক] শিক্ষা :—

[১] শিক্ষামূলক ভ্ৰমণকে ধৰি অনা চৰকাৰী সংস্কৃতি সম্বন্ধীয় বিভিন্ন কামৰ বাবে অনুদান ।

২। অনা চৰকাৰী শিক্ষানুষ্ঠানলৈ অনুদান ।

৩। বিশেষ জলপানী হাইস্কুলীয়া শিক্ষাৰ বাবে ।

[খ] কৃষি সম্বন্ধীয় আঁচনি :—

১। হালবোৱা আদি কৰি কৃষিৰ অন্যান্য যাবতীয় সা-সামগ্ৰী আদি কিনাৰ বাবে সাহায্য ।

২। ভূমিহীন কৃষক বহুৱাৰ পুনঃ সংস্থাপন [ভূমি বিতৰণ আৰু অন্যান্য কৃষি সামগ্ৰী যোগান] ।

[গ] পশুপালন :—

১। গৰু, গাহৰী, হাঁহ, কুকুৰা আদি পালনৰ বাবে দিয়া অনুদান ।

২। পশু চিকিৎসা সহায়কাৰী শিক্ষাৰ বাবে বৃত্তি ।

[ঘ] মীন সম্পৰ্কীয় আঁচনি :—

মাছ পোহা ব্যৱসায়ৰ বাবে সাহায্য ।

[ঙ] উদ্যোগ আৰু ব্যৱসায় ইত্যাদি :—

১। বেছম আৰু বয়নৰ উন্নয়নৰ বাবে অনুদান ।

২। কাৰিকৰী প্ৰশিক্ষণৰ বাবে বৃত্তি [উদ্যোগিক প্ৰশিক্ষণ বিদ্যালয়ত]

৩। বিভিন্ন কাৰিকৰী বিষয়ত বৃত্তি (কুটিৰ উদ্যোগত)

[চ] সমবায় আঁচনি :--

(১) বিভিন্ন ধৰণৰ সমবায় অনুষ্ঠানলৈ পৰিচালনা সাহায্য আৰু মূলধনী অংশৰ অনুদান ।

(২) অসম ভৈয়াম জনজাতি উন্নয়ন নিগমৰ মূলধনী অংশৰ বাবে অনুদান ।

[ছ] গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগ :--

গাঁৱলীয়া ৰাস্তা আৰু দলং নিৰ্মান আধাৰীয়া কাৰ্য্য সম্পূৰ্ণ আৰু উন্নতিকৰণ ।

[জ] চিকিৎসা সম্বন্ধীয় আঁচনি :--

১। যক্ষ্মা আৰু অন্যান্য তেনে ৰোগ আক্ৰান্ত হোৱা লোকলৈ অনুদান ।

২। নাচিং কচৰ বাবে বৃত্তি ।

৩। চিকিৎসালয় সজা আৰু অসম্পূৰ্ণ কাম কৰা ।

[ঝ] বিভিন্ন আঁচনি :--

১। জনজাতীয় লোকসকলৰ মাজত কল্যাণ মূলক কাম কৰা আৰু চৰকাৰী সংগঠনলৈ অনুদান ।

২। আত্মনিৰ্ভৰশীল আঁচনিলৈ অনুদান ।

অনুসূচীত জাতি :--

[ক] শিক্ষা আঁচনি :--

১। বিনামূলীয়া শিক্ষা ।

২। পাঠ্যপুথি আৰু স্কুলীয়া পোচাক কিনাৰ বাবে অনুদান ।

৩। শিক্ষামূলক ভ্ৰমণকে আদি কৰি সংস্কৃতিক কামলৈ অনুদান ।

অনুসূচীত জাতি :--

৪। বিশেষ জলপানী হাইস্কুলীয়া শিক্ষাৰ বাবে ।

[খ] কৃষি সম্পৰ্কীয় আঁচনি :--

১। হালবোৱা গৰুকে আদি কৰি কৃষিৰ যাবতীয় সা-সামগ্ৰী কিনাৰ বাবে সাহায্য ।

২। ভূমিহীন কৃষক বহুৱাৰ পুনঃ সংস্থাপন ।

(গ) পশু পালন :--

১। গৰু, মহ আৰু হাঁহ কুকুৰা ইত্যাদি পালনৰ বাবে অনুদান ।

২। পশু চিকিৎসা সহায়কাৰী পাঠ্যক্ৰমৰ বাবে বৃত্তি ।

(ঘ) মীন সম্পৰ্কীয় আঁচনি :—

১। মীন মহল উন্নয়নৰ বাবে সাহায্য ।

২। মীন সম্পৰ্কীয় প্ৰশিক্ষণ পাঠ্যক্ৰমৰ বাবে বৃত্তি ।

(ঙ) উদ্যোগ আৰু ব্যৱসায় ইত্যাদি :—

১। কুচীৰ উদ্যোগ সেৱা কেন্দ্ৰৰ বাবে অনুদান ।

২। বেছম আৰু বয়নৰ উন্নতিলৈ অনুদান ।

৩। উদ্যোগিক প্ৰশিক্ষণৰ বাবে বৃত্তি ।

৪। বিভিন্ন কাৰিকৰী বিষয়ৰ বাবে বৃত্তি (কুচীৰ উদ্যোগ) ।

(চ) সমবায় আঁচনি :—

১। বিভিন্ন সমবায় সমিতিতৈ সাহায্য ।

২। অনুসূচীত জাতি উন্নয়ন নিগমলৈ মূলধনী অংশৰ অনুদান ।

(ছ) চিকিৎসা স্বত্বীয় আঁচনি :—

১। যক্ষ্মা আৰু অন্যান্য তেনে ৰোগত আক্ৰান্ত হোৱা লোকলৈ আৰ্থিক অনুদান ।

(জ) গৃহ নিৰ্মাণ আঁচনি :—

হৰিজনকে আদি কৰি অনুসূচীত জাতিৰ লোকলৈ গৃহ নিৰ্মাণ সাহায্য ।

(ঝ) বিভিন্ন আঁচনি :—

১। অনুসূচীত জাতিৰ মাজত কাম কৰা বেছৰকাৰী সংগঠনলৈ অনুদান ।

২। আত্ম নিৰ্ভৰশীল আঁচনিৰ বাবে সাহায্য ।

৩। অন্যান্য পিছপৰা শ্ৰেণী

১। পাঠ্যপুথি কিনাৰ বাবে অনুদান ।

২। শিক্ষামূলক ভ্ৰমণৰ বাবে অনুদান ।

৩। বৃত্তি আৰু জলপানী স্কুলীয়া শিক্ষাৰ বাবে ।

(খ)—পিছপৰা শ্ৰেণীৰ লোকসকলৰ ভিতৰত কেৱল ভৈয়ামক জনজাতিয় লোকৰ বাবে সুকীয়া বাৰ্ষিক পৰিকল্পনা গ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছে ।

[গ] কৃষি, ক্ষুদ্রজলসিঞ্চন আঁচনি, ভূমি সংৰক্ষন আঁচনি, সমবায়, ক্ষুদ্রউদ্যোগ আৰু বেচম ও বয়ন উদ্যোগ আৰু পশু উন্নয়ন আঁচনি আদিত বিশেষ গুৰুত্ব দিয়া হৈছে।

[ঘ] অন্যান্য পিছপৰা শ্ৰেণী সমূহৰ বাবে ওপৰত 'ক' শিতানত উল্লেখ কৰা আঁচনিৰ বাহিৰে আন কোনো সুকীয়া আঁচনি লোৱা হোৱা নাই।

Re : Procurement of paddy through two Government Agencies

Dr. Robindra Kumar Goswami asked :—

* 227. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state

(a) The target for procurement of paddy from 1st November, 1976 to 31st October 1977?

(b) The total quantity of paddy procured so far through two Government Agencies viz., the Food Corporation of India and the Assam State Co-operative Marketing and consumers' Federation?

(Figures may be shown separately).

(c) How much Ahu paddy was procured?

(d) Whether adequate storage capacity is available in Assam to store the procured paddy?

(e) What is the current storage capacity in Assam?

Shri Gajen Tanti (Minister, Supply) replied :—

227. (a)—31 lakhs quintals of paddy.

(b)—Total quantity procured is 23,17,761.38 quintals. The Food Corporation of India procured 8,12,335.00 lakh quintals and the Assam State Co-operative Marketing Consumers Federation procured 15,05,426.8 lakh quintals respectively.

(c)—98,39.55 quintals of Ahu paddy was procured upto 29th October, 1977.

(d)—Scientific storage facilities available in Assam is not adequate.

(e)—The total storage capacity owned by the State Government, Central ware housing Corporation, State ware housing Corporation, Food Corporation of India, Assam Seed Corporation and Co-operative Marketing Society is 2,5,430 tons.

**Re : Travelling expenses incurred by Shri Mohiram Saikia
Principal, Nowgong college :**

Shri Santi Ranjan Dasgupta asked :—

* 228. (a) The travelling expenses incurred by Shri Mohiram Saikia, Principal, Nowgong College to attend the G. B. meetings at Lumding College and Hojai College ? (Figures for each College may kindly be supplied separately).

(b) Where from this expenditure was met ?

(c) Whether Mr. Saikia, has submitted any report to the Government or the Gauhati University as to how he was looking after the interest of the Government and/or University by becoming a Member of the Governing Body Lumding and Hojai College ?

Shri Hiteswar Sakia (Minister, Education) replied :—

228. (a)—Shri Mohiram saikia, Principal Nowgong College has not taken any Travelling allowance from any source

for attending G. B. meetings at Lumding College and Hojai College,

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—A Governing Body member is not required to send any report to the Government or University individually. The usual convention and rule is that a copy of the Proceedings of the G. B. meeting is sent to the Director of Public Instruction and the University by the Secretary of the Governing Body.

Re: Construction of S.D.O. Tinsukia's Office and Court Building

Shri Chandra Bahadur Chetri asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government has any proposal to construct the Sub-Divisional Officer's Office and Court Building at Tinsukia ?
- (b) If so, whether plans and estimates have been prepared and sanction have also been accorded ?
- (c) If so, when the work will be started and when the construction work will be completed ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :

229. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Plans and estimates have been prepared by the P. W.

D but sanction could not be accorded for want of fund

(c)—The work will be taken up as soon as fund is available.

বিঃনলবাৰীৰ পকোৱা আৰু বাহজানি মৌজাৰ সতীৰ জানৰ বাবে
ভূমি অধিগ্ৰহণ

শ্ৰীৰতন চন্দ্ৰ তালুকদাৰে সুধিছে :

* ২৩০ : মাননীয় ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবেন—

(ক) নলবাৰী মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত পকোৱা আৰু বাহজানি মৌজাৰ মা.জ.ৰে বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰন বিভাগে খন্দা সতীৰ জানৰ বাবে ১৯৬০-৬১ চনতে ভূমি অধিগ্ৰহন কৰা হৈছিলনে ?

(খ) যদি হৈছিল এই জানটোৰ বাবে কিমান মাটি অধিগ্ৰহন কৰা হৈছিল ?

(গ) এইটো সঁচানে যে এই অধিগ্ৰহন কৰা মাটিৰ বাবে কোনো মূল্য বা ক্ষতিপূৰণ মাটিৰ গৰাকী সকলক এতিয়াও দিয়া হোৱা নাই ?

(ঘ) এইটোও সঁচানে যে এই অধিগ্ৰহন কৰা মাটিৰ পট্টা পূৰ্বৰ পট্টাদাৰ সকলৰ নামতেই চলি আছে আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ পৰাই বাজহ আদায় কৰি থকা হৈছে ?

(ঙ) যদি কৰা হয় তেনেহলে পট্টাদাৰসকলক অধিগ্ৰহন কৰা মাটিৰ মূল্য দিয়াৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহন কৰিছে ?

ডাঃ ভূমিধৰ বৰ্মন (বাজহ বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৩০ (ক)—আইনমতে অধিগ্ৰহন নকৰাকৈয়ে পট্টাদাৰ সকলৰ আপত্তি নথকাহেতু তেতিয়াৰ বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰন বিভাগে (ই এণ্ড ডি বিভাগ) ১৯৫৭ চনতে সতীৰকুৰ জান খন্দা কামৰ বাবে মাটি লৈছিল আৰু ১৯৫৮ চনৰ শেষৰ ফালে সমাহৰ্ত্তাই অধিগ্ৰহনৰ কিছু নঠিপত্ৰ তৈয়াৰ কৰিছিল ।

(খ)—১২১ বিঘা ৩ কঠা ২ লেচা মাটি লৈছিল ।

(গ)—মাটিৰ গৰাকী সকলক ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়া হৈছে নে নাই তাৰ সঠিক খবৰ কামৰূপৰ সমাহৰ্ত্তাই দিব পৰা নাই । কাৰণ এই বিষয়টোৰ সংশ্লিষ্ট নঠিপত্ৰ নোপোৱাত সমাহৰ্ত্তাই তাৰবাবে অনুসন্ধান চলাই আছে ।

(ঘ)—হব পাৰে । কিয়নো, আইনমতে অধিগ্ৰহন হোৱাৰ পিছত সংশ্লিষ্ট নঠিপত্ৰ মতে সদৰ জমাবন্দিত গুৰুত্বনি নোহোৱালৈ আগৰ পট্টাদাৰৰ নামতে বাজহৰ দায় চলি থাকে ।

(ঙ)—সংশ্লিষ্ট নঠিপত্ৰবোৰ সমাহৰ্ত্তাই পোৱাৰ পিছত তৎপৰতাৰে সকলো ব্যৱস্থা লোৱাৰ দিহা কৰিব পৰা হব ।

বিঃ নিত্য প্রয়োজনীয় বয়বস্ত্র চৰা দাম

শ্রীকেহোবাম হাজৰীকাই সুধিছে :

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

- (ক) নিত্য প্রয়োজনীয় বয় বস্ত্র চৰা দামৰ কথা চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি গোচৰ হৈছে নে ?
 (খ) যদি হৈছে এই সম্পৰ্কে চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে ?
 (গ) নিত্য প্রয়োজনীয় বয় বস্ত্র চৰা দাম প্ৰতিৰোধ কৰাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কিবা আইন প্ৰণয়নৰ কথা ভাবিছে নে ?

শ্রীগজেন তাঁতী (যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২০১। (ক)—হয়, হৈছে।

(খ)—মূল্য বৃদ্ধি হোৱা প্ৰায় বিলাক বস্ত্ৰেই আন আন ৰাজ্যৰ পৰা আহে আৰু তাত চলি থকা মূল্যৰ ওপৰত অসমত এই বস্ত্ৰবোৰৰ মূল্য নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে। এই বিষয়ে উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ লগত যোগাযোগ কৰা হয় আৰু নিত্য-প্ৰয়োজনীয় সামগ্ৰী সমূহৰ আমদানি আৰু সৰবৰাহৰ বাবে সম্ভৱপৰ সকলো ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে।

(গ)—বস্ত্ৰ চৰা দাম প্ৰতিৰোধ কৰিবৰ বাবে অসম চৰকাৰে অলপতে তলত উল্লেখ কৰা আদেশ দুখন ইতিমধ্যে প্ৰণয়ন কৰিছে :

() Assam pulses and Edible oils dealers (licensing and control) order, 1977.

(2) Assam Declaration of stocks and prices of Essential Commodities order, 1977.

তাৰোপৰি ভাৰত চৰকাৰে প্ৰণয়ন কৰা Mustered oil (price control) order, 1977 বলবৎ আছে।

বিঃ নগাওঁ (পূব) বিভাগৰ (কং, অং) বাকীজাই কাৰ্য্যালয়ত সংগৃহীত ধন আত্মসাত

শ্রীগোলাপ বৰুৱাই সুধিছে :

* ২০২। মাননীয় সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) নগাওঁ (পূব) বিভাগৰ (কং, অং) বাকীজাই কাৰ্যালয়ত প্ৰায় ৭৮ বছৰৰ
আগতে বাকী সংগ্ৰহ কৰা ধন কেইজনমান কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে আত্মসাত কৰা

সত্য নে ?

(খ) যদি সত্য উক্ত সংক্ৰান্তত বিভাগে কাক কাক নিলম্বিত কৰিছিল
জনাবনে ?

(গ) উক্ত কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ ওপৰত তৰা গোচৰৰ শেষ সিদ্ধান্ত হৈছেনে ?

(ঘ) যদি হোৱা নাই আৰু কিমান দিনত শেষ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিব জনাবনে ?

শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম (সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৩২। (ক)—অভিযোগ মতে সত্য।

(খ)—এই সংক্ৰান্তত সেই অভিযোগত নগাওঁ বাকীজাই কাৰ্যালয়ৰ মিল্ললিখিত
ব্যক্তি কেইজনক নিলম্বিত কৰা হৈছিল।

(১) গুৰু প্ৰসাদ বৰা, সেই সময়ৰ জ্যেষ্ঠ পৰিদৰ্শক আৰু বাকীজাই বিষয়া।

(২) শ্ৰীআকুল ওৱাহেদ, জ্যেষ্ঠ পৰিদৰ্শক আৰু অতিৰিক্ত বাকীজাই বিষয়া।

(৩) শ্ৰীচেনীৰাম বৰা—জাৰিকাবক।

(৪) শ্ৰীমোহন চন্দ্ৰ বৰা—জাৰিকাবক।

(৫) শ্ৰীভবেন কলিতা—জাৰিকাবক।

(৬) শ্ৰীজয়বাম কেওট—জাৰিকাবক।

(৭) শ্ৰীহৰেশ্বৰ শৰ্মা—জাৰিকাবক।

(৮) শ্ৰীমতিবাম বৰা—জাৰিকাবক।

(৯) শ্ৰীউপেন্দ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ বৰা—নিম্ন বৰ্গৰ সহায়ক আৰু সহকাৰী মাজিৰ।

(গ)—উক্ত কৰ্মচাৰীসকলৰ ভিতৰত সৰ্বশ্ৰী চেনীৰাম বৰা, মোহন চন্দ্ৰ বৰা,
ভবেন কলিতা, জয়বাম কেওট, হৰেশ্বৰ শৰ্মা এই ছয়জন জাৰিকাবকৰ
ওপৰত তৰা বিভাগীয় গোচৰৰ নিষ্পত্তি হৈছে। বাকী বিষয়া কেইজনৰ
ওপৰত চলি থকা গোচৰৰ শেষ সিদ্ধান্ত এতিয়াও হোৱা নাই।

(ঘ)—(১) শ্ৰীগুৰু প্ৰসাদ বৰা, সেই সময়ৰ জ্যেষ্ঠ পৰিদৰ্শক আৰু বাকীজাই
বিষয়াৰ ওপৰত বিভাগীয় বিচাৰ চলি আছে।

(২) শ্ৰীআকুল ওৱাহেদ, জ্যেষ্ঠ পৰিদৰ্শক আৰু শ্ৰীউপেন্দ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ বৰা,

নিম্ন বৰ্গৰ সহায়কৰ ওপৰত ফৌজদাৰী গোচৰ কেতিয়া নিষ্পত্তি হব সেই বিষয়ে বিভাগৰ তৰফৰ পৰা নিৰ্দিষ্ট সময় জনাব পৰা সম্ভৱপৰ নহয়। বিভাগীয় গোচৰ পুলিচৰ পৰা নথী পত্ৰ পোৱাৰ সাপেক্ষে সোনকালে নিষ্পত্তি কৰিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হ'ব।

বিঃ অসমত ১৯৭২ চনৰ পিছত প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰা কোনো কোনো M. E. School ত ঘাটি মঞ্জুৰী দিয়া

শ্ৰীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

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

(ক) অসম ৰাজ্যখনত ১৯৭২ চনৰ পিছত প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰা কোনো কোনো

M.E. স্কুলত ঘাটি মঞ্জুৰী দিয়া হৈছে নেকি?

(খ) যদি হৈছে, সেই কেইখন কোন কোন স্কুল জনাবনে?

(গ) এই ঘাটি মঞ্জুৰী পোৱা M.E. স্কুল কেইখনৰ বিশেষ যোগ্যতা কি কি

আৰু এনে M.E. School কেইখনৰ ঘাটি মঞ্জুৰীটো কোন তাৰিখৰ পৰা প্ৰযোজ্য হৈছে।

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

২৩০। (ক) — হয়।

(খ) নগাওঁ মহকুমাৰ মাত্ৰ এখন স্কুল। সেই খন হৈছে U.C.S. ছোৱালী M. E. School

(গ) অন্ততঃ ৬০ জন ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসহ স্বীকৃতপ্ৰাপ্ত আৰু শ্ৰেণী অনুপাতে উপযুক্ত অৰ্হতা সম্পন্ন শিক্ষক থকা এখন স্কুল ঘাটি মঞ্জুৰী পাবৰ যোগ্য। চৰকাৰৰ সিদ্ধান্ত অনুসৰি ১৩৭৬ তাৰিখৰ পৰা U.C.S. ছোৱালী M. E. স্কুলখনক ঘাটি মঞ্জুৰী দিয়া হয়।

Re: Appointment of Lower Division Assistant in the Office of the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies at Nowgong Sub-division

Shri Abdul Hussain Mir asked :

*234 Will the Minister, Co-operation be pleased to state —

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Nowgong conducted an interview for the Post of Lower Division Assistant in his Office at Nowgong Sub-Division?
- (b) If so, whether Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Nowgong did not appoint the candidate who secured first position in the interview but appointed a girl of his own community?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the young boy who secured first position worked in the same office for about one and half year in different capacities with experience?
- (d) If so, why he was not appointed?

Shri Uttam Chandra Brahma (Minister of Co-operation) replied :

234. (a)—The Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Nowgong conducted an interview for the Post of L. D. A-cum-Typist.
- (b) The Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Nowgong did not appoint the mentioned candidate as he secured Type-speed 17 only per minute. Therefore, the same vacancy had to be notified again for second time. The girl candidate was appointed only on the basis of 2nd test where she secured first position.
- (c) The young boy worked in the leave vacancies for different periods covering 318 days and not one and half year.
- (d) He was not appointed as he could not qualify in the 2nd test.

Re: Land distributed to agriculturist in Jorhat Circle

Shri Dulal Chandra Khound asked :

*235. Will the Minister, Revenue pleased to state—

(a) The total quantum of land distributed to agriculturists in 1976 & 1977 in Jorhat S. D. C. Circle ?

(b) Whether Government has received any representation regarding anomalies and malpractices in distribution of land?

Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister, Revenue) replied :

B. K. I.

235. (a)—In 1976... 6164 2 15

In 1977... 753 0 0

(b)—Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar has reported that he has received some representations.

Re : G. P. Level Co-operatives

Shri Abdur Rahman Chowdhury asked :

*235. Will the Minister Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) How many of the 664 Nos. of G. P. Level Co-operatives are running at a profit and how many at a loss?

(b) Whether Co-operative Department would take up all dealership in cement, kerosine in the State for the interest of its survival including profit earning?

Shri Uttam Chandra Brahma (Minister, Co-operation) replied :

236. (a)—Out of 664 G. P. S. S. 343 earned profit and 321 incurred loss upto 31 st December 1976. The East

Badarpur G. P. S. S. registered later on 10th January 1977 also earned profit as on 30th June 1977.

- (t) — The Co-operative Department would not take up dealership in cement or kerosine as it does not run any business on its own. Some of the Co-operative G.P.S.S have already taken up sale of kerosine oil in their respective areas. Possibility of some of the G. P. S. S. taking up dealership of kerosine is being examined. There is no scheme for the G. P. S. S. taking up dealership in cement as there is no adequate steady demand for cement in rural areas.

Re : Construction of Bunds in Majuli

Shri Mal Chandra Pegu asked :

237. Will the Minister, Flood Control be pleased to state=

- (a) Whether Government propose to construct the following Bunds in Majuli during the current year?

1. Bund from near Makhira Road to Malual Malapindha Bund along the Bedang Chapari.

2. Chilakala Bund.

3. Dakhinpat Kamalabari Bund?

- (b) whether the present embankment in Majuli would be raised and strengthened this year?

(c) whether the P. G. J. H. Road would be converted into a road-cum-bund?

(d) whether spur would be constructed at Jangrai and Bar-pomua Tin Ali?

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister, Flood Control) replied :

237. (a) — (1) No.

(2) No.

(3) No.

(b) It is under examination.

(c) This is under consideration.

(d) It is being examined.

Re : Anomalies selecting and appointing the teachers of Elementary Schools.

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani asked :

* 238. Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that there are anomalies in selecting and appointing the Teachers of Elementary Schools after Provincialisation ?

(b) If so, why ?

(c) What principles have been adopted in selecting the candidates for appointment as the Teachers of Elementary Schools ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that many L. P. Schools, have been running without Teachers after provincialisations ?

Dr. Bhumidhar Barman (Minister of State, Education) replied :

238. (a) — No. However Govt. have received some individual representations which are being looked into.

- (b) — Dose not arise.
- (c) — The details of procedure followed have been laid on the table of the house.
- (d) — Government have no such information.

Re : Production of Pulses, Mustard seed etc.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya asked :

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

- (a) What special measures, if any, do the Government propose to take to undertake a drive for increased production of pulses, mustard seeds and other Rabi crops as Test Relief to the flood victims?
- (b) What is the total amount of money which the Government of India has sanctioned up till now for Relief in the favour of Grant, Loan and/or advances?
- (c) Out of the money sanctioned what is the amount which has been spent up till now under the scheme "Food for Work"?

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister, Revenue) replied :

239. (a) — According to the policy of Government Test Relief Schemes as such do not cover Agricultural production programmes taken up to provide assistance to the flood affected agriculturists to recoupe loss sustained due to flood damage. Test Relief Schemes cover works programme to provide employment to the flood affected people. In order to recoupe loss in agricultural

production in areas where Ahu, Jute and Sali crops were damaged by flood, mati-kalai and Domahi seeds have been distributed almost in all the flood affected Subdivisions free of cost besides Sali seedlings. Rabi programme for wheat, lentil, pea, mustard and Boro cultivations has been taken up to increase the production. Seeds for these Rabi crops will be issued under a subsidy cum loan scheme upto a maximum limit of the value of seed of Rs. 100.00 per family.

(b) — Government of India so far sanctioned the following :—

- (1) Ten thousand M. T. of wheat as flood relief as wage and means advance.
- (2) Rupees two crores as short term agricultural loan for raising Rabi crops during 1977-78.
- (3) Rupees three hundred twenty two and fifty eight lakhs as advance plan assistance for the State plan Schemes as detailed below :—

Rs. in lakhs

(a) Agriculture	78.75
(b) P. W. D.	103.74
(c) F. C. Department	81.00
(d) Forest	9.09
(e) Irrigation	50.00

Rs. 322.58

- (4) Rupees one hundred seventy five and seventy lakhs to the Flood Control Department as an enhancement of the

annual plan provision for the B. F. C. C. under Central Sector.

(c) No money has been sanctioned by the Government of India for utilisation under "Food for Work" Scheme. But Government of India has sanctioned 7,500 metric tones of wheat against "Food for Work" Scheme. This Scheme is for maintenance works under P. W. D. F. C, Irrigation, Forest Departments in which there is provision (non-plan) for such works in the budget. Schemes have been taken up by the concerned Departments.

বিঃ অসম সমবায় চেনিকলৰ পৰিচালনা কমিটিৰ সদস্য বাহিৰত অধ্যয়ন

শ্রীতুলসী দাসে সুবিছে :

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

(ক) অসম সমবায় চেনিকলৰ বৰ্তমান থকা পৰিচালনা কমিটিৰ কেইজনমান সদস্যই অসমৰ বাহিৰত চেনিকল উন্নয়ন সম্পৰ্কে অধ্যয়ন কৰিবলৈ যোৱা কথাটো সঁচানে ?

(খ) কেইজন সদস্য গৈছিল আৰু কোন কোন প্ৰদেশত চেনিকল উন্নয়ন সম্পৰ্কে পৰিদৰ্শন কৰিছিল ?

(গ) তেওঁলোকে অধ্যয়ন প্ৰতিবেদন চেনিকল কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ ওচৰত দাখিল কৰিলেনে ?

শ্রীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম (সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৪০ (ক)—হয় ।

(খ)—কাৰ্য্য পৰিচালনা কমিটিৰ ৪ (চাৰি) জন সদস্য গৈছিল । দিল্লী, হাৰিয়ানা উত্তৰ-প্ৰদেশ, মহাৰাষ্ট্ৰ, গোৱা আৰু কৰ্ণাটকৰ কেইটামান চেনিকল পৰিদৰ্শন কৰিছিল ।

(গ)—তেওঁলোকে এতিয়ালৈকে অধ্যয়ন প্ৰতিবেদন চেনিকল কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ ওচৰত দাখিল কৰা নাই যদিও এটা ভ্ৰমণ টোকা পৰিচালনা কমিটিয়ে ভাৰ দিয়া মতে সদস্য সকলৰ লগত যোৱা চেনিকলৰ বিষয় জনে দাখিল কৰিছে ।

বিঃ কাকডোঙা হাইস্কুলৰ শিক্ষকৰ দৰমহা

শ্রীতুলসী দাসে শুধিছে :

*২৪১। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ কাকডোঙা হাইস্কুলৰ শিক্ষক সকলে ১৯৭৭ চনৰ মে মাহৰ পৰা দৰমহা নোপাৱা আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰভিডেণ্ট ফাণ্ডৰ টকা দীৰ্ঘদিন ধৰি জমা নিদিয়াৰ বাবে ১৯,২০,২১ চেপ্তেম্বৰত তিন দিনীয়া প্ৰতিক ধৰ্মঘট কৰাৰ কথা শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষই জানেনে ?

(খ) উক্ত স্কুলৰ খৰ সাজিবৰ বাবে চৰকাৰৰ পৰা লোৱা ঋণৰ ১৫,০০০ হেজাৰ টকা এতিয়াও প্ৰধান শিক্ষকৰ হাতত থকাৰ কথা সচাঁন ?

(গ) উক্ত স্কুলৰ বহুটো ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীৰ জলপানীৰ টকাও প্ৰধান শিক্ষকে আত্মসাৎ কৰাৰ কথাটো সচাঁনে ?

ডাঃ ভূমিধৰ বৰ্মণ (শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৪১। (ক)—হয়, জানে ।

(খ)—সঁচা নহয় ।

(গ)—সঁচা নহয় ।

Re: Take over the flood Control Brahmaputra

Shri Abul Hussain Mir asked :

*242. Will the Minister, Flood Control be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Central Government is considering to take the work of control of Brahmaputra ?

(b) If so, whether Government is aware if the Central Government has any proposal for taming of feeder rivers of the Brahmaputra ?

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister, Flood Control) replied :

242. (a)—The taking over of the flood control of the Brahmaputra, for which the Government of Assam is pressing is under consideration of the Central Government.

(b)—The Government is not yet aware of any such proposal.

বিঃমেট্রিক পৰীক্ষাত উত্তীৰ্ণ নোহোৱা ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীৰ পুনৰ শিক্ষাৰ ব্যৱস্থা
শ্রীমতী তৰুলতা বৰাই সুধিছে :

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

(ক) অসমৰ যিবোৰ লৰা ছোৱালীয়ে মেট্ৰিক পৰীক্ষাত উত্তীৰ্ণ হ'ব নোৱাৰিলে সেই ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী সকলৰ পুনৰ শিক্ষাৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে চৰকাৰে জনাবনে ?
(খ) এনেবোৰ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীয়ে কোনো Class আদি কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা কৰা হৈছে নেকি ?

(গ) যদি ক'ব নাই এই পাচ কৰিব নোৱাৰা লৰা ছোৱালী বোৰৰ ভবিষ্যতে পাচ কৰাৰ বা অধিক শিক্ষা দিয়াৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে ?

শ্রীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৪৩। (ক) আৰু (খ) —১৯৭৭ চনৰ (নতুন পাঠ্যক্ৰম) পৰীক্ষাত উত্তীৰ্ণ হ'ব নোৱাৰা ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীক পুনৰ Class কৰাৰ সুবিধা দিয়া হৈছে।

(গ)—প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Re: Closing of Gazera Goda breach

Shri Mal Chandra Pegu asked :

* 244. Will the Minister, Flood Control be pleased to state—

খ) Whether the Gazera Goda breach on the Tekeliphuta

Haldhibari Bund in Majuli would be closed during the current year ?

(b) Whether the PGJH Road in Majuli passing along the Kherkatia River would be converted into Road cum-Em-bankment ?

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister, Flood Control) replied.

241. (a) and (b)—There are under examination.

বিঃ অসমত কেন্সাৰ ৰোগৰ ব্যাপকতা

ডাঃ ববীন্দ্ৰ কুমাৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

* ২৪৫। মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসমত কেন্সাৰ ৰোগৰ ব্যাপকতা বৃদ্ধি পাইছে নেকি ?

(খ) এই ৰোগৰ চিকিৎসাৰ কাৰণে অসমত কি বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা আছে ?

ডাঃ লুটফুৰ ৰহমান (স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৪৫। (ক)—হয়।

(খ)—কেন্সাৰ চিকিৎসাৰ কাৰণে অসমৰ এটা মেডিকেল কলেজত Cobalt Therapy ৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে, এটা মেডিকেল কলেজত Deep X-Ray Therapy ৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে। আৰু এটা মেডিকেল কলেজত Deep X-Ray Therapy ৰ ব্যৱস্থা হৈ আছে। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও বেচৰকাৰী অনুষ্ঠান ডাঃ বি. বৰুৱা কেন্সাৰ হস্পিটালত Deep X-Ray ৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে আৰু Cobalt Therapy ৰ ব্যৱস্থা হ'ব লাগিছে।

বিঃ বিদ্যালয়ৰ চতুৰ্থ শ্ৰেণীৰ কন্সাৰ্চাৰীৰ চাকৰি চৰকাৰীকৰণ

শ্ৰীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

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

(ক) অসমৰ অসমীয়া আৰু ইংৰাজী মজলীয়া বিদ্যালয়ত কাম কৰা চতুৰ্থ শ্ৰেণীৰ

কম্বাচাৰী সকলৰ চাকৰি সমূহ চৰকাৰীকৰণ কৰাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিছেনে ?

(খ) যদি কৰিছে, কেতিয়াৰ পৰা তেওঁলোকৰ চাকৰি চৰকাৰীকৰণ কৰা হব ?

ডাঃ ভূমিধৰ বৰ্মণ (শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ বাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৪৬। (ক)—হয়, চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনা হৈ আছে।

(খ)—ইয়াৰ এটা সিদ্ধান্ত অতি সোনকালে লব পৰা যাৰ বুলি আশা কৰা যায়।

Re: Occurrence of Flood in Makumkilla, etc

Shri Chandra Bahadur Chetri asked :

*247. Will the Minister, Flood Control be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware of the fact that of late a sudden heavy flood in the Makumkilla, D' bongfakial, Amrit gaon and Dibong-Khamti areas have occurred after a lapse of more than thirty years ?
- (b) If so, Whether Government have assessed the actual cause of the said sudden heavy flood in the said areas during this year ?
- (c) Whether Government have taken any precautionary and permanent measures in order to save the lives and properties of the people from such flood ?

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury, (Minister, Flood Control) replied :

247. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Due to heavy rainfall in the catchment area in August 1977 there was unprecedented flood in the Buridehing

as a result of which the river spilled over its banks and flooded these areas.

(c)—It is not always possible to take fool proof measures against such abnormal situation.

বিঃ ধনশ্রী জলসিঞ্চন আঁচনি

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

*২৪৮। মাননীয় জলসিঞ্চন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত 'ধনশ্রী' জলসিঞ্চন আঁচনিৰ কিমান অগ্রগতি হৈছে ?
- (খ) এই আঁচনিৰ কিমান টকা ব্যয় নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰা হৈছে ?
- (গ) এই আঁচনিৰ দ্বাৰা কিমান খেতি পথাৰত পানী যোগান ধৰিব পৰা হব ?
- (ঘ) এই আঁচনি কেতিয়া সম্পূৰ্ণ হব ?
- (ঙ) এই আঁচনিৰ কিমান বিষয়া, কৰ্মচাৰী নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছে আৰু কিমানক কৰ্ম সংস্থান দিব পৰা যাব ?

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীনাথ দলে (জলসিঞ্চন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৪৮। (ক)—এতিয়ালৈকে এই কামৰ প্ৰায় দহ শতাংশ (১০%) মান সম্পূৰ্ণ হৈছে।

(খ)—এই আঁচনিৰ সৰ্বমুঠ ব্যয় ১৫৮৩ কোটি টকা নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত কৰা হৈছে।

(গ)—এই আঁচনিৰ দ্বাৰা মুঠ ১,৩৩,০০০ একৰ মাটিৰ পানী যোগাব পৰা যাব বুলি আশা কৰা হৈছে।

(ঘ)—এই আঁচনি ১৯৮১ চনত সম্পূৰ্ণ হব বুলি আশা কৰা হৈছে।

(ঙ)—এই আঁচনিৰ বৰ্তমান নিয়োজিত চৰকাৰী বিষয়া কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সংখ্যা আৰু ভবিষ্যতৰ নিযুক্তিৰ সম্ভাৱনা তলত দিয়া ধৰণৰ—
বৰ্তমান নিয়োজিত বিষয়া-কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সংখ্যা

প্ৰথম শ্ৰেণীৰ বিষয়া :—

১। অধীক্ষক অভিযন্তা—১ জন

২। কাৰ্য্যবাহী অভিযন্তা—৩ জন

১য় শ্রেণীৰ বিষয়া :—

- ১। উপসমমণ্ডল বিষয়া— ৬ জন
 - ২। উপসমমণ্ডল বিষয়া (টি, চি)— ৩ জন
 - ৩। সহকাৰী অভিযন্তা— ১৮ জন
- ভবিষ্যত নিযুক্তিৰ সম্ভাৱনা

২য় শ্রেণীৰ বিষয়া :—

- ১। উপসমমণ্ডল বিষয়া— ২ জন (১ চিভিল, ১ মেকানিকেল)
- ৩। সহকাৰী অভিযন্তা— ২২ জন

বৰ্তমান নিয়োজিত বিষয়া কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সংখ্যা

৩য় শ্রেণীৰ বিষয়া :—

- ১। উপসহকাৰী অভিযন্তা— ৩৬ জন
- ভবিষ্যত নিযুক্তিৰ সম্ভাৱনা—

৩য় শ্রেণীৰ বিষয়া :—

- ১। উপসহকাৰী অভিযন্তা— ৩০ জন
- বৰ্তমান নিয়োজিত বিষয়া কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সংখ্যা—

৩য় শ্রেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰী :—

- (১) স্থায়ী -- ৫৫ জন
- (২) অস্থায়ী (W/C) — ৮২ জন

ভবিষ্যত নিযুক্তিৰ সম্ভাৱনা—

৩য় শ্রেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰী :—

- (২) অস্থায়ী (W/C) — ১০০ জন (অনুমানিক)

বৰ্তমান নিয়োজিত বিষয়া কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সংখ্যা—

৪র্থ শ্রেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰী :—

- (২) স্থায়ী — ১৯ জন—

অস্থায়ী [W/C] ৪৯ জন—

ভবিষ্যত নিযুক্তিৰ সম্ভাৱনা—

৪র্থ শ্রেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰী :—

- [২] অস্থায়ী (W/C) — ৩০ জন (অনুমানিক)

Rs : Industrial projects in Hill areas

Dr. Rabindra Kumar Goswami asked :

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

- (a) The total number of industrial projects taken up for implementation in the Hill areas of the State by the Assam Hills Industries Development Corporation ?
- (b) The progress made so far in this regard ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha [Minister-in charge, Industries] replied :

249 [a] — Eight Nos. of Industrial Projects in the Small Scale Sector have been taken up for implementation in the Hill Areas of the State by the Assam Hills Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd.

- (b) (i) — Three Nos. of Industrial Projects have already gone into production.

[ii] — Another three Nos. of Industrial Projects will go into production during the current financial year.

[iii] — The remaining two Nos. of Industrial projects are at different stages of implementation.

Rs : Irrigation facilities by shallow tube wells and small lift points.

Dr. Rabindra Kumar Goswami asked :

* 250. Will the Minister, Irrigation be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Government has prepared any scheme to

provide irrigation facilities by installing shallow tubes wells and small lift points ?

[b] If so, when the scheme is going to be implemented ?

[c] The estimated cost of installation of shallow tube wells and small lift points ?

[d] What would be the total financial involvement of the whole programme ?

Shri Lakshya Nath Dolay [Minister, Irrigation] replied;

250. [a] — Yes.

[b] — Implementation has already been started from 197-77

[c] — Rs. 1156.32 lakhs.

[d] — Rs. 1222.44 lakhs.

বি : জিলা আৰু মহকুমা গঠনৰ বিশেষজ্ঞ কমিটিৰ প্ৰতিবেদন

শ্ৰীতুলসী দাসে সুধিছে :—

* ২৫১। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবেন—

[ক] নতুন জিলা আৰু মহকুমা গঠনৰ উদ্দেশ্যে অসম চৰকাৰে গঠন কৰা বিশেষজ্ঞ কমিটিয়ে তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰতিবেদন চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত দাখিল কৰিলেনে ?

[খ] উক্ত প্ৰতিবেদনৰ আগবঢ়োৱা পৰামৰ্শ চৰকাৰে গ্ৰহণ কৰি নতুন জিলা আৰু মহকুমা গঠনৰ চৰকাৰী সিদ্ধান্ত কেতিয়া ঘোষণা কৰিব ?

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৫১। (ক) — হয়, কৰিলে ।

[খ] — প্ৰতিবেদনখন এতিয়াও চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে আৰু কোনো এটা সিদ্ধান্তত উপনীত নোহোৱালৈকে সম্ভাৱ্য সময় কৰা পৰা হোৱা নাই ।

বিঃ প্রাথমিক বেচা-কিনা সমবায় সমিতি

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়াই শুধিছে :

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

(ক) অসমত মুঠ কিমানখন প্রাথমিক বেচা-কিনা সমবায় সমিতি গঠিত হৈছিল ?

(খ) বৰ্তমান কিমানখন জীয়াই আছে ?

(গ) এই সমবায় সমিতিসমূহৰ আৰ্থিক অৱস্থা কেনেকুৱা ?

(ঘ) এই সমিতিসমূহক কি কি ব্যৱসায়ৰ দায়িত্ব দিয়া হৈছে ?

(ঙ) এই সমিতিসমূহৰ সভা-সমিতি নোহোৱাকৈ চলি থকাটো সচাঁনে ?

(চ) যদি সচাঁ, এই সমিতিসমূহৰ নিৰ্বাচন পতাৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে ?

শ্রীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম (সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক) ১৩৮ খন।

(খ) — ৯৫ খন।

(গ) — ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত ধান বনা, তেল পেৰা ইত্যাদি কল থকা প্রাথমিক বেচা কিনা সমবায় সমিতি কেইখনৰ আৰ্থিক অৱস্থা তুলনামূলক ভাবে বাকী কেইখনতকৈ ভাল। বিতং আৰ্থিক বিৱৰণ সংগ্ৰহ কৰা হৈ আছে।

(ঘ) — ধান, মৰাপাট, সৰিয়হ, কৃষিজাত সামগ্ৰী ইত্যাদি সংগ্ৰহ কৰি যোগান ধৰা, ধান বনা, তেল পেৰা ইত্যাদি ব্যৱসায় চলাই আছে।

(ঙ) — আংশিক সঁচা। সাধাৰণ সভা নহলেও বাকী কাৰ্য্যকৰী সমিতিৰ সভা পাতি আছে।

(চ) — সমবায় আইনৰ ৯২ ধাৰা অনুযায়ী সকলো প্রাথমিক বেচা-কিনা সমবায় সমিতিক সমবায় আইনৰ ৩২ (২), (৩), (৪) (৫), (৬) ধাৰাক বেহাই দি বছৰেকীয়া সাধাৰণ সভা সোনকালে পতাৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰি আছে।

বিঃ গাওঁসভা এলেকাৰ সমিতিৰ হিচাব পৰীক্ষা

ডাঃ ববীন্দ্ৰ কুমাৰ গোস্বামীয়ে শুধিছে :

* ২৫৩ মাননীয় সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

[ক] অসমৰ বহুমুখী গাওঁসভা এলেকাৰ সমিতি বিলাকৰ হিচাব পৰীক্ষা কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে নে ?

[খ] হিচাব পৰীক্ষা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কি ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে ?

[গ] এতিয়ালৈকে কিমান সমিতিৰ হিচাব পৰীক্ষা কৰা হৈছে ?

[ঘ] কিমান খন সমিতিৰ টকা আত্মসাত আৰু অনিয়মৰ অভিযোগ উঠিছে ?

শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম [সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী] য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৫৩। [ক] হয়, কৰা হৈছে।

[খ] বিভাগীয় অডিটৰৰ দ্বাৰা হিচাব পৰীক্ষাৰ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে।

[গ] মুঠ ৬৬৫ খন সমিতিৰ ভিতৰত ৩০৬৭৭ তাৰিখ পৰ্য্যন্ত ৫৯৯ খনৰ ১৯৭৩-৭৪ চনলৈকে, আৰু ৫৭১ খনৰ ১৯৭৫-৭৬ চনলৈকে হিচাব পৰীক্ষা কৰা হৈছে।

[ঘ] টকা আত্মসাত হোৱা সমিতিৰ সংখ্যা ১৪৫ খন আৰু অনিয়মৰ অভিযোগ থকা সমিতিৰ সংখ্যা ২১৭ খন।

বি : খৰশ্ৰোতা বেকী নদী

শ্ৰীযনকান্ত বড়োৱে সুধিছে :

* ২৫৪। মাননীয় বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবেন—

(ক) খৰশ্ৰোতা বেকী নদীত কি কি নদী মিলিত হৈছে ?

(খ) এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানে নে গোন্দবিলৰ পানীত এটা ধাৰ বেকী নদীৰ মথাউৰিৰ কাষে কাষে বৈ আছিল, যাৰ বাবে অনায়েসে মথাউৰি ভাগি বাইজৰ বিলাই বিপত্তিৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিলে ?

(গ) বেকী নদীৰ মথাউৰীৰ নাৰায়ণগুৰীত ২০২৫ ফুটমান কাঁক ৰখা হৈছিল নেকি ?

(ঘ) বেকী নদীৰ নাৰায়ণগুৰী খণ্ডত ১৯৭৬-৭৭ চনৰ বাৰিষাৰ আৰম্ভণীতে কোনো কাম কৰিবলৈ লৈছিল নেকি ?

(ঙ) যদি লৈছিল বাৰিষা কালতহে কিয় কাম কৰিবলৈ লোৱা হল ?

শ্ৰীগিৰিন্দ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ চৌধুৰী [বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী] য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৫৪। (ক) - বেকী নদীত পূব পাৰে বিচপানী মৰা চাউলখোৱা আৰু

ভেলেঙি আৰু পশ্চিম পাৰে নলজৰা নদী মিলিত হৈছে।

(খ) - ইং ১৯৭৩ চনৰ পৰা বেকী নৈৰ এটা স্তুতি মথাউৰিৰ কাষে কাষে (নৈৰ ফালে) বৈ আহি পাৰ খহাই থকাতো চৰকাৰে জানে। কিন্তু ইং ১৯৭৪

চনত এই সুতি.টাবে মথাউৰীৰ ১৫ কিলোমিটাৰত খহাই গুন্দা বিলৰ সৈতে মিলি পুনৰ মথাউৰীৰ ৩.৭ কিলোমিটাৰত ভাঙি গৈছিল। বিচপানী সুতিত মিলাৰ কাৰণে বাইজৰ বিলাই বিপত্তি হোৱাটো দৃষ্ট নহয়।

(গ) — হয়। মথাউৰী নিৰ্মাণৰ দিনৰে পৰা নাৰায়ণগুৰীত কালপানী নৈৰ সমান বহনকৈ প্ৰায় ২০ ফুট বহনকৈ ফাঁক বখা হৈছিল।

(ঘ) — নাৰায়ণগুৰীৰ ওচৰত বিচপানী নৈত গতি নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰিবলৈ কাম বাৰিষাৰ যথেষ্ট আগতেই হাতত লোৱা হৈছিল।

(ঙ) — উপৰোক্ত উত্তৰৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত প্ৰশ্ন হুঠে।

Re : Sweeping away of Bridge over Kalpani River

Shrima i Pranita Talukdar asked :—

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

(a) When the bridge over Kalpani river was swept away by the recent flood of Kalpani on the Barpeta-Bashbari P. W. D. Road ?

(b) If so, the steps taken by the Government to restore the communication ?

Shri Indreswar Khound (Minister, P. W. D.) replied :—

255 (a)—Parts of the bridge were swept away on 17th and 28th August, 1977.

(b) Immediately after damage to the bridge the local Executive Engineer and Sub-divisional Officer arranged a single boat from the owners of Fatamabad Tea Estate which was deployed from 18th August 1977 to 27th August 1977 for pedestrian traffic. Subsequently two large boats were hired and placed for pedestrian crossing on 28th August 1977 and 30th August 1977 respectively. Besides above two large boats, an additional boat is also

placed on Sundays, being Bazar day, to cope up with the rush of the people. All the crossings are done free of toll. A hand driven marboat of 6 tonnes capacity has also been placed from 9th October 1977. A Bailey Bridge is under erection for through communication and is expected to be completed by 25th November. 1977.

বিঃ ডিব্ৰুগড় চাউলখোৱা বিং বান্ধ

শ্রীচন্দ্র বাহাদুৰ চেত্ৰীয়ে সুধিছে :—

* ২৫৬। মাননীয় বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

[ক] ডিব্ৰুগড় চাউলখোৱা মথাউৰীৰ বোঁমাৰিৰ পৰা ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ দাতিয়েদি গাভৰুজানলৈকে মথাউৰী বঢ়াই দিলে কেইবাখনো গাঁৱৰ হেজাৰ হেজাৰ পুৰা মাটি খেতিৰ আৰু বসবাসৰ উপযোগী হৈ উঠাৰ কথাটো চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

[খ] যদি জানে তেন্তে এই বিং বান্ধাটো অতি সোনকালে বন্ধাৰ ব্যৱস্থাটো চৰকাৰে কৰিবনে ?

ডাঃ সুৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ দাস (বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :—

২৫৬। [ক]—বিং বান্ধাটো গাভৰুজানলৈকে বঢ়াই দিলে মাটিবোৰ উপযোগী হব পাৰে।

[খ]—এই ঠাইত ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ গতিলৈ চাই কাৰিকৰী দিশৰ পৰা বিং বান্ধাটো নিৰাপদ নহব বুলি চৰকাৰে ভাৱে।

বিঃ কৃষিৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে আঁচনি

শ্রীচন্দ্র বাহাদুৰ চেত্ৰীয়ে সুধিছে :—

* ২৫৭। মাননীয় কৃষি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসমত পঞ্চম পাঁচ বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনা আৰম্ভ হোৱাৰ পৰা আজিলৈকে কৃষিৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে বিশেষ ৰূপে কি কি আঁচনি লোৱা হৈছে ?

(খ) এই আঁচনিবোৰ কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাৰ ফল স্বৰূপে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ কৃষিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কি কি উন্নতি হৈছে জনাবনে ?

[গ] একতপক্ষে ব্যয়ৰ তুলনামূলক ভাবে এই আঁচনিবোৰৰ কাম হৈছেনে নাই চৰকাৰে নিৰ্ণয় কৰাৰ কিবা ব্যৱস্থা আছে নেকি ?

শ্রীলক্ষ্যনাথ দলে (কৃষি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :—

২৫৭। [ক]—এই সন্দৰ্ভত গ্ৰহণ কৰা প্ৰধান আঁচনিসমূহ হ'ল (১) উন্নত বীজৰ উৎপাদন আৰু বিতৰণ, কৃষি পাম নিগম, জৈৱিক সাৰৰ উৎপাদন আৰু বানায়নিক সাৰৰ বিতৰণ, ভূমি পৰীক্ষাগাৰ স্থাপন (২) উচ্চ উৎপাদনক্ষম শস্যৰ সম্প্ৰসাৰণ (৩) কৃষি সম্প্ৰসাৰণ আৰু প্ৰশিক্ষণ আঁচনি (৪) কৃষি শিক্ষা আৰু গৱেষণা আঁচনি, কৃষি যন্ত্ৰপাতি আঁচনি, কৃষি সামগ্ৰী সৰবৰাহ আঁচনি, কৃষি উদ্যান আঁচনি (৫) পোক পৰুৱাৰ পৰা শস্য ৰক্ষা, বাণিজ্যিক শস্যৰ উন্নতি সাধন, ক্ষুদ্ৰ আৰু উপাদিত খেতিয়কৰ কৃষি উন্নতি আঁচনি ইত্যাদি।

ইয়াৰ উপৰিও জলসিঞ্চন বিভাগৰ পৰা জলসিঞ্চনৰ ব্যৱহাৰ আৰু সমবায় বিভাগৰ যোগেদি ঋণৰ ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লোৱা হৈছে।

[খ]—এই আঁচনিবোৰ কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাৰ ফল স্বৰূপে কৃষিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত উন্নতি হোৱা দৃষ্টান্ত সমূহৰ ভিতৰত ক'ব পাৰি—

(১) আমাৰ ছুটা বা তাতকৈ অধিক শস্য ক'ব মাটিৰ পৰিমাণ ৫১৬ লাখ হেক্টৰৰ পৰা ৬১৮ লাখ হেক্টৰলৈ বৃদ্ধি পায়।

(২) আমাৰ খাদ্য শস্য ২২ লাখ টনৰ পৰা প্ৰায় ২৪ লাখ টনলৈ বৃদ্ধি পায়।

(৩) অসমত উচ্চ উৎপাদনক্ষম ঘেঁহু খেতিৰ প্ৰবৰ্ত্তন হয়। প্ৰায় ৬৭ হাজাৰ হেক্টৰ ঘেঁহু খেতি ক'ব হয় আৰু ইয়াৰ উৎপাদন বছৰি প্ৰায় এক লাখ টন। ই এটা নতুন খেতি।

(৪) কুঁহিয়াৰৰ খেতি ৩২ হাজাৰ হেক্টৰৰ পৰা (১৯৭০-৭১ ৪৬) হাজাৰ হেক্টৰলৈ (১৯৭৬-৭৭) বৃদ্ধি পাইছে। আৰু ই ৰাজ্যত নতুন চেনিৰ কাৰখানা স্থাপন কৰাত সহায় কৰিছে।

[গ]—(১) কৃষি বিভাগৰ অন্তৰ্গত তথ্য আৰু পৰিসংখ্যাৰ বিভাগ এটা আছে। সেই বিভাগে নিয়মিত ভাবে উৎপাদন আঁচনি সমূহত কি কি কামত হৈছে সেইবোৰ বিশ্লেষণ কৰি আছে। তাৰ যোগেদি কোন উৎপাদন আঁচনিত কিমান কাম হল বা আঁচনিখন কিমান আগ বাঢ়িল জানিব পৰা যায়

(-) বিশ্ব বেংক আঁচনিৰ অধীনত এটা evaluation cell খোলা হ'ব। সেই চেল আঁচনিত কি কি কাম হ'ল সেইবোৰ বিস্লেষণ কৰিব।

বিঃ কলিকতা আৰু দিল্লী অসম হাউচৰ Trade Adviser

শ্রীমৎ বহুলাই সুধিঃ

* ২৫৮। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) কলিকতা আৰু দিল্লীত অসম চৰকাৰৰ Trade Adviser আছিল নেকি ?
- (খ) এই কাৰ্যালয়ৰ জৰিয়তে Purchase Handling Agent ৰ কামত ১৯৭৪-৭৫, ১৯৭৫-৭৬, ১৯৭৬-৭৭, ১৯৭৭-৭৮ চনত কিমান ধন খৰচ কৰা হৈছে ?
- (গ) এই Purchase handling সকল কেনে পদ্ধতিৰে নিয়োগ কৰা হয় ?
- (ঘ) এইবোৰৰ Commission কেনে ভাবে নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰা হয় ?
- (ঙ) এই কথা সচানে যে কলিকতা অসমৰ Trade Adviser ৰ কাৰ্যালয়ৰ এনে Agent শ্রী বিঃ জিঃ সমাদ্ধাৰক বজাৰ দৰতকৈ ২০ শতাংশ অধিক হাৰত Commission দিয়া হৈছে ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৫৮। (ক)—কেৱল কলিকতাৰ অসম ভৱনত অসম চৰকাৰৰ বাণিজ্য উপদেষ্টা আছে।

(খ)—অসম ভৱনৰ জৰিয়তে হোৱা ধনৰ পৰিমাণ তলত দেখুৱা হ'ল—

১৯৭৪-৭৫	১১,০৩৩.৫৭ টকা
১৯৭৫-৭৬	৯৮,৮৯৫.৭৩ টকা
১৯৭৬-৭৭	৩৭,৫০৯.৯২ টকা
১৯৭৭-৭৮	১৪,৫০৬.৮৮ টকা

(গ)—পঞ্জীয়নকৃত অনুজ্ঞা পৰা পামৰ পৰা মূল্য বেদন আহ্বান কৰি নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ মূল্য বেদন পত্ৰ দিওঁতাৰ অধিকৰ্ত্তা হিচাবে নিযুক্ত কৰা হয়।

(ঘ)—ওপৰোক্ত নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ মূল্যক ভাট্টা হিচাবে নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰা হয়।

(ঙ)—শ্রী বিঃ জিঃ সমাদ্ধাৰক চৰকাৰৰ নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত হাৰত ভাট্টা দিয়া হয়।

বিঃ কলিয়াবৰ সমষ্টিৰ বাইজৰ বিজুলী যোগানৰ বাবে আবেদন
শ্রীগোলাপ বৰুৱাই সুধিছে :

* ২৫২। মাননীয় বিহাৰ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—
(ক) কলিয়াবৰ সমষ্টিৰ শান্তিপুৰ, যথলা, কুটিমাৰি, নলতলি চুলাং (দলপানী)
গাঁৱৰ বাইজে বহু বছৰৰ পৰা উক্ত গাওঁ কেইখনত বিজুলী যোগান ধৰিবলৈ
আবেদন কৰা সঁচানে ?

(খ) যদি সঁচা, উপৰোক্ত গাওঁ সমূহলৈ এই বছৰতে বিজুলী যোগান ধৰাৰ
ব্যৱস্থা লবনে ?

শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুৰী (বিহাৰ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :
২৫২। (ক)—হয়।

(খ)—এই বছৰতে লোৱা সম্ভৱপৰ নহব।

বিঃ উত্তৰ-পূব সীমান্ত ৰেলৱেৰ দ্বাৰা তেজপুৰত মাটি ব্যৱহাৰ
ডাঃ বৰেন্দ্ৰ কুমাৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

* ২৬০। মাননীয় ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—
(ক) উত্তৰ পূব সীমান্ত ৰেলৱেই তেজপুৰত ১৩০ বিঘা মাটি ১৯৫৩-৫৪ চনৰে
পৰা কিবা কামত লগাইছে নেকি ?

(খ) এই ১৩০ বিঘা মাটিৰ মূল্য হিচাপে ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে তেতিয়াই ৰেল
দপ্তৰৰ ওচৰত ২ লাখ ৯০ হেজাৰ টকা দাবী কৰা কথাটো সঁচানে ?

(গ) যদি সঁচা হয় ৰেল দপ্তৰে মূল্যৰ টকাখিনি অগম চৰকাৰক আদায় কৰি
দিলেনে ?

ডাঃ ভূমিধৰ বসু (ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৬০। (ক)—উত্তৰ-পূব সীমান্ত ৰেলৱেই ১৩০ বিঃ ৩ কঃ ৮ লেঃ মাটি
সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে কামত লগোৱা নাই। তেওঁলোকে ৬২ বিঃ ০ কঃ ১৯ লেঃ মাটিহে
ব্যৱহাৰ কৰাৰ প্ৰমাণ পোৱা হৈছে।

(খ)—১৩০ বিঘা ৩ কঠা ৮ লোছা মাটিৰ মূল্য হিচাপে ২,৯০,২৮৭-২৫ টকা
প্ৰথমতে দাবী কৰা হৈছিল। কিন্তু যুটীয়া তদন্তৰ পিছত ৰেলৱে দখলত
৬২-১৯ লোছা মাটি পাই তাৰ মূল্য ২,৩৯,৩৩২-২৫ টকাহে দাবী কৰা হয়।

(গ)—দিয়া নাই।

Re : Advance for Procurement of foodgrains

Dr. Robindra Goswami asked :

* 261. Will the Minister Co-operation be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Assam Apex Co-operative Bank had advanced lakhs' of rupees for procurement of foodgrains ?
- (b) If so, the total amount granted upto January, 1977 ?
- (c) What is the permissible limit of involvement ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that even commercial banks are required to obtain prior authorisation from the Reserve Bank for sanctioning limits exceeding Rs. 2'00 crores ?
- (e) If so, whether Assam Co-operative Apex Bank granted Rs. 4'50 crores by January, 1976 without prior permission of the Reserve Bank ?

Shri Uttam Chandra Brahm (Minister, Co-operation) replied.

261. (a) — Yes. From 1958-59 the Assam Co-operative Apex Bank advanced funds to Assam Co-operative Marketing Society and to its successor Assam State Co-operative Marketing and Consumer' Federation (STATFED) from 1974-75 for procurement of food grains under State Trading Scheme.

- (b) — From 1958-59 to 1975-76 Rs. 55 crores 61 lakhs and 37 thousand granted. During 1976-77 and onwards the STATFED was not financed by the Assam Co-operative Apex Bank.

- (c) — Till 1973-74 such fund was provided by State Bank of India to the Apex Bank on guarantee of State Government since 1974-75 credit authorisation from Reserve Bank of India was necessary and credit authorisation to the extent of 4.50 crores was obtained. In 1975 credit authorisation was extended upto Rs. 9.00 crores. In addition the Apex Bank could advance upto Rs. 1.00 crore out of its own resources.
- (d) — This information is not available with State Government.
- (e) — By January 1976 the out standing balance in cash credit account of STATFED was Rs. 10.74 crores which was against the authorisation limits as mentioned in part (C).

Rs : Sluice Gate at Sonsiri at Dhing

Shri Abul Hussain Mir asked:

- * 262. Will the Minister, Irrigation be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that of late public of Nowgong requested the Government for a sluice gate at Sonsiri at Dhing and the Minister also assured the public to consider the proposal?
- (b) Whether the Government is aware that this sluice gate is most essential for jute cultivation in the Western Nowgong?
- (c) If so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

Shri Lakshya Nath Doley, (Minister, Irrigation) replied :

262. (a) — Yes, the Government has considered the proposal not feasible as per reason given in answer to (c) below.

(b) — Government has no such information.

(c) — As the country slope is towards the river Brahmaputra so it is considered that the sluice will be helpful neither for flush irrigation nor for retention of water and so it is not proposed to construct any sluice for irrigation purpose. As an alternative Shallow Tube Wells with institutional finance is taken up at places (Block) viz, (1) Juria, (2) Batadraba, (3) Lahari-ghat.

Rs : Appointment of ACS Officer as Secretary, A. P. S. C.

Shri Abul Hussain Mir asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that an A. C. S. Officer of 1966 batch has been appointed as Secretary, A. P. S. C. ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that some of the A. C. S. Officers recruited in 1955 and 1956 are still serving as A. D. C., S. D. O. and Deputy Secretary ?

(c) Whether the post of the Secretary, A. P. S. C. was treated as the Heads of Department since early seventies ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha [Chief Minister] replied :

263. (a) — No.

(b) — No Officer recruited in 1955 or 1956 is serving as S. D. O. There are some Officers who are still A. D. C. and Deputy Secretary.

(c) — Yes.

বিঃ বঙাইগাওঁ পেট্রো বাসায়নিক চক্ৰৰ নথী ক্ৰেডিং গোট

ডাঃ বনীন্দ্র কুমাৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

* ২৬৪ মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী য়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) চৰকাৰী খণ্ডত প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰিবলৈ লোৱা বঙাইগাওঁ পেট্ৰ বাসায়নিক চক্ৰৰ নথী ক্ৰেডিং গোটটো মথুৰা তেল শোহনাগৰলৈ স্থানান্তৰিত কৰিবলৈ সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা হৈছে নে ?

(খ) যদি হৈছে তেন্তে এই সম্পৰ্কত অসম চৰকাৰে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ যোগাযোগ কৰিছিল নেকি ?

শ্ৰীশংকৰ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৬৪। (ক)—ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ দ্বাৰা মঞ্জুৰ হোৱা বঙাইগাওঁ পেট্ৰো বাসায়নিক চক্ৰ প্ৰকল্পত নথী ক্ৰেডিং গোট স্থাপন কৰাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ নাছিল। গতিকে ইয়াক স্থানান্তৰিত কৰাৰ প্ৰশ্ন হুঠে।

(খ)—(ক) প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত এই প্ৰশ্ন হুঠে।

Re : Advance for repair of flood damages

Dr. Robindra Kumar Goswami asked :

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

(a) Whether the State Government have asked for an advance of Rs. 18.00 crores from annual plan of 1978-79 for repair of flood damages and for taking protective steps for the years?

(b) Whether the Central Government has agreed to give this advance ?

Shri Md. Umaruddin (Minister, Revenue) replied :

265. (a)—The State Government submitted a memorandum to the Government of India asking for any advance plan assistance of Rs. 10.37 crores and a special relief grant of Rs. 5.00 crores. Besides State Government asked for short-term loan of Rs. 2.00 crores.

(b)—Government of India has so far sanctioned a sum of Rs. 498.28 lakhs as advance plan assistance.

Besides the above advanced plan allocation the Government of India have sanctioned 10,000 M.T. of wheat as flood relief as wage and means advance to the State Government.

Another amount of Rs. 2.00 crores have been sanctioned as short-term agricultural loan.

Re : Health Care Services in rural areas

Dr. Robindra Kumar Goswami asked :

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

- (a) What would be the estimated cost of the proposed new "Health Care" Services in rural areas, Assam ?
- (b) Whether it will be possible for Assam to find the money to implement the new scheme ?

Dr. Lutfur Rahman (Minister, Health) replied :

266 (a)—The estimated cost for implementation of the "Community Health Workers" Scheme during the current year is Rs. 2,99,000 approximately.

(b)—The Scheme is a Centrally Sponsored one and 100 % Central assistance will be provided for implementation

of the scheme. Hence the question of providing fund by this State Government for implementation of the scheme does not arise.

Re : Development of Co-operative Marketing societies

Dr. Robindra Kumar Goswami asked:

*267. Will the Minister, Co-operation be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Government proposes to develop 13 Co-operative Marketing Societies into fullfledged Jute purchasing centres ?
- (b) Where these centre wills be located ?
- (c) What will be the total financial involvement ?
- (d) What is the purpose of this Plan ?

Shri Uttam Chandra Brahma (Minister, Co-operation) replied :

267 (a)—There is no such proposal.

(b), (c) and (d)—Does not arise.

Re : Breachcs in between Haldhibari and Gazera Gaon in Majuli.

Shri Mal Chandra pegu asked :

*268. Will the Minister, Flood Control be pleased to state —

- (a) Whether the branches is between Haldhibari and Gazara Gaon in Majuli would be closed this year ?
- (b) If so, the total amount required for this purpose ?
- (c) Wheteher any anti-erosion measures have been taken for protection of Majuli from being eroded every year ?

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister, Flood Control) replied :

268. (a) and (b) — This is under examination.

(c) No. This is not economically feasible.

Re : Specific rehabilitating plan for Majuli people

Shri Mal Coandra Pegu asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government have drawn up any specific fruitful plan for rehabilitating the people of Majuli in view of the damage done by yearly recurring flood ?
- (b) If not, whether Government propose to take steps accordingly ?

Dr. Baumidhar Barman (Minister of State Revenue) replied :

269 (a) — Government have directed Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar specifically to rehabilitate the erosion affected families of Majuli in acquired ceiling surplus land. Some areas thus acquired have been earmarked for this purpose.

(b) — Does not arise.

বি : অসম চৰকাৰৰ মন্ত্ৰী সকলৰ Discretionary fund

শ্রীনগেন বৰুৱাই সুধিছে :

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

- (ক) ১৯৭৬-৭৭ চনত ১৯৭৭-৭৮ চনত অসম চৰকাৰৰ মন্ত্ৰী সকলৰ প্ৰতিজনৰ ভাগত discretionary fund কিমানকৈ দিয়া হৈছিল ?
- (খ) এই ফান্ডৰ খৰচ কেনেকৈ কৰা হ'ল তাৰ এটা বিৱৰণ দিবনে ?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ইদ্দীছ (বিত্ত মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৭০। (ক) — তলত দেখুৱা মতে প্ৰতিজন মন্ত্ৰীৰ ভাগত discretionary fund দিয়া হৈছিল :—

১৯৭৬-৭৭ চন

মন্ত্ৰীৰ নাম টকাৰ পৰিমাণ

- ১। শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ — — ১১,৫০০
- ২। শ্ৰীচৈয়দ আহমদ আলি — ১,৪৬৪
- ৩। শ্ৰীগজেন তাঁতী — — ১,৪৬৪
- ৪। শ্ৰীমহম্মদ ইদ্দীছ — — ১,৪৬৪
- ৫। শ্ৰীউপেন্দ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ দাস — — ১,৪৬৪
- ৬। শ্ৰীলুটফুৰ বহমান — — ১,৫৬৪
- ৭। শ্ৰীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া — ১,৪৬৪
- ৮। শ্ৰীমহম্মদ উমকদ্দিন = ১,৪৬৪
- ৯। শ্ৰীগিৰীন্দ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ চৌধুৰী — ১,৪৬৪
- ১০। শ্ৰীইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউন্দ্ৰ — — ১,৪৬৪
- ১১। শ্ৰীলক্ষ্মা নাথ দলে — — ১,৪৬৪
- ১২। শ্ৰীচন্দ্ৰচিং টেবণ — — ১,৪৬৪
- ১৩। শ্ৰীসুবথ চন্দ্ৰ দৌলাগুপ্ত — ১,৪৬৪
- ১৪। শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম — — ১,৪৬৪

১৯৭৭-৭৮

- ১। শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ ৬,২০০
- ২। শ্ৰীমহম্মদ ইদ্দীছ ১,৮৬৩
- ৩। শ্ৰীগজেন তাঁতী ১,৮৬৩
- ৪। শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম ১,৮৬৩
- ৫। শ্ৰীউপেন্দ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ দাস ১,৮৬৩
- ৬। শ্ৰীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া ১,৮৬৩
- ৭। শ্ৰীলুটফুৰ বহমান ১,৮৬৩

- ৮। শ্রীমহম্মদ উমরুদ্দিন ১,৮৬৩
 ৯। শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুরী ১,৮৬৩
 ১০। শ্রীইন্দ্রেশ্বর থাউণ্ড ১,৮৬৩
 ১১। শ্রীসুৰথ চন্দ্র দৌলাগুপ্ত ১,৮৬৩
 ১২। শ্রীলক্ষ্য নাথ দলে ১,৮৬৩

(খ) — মন্ত্রী সকলে এই ফান্ডৰ নিজৰ ভাগৰ টকা তেওঁলোকৰ বিবেচনাত আৰ্থিক সাহায্য পাব লগীয়া অনুষ্ঠান বা ব্যক্তিক দিয়ে।

এই ফান্ডৰ টকা ছৰাৰোগ্য ব্যক্তি ভোগা ব্যক্তি, দুখীয়া ছাত্র-ছাত্রী, দুখীয়া বুলি বিবেচনা কৰা ব্যক্তি আৰু উপযুক্ত বুলি বিবেচনা কৰা বাজহাৰা অনুষ্ঠান আদিক এককালীন মঞ্জুৰী হিচাবে দিয়া হয়।

Rs : Co-Operative Rice Mills

Shri Santi Ranjan Das Gupta asked :

* 271. Will the Minister, Co-operation be pleased to state —

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there are various Co-operative Rice Mills in the State ?
 (b) If so, whether they are getting paddy from the Government agents for milling ?
 (c) The profit earned by each individual Co-operative Mill for the following period :—

Kharif year —

1st November 1974 to 31 st October 1975.

1st November 1975 to 31 st October 1976.

1st November 1976 to 31 st March 1977.

- (d) If there is no profit earned by any mill, the reason therefor ?
- (e) Average capital invested in each Mill ?
- (f) How much has been granted to each Mill by way of Loan by the Government ?

Shri Uttam Chandra Brahma (Minister, Co-operation) replied :

271. (a) — Yes, there are 31 Rice Mills in the State —
- (b) — Yes.
- (c) — Information has been received so far from 21 societies out of those 18 Societies earned profit as given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House.
- (d) — (i) Uttar-Dakhin Baska — Closed for mechanical defect.
- (ii) Gossaigaon P.M. S — Due to heavy operational cost.
- (iii) Nalbari Wholesale — No allotment of paddy made. The reason for non allotment of paddy is being examined.
- (e) — Rs 273 lakhs.
- (f) Rs. 1.35 lakhs on the average.

বি : ষ্টেট বেংকৰ মুখ্য আঞ্চলিক কাৰ্যালয়

ডা : ববীন্দ্র কুমাৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

* ২৭২। মাননীয় বিও বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ষ্টেট বেংকৰ মুখ্য আঞ্চলিক কাৰ্যালয় এটা গুৱাহাটীত স্থাপিত হব বুলি দিয়া প্রতিশ্রুতি নাকচ কৰা হৈছে নেকি ?

(খ) এই ক্ষেত্ৰত অসম চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে ?

শ্ৰীমহম্মদ ইদ্ৰিছ (বিত্ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৭২। (ক) আৰু (খ) — তেনে প্রতিশ্রুতিৰ কথা চৰকাৰে নাজানে।

অৱশ্যে ষ্টেট বেংকৰ মুখ্য আঞ্চলিক কাৰ্যালয়টো গুৱাহাটীত পাতিবলৈ ষ্টেট বেংক আৰু কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ লগত যোগাযোগ কৰি থকা হৈছে। অলপতে চলিত অনুষ্ঠিত হোৱা Consultative Committee of Nationalised Banks for North Eastern Region ৰ third meeting ত এই দাবী পূৰণ উত্থাপন কৰা হৈছিল আৰু কেন্দ্ৰীয় অৰ্থ মন্ত্ৰী আৰু ষ্টেট বেংকৰ চেয়াৰমেনৰ লগতো আলোচনা কৰা হৈছে। এই বিষয়ে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে, ষ্টেট বেংকে সোনকালেই এটা সিদ্ধান্ত লব বুলি আশা কৰিব পাৰি।

বিঃ জলসিঞ্চন প্ৰকল্পৰ বাবে বিশ্ব বেংকৰ সাহায্য

ডাঃ ৰবীন্দ্ৰ কুমাৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

* ২৭৩। মাননীয় জলসিঞ্চন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) অসমে জলসিঞ্চন প্ৰকল্পৰ বাবে বিশ্ববেংকৰ সাহায্য পোৱাৰ সম্ভাৱনা আছে নেকি ?
- (খ) এই সম্ভাৱনাৰ পৰিপেক্ষিতত চৰকাৰে কিছুমান আঁচনি আৰু বিস্তৃত প্ৰকল্প প্ৰতিবেদন প্ৰস্তুত কৰিছে নেকি ?
- (গ) এই প্ৰতিবেদন কি পদ্ধতিৰে কাৰ যোগেদি বিশ্ববেংক কতৃপক্ষলৈ প্ৰেৰণ কৰা হয় ?
- (ঘ) প্ৰকল্প কেইটাৰ আনুমানিক ব্যয়ৰ পৰিমাণ কিমান হব ?

শ্ৰীলক্ষ্যনাথ দলে (জলসিঞ্চন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৭৩। (ক) আৰু (খ) — বিশ্ববেংকৰ সাহায্য পোৱাৰ বাবে চেষ্টা চলাই থকা হৈছে, অৱশ্যে সাহায্য পোৱা নোপোৱাৰ কথা এতিয়াই সঠিককৈ কব নোৱাৰি যদিও এই উদ্দেশ্যেৰে কিছুমান আঁচনিৰ বিস্তৃত প্ৰকল্প প্ৰতিবেদন প্ৰস্তুত কৰা হৈ আছে।

- (গ) — ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে অনুমোদন কৰিলে কেন্দ্ৰীয় জল আয়োগ আৰু ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ যোগেদি বিশ্ববেংক কতৃপক্ষলৈ প্ৰেৰণ কৰা হয়।
- (ঘ) — আনুমানিক ব্যয়ৰ পৰিমাণ ৫০ (পঞ্চাশ) কোটি টকা হব।

Re : Total area under Cotton cultivation

Dr. Robindra Kumar Goswami asked :

* 274. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased to State —

- (a) The total area under cotton cultivation in the State and which are the major cotton growing areas in the State ?
- (b) The total quantity of cotton required in the State and how much of it is grown in Assam ?
- (c) Whether the Government has taken up any scheme to increase cotton cultivation ?

Shri Lakshya Nath Doley (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

274. (a)—The total area under cotton in the State is about 3,500 Ha and the major cotton growing areas are Karbi Anglong District and North Cachar Hill Districts.

(b)—The three major consumers of cotton in the State are (1) Assam Khadi Board (2) Chandrapur Spinning Mill and (c) Charduar Spinning Mill and their total requirement is about 9560 Qtls. The quantity of cotton grown in the State was about 2,700 quintals.

(c)—Yes.

বি : গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ আঠগাওঁ সমবায় সমিতি

শ্ৰীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

২৭৫। মাননীয় সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে —

- (ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ পঞ্চায়ত পৰ্যায়ৰ আঠগাওঁ সমবায় সমিতি খনে এটা Ware House সাজিবলৈ লৈছে নেকি ?
- (খ) এই Warehouse টো সাজিবলৈ সমবায় সমিতি খনক কোনে অনুমতি দিলে ?

- (গ) সমবায় সমিতি খনৰ কোন তাৰিখৰ বৈঠকত এই সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা হৈছিল ?
- (ঘ) আঠগাওঁ সমবায় সমিতি খন Ware house টো য'ত সাজিবলৈ লৈছে সেই মাটি দোখৰ কাৰ আৰু কি সূত্ৰে সেই ঠাইত সেই স্থান নিৰ্ণয় হ'ল আৰু অনুমোদন কোনে কৰিলে ?
- (ঙ) আঠগাওঁ পঞ্চায়ত এলেকাটোৰ ভিতৰত সেই ঠাইতকৈ উপযুক্ত ঠাই নাছিল নেকি ?
- (চ) এতিয়ালৈকে Warehouse টোত কি কি কাম হৈছে আৰু কিমান ধন খৰছ হৈছে ?
- (ছ) Warehouse টোৰ মুঠ খৰছৰ আঁচনি কিমান আৰু এই আঁচনিখন কোনে অনুমোদন কৰিলে ?

শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম (সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৭। (ক) — হয় লৈছে।

(খ) — সমবায় সমিতি সমুহৰ সমবায়ী পঞ্জীয়কে (গোলাঘাট)।

(গ) — ৬।৯।৭৬ তাৰিখৰ বাৰ্ষিক সাধাৰণ সভাৰ ৫নং প্ৰস্তাৱ অনুসৰি ১৪।১১।৭৬ ইং তাৰিখে বহা কাৰ্য্যকৰী সমিতিৰ বৈঠকত এই সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা হৈছিল।

(ঘ) — মাটি দোখৰ শ্ৰীভূৱন গগৈ, শ্ৰীভূপেন গগৈ আৰু শ্ৰীমতী জয়া ৰাজখোৱাৰ আৰু খাদ্য নিগমৰ টেকনিকেল কমিটিয়ে সেই ঠাইখিনি নিৰ্বাচন কৰাত সমিতিয়ে কিনি লয় আৰু বিভাগীয় সহকাৰী পঞ্জীয়কে তাত অনুমোদন দিয়ে।

(ঙ) — চৰকাৰৰ হাতত কোনো খবৰ নাই। সমিতি আৰু খাদ্য নিগমে একগোট হৈ ঠাই নিৰ্বাচন কৰিছে।

(চ) — ঠাই দোখৰত মাটি ভৰোৱা কাম আৰু প্ৰবেশ পথ (৩০০×২২) টো নিৰ্মাণৰ কাম চলিছে আৰু মুঠ ১৮,৮৫৭.১৫ টকা খৰছ হৈছে।

(ছ) মুঠ খৰছৰ আঁচনি ৮.০০ লাখ টকা আৰু খাদ্য নিগমে ইয়াৰ অনুমোদন দিছে।

Re : Kathahaguri as dacoit infested area

Shri Abul Hussain Mir asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Kathahaguri area is known as dacoit infested area ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the S. P. of Nowgong submitted proposal on several occasions for establishing of a police Out-post at Kathahaguri under Dbing P. S. of District Nowgong ?
- (c) If so, whether Government is aware of the fact that on 18th June, 1977 six dacoits attempted to murder one Shri Muktar Hussain Master while he was holding a meeting for a police Out-post at Kathahaguri ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :

- 276. (a)—This is not known as dacoit infested area ; this is a crime infested area.
- (b)—Yes, a proposal was submitted by S. P.
- (c)—Yes, eight veteran criminal attempted to murder him on that day and two of them were arrested.

Re : Animals of Kaziranga National Park

Shri Abul Hussain Mir asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that animals of Kaziranga National Park have been washed away by the recent sudden flood of Brahmaputra ?
- (b) If so, the total numbers of Animal heads lost during

this flood ? (Figures for each kind of Animal may be shown).

- (c) Whether it is a fact that the high land of Mikir Hills track along the National Highway parallel to Kaziranga track was cleared up for coffee cultivation, where animal generally used to take shelter during high flood in the past ?
- (d) If so, whether any alternative place of shelter selected for the shelter of these animals during high flood ?

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister, Forests) replied :
277. (1) — Yes, some of the animals were washed away during the recent flood.

- (b) — The total numbers of animal lives lost during this flood is as follows:—

(1) Hog Deer	...	...	...	19
(2) Wild Pig	...	...	...	3
(3) Sambar	...	...	...	2
(4) Rhino	...	...	...	1

- (c) — Yes, it is a fact that in the North-Western Part of the Karbi Anglong District some areas in between Harmati and Barapaher are clearfelled for raising coffee Plantation. Some of the animals used to take shelter in these areas during flood time.
- (d) — There is a proposal for declaring an area of 13 sq. miles under Karbi Anglong District as R. F. parallel to the National Highway No. 37 between Kahara and Harmati. There is also a proposal for constructing an artificial

hillock within the Kaziranga National Park with a view to save the lives of Animals from the floods if fund can be arranged from the Plan budget.

বিঃ চাহ বাগিছা বোবৰ প্ৰাথমিক বিদ্যালয় চৰকাৰীকৰণ

শ্ৰীনগেন বৰুৱাই সুধিছে :

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

- (ক) অসম চাহ বাগিছা বিলাকৰ সকলো প্ৰাথমিক বিদ্যালয় চৰকাৰৰ অধীনলৈ অনাহল নেকি ?
- (খ) যদি হোৱা নাই, কিয় হোৱা নাই ?
- (গ) যদি হৈছে চৰকাৰৰ অধীনলৈ অনাত প্ৰাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ৰ শিক্ষক সমূহক ১৯৬৮ চনৰ ৮ জানুৱাৰী তাৰিখে সম্পাদিত ত্ৰিপাক্ষিক চুক্তিৰ আধাৰত সংশ্লিষ্ট বাগিছা সমূহৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ পৰা পাবলগীয়া সা-সজুলিবোৰ দিয়া হৈছেনে ?
- (ঘ) গোলাঘাট শাওঁতলি চাহ বাগিছাৰ প্ৰাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ৰ শিক্ষক মহম্মদ আলী আৰু শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ নাথ হাজৰিকাক সংশ্লিষ্ট বাগিছা কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ দ্বাৰা ত্ৰিপাক্ষিক চুক্তিৰ মতে পাবলগীয়া সা-সুবিধা যিনি কিয় দিয়া হোৱা নাই ?

শ্ৰীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (শিক্ষামন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

- ২৭৮। (ক)—শিৱসাগৰ আৰু কাছাৰ জিলাৰ বাহিৰে বাকীবোৰ অনা হোৱা নাই।
- (খ)—বচকাৰৰ বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে।
- (গ)—কিছুমান বাগিছা কৰ্তৃপক্ষই সকলোবোৰ সা-সুবিধাও শিক্ষকবোৰক দিব পৰা নাই।
- (ঘ)—এই সম্বন্ধে তদন্ত কৰি গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ ডি, আইক প্ৰতিবেদন দাখিল কৰিবলৈ কোৱা হৈছে।

বিঃ অসমৰ চিকিৎসা মহাবিদ্যালয়ত গভীৰ ৰঞ্জন ৰশ্মিৰ যন্ত্ৰ

শ্ৰীনগেন বৰুৱাই সুধিছে :

* ২৭৯। মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) অসমৰ চিকিৎসা মহাবিদ্যালয় কেইখনৰ চিকিৎসালয়ত কৰ্কট বোগীৰ চিকিৎসাৰ বাবে গভীৰ বঞ্জৰ বশ্মিৰ যন্ত্ৰ কেইটা আছে ?
- (খ) এই যন্ত্ৰৰ প্ৰতিটো খৰিৎ কৰা মূল্য কিমান ?
- (গ) গুৱাহাটী চিকিৎসা মহাবিদ্যালয় চিকিৎসালয়ত গভীৰ বঞ্জৰ বশ্মি যন্ত্ৰটো অচল হৈ থকাটো সঁচানে ?
- (ঘ) অচল হৈ থকা যন্ত্ৰটো তৎকালেই মেৰামতি কৰি লব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণ কি ?
- (ঙ) গুৱাহাটী চিকিৎসা মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ চিকিৎসালয়ৰ কৰ্কট বোগীৰ চিকিৎসাৰ বাবে প্ৰতি দিনে কিমান বোগী ভৰ্তি কৰা হয় ?
- (চ) এই বোগী সকলৰ চিকিৎসাৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হয় ?
- (ছ) চিকিৎসা মহাবিদ্যালয় সমূহত কোৱাৰ্ট বশ্মি যন্ত্ৰ কেইটা আছে আৰু এনে এটা যন্ত্ৰৰ দাম কিমান ?

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

২৭৯। (ক) —এটা গভীৰ বঞ্জৰ বশ্মিৰ যন্ত্ৰ গুৱাহাটী চিকিৎসা মহাবিদ্যালয়ত আছে আৰু এটা যন্ত্ৰ শিলচৰ মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ কাৰণে কিনা হৈছে। কিন্তু এতিয়ালৈকে স্থাপন কৰা হোৱা নাই।

(খ) —প্ৰায় ৩ লাখ টকা কৰ সৈতে।

(গ) —২৩-৫-৭৭ তাৰিখৰ পৰা যন্ত্ৰটো অচল হৈ আছে।

(ঘ) —এই যন্ত্ৰটো মেৰামতি কৰাৰ কাৰণে ৮০ লিটাৰ তেল লাগে। সেই তেল ভাৰতত পোৱা নাযায়। বহুতো লিখা লিখি কৰাৰ পিচত সেই তেল বিদেশৰ পৰা ৩১-৮-৭৭ তাৰিখে অনা হ'ল। কিন্তু মেৰামতি কৰাৰ কাৰণে কোম্পানীৰ লগত বহুটো লিখা লিখি কৰাৰ সত্বেও কোম্পানীৰ পৰা আজিলৈকে কোনো ইঞ্জিনীয়াৰ আহি পোৱা নাই ?

(ঙ) —প্ৰতি দিন গড়ে ৩ জন।

(চ) —বোগী সকলক গভীৰ বঞ্জৰ বশ্মি প্ৰয়োগ কৰি চিকিৎসা কৰা হয়, আৰু বোগীৰ অৱস্থা বিবেচনা কৰি অস্ত্ৰপ্ৰচাৰো কৰা হয়।

(ছ) —অসম চিকিৎসা মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ চিকিৎসালয়ত মাত্ৰ এটা কোৱাৰ্ট বশ্মি যন্ত্ৰ আছে আৰু সেই যন্ত্ৰটো বৰ্তমান মূল্য ৭ লক্ষ টকা (অনুমানিক)।

বি : তিনিচুকীয়া মহকুমাত চিমেন্ট যোগান

শ্রীচন্দ্র বাহাদুৰ ছেত্ৰীয়ে সুধিছে :

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

(ক) যোৱা ১৯৭৬ চনত তিনিচুকীয়া মহকুমাত সৰ্ব্বমুঠ কিমান চিমেন্ট যোগান ধৰা হৈছিল আৰু মহকুমাটোৰ কাৰণে বছৰি অনুমানিক চাহিদা কিমান ?

(খ) যদি চাহিদাৰ মতে মহকুমাটোৰ কাৰণে চিমেন্ট পোৱা নাই তেন্তে অতিৰিক্ত চিমেন্ট পাবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কি কি ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছিল ?

(গ) তিনিচুকীয়া মহকুমাত প্ৰায়ে চিমেন্টৰ অভাৱ হোৱা কথাটো সচাঁনে ?

শ্রীগজেন তাঁতী (যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৮০। (ক)—১৯৭৬ চনত তিনিচুকীয়া মহকুমাত সৰ্ব্বমুঠ ৫০০০ মেট্ৰিক টন চিমেন্ট আবৰ্টন দিয়া হৈছিল। এই মহকুমাৰ বৰ্তমান অনুমানিক চাহিদা ৬,৫০০ মেট্ৰিক টন।

(খ)—এই বছৰ তিনিচুকীয়া মহকুমাত এতিয়ালৈকে ৫,৬০০ মেট্ৰিক টন চিমেন্ট আবৰ্টন দিয়া হৈছে। কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰলৈ অসমৰ কাৰণে ওপৰঞ্চি কিছু চিমেন্ট দিবলৈ দুবাৰ লিখা হৈছিল। কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা দুয়োবাৰতে যি ওপৰঞ্চি চিমেন্ট পোৱা হৈছিল তাৰে কিছু তিনিচুকীয়া মহকুমাৰ বাবে দিয়া হৈছে। অসমত চিমেন্টৰ চাহিদা ক্ৰমান্বয়ে বাঢ়িছে আৰু সেইবোৰ অসম চৰকাৰে ভাৰত চৰকাৰক অসমৰ বাবে চিমেন্ট আবৰ্টন বৃদ্ধি কৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰিছে। ভাৰত চৰকাৰে চিমেন্টৰ আবৰ্টন সদৌ ভাৰততে কৰ্ত্তন কৰিছে যদিও অসমৰ বাবে এই বছৰত ক'বা আবৰ্টনৰ ওপৰিও অসম চৰকাৰৰ অনুৰোধত আৰু ২০,০০০ মেট্ৰিক টনৰ আবৰ্টন পোৱা হৈছে।

(গ)—তিনিচুকীয়া মহকুমাত প্ৰায়েই চিমেন্টৰ অভাৱ হয় বুলি কোনো অভিযোগ পোৱা নাই। অৱশ্যে অসমৰ সকলো ঠাইতে বৰ্তমান চিমেন্টৰ কিছু নাটনি হোৱা কথা সচাঁ।

Re : Krishi Samabay Samity in Gaon Panchayat

Shri Chandra Bahadur Chetri asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware that there were Krishi Samabay Samity in each previous Gaon Panchayat in the state ?
- (b) If so, what is the relation of these Krishi Samabay Samity with present Multipurpose Gaon Panchayat Co-operative Societies ?

Shri Uttam Chandra Brahma (Minister of Co-operation) replied :

281. (a)—Yes.

- (b)—The Co-operative set up in this State had been re-organised in 1973 in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly 665 Gaon Panchayat Societies have been constituted. The K. S. S. S. in due course will be liquidated.

বিঃ নিদ্ধাৰিত দামতকৈ বেছি দামত পাঠ্য পুথি বিক্ৰী

ডাঃ ববীন্দ্র কুমাৰ গোস্বামীয়ে স্মৃতিছে :

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

- (ক) ভিতৰুৱা অঞ্চলৰ বহুতো ঠাইত নিদ্ধাৰিত দামতকৈ বেছি দামত পাঠ্যপুথি বিক্ৰী হোৱাৰ অভিযোগ চৰকাৰে পাইছেনে ?
- (খ) যদি পাইছে, চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে ?
- (গ) এই কথা সচাঁনে যে নতুন ব্যৱস্থা মতে জিলাৰ সদৰত থকা ব্যৱস্থা মতে

জিলাৰ সদৰত থকা পাঠ্যপুথি নিগমৰ গুদাম ঘৰৰ পৰা কিতাপ আনোতে যি খিনি ব্যয় হয় সেই খিনি নিগমে দিয়া কমিচনৰ পইচাতে নোজোৰে ?

শ্ৰীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (শিক্ষা মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৮২। (ক)—একমাত্ৰ ছলিয়াজানৰ পৰা চৰকাৰে এটা অভিযোগ পাইছে।

(খ)—ইয়াৰ যথোচিত ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ ডিব্ৰুগড় জিলাৰ উপায়ুক্তক নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে।

(গ)—পাঠ্যপুথি নিগমে এই বিষয়টো পৰীক্ষা কৰি চাই আছে।

বিঃ অসমৰ জলসিঞ্চন প্ৰকল্প

ডাঃ ৰবীন্দ্ৰ কুমাৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

* ২৮৩। মাননীয় জলসিঞ্চন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসমত কিমানটা জলসিঞ্চন প্ৰকল্প আছে ?

(খ) প্ৰথম প্ৰকল্পটো কেতিয়া আৰম্ভ কৰা হৈছিল ?

(গ) এই প্ৰকল্প সমূহত এতিয়ালৈকে সৰ্বমুঠ কিমান টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে ?

(ঘ) আটাইবোৰ প্ৰকল্পৰ দ্বাৰা খেতিৰ পথাৰত কিমান পৰিমাণৰ পানী যোগান ধৰা হৈছে ?

শ্ৰীলক্ষ্যনাথ দলে (জলসিঞ্চন বিভাগৰ) মন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৮৩। (ক)—অসমৰ ভৈয়াম আৰু পাহাৰ অঞ্চলত মুঠ ২৪০ টা সম্পূৰ্ণ

আৰু ২৫৪ টা কাম হৈ থকা অৱস্থাৰ জলসিঞ্চন প্ৰকল্প আছে।

(খ)—১৯৪৯ চনত প্ৰথম প্ৰকল্পটো আৰম্ভ কৰা হৈছিল (দৰং জিলাত)।

(গ)—১৯৭৬-৭৭ চনলৈকে সৰ্বমুঠ ৫৬০৬.৯০ লাখ টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে।

(ঘ)—১৯৭৬-৭৭ চনলৈকে ৩,০৫,০০০ হেক্টৰ মাটিত পানী যোগানৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছিল।

বিঃ শ্বিলঙৰ পৰা দিহপুৰলৈ বাজধানী স্থানান্তৰ

শ্ৰীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

* ২৮৪। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) অসম চৰকাৰৰ সকলো কাৰ্যালয় পূৰ্বৰ ৰাজধানী শ্বিলঙৰ পৰা অস্থায়ী ৰাজধানী দিশপুৰলৈ স্থানান্তৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰা হ'লনে ?
- (খ) যদি হোৱা নাই কি কি কাৰ্যালয় স্থানান্তৰ কৰিবলৈ বাকী আছে আৰু কিয় ?

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৮৪। (ক)—হোৱা নাই।

- (খ)—অসম সচিবালয় আৰু গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ নথি পত্ৰৰ শাখাটো এতিয়ালৈকে স্থানান্তৰ হোৱা নাই। এই শাখাটোৰ বাবে অস্থায়ী ৰাজধানীৰ কাৰণে বিশেষ ভাবে নিৰ্মিত যি ঘৰৰ প্ৰয়োজন সেই ঘৰ হৈ নুঠা বাবেই এই শাখা এতিয়ালৈকে শ্বিলঙত আছে।

গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মহাকুমাৰিপতিৰ এটা কাৰ্যালয় শ্বিলঙত থকা অসম চৰকাৰৰ ঘৰ বাৰীবোৰ চোৱা-চিতা কৰিবৰ বাবে আৰু মেঘালয়ৰ চেৰাপুঞ্জীৰ চিমেণ্ট কাৰখানাৰ পৰা গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ বাবে চিমেণ্ট অনাৰ যোগাযোগ আৰু সেই চিমেণ্টৰ যাতায়াতৰ ব্যৱস্থাৰ বাবে শ্বিলঙত ৰাখিবলগীয়া হৈছে।

পুলিচ বিভাগৰ আঙুলিৰ টিপ শাখাটো উত্তৰ পূব পুনৰ্গঠন আইনৰ ধাৰা মতে শ্বিলঙত ৰাখিব লাগে।

বিঃ কলাই গাওঁ সেৱা আশ্ৰম

শ্ৰীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

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

- (ক) কিমান মাটি কলাই গাওঁ সেৱা আশ্ৰমৰ নামত পট্টা হৈছে ?
- (খ) যদি হৈছে, কাৰ নামত হৈছে ?
- (গ) এই আশ্ৰমৰ বিৰুদ্ধে “চিলিং কেচ” বজু হৈছেনে ?
- (ঘ) যদি হৈছে, বৰ্তমান সেই “কেচ” কি, অৱস্থাত আছে ?
- (ঙ) চিলিঙত কিমান মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা হ'ব আৰু এই মাটি কি ধৰণে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হ'ব ?

ডাঃ শ্ৰীভূমিধৰ বৰ্মণ (ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ বাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৮৫। (ক)—১০৫ বিঘা ২ কঠা ১১ লেছা মাটি কলাই গাওঁ সেৱা আশ্ৰমৰ

নামত পট্টা হৈছে। ইয়াৰ বাহিৰেও ৫৬ বিঘা ৪ কঠা ২ লোছা পূৰ্বে অভিগৃহীত মাটি সেৱা আশ্রমৰ নামত আবটন দিয়া আছে।

(খ) — চোফ্ৰেটাৰী কলাইগাওঁ সেৱা আশ্রমৰ নামত।

(গ) — হৈছে।

(ঘ) — শুনানী অৱস্থাত আছে।

(ঙ) — চিলিং গোচৰৰ খচৰা প্ৰবিৱৰণ মতে পট্টন আৰু আবটন পোৱা মাটিৰ ভিতৰত ১১২ বিঘা ১ কঠা ১৩ লোছা অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ আছে। মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰাৰ পাচতহে আবটন কৰা প্ৰস্তাৱ আদি চৰকাৰৰ নীতি মতে ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হ'ব।

Re : Monthly initial Pay of the Pre-Primary Teachers

Shri Pitsing Konwar asked :

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

- (a) The monthly initial pay of the pre-Primary Teachers ?
- (b) How many pre-Primary Teachers have been appointed so far in the State ?

Dr. Bhumidhar Barman (Minister of State, Education) replied :

286. (a)—Rupees Two-hundred and twenty P.M. for Matriculates and Rs. 240 p.m. for Trained Matriculates.

(b)—473.

Re : Settlement of Fisheries

Shri Ayodhya Ram Das asked :

* 287. Will the Minister, Fisheries be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the present policy pursued by the Government in regard to settlement of the Government Fisheries with the reorganised fishery Co-operative Societies ?
- (b) Whether Fishery Rules regulating settlement of fisheries

have been framed to suit the Fishery settlement policy at present ?

Shri Md. Umaruddin (Minister, Fisheries) replied :

287. (a)—Fisheries are settled by the Government with fishery Co-operative Societies organised or reorganised with 100% of actual fishermen of the fishing population in the neighbourhood of the concerned fishery belonging to the scheduled Caste of the State or Maimal community of the Cachar District. The annual revenue is fixed at the average of the last five years revenue for the fishery.

(b) — Yes.

Re : Total number of Senior Madrassa and M. E. School

Shri Abdul Muqtadir Choudhury asked :

* 288 Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—

- (a) The total number of Senior Madrassa proposed to be taken up under deficit system within the current financial year ?
- (b) Total number of High Schools and M. E. Schools proposed to be taken up under deficit system within the aforesaid period ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister, Education) replied :

288. (a) — Six.

(b)—High Schools 71, M E. Schools 722.

বিঃ ধুবুৰী জিলা পুথিভঁড়াল

শ্রীকবীৰ চন্দ্ৰ ৰায় প্ৰধানীয়ে সুধিছে :

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

[ক] ধুবুৰী জিলা পুথিভঁড়ালৰ ঘৰটো কেতিয়া হব ?

[খ] ঘৰটো সজাৰ বাবে মুঠ মঞ্জুৰী কিমান ?

[গ] ঘৰ নিৰ্মাণৰ সকলো ব্যৱস্থা হল নে ?

শ্রীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (শিক্ষা মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৮৯। [ক]—এতিয়াই কোৱা টান।

[খ]—সম্পূৰ্ণ মঞ্জুৰী এতিয়াও পোৱা নাই।

[গ]—ঘৰ নিৰ্মাণৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি থকা হৈছে।

বিঃ অসম চৰকাৰৰ বাৰ্ষিক পৰিকল্পনা

ডাঃ ৰবীন্দ্ৰ কুমাৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

* ২৯০। মাননীয় পৰিকল্পনা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

[ক] ১৯৭৭-৭৮ চনৰ কাৰণে প্ৰস্তুত কৰা অসম চৰকাৰৰ বাৰ্ষিক পৰিকল্পনা পূৰ্বৰ ১২০ কোটি টকাৰ পৰিবৰ্তে ৯১ কোটি টকালৈ হ্ৰাস কৰা হল নেকি ?

[খ] যদি হৈছে, এনে দৰে টকাৰ পৰিমাণ কৰ্তন কৰাৰ কাৰণ কি ?

[গ] বিভাগীয় পৰিকল্পনা সমূহো সমালোচনাত্মক ভাবে কৰ্তন কৰা হৈছে নেকি ?

শ্রীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া [পৰিকল্পনা মন্ত্ৰী] য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৯০। [ক] আৰু [খ]—ৰাজ্যিক কৰ্মচাৰী সকলক অতিৰিক্ত মৰগীয়া বানচ দিব লগীয়া হোৱাৰ কাৰণে বৰ্তমান বছৰৰ [১৯৭৭-৭৮] ১১৫.২৭ কোটি টকাৰ ৰাজ্যিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ শিতানত দিব লগীয়া ৰাজ্যিক বৰঙণীৰ পৰিমাণত ঘাটি পৰিছিল। গতিকে পৰিকল্পনাৰ শিতানৰ পৰা ১১ কোটি টকা অস্থায়ী ভাবে কমোৱা হৈছিল। [১০ কোটি টকা সাধাৰণ অঞ্চলৰ আৰু ১ কোটি টকা পাৰ্বত্য শিতানৰ পৰা]। অৱশ্যে ইতিমধ্যে ভাৰত চৰকাৰে ৰাজ্য

চৰকাৰৰ ১১৫.৯৭ কোটি টকাৰ ৰাজ্যিক পৰিকল্পনাত হোৱা ঘাটিৰ পৰিমাণ পূৰণ কৰিবলৈ অতিৰিক্ত অৰ্থ সাহায্য দিবলৈ ৰাজি হৈছে আৰু সেই হেতুকে যিবোৰ বিভাগীয় পৰিকল্পনাত টকাৰ পৰিমাণ কৰ্ত্তন কৰা হৈছিল। সেইবোৰ আকৌ পৰিপূৰক কৰা হৈছে।

(গ) পাৰ্বত্য অঞ্চলৰ ৭.৩৪ কোটি টকাৰ ৰাজ্যিক বাৰ্ষিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ পৰা কমোৱা ১ কোটি টকা বিছুত শীৰ্ষৰ পৰা নিয়া হৈছিল।

সাধাৰণ অঞ্চলৰ শিতানত ধাৰ্য্য কৰা ১০৮.৫৯ কোটি টকাৰ পৰা বিছুত শীৰ্ষত ধাৰ্য্য কৰা টকাৰ পৰিমাণ বাদ দিলে আন আন শীৰ্ষত ৬০.৬৯ কোটি টকা থাকে। এই টকাৰ পৰিমাণ ১৯৭৬-৭৭ চনত ধাৰ্য্য কৰা হৈছিল ৪৬.৯৫ কোটি টকা। এই বৰ্দ্ধিত ১৩.৭৪ কোটি টকাৰ ভিতৰত ১২.০৯ কোটি টকা অকল তলত উল্লেখ কৰা শীৰ্ষ-উপশীৰ্ষত ধাৰ্য্য কৰা হৈছিল।

কৃষি আৰু তত সম্বন্ধীয় সেৱা— ৬.৭৯ কোটি

জলসিঞ্চন আৰু বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ — ৪.২৭ কোটি

পথ আৰু দলং— ১.০৩ কোটি

মুঠ— ১২.০৯ কোটি

গতিকে প্ৰধানকৈ এই কেইটা শীৰ্ষ-উপশীৰ্ষতেই টকাৰ পৰিমাণ কৰ্ত্তন কৰিবলগীয়া হৈছিল। আন আন বিভাগত চলি থকা আঁচনি বোৰ বাধাপ্ৰাপ্ত নোহোৱাকৈ ৰাখি, সকলোবোৰ শীৰ্ষ উপশীৰ্ষত সমালোচনাত্মক ভাবে টকাৰ পৰিমাণ কৰ্ত্তন কৰা সম্ভৱ নহৈছিল, কাৰণ আন আন বিভাগত টকাৰ পৰিমাণ সামান্য ভাবেহে বৰ্দ্ধিত কৰা হৈছিল।

Re : Rural Development Project

Dr. Robindra Kumar Goswami asked :

* 291. Will the Minister, Planning be pleased to state—

(a) How many Development Blocks were covered by the Rural Development Project and what are the names of the Blocks ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Headquarter of the Project Leaders was fixed at Dispur and they came to Headquarter (Dispur) once in a month 2/3 days to receive their salary & T. A and for the rest of the month remained in the Blocks allotted to them ?
- (c) If so, how many days these Project Leaders were on tours (month-wise) from November/1975 to December, 1976 in respect of each of the eight Project Leaders ? (Figures may be shown separately),

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister, Planning) replied :

291.(a)—The following Development Blocks were covered by the Rural Development Project.

<u>Name of the Blocks</u>		<u>Name of the Districts</u>
1. South Salmara	... ..	Goalpara.
2. Tamulpur	... ..	Kumrup.
3. Falipara	... ..	Darrang.
4. Naoboicha	... ..	Lakhimpur.
5. Panitola	... ..	Dibrugarh.
6. Demow	... ..	Sibsagar.
7. Kopili	... ..	Nowgong.
8. Lala	... ..	Cachar.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Materials are being collected.

Re : Rural Development Project at Basistha

Dr. Robindra Kumar Goswami asked :

* 292. Will the Minister, Planning be pleased to state—

- (a) When the building of Rural Development Project at Basistha was constructed ?
- (b) For what purpose the building was constructed and how the building was used during the period of its existence ?
- (c) Whether the office of the Rural Development Project, Dispur was shifted to Basistha ?
- (d) What was the capital expenditure of the building ?
- (e) What was the total cost of maintenance of the building ?
- (f) Whether the building was auctioned and if so, how much amount the Government got by auctioning the building ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that the building was constructed by the Assam Police Battalion with their own materials but the contractor claimed that the building was constructed by him and Government had to pay huge amount of money to him ?
- (h) If so, who is responsible for construction of the building at Basistha ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister, Planning) replied :

292. [a] — The buildings were constructed by the later part of the year, 1975.

- [b] — The buildings (Bamboo-shed) were constructed for the purpose of accommodating office and quarters temporarily for the staff of the Rural Development Project. The buildings were used also by the Director of Rural Development Project for the said purpose for a short period.

- [c] — No.
- [d] — Rs. 27,70`.
- (e) — Nil.
- [f] — Yes, total amount of Rs 400 only was received for the buildings sold at public auction.
- [g] — No. The labour element of the works was performed by the Assam Police Personnel. The P. W. D. supplied the materials and supervising staff. No contractor was engaged for this work.
- [h] — Does not arise.

Re : Land of Sonapur Tea Company

Shri Balabhadra Das asked :

- * 293. Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state —
- (a) Whether the land of Sonapur Tea Company was taken over by Government by Land Requisition and Acquisition Proceeding and not by Requisition Proceeding alone ?
 - (b) If so, when was the land taken over and whether there is a proposal for acquisition of the land now under possession of Government ?
 - (c) Why the Government has not yet finalised the acquisition proceeding of the said land ?
 - (d) Whether the Land Acquisition Officer, Gauhati by his letter No. RQ. 8952/65, dated 14th August, 1965, intimated the advocates of the said Tea Company, that the requisition and acquisition proceeding of the said land would be finalised within 2/3 months from date of issue of the said letter ?

- [e] Whether the Deputy Secretary to the Government of Assam Revenue [Land Revenue] Department issued letter No. 44/45-55, dated 30th April 1966, telegram No. RLQ. 80679, dated 11th May, 1967 and letter No. RLQ. 20/67/10, dated 13 h May, 1967 directing the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup to take immediate steps to acquire the land in question of the Sonapur Tea Company ?
- (f) Whether the aforesaid communication were made in the appeal filed by the party before the State Government ?

Dr. Bhumidhar Barman (Minister of State, Revenue) replied :

- 293 (a) — Land measuring 1432 B. 4 K. 3 L. of Sonapur Tea Company was requisitioned under Section 29 of Defence of India Act on 12th December 1962. No land was, however, taken over under Assam Land (Requisition and Acquisition) Act, 1964.
- (b) — The possession of the requisitioned land was delivered to Defence authorities on 8th March, 1963. This requisitioned land along with 8501 B. 4 K. 19 L. of other land of the Tea Company had been determined as surplus under Assam Fixation of Ceiling on Land Holdings Act, 1970 by the Collector (D. L. R. A. R.) on 13th August, 1976 and 30th August, 1976.
- (c) — As M/s Sonapur Tea Company filed a Writ Petition under Article 226 of the Constitution against acquisition under Ceiling Act in the High Court which

admitted it on 17th November, 1976 it is not possible for Government to finalise the said proceedings.

- (d) — Yes, it appears to have been done. The original records have been seized by C. B. I. and hence not available.
- (e) — Government advised the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup to take immediate steps to acquire the land and to arrange to pay the compensation and also wanted to know the reasons for not doing so. The letters and telegram Nos. indicated in the question are, however, not correct.
- (f) — The telegram, dated 11th May, 1967 and the letter, dated 13th May, 1967 referred to in question (e) above were sent to Deputy Commissioner in connection with the appeal case.

বিঃ কৃষি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় চৌহদ আৰু ঘৰ তুৱাৰ

শ্রীনগেন বৰুৱাই সুধিছে :

* ২৯৪। মাননীয় কৃষি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) অসম কৃষি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ চৌহদ আৰু ঘৰ তুৱাৰ ১৯৭৬ চনত জৱহৰ নগৰ অ'ল ইণ্ডিয়া কংগ্ৰেছ কমিটিৰ অধিবেশনৰ বাবে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হৈছিল নেকি ?
- (খ) যদি হৈছিল, এই অধিবেশনৰ সময়ত বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ চৌহদ নিৰ্মাণত ঘৰ তুৱাৰ মেৰামতি আৰু আচৰাৰ কিনা হৈছিল নেকি ?
- (গ) যদি হৈছিল, এই কামবোৰত বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ কিমান ধন ব্যয় হৈছিল ?
- (ঘ) জৱহৰনগৰ কংগ্ৰেছ অধিবেশনৰ বাবে কৃষি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় খানাপাৰাত থকা পথাৰখন ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হৈছিল নেকি ?
- (ঙ) যদি হৈছিল ইয়াৰ বেৰা শয্যা ফচলবোৰ নষ্ট হৈছিল নেকি ?

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীনাথ দলে (কৃষি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২২৪। (ক)—হয়, কৃষি বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ চৌহদৰ কেইটামান ঘৰ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হৈছিল।

(খ)—সচৰাচৰ কৰি থকা মেৰামতিৰ কাম সেই সময়ত কৰা হৈছিল কিন্তু তাৰ বাবে কোনো সা-সজুলি বা অ'চৰাব পত্ৰ কিনা হোৱা নাছিল।

(গ)—সেই সময়ত কৰা মেৰামতি সংক্ৰান্তত প্ৰায় ৩৫,০০০ টকা ব্যয় হৈছিল।

(ঘ)—খেল পথাৰ খনত কংগ্ৰেছ কমিটিৰ তৰফৰ পৰা অস্থায়ী খেৰৰ বাহৰ ঘৰ সজাৰ বাহিৰে অন্য কোনো মাটি ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হোৱা নাই। খানাপাৰাৰ যিখন পথাৰত কংগ্ৰেছ অধিবেশন বহিছিল সেইখন পথাৰৰ মাটি পোনতে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ক আবণ্টন দিয়া হৈছিল যদিও অল ইণ্ডিয়া কংগ্ৰেছ অধিবেশনৰ আগে আগে অসম চৰকাৰে তাৰ আবণ্টন নাকচ কৰিছিল।

(ঙ)—তেনে কৰাত কোনো ধৰণৰ শস্যৰ ফচল আদিৰ ক্ষয় ক্ষতি হোৱা নাছিল, অৱশ্যে বেবা খনৰ সামান্য পৰিমাণে নষ্ট হৈছিল।

Re : Distribution of Land in Ouguri dereserved P. G. R.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khound asked :

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

(a) The total quantum of land distributed to agriculturists in the Ouguri dereserved P. G. R. in Jorhat Subdivision ?
(A list of allottees be placed on the Table of the house).

Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister, Revenue) replied :

295. (a)—399 Bighas, 2 Kathas 18 Lessas.

(List is placed on the Table of the House).

Re : Number of Plywood Mills in Assam

Dr. Robindara Kumar Goswami asked :

* 296. Will the Minister, Forest be pleased to state—

- (a) The number of Plywood Mills in Assam in 1965 and the number at present ?
- (b) Whether the Government has raised the Supply price of Timber delivered at the Plywood Mills site ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Department has reduced the Supply of Timber to the Plywood Mills from 30 lakhs cft. to 20 lakhs cft. ?

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister, Forests) replied :

296. (a)—In 1965 there were 15 numbers of Plywood Mills.

In 1977 the number has increased to 39 Mills.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—No.

বি : টিপং বনাঞ্চলৰ কাঠ

শ্রীমতী তৰুলতা বৰাই সুধিছে :

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

[ক] ডিগবৈ বন সংমণ্ডলৰ অধীনস্থ টিপং বনাঞ্চলৰ ১৮ পৰা ৩০ঃ কুপ কেইটাৰ কাঠ কাটিবৰ বাবে ইষ্টাৰ্ন লাম্বাৰাৰ (M/s. Estern Lumberer) ক অনুজ্ঞা পত্ৰ দিয়া হৈছে নেকি ?

[খ] যদি দিয়া হৈছে, কি কি ভিত্তি আৰু চৰ্তাৱলীত দিয়া হৈছে ?

ডাঃ সুৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ দাস [বন বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী] য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৯৭। (ক) — হয়, দিয়া হৈছে।

(খ) — টিৰাপ টিপং প্ৰস্তাৱিত সংৰক্ষিত বনাঞ্চলৰ হস্তৰাৱা অঞ্চলত অসমৰ ভূতত্ব আৰু খনি বিভাগে কয়লাৰ কাৰণে ভাৰতৰ ভূতত্ব জৰীপ বিভাগৰ জৰীয়ে কয়লা আহৰণৰ সম্ভৱনা কিমান জানিবৰ কাৰণে অনুসন্ধান চলাবলৈ প্ৰস্তাৱ কৰে। অসমৰ পৰিকল্পনা বোৰ্ডৰ পৰা উক্ত অনুসন্ধানৰ

কাৰণে প্ৰয়োজনীয় বাস্তৱা নিৰ্মাণ কৰিবলৈ বন বিভাগক চিঠি দিয়ে। অসমৰ পৰিকল্পনা বোৰ্ডে নাইবা অসমৰ ভূতত্ত্ব আৰু খনি বিভাগে বাস্তৱা নিৰ্মাণৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয় টকা দিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণে আৰু বন বিভাগৰ হাতত খচৰা মতে আৱশ্যকীয় টকা নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে এই বাস্তৱা নিৰ্মাণৰ কাম হাতত লব পৰা নাই। ইতিমধ্যে ইষ্টাৰ্ণ লাম্বাৰ নামৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠানটোৱে এই বাস্তৱাৰ খচৰা আঁচনি নিৰ্মাণ কৰি উক্ত কুপ তিনিটাৰ কাম কৰিবলৈ আগবাঢ়ি আহে আৰু তেওঁলোকক এই কুপ কেইটাত দিয়া প্লাইউদ কাঠৰ কোটা মিলত যোগোৱাৰ পৰা অব্যাহতি দিলে চৰকাৰক পুৰা শুক (Full royalty) দিওঁ নিজ খৰছত খৰ্ছবামতে বাস্তৱা নিৰ্মাণ কৰিবলৈ গাত লয়। যিহেতু উক্ত বাস্তৱাৰ নিৰ্মাণে এটা ডাঙৰ বনাঞ্চলৰ কামৰ কাৰণে খুলি দিব আৰু উক্ত ঠাইত কয়লা আহৰণৰ অনুসন্ধান সম্ভৱপৰ কৰিব, সেই কাৰণে চৰকাৰে এই প্ৰাৰ্থনাৰ ওপৰত বিচাৰ কৰি উক্ত প্ৰতিষ্ঠানক এই কুপ কেইটা প্লাইউদ কোটা উঠাই দি চৰকাৰী ডাকত বন্দৱস্তী দিয়ে।

Re : Inclusion of the names of foreign nationals in Voters list

Dr. Robindra Kumar Goswami asked :

* 298 Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Government has received information that thousands of foreign nationals who managed to enter Assam and take shelter in certain pockets are reported to have entered their names in the voters list as Indian Nationals ?
- (b) What measures are being taken to tackle this situation ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :

298. (a) — No case of enrolment of foreign nationals in the electoral rolls has come to the notice of Government.

- (b) — Suitable instructions were given to the enumerators and supervisors to verify the citizenship certificates and other documents in case of migrants and other non-Indians during house enumeration. Further scrutiny was made by the Electoral Registration Officers in case of claims and objections received after draft publications of electoral rolls on 16th August, 1977.

Indian citizenship certificates are issued by Deputy Commissioners only after detailed verification of all doubtful cases by the police authorities.

Re : Ejection of large number of tenants

Shri Promode Gogoi asked :

- * 299. Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state—
- Whether it is a fact that the large number of tenants have been ejected by the Revenue authorities since the last Loka Sabha Poll ?
 - The number of tenants ejected by the Revenue authorities in different Circles under the Sibsagar Subdivision since the Loka Sabha Poll ?

Mahammad Umaruddin Minister, Revenue) replied :

299. (a) — No.
(b) — Does not arise.

বিঃ মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ কাউঞ্চিলৰ সকলৰ দায়িত্ব

শ্রীকেহোবাম হাজৰিকাই সুধিছে :

- * ৩০০ মাননীয় পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—
(ক) অসমৰ মহকুমা পৰিষদ সমূহৰ নিৰ্বাচিত কাউঞ্চিলৰ সকলৰ কামৰ দায়িত্ব
কি কি ?

(খ) এই কাউন্সিলৰ সকলক মাষিক পাৰিতোষিক বা ভাট্টা দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছেনে ?

(গ) যদি নাই কিয় নাই ?

শ্ৰীগজেন তাঁতী (পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩০০। (ক)—মহকুমা পৰিষদ সমূহৰ নিৰ্বাচিত কাউন্সিলৰ সকলক কোনো নিৰ্দিষ্ট কাৰ্য্যকৰী দায়িত্ব নাই। তেওঁলোকে মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ সাধাৰণ বৈঠকত উপস্থিত থাকে। ইয়াবোপৰি কাউন্সিলৰ সকল তেওঁলোকে প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব কৰা গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তৰ সদেন সদস্য।

(খ) আৰু (গ), কাউন্সিলৰ সকলক কোনো কাৰ্য্যকৰী দায়িত্ব নাই বাবে তেওঁলোকক মাষিক পাৰিতোষিক দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাই। অকল কাৰ্য্যবাহী কাউন্সিলৰ সকলক ক্ষেত্ৰতহে মাহিলী পাৰিতোষিক দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে। অৱশ্যে মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ সাধাৰণ বৈঠকত উপস্থিত থকা বাবে কাউন্সিলৰ সকলক বৈঠকী বানচ (Sifting allowance), ভ্ৰমণ ভাট্টা (Travelling allowance) আৰু দৈনিক ভাট্টা (Daily allowance) দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে।

বি : বুনিয়াদী আৰু প্ৰাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ৰ শিক্ষকৰ বদলি

শ্ৰীজয় চন্দ্ৰ বড়াই সুধিছে :

* ৩০১। মাননীয় শিক্ষাবিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) আগৰ চৰকাৰী নিম্নবুনিয়াদী আৰু আন প্ৰাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ৰ শিক্ষক সকলৰ মাজত বদলি (অৰ্থাৎ একে কৰি) হ'ব পাৰেনে ?

ডাঃ ভূমিধৰ বসু (ৰাজ্যিক শিক্ষামন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩০১। (ক)—শিক্ষক সকলৰ চাকৰি চৰকাৰীকৰণ কৰাৰ পিচত এনেদৰে বদলি কৰিব পাৰে।

বি : পথ পৰিবহন নিগমৰ যাত্ৰীবাহী বাছ

ডাঃ বৰীন্দ্ৰ কুমাৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

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

(ক) অসম ৰাজ্যিক পথ পৰিবহন নিগমৰ যাত্ৰীবাহী বাছৰ বাবে প্ৰয়োজনীয় ডিজে'ল পূৰ্ব ইণ্ডিয়ান অয়লৰ ডিলাবৰ পৰা লোৱাৰ পৰিবৰ্তে আচম্বিতে ১৯৭৭ চনৰ ১ জুন তাৰিখৰ পৰা অসম অয়লৰ ডিলাবৰ পৰা লবলৈ নিগম কতৃপক্ষই তাৰ যোগে নিৰ্দেশ দিছিল নেকি ?

(খ) যদি দিছিল, তেন্তে পিছত এই নিৰ্দেশ উঠাই লোৱা হৈছিল নেকি ?

শ্ৰীউপেন্দ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ দাস (পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩০২। (ক)—সচা, কিন্তু নিৰ্দেশ তাৰ যোগে হোৱা নাই।

(খ)—কেৱল মাত্ৰ তেজপুৰৰ ইণ্ডিয়ান অয়ল ডিলাৰ জনৰ বেলিকাহে নিৰ্দেশটো প্ৰত্যাহাৰ কৰা হৈছিল।

বিঃ দহালীকৰ্কা এম, ই, স্কুলৰ গোলমাল

শ্ৰীহৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ তালুকদাৰে সুধিছে :

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

(ক) গুৱাহাটী মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত দহালী-কৰ্কা এম, ই, স্কুলৰ মেনেজিং কমিটি আৰু ৰাইজৰ মাজত ১৯৬৭ চনত ভীষণ গোলমাল আৰু এই সংক্ৰান্তত পুলিচ কেচ হোৱা কথা সচানে ?

(খ) এই কথাও সচা নেকি যে উক্ত মেনেজিং কমিটিৰ ওপৰত কৰা অভিযোগ সমূহ তদন্ত কৰিবৰ কাৰণে (১৯৬৭ চনত) কামৰূপ জিলাৰ I/S তদন্ত কৰিবলৈ গৈছিল আৰু সেই দিনাই উক্ত গোলমাল হৈছিল ?

(গ) উক্ত গোলমালৰ সময়ত (১৯৬৭ চনত) উক্ত মেনেজিং কমিটিৰ সভাপতি কোন আছিল ?

(ঘ) I/S K. D. C. Gauhati পৰিদৰ্শন কৰি উক্ত মেনেজিং কমিটি ভঙ্গ কৰি এখন Ad-hoc মেনেজিং কমিটি গঠন কৰি দিছিল এই কথাটো সচানে ?

(ঙ) বৰ্তমান উক্ত M. E. স্কুলৰ মেনেজিং কমিটিখন কোন ব্যক্তিৰ সভাপতিত্বত গঠন কৰা হৈছে ?

ডাঃ ভূমিধৰ বসুৰ্গ (ৰাজ্যিক শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩০৩। (ক)—১৯৬৭ চনত দহালী-কৰ্কা M.E. স্কুলৰ মেনেজিং কমিটি আৰু ৰাইজৰ মাজত গোলমাল হোৱা কথাটো সচাঁ। এই গোলমালৰ কাৰণে ঘটনাস্থলীলৈ পুলিচ গৈছিল যদিও কোনো পুলিচ কেচ ৰেজিষ্টাৰ্ড হোৱা নাছিল।

(খ)—হয়, সচাঁ।

(গ) — শ্ৰীফণীন্দ্র নাৰায়ণ ঠাকুৰীয়া।

(ঘ) — হয়, সচাঁ।

(ঙ) — শ্ৰীফণীন্দ্র নাৰায়ণ ঠাকুৰীয়াৰ সভাপতিত্বত গঠন কৰা হৈছে।

Re : Flood affected villages of Namati, Nambarbhag Mauza

Shri Surendra Nath Das asked :

*304. Will the Minister, Flood Control be pleased to state —

- Whether it is a fact that due to breach to embankment of Marapagladia river several villages of Namati, Nambarbhag Mauza have badly been affected by the flood?
- Whether it is also a fact that bumper crops have badly been damaged to a great extent?
- If so, what steps have been taken by the Government to protect the villages and the crops of poor cultivators?

Dr. Surendra Nath Das (Minister of State, Flood Control) replied :

304. (a) — Yes, several villages were affected by the flood due to the breach in the embankment constructed by the public on the left bank, upstream of the E. & D. Embankment.

(b) — Yes.

(c) — This is under investigation.

বিঃ সাহাৰ্য্যপ্ৰাপ্ত কলেজ শিক্ষকৰ নিৰ্বাচনী বোৰ্ড

শ্ৰীৰমেশ চন্দ্ৰ চহৰীয়াই সুধিছে :

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

(ক) সাহাৰ্য্যপ্ৰাপ্ত কলেজ সমূহৰ অধ্যক্ষ, শিক্ষক আৰু সাহাৰ্য্যপ্ৰাপ্ত স্কুল সমূহৰ প্ৰধান শিক্ষকে, সহকাৰী প্ৰধান শিক্ষক নিৰ্বাচিত (Selection) কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে এটি বোৰ্ড গঠন কৰিছে নেকি ?

(খ) যদি কৰিছে, তেন্তে বোৰ্ডৰ সদস্য কেইজন আৰু কোন কোন ?

শ্ৰীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (শিক্ষা মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩০৫। (ক) — হয়।

(খ) — মুঠ ৫ জন।

১। শ্ৰীৰমেশ চন্দ্ৰ বাজখোৱা, অৱসৰপ্ৰাপ্ত শিক্ষাধিকাৰ—সভাপতি।

২। শ্ৰীউমাকান্ত শৰ্মা, অৱসৰপ্ৰাপ্ত শিক্ষাধিকাৰ — সদস্য।

৩। শ্ৰীদানেশ্বৰ গগৈ, অৱসৰপ্ৰাপ্ত স্কুল পৰিদৰ্শক — সদস্য।

৪। শ্ৰীমতী ইন্দিৰা মিৰি, অৱসৰপ্ৰাপ্ত অধ্যক্ষ — সদস্য।

৫। এজন উপ-শিক্ষাধিকাৰ—সদস্য আৰু সচিব।

Rs : Artificial Insemination of Cows

Shri Abdur Rahman asked :

* 306. Will the Minister Veterinary be pleased to State—

(a) What is the total number of Cows Artificially Inseminated in Assam during 1976--77 ?

(b) Whether arrangement would be made to castrate all the uncertified bulls considered to be undesirable for mating ?

Mahammad Idris (Minister, Veterinary) replied :

306. (a) — 65,368.

(b) — There is a regular programmes for castration but it has to be linked with the programme for improved breeding.

বি : সীমা সম্পর্কীয় আসোরাহ

শ্রীলক্ষীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

* ৩০৭। মাননীয় মূখ্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) অসম আৰু ইয়াৰ চুবুৰীয়া ৰাজ্যবোৰৰ লগত থকা সীমা সম্পর্কীয় আসোরাহ সমূহ দূৰ হৈছেনে ?
- (খ) যদি হোৱা নাই, কোন কোন ৰাজ্যৰ লগত বাকী আছে ?
- (গ) অসম পুনৰ গঠন আইন প্ৰৱৰ্ত্তন হোৱাৰ পাছত নতুন সীমাৰ শুদ্ধমাপ চৰকাৰী ভাবে প্ৰকাশ কৰা হৈছেনে ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মূখ্য মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩০৭। (ক)—অসমৰ ওচৰ চুবুৰীয়া ৰাজ্য কিছুমানৰ লগত থকা সীমা সম্পর্কীয় আসোরাহ সমূহ এতিয়াও দূৰ হোৱা নাই।

(খ)—নগালেণ্ড, মেঘালয় আৰু অৰুণাচল প্ৰদেশৰ লগত থকা সীমা সম্পর্কীয় আসোরাহ এতিয়াও সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে দূৰ হোৱা নাই।

(গ)—অসম পুনৰ গঠন আইন প্ৰৱৰ্ত্তন হোৱাৰ পাছত নতুন সীমাৰ অসমৰ শুদ্ধমাপ চৰকাৰী ভাবে প্ৰকাশ কৰা হৈছে।

বি : কলাইগাওঁ সেৱা আশ্ৰম

শ্রীলক্ষীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

* ৩০৮। মাননীয় সমাজ কল্যাণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) কলাইগাওঁ সেৱা আশ্ৰম কেতিয়া গঠন কৰা হৈছিল ?

- (খ) এই আশ্রমৰ উদ্দেশ্য কি কি আৰু সেইবোৰ বৰ্ত্তমান পূৰা কৰা হৈছে নে ?
 (গ) এই আশ্রমৰ বাৰ্ষিক আয় কিমান আৰু কোনে কেনেকৈ ক'ত এই টকা ব্যয় কৰি আছে ?

শ্রীমতী চৈয়দা আনোৱাৰ টাইমুৰ (সমাজ কল্যাণ বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩০৮। (ক)—কলাইগাঁও সোণা আশ্রম নামৰ এখন আশ্রম আছে বুলি সমাজ কল্যাণ বিভাগে নাজানে। কোনো আৰ্থিক সাহায্য এই অনুষ্ঠানক সমাজ কল্যাণ বিভাগে দিয়া নাই।

- (খ) আৰু (গ)—ওপৰোক্ত প্ৰশ্নোত্তৰৰ সন্দৰ্ভত এই প্ৰশ্ন হুঠে।

বি : শুক্লাই নৈৰ দলং

শ্রীৰমেশ চন্দ্ৰ চহৰীয়াই সুধিছে :

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

- (ক) ওদালগুৰি তামুলপুৰ ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় শুক্লাই নৈৰ ওপৰত স্থায়ী দলং দিয়াৰ পৰিকল্পনা আছেনে নাই ?
 (খ) স্থায়ী দলংৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে আন ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে নেকি ?
 (গ) যদি হৈছে, তেন্তে আন ব্যৱস্থা কৰোঁতে কিমান টকা ব্যয় হ'ব ?
 (ঘ) শুক্লাই নৈৰ ওপৰত প্ৰায় ৫০ টা পুতি থোৱা আৰ, চি, চি Post অব ব্যৱস্থা কি হ'ব ?
 (ঙ) উক্ত আৰ, চি, চি, Post কেইটাত কিমান টকা খৰছ হৈছিল ?

শ্রীইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩০৯। (ক)—হয় আছে, কিন্তু বৰ্ত্তমান তাত ভাৰত চৰকাৰে “ফ্লাচ টাইপ কজওৱে” দিবলৈ মঞ্জুৰী দিয়াত ফ্লাচ টাইপ কজওৱেৰ কাম কৰিবলৈ লোৱা হৈছে।

(খ)—হয় হৈছে, ফ্লাচ টাইপ কজওৱেৰ কাম কৰিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে।

(গ)—ফ্লাচ টাইপ কজওৱেৰ কামত ৫,০৯,৫০০ টকা (পাচ লাখ ন হাজাৰ পাচ শ) খৰছ পৰিব।

(ঘ)—পাইলবোৰ স্থায়ী দলঙত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰাৰ চেষ্টা কৰা হ'ব।

(ঙ)—মুঠ ৭২ (বাহতৰ) টা পাইল বানোৱা হৈছিল আৰু তাৰে ৪৮ (আঠচল্লিচ) টা পাইল পোতা হৈছিল। এই সমুদায় কামৰ বাবে সৰ্বমুঠ ১.৫৬,২৫৫.২১ টকা (এক লাখ চাপন্ন হাজাৰ দুশ পাচপন্ন টকা একৈশ পইচা) খৰছ হৈছিল।

বিঃ ওদালগুৰি তামোলপুৰ বাণ্টাৰ উন্নয়ন

শ্ৰীব্রজেশ চন্দ্ৰ চহবীয়াই সুধিছে :

* ৩১০। মাননীয় গড় কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) ওদালগুৰি-তামোলপুৰ বাণ্টাৰ উন্নয়নৰ বাবে Border Road organisation এ কোন বিত্তীয় বছৰৰ পৰা দ্বায়িত্ব গ্ৰহণ কৰে ?
- (খ) এই বাণ্টাৰ বাৰ্ণিট, বৰনদী, ননৈ ভোলা, গুলগু আদি নৈবোৰত দলং দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে নেকি ?
- (গ) বৰ্তমান বাণ্টাৰটোৰ কিমান কাম বাকী আছে ?
- (ঘ) এই বাণ্টাৰটো কেতিয়া যান-বাহন চলিব পৰাকৈ সম্পূৰ্ণ হব ?

শ্ৰীইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (গড় কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩১০। (ক)—ওদালগুৰি তামোলপুৰ বাণ্টাৰ উন্নয়নৰ কাম Border Road Organisation য়ে ১৯৬৫-৬৬ বিত্তীয় বছৰৰ পৰা দ্বায়িত্ব গ্ৰহণ কৰে।

- (খ) Border Road Organisation এ প্ৰতি বছৰে দিয়া বিত্তীয় মঞ্জুৰী আৰু আঁচনি কাৰ্য্যসূচী মতে বাৰ্ণিট আৰু গুলগু নৈৰ দলং সজা কাম হাতত লোৱা হৈছে, ভোলা নদীৰ ওপৰত দলং সজাৰ মঞ্জুৰী পোৱা হৈছে আৰু কাম এই বছৰতে হাতত লোৱা হব। বৰনদী আৰু ননৈৰ দলঙৰ কাৰণে প্ৰাককলনৰ বাবে যাবতীয় তথ্য-পাতি গোটেৱা কাম চলি আছে।
- (গ) — বাণ্টাৰ কাম প্ৰায় সম্পূৰ্ণ হৈছে। দলং বিলাক নিৰ্মাণ নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে দলঙৰ এপ্ৰোচৰ মাটি দিয়া আৰু পকা কৰাৰ কাম বাকী আছে।

৪৬টা কালভাৰ্টৰ ভিতৰত মাত্ৰ ১২ টা (বাৰ) কালভাৰ্টৰ কাম সম্পূৰ্ণ হৈ উঠা নাই। কাম চলি আছে। মুঠ ৯(ন) খন ডাঙৰ দলং আৰু ১৯ (উনিশ) খন সৰু দলংৰ কাম বাকী আছে।

- (ঘ) — এই বিভাগৰ আঁচনি মতে এই বাণ্টাৰ কাম ১৯৮১-৮২ চনত সম্পূৰ্ণ হব লাগে, যদিহে ভাৰত চৰকাৰে কামৰ অনুপাতে বিত্তীয় অমুদান আৰু প্ৰাককলন মঞ্জুৰী সময় মতে দিয়ে।

Re : Supply of Logs to the Plywood factories

Shri Kshirode Saikia asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that 80% of the logs of a Forest Coupe have been earmarked for supplying logs to the Plywood factories in the State of Assam.
- (b) If so, whether it is also a fact that the Government could not continue to retain the above percentage in respect of supplying of logs to the Plywood factories.

Shri Girindra Chandra Chowdhury (Minister, Forests) replied :

311. (a) — Yes.

- (b) — Yes. It is a fact that Government could not continue to retain the percentage in respect of supplying of logs to the Plywood factories in view of the fact that Plywood allotments are made to mills to the extent of Plywood loads in coupes with an important stipulation in supply of logs, that is the Department does not guarantee the full volume allotted because the actual realisation of Plywood that pass the Plywood specification are often less in many coupes. This shortfall cannot be availed as this is natural.

বিঃ কাজিৰঙা ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় উদ্যানৰ জীৱ-জন্তু

শ্ৰীগোলাপ বৰুৱাই সুধিছে :

* ৩১২। মাননীয় বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) ১৯৭৭ চনৰ বান পানীত কাজিৰঙা ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় উদ্যানৰ কিমান জীৱ-জন্তু মৰিল জনাবনে ?
- (খ) প্ৰতি বছৰে উক্ত জন্তু বিলাকৰ বান-পানীত আলাই আঠানিলৈ লক্ষ্য ৰাখি স্থায়ীভাৱে উদ্যানৰ ভিতৰত আশ্ৰয় দিয়াৰ কিবা আঁচনি লৈছেনে ?
- (গ) যদি লোৱা হোৱা নাই, এনে ধৰণৰ আঁচনি লোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

শ্ৰীগিৰীশ্ৰী হ্ৰদ চৌধুৰী (বন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩১২। (ক) — ১৯৭৭ চনৰ বান পানীত কাজিৰঙা ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় উদ্যানৰ নিম্ন-লিখিত জন্তু সমূহ মৃত্যু মুখত পৰে। গড় এটা, খটীয়া পহু ১৯টা, বনবীয়া গাহৰী ৩টা, শৰ পহু ২টা।

- (খ) — আঁচনি পৰীক্ষা কৰি থকা হৈছে।
- (গ) — প্ৰশ্ন বুঠে।

Re : Repairing of Rani Azara Road

Shri Biren Ram Phookan asked :

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

- (a) Why the Rani Azara Road has not been repaired ?
- (b) Is it a fact that the Buses are non-plying to Rani due to bad condition of the road ?
- (c) If so, what steps have been taken for repairing of the road ?

Shri Indreswar Khound (Minister, P. W. D.) replied :

313. (a) — The Azara Rani Road is being repaired, as necessary, according to the availability of Fund.

- (b) — The road is passable for vehicular traffic.
- (c) — Does not arise in view of replies (a) & (b) above.

বি : চালানা হাম্পানী বাণী

শ্রীগোলাপ বরুয়াই সুপিন্ধে :

* ৩১৪ মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) নগাওঁ গড়কাপ্তানী (পূব) বিভাগৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত চালানা হাম্পানী বাণীটোৰ (P. W. D.) যান-বাহন আদি যাতায়ত কৰাৰ অনুপযোগী হোৱা বুলি চৰকাৰে জানেন ?

(খ) যদি জানে ইয়াৰ মেৰামতি কৰাৰ কি কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে ?

(গ) যিহেতু উক্ত বাণীটো একমাত্ৰ দ্বাৰা কানিনা মৌজাটোৰ ভিতৰৰ বাণী আৰু সেই বাণীটো ৫.৬ খন বাগানৰ আৰু ১৫, ২০ খন গাওঁৰ একমাত্ৰ যাতায়ত পথ সেয়ে এই বছৰৰ ভিতৰতে বাণীটো গড়কাপ্তানী মেৰামতি কৰাৰ দিহা কৰিবনে ?

শ্রীইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩১৪। (ক) — এই বছৰ বাৰিষা অপ্ৰত্যাশিত বৰষুণৰ ফলত বাণীটো বেয়া হোৱা কথাটো সঁচা।

(খ) — ইতিমধ্যে শিলদি বেয়া হোৱা অংশৰ মেৰামতি কৰা হৈছে। চালনা চাহ বাগানৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰি বাণীৰ কাষত নলা দি পানী উলিয়াই পঠোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰাৰ আঁচনিও লোৱা হৈছে।

(গ) (খ) — প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত প্ৰশ্ন নুঠ।

Re : Single Road-cum-Railway Bridge Over Brahmaputra

Shri Chandra Bahadur Chetri asked :

* 315. Will the Minister, P. W. D. be pleased to State—

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is not a single Road-cum-Railway Bridge over the Brahmaputra in between Silghat and border nearing Burma ?

() If so, whether there is any proposal for construction of a Road-cum-Railway Bridge over the mighty Brahmaputra

in the Upper Assam in order to connect Southern Bank with Northern Bank considering the strategic importance of the region and for economic development of the said backward areas ?

- (c) If so, what steps Government have taken to move the Government of India in this regard ?

Shri Indreswar Khound (Minister, P. W. D.) replied :

315. (a) - Yes.

(b) - Yes.

- (c) - M/s Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd., a Government of India undertaking was engaged by the N. E. C. to investigate various alternative sites for construction of bridge over Brahmaputra and as per the preliminary reports submitted by M/S Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd. a site near Dibrugarh (Bogibil) tentatively indicated to be feasible for a Rail-cum-Road bridge. In the meeting held by the N. E. C. on 6th August 1976 it was decided that the Hydrological and Topographical investigation of this site be done by the B. F. C. C. As the investigation will involve considerable amount an estimate is under preparation by B. F. C. Department. North Eastern Council Secretariat has been requested to include the detailed Survey and investigation work of this site in the N. E. C. & 6th Plan programme. The matter has also been taken up with Government of India through a D. O. Letter written by the Chief Minister to the Prime Minister in 16th June 1977.

বি : ফৰকাটিং গোলাঘাট ৰাষ্ট্ৰ মেৰামতি

শ্ৰীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

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

- (ক) গোলাঘাট টাউনৰ ধোদৰ আলিৰ পৰা আবহু কৰি দাস এণ্ড কোংৰ পিচেদি গৈ গোলাঘাট মেৰাপানী এন, ই, চি, ৰাস্তাৰ সংযোগ ঠাইত লগ-লগালৈকে ফৰকাটিং গোলাঘাট ৰাস্তাটো যোৱা কোন তাৰিখৰ পৰা কোন তাৰিখৰ ভিতৰত শেষৰ বাৰ মেৰামতি কৰি পিচেদি শেষ কৰিছিল ?
- (খ) এই ৰাস্তা খণ্ডৰ দীৰ্ঘ কিমান ?
- (গ) এই ৰাস্তাটোত এই মেৰামতি কৰি পিচেদি দিয়ালৈকে কিমান খৰচ কৰা হ'ল ?
- (ঘ) এই ৰাস্তাটোৰ এই মেৰামতিৰ কামত বিভাগীয় কোন কোন বিষয়াই চুপাৰভাইজ কৰিছিল ?
- (ঙ) বৰ্ত্তমান আকৌ এই একেডোখৰ ৰাস্তাকে মেৰামতি কৰিব লগা হৈছেনেকি ?

শ্ৰীইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩১৬। (ক) — উক্ত ৰাস্তাত যোৱা ইংৰাজী ২৭।৩।৭৬ তাৰিখৰ পৰা ইংৰাজী ৬।৯।৭৬ তাৰিখৰ ভিতৰত মেৰামতি কৰি পিচেদি দিয়া হৈছিল।

(খ) — ১.৪০ কিলোমিটাৰ।

(গ) — সৰ্বমুঠ ৭৭,০০০ টকা খৰচ কৰা হয়।

(ঘ) — গোলাঘাট কাৰ্য্যবাহী অভিযন্তা দক্ষিণ মণ্ডলৰ মণ্ডলী বিষয়া আৰু উপমণ্ডলী বিষয়াৰ তত্ত্বাৱধানত এই কাম কৰা হৈছিল।

(ঙ) — এই বছৰৰ মাৰ্চ মাহৰ পৰা ধাৰা সাৰে হোৱা বৰষুণৰ ফলত আৰু ৰাস্তাৰ ছুয়োকাষে দোকান-পোহাৰ, কল-কাৰখানা আদি থকা হেতুকে পানী ওলায় যাৰ পৰা ব্যৱস্থা নথকাত ৰাস্তাৰ পিচেদি অংশ কিছু নষ্ট হয়। তাৰোপৰি গৰুৰ যানবাহন চলাচলৰ কাৰণেও পিচেদি অংশ ভাঙি কিছু সৰু সৰু গাত হয়। এই গাতবোৰ সময়ে সময়ে মেৰামতি কৰি থাকিবলগীয়া হৈছে।

বি : গোলাঘাট ফৰকাটিং ৰাস্তাত স্পীদ ব্ৰেকাৰ

শ্ৰীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

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

(ক) গোলাঘাট টাউনৰ দাস এণ্ড কোংৰ পিচেদি গৈ গোলাঘাট মেৰাপানী এন, ই, চিৰ বাস্তাত সংযোগ হোৱা ধোদৰ আলিৰ পৰা এন, ই, চি বাস্তালৈ ফৰকাটিং গোলাঘাট বাস্তাটো ধোৱা বছৰ মেৰামতি কৰি পিচ দিয়া বাস্তা খণ্ডত কেইটাইত স্পীদ ব্ৰেকাৰ দিয়া হৈছে ?

(খ) এই বাস্তাটোত স্পীদ ব্ৰেকাৰ দিয়াৰ প্ৰয়োজন কিহৰ কাৰণে ?

(গ) ফৰকাটিং গোলাঘাট এই বাস্তা খণ্ড যোৱা কোন তাৰিখৰ পৰা কোন তাৰিখৰ ভিতৰত মেৰামতি কৰি দিয়াৰ কাম শেষ কৰা হ'ল ?

(ঘ) বৰ্তমান সময়ত এই বাস্তা খণ্ডত কিমান ঠাইত পিচ ভাগিছে ?

শ্ৰী ইন্দ্ৰেশ্বৰ খাউণ্ড (গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩১৭। (ক) — এঠাইতহে (উৰ্বশী চিনেমা হ'লৰ সম্মুখত) স্পীদ ব্ৰেকাৰ দিয়া হৈছে।

(খ) — এই বাস্তাৰ ছুয়াকাবে বহুতো দোকান-পোহাৰ আৰু কল-কাৰখানা আদি আছে য'ত জন সমাগম বৰ বেছি হয়। তাৰোপৰি এই বাস্তাত যান-বাহনৰ চলাচল বেছি। উক্ত পৰিস্থিতিৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত ছুৰ্ভটমা ৰোধ কৰাৰ উদ্দেশ্যে স্পীদ ব্ৰেকাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে।

(গ) — মেৰামতি কৰি পিচ দিয়াৰ কাম ইংৰাজী ২৭-৩-৭৬ তাৰিখে আৰম্ভ কৰি ইংৰাজী ৬-৯-৭৬ তাৰিখে শেষ কৰা হয়।

(ঘ) — এই বছৰৰ মাৰ্চ মাহৰ পৰা ধাৰাসাবে হোৱা বৰষুণৰ ফলত আৰু বাস্তাৰ ছুয়াকাবে দোকান পোহাৰ, কল-কাৰখানা আদি থকা হেতুকে পানী ওলায় যাব পৰা ব্যৱস্থা নথকাত বাস্তাৰ পিচ অংশ নষ্ট হয়। তাৰোপৰি গধুৰ যান-বাহন চলাচলৰ কাৰণেও পিচ অংশ ভাঙি কিছু সৰু সৰু গাত হয়, এই গাতবোৰ সময়ৰ সময়ত মেৰামতি কৰি থকা হৈছে।

Re : Construction of Express Highway

Shri Biren Ram Phookan asked :

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

(a) When the Express Highway is going to be constructed from point of Rani-Azara Road, via Chakardoa, Deosotal

Pamohi to touch the N. H. at the point of existing Mina Khorong Road ?

- (b) Why the construction of the said road was stopped all on a sudden ?

Shri Indreswar Khound (Minister P. W. D.) replied :

318. (a)—The sanctioned length of 0.70 Km. of this road between Borjhar and N. H. 37 has already been completed as a first phase work. The remaining length of 11.12 KM. can be taken up as soon as funds are available.

- (b)—Does not arise in view of the reply above.

বি : ডুমডুমাত চাব ট্ৰেজাৰীৰ বাবে ভাৰাঘৰ

শ্রীমতী তকলতা বৰাই সুধিছে :

* ৩১৯। মাননীয় বিত্ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) ডিব্ৰুগড় জিলাৰ ডুমডুমাত (অঞ্চলত) চাব ট্ৰেজাৰীৰ বাবে ভাৰাঘৰ বিচাৰি নোপোৱা কথাটো সচাঁ নেকি ?

- (খ) এটা চাব ট্ৰেজাৰী অফিছ বহিবৰ বাবে কেনে ধৰণৰ ঘৰৰ প্ৰয়োজন ? মহম্মদ ইদ্রিছ (বিত্ত মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩১৯। (ক)—সচাঁ নহয়।

- (খ)—চাব ট্ৰেজাৰী বহিবৰ কাৰণে লোৱা ঘৰটোৰ এটা মজবুত কোঠালী থাকিব লাগে যাতে সকলো মূল্যবান বস্তু তাত নিৰাপদে ৰাখিব পৰা যায়। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও ঘৰটোৰ চাব ট্ৰেজাৰীৰ বাবে উপযোগী বুলি স্থানীয় কাৰ্য্য-বাহী অভিযন্তাই অভিমত দিব লাগিব।

বি : ৰাজধানীৰ স্থান নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কমিটিৰ প্ৰতিবেদন

ডাঃ ববীন্দ্ৰ কুমাৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

* ৩২০। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) অসমৰ স্থায়ী ৰাজধানীৰ স্থান নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ সম্পৰ্কে গঠন কৰি দিয়া কমিটিৰ প্ৰতিবেদন চৰকাৰে পালেনে ?

- (খ) স্থায়ী ৰাজধানীৰ স্থান নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ সম্পৰ্কে চূড়ান্ত সিদ্ধান্ত চৰকাৰে কেতিয়া ঘোষণা কৰিব।
- (গ) স্থায়ী ৰাজধানী নিৰ্মাণৰ বাবে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে ২৫ কোটি টকাৰ বিত্তীয় সাহায্য আগবঢ়াব বুলি অসম চৰকাৰক আশ্বাস দিছে নেকি ?
- (ঘ) যদি দিছে ইয়াৰ ভাগ সহায়ক অনুদান (গ্ৰান্টচইন এইড) আৰু কিমান ভাগ ঋণ ?

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

- ৩২০। (ক) — নাই পোৱা।
- (খ) — এইটো এতিয়াই কোৱা সম্ভৱ নহব।
- (গ) — হয়।
- (ঘ) — কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে ধাৰ্য্য কৰি দিয়া ২৫ কোটি টকাৰ আধা অংশ অনুদান আৰু বাকী আধা ঋণ হিচাবে দিব বুলি কৈছে।

বি : জিলা পুনৰ গঠন আয়োগৰ প্ৰতিবেদন

শ্ৰীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

* ৩২১। মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) অসমৰ জিলা পুনৰ গঠন আয়োগৰ প্ৰতিবেদন চৰকাৰে গ্ৰহণ কৰিলে নেকি ?
- (খ) যদি কৰা নাই, কেতিয়া কৰিব ?
- (গ) যদি কৰিছে, সেই সিদ্ধান্ত কেতিয়া ঘোষণা কৰিব ?
- (ঘ) মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাক দৰং জিলা নাম দি জিলালৈ উন্নীত কৰাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিছে নে ?

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

- ৩২১। (ক) — প্ৰতিবেদন খন এতিয়াও চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে।
- (খ) (গ) আৰু (ঘ) — (ক) প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰৰ পৰিপেক্ষিতত দুই প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ স্মৃষ্ট।

Re : Total loss due to heavy flood in Jorhat Subdivision

Shri Dulal Chandra Khound asked :

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

- (a) The total loss due to heavy flood in Jorhat Subdivision in May, 1977 ?
- (b) What was the cause of such unprecedented flood in Jorhat Town ?
- (c) What measures have been taken by the Government to prevent recurrence of such flood in future ?

Dr. Bhumidhar Barman (Minister, Revenue) replied :

322. (a) — Rs. 46,00,000 (Rupees forty-six lakhs) only and also loss of the human lives.

(b) — The cause of the unprecedented flood of Jorhat Town was due to recorded rainfall of 34 CM. (13/4") during a period of 8 hours in the catchment of Tocklai drainage channel which became incapable of carrying the high run-off and in turn spilled over its banks.

(c) — Detailed survey has been taken up by Flood Control Department with a view to finalising proper remedial measures.

বি : যোবহাট মহকুমার কৃত্রিম বানপানী

শ্রীসোনেশ্বর ববাই সুধিছে :

* ৩২৩ মাননীয় বাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) শিৱসাগৰ জিলাৰ যোবহাট মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত শিমলুগুৰি মৌজাটোৰ উগুৰি গ্ৰেজিং, তামুলি গাওঁ বোমৰা পথাৰ, চুমৈ মৰা পথাৰ, বৰকেঠৰ

পথাৰ, গেলেকনি পথাৰ, ঘোঁৰাছোৱা হাবি, ভেলেডিটপ, ঘোঁৰাছোৱা পথাৰ, নাওঁবেছা, খাটোৱাল, বৰচুমনি, লাহন গাওঁ, কেন্দুগুৰি পথাৰ, চাৰিভিয়া গাওঁ, ঘৰফলীয়া গাওঁ, আদি গাওঁসমূহ প্ৰতি বছৰে এটা কৃত্ৰিম বান পানীয়ে ডুবাই বাখে আৰু এসময়ৰ শয্যাবাহি এই গাওঁবোৰ বৰ্তমান ভীষণ টোকোনা গাঁৱত পৰিণত হোৱাৰ কথাটো চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

(খ) যদি জানে এই পথাৰ কেইখনৰ প্ৰতি বছৰে বানপানীত ক্ষয়ক্ষতি কিমান হয় ?

মঃ ওমবউদ্দিন, (বাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩২৩। (ক) — বৰষুণৰ পানী জমা হোৱা কাৰণে আৰু মথাউৰী নথকা অংশৰে জাঁজী নৈৰ পানী সোমাই কিছু অংশ বুৰাই বখাৰ কাৰণে প্ৰতি বছৰে খেতিৰ অনিষ্ট কৰে ফলত উৎপাদন কমি যোৱা কথাটো সঁচা।

(খ) প্ৰতি বছৰে মুঠ অনিষ্ট মোটামুটিকৈ ১৩ লাখ টকা হয় বুলি কব পাৰি।

Re : Jeep for Majuli Police Station

Shri Mal Chandra Pegu asked :

* 324. Will the Minister-in-charge, Home be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether a jeep for use of the Majuli Police Station was made available sometime during the year 1975 or so ?
- (b) If so, whether the jeep has been placed at the disposal of the Majuli Police Station ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Minister-in-charge, Home) replied :

334. (a) — No.

(b) — Does not arise.

Re : Cases of Victimised employees during Emergency

Shri Promode Gogoi asked :

- * 325. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that the State Government have been advised by the Central Government to review the cases of employees victimised during Emergency ?
 - (b) If so, how many cases have been reviewed by the State Government till now ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :

325. (a).— Instructions were received only relating to cases under Article 311 (2) (c) of the Constitution of India and Industrial workers.
- (b) — The State Government have set up four Committees to review all cases of Government servants including the cases of compulsory retirement under F.R. 56 (b).

Instructions have been issued to all concerned to review the case of Industrial workers.

Re : Margin given to F. C. I.

Shri Abdul Rahman Choudhury asked :

- * 326. Will the Minister, Co-operation be pleased to state What margin is given to F. C. I. towards procurement of 1 quintal paddy and what margin is given by F. C. I. to service Co-operative for each quintal as sub-agent ?

Shri Uttam Chandra Brahma (Minister, Co-operation) replied :

326 (a) — F. C. I's administrative charge. per quintal of paddy is Rs 2% F. C. I. gives commission of Rs.3 per quintal for procurement of paddy to the Co-operative Societies.

বি : অসম সমবায় চেনিকল

শ্রীতুলসী দাসে সুধিছে :

* ৩২৭ মাননীয় সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) ১৯৭৭ চনৰ ১৯।৬।৭৭ তাৰিখে মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে Dead lock in Administration of Assam Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd. Representation, নামে এখন চেনি কল কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ পৰা পাইছিল নে ?
- (খ) চেনিকলৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ উক্ত Representation ৰ জৰিয়তে কি কি বিষয়ৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰৰ জৰুৰী দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছিল ?
- (গ) কি কি বিষয়ৰ ওপৰত এতিয়ালৈকে ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিলে ?

শ্রীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম (সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৩২৭। (ক) — হয়।

- (খ) — চিঠিখনৰ প্ৰধান বিষয় আছিল যে পৰিচালনা সঞ্চালকে চেনীকলত আংশিক সময় কাম কৰে আৰু সাধাৰণ সম্পাদক আৰু মুখ্য অভিযন্তাকে ধৰি আঠোটা পদ খালি হৈ পৰি আছিল।
- (গ) — চৰকাৰে ইতিমধ্যে পৰিচালনা সঞ্চালক আৰু সাধাৰণ সম্পাদকক নিযুক্তি দিছে তেওঁলোকে কামত যোগ দিছে। চৰকাৰে চেনীকল কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ মুখ্য অভিযন্তাক নিযুক্তি কৰিবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিছে। চেনীকল কৰ্তৃপক্ষই প্ৰয়োজন বোধে বাকী খালি থকা পদ কেইটা পূৰণ কৰিবপাবে।

Re : Purchase of Vehicles

Dr. Rabindra Kumar Goswami asked :

* 328. Will the Minister, Information and Public Relations be pleased to state—

- (a) How many vehicles were purchased during 1973-74, 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77.
- (b) For what purposes these were purchased ?
- (c) What type of vehicles and of what make were purchased ?
- (d) Whether the vehicles were sent to the places for which these were sent ?
- (e) How many condemned vehicles are still lying under Director of Information and Public Relations in different places ? (Subdivision-wise breeking may be shown).

Shri HiTeswar Sa'kia (Minister, Information and Public Relations) replied :

328 (a) — 6 (six) Nos. in 1973-74, 3 (three) Nos. in 1974-75, Nil in 1975-76, 1 (one) in 1976-77.

(b) For coverage of Public Relations duties

(c) — Six standard 20 Vans of M/S Standard Motor Products of India Ltd. Madras

One Ambassador Mark II of M/S Hindustan Motors Ltd , Calcutta.

One Matador Minibus of M/S Bajaj Tempo Ltd. poona.

One Standaed Gazel of M/S Standard Motor Products India Ltd, Madras.

One Hindustan Trakker of M/S Hindustan Motors, Calcutta.

(d) — Yes, exception two cases.

(e) — Karimganj — 1 (one)

Dhubri — 1 (one)

Gauhati— 4 (four)

UNSTARRED

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Date : 19th November, 1977

Re : Money Provided for construction of forest roads

Shri Biren Ram Phookan asked :

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

(a) The total amount of money provided for construction and maintenance of each forest road in the South Kamrup Division ? (Figure may be shown Rang-wise).

(b) Whether Rani Garopara Road is under the jurisdiction of D. F. O. South Kamrup ?

Dr. Surendra Nath Das (Minister of State, Forests) replied :

8. (a)—A total expenditure of Rs. 1,38,509.14 p. was incurred for maintenance of Forest Roads under (Non-Plan) and an expenditure of Rs. 49,988.00 p. was incurred for construction/improvement of Forest Roads under (Plan) during the years 1975-76. and 1976-77. The figures

are shown Range-wise under Non-Plan as follows.

Range	Expenditure 1975-76 Rs.	incurred during 1976-77 Rs.
Singra Range	12,270.17	2,941.33
Loharghat "	10,438.59	16,095.63
Rani "	10,826.92	12,216.27
Kulshi "	20,955.59	11,860.21

The figures are shown Range-wise under Plan as follows :

Range	Expenditure 1975-76	incurred during 1976-77
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Singra Range — Rs. 39,988.00

Gauhati " Rs. 10,000.00 —

- (b) — Yes. Rani Bogdova via Garopara Forest Road is under Rani Range of South Kamrup Forest Division.

বিঃ বায়ত সকললৈ সাহাৰ্য্য সেৱা মঞ্জুৰী

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ শইকীয়াই সুধিছে :

- ৯। মাননীয় ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

শস্যভাগী আৰু আন আন বায়ত সকললৈ সাহাৰ্য্য সেৱা মঞ্জুৰী কিমান জন

শস্যভাগী আৰু বায়তক দিয়া হ'ল তাৰ সংখ্যা মহকুমা ভিত্তিত জনাবনে ?

- ডঃ ভূমিধৰ বৰ্ম্মণ (ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

- ৯। ১৯৭৬-৭৭ চনৰ বছৰটোত কোনো শস্যভাগী আৰু আন বায়তক সাহাৰ্য্য সেৱা মঞ্জুৰী দিয়া হোৱা নাই। শস্যভাগ আৰু অন্যান্য বায়তৰ সেৱা সাহাৰ্য্য মঞ্জুৰী আঁচনিত কেৱল চিলিং আইনৰ উদ্ধৃত্ত অধিগৃহীত মাটিৰ আবণ্টন পোৱা লোক সকলক, আবণ্টন পোৱা মাটি খেতিৰ উপযোগী কৰা আৰু খেতিৰ সা-সজুলি যোগাব কৰাৰ বাবে পৰিয়ালে প্ৰতি ২৫০.০০ টকাকৈ আৰ্থিক সাহাৰ্য্য দিবলৈ মঞ্জুৰ কৰা হৈছে।

SHORT NOTICE
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Date : 19th November 1977

Re : Prisoners in Jail

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua & Shri Bilabhadra Das. asked :

7 Will the Minister, Jail be pleased to state—

Whether it is reported that some prisoners undergoing sentences of imprisonment in different Jails in Assam are not yet released inspite of their serving the period of twenty years of imprisonment ?

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister, Jail) replied :

7 Yes, only in case of life convicts consequent upon Supreme Court Ruling dated 5th May, 1976.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Sir, is it a fact that inspite of the ruling of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, this Govt. did not exercise their discretion for releasing the prisoners undergoing sentences of imprisonment in different jails in Assam more than the period of twenty years including the period of remission ?

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister) :— Sir, the previous administrative provision of the Assam Jail Manual (viz. a life sentence is to be reckoned as a sentence for twenty years) stood annulled by the Supreme Court Ruling to the effect that life imprisonment means

imprisonment for the entire life of the prisoner, unless and until the appropriate Govt. in its sole discretion chooses to remit the same entire in deserving cases. Consequently, life convicts could no longer be released under the old (annulled) provision on completion of 20 years of imprisonment as a matter of right and routine as that would run counter to the Supreme Court Ruling. Also a life sentence does not automatically come to an end after 20 years of imprisonment in the light of the recent Supreme Court Ruling and the appropriate Govt. has sole discretion to remit or refuse to remit the life imprisonment of any particular life convict on the merit of each individual case. Govt. has, however, decided to periodically consider exercising its discretionary powers to release a like convict after completion of 20 years of imprisonment including the period of remission. For your information, sir, I would like to further add that the first set of life convict affected by the Supreme court Ruling numbering 11 has since been released under Govt. orders.

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্র শইকীয়া :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব বিচাৰিছোঁ যে, প্ৰত্যেক কয়দীয়ে মাহত চাৰিদিন কৈ, প্ৰত্যেক জন মেটে পাচ দিনকৈ আৰু কালাপাগৰিয়ে আঠ দিনকৈ ছুটী পায়। এই ব্যৱস্থাটো এতিয়াও আছেনে কি ?

শ্রীগিৰিন্দ্ৰ চন্দ্র চৌধুৰী (মন্ত্ৰী) :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সেইটো ব্যৱস্থা মই আছে বুলি কৈছোৱেই। গান্ধীজীৰ জন্ম দিনত এদিন, কপালি জয়ন্তীৰ দিনত এদিন এনেকৈ ২০ বছৰৰ পৰা কমি গৈ ১৩/১৪ বছৰ হয়গৈ। যি বিলাকৰ এনেদৰে হৈছে তাৰ প্ৰথম বেতচটো বিলিঙ্গ কৰি দিছে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, we find that in the Supreme Court Ruling, State Govt.'s discretion was not questioned. But even then this Govt. did not exercise their discretion. In view of this, whether the Govt. Will give the compensation to those who have been detained beyond the period of 20 years including the period of remission ?

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister):— Sir, the question of compensation does not come here. I have already explained that Assam Govt. has released life convicts on merit of individual case after completion of 20 years of imprisonment including the period of remission.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua:— Sir, Govts. of other States have already taken steps to release the life convicts immediately after the completion of 20 years including the period of remission. But in the case of our State Govt., it is delayed and these prisoners were detained more than the period of 20 years. Sir, at whose fault they were detained more than 20 years ? will the Govt. compensate them ?

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister):— Sir, I am very thankful to the Hon'ble Member and I shall examine the matter and if there is any provision we shall try to compensate them. But I don't think there is any provision for compensation.

শ্রীমতী বেবতী দাস :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব বিচাৰিছো, যি থিনি বন্দী ২০ বছৰতকৈ বেচি কাৰাগাৰত আছে

তাৰ ভিতৰত মহিলাৰ সংখ্যা কিমান আৰু তেখেতসকলক কেনে দৰে ৰাখিছে ?

শ্রীগিৰিন্দ্ৰ চন্দ্ৰ চৌধুৰী :—(মন্ত্ৰী) অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সেইসকলৰ ভিতৰত মহিলা বন্দী বৰ্ত্তমান নাই।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Sir, as per provision of the Assam Jail Manual, persons who will be released from the Jails after life imprisonment are to be rehabilitated. Whether any such schme has been drawn up for their rehabilitation by the Govt. ?

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Ministar) :— Sir, we have releasd some persons inspire of the ruling of the High Court. I appreciate the fact that these people need rehabilitation and certainly I shall try to rehabilitate them if there is any provision. I will also try to meet them personally, if necessary, as to how they can be rehabilitated.

Re : Students in Chemical Engineering in Assam

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua, Shri Ba'abhadra Das & Shri Nagen-dra Barua asked :

- 8 Will the Minister-in-Charge Education be pleased to state—
- (a) How many students are undergoing education in Chemical Engineering in Assam Engg. Institute ?
- (b) What is the scope of appointment of Chem. Engineers in different services under the State Govt. , Public Sector Industries and Private Enterprises ?

- (c) How many students securing diplomas in Chem. Engg. from Assam Engineering Institute have been provided with jobs ?
- (d) What status is given to the Diploma holders in Chemical Engg. ?
- (e) Whether the Chemical Engineering students of Assam Engineering Institute have resolved to launch an indefinite strike, if their demands are not satisfied before 2nd January, 1973 according to resolution dated 7th November, 1977 ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister-in-Charge, Education) replied:

- (a)—At present the following number of students are undergoing education in Chem. Engg. in Assam Engineering Institute.

1st Year—29

2nd Year—18

3rd Year—10

- (b)—There is scope for appointment the Govt. depts. public and private undertrainings. But full facts and figures are not available with this Deptt.

- (c)—83 out of 143 passed out Diploma holders in Chem. Engg. have so far been employed.

- (d)—Status is same as in the case of Diploma holders in other branches of Engineering such as Civil, Mech. and Electrical that is Class III of State Services.

- (e)—Yes.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : May I know whether in view of the introduction of this subject in the Civil Engineering Institution the Govt. contemplates any employment opportunity to be offered to the students who will be coming out ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) : I have received a memorandum from the students of Chemical Engineering wherein they have put some suggestions. We are processing it and we are taking steps to bring these facts to the notice of the private Sector Industries in Assam.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Those who have come out how of many of them have been absorbed.

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) 83 out of 143.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : What about the rest ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) : I will see that they are absorbed.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether the Govt is contemplating to absorb them in the Petro-Chemical complex and other like industries ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) : Yes, we have sourced out a list of about 20 Such organisations and we are taking up the matter with them. These are A. O. C. Assam Carbon, AG. C. C., Oil India, Assam Match Factory, A. I. G. C., Assam Gas company, Fertiliser Chemical Complex, Assam Hard Board, Engineering colleges, Polytechnics etc. etc...

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : May I request the Minister incharge also the Chief Minister to call all the heads of these organisations and have a discussion as was done earlier, at the initiative of late Iamanted, Mr. Speaker, Shri Hareswar Goswami to find out employment potential in those industries so that the qualified engineers can be absoebed ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) We will do it.

শ্রীনগেন বৰুৱাই সুধিছে :

৯। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) সন্দো অসম শিক্ষা প্রশিক্ষণ প্রাপ্ত নিবনুৱা সংগ্ৰাম পৰিষদৰ এখন স্মাৰক পত্ৰ ৩১০৭৭ তাৰিখে চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত দাখিল হৈছে নেকি ?
- (খ) এই স্মাৰকৰ দাবী সমূহৰ বিবেচনা কৰা হৈছে নেকি ?
- (গ) যদি হৈছে কেৱলকৈ এওঁলোকৰ দাবী সমূহ নিষ্পত্তি কৰিব খুজিছে ?

ড. ভূমিধৰ বৰ্মণ (ৰাজ্যিক শিক্ষা মন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

- (ক) স্মাৰক পত্ৰ পোৱা কথাটো সঁচা ।
- (খ) ও (গ) এই সন্দৰ্ভত তেওঁলোকৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰি চৰকাৰে দিয়া সিদ্ধান্ত সম্পৰ্কে বিধান সভাত ১৬।১১।৭৭ আৰু ১৭।১১।৭৭ তাৰিখে বিবৃতি দিয়া হৈছে । এই সিদ্ধান্তৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত পৰিষদে ইতিমধ্যে আৰম্ভ কৰা অনশন ধৰ্মবট প্ৰত্যাহাৰ কৰিছে ।

শ্রীনোনেধৰ বৰা :— মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইটো এটা নীতিয়েই নেকি যে যেতিয়ালৈকে আমাৰ কৰ্ম প্ৰাৰ্থী আৰু অভাৱী সকলে আন্দোলন নকৰে তেতিয়ালৈকে চৰকাৰৰ পৰা একো সবকাব নোৱাৰে ?

(ভাইচ :— আপোনাৰ খোচ মাৰি কিবা এটা উলিওৱাৰ স্বভাৱেই ।)

Mr. Speaker :— Now item no 2 (There was no discussion on the supplementary Statement of Expenditure charged on the consolidated fund of the state for 1977-78)

* Shri Santi Ranjan Dasgupta :— Sir, I want to raise a Point of Order. In regard to supplementary demand of grants whether without amending section 4 of the Contingency Fund Act 1950 the amount has been spent from the Contingency Fund during earlier years can be regularised through current year's supplementary demand. No. 2. Whether the amount spent from different funds during earlier years can be brought through a supplementary demand of current year or it should come through a demand of current year. No.3. Whether the amount withdrawn from the consolidated Fund of the State for a specific purpose can be spent for other purposes. No. 4. Whether Rule 141 (1) of the Rules of procedure can be ignored. The rule say "When a demand or any part of it relates to any new scheme or revision of scales pay of or allowances or creation of a new appointment, all materials details of such scheme or revision or appointment shall as far as practicable be supplied to all members at least five clear days before the demand is made"

These are the points on which I will speak. At the very outset I want to say that it is not my intention to ridicule the Govt. for non-compliance of the financial cohesion and the Act passes by this House,— but it is my intention to brought to the light the serious anomalies in regard to financial year of the State and I shall request the hon. members to consider my Point of Order from this perspective.

* Speech not corrected

Therefore Sir, let me quote the rule which I have referred. I refer to section 4 of the Contingency Fund Act — “that all advances made by the Govt. out of the contingency fund shall be regulated by the legislature within the financial year for which such advances are made”. Then I refer to Art. 205 of the Constitution. In the Constitution also emphasis is given on the words ‘financial year.’ The article reads, “If the amount authorised by any law made in accordance with the provisions of art. 204 to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year.” Article 205 (b) reads, “If any money has been spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year.” So Sir, in the Constitution also there is emphasis on ‘financial year’ and as well as in the Contingency Fund Act. also there is emphasis on ‘financial year’ My third point is, with regard to the Contingency Fund Bill which was passed by the Assembly on which the Governor has promulgated an ordinance. In the State of objects and reasons it is stated that, “in order to cope with the unforeseen demands for additional funds to deal with the successive waves of devastating floods in the State this year an Ordinance

was issued on 29th day of September, 1977, authorising payment of a further sum of Rs. 5 crores from and out of the Consolidated Fund of Assam into the Contingency Funds of Assam during the currency of the Ordinance thus increasing the corpus of the Contingency Fund temporarily to Rs. 10 crores. It is now proposed to replace the Ordinance by an Act of the Legislature to authorise the temporary augmentation of the Contingency Fund by Rs. 5 crores till the end of the financial year 1977 - 78 to cope with the unforeseen charges". Sir, the main purpose of this is to cope with "successive waves of devastating floods" for which this amount has been drawn from the Consolidated Fund and been put into the Contingency Fund. Now Sir, Rule 141 (4) of the Rules of Procedure is very clear on this. It reads, "when a demand or any part of it relates to any new scheme or revision of scales pay of or allowances or creation of a new appointment, all materials details of such scheme or revision or appointment shall as far as practicable be supplied to all members at least five clear days before the demand is made". In support of the issues I have raised, I am quoting all these rules and the provisions of the Act. Now, I would like to draw the attention

Mr. Speaker — Mr. Dasgupta, Sub Rule (iv) relates to Budget only ?

Shri Santi Ranjan Dasgupta— Sir, it equally relates to Supplementary Demand also. Now, Sir, if there is a

correction slip covering all the points I have raised, then the point of order raised by me will be infructuous. And, if no correction slip is issued then it will stand. Grants Numbers 3 to 8, then again 10, 11 and 12 are under Charged Heads. Out of which under Grant No. 3 the amount required through this Supplementary Demand partially refers to the current year and partially refers to previous years, so also the Grant Number 4, Grant No. 8 Partially refers to the current year and partially relates to the previous years. Grant Nos. 5, 6 and 7 relate to previous years. So, Sir, we find almost all the Demands relate to remote past, and the amount has been withdrawn from the contingency Fund. Total amount spent From the contingency Fund is 4.81 klahs and it is said it has been withdrawn for the devastating flood throughout Assam. This is a great anomaly which I would like to impress upon all the hon. members of this august House. Now, the Appropriation deals with different heads of accounts relating to various Departments of the Govt. in the State. In the appropriation account, Sir, there is a summary of appropriation accounts. For example, I am referring to the year 1975-76, for the information of the hon. members of this august House. Sir, in the Appropriation Account there is a Head, Number and name of the Grant. Now, if the total expenditure including the Supplementaries Demands does not exceed the budgeted amount, there is no complication; but if it exceeds the amount then there will be complication. Because when the A. G. will be examining the

account of the Govt. of Asam for the year 1976-77, the excess amount paid from the Contingency Fund will be treated by the A. G. as excess resulting in that the A. G. will ask the P. A. C. while submitting the Appropriation Account to regularise it as it happened in case of the excess grants for the year's 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69, which we regularise on the 14th Nov. Therefore, Sir, a serious irregularity has been committed by the Finance Minister. Today if we regularise the advance through this Supplementary Demand then this very amount will again come before this august House for regularisation. It is not our intention to block the passage of this Supplementary Demand. Only we are pointing out the seriousness of the matter to the Minister. If we continues like this we will be no where. Therefore, Sir, I raised this point of order. Govt. Should consider this matter seriously which affects the entire finance of the State. Finance is a subject which must be dealt with so carefully so that the consolidated fund of the State is not drained in a manner which the Department likes and whenever the Department likes. Therefore, Sir, this is a serious matter. Our finance is connected when we pass a supplementary demand here. It is connected with Financial Accounts, it is connected with Appropriation Account and all these things to be taken together, thought together and then the Finance Department should come forward with a demand. Therefore, Sir, as I have already referred about the use

of or rather misuse of the Contingent fund. There are various normal heads of accounts and money has been withdrawn from the State Exchequer in the name of unforeseen events or natural calamities but it has been spent on many grants. I have referred this and you will be astonished to know how much of this money withdrawn in the name of natural calamities has been spent for the purpose for which it was withdrawn e. g. for the flood. We have already given passage to 10 crores of rupees only and 85 lakhs has been spent for the purpose of flood stricken people and 4 crores have been spent for other normal expenditure under other normal head of account. Therefore, Sir, the Govt. must be very sincere atleast that what they have said in their and explanatory note, those amount must be made earmarked for the purpose for which the amount has been voted. Many of the members have stated very forcefully the condition and plight of the poor people. But the money has not been spent for them. Whenever a supplementary demand or an additional demand for any new service, for any new schemes or for any allowances will be required, We do not want to say that the Govt. will not require any amount to pay that allowances. We do not mean to say that no amount should be paid for any new scheme, new salaries. Yes, that will be required for any Government and every time it will be required, but the Department and the particular Department has got the responsibility to have an

authorisation of this house and the members must be satisfied that the amount spent for the Consolidated Fund of the State, is spent properly and the amount is not mis-spent. There are thousands and lakhs of rupees spent for the purpose other than which they were withdrawn and objection raised by the Accountant General and the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and years after years these are going on unattended to. If there is no scrutiny of the financial matters of the State and if the Department thinks that we should pass everything on vote, that is not the matter. It is directly connected with the welfare of the State, it is connected with the welfare of the people. So I raised this point of order. Now I do not like to make it more lengthy. Therefore, with these few words, I resume my seat.

- * Shri Gourisankar Bhattacharyya :— While I support the point of order raised by my friend, Shri Dasgupta, I differ from him on one point. He has said and repeated that it is not his intention to block the passage of the Supplementary Demand and also the supplementary charges. I differ from him on this point. On constitutional ground this supplementary Demand cannot be passed by this house. It must be blocked, it must be stopped. We wanted and as a matter of fact, we thought that to-day would be the last day of this Assembly and we thought that in good spirit we would pass all the demand and would bid good bye to each other to

* speech not corrected.

meet each other in the field for the coming house but we cannot vary the constitutional provision and we cannot be treacherous to the trusts which people have bestowed on us. It is the most important thing for the legislature. Other things are also important but the most important thing in any legislature is the question of public money. The very birth of legislature throughout the whole world has been on the determination of any taxation without representation. It is the issue on which the country where parliamentary system was born and in that country the king was beheaded. Such important is this issue. Now, sir, when a point of order is raised as per our rules, we can raise it on three points. First of all whether any proposal which has come before the house, whether that point is in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution of India. Now I beg to refer to Rule 300 and then to Rule 301 at page 158 and 159 of our Rule. The first point is whether the proposal is in conformity with the constitutional provisions. So with regard to that we may raise a point of order. The second point is whether this is consistent or inconsistent with a statute and the third is whether this is consistent with the Rules of procedure of this house which has the force of law. With regard to the interpretation of this, a point of order may be raised. Now so far as the point of order raised by my friend Shri Dasgupta is concerned, this point of order covers all of them. First of all he has referred to Article 204 and 205 of the constitution of India wherein for any State the procedure in respect of

budget estimates, Appropriation Bills and Supplementary Additional or excess grants have been enumerated. Presently, though these Article 203 and 204 though they are important, we are immediately concerned with Article 205 where it is said "The Governor shall if the amount authorised by any law made in accordance with the provisions of Article 204 to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of that year. This word I would like to underline—that year for the purpose of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year or (b) if any money has been spent on any new service during a financial year in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year, cause to be laid before the House or the Houses of the Legislature of the State another statement showing the estimated amount of that expenditure or cause to be presented to the Legislative Assembly of the State a demand for such excess, as the case may be. (2) The provisions of Articles 202, 203 and 204 shall have effect in relation to any such statement and expenditure or demand and also to any law to be made authorising the appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of the State to meet such expenditure or the grant in respect of such demand as they have effect in relation to the annual financial statement and the

or expedient adaptations or additions or omissions by the Speaker so as to fit in matter with that; that cannot be in conflict or cannot in contradiction; that can be only Supplementary or that can be only for the purpose of adaptation. That being the position, we shall have to see whether this presentation has been made in accordance with the Rules as laid down. we have been, today, supplied with an alternative list of demands. This printed copy—this little yellowish book was circulated few days earlier and we have studied it and on the basis of this we have submitted our Cut Motions; we had prepared notes to discuss with regard to charged expenditure; on the basis of this, my friend, Shri Das Gupta prepared a point of order and you were gracious enough to grant an audience to him yesterday and he was kind enough, (I would not have done it, as a matter of fact, I am taking the entire House into confidence) to say to me yesterday that he had the privilege of meeting you and also discussed the matter with the financial experts of the Govt. of Assam with be point of order.

I said, tactically, probably you have not behaved like an opposition member; you have long being with the ruling party and you wanted to help the Government. If it would been I, I would have taken the Government by surprise, because they have done gross irregularity and political and moral and constitutional crime against the country by bringing this Supplementary demand which is contrary to truth.

Mr. Speaker:—He was magnanimous?

Shri Gautishankar Bhattacharjee:— Yes, he was magnanimous because he has been so long with the Government party. He has helped and the government was also apprised of it. What ought to have been done? If I had been the Government, I would have immediately prayed that the House may extend, or that this House if it is to be adjourned, a fresh list of demands is submitted to the House; sufficient time is given for study and for amendment for whatever that may be, and then in due course, according to law and according to the constitution, this ought to have been mentioned, discussed and passed. But instead of doing that, this Government has today, brought an alternative list of demands. I do not like to take much time in going item by item. This is revolting and obnoxious—this sort of presentation, I think in the history of the world, in any Parliament in the world probably this should ever happen. All on a sudden the old list is replaced by another list and said now, you pass it; here we get it, you pass it. For example, with regard to Demand No. 1, what does it show? Please substitute the amount for demand No. 1 as follows. This is a substitute, that is to say—throw it out, bring in another. Then at page-2 same-substitution, page -3, substitution, page-4, substitution, page - 5 substitution.

In this way, all these upto Demand no. 53 at page-85 all these substitutions, not corrections and unfortunately so truthful. is this Govt. that they have circulated it. They have given it as a correction slip. They have said that this substitutes 53, demands that this is a correction

slip, and this Govt. we are to take as true and this Govt. we are to take responsible to Legislature. If this is true, then what is untruthful ? Is this correction ? If a figure has been wrongly given or corrected, the whole thing is substituted and corrected. The very words "please substitute the motion for demand No. such and such as there are wrong.

Now, Sir, with regard to the right and duties of the House, let us see, Sir, what Rule 140 say. I have already submitted that so far as the supplementary demand is concerned they have to follow the same procedure as in budget. Because Art. 205 says so and when in this rule also, if you kindly refer to page 213 with regard to supplementary grants, we have referred to budget chapter 213. Now this budget chapter under the budget chapter 19 comes Rule 140 which says "No discussion of the annual Financial statement shall take place on the day on which it is presented. So these demands are presented today and as such, there can be no discussion. This has been presented today at 10 A. M. If there can be no discussion on this as per rule 140 what is there for us to do ? The only way is that either the House is extended by a few days and in the meantime the demands are presented and we desire all these things. This is the only democratic way to do this. Now I do not want to go into the details of our financial state of affairs. I am grateful to my friend, Shri Dasgupta that for raising question the other day when question of contingency fund by promulgating ordinance was under

discussion. He has drawn our attention to a mass which is known as the Finance Deptt. of the Govt. of Assam. Probably these things were never in the past to such morass as it has gone during the last 6 years. And Finance Deptt. side is now very much uncaredful. There is no observance of Rule, there is no necessity for constitutional provision, there is no necessity for the contingency Fund Act or anything of this sort. It is only the matter of exigency. They probably have thought if any difficulty comes the executive Govt. will declare emergency. Emergency of 20—Point programme, 21—point programme, 25—point programme—internal emergency and external emergency will be passed in the name of the people.

Unfortunately the people has gone otherwise. It is a mischievous thing against people and against democracy. Sir, again under 141 (4) when a demand or any part of it relates to any new scheme, or provision of scale of pay and allowances or creation of a new post, all materials and details of such scheme are not before the House. So far my friend, Shri Dasgupta mentioned a few items of such demands and has shown that such expenditures not incurred in during the current financial year but in the previous year or previous years and not in the financial year, 1977-78 which is the current financial year but in the year 1975-76. These expenditures are admittedly in our book. These are not incurred in the current financial year but years previous. This is one thing.

The second thing is that for 5 crores of rupees the explanation is for devastating flood-for flood 5 crores of rupees have been spent. If we go a little inside, Sir, what to speak of crores but a few lakhs have been spent for flood relief. With regard to Contingency Fund Act, if you take 5 crores under the cover of flood, you should spend that amount for that purpose. But when you spend a fraction thereof, why you speak in the name of flood, is it a true statement of fact? So Sir, not only we should try to take up responsibility of administration, not only we should try to administer, but above all things, we should try to be honest. Of course, it is true that honesty also should be shown but simply showing to be honest and joint together certificate is not good. You can say, Sir, after all 'X' is a very good man. What is his honesty? Who has misappropriated crores of rupees of public money? If he is honest, then who is dishonest.

But even then this sort of things continue and all these things we shall be able to find only if we are given the time which this rule specify. This is our rule and according to our rule we want at least 5 clear days' notice to discuss these items which have been presented today. Sir there are other matters in this respect, for example, the charged amount. The Constitution does not give us the right to reject or cancel or reduce so far as the charged amounts are concerned. But the Constitution has given us the right to discuss and to ventilate

our opinion when any charged item is brought. Article 208 of the Constitution says "..... but nothing in this clause shall be construed as preventing the discussion in the Legislature of any of those estimates". Now Sir, if you kindly go to have a glance over the charged items you will find that in a number of items these are brandnew. For example, I point out only a few. I beg to refer to page 111 of this (holding a copy) light-yellowish book which has been practically replaced to-day by a cyclostyled one. You will find that under 15, 16, 18, 19, 20 these are the items where under column 3 and 4—nil, that is, Grant originally included in the Appropriation Act.—nil, and Additional amount provided during the year nil. And now additional grant is asked for in the present session. These are all new items and what are these specific provisions has this no right to know and this should be satisfied simply by the mention what are the major heads, viz : Agriculture, Capital outlay etc ? So they have brought in entirely new feature, new items and is there absolutely no explanation and no statement with regard to details of these matters. As I said earlier, we know on these items we have no right to vote but we have the right to ventilate our opinion, we have the right to discuss. Why the Government deprives the Legislature of that right ? So will you find under the charged amount under Education, Medical and Public Works Department in the previous page (page 110) that so far as charged side is concerned new items,

fresh items have been brought in for which there was no symbolic allotment of even a rupee. If that symbolic allotment of a rupee was there it could be said that the principle was already known. So that symbolic principle is also missing. Therefore, these are brand new and fresh items for which detailed explanation was necessary to be presented in this House. Moreover, when you will go through the items you will find Sir, that different items — it has been stated that different expenditure has been made in the year 1976-77, for example, you may kindly look to page 13 and you will find that not only in one, but almost in every demand of supplementary grant these expenditures were incurred in the year 1976-77 and they are now brought as supplementary demand in the year 1977-78, not in the year in which the expenditure was incurred according to the constitution these are to be brought. In the same way Sir, you will see that grant No. 3, grant No. 6 are also supplementary demands. So far as demand Nos. 3, 6, 12, 15, 21, 25, 26, 28, 32, 38, 39 and 42 these are all supplementary demands. Now, one thing is important so far as demand No. 39 is concerned. It does not relate to the previous year. It relates to the year before last and this is how our Finance administration is going on. They have already slept 2 years blissfully and have come now. So far as grant No. 45 is concerned it relates to 1976-77 so

also the grant Nos. 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49. So almost all or majority of demands relate not to speak of the current year, not even previous year, but those relate to the year before last and even in the Charge account we have seen that some of these charges relate to the previous year e. g. Charge Item No 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 13. With regard to Charge Item No. 1 that relates not to the current year but to the previous year and I have already said that several items of charges are absolutely without explanation. That this being the position Sir, you are now to give your opinion, I am sorry it will not be your opinion, it will be the opinion of the X Chief Minister or of the Finance Minister. What is their opinion in the matter? They are to give their opinion. This is how a Parliamentary form of Government should function. If they say yes, that will be very valuable for us, if they say according to their judgement, according to their Political philosophy and accordingly to their political morality this should be the state of affairs, let them say so. We want to know their opinion, but whether it is their opinion, that the Supplementary Demand has been made according to their judgement, this is correct, let them say so if it is correct. We should say to the people we should like to know whether in their judgment, in their opinion there have been some mistakes or omissions or inadvertance. If it is inadvertance we are prepared to see that

this should be corrected. But after all, to err is human. There will be sometimes omissions and Commissions. I do not like to individually blame the present Finance Minister because he has taken over the Finance port-folio very recently, the other day. He has found in his lap a baby of which he is neither a father nor a mother. He is only a baby teacher. I know it is not his responsibility. I would like to say that so far as the baby is concerned, we would not like to say that the chief Minister is responsible. If in the Parliamentary Democracy there has been any provision of crossing the limit and reaching the official gallery we could not do it. Whatever any officer or any official say it should be answered by the Minister himself. We do not know anybody behind the Minister. So the political responsibility is always of the Minister, whatever is done in his Ministry. Therefore, I am not making any individual aspersion on the Chief Minister or the Finance Minister except saying that he has completely and totally failed to function as a Finance Minister. Because if he would have functioned like that, I think, his honesty, his knowledge of Law as he is a first class Law Graduate, his honesty and knowledge of Law would have prompted him to see that these things are done properly and correctly.

Therefore, Sir, with a very grave heart I am to say at this fag end of the House, there is no alternative

than to get their opinion, that we would have to have their opinion, the opinion of the entire House whatever they like because the country is waiting. After all, after every five years, now it is sixth year, everything should be decided on the basis of promise and performances, not only what they say in Election Manifesto or they say in the opening ceremonies and different public meetings, what they did for the actual administration, that will be a matter of judgement. These things, therefore, should be clearly stated so that there is no ambiguity in the matter.

I should, therefore, like to know their considered opinion in the matter. If they agree Sir, that there have been some mistakes and these mistakes are honestly corrected, we are prepared to sit for some days more and take up the matter. If on the other hand, they say that this Session is over, let the Session is over, if they want to withdraw the Supplementary Budget and again bring it after it is carefully gone through we are prepared to do so. But if they want to justify the replacement of this Demand by publishing the Yellow Book by white cyclostyled paper as it has been done today, in view of the submission we seek not your views but your judgement. You are here in supreme charge and we are seeking your judgement of ruling in this matter, because this will go down in the history of the Parliamentary Democracy as a functioning.

With that Sir, I would support the point of order

raised by my friend Mr. Das Gupta.

* Mr. Dulal Chandra Barua :— Mr. Speaker Sir, I do not like to take much time of the House. In support of the point of order raised by my friend Shri Shanti Ranjan Das Gupta I would only submit three points which may probably help you also to give certain judgement.

First of all, I think, the House very well could remember that in what way in the last Budget Session the Supplementary Demands for grants have been voted by the House. If we have gone through afterwards for Supplementary Demands if could have been found that it has been done in very Surreptitious manner. This expenditure has been incurred in the A. I. C. C. which was voted by the House, and if we have to examine and scrutinise these things Sir, carefully we find that the House was misled and hoodwinked by the Government specially the Finance Department in taking away public money in a very bad way and by taking the advantage of the innocent House as well as by taking advantage of certain Rules and Regulations. At that time we did not have time to scrutinise this aspect of these things specially of financial aspects of the Rules and Regulations. Of course, these things, are coming up, these things will be decided and scrutinised by the proper authority. Scrutinisation is going on, and it will be revealed what role was played by the Government

* Speech not Corrected

during the A I C C Session by increasing so much expenditure by diverting fund from public fund. Now another aspect of the thing that is to say on that day we adopted a Bill of Corpus Contingency Fund of Rs. 10 crores. What is the plea taken by the Government ? The plea was for exigency and emergency manual and natural calamities like flood, storm, and damage to other things. But here Sir, if we examine these things we see that they have only by taking the plea they have spent simply Rs. 85 lakhs under the head " Natural Calamities and Rs. 3 crores, 96 lakhs they have spent in other heads. These things can never be tolerated.

We have got financial Rules and Regulations. We are not the master in financial matters. People are to contribute and they are the share-holders. We have been asked to utilise money in a proper way, so that it may benefit the public, but instead of doing so they would try to hood-wink them, they would try to misled them, they would try to squeeze their blood in that way ; they would never excuse us.

We are not the masters. We have been asked to utilise their fund in proper way and also to utilise for the benefit of their own. But instead of doing that we have tried to hoodwink them. We are trying to squeeze their blood completely. Will they not accuse us. If we pass this supplementary demand then

the entire House will be responsible for this. Therefore, I am sure we cannot agree. We cannot agree to this proposal and rule also does not permit us to do so. In this connection, I would like to point out that rules and provision of the Constitution is very much clear here under Article 205, Supplementary, additional or excess grants, says "The Governor shall (a) if the amount authorised by any law made in accordance with the provisions of Article 204 to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purpose of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for Supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year, But here in the name of the provision they have violated the provision of the constitution. It is so anomalous, it is so misleading, so conspiring that if the House agrees to take up this business and passes on vote that will be very much taken as conspirators against the people instead of helping and guiding us in respect of financial matters. Now, the Finance Department, they are very much experts in financial matters. But I have found today they are expert in dragging matters where only a few thousands of rupees are involved, if they are to create a post of L. D.

Assistant the Department will have to come for years together, they will have have to write again and again, chase them, Pray them, but no sanction will come forward. If somebody goes for House building advance for years together that amount will not be given. I remember one of the man who is applying for House building advance, who is a Govt. Servant in the Directorate of Accounts, Shri Padma Bora, has been applying for long 11 years, but no response from the Finance he received. But this Finance Dept. is completely blind shutting their eyes when crores of rupees are involved. In this way they are hoodwinking not only the people but also the House, misleading the House. That is why I like very much to say that Parkinson's Law is applicable in respect of Finance Department. They know A, B, C, D, but they have not been made experts. They are the expert exhibits only. Now, as Mr. Das Gupta and our leader have pointed out a new scheme and old scheme and current scheme and there are auditing committees where Finance post-mortem can only be done by the Public Accounts Committee just to create confusion in the minds of the House, the miniature House that is, that sort of bungling is there. The amount was spent during 1967-68 and they have given now in the

form of supplementary grants for this year. The amount has been spent in 1974-75 and they have come here for regularisation of the amount in this House. Then it should have been given in the form of excess amount and therefore, I want to fix responsibility, I want to call them guilty of financial conspiracy, which will go against the people. They have no right to hide out things from the House and suppress facts from the House thereby suppressing facts from the people. We do not obstruct, we are ready to give it after some criticism. But if the Government machinery tries to hoodwink this way that a major portion of the finance are drained away, wasted and tries to regularise it at the tag end of the year, this cannot be agreed. It would have been placed earlier and not today, which should have been a very very free day, because we wanted to go with free mind as members of one family, we wanted to go out in our field and wanted to fight there political situation. But today I am very sorry when the point of order was raised a sarcastic remarks were passed from the other side of the treasury bench. Why this new volume? Why they are going to mislead us if anything and everything can be passed. We have to bring out the defects of the Government and in what way and in how the Financial machinery of the Government is

functioning. This has depicted a very horrible, condemnable picture in the annals of the Parliamentary history. Not only in the world we have gone through many records but we have not found such kind of blunder committed by the Finance Department. What is this. Why this new volume. We have voted once. Now you want to replace it by this new one. We cannot allow to do so. Thereby you are violating not only the Constitution and the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly which is our friend, philosopher and guide. In this connection I want to submit here that this is most suppressed statement with different divided items. You have given such kind of incomplete statement, thereby committing a breach of privilege in the House because you want to replace one which this House voted once thereby misleading the House. So you are committing a breach of privilege by deliberately misleading the House and suppressing the facts. Now, Sir under Rule 144 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly-It is clearly indicated Sir, that you cannot take money for new schemes, as has been pointed by our leader. Now in this connection I want to submit that the Finance Minister may refer to the Financial Mannual. It is clearly pointed out that these are to be placed before the House and there are provisions and financial rules in this context. But the same cannot be in-contre a diction

of the provision of the Constitution of India or the rules of the House. There may be some financial rules; but financial rules cannot supersede the constitution or the Rules of the House. Sir, in this connection I want to point out a ruling given here in this House. A point of order I raised here in the House and it is in page 40 a decision has been given on 9th December, 1970 " As regards non-compliance with Rule 141 (a) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly. There is an altogether different procedure for bringing excess demands. Hence I hold that this demand is out of order and it could not be placed to the vote of the House in the present form. Government if they so desire may come in proper form and proper manner for this grant. "That means this is also the same because Govt. has already been allotted fund. Therefore, if the Govt. comes with supplementary demand then they are going against the provision of the Constitution as well as against the rules and procedure of the House. They should come in a proper manner and in proper form to get it passed. But if they want to force us we will also definitely defend it but if they wanted to force to get it passed against the rules and procedure we will also have to take recourse. With these observations I submit Sir, that the point of order which has been raised by my friend Shri Santi

Ranjan Dasgupta is in order and this cannot be brought in the present form.

Mr. Speaker :— What is the point of order ? That means it cannot be brought in the present form ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— The present demand cannot be brought in the present form and more so a new formula which has been submitted today it will not help us and that is our view point. Therefore, we shall not allow to create an un-precedented and un-warranted atmosphere and at the same time we should not allow the people as a whole to know that this House has done things in a manner against the interest of the people, against the provision of the Constitution and against the rules framed by this House itself.

শ্রীনিগেন বৰুৱা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই পইন্ট অৱ অৰ্ডাৰৰ ওপৰত আমাৰো কবলগীয়া কিছু কথা আছে। গতিকে মধ্যাহ্ন ভোজনৰ বিৰতিৰ পাছত মোকো কবলৈ সুবিধা দিব।

শ্রীনিগেন অধ্যক্ষ :— হব। The House stands adjourned till 2-30 p. m. to day.

(The Assembly reassembles at 2-30 p. m. with the Hon'ble Mr. Speaker in the Chair.)

Shri Gourishankar Bhattacharyya :— Sir, with your permission I want to make a personal explanation as I want to correct the mistake which I have committed. Sir, I

have called the Finance Minister as "baby-keeper."

But it is not baby-keeper, it is baby-sister.

শ্রীনগেন বৰুৱা :—এটা নতুন পইন্ট আছে চাব।

মি: স্পীকাৰ :—আগবটো বিপিড নকৰিব।

শ্রীনগেন বৰুৱা :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এবিধা যিটো পইন্ট অৱ অৰ্ডাৰ উত্থাপিত হৈছে ইয়াৰ সমৰ্থনত মই বাজেট মেম্বাৰেলৰ ৩০ পৃষ্ঠাৰ ৯০ পেৰাৰ মতে মই কৈ দিব খুজিছো।

"A Supplementary or additional grant or appropriation over the provision previously made by law for the year can be made before but not after the expiry of the year and is necessary to meet....."

(1) Expenditure on schemes of new expenditure to be taken up within the year.

(2) Inadequacy of provision.

(3) Fresh expenditure but not, technically "scheme of new expenditure".

(4) Omission or provision.

When such additional expenditure is found, in consultation with the finance Deptt., to be inevitable and there is no possibility of effecting saving within the grant to cover the excess by reappropriation, the Secretary in the Deptt. concerned should propose to the finance Deptt. for a supplementary or additional grant or appropriation only for such additional expenditure as the Finance Deptt. have agreed to previously.

No proposal for supplementary demand or additional grant or appropriation will ordinarily be accepted by the Finance Deptt. for expenditure which the Finance Deptt. have not pre previously agreed”.

এইটো মন কৰিব লগীয়া চাৰ ।

Mr. Speaker :— This point was not raised by the Hon'ble Member Shri Dasgupta. So, you try to stick to the point raised by the Hon'ble Member Mr. Dasgupta.

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya :— Sir, he has raised this point in support of the argument put-forward by the Hon'ble Member Mr. Dasgupta.

Shri Shanti Ranjan Dasgupta :— Sir, he has raised this point whether the money that will be spent for this financial year will be jumbled on another year or not and this point is related to the point raised by me

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya :— Sir, this is in support of the point of order raised by the Hon'ble Member Shri Dasgupta.

শ্রীমদেগে বৰুৱা:— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ ফালৰ পৰা যিটো পইন্ট অৱ অৰ্ডাৰ বেইজ কৰা হৈছে সেই আৰ্টিকুল অনুসৰি মই এই কথাটো দাঙি ধৰিছো । তাত কোৱা আছে যে আমাৰ আগৰ বছৰৰ ডিমাণ্ডত যি খিনি কভাৰ কৰা নাই সেই খিনি এই বছৰত কভাৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰে । আগৰ বছৰত যিখিনি নাছিল সেইখিনিহে এইবছৰত কৰিব পাৰিব । গতিকে এই কথা খিনিকে আমাৰ পইন্ট অৱ অৰ্ডাৰত বেইজ কৰা

হৈছে। আৰু বিশ্ব মন্ত্ৰীয়ে যিটো চাপ্লিমেন্টৰী ডিমাণ্ড আনিছে সেইমতে এইটোক উল্লেখ কৰা হৈছে। যি ধৰণে এই সদনত আজি বাতিপুৰা এই ডিমাণ্ড বিলাক উত্থাপন কৰিছে অৰ্থাত এই বগা কাগজ খনত দিছে সেইটো পূৰ্বৰ ডিমাণ্ডত নোহোৱা কথা কৈছে। আমাৰ সংবিধানৰ ২০২ ৰ পৰা ২০৫ অনুচ্ছেদত যিটো নিৰ্দেশলৈ মই চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো। এই নিৰ্দেশ উল্লেখ কৰি এনেধৰণৰ ডিমাণ্ড আহিব নোৱাৰে। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও আন এটা কথা হ'ল কন্টিজেণ্ট কাণ্ডৰ ১৯৫০ চনৰ এপ্ৰিল ৪ আৰু ৫ ধাৰা মতে যিটো চাপ্লিমেন্টৰী ডিমাণ্ড উত্থাপন কৰিছে সেইটোৰ বিবোধিতা কৰিছে। লগতে আমাৰ বিধান সভাৰ ১৪০, আৰু ১৪১ (৪) ধাৰা কেইটাকো উল্লেখ কৰিছে। আৰু নতুন আইটেম সন্নিবিষ্ট কৰিছে। ইয়াৰোপৰি আমাৰ বাজেট প্ৰভিজনত যিখিনি আগৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ আছে সেই প্ৰস্তাৱলৈকো আপোনাৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰি আমাৰ পইণ্ট অৱ অৰ্ডাৰটো এলাউ কৰিব লাগে বুলি মই আপোনাক অনুৰোধ কৰিলো।

* Shri Mahammad Idris (Minister) :— Sir, although the point of order is directed against the Govt. debarring the passing of this Supplementary Demand, still we welcome some of the suggestions put forward by the Hon'ble Members. Sir, at the outset, I would admit that there are scope for improvement in financial management of the State. Therefore, Sir, I would like to submit that the point of order which was raised by my Hon'ble friend Shri Shanti Ranjan Dasgupta has started with premises that the Contingency Fund Act of 1960 Section V and Section IV as it is after the amendment developed his

argument on that section. Sir, I would like to mention that section is no more and that act has been amended in the year 1960. Sir, that section IV has been deleted in the year 1960.

Sir, this section IV has been deleted in the year 1960. In the amendment it is said section IV of the Principal Act shall be deleted. So, Sir, by this I would humbly submit that the Legislature had an experience that if the previous year's expenditure could not be brought before the House in the next year there would be difficulties.

* Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya :— Sir, the Hon'ble Finance Minister has misled the House. With regard to section IV my friend Shri Dasgupta was correct and my friend the Finance Minister is incorrect. The section which was previously section V, that is to say, in the original Act of 1950 that was section 5, now because section IV of the Act of 1950 became deleted, therefore section V of the original Act became later on section IV. I would refer him to Assam Act XXV of 1960. There is says, "for section V of the Principal Act the following shall be substituted as section IV, viz., "all expenditure made out of, advances from the fund made in the aforesaid manner shall be laid before the Legislature for authorisation within the financial year in which such advances are made." This has not been amended.

* Speech not corrected

* Shri Mahammad Idris, (Minister Finance) :— Sir, I was telling that the Contingency Act 1950, the section IV was like that. Sir, the original Act was passed by the Assembly in 1950 and received the assent of the Governor on the 30th of March, 1960. That was amended in the year 1950—october.

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya :— What is the latest position ?

* Shri Mahammad Idris, (Minister finance) :— That Act has been amended in the year 1960 Section IV of the Principal Act (now that is the principal Act) shall be deleted. Therefore, the section IV is not there. That is what I want to submit and the rules which have been framed thereunder was like this. In exercise of the power conferred by section IV of the Assam Contingency Act, 1950, the Governor of Assam is please to make the following further Act..... under Notification No. such and such dated 14th August, 1950 as amended by notification of 17th September, 1951. Rule 9 that has been amended. So, that being the position that section IV was deleted in the year 1960. What I want to submit is that the Legislature could appreciate the difficulties of making such supplementary demands in the current financial year. Therefore, they have thought it proper to delete it.

* Speech not corrected

Shri Shanti Ranjan Dasgupta :— The second para covers everything.

Shri Mahammad Idris (Minister finance):— Let me interpret in my own way. Therefore, Sir, this is a practice which was being followed since long, at least from 1961 that all supplementary demand was placed in this House in this way and the House was pleased to sanction for all this time. Therefore, Sir, what I would submit that the Act which has been amended and the rules which were amended, by the strength of those amended Act and Rules the Government was coming to the Legislature in the past in this way and the House was pleased to sanction all these things. Therefore, Sir, although there might be scope for improvement I appreciate, there might also arise such occasion.

Mr. Speaker :— Section IV is there and the Minister says that section IV has been deleted by the Act of 1960. What Mr. Das Gupta says about it ?

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya :— Sir, Shri Dasgupta raised the Contingency Act and I refer to the Constitutional provision and the Rules of this House.

Shri Shanti Ranjan Dasgupta :— my first point was based on the Contingency Fund Act but the second point was based on Article 205 of the Constitution, that covers everything. When the Government say that has been amended, there is no alternative but to accept it.

Shri Mahammad Idris (Minister Finance) :— Sir, I was

submitting that this is the practice and convention of this House to accept the supplementary demand in this way, since 1960.

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya :— The convention has been that the supplementary demand is brought in proper form and when it is brought in the proper form that is accepted and the convention of the House and also the ruling of the Speaker is that if it is not brought in the proper form it is not accepted and the Government has failed to bring it in the proper form.

Mr. Speaker :— On the basis of a ruling of 1970.

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya :— That ruling is, that is to say, a new item was sought to be brought in though a supplementary demand and then it was said that as it is a new item and there is no explanatory note..... (interruption)

Mr. Speaker :— That is not similar with this.

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya :— Shall I place the facts, Sir.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :— Sir, the Hon'ble Minister wants to submit his points, I think, he should be allowed to do so

* Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya :— Sir, when the Minister

* Speech not corrected

has said that subsequently there has been an amendment of that particular section, probably the Hon'ble Member should accept it because he must have said it from some authority. So, there is no question of dispute; only about the point he raised was in the last budget session some demands of the same nature were brought and after discussion in the House the Govt. thought it fit to withdraw the same and since there was no corpus allotted in the original annual financial statement for the year for the services involved in this demand there can be the question of a further demand of supplementary nature, Sir. When there was no corpus in so many items there is no question of supplement. There is no corpus even now. What is, after all, a supplementary demand? There is something which is supplemented. There are has never a supplementary.

Shri Mahammad Idris (Minister, Finance) :— This is a charged account, Sir.

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya :— Whatever it may be, in the charged account we cannot vote but we can discuss and automatically the Government cannot deny. There are 10 items or so in the charged items, Where there is no corpus. Even if there would be one rupee sanctioned on that one rupee you could have got hundreds of crores. But when there was

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a zero what you are going to supplement? You cannot supplement a zero. You can supplement with a million zero but yet it will be a zero. That is all.

* Shri. Mohammad Idris (Minister Finance):— Sir, I have pointed out the limitation of the section IV. In a ruling in 1970 the Hon'ble Speaker mentioned 3 Demands, objections were raised regarding three items. Demand No. 22, 25 and 31 of 1970. The Ruling says, out of these three demands, Mr. Deputy speaker held that he would allow 22 and 31 but he held up Demand No. 25 by his Ruling. Sir, that case is not identical with my case here. That case was that there was an expenditure which had been incurred from the Contingency Fund to the tune of Rs. 9, 34, 650 and the total expenditure was Rs. 11, 47, 570. There was a gap of 2 lakhs and which was not covered by any authority. This amount was not drawn from contingency fund. Therefore, the department spent that amount without any authority. Therefore, the Hon'ble Speaker held that is an expenditure.

In the present case, Sir, i.e. in the present list of Supplementary Demand there is no case of additional grant or excess grant. What the hon. member is opposing is that the expenditure which has taken

* Speech not corrected.

place in the year 1976 would not have been brought here through this Supplementary Demand for the approval of the House (voice—Do you agree to that?) I am coming to that. So far as the point raised by the opposition member is concerned I beg to submit that the procedure and the provisions of the Section which has now been deleted was followed. The relevant rules say that it should be placed before the House at an earliest opportunity. So, this expenditure took place in certain exigencies. This expenditure was incurred when the last Budget Session was going on; therefore, there was no scope to come up with the Supplementary Demand during that Session. And, the expenditure was incurred from the Contingency Fund for which, Sir, I had the authority. Now, I have come for authorisation by this House. As soon as the Supplementary Grant is passed the amount will be debited in the account of the Consolidated Fund of the year 1977-78 and not of the 1976-77 in which year the expenditure was incurred. Therefore, Sir, I had the authority to spend the money last year for drawing it from the consolidated Fund and now I have come for authorisation under the provision.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya:—Under which provision the Minister Finance has come up before the House?

Shri Mahammad Idris (Minister finance):—Section which has been deleted.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya:— Can any one come before the House under a section which has already been deleted ?

Shri Mahammad Idris (Minister finance):— My whole argument is based on the Constitution and Rules of the House. I am placing my argument under some authority. Now ruling of the hon'ble Speaker as referred to, it is not in my case identical. Therefore, I did not see any substance in the objection.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya:— May I refer to page 3 (yellow book) in the last line, Grants-in-aid-29,26,934. Will the Minister be able to show any corpus ?

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister):— This amount was grant from the Govt. of India. It will come into the corpus, in due course.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya:— Whether there was any corpus that is to say Grants originally voted by the Assembly ?

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister):— This is a grant from the Govt. of India.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya:— There are two points. First is that the sanction was received in January 1977 when the financial year of 1976-77 closes with 31st March, 1977. And the second point is that there is no corpus.

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Shri Mahammad Idris (Minister finance): — Sir, I submit that the matters which were brought before the August House are not identical with the present one. He did not mention, but Mr. Baruah mentioned it. Regarding our own rule (141), compliance of the procedure was not done and hence objections were raised. Such list of Supplementary demands for grants and supplementary appropriation I have submitted a few days ago, and a corrigendum there to has been given to the Honourable Leader of the opposition to which an objection was raised saying that it is only a correction. I would say Sir, that only the 'head' which was missing was given there.

Shri Santi Ranjan Das Gupta: — The Minister has misled the House and therefore, I have got the right to speak.

Shri Mahammad Idris (Minister finance): — Only the 'head' was not mentioned there and therefore, the correction slip was given. The details of the major and minor heads are there. Anyway Sir, it is a mistake and therefore it has been corrected by a correction slip.

* Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjya: — This is a very serious thing Sir. This is a finance bill and with regard to Financial bill there is a special provision and that special provision is that there should

* Speech not corrected

I want that I should be a little soft. Let me take the first correction slip. Here it has been said that on the recommendation of the Govt. of Assam etc. etc and the last word is '215 - Elections', which is the addition. Now Sir, there was no recommendation from the Governor. And I say Sir, that there was not only no recommendation from the Governor, there is also no recommendation from the Governor of Assam on these motions. If he can satisfy you that so far as these motions are concerned that there is recommendation from the Governor of Assam then I shall withdraw my objections immediately. But this has been placed without recommendation from the Governor and they have falsely written that there is recommendation from the Governor. They had a recommendation from the Governor for something where '215 - Elections' and '220' all these things were there and so no demands for grants shall be made except on the recommendation from the Governor. The demand as it comes to day on not a single one of these demands there is recommendation from the Governor. If there is any recommendation on this, let them show it, I will immediately withdraw my objection. They are misleading the House and subverting the Constitution. The constitution says that no demand shall be made except on recommendation from the Governor. Only last night they have corrected it. Even

if they could have taken the recommendation from the 5 minutes ago, that would have been a different thing. Let me say Sir, that they have not taken the recommendation of the Governor at all.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister):— Sir, this is a mere correction. Probably Sir, we put it on a wrong form.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya:— It is a question of demand Sir, after—all.

* Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister):— It is a mere correction. The 'head' which was missing through the correction slip now the 'head' has been put there.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya:— Let him say whatever he likes—but the 'head' is the main thing in case of a demand for grants. If they can show that in the form as it has been presented even in this corrected way to-day that it has been done according to Art. 203 of the constitution, I will withdraw my objection; as according to constitution of India no demand for grants shall be made except on the recommendation of the Governor. I am sure not that no such recommendation was received, it has never been received uptill now. It is a clear and palpable violation of Art. 203 of the Constitution of India. Sir, I say that there can be no

serious matter than this. Of course I admit that the Governor has been given the powers and functions as a Constitutional head, and therefore, it is the cabinet which advises the Governor to give that recommendation and not that the Governor uses his individual discretion. Therefore, it is the cabinet which advises the Governor, I am subject to correction that no cabinet meeting did take place in these days to make this correction. If it is to be supposed that the Governor functions as a Constitutional head and that the Cabinet decision is his decision even if that interpretation is taken then I would submit that there was no cabinet meeting held on this motions. And therefore there was no recommendation from the Governor on any one of these motions that have been brought. You yourself be satisfied whether there was any recommendation from the Governor on the motions on the heads, '215 - Elections' and '220 - Collection of taxes'. If the Governor recommended then let them state the date and time on which this was received. It is falsely said that the Governor has recommended to bring this motion. I say Sir, that the Governor has not recommended to bring this motion. And therefore, this is a subversion of Ar - 203 Clause 3 of the Constitution and there cannot be any gross illegality and violation of the Constitution than this.

* Shri Santi Ranjan Das Gupta:— Sir, the Minister has said

* Speech not corrected

that the Grant No. 75 of 9th September, 1970 is something different from demands Nos. 1, 3, 6, 12, 16, 21, 26, 28, 32, 35, 36, 39, 43, 45, 48, 49, 53 etc. etc. and supplementary demand Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 of the charged head. So, I refer your attention to the list of supplementary demands for grants and supplementary appropriation account for 1970-71. Here, sir, this additional amount required is Rs. 11,47,517/-. In the explanatory note it has been stated that on account of the transference of the management of the State Transport undertaking to the Assam State Road Transport Corporation on 31st March, 1970 the salaries and allowances of the employees including arrear pay and allowances of the erstwhile Transport Department for the month of March, 1970 has to be paid on 31st March, 1970. Out of this amount an amount of Rs. 9,34,650/- has been taken advance from Contingency Fund, and hence the Supplementary Demand. Sir, out of this amount an amount of Rs. 9,34,650/- has been taken as advance from the Contingency Fund.

Mr. Speaker :— You should not read the old thing.

* Shri Shanti Ranjan Das Gupta :— Now I draw your attention to Demand No. 3. What is the explanation in Demand No. 3? Atleast you should go once. The total additional demand is for Rs. 29, 56, 934-.

* Speech not corrected

Mr. Speaker :— Did you raise this point in the morning ?

* Shri Santi Ranjan Das Gupta :— No, no sir. I raised all these grants. I have said in the morning regarding Grant No. 1 to 3 but I did not read the explanatory note at that time because I was not aware that the Finance Minister will mislead the House. Sir, it is mentioned in the explanatory note at page No. 3 Grant No. 3 item No. 2 that sanction from Government of India was received in January, 1977. Therefore, necessary Budget provisions could not be made in time. A sum of Rs. 29, 26, 934—was taken as advance from Contingency Fund to sanction the amount under the scheme for financial assistance for development of cultivation of lands declared surplus as a result of imposition of land ceiling during 1976-77. Hence the Supplementary demand to regularise the advance. Sir, the demand already taken from the Contingency fund was an excess grant. Here is nothing is new. All the grants are of the same nature. Now I shall refer another point. My second point was whether the earlier year's demand can be brought forward through a Supplementary demand or it should go through an excess grant and which is already there under Article 205. Because this house waive article 205. I have already Said that in the Appropriation Account of 1976 all these

* Speech not corrected

demands were in excess by taking advance and may be after another 10 years these grants will again be voted and this amount of 4 crores 81 lakhs will be in excess expenditure and it will go in other way and no one will know the fate of these and there will be twice appropriation.

শ্রীনগেন বৰুৱা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এটা কথাত আপোনাৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব খুজিছোঁ।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ :— কিবা নতুন পইণ্ট নে কি ?

শ্রীনগেন বৰুৱা :— চাৰ কল ৫৩ ত

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ :— সেইটো কথা আপুনি কলে নহয়।

শ্রীনগেন বৰুৱা :— নাই কোৱা চাৰ। ইয়াত লিখিছে

In the Budget Manual of the Govt. of Assam in para 93 it is mentioned that the process of appropriation is not designed merely to rectify omissions and lack of foresight and finally the Finance Depatt. has given form No. H. paragraph 53 at page 104 list of new schemes proposed to be included in the budget.

এইটো যিয়েই নহওক, এইটো ফৰ্ম খনত দিব লাগিছিল। বিশেষকৈ মই ১ নং প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ কথাই ক'ব খুজিছোঁ যে, এইটোও আচল ফৰ্ম খনত দিয়া হোৱা নাই। এইটো বাজেট মেনুৱেল, পেৰা ৫৪ত দিয়া মতে দিয়া হোৱা নাই।

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha. (Chief Minister) :— Sri, I have already said that this is merely a correction.

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar :— This is a substitution.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— How this can be a correction.
This is a substitution.

Mr. Speaker :— Now the first point is I have heard the hon'ble member Shri Shanti Ranjan Das Gupta and the Minister, Finance on the point of order raised by Shri Das Gupta and supported by Mr. Barua and Mr. Bhattacharyya and others. Whether without amending Section 4 of the Contingency Fund Act, 1950, the amounts spent from the Contingency Fund during the earlier years can be regularised through Supplementary Demands

If it is held that these are corrections and corrigenda these can be accepted. I think these corrigenda ought not to have come to-day; coming on the corrigenda reflect on the Finance Department and, therefore, I think the Finance Department should be alert. The 1st point of order is raised by Mr. Das Gupta, supported by Mr. Barua, Mr. Bhattacharyya and two Baruas.

The 1st point is whether without amending Section 4 of the Contingency Fund Act 1950, the amounts spent from the Contingency Fund during the earlier years can be regularised through Supplementary Demand during the current year. On this point the Minister has said that the original Act has been amended and in the new Act of 1960 this has been deleted, if it is so, I think this point goes. Whether the amounts spent from different funds during earlier years can be brought through a

Supplementary Demand. So far as the point two is concerned, I do not see any force in it as the advances drawn from contingency fund have to be recouped through Supplementary Demand. In case there has been any excess expenditure in the previous year there is a laid down procedure for getting it regularised; they are excess demand. I do not see any demand containing such excess expenditure. The present demands are either to recoupe advance taken from the Contingency Fund or to meet the expenditure to be incurred during the current year. Regarding the 3rd point the reappropriation of fund is permitted subject to certain rules and if these rules are not adhered to by the Govt., it becomes a case of financial irregularity for which the House has public Accounts Committee and Estimate Committee which will look into it. Therefore, I think this is an irregularity which is not vital.

With regard to non compliance of Rule 141 (4) some details have been given in explanatory notes of the Supplementary Demands for grants. According to this rule details are to be furnished as far as practicable. However, I would request the Government to furnish more details in future. This has come to-day; I would have liked if this would not have come. Corrections and corrigenda are always given. Your point is that these are corrections and not new things; This is not a new thing.

Shri Gourisankar Bhattacharyya :— Our contention is that

is that these are demands without recommendation from the Governor.

Mr. Speaker :— No, it is held that these are corrigenda and this can be accepted. I feel that these corrigenda ought not to have come to-day. Coming o corrigenda reflect on the Finance Department. Therefore, I feel that the Finance Department should be alert and should not give scope for such irregularity which make the members feel that they are being ignored.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :— Sir, what is your findings ? That for the motions which have come to-day are you satisfied that there are recommendation from the Governor for the motion that has been circulated to-day ? Are you satisfied that there are recommendation from the Governor as required under Article 203 ?

Mr. Speaker :— Recommendations are there and the corrections are there.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :— For this, recommendations are there ?

Mr. Speaker :— Yes, because these are only corrections.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— These are not corrections. We will do great injustice to the Finance Department.

Mr. Speaker :— With regard to non-compliance of Rule 141 (4) some details have been given in explanatory notes of the Supplementary Demands for Grants. According to this rule details are to be furnished as far as practicable. However, I would request the Government to furnish more details in future. As regards the point regarding substitution of the motions relating to the Demands I find it is in the nature of an elaboration only and no figures have been substituted as such. Therefore, I rule out the point of order.

Shri Gurishankar Bhattacharyya :— Sir, so far as the finance Department is concerned, it has committed gross irregularity and injustice to the House and through the House to the country, and therefore, a Government which can do injustice with regard to public money, with the government in the matter we cannot co-operate ; as a protest against the misuse, abuse and subversion of the Constitution, we walk out from this House and we shall not participate in this matter in future.

Shri Dilal Chandra Barua :— Sir, You have observed and you have cautioned the Finance Department. That means—this Government is trying to hoodwink all of us in violating the financial rules and provisions of the Constitution. Therefore, we do not want to participate in this and take the responsibility of this irregularity.

(at this opposition walked from the House).

Mr. Speaker:— Item No. 2. Demand No. 1.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister):— Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 67, 86, 800/- be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March/1978 in connection with administration of Election Department.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved; there is no cut motion. I put the motion; the motion is - that an additional amount of Rs. 67,86,800/- be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1978 in connection with the administration of Election Department.

(The Motion was passed; the Demand was passed).

Shri Mahammad Idris (Minister Finance):— Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs 60,000/- be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1978 in connection with the administration and collection of taxes on income and expenditure

Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved. There is no cut motion. I put the motion; the motion is - that an additional amount

of Rs. 76,60,000/-be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March/76 in connection with the administration and collection of Taxes on income and expenditure.

(The Motion was passed ; the Demand was passed).

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister):— Sir move the demand No. 3.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved ; there are cut motion. Anybody moving any cut motions ?

Voices— no, no.

Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister):— Sir, if you want I can offer explanation.

- * Shri Giasuddin Ahmed:— Sir, I beg to move cut motion. That the total provision of Rs. 29,56,934/- under Supplementary Demand No.3. Major head "229-Land Revenue, 204-other General Economic Service III-Land Celling" at page 3 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Rs. 100, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs. 29,56,934/-, do stand reduced by Rs.100/-. Sir, this Supplementary Demand has been made for construction of 10 new Revenue Circle offices; a sum of Rs. 30,000/- is required for

* Speech not corrected

opening 10 Revenue Circle offices in the current year. "with regard to Revenue Circle offices, there are large number of Circle offices all over the State. What is the condition of these Circle offices, that should be discussed in the House.

(At this stage, Mr. Speaker vacated the chair, and Mr. Dy. Speaker occupied it.)

These Circle offices, as it was discussed in this House times without number, which are supposed to be pivot of administration at the lowest level, which are representatives of the Govt. in the rural areas, are not functioning in the way in which they are expected to function. Sir I hope and I believe there will be no denying of the fact that if there be any thing in the present day society oppressing the people and exploiting the people like Zamindars of by-gone days, these are Circle officers. The land revenue administration is going on in such way that the people feel that they are living in dungeons, large number of anomalies, corruption and injustices are being done on the tillers of no soil. Regarding the soiling cases, I would like to mention (those things were mentioned earlier also). The Government reduced the soiling limit upto 50 bighas, but unfortunately, it is found and I believe, if an impartial enquiry is made into the matter, it will be proved beyond least doubt that the provisions of the Ceiling Act have not been implemented properly. There are large number of cases

in which the big landowners got scot free ; they avoided the provisions of the Ceiling Act by various tracties in collaboration of the Circle officers. There are cases in which the landowners have got or are having more thousands of bighas of land under heir disposal in verious names and there are other cases. Lands are sold and Sale Deeds are registered in the Sub-Registrar's office.

In a procedure like this, there should be notice of sale with the Revenue authorities ; it is never done, and as a result, the Revenue offices do not know who sold whose land and to whom, and these cunning landowners, the big land owners, the landlords in the rural areas-they purchase large areas of land, sometimes more than thousands bighas of land and there was no mutation of lands in their names. As a result of this, the Revenue offices are not in a position to find out the actual owners of the land. As a illustration, I would say, by and large such purchaser, he can purchase 1000 bighas of land either in his own name or in verious other names ; and he dose not get any mutation from the revenue office or he does not try to get mutation in his name ; there is no record in his name ; record is prepared in the name of original owners. So, when the Revenue officer is asked to acquire excess land above ceiling limit, he cannot trucs out ; he is not in a position to find out the

excess land in such cases. So, it was urged upon the Government to make a special endeavour to find out such case and that is not impracticable also.

If the local officers become alert and vigilant and if they take the co-operation of the people such cases can be found out. In Goalpara town, Sir, I know a big case. One person is having vast area of land in different names and having share of crops. He is living like a big Zamindar and Sir, Act could not catch him. So, in this way even in such cases also, where the actual land owners are found out who have got land above the ceiling limit in such cases also we found large-scale corruption in D. C. s office. Sir, there are many officers who are engaged to hear the ceiling cases and appeals. During the hearing of the ceiling cases so many anomalies took places, so many injustices were done either to the Act itself or to the land owners. There are some honest land owners who are in the opinion that Govt. has passed Ceiling Act to take their lands only and if Govt. want to take it, let them take it. There are many cases where the land owners have been given discretion to retain land under provision of the Act. It is also further surprising that inspite of getting return for excess land home-stead land has also been shown as excess land which has been taken over by the

Govt. There are many anomalies as a result of which large number of Ceiling cases have been filed with the court. Provision for filing appeal to the Govt. is there and under certain discretionary power Govt. entertained these appeals and it is learnt that there are thousands of such appeals cases still pending in the Revenue Deptt. of the Secretariat and nobody knows the fate of the ceiling cases.

Sir, in short, it can be said that the Revenue Deptt. is not functioning properly. The other day we were surprised or in a sense, we were surprised to hear that the Hon'ble Minister passed order of eviction on 10,000 of people. We do not expect such a statement from any Minister of the Govt. that by the people, the problem will be vanished, But, Sir, the problem should not be solved in such a way. We understand some times eviction may be necessary in respect of illegal encroachers or in respect of the people who have become land owners by encroaching land and have started zamindari by virtue of power of money. Such people definitely should be evicted but there are thousand of landless people in Dhubri to Goalpara who are loitering on the street for the want of any shelter. Sri, where will these people go? Sir, can Govt. not take any action for there rehabilitation? From Tezpur area also many people came here, moved

from office to office, from this Minister to that Minister and from this M. L. A. to that M. L. A. for the sake of rehabilitation. There are thousands of people like this. Unless the Govt. take a compassionate view of the plight of these people, the Government cannot boast of their good performance. I should like to appeal to the Government. to take measures on war-footing for immediate rehabilitation of the river eroded people - i. e; the landless people.

Another suggestion, I want to make about the agricultural lands. It has been found that agricultural lands all over the State are being given to the non-agricultural population also. Sir, more than 50% of the agricultural land are being enjoyed by the non-agricultural population. Actual tillers of the soil are not getting their due shares. These are the complaints. That is why I would like to suggest that for those non-agricultural people having other source of livelihood should not be given any agricultural land whatsoever. That is my suggestion. of course there will be some complicacy - There are people - IV Gr. employees, getting Rs. 150/- or Rs. 200/- per month. If some person get 20 bihgas of land, I do not say the land of this ill paid people should be taken away. But those people who are getting thousand of rupees, why they should get agricultural land. The tiller of the soil should get the land.

Shri Ataur Rahman :— Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I welcome that the Government have come forward to create more Circle offices and I think it is a step in the right direction. This will increase efficiency in the working of the Revenue Deptt. But in this connection I would like to point out one mistake committed in the past in the creation of a circle office. Due to the creation of Circle office, people agitated and as a result of this agitation, a particular mouza had to be excluded from the jurisdiction of a particular Circle office. This happened because the jurisdictions were fixed up by officers concerned. I, therefore, like that in the constitution of 10 more Circle offices as proposed, the matter should not be left with the officers - opinion should be collected from all concerned so that sentiment of the people as to the establishment of head-quarters are not hurt and all these factors may be taken into consideration, and mistakes are not committed as were committed in the past.

* Shri Mahammad Umaruddin (Minister) :— Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while moving the cut motion hon'ble member Mr. Giasuddin Ahmed has commented upon the state of management of Circles and the Land Revenue Administration as a whole. While he was within his right to comment upon the administrative

set up, creation of circles and their proper functioning and proper maintenance he has, I am afraid Sir, gone out of his way to make some observations which are in my opinion, not relevant. First of all he has brought in the ceiling cases and other cases. Sir, ceiling cases and mutation cases are the normal function of the Revenue Department. It is only with that purpose in view we want to make smaller circles so that the headquarters are situated centrally and easily become accessible to people. Then again, we are going to expedite the process of up-dating of records - what we call mutation cases. Now with regard to relief to land holders and tenants, some ten years back land records have to be obtained. I do not deny that there have been cases of corruption, Land Revenue administration may not be satisfactory to the people; they may have their own opinion about it. But we are trying our best to improve the situation. There is no doubt about it. Similarly I quite agree with him that there is considerable scope for improving the revenue administration. Unless we make the infra structure at the grass-root level more efficient, more serviceable to the people in that case we will not be able to set up the entire structure on a quite sound and satisfactory footing, I quite agree. Keeping that and in view we are going first of all, to create 10 more circles this year. I have announced in the

House that this year we are going to set up a High power committee with certain terms of reference where as suggested by Mr. Ataur Rahman certain norms will be adopted to make the curcle compact. And then again, having taken into consideration the other situation, as for instance, there are places which inaccessible, which are surrounded dy river and the movement is difficult, in such places we shall have to take into account the local situation and accordingly the norm will be changed. In other established places where there good road comminucation system and other facilities, we may have a little bigger circle. This will be closely examined and the local people will be associated in making the final selection. I know the difficulties we have been facing in dealing with the cealing cases. Many oweners are resorting to certain illegal means and we are trying out best possible to avoid them and to deal with them effectively. When notice is served on a particular owner he trues to show less land and tries to show some land transferred and that other people have purchased the land and they file appeal cases. There are heard and disposed of. There are many cases pending. The number of review cases would be about 1600 of which some are the tea garden areas but the other cases are in the process of disposal. We have been able to process 700/800 cases and in the coming weeks we

hope, we will be able to dispose of majority of them. Out of 20,000 cases finalised about 600 cases have come for review. Land has been allotted to people and they got possession. But so far as the ordinary agricultural land are concerned most of the cases are occupied by either tenants or adhiars. In other cases, I mean the Khas land, these do not become easily and freely available. So far as the tea garden lands are concerned considerable amount of land would be available and we are taking every step to make the land to the landless deserving agriculturists. Now he made a reference that I evicted 1,000 people as S. D. O. why I said this? I said this in the context that there are people and organisations who make it a point to make organised attack on Government land, that is, land grabbing; that was done in Tezpur. Some people without Government permission encroach upon the Government land and constructed Houses and when we evict them then there is a row. My point is that, when there is law Government has the duty to enforce the law. When some people make it a point to campaign and attack on Government land.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed :— Sir, may I have an information from the Minister as to how many applications from the landless people are pending with the Government for settlement of land.

Shri Mahammad Umarudin (Minister) :— I shall reply to that. Sir, what happened is, when I referred to it I want to say that we have been very sympathetic to the landless people during all these 20 years. Though landless people have been taking shelter in the grazing reserves they are not evicted, they are being left out. Why I am telling this ? Because in those days there was political movement and there was organised movement to grab all land. Only about a month back about 10,000 people occupied land and constructed Houses either in grazing reserves or sarkari land. I said in that context that if people make organised attempt and wage war against government and government land, government has to strike hard and Government has to deal with them. Therefore, those who are law abiding, I expect that these very members of the public will come to assist the Government to take action against the people who deliberately violated the law and created trouble for the people and Government. You will find Sir, that most of the available land have been occupied by the people who have got land but yet they pretend to be landless and go on grabbing Government land. If we try to evict them then there upror, there is opposition. Therefore, Sir, as the situation stands, we are trying to allot land to the landless people. We have set up special Committees for this purpose. As you know, we have transferred few authorities ; we have give this power

to the G.P. Committees, Circle Committees ; they prepared list, published the list, heard objections and finalised the lists and we accepted the list. On the availability of land, according to priority and eligibility land will be given. But Sir, this is a difficult task. I know, when I was in Nowgong, there was one lakh landless families in Nowgong. That would be the case of Barpeta and a part of Kamrup district and Goalpara and to this extent there is no land either at Goalpara or Kamrup or at Nowgong. So sir, if we allot whatever land is available it will touch a fringe of the problem. It is a tremendous task and therefore, apart from giving land we should find out other ways and means of rehabilitating these people not only in the agricultural sector but also in the non-agricultural sector. That is why, it will be a big plan and we shall have to think about it. I can only say that the available land is not comensurate with the requirement of land for providing land to the landless people.

There is another mention a out notification and registration of land sale to the S.D.C. This provision was there in the Goalpara Tenancy Act. According to Goalpara Tenancy Act land mutation is granted not by officer but by the zamindars. Zamindars is a private organisation ; if there is sale of land between two tenants then the zamindar should be informed about it and notice should be issued to the zamindar to give him the mutation, and this would be entered in the recerd

of S.D.C. Naturally any purchaser who has purchased a piece of land he will be eager to get mutation to establish his right on record. Therefore, at the moment there is difficulty and there is no necessity to notify the sale by the registration office. We have got S.D.C. and Mandal; there is provision for what they call field mutation. In a field mutation, if a buyer or his heir who is authorised to hold title of land can approach the Mandal and get his name recorded in the 'chita' and the Mandal will make entry on seeing the document about his right; he would go to the locality and make summary enquiry and then allow the mutation. Of course, if anybody is affected he can file appeal. Then there is regular and proper system of mutation. So Sir, I can assure the hon'ble member Mr. Giasuddin that we are trying our very best to deal with and dispose of the ceiling cases as expeditiously as possible and we want to give landless people whatever land is available in various districts.

So, Sir I request the House that there has been constant erosion every year in Majuli and other parts of the State where hundreds of people became landless every year. Sir, it is not easy for the Government to everybody's demand who are landless.

Therefore Sir, I would request the Hon'ble Member to consider the present magnitude of the problem. It is a fact that hundred and thousands of people are eroded and it is not possible to accommodate all of them. We assured the House that some

of the people would be rehabilitated, if not in agricultural land but in non-agricultural land. After all, it is a very critical problem.

Now Sir, I think, the Hon'ble member is aware about the amount of Rs 20 lakhs that is a grant from the Government of India for assistance to the landless people. This money came during the year end of 1977. Due to certain exigencies we had to meet the local officer in connection with the demands which could not be included in the Budget for 1977-78. At the end of the emergency we have withdrawn the amount from the Contingency Fund.

Now Sir, we are coming to the House for regularisation of the amount in the Supplementary Demand.

Sir, I request the Hon'ble member Mr. Giasuddin Ahmed to withdraw the Cut Motion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Now I put the Cut Motion No. 3. The Cut Motion is that the total provision of Rs. 29,56,934.00 under Supplementary Demand No. 3, Major Head "229— Land Revenue, 304— Other General Economic Service III—Land Ceiling at page 3 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced of by Rs. 100 i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 29,56,934.00 do stand reduced by Rs. 100.00

(The Motion is lost)

Mr. Speaker :— Now I put the motion. The Motion is that an additional amount of Rs. 29,56,934.00 be granted to the Minister in charge to defray certain charges which

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will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March/78 in connection with the administration of Revenue Department.

(The motion was passed)

(The Demand was passed)

Mr. Speaker :— Demand No. 4

Shri Mahammad Idris (Minister) :— On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 18,77,100 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1978 for the administration of the head “239—State Excise and 283—Housing—C. Government. Residential Building (II)

Mr. Speaker :— Motion is moved, there is no cut Motion. I put the motion that an additional amount of Rs. 18, 77, 100 be granted to the Minister in charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1978 for the administration of Excise Department.

(Demand was passed)

Mr. Mahammad Idris (Minister):— On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs.19,50,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1978 for the administration of the head “285—Collection of other Taxes or property and Capital

Transaction, 240—Sales Tax and 245—Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services (I) ”

Mr. Speaker:— The motion is moved, there is no cut motion. I put the motion that an additional amount of Rs. 19,50,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1978 for the administration and collection of other Taxes or property etc.

(The Demand was passed)

Mr. Upendra Chandra Das (Minister):— On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 1,13,690 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1978 for the administration of the head “241 – Taxes on vehicles, 265—Other Administrative Services—IV – Motor Garages, 338-Road & water Transport Services—A-Road Transport, 338-Road water Transport Services-B-water Transport and 538 – Capital Outlay on Road & Water Transport Services”.

Mr. Speaker:— The motion is moved, there is no cut motion. I put the motion that an additional amount of Rs. 1, 13, 690 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1978 for the administration of Transport department.

(The demand was passed)

Mr. Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister):— On the recom-

mendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 10,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1978 for the administration of the head "245-Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services (II)".

Mr. Speaker:— The motion is moved. There is no cut motion.

I put the motion that an additional amount of Rs. 10,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1978 for the administration of the Head "245 - other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services (II)".

(The Demand was passed)

Demand No 8.

Mr. Mahammad Idris :— On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 32,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1978 for the administration of the head "247-Other Fiscal Services - 2".

Mr. Speaker :— The motion is moved. There is no cut motion; I put the motion that an additional amount of Rs. 32,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment

during the year ending the 31st March, 1978 for the administration of the head "247- other Fiscal Services-2" (The Demand was passed)
Demand No. 9

Mr. Mahammad Idris :— On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 4,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1978 for the administration of the head "247- other Fiscal Services -(II)- Directorate of Financial Inspection".

Mr. Speaker :— The motion is moved. There is no cut motion. I put the motion that an additional amount of Rs. 4,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1978 for the administration of the head "247- other Fiscal Services (II) - Directorate of Financial Inspection"

(The Demand was passed)

Mr. Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :— On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir to move that an additional amount of Rs. 37,48,150 is granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1978 for the administration of the head " - 253 - District Administration".

* Mr. Giasuddin Ahmed :— I have not withdrawn the cut

* Speech not corrected

Motion. I beg, Sir to make certain points. Sir, Supplementary Demand has been made for District Administration Sir, we have the State Capital at Dispur. The main administration or the State is being run through the District Administrative head. Sir, this delimitation of Districts and Subdivisions was made long back during the British Administration, British regime and British period about 100 years back. These districts and subdivisions were made according to the convenience of the Administration of the British Government. So they had nothing to do rather they had not bothered about the development of the people in various fields of life. So that was only for collection of revenue and for maintenance of Law and order that formed the delimitation of the districts and subdivisions very conveniently. But after long 30 years of our Independence we could not take these aspects or forming district and subdivision and to re-constitute the boundaries of the district and subdivisions according to the needs of the people to-day.

Sir, the present responsibility of the Government is not only for maintenance of law and order or collection of revenue for a welfare State, that is the State is bound to shoulder the responsibility of all round development of the people. Government must come to help the people. It is through the district administrative pivotal of the administration and the Deputy Commissioner is a pivotal of the administration.

Now, the present districts which had been formed about 100 years back seemed to have been kept as before and as a result population is increasing enormously and the responsibility of the Town officers have been increased. It is not possible for the district heads i. e. the Deputy Commissioners to cope with the present situation. Today we find many districts in the State having more than 20 lakhs of people but what was the population some 50 years or 20 years back? It was much less and the duty of the officers was also much less. Now one Deputy Commissioner is to cope with more than 20 lakhs of people. So considering this fact Government ought to have reformed the districts to suit the present need of the society. The Government constituted one Committee and it is learnt that the Committee has submitted the report to the Government for reconstitution of the districts and Sub-Divisions. But long 5 years have passed and I think the House is going to be dissolved and the Government is so being dissolved and another election is going to be held very soon, But up till now no action has been taken on this very important matter for around development of the people. That is why within this short time that will be at the disposal of the Government, Government should take a final decision to reconstitute the districts and sub-divisions so that the officers can pay more attention to the developmental activities of the Government. Sir, with

these few words, with these few suggestions I move my cut-motion.

* Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :— Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I fully appreciate the sentiment expressed by the hon'ble member Giasuddin Ahmed. It is the accepted principle of the Government that the administration should be nearer to the people and for that purpose the administration also and the political powers have been decentralised at the village level. Presently we have constituted the Gaon Sabhas so that the Gaon Sabhas can meet the requirement of the people at the door step. We have also similarly decentralised economic powers through net work of co-operative societies all over State. Sir, it is the declared policy of the Government that the administration should be as nearer as possible to the people. When there has been demand for creation of a new district and sub-divisions Government though it fit to have depth study of the problems so that there can be proper reorganisation of the districts and sub-divisions. A Committee was constituted and that Committee has submitted report. After receipt of the report a further study is necessary both administration and finance. A Cabinet Sub-Committee was constituted. The Committee studied the problems and after that we have come to a decision. Government is to declare its decision. In the mean time, Sir, you have

noticed that there has been again agitation for the declaration of the report. Sir, the Government is very eager to declare its final decision. But then before doing so Government will have to go for more studies be-cause it will have the far reaching impact to which we have a motion before us under Rule 301. A statement has been prepared. We will make the statement clarifying the position. But I fully agree with the Hon'ble member that the districts and sub-divisions should be so reorganised that the administration can be nearer to the people. Sir, with these few words I would like to request the hon'ble member Giasuddin Ahmed to withdraw his cut-motion.

* Shri Giasuddin Ahmed :— Yes, Sir, I withdraw the cut-motion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— I put the main motion. The motion is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an amount of Rs 37, 48, 160 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1978 for the administration of the head "253- District Administration.

(Motion passed, grant passed)

Shri Mahammad Idris (Minister) :— Sir, I beg to move that on recommendation of the Governor of Assam an amount of Rs. 15, 93, 900 be granted to the Minister-in-charge

* Speech not corrected

to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1978 for the administration of the head "254- Treasury and Accounts Administration".

Mr. Deputy Speaker : - There is no amendment.

(The motion is passed, grant is passed)

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :- Sir, I beg to move that no recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an amount of Rs. 91, 04, 658 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1978 for the administration of the head "255- Police".

* Shri Giasuddin Ahmed :- Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs 91, 04, 653, under Supplementary Demand No. 12 Major head "255- Police" at pages 12-13 of the list of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Rs 100 i. e. the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs 91, 04, 658 do stand reduced by Rs 100.

Sir, here is a supplementary demand for Rs 91, 04, 658 under, "255- Police" head. Sir, this police administration has been disclaimed and has been deformed. I am constreint to make certain observations regarding performances of the Police Department. Sir, in the field of land revenue administration Police has not considerable duty to perform. The land reform measures

* Speech not corrected

Speech not corrected

For Grants for 1977-78

are supposed to give lands to the poorer section of people who are supposed to be economically weaker section of the people are being passed by the vested interest by those who have lands, who are big land lords, big money lenders and other suckers of the society depriving the weaker section of the people irrespective of caste, creed, race or language. Sir, the exploiters have their own cause and all exploiters are equal and similarly the exploited people are also equal leave aside the so called barrier of caste and creed. Now, what the police can do, as for instance, in the land reform measures and what they failed to do. Sir, I am sorry to say that the police Department has no help in proper implementation of the land reform measures; but rather they have obstructed the proper implementation of the land reform measures.

Sir, our tenants have certain rights, they have got right to possess land and right to get due share as prescribed under the Act. Sir, according to the provision of the Act, the tenants will get 4/5th of the share of the crops where the owners will get 1/5th of the crops. These are some of the provisions of the Act. But Sir, what happened? These land lords fending against them and they took all sorts of tactics to defy the provisions of the law frustrating the provision with the help of the police. We have seen Sir, the land lords violate the provisions of the Act in collaboration with the police. We have seen when a tenant lodge a complaint against

the land lord police are not fund active but when a land lord lodge a complaint against a tenent they become very much active. We have seen it Sir, in many places or parts of the State.

Sir, in other sphere also here we have passed an Act., Rural Indebtedness Act. But, nobody thinks what has happened to this Act. Sir, one of the programme announced by the then prime Minister of India; we whole heartedly supported this programme. That is one of the scheme taken to remove rural indebtedness of the poorer section of the society. Unless the Government takes such steps to remove this problem it is very difficult to uplift the economic condition of the poorer section of the society. Sir, it has been said by a famous economist that Indian peasants are born in indebtedness, leaves in indebtedness and dies in indebtedness. So, this vicious circle has created a peculiar problem in the rural peasants, particularly weaker section of the society. So, this act has been passed and provision has been made for relief of the indebted people. Now what happend? What are the Provisions; provisions are like this; as for example if a land is mortgaged to a money lender then the money lender execute a sale deed for the mortgaged land instead of executing a mortgage deed. And as a result the land is transferred to the money lender, but the land remain under the possession of the loanee. Sir, as soon as this Rural Indebtedness Act was passed what happened - the money lenders with the co-operation

of the Police personnel forceably possess the land. Sir, I want to site a particular instance. Gossaigaon area is predominantly a Santhal inhabited area. A large number of Santhal peasants were indebted and about 80% of their land has been mortgaged to the money lenders who are residing in towns and bazars. This is the worst affected area and more than 80% land are mortgaged to those money lenders and after executing deeds which have been registered as sale deeds. The users got share of the crops year after year. In this way more than 80% of the Santhal peasants in that area become land less, they have become paupers. Since this act was passed we tried to make them understand the implications of this Act and advised them to get the whole of the Act for the relief of indebtedness. Sir, with a view to explain the provisions of the Act we chalked out a programme within the jurisdiction of Kokrajhar Sub-division; we obtained necessary permission from the S.D.O. (C) Kokrajhar and I personally went there for the purpose of the meeting. We selected a particular place which was small but Sir, as soon as we reached that particular place we found that the place was converted into a battle field and large number of police personnels were moving there with arms and asking the people not to attend the meeting. I called for the O.C. Dotma police Station who told me that he got an order from the Superintendent of Police Dhubri not to allow us to hold the meeting. If we hold the meeting action would be taken according to Law. If there was

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emergency the S.P. would have committed excess. The S.D.O.(C) Kokrajhar had already accorded permission to hold the meeting for the purpose of explaining the provision of the Rural Indebtedness Act. That is why Police debarred implementation of various welfare measures adopted by this Government and there are many other instances. I can cite where Police debarred from extending relief and help to the weaker section of the society. We have got favour from the Police, but the weaker section of the people are not getting any help from them. In the declared Policy of the Government, there are provisions for relief of the poorer and weaker sections of the society but they are not getting this sort of assistance from the Police. Therefore the Police Department must be reformed. With these few words I would like to conclude my speech, Sir.

* Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister): — **Mr. Deputy Speaker**, Sir, the Hon'ble member has expressed concern about the activities of the Police. Sir, Police plays a particular role whenever there is any trouble police are called upon to go there to prevent trouble but whenever actions are taken then police are severely criticised for the action. Now the matter has rightly been pointed out that particularly in the case of distribution of land or in the case of giving relief to the rural indebted people, Police had to act in the manner which is really prescribed for them. We have found in course of day to day functioning of the

* Speech not corrected.

police that have to face such situation which is very difficult for the police to determine which way to move. Sir, there is Police manual. There is code of conduct of the police; there is specific provision of the Act under which the police are to function. Sir, it may so happen that a land lord may go to a Police Station to complain against the tenants but if a land lord make a subsequent complaint against the tenants that tenants may be right or wrong but there is a prima-facie case. What the Police can do? Police will have to take action on this. Though the tenant may be right and the landlord is wrong but what the police is to on the basis of the prima-facie evidence—that is to be noticed. Sir, the police had to take action only on the basis of the ejhar or on the basis of the report that is lodged in the Thana. Then, Sir, on the basis of this ejhar the Police had to move and rush to the place where the incident took place. Here, sir, we find that the Landlord is very powerful and the tenants are very weak. We expect that the police should take side with the tenants. But the specific provision is that police cannot take away what the legal provision made. So, sir, the police had to go by the legal provisions. They will have to proceed according to the legal provisions. They cannot violate the legal provisions or what the Act has prescribed. Therefore, Sir, police cannot take the side of the tenants. Sometimes we find that police is not exercising their discretion. That is true, Sir. There has been specific Instruction

to the police that under such circumstances they to exercise their discretion. Now, sir, apart from that there are other factors. So, we have asked the police to restrain themselves particularly when the complaint is made against the poor tenants or against the poor section of the people. But, sir, inspite of that we have very often found that police is really in a very difficult position to exercise their discretion. Sir, I appreciate the feelings of the Hon'ble Member and we are also very anxious and we also want that police should exercise their discretion while dealing with the cases of the poor people of the society. Sir, we are very anxious to protect the interest of the poor landless people and also for the rural poor. Sir, I agree to this point that certainly we should try to create an awareness in the department, as well as in the society. If we have that awareness, certainly police will be in a position to help the poor and poor section of the society. Sir, I can assure the Hon'ble Member that it is not the intention of the Government to help the Landlords because landlords are the richer section of the society and they are strong enough to protect themselves. But, Sir, these landless and the poor section of the people are really very helpless and they are not in a position to protect themselves. Though we expect that our police also try to help them, but in practice we find that they are also not doing it accordingly and that is because of the fact that the representatives of the people, the leaders of the public sometimes create

an atmosphere, a psychological atmosphere which is not congenial for the landless and for the poor section of the society. Sir, if we can change the outlook, then only we can change the picture of the poorer section of the society. Sir, we cannot protect the interest of the poorer section of the society so long as this climate is changed. We shall have to create a climate which is congenial for the poorer section of the society. Then, Sir, I do not deny the fact that there is no excess here and there. Surely, there are excesses here and there. Whenever the police are called upon to meet a particular situation. It becomes very difficult for the police to maintain a peaceful situation and to exercise their own discretion as I have already explained. But then, sir, surely we can say that police should function and should take action taking into consideration the circumstances under which an incident took place or a crime has been committed. So, sir, the police should also take into consideration the circumstances under which a crime is committed. They should also take into consideration the social condition. Then, sir, as I have stated, there may be excess also here and there. But that is not the intention of the Government to commit or to allow such excess particularly with regard to the rural landless in giving relief as per provision under the Rural Indebtedness Act which has been referred to here. Therefore, sir, it is not the intention of the Government to allow such excess where it has been committed. It is

the intention of the Government to protect the interest of the landless people and accordingly we have issued instructions to the police to exert their discretion as per provision of the law. Of course, they cannot go beyond the provisions of the law. But, sir, they will have to exercise their discretion considering the circumstances under which they are to meet the situation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order, order, it is now 4.30 p. m., I therefore, gullotine the remaining cut motions. I now put Supplementary Demands for grant Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53. (The demands are passed.) Now, item No. 4 (a).

THE ASSAM APPROPRIATION

(No. VI) BILL—1977.

Md. Idris (Minister) : Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Assam Appropriation No. VI, bill, 1977.

Md. Deputy Speaker : Has the honourable Minister leave of the House to introduce the Bill ? (voices : Yes, yes).

There is a message from the Governor which reads as follows : “Under the Provisions of Article 207 (1) of the Constitution of India, I, Lallan Prasad Singh, Governor of Assam, recommend the introduction in the Assam Legislative Assembly of the Assam Appropriation (No. VI) Bill, 1977”.

Shri Mahammead Idris (Minister) : Sir, I beg to introduce the Bill.

(Secretary, Assembly read out the title of the Bill).

Mr. Deputy Speaker — There is another message from the Governor, as follows :— “Under the provisions of Article 207 (3) of the Constitution of India, I, Lallan Prasad Singh, Governor of Assam, recommend that the Assam Appropriation No. VI, Bill, 1977 be taken into consideration by the Assam Legislative Assembly”.

Shri Mahammead Idris (Minister) : Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation Bill No. VI, 1977 be taken into consideration.

* Shri Ataur Rahman : Sir, while speaking on the appropriation Bill, I will not go into other matters. I will speak only on one subject namely, on Grant No. “50 – Flood Control”. The Flood Control Department has become a 3 headed monster when a demand come from the public, the estimates are prepared by the local officers of the flood control board which is in fact the responsibility of the State Government. But then the disposal of these matters rest with the Consultancy Body. Therefore, the State Government, the Flood Control Board and the Consultancy Boady, these three constitutes the monster. These three constituents of the Monster go constantly on fighting as a result of which nothing tangible could be done. I have observed during the last 3 years though a big sum of money has been spent nothing tangible has come out of it.

* Speech not corrected

Over and above in respect of embankments which were constructed years ago are in complete dilapidated conditions which have been doing untold misery to the people. In many of the cases the embankments are half done and in an incomplete stage which is putting people from the frying pan to fire causing more misery. In my own constituency, I have occasions more than once to mention one such embankment, namely, Morachowlkhua right bank in between have been constructed leaving open more than 40 villages to the onrush of the water. I am of the opinion had the embankment been not constructed there would have been even distribution of water which would have caused less damage to the villages. I have been trying during the last 4 years to do something, but I have failed. Only last year 14 lakhs of rupees were spent. I would mention here that once the Chairman had visited and remarked that it was absolutely unnecessary to spend this 14 lakhs of rupees. Sir, if 14 lakhs of rupees could be spent unnecessarily why than the remaining portion of the right bank embankment could not be taken in hand so far? This has been due to, as I have said that these three constituents of the Monster are fighting among themselves. There are instances that the State recommends a thing, gets rejected in the Board of Consultancy and as a result of this nothing has been done. My request to the Government is for straightening things. Either the State Government should be made responsible nor the Central

Government should be made responsible— either the State should take the full responsibility or the central Government, should take the full responsibility— no half way measure. Due to this half way measure there is onrush of water and for that the people are suffering untold misery. I therefore request the Govrenment to give considered opinion on that.

* Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Mr. Speaker Sir, while participating in the discussion, I would like to mention a few specific points, I think the Government will take action on those points.

No. 1. Regarding education, I would like to submit that after long 30 years of independence our percentage of literary is only 20 which is a very negligible figure in comparison with the vast amount of money that has been spent on this head. Sir, I am sorry to say that for removal of illiteracy or for universal education the Government. has taken no steps whatsoever. Crores of rupees have been spent for universities, colleges, high schools and middle schools and primary schools. But for adult education nothing worth the name has been done. As a result more than 70 p. c. of the people become illiterate. There are many advanced countries of the world where illiteracy has been removed within a short period of time and we cannot say that for want of resources, for want of fund, we cannot take up this gigantic programme of removing illiteracy with a short time.

I do not think paucity of fund still stand on the way of removing illiteracy all together. In this regard I have concrete suggestion. The primary school, middle school and the high school particularly in the rural areas can be utilized for adult education. There should be compulsory education for all citizens of the State right from six years to hundred years or more than that. Everybody in the State must be able to read and write. That should be the-target. It should also be a time bound programme. There should be a strong determination on the part of the Government that they would attain cent percent literacy within five years. Let an Act be passed in this House to this effect. In a free Country like ours where we claim that it is the Government of the people, for the people and by the people. So, the people should be very much conscious about various aspect of the administration of the country also about the rights and duties of the citizen. Sir, unless the people of the country is conscious democracy cannot survive. So, it is a very serious question. If democracy is to survive, if this parliamentary system of Government is to survive we must educate the citizens, otherwise there would not be any proper representation of the people, and it is apprehended that there should be mis-representation of the people which generally happens. People do not know Who should be their real representative and who should not be. Sir, I think I should not mention it here but for the sake of truth I must say

that sometime people vote not for any policy but they cast their vote on some other consideration. Merits do not count. Other considerations prevail in casting vote for a particular candidate. So to make democracy successful universal education is a must when crores of rupees have been Spent from the Education budget. I think the highest amount is provided in this department of Education. This aspect should be taken serious note of by the Govrnment. (Deputy Speaker vacates the Chair and the hon'ble Speaker occupies it).

Now, Sir, it was decided that there should be three medical sub centres in each constituency. Although some of the subcentres have been constructed, they are going without any staff. There is no staff, there is no medicine. The District authorities are moving the Government for providing those sub centres with necessary medicine and the staff out no action is being taken by the Government. There are dispensaries where hundreds of patient attend daily. As for instance Sapatgram dispensary in Dhubri Subdivision. Daily attendance of patient comes to 500 to 700, but there is only one Doctor. Repeatedly the Health Minister was moved for placing another Doctor there but no action has yet been taken. I urge upon the Health Minister to place one additional doctor there on a temporary basis to relieve the situation until a permanent post is sanctioned for this dispensary.

Now, Sir about Housing we have budget provision. Housing is a major provision. But the rural housing is much more greater problem and nobody bothers

what is happening in the rural areas. By the by, I am telling, Sir, large number of people are living without house, not to speak of towns but in the rural areas. They are just taking shelter in other peoples, houses. In town also number of foot-path dwellers will not be small. So for a welfare State the problem of housing is one of the major problem to be tackled immediately and I think the Government is not in a position to tackle this problem to a great extent. We have resources, we have forest resources also. Timber is an essential item for construction of houses. We can supply timber from the forest direct for construction of houses to the poorer section of the population either free of cost or at a concessional rate. After all, by maintaining the present system of settlement of coupes the Government is loosing. Government is giving large share of income to intermediaries. Government rate of royalty and the ultimate price that is paid by the consumer in the market, there is a vast difference. Sir, we can narrow this gap, we can reduce this difference of cost of production in the forests on the basis of which the royalty is calculated and the consumer who is to pay for the timber, the price per cft. there is a vast difference. This difference can be removed by removing the intermediaries that is the coupe holders and for this purpose the settlement rule should be amended. Of course, this is a major policy matter. This should be given due consideration by the Government. So, Sir, this timber which is an essential

material for construction of building if we can provide it at a cheaper rate and other materials can be supplied on controlled rate and if we can build thousands of houses in the rural areas as well as in the urban areas, we can solve the problem of housing to some extent.

The Co-operation. Sir, we have got 665, more than 665 G. P. level Co-operative Societies and the future economy of the rural areas very much depend on these co-operatives. How these co-operatives are functioning. We want to build the rural economy on the basis of these co-operative societies. This morning to-day this question arose and on compensatory grounds hon'ble member refrained from asking any supplementary question. But questions are there. Whatever may be the reason what is the actual condition of the co-operative societies. From the reply given by the hon'ble Deputy Minister it appears that more than 50% of the co-operative societies are incurring losses and we do not know what is the extent of loss. From personal knowledge I can tell you sir, the amount of loss, the extent of loss is so much so that within a very short time the societies will have to be buried, the funeral ceremony will have to be observed for the death of these co-operative societies which is not a desirable thing. Sir, we want the co-operative societies to survive. In fact future of India the future of rural India, not only Assam, depends on the future of the co-operative societies. So it is the most important Programme i. e the development of the co-operative Societies

production, procurement and distribution should be done through the Co-operatives. But to what extent these co-operatives can help in the field of production, in the field of procurement they can do something and in the field of distribution what they have done. It was expected that the essential commodities consumed by the consumers, the people is to be distributed through these Co-operative societies. But what are the resources of the Co-operative societies. What they get for distribution, what they will distribute, only sugar. Sometimes rice or atta and in some areas only atta. You see this system of double dealing must go. I want to tell this house that you allowed free trade and at the same time you ask the Co-operative societies to procure and distribute. This is contradictory measure to solve the problem. I know whom to caution. But before cautioning the centre I think there is a scope of cautioning ourselves. Also I know in what direction the Central Government is moving. My friends are not here. I know in what direction they are moving. Free trade has been allowed. Men eating tigers have been allowed and the Co-operatives are also being allowed to move freely in the forest. Yes, the tiger and the deer all of them are made free. You are at liberty. In a democratic country you are at liberty to move freely. So the men eating tiger and the deer are set free to move as they like. Personally I am not in favour of this type of democracy, if I am allowed to say so. In any way sir, these Co-operatives

if they have failed, they must survive and for that purpose the Government should take some concrete steps some concrete programmes to make the Co-operative societies successful. What are those programmes? First, streamline the administration of the Co-operative Department. Sir, I should like to say that these losses was due to inefficiency or corruption in the Co-operative societies are not due to the inefficiency of the Department. I know sir, there are instances where complaints have been lodged by the Co-operative officers, such as Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies or Registrar of Co-operative societies or sometimes to the Minister himself about the corruption taking place in the co-operative societies months after months and year after year are passing and no action is being taken. There is no audit for years together. There are people who want to take advantage of the Co-operative Societies there are people and what for this Department is there. They are to stop these corrupt people who are destroying these co-operative societies. The Department should always remain alert as commander in a battle field becomes alert. This is a battle against the vested interests. And if you want to fight that battle you must be prepared and prompt. If you lodge any complaint, they are not doing anything whatever; serious complaint are lodged against corruption, embezzlement of fund and this and that, but no action is taken. There are cases in which Co-operative officers collaburate with the corrupt office bearers of the societies

yes, they do it; they collaborate it; there are cases. About the allotment of rice, there are cases about this. During certain season and period of the year, the village people do not purchase rice. At the time of harvest there is no scarcity of rice in the villages; people somehow manage and even those who do not have any paddy, they somehow borrow from others and they do not purchase paddy from the Co-operative Societies or from the market. But allotment is made in the name of Co-operative Societies. In Dhubri, some months back, certain allotment was made in the name of Co-operative Society, and the whole lot is purchased by a private dealer and trader; he is given a letter of authority to lift the allotted quota from the FCI godown; he takes the whole quantity and sells it in the open market and sometimes smuggle it across the border-sometimes in west Bengal and sometimes in Bangla-Desh also. The international border is always susceptible to smuggling and the private traders' smuggling business is a very big business in the international borders. But such smuggling is not possible without the Co-operative of the officers concerned. The BSF is there, and I am sorry to say that the smugglers are getting co-operation from most of them. But, in the press we find reports of many things; it is reported in the Press-I do not know what is their source of information-it says that large number of people have come from Bangla Desh; these are infiltration; there might be infiltrators; I do not deny the possibility of infiltration

that might be; it may be that a large number of people have come and infiltrated into the country; but what the hell the BSF is placed there for? what are they doing? At interval of every one kilometre there is BSF and what the hell they are doing. Well it is reported the people are coming, but sometimes goods also some; smuggling takes place. There is no report of any smuggling, who are co-operating with these smugglers. well, private smugglers and traders are there; rice or other essential commodities allotted for co-operative societies are sold at random in the open market and sometimes smuggled.

Shri Uttam Chandra Brahmman (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall be glad if the hon. member can give the name of the Co-operative society which has sold essential commodities in the open market?

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed: A complaint has been lodged in the court of a magistrate at Dhubri. The name of the co-operative Society is Lakshmigunj Co-operative Society. The Chairman of the Society does not know that his signature is forged by private dealer or somebody also and the quota was lifted from the FCI godown; the whole quantity was taken away by the private trader; obviously this was sold in the open market.

Mr. Speaker: According to rules, for the discussion on the Appropriation, time is to be fixed; no time has been fixed, I think. Discussion began at 4-30. What is the time to fixed. Discussion on this will be finished by 5. 30 in all the stages.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed: This is how the Co-operative Societies are functioning. Regarding distribution, for distribution we have sugar; it is also sold in the black market.

It is said that the village people do not take sugar. So sometimes sugar is sold in the town; it is lifted and it is sold in the black-market and distribution list is prepared and in cent percent cases it is done with the collaboration of the officers. So, how can we check corruption in the Co-operative societies, if the department itself is corrupt? Until and unless the corruption is removed from the cooperative Societies you cannot make the Co-operatives survive. I should like to suggest as I have mentioned here, the private trade and co-operative business cannot run side by side, but unfortunately, it has been allowed by the Central Government; the State Government should gird up their loins; they should take all possible steps to save the Co-operative Societies; the onslaught is coming and the attack is coming to destroy the Co-operative Societies; all the 665 Co-operatives will be buried and cremated, and the process is just beginning; so the department should be alert; to do this, the administration of the Co-operatives should be streamlined, and to ensure supply of essential commodities, cloths etc. The people do not get their essential commodities in the Co-operatives Stores and so they will be compelled to go to the private traders, and in fact, the private traders will sell their goods at lesser prices; then there will be competition to supply the cloths.

So, the adequate quantity of cloths should be supplied to the Co-operatives for the weaker sections of people. Medicine, food articles, rice, atta, sugar and other things should be supplied to the Co-operatives in adequate quantity. The supply of essential commodities should be increased, should be enaured and guaranteed and the prices should also be guaranteed ; it should be less than the price in the open market. It is unfortunate that seeing the performance of the Co-operative Societies, the people are losing faith. About cent percent of people have purchased shares there, we are proud that cent percent of our rural people are members of the Co-operatives Societies. But I think, there is nothing to be proud of. I want to utter a note of warning ; people are losing faith because of the bad performance of the Co-operatives Societies.

The co-operative should arrange immediate distribution to revive the confidence of the people. Never in the history of the Co-operative Movement in the State, any dividend was paid to any share-holders. The money was paid as the share money but it was never refunded and no out-trun was received by anybody, never in the history of the Co-operative movement. So, people lost faith in co-operation. But now it has been revived. So, the G. P. level societies have been formed. For the purpose of gaining faith of the people all steps should be taken for ensuring the distribution system and steps also to be taken for settlement of land for the Co-operative Societies. It is also

wanted that every possible measures are taken to safeguard the societies from undesirable competition by the private traders.

I come to the next point, i. e., industry.

Shri Suranjan Nandi : Whether the entire time is allotted for him, Sir.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Sir, I have not yet finished.

Mr. Speaker : Twenty minutes only - you are allotted.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : My next point is regarding village industries. We are discussing about unemployment problem. Lakhs of rupees are being spent to solve the problem of unemployment but nothing has been done. Unemployed educated youths are trying to secure Government job- white coloured job- and thousands of students are coming out from schools and colleges every year to swell the number of unemployed persons in the country. Sir, what to do with them ? How to give them employment ? I think the Government is overburdened with employees. How many employees Government should require for running the administration ? I think it should not be more than 40,000. The Government cannot increase the number of Government jobs. So, other avenues of employments should be opened and i. e., industrialisation. Without industrialisation we cannot solve the unemployment problem and cannot create the atmosphere of economic betterment. There are certain problem let me refer to :—

About 50 years back during the British regime a company was kind to set up a match factory in Dhubri

and that is the only industry we are having there and there is no other industry in Dhubri Sub-division and when you see Bongaigaon, Jogighopa you will find that the districts are over-flooded with industries. The Dhubri Subdivision is over-flooded with unemployed people. They are not getting jobs in Ashoka paper Mill, any job in Bongaigaon, they are thrown out. They are treated as outsiders. How many people of Dhubri Subdivision have secured jobs in Ashoka paper Mill? You will see, Sir, there is serious discrimination.

Sir, may I ask a question—whether it is due to the fact that about 30% of the people of Dhubri belongs to the minority community. I hope, the answer will be in the negative. Then, what is the positive answer? How they are deprived from their rightful share? Sir, there is a proposal for setting up of a Cigarette Factory in Bilashipara. Land has been provided for the purpose and taken possession of, estimate has been prepared and the P. W. D. Department, asked its District Officer to construct road but telegraphically that instruction was stopped and nothing has been done. So, that is the fate of industrialisation. Government should take immediate steps for industrialisation of the whole State, particularly for Dhubri Subdivision. Then again, Sir, I think Government chalked out some centres for weaving programme. I do not know whether the programme still exists or not. I think Hon'ble Minister will say what happened to that programme. There are

people who are traditionally weavers. But there are persons who have taken weaving for the purpose of job, they require some training facilities at least to cope up with the work. It is very good that Government have made up programmes and selected centres but nothing has been done as yet. The Weaving Minister may tell about this.

Sir, to speak about the roads, I want to say that we have so many roads. Roads are being constructed but nobody takes any care after the construction. Nobody knows what is the condition of the road which was constructed during the 4th Plan. Where is the maintenance ? No Maintenance at all. If you cannot maintain the national assets, what is the use of increasing the assets ? So substantial portion of the budget of the P. W. D. should be allocated for maintenance of the existing roads.

* Shri Bishnu Prasad :— Sir, I want to speak for two or three minutes about the grant which has been sought just now by Government under demand No. 23 for meeting the expenditure of Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply. Sir, during last 20 years since independence Government has spent lots of money under the scheme.

But Sir, in the field of sanitation and water supply it is far from satisfactory. Government has not done anything in the field of sanitation. Sir, if you have a walk in and around the City of Gauhati, not to speak

* Speech not corrected

of the State, you will find filth and garbages everywhere. No steps have been taken by Government to remove or clear the filth and garbages from the city. Even you will find people passing and disemboweling in the public places thereby causing danger to the public health and making the area unhygienic. So is the case with water supply. During the year 1972 a few schemes were taken up in the whole State under the Central Rural Water Supply scheme. These schemes were taken up in 1972 but till to-day no scheme has made any progress towards implementation. If we cannot complete the schemes taken up under Rural water Supply programme then it will create a bad precedent. Therefore, Sir, I will urge upon the Government through you to complete these schemes in no loss of time. Further Sir, I will ask the Government to give proper attention to the programme of sanitation and water supply.

শ্রীসুৰঞ্জন নন্দী :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি আসাম এপ্রোপিয়েশন বিল নং - ৬ সমর্থন করে 'আইটেম্' নং — ১৫, ৭২ এবং ৬৬ সম্বন্ধে কয়েকটি বক্তব্য রাখতে চাই। আইটেম্ নং— ১৫ - জেলা প্রশাসন সম্বন্ধে আমার বক্তব্য হচ্ছে যে জেলা প্রশাসনের জন্য বর্তমানে যে সব জেলা রয়েছে সেগুলি প্রাক স্বাধীনতা যুগে ব্রিটিশ বাজ কর্তৃক তাদের প্রশাসনের সুবিধার জন্য তাদের রাজস্ব কায়েম করার জন্য এবং ভারতবর্ষকে শোষণ করার জন্য তাদের প্রয়োজনে সৃষ্টি করেছিল। আজ ভারতবর্ষ স্বাধীন,। ভারত বিভক্তির পর যে ভৌগোলিক পরিবর্তন হয়েছে, বিগত ৩০ বৎসরে ভারতবর্ষের জনসংখ্যা যেভাবে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে তাতে জেলা প্রশাসনের ভৌগোলিক সীমা পরিবর্তন করাও অত্যন্ত প্রয়োজন হয়ে পরেছে। আমাদের মুখ্যমন্ত্রী স্বতন্ত্র জেলা পুনর্গঠন সম্বন্ধে তার বক্তব্য বলেছেন যে এখানে অর্থনৈতিক সমস্যা বিবেচ্য বিষয়। কিন্তু অর্থনৈতিক দিক বিবেচনা না করে প্রশাসনের

সুবিধার জন্য আসামের কোন কোন অঞ্চলে স্বল্প জনসংখ্যা থাকা স্বত্বেও অনেক জেলা পুনর্গঠন করা হয়েছে। উত্তর কাছার জেলা, মিকির পাহাড় জেলা এবং কারবি আং জেলা ইতিমধ্যেই পুনর্গঠন করা হয়েছে। এসব অঞ্চলে মাত্র ৩৫' ৪ লক্ষ জনসংখ্যা থাকা স্বত্বেও সেখানে নতুন জেলা পুনর্গঠন করে — অর্থ মঞ্জুরী দেওয়া হয়েছে। সুতরাং আসামের মঙ্গলদৈ, বরপেটা এবং কাছারের করিমগঞ্জকে জেলা করতে কি বাধা থাকতে পারে আমি তা বুঝতে পারি না। আসামের জনসংখ্যা যে ভাবে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে এবং প্রশাসনে যে জটিলতা দেখা দিয়েছে তা ছুর করবার জন্য এবং প্রশাসন সুষ্ঠুভাবে পরিচালনা করার জন্য আসামের জেলা পুনর্গঠন করা নিতান্তই প্রয়োজন হয়ে পরেছে। আশাকরি আসাম সরকার এবিষয়ে খুব শীঘ্রই একটা সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণ করবেন এবং করিমগঞ্জে ভৌগলিক সীমা, সীমান্তবর্তী সমস্যার প্রযুক্তি এবং অস্বাভাবিক লোক সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধির জন্য, বিশেষভাবে অর্থনৈতিকও উন্নয়ন ক্ষেত্রে নায্যাপ্রাপ্য থেকে বঞ্চিত করিমগঞ্জের বাসার শক্তিশালীও সর্ব সন্মত দাবীর প্রতি সমর্থন জানিয়ে সরকার করিমগঞ্জকে একটা স্বতন্ত্র জেলায় পরিগণিত করবেন।

(ভয়েস: — করিমগঞ্জের লোকসংখ্যা কত?)

করিমগঞ্জের জনসংখ্যা ৬ লক্ষ। কাজেই আমি আশাকরি নতুন জেলা করিমগঞ্জে হবে। মঙ্গলদৈ ও বরপেটাতেও হবে। করিমগঞ্জে নিশ্চয়ই হবে এটা আমি বিশ্বাস করি।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আইটেম নং — ৬৬ সম্বন্ধে আমার বক্তব্য হলো জাতির জনক মহাত্মা গান্ধী স্বরাজ প্রতিষ্ঠার জন্য যে পঞ্চায়ত রাজ প্রতিষ্ঠা করতে চেয়েছিলেন তা আমরা প্রতিষ্ঠা করতে পারিনি। তার স্বরাজ প্রতিষ্ঠার স্বপ্ন ভারতবাসী আজও দেখতে পারেনি। যে উদ্দেশ্যে পঞ্চায়ত রাজ প্রতিষ্ঠা হয়েছে তা কার্যকর হয়নি। পঞ্চায়ত রাজ প্রতিষ্ঠা করে প্রশাসনীয় ক্ষমতা বিকেন্দ্রীয়করণের কথাছিল। আমার মনে হয় সেটা ব্যর্থ হয়েছে। নতুন পঞ্চায়ত রাজ প্রতিষ্ঠাট আসামের যে আইন সেই আইনে ক্ষমতা বিকেন্দ্রীকরণ না করে ক্ষমতা কেন্দ্রীভূত করা হয়েছে অর্থাৎ মহকুমা পরিষদে ক্ষমতা কেন্দ্রীভূত হচ্ছে এবং গাওঁসভাগুলি যতপ্রায় ও দুর্বল হচ্ছে। তাদের কাজকর্ম অচল হয়ে পড়েছে।

সুতরাং মহকুমা পরিষদগুলি নিশ্চয়ই ক্ষমতা তাদের হাতে রাখবার চেষ্টা করবেই। গাওঁ সভার অচল অবস্থার পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে কাছার গাওঁ পঞ্চায়েত সভাপতি পরিষদের তরফ থেকে সরকারের কাছে একটি মেমোরেণ্ডাম দেওয়া হয়েছে। কাজেই আজ এসম্বন্ধে সরকারকে নতুন দৃষ্টিভঙ্গী গ্রহণ করে তাদের বক্তব্য অনুধাবন করতে হবে এবং গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তগুলিকে শক্তিশালী করতে হবে তবেই পঞ্চায়ত রাজ প্রতিষ্ঠার মুখ্য উদ্দেশ্য সফল হবে। তারপর বি, ডি, ও অফিসগুলি মৃত। বি, ডি, ও দের কোন কাজ নেই। লক্ষ লক্ষ টাকা খরচ করে যে ব্লক হেড কোয়ার্টার তৈরী করা হয়েছিল সেগুলি আজ অকেজো হয়ে পড়েছে। লক্ষ লক্ষ টাকা খরচ করে যে ষ্টাফ কোয়ার্টার তৈরী করা হয়েছিল তা ধংস হচ্ছে সমস্ত রাজ্যে অর্থের অপচয় কম হচ্ছেনা। কিন্তু এসব নষ্ট হচ্ছে, রক্ষণাবেক্ষণে কোনো ইচ্ছা কিম্বা প্রচেষ্টা সরকারের নেই অর্থের অপচয় হচ্ছে। হেড কোয়ার্টারে বি, ডি, ও, একস্টেনশন অফিসারদের নিয়মিত করে রাখা হয়েছে। বর্তমান গ্রামের লোকদের কাজের জন্য ব্লক হেড কোয়ার্টারে না গিয়ে শহরে মহকুমা পরিষদ অফিসে যেতে হয়। গ্রাম পঞ্চায়তের সেক্রেটারীকে মহকুমা পরিষদে গিয়ে নানা বিলের টাকা আনতে হয় এবং তাতে গ্রামের মানুষকে সহরমুখী করা হচ্ছে তাদের হয়রানী হচ্ছে। এর স্বারাই প্রমাণ হয় যে ক্ষমতা বিকেন্দ্র না করে ক্ষমতা কেন্দ্রীভূত করা হয়েছে। মহকুমাগুলিতে সর্বত্র ডুয়েল প্রশাসন চলছে। এই দৃষ্টিভঙ্গির পরিবর্তন করতে হবে তা নাহলে আসামে পঞ্চায়ত রাজ প্রতিষ্ঠার স্বপ্ন কার্য্যে পরিনত না হয়ে ব্যর্থ হয়ে যাবে।

মহোদয়, এবার আমি পি, ডব্লিও, ডি বিভাগ সম্বন্ধে ২।১ টি কথা বলব।

(ভয়েস্ :— পি, ডব্লিও, ডি মন্ত্রী নাই)

মুখ্যমন্ত্রী আছেন, তিনি শুনুন। এই বিভাগ সম্পর্কে আমার বক্তব্য হলো যে আমি একজন বিধায়ক, রাতাবাড়ী কেন্দ্র থেকে নির্বাচিত। আজ স্বাধীনতার ৩০ বত্সর পার হয়ে গেছে, কিন্তু শুনলে আশ্চর্য্য হবেন রাতাবাড়ী কেন্দ্র মেটেল বোড্ নেই, বললেই চলে সব কাটা রাস্তা। গত ছয় বত্সর বহু আবেদন নিবেদন করেছি, বিভিন্ন দপ্তরে দপ্তরে ঘুরে ফিরেছি

মন্ত্ৰীৰ কাছে ও ধৰ্ণা দিয়েছি, কেৱল একটাকথা শুনেছি 'অৰ্থ নাই' অথচ আমাৰা কোটি কোটি টকা মঞ্জুৰ কৰছি খৰচও কৰছি কিন্তু ৰাতাবাড়ীৰ জন্য 'অৰ্থ নাই।' আমি এসম্পৰ্কে বাৰবাৰ অনুৰোধ কৰেও এই সমস্যাৰ সমাধান কৰতে পাৰিনি। আজ শেষ দিন। আবাৰ আগামী নিৰ্বাচনৰ জন্য জনসাধাৰনৰ কাছে যেতেহবে, গিয়ে কি বলব ? বলতে হবে আমি আমাৰ চেষ্টা কৰেছি, নয়কি ? তাই অনুৰোধ কৰছি যাতে ৰাতাবাড়ী life line কানাই বাজৰ আনিস্থং, দুৰ্গভহড়া, বেৱালী, ময়নাছড়া ৰাস্তা পিচ কৰবাৰ জন্য যেন এই বছৰ অৰ্থ মঞ্জুৰী দেওয়া হয়। মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় নিজে গিয়ে এ অৱস্থা দেখে এসেছেন, আমাদেৱে আশ্বাস দিয়েছিলেন কিন্তু কিছুই হলো না। তাৰ হয়ত মনে আছে ৰাতাবাড়ীতে গিয়ে তিনি ৰাস্তায় জন্য আটকে পড়িছিলেন, না হাইলাকান্দি না কৰিমগঞ্জ কোন দিক দিয়ে তিনি ৰাতাবাড়ী থেকে বেৰ হতে পাৰেননি। মহোদয়, আপনি শুনলে অশ্চৰ্যা হবেন এবছৰও ৬ মাস ৰাস্তা বন্ধ ছিল। কো-অপাৰেটিভ সোসাইটি মাল নিতে পাৰেনি, ব্যবসায়ী মাল নিতে পাৰেনি, প্ৰশাসন থেকে টেলিগ্ৰাম কৰা হয়েছে, জনসাধাৰন কৰেছেন, আমাৰ তৰফ থেকেও টেলিগ্ৰাম হয়েছে কিন্তু কিছুই হলো না।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ :— মিঃ নন্দী, এখানে তো পি, ডলিও, ডি হেড্ নেই ?

শ্ৰীমুৰঞ্জন নন্দী :— আছে স্যার, ৭২-তে আছে, 'ৰোড্‌স্ এণ্ড বিল্ডিংস্'।

কাজেই আমাৰ বক্তব্য আমাৰ দাবী, জনসাধাৰনৰ আশা আকাংখা আমি প্ৰকাশ কৰলাম। এখন বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰীকে অনুৰোধ কৰি যাতে ৰাতাবাড়ীৰ জনসাধাৰনৰ দুঃখ দুৰ্দশা দূৰ কৰবাৰ জন্য তিনি এগিয়ে আসেন ও বঞ্চিত জনসাধাৰনৰ সমস্যাৰ সমাধান কৰেন। জয়হিন্দ !

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ :— এতিয়াই শেষ কৰিব নে আকৌ বহিব ?

(ভইচ :— এতিয়াই শেষ কৰিম।)

* শ্ৰীমুৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ দাস :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এই এপ্ৰোপ্ৰিয়েচন বিল খন সমৰ্থন কৰি ইয়াকে কব বিচাৰিছোঁ যে এই বিলত যিখিনি টকা ধাৰ্য্য কৰা হৈছে এই টকাৰ দ্বাৰা দেশৰ কল্যাণ হব। মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে জানে যে প্ৰাকৃতিক দুৰ্যোগত অসম জুৰুলা, বিশেষকৈ এই বছৰত বানপানী, ধুমুহা,

মহামাৰী আদিয়ে আমাৰ অসমৰ অৰ্থনীতিক দুৰ্বল কৰি পেলালে, আমাৰ খেতিয়কৰ গৰু, মহ, মাৰি খাস্তা কৰিলে। নলবাৰী এলেকাতে ২ হেজাৰ গৰু মৰিল বৰমাত ৫০০ মৰিল মোৰ গাওঁতে ১০০ মৰিল আৰু মোৰ নিজৰে একহাল গৰু মৰিল। এহাল গৰু কিনিবলৈ একহাজাৰ-বাবশ টকা লাগে। খেতিয়ককে এই টকা পাব ক'ত? সেই কাৰণে যদি চৰকাৰে কেটল লোণ দিয়ে তেতিয়াহলে বাইজ উপকৃত হ'ব আৰু এই লোণ দিবৰ কাৰণে মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিলো।

ধুমুহাই এই বছৰ দুখীয়া বাইজৰ বিশেষ ভাৱে ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত কৰিলে। হাইস্কুল, মাইনৰ স্কুল, প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুলৰ ঘৰ ভাঙি লৈ গ'ল। এখন প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুল সাজিবলৈ বাইজে চাৰি পাচ হেজাৰ টকা খৰচ কৰিবলগীয়া হয়, এখন হাইস্কুল সাজিবলৈ ৩০/৪০ হাজাৰ টকা খৰচ হয়। মাৰ্চৰ পৰা মে লৈকে যি ধুমুহা হৈছিলে সেই ধুমুহাত অসমৰ বহুত স্কুলঘৰ ভাঙি গ'ল। এই ভাঙি যোৱা ঘৰবিলাক ভাল কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে সাহায্য দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

জনস্বাস্থ্য বিভাগটো অতি প্ৰয়োজনীয় বিভাগ। কাৰণ এই বিভাগে মানুহৰ স্বাস্থ্যৰ প্ৰতি চকু দিব লাগে। আজি আমাৰ গাওঁ বিলাকত খোৱা পানীৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাই। পঞ্চায়তৰ জৰিয়তে যিবিলাক নলী-নাদ দিয়া হৈছিল সেইবিলাকৰ কিবা এটা নাইকিয়া হলে অব্যৱহৃত হৈ পৰি থাকে। গতিকে এনেকুৱা যিবিলাক অলপ মেৰামতি কৰিলে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব পৰা যায়, সেইবিলাক বাইজে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব পৰাকৈ চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা ভাল কৰি দিব লাগে। লগতে যিবিলাক নামঘৰ মজদিত আদি ধুমুহাত ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হ'ল সেইবিলাকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা সাহায্য দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, তিনিমাইল, আঢ়ৈ মাইল, দুবৰ পৰা পাহাৰ আৰু জুৰিৰ পৰা পানী আনিবলগীয়া অৱস্থাটোৰ অৱসান ঘটাই মোৰ সমষ্টিটোত খোৱাপানীৰ যোগান দিবলৈ অনুৰোধ জনাই মই মোৰ বক্তব্য সামৰণী মাৰিলোঁ।

* শ্ৰীদেবেন বৰা :— মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিধেয়ক খনৰ সম্পৰ্কত

* Speech not corrected

কেইআবাৰমান কথাকৈ চৰকাৰক কেইটামান পৰামৰ্শ দিবখুজিছোঁ।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ, কপিলি আদি ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ নদীবিলাকৰ দ্বাৰা সংঘতিত হোৱা বানপানী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ কাৰণে বানপানীনিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগটো খোলা হৈছিল যদিও বাননিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এই বিভাগটোৰ দ্বাৰা উপকাৰতকৈ অপকাৰ বেছিহে হৈছে। কিছুমান কাম চৰকাৰে আধৰুৱা ভাৱে কৰিছে যাৰফলত ৰাজ্যখনৰ অশেষ ক্ষতি সাধন হৈছে। আঠকোটি টকাৰে নিৰ্মাণকৰা নগাওঁ জিলাৰ মায়ঙ বান্ধটো আধৰুৱা ভাৱেই বৈ গ'ল। ফলত গোটেই নগাওঁ জিলাৰ পুৰ অঞ্চলটোৰ শস্য নষ্ট হৈছে। এইকথাটো বিবেচনা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিছোঁ। বাননিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ আধৰুৱা কামবিলাক সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে পাৰিকল্পনা আয়োগৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰি কাম কৰিব লাগে। বাননিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ কামটো যাতে উৎপাদন মুখী আৰু প্ৰগতিমুখী হয় তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে বিষয়টোত বিশেষ অধ্যয়ন দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

তাৰ পিছতে ভূমিসংস্কাৰ কথাটোও মই উল্লিখিয়াব খুজিছোঁ। দেশৰ অনান্য ৰাজ্যৰ তুলনাতকৈ আমাৰ ৰাজ্যখনত এইবিষয়ত বিশেষ অগ্ৰাধিকাৰ লাভ কৰিছিল, কিন্তু এইটো আগুৱাই নিবৰ কাৰণে ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই। চিলিং চাৰপ্লাচ যি বিলাক মাটি বিতৰণ কৰিলে সেই বিলাক ফিজিকেলি পজেছ্যন দিয়া হোৱা নাই। সেই বিলাক মাটি সোনকালেই ভূমিহীন কৃষক সকলৰ মাজত ভগাই দিবলাগে। আনহাতে আধিয়াৰ আইনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যি সকল খেতিয়কক খতিয়ন দিয়া হ'ল নথিভুক্ত হোৱা সেই সকলক চৰকাৰে বক্ষণাবেক্ষণ দিব লাগে। তাৰ বাবে এই বিভাগটো অলপ সক্ৰিয় হবলাগে। তাৰোপৰি যি সকল বাৰী বিধবা মানুহ আৰু শাৰিৰিক ভাৱে যি সকল অক্ষম সেই সকলে নিজে নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণে আধি বন্ধোৱা দি চলে। সেইসকলকো বক্ষণা বেষ্টন দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। সেই সকলেও যাতে আধিয়াৰ সকলৰপৰা মুক্তি পায় সেইটো চাবলাগে।

পুনৰ সংস্থাপনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰটো আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীমন্দ্ৰীচাহৰে কৈছে। এইটোও কাৰ্য্যক্ষেত্ৰত বাস্তৱায়িত হৈছেনে নাই চাবলাগে। পঞ্চায়তৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত দুই তৰপীয়া ব্যৱস্থা হৈছে, যদিও ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা জনসাধাৰণৰ উপকাৰ হৈছেনে নাই সেইটো চাবলাগে আৰু এইটো পৰ্যালোচনা কৰাৰ সময় আজি আহিছে।

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পঞ্চায়ত আৰু সমবায়ৰ ওপৰতেই আমাৰ গাঁৱলীয়া অৰ্থনীতিৰ উন্নয়নমূলক দিশটো নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিছে। তাৰোপৰি, সামাজিক আৰু বাৰ্জনৈতিক দিশটোও নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিছে গতিকে এই সমবায় আৰু পঞ্চায়ত এই দুয়োটাই কেনেকৈ সক্ৰিয় কৰি তুলিব পাৰি সেইটো বিবেচনা কৰিব বুলি আশা ৰাখি মই মোৰ বক্তব্যৰ সামৰণী মাৰিলোঁ।

* শ্ৰীআব্দুল হুছেইন মীৰ : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বাননিয়ন্ত্ৰণ আৰু জলসিঞ্চনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কাম বিলাক যেনেকৈ আগবাঢ়িব লাগিছিল সেইদৰে আগবঢ়া নাই। ফলত মই ইয়াকে আঙুলিয়াব পাৰোঁ যে, ওৱাল্ড বেংকৰ ফালৰ পৰা লোৱা আঁচনি বিলাক জলসিঞ্চনৰ যোগান থিকমতে দিবনোৱাৰ কাৰণে সেই আঁচনি বিলাকো কাৰ্য্যকৰী হ'ব পৰা নাই। গতিকে আজি নগাওঁ জিলাত পুনৰ অভাবত গোটেই খিনি কথা অচল হৈ আছে। সেইকাৰণে মই ক'ব বিচাৰিছোঁ যে, আঞ্চলিক বৈষম্য বিলাক গুচাব লাগিব। আজি যদি বিজুলী শক্তি আৰু জলসিঞ্চনৰ যোগান ধৰিব নোৱাৰে তেতিয়াহলে এই দুটাৰ মাজত কেতিয়াও সমন্বয় হ'ব নোৱাৰে। আৰু ফলত কোনো কামেই সফল হ'ব নোৱাৰে।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ : আপুনি শেষ কৰক।

শ্ৰীআব্দুল হুছেইন মীৰ : আমাৰ শ্ৰীগিয়াচুদ্দিন চাহাবে যিটো কথা কৈছে সেইটো মই সমৰ্থন কৰিব নোৱাৰোঁ। আজি আমাৰ স্থানীয় ভাবে যি বিলাক বস্তুৰ উৎপাদন হয় সেইবিলাকক কামত নলগাই যদি ত্ৰিবাংকুৰৰ পৰা বস্তু আনি ক'ব হয় তেতিয়াহলে সেই কাম কেতিয়াও সফল হ'ব নোৱাৰে। আজি পি আই বি কমিটি ক'বৰ কথা কৈছে সেইটো ব'ব দুখৰ কথা। আজি হাৰিয়ানা চৰকাৰে যেনেকৈ নানা ধৰণৰ উদ্যোগ কৰি দিছে তেনেকৈ যদি আমাৰ চৰকাৰেও কৰি দিয়ে ৰাইজৰ বহুত উপকাৰ হ'ব। আজি নগালেণ্ডত যি পেপাৰ মিল কৰিছে তাত স্থানীয় সা-সামগ্ৰীৰ দ্বাৰাই সকলো কাম কৰা হৈছে।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি ধিং আৰু ঢেকিয়াজুলিৰ মাজত যি বাস্তৱ্য আছে সেইটো ইনলেণ্ড ওৱাটাৰ ট্ৰেন্সপৰ্টে ল'ব হাতলৈ নিব লাগে। এইটো ইন্টাৰ ডিষ্ট্ৰিক্টৰ মাজত থকা বৈষম্যতা হ'ব হ'ব। ইয়াৰোপৰি আজি

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কামাইনবিটিক সকলোৱিলাক সুবিধা দিবলাগে। কাৰণ আজিও তেওঁলোকে
 বহুত বিলাক সুবিধাৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হৈ আছে। মই আজিও এই কথা
 কেইটাৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলোঁ। তীব্ৰ ভাৱে
 মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ: সদন চাবে পাঁচ বজালৈকে বঢ়াব কথা আছিল। এতিয়া
 ছয় বজালৈকে বহিব নেকি ?

(ছয়টা বজালৈকে হ'ক):

* Shri Muhamad Idris (Minister Finance): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I
 am thankful to the Hon'ble Members for participation in
 the discussion at consideration stage of the Assam App-
 ropriation Bill, 1977. I am thankful that they have put
 forward some most important suggestion and brought
 some of the most pressing needs of the people in the
 State. I have noted down all the points they have
 raised and I also feel that flood control measures should
 get priority over other schemes because it concerned
 the fate of the agriculturists. The hon'ble members also
 mentioned about education, co-operative, employment,
 Public Health sanitation fir. Sir, all these are most
 important matters but they are aware that the financial
 constrain is the only reason for which we have not
 been able to take all the schemes at a time. But
 according to the priority all the schemes will get preference
 and will be executed. Sir, I hope the Hon'ble members will
 appreciate it. I, hope the department concerned will take
 action on these important matters. Sir, with these few words
 I would request the Hon'ble members to pass this motion.

Mr. Speaker: Now, the question is that the Assam App-
 propriation (No.vi) Bill' 1977 be taken into consideration.
 (The motion is passed)

There is no amendment. The Minister may move the next motion.

Shri Mahammad Idris (Minister, Finance): Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No.VI) Bill, 1977 be passed.

Mr. Speaker : The motion is that the Assam Appropriation (No.6) Bill, 1977 be passed. (The motion is passed, the Bill is passed.)

MATTER UNDER RULE 301

* শ্রীলক্ষীকান্ত শইকীয়া : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, অসম বিধান সভাৰ নিয়মাবলীৰ ৩০১ ধাৰা অনুযায়ী 'মঙ্গলদৈ মহকুমাৰ দৰং জিলা নাম দি জিলালৈ উন্নীত কৰাৰ সিদ্ধান্ত ঘোষণা কৰা' এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো মই উত্থাপন কৰিছোঁ। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপুনি ভালকৈ জানে, যে ১৯৭২ চনত এই বিধান সভালৈ নিৰ্বাচিত হৈ আহিয়েই এই দাবীতো মই এই সদনত উত্থাপন কৰিছিলোঁ। ইয়াৰোঁ আগেয়ে ১৯৭১ চনতে মঙ্গলদৈ দৰং জিলা নাম দি জিলালৈ উন্নীত কৰাৰ কাৰণে মহকুমাত এটা আন্দোলনৰ কথা আহে। তেতিয়াৰ পৰাই গোটেই মহকুমা জুৰি জিলালৈ উন্নীত কৰাৰ দাবীৰ সমৰ্থণ চলি আছে। শান্তিপূৰ্ণ ভাবে। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই মহকুমাটো জিলালৈ উন্নীত কৰা দাবীতো অন্যায় কৰা হোৱা নাই, যথেষ্ট যুক্তি আছে। যি সকল লোকে অন্ততঃ মহকুমাত বাস কৰিছে তেখেত-সকলৰ তিত্ত অভিজ্ঞতা যে, জিলাৰ সদৰ আৰু মহকুমাৰ মাজত যিটো ব্যৱধান আছে সেইটো ব্যৱধান ইমান বেচি যে, মহকুমাৰ লোক সকলো জিলাৰ যি বিলাক সা অনুবিধা থাকে সেইবিলাকৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হৈ থাকে। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপুনি নিশ্চয় দৰং জিলা দেখিছে। মেপতো দেখা যায় আন জিলাৰ তুলনাত ইয়াৰ দৈৰ্ঘতা বহুত বেচি। এটা যুৰৰ পৰা আন এটা যুৰলৈ যাবলৈ এদিন লাগে। কোনো মানুহে মহকুমাৰ পৰা প্ৰশাসনীয় কামত গৈ একেদিনাই ঘূৰিব নোৱাৰে। গতিকে টকা পইচাৰ ফালৰ পৰাও

বাইজ ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হয়। যিহেতুকে তেজপুৰ দৰং জিলাৰ সদৰ ঠাই আৰু তাত যিমান বিলাক বিভাগ আছে তালৈ মঙ্গলদৈৰ পৰা মানুহ গৈ আন আন জিলাৰ দৰে কাম কৰিব নোৱাৰে। গতিকে মই অনুৰোধ কৰোঁ অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ৰ অনুমতি সাপেক্ষে আগতেই এটা প্ৰশ্নৰ কালত সকলো তথ্য পাতি দিয়া হৈছে। এই মহকুমাতো সকলো ক্ষেত্ৰতে পিচ পৰি আছে।

ইয়াৰ অন্যতম কাৰণ হৈছে আমি জিলাৰ সদৰ ঠাইৰ পৰা বহুত দূৰত আঁতৰি আছে। আতৰি থকা কাৰণে আৰু নানা বাধাৰ সৃষ্টি হৈ আজি এই অৱস্থাত থাকিব লগীয়া হৈছে।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইয়াৰ ওপৰিও গুৱাহাটীৰ ওচৰত মংগলদৈ মহকুমা হোৱাৰ কাৰণে ইয়াৰ বাণিজ্যিক সম্পৰ্ক অন্যান্য জিলাতকৈ গুৱাহাটীৰ লগত ওতঃপ্ৰোতঃ ভাবে জড়িত হৈ পৰিছিল— আনকি দৰং জিলাৰ সদৰ তেজপুৰ হলেও কেইটামান প্ৰশাসনীয় কাম কাজৰ বাহিৰে তেজপুৰলৈ যাব লগীয়া নহয়। যিহেতু তেজপুৰ মংগলদৈৰ পৰা বহুত দূৰত অৱস্থিত আৰু প্ৰশাসনীয় কাম-কাজত যাব লগীয়া হোৱাৰ কাৰণে বহুতো অনুবিধাৰ সন্মুখীন হব লগীয়া হয়— মাত্ৰ এটা কামৰ কাৰণেই তেজপুৰ দুই-তিনি দিন থাকিব লগীয়া হোৱাত মংগলদৈ বাইজ আৰ্থিকভাবে ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হয়— কামতো পলম হয়।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইয়াৰ আগতে আপোনাৰ যোগেদি এই কথা সদনত উত্থাপন কৰিছিলো। অসমৰ ভিতৰতে শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ দ্বাৰা যিটো সমীক্ষা চলিছিল তাত মংগলদৈ মহকুমাৰ কথা জল-জল ফুট-ফুট কৈ ওলাই আছে। সেই সমীক্ষাত মংগলদৈ এটা আটাইতকৈ পিচপৰা মহকুমা— শিক্ষিত লোকৰ সংখ্যা আটাইতকৈ কম— সেই কাৰণে মংগলদৈ মহকুমাৰ লৰা-ছোৱালীবিলাকে সকলোবিলাক ক্ষেত্ৰতে আনতকৈ পিচপৰি আছে। আজি অসমৰ যিটো সচিবালয় আছে— তাত মংগলদৈৰ লোক এজনো নাই— আনকি অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপোনাৰ সচিবালয়তো এজনো মানুহ নাই— যাক আমি পৰিচয় লব পাৰো। আনকি দৰং জিলাৰ সদৰ তেজপুৰ সদৰতো এনে এজন লোক নাই— যাৰ দ্বাৰা আমি পৰিচয় দি কাম কৰিব পাৰো। সেই কাৰণে জিলা ভিত্তিত যদি নিয়োগৰ সুবিধা হয়— তেতিয়াও দৰঙৰ সদৰ তেজপুৰেহে ভোগ কৰে— দৰং জিলা বুলিলে তেজপুৰকহে বুজায়— মংগলদৈৰ তাত

নাম গোন্ধেই নাই। অথচ যিটো কথা আজি সচাঁ নহয়। কিন্তু বুৰঞ্জীয়ে সাক্ষী দিব আজিও মংগলদৈ দৰং জিলাৰ ভিতৰতেই আছে অথচ দৰং বুলিলে সকলোৱে তেজপুৰকহে বুজি পায়— সেইকাৰণে আজি মংগলদৈ এখন জিলা হিচাবে দাবী কৰিবলৈ নানা আন্দোলন গঢ়ি উঠিছে। জন-সংখ্যাৰ ফালৰ পৰা হিচাব কৰিলে আজি মংগলদৈৰ জনসংখ্যা ৯ লাখ ৯ শ— য'ত সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে এখন জিলা হ'ব পাৰে। উৎপাদিত খাদ্য-শস্যৰ ফালৰ পৰা চালেও আজি মংগলদৈত উৎপাদিত খাদ্য সম্ভাৰ দৰং জিলাৰ জোৰা-তাপলি মৰাৰ উপৰিও— বাহি হোৱা খাদ্য সম্ভাৰ নগাওঁ— মৰিগাওঁ আনকি কামৰূপ জিলালৈ চালান দি আছে। অধিক উৎপাদনৰ বিনিময়ত আজি মংগলদৈয়ে যিখিনি সা-সুবিধা ভোগ কৰিব লাগিছিল— সেইখিনি একেবাৰে পোৱা নাই। মই আশা ৰাখিছো অতি কম দিনৰ ভিতৰতে মংগলদৈক জিলা হিচাবে ঘোষণা কৰিবলৈ সিদ্ধান্ত লয়। চৰকাৰকো অনুৰোধ কৰিছো আৰু আশা ৰাখিছো যাতে এই দাবীৰ সিদ্ধান্ত অতি উচ্চ পৰ্যায়ৰ হয় আৰু অনতি পলমে জিলা গঠন কৰি দি দুখীয়া ৰাইজক শাস্তনা দিব। মই জানিব পাৰিছো যে অলপতে উচ্চ পৰ্যায়ত যিটো শ্ৰীকহলি কমিটি গঠন হৈছিল— সেই কমিটিৰ প্ৰতিবেদন ইতিমধ্যে দাখিল কৰিছে আৰু এই প্ৰতিবেদনৰ ওপৰত ভিত্তি কৰি সোনকালে সিদ্ধান্তত আহিব পাৰে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰে যিটো আৰ্থিক দুৰাৱস্থা দেখুৱাই বাধাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰি আছে— তেতিয়াহলে আমি যদি গোটেই জিলা পুনৰ গঠন কৰিব লগীয়া হয়— তাত আমাৰ যথেষ্ট ব্যয় হ'ব আৰু শেষত গৈ অসমৰ কোনো এখন জিলাই পুনৰ গঠন কৰা নহ'ব। সেই কাৰণে মই আশা ৰাখিছো কহলি কমিচনৰ ওপৰত ভিত্তি কৰি চৰকাৰে যিটো জিলা গঠন কৰিবলৈ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিব— সেইটো যেন অনতিপলমে কৰি মংগলদৈ ৰাইজক শাস্তনা দিব। সেই কাৰণে কহলি কমিচনে দাখিল কৰা প্ৰতিবেদন খনত যিটো পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াইছে— সেইটো চৰকাৰে নীতিগতভাবে মানি লৈ অন্ততঃ মংগলদৈ জিলা গঠনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যিখিনি সমস্যা জড়িত হৈ আছে— বিশেষকৈ অসমৰ পিচপৰা ঠাইবিলাকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত জিলা বা মহকুমা গঠনৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে যিবিলাক সিদ্ধান্ত লৈছে— তাৰ ভিতৰত মংগলদৈক অগ্ৰাধিকাৰ দিব বুলি আশা ৰাখিছো।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই সন্মানিত সদনৰ প্ৰতি কৃতজ্ঞ জনাওঁ যে মংগলদৈ

জিলা গঠনৰ দাবী উত্থাপন কৰাৰ সময়ত সদনৰ প্ৰত্যেকজন মাননীয় সদস্যই সমৰ্থন দি আহিছে আৰু মই আশা ৰাখিছোঁ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ বৰ্তমান মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী হৈ থাকোঁতেই মংগলদৈক জিলা হিচাবে ঘোষণা কৰিব লাগে— এইখিনি অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই আপোনাৰ যোগেদি চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছোঁ— আৰু অনুৰোধ কৰিছোঁ যে জিলা গঠন কৰাৰ আগতে মংগলদৈ মহকুমাক দৰং জিলা নাম দি অতি সোনকালে ঘোষণা কৰিব লাগে— কাৰণ দৰঙৰ বুৰঞ্জীৰ লগত মংগলদৈৰ পোনপতীয়া সম্বন্ধ আছে— যিটো সম্বন্ধ তেজপুৰৰ নাই। সেই কাৰণে মংগলদৈক সদৰ হিচাবে ৰাখি দৰং জিলা নাম দি জিলা ঘোষণা কৰিব লাগে।

* শ্ৰীআতাউৰ বহমান : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীলক্ষীকান্ত শইকীয়াই যিটো কথাৰ অবতারণা কৰিছে— তাত কেৱল মংগলদৈ মহকুমাক সামৰি দৰং জিলা ঘোষণা কৰাৰ কথা সন্নিবিষ্ট কৰিছে— সেইকথাত মোৰ অকনো আপত্তি নাই। ইতিমধ্যে চৰকাৰে কহলি কমিচন গঠন কৰোঁতে— কেইবাটাও জিলা আৰু মহকুমা গঠন কৰাৰ বাবে ৰাইজৰ মতামত আৰু পৰামৰ্শ গ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছিল আৰু সেইমতে সেইটো বিবেচনা কৰিলেহেতেন। তেতিয়াহলে এখন দুখন জিলা গঠন কৰাহলে— ৰাইজৰ মাজত প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়াৰ সৃষ্টি হ'ল হেতেন।

কিন্তু বৰ্তমান অৱস্থাত যদি কেৱল এখন জিলাই গঠন কৰা হয় তেতিয়াহলে— তাত ৰাজনৈতিক প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়া হ'ব আৰু সেইটো ৰাজনৈতিক ভাবে চম্ভালি লোৱাটো কিমানদূৰ সমিচিন হ'ব কোৱা টান। সেইকাৰণে মই মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াক ৰাজনৈতিক প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়াৰ কথা পুনৰ বিবেচনা কৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰিছোঁ। তাৰ পৰিবৰ্তে মই এটা পৰামৰ্শ ডাঙি ধৰিব বিচাৰিছোঁ যে কহলি কমিচনে যিবিলাক ৰিপৰ্ট দিছে— সেই ৰিপৰ্টত সম্ভৱপূৰ্ণ যিবিলাক কথা বিবেচনা কৰা হৈছে— আৰু যিখিনি কৰিলে চৰকাৰৰ মানমৰ্য্যদা অটুত থাকে— তাৰ কাৰণে বেলেগ বেলেগ জিলা ঘোষণা কৰোঁতে বেলেগ বেলেগ সময় বা দিন নলৈ— গোটেইবিলাক জিলা একে দিনাই কোনো এক শুভ মুহূৰ্ত্তত ঘোষণা কৰিলেহে কামটো ভাল হয়।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ : আপুনি মাজুলীৰ কথা কব খুজিছেনেকি ?

শ্রীমালচন্দ্র পেগু : ছাৰ, মাজুলীৰ কথাটো থাকিবই। মই কৈছো যে চৰকাৰে গোটেইবিলাক একেলগে কৰিব নোৱাৰিলেও ষ্টেজ ওয়াইজ কৰক— আৰু মাজুলীক সোনকালে এটা মহকুমাত পৰিণত কৰি মহকুমা ঘোষণা কৰিব লাগে।

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) : Sir, the Hon'ble Members are very anxious and we also appreciate the feeling that once we make a declaration for the creation of one district, then immediately demands will come up from different quarters for the creation of other districts also. Therefore, the Government is also considering the report in the matter. In this connection, sir, I want to make a statement. I think after this statement; the Hon'ble Members will appreciate the position. Now, I am making the statement. The Hon'ble Member may recall, the bifurcation of the erstwhile united Mikir and North Cachar Hills into (a) Mikir Hills (Now known as Karbi Anglong District) and (b) North Cachar Hills district was made with effect from 22. 1. 70. Thereafter, a new sub-division known as Dhemaji Sub-division within the erstwhile Lakhimpur district came in to existence on 15. 8. 1970. This district itself was bifurcated on 2. 10. 71 into the districts of (a) Lakhimpur and (b) Dibrugarh with headquarters at North Lakhimpur and Dibrugarh respectively. Morigaon became a sub-division of Nowgaon district on 26. 1. 72. Another new sub-division viz. Tinsukia was created within Dibrugarh district on 26. 1. 73. Since then Government have been receiving demands from various

quarters for revision of boundaries of existing districts and sub-division as also for creating new administrative units.

The State Government with a view to making an indepth study of the entire question of reorganisation of districts and sub-divisions as effective units of administration decided to constitute a high level committee for the purpose. On 4. 3. 74 a committee was accordingly constituted with Shri D. R. Kohli, I. C. S. as Chairman and the Commissioner of Plains Division and Secretary P. W. D. as members. The Committee in the course of its deliberations visited various places, examined memorandum and other documents produced before it and also heard the interested parties. After considering all relevant factors the Committee submitted its report to Government on 8. 5. 75. This report was also examined in further details by a group of senior officers headed by the present Chief Secretary who has since submitted its report. Both these reports are now with the Government. As creation of new districts and sub-divisions involves various administrative factors like availability of land and buildings, construction of new and additional buildings, provision of staff, equipment recruitment, involving heavy expenditure, the matter is being deeply studied. As a matter of fact, the entire question is under active consiscrutiny of the Government. It is expected that the matter will be finalised with March, 1978 when Government will be in a position to announce its decision.

(Item Nos. 6, 7 and 8 could not be taken up as the honourable member Shri Ram Chandra Sarmah was absent).

Shri Bishnu Prasad : Sir, I beg to present the Thirty-third Report of the Committee on Estimates. A typed copy of the Report has been placed on the Table of the House. The printed copies of the Report will be circulated to the honourable members after printing.

Shri Golak Rajbangshi : Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-fourth Report of the Committee of Privileges. A types copy of the Report has been placed on the Table of the House. The printed copies of the Report will be circulated to the honourable members after printing.

Shri Golak Rajbangshi : Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-fifth Report of the Committee of Privileges.

শ্রীহৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ তালুকদাৰ : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, হিমত সিংকা আৰু শ্রী অ'ট'মবাইল এই কম্পেনী কেইটাৰ সম্পৰ্কত যিকেইটা অভিযোগ উঠিছে সেই সম্পৰ্কে কিছু কোৱাৰ অধিকাৰ মোৰো আছে। কাৰণ এই সম্পৰ্কত কিছু ৰিপৰ্ট মোৰ হাততো আছে। গতিকে তাৰ ব্যাখ্যা দিবৰ বাবে আপুনি মোকো অনুমতি দিব লাগে।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ :—আপুনি নটিচ দি আনিব পাৰে।

শ্রীহৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ তালুকদাৰ : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি লাষ্ট দে হোৱাৰ কাৰণে মই যদি আজি নকওঁ আৰু সময় নাপাম।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ : আপুনি ডকুমেণ্ট দি আনিব পাৰে।

Shri Suren Das : Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-fourth Report of the Committee on Government Assurances. A typed copy of the Report has been placed on the table of the House. The printed copies of the Report will be circulated to the honourable members after printing.

Shri Ayodhyaram Das (In the absence of Shri Jalaluddin Ahmed) : Sir, I beg to present the Fourteenth Report of the Committee on Petitions. The printed copies of the report will be circulated to the members after printing.

STATEMENT BY CHIEF MINISTER

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) : Mr. Speaker Sir, M/s Everest Cycles Ltd., a public limited company was incorporated on 30.6.62. It holds an industrial licence for the production of 1,08,000 numbers of completed bicycles besides certain other bicycle components. It has now 262 employees on its pay roll. Its paid up capital is Rs. 30.6 lakhs. The company was not doing well and its accumulated losses as on the 30 h June, 1976 have been estimated at Rs. 51.94 lakhs. Owing to mismanagement the Company faced a serious crisis in July, 1975 when the factory had to be virtually closed down. The Company had at that time a labour force of 315 workmen. The closure of the factory would have resulted in throwing these workmen out of employment. Government's policy at that time as of new was not to allow if possible, any closure, lock out or retrenchment. Government, therefore decided to intervene. The Company had approached the Government a loan of Rs 10 lakhs with which the management thought it

would be able to run the company. Therefore, the Government guaranteed an overdraft of Rs. 10 lakhs. One of the conditions of guaranteeing the loan was that of Government nominated Executive Director would manage the company. This was done because Government thought that if the company were to run, a change in management was imperative. Pending a study of the viability of the company and the consequent reconstruction, if found appropriate, a Government officer as Executive Director was appointed on the 25th November, 1975. The Government's sole intention was to protect the interests of the workmen apart from the large number of workmen involved, these workmen had acquired a certain degree of skill which, it was thought, should not have been allowed to go waste. The Executive Director tried to run the industry with the overdraft of Rs. 10 lakhs. But there was another crisis in June, 1976 when the overdraft limit of Rs. 10 lakhs was reached. At this time, on 26th June, 1976, the Director of industries was appointed Executive Director. After that, the Executive Director's efforts were directed primarily to get a diagnosis made of the sickness of the company and to evolve suitable measures for its rehabilitation. Shri B. R. Sengupta of the Industrial Development Bank of India was commissioned to undertake a diagnostic study. Shri Sengupta had done similar studies for two of the largest bicycle manufacturing units in the country. His study report was made available to the Government on the 19th January, 1977.

It would be appreciated that it would not have been proper for the Government to close the factory without knowing for certain that the industry was not viable. The workers were, therefore, paid their wages and a minimum production programme was kept on till it was found useful. The findings of the diagnostic study report was that the industry could be made viable under certain condition. It was also found that the machinery and the equipment were good and the skill of the workmen adequate. Further, the diagnostic study highlighted the following:—

(1) that the factory had a surplus in the labour force to the extent of 145 men if the standard productivity norms of the North Indian bicycle industry were applied. The application of these norms is essential if the price of the products of the Everest Cycles Ltd. is to be competitive.

(2) that to absorb the surplus in the work force a programme of diversification was necessary.

(3) that one of the causes of management failure in the Company was the lack of technical and managerial competence. So, the appointment of an industrial undertaking having the necessary experience and expertise as management consultants was advisable. As competent and professionalised management was accepted as the sine quo non of making the industry viable, various industrial houses having the necessary expertise were approached in the following order :

- (1) M/s Enfield India Ltd a manufacturer of well-known brand of motor cycles.
- (2) M/s T. I. Cycles Ltd., Madras, a well-known manufacturer of bicycles.
- (3) M/s Atlas Cycles Ltd., a manufacturer of bicycle.
- (4) M/s Hero Cycle Industries, Ludhiana, a manufacturer of bicycles.
- (5) M/s Avon Cycles Pvt. Ltd., Ludhiana, a manufacturer of bicycles.

Out of these industries only M/s Enfield India showed interest in giving technical and managerial collaboration and specified certain terms for such collaboration with the Government of Assam or one of its agencies. But then the problem arose how the management and ownership of the company could be legally taken over. As the bicycle industry is a scheduled industry under the industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 only the Central Government have the powers to take over the industrial undertaking. The Central Government were accordingly approached on the 10th May, 1977 to take over the management of the industry under Section 18 AA of the industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951. They sent Shri M. K. Modwell of M/s Sen Releigh of Calcutta which is another sick bicycle industry, to assess the possibility of taking over the management of M/s Everest Cycles. Shri modwell though he thought that the plant of M/s Everest Cycles was good, in view of the condi-

tions of the bicycle industry in general, he was unwilling to be associated with the management of M/s Everest Cycles. Finally, the Government of India replied on 6.8.77 saying that as they had not been able to locate any suitable agency to take over the management of the unit it might not be possible for them to assume management of the unit. In the meantime, the Government decided on the 11th May, 1977 first to lay off the workers, then to retrench them. But later on, it was found that the Government could not absolve itself as least of the moral responsibility for the payment of retrenchment compensation which amounted to about Rs. 11 lakhs. It was further thought that a Company having a total investment of public funds of Rs. 71.57 lakhs even excluding the Bank's funds should not be allowed to close. The Government then constituted a Committee of officials on the 9th Aug. 1977 to examine the diagnostic study report and to suggest measures required to make the Company viable. The report of the Committee is awaited.

The Government have, however, decided to run the factory. The delay is being caused only because of the Government's anxiety to find the best possible method of running it.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Shri Md. Umaruddin (Minister): Sir, yesterday, honourable members Shri Gogoi and Shri Nagen Barua raised a

point regarding a strike by some section of Government employees. Now, for the information of the honourable members I would like to make a statement.

Mr. Speaker: You can lay the copy of the statement on the table of the House.

(copy was laid on the table of the House)

*শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়া: অধক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিধান সভাৰ অধিবেশন অলপ সময়ৰ পাছত সামৰণি পৰিব। মই এই সদনৰ নতুন সদস্য হিচাবে আপোনাৰ ওচৰত কৃতজ্ঞতা জনাবৰ কাৰণে আৰু অভিজ্ঞতা সম্পৰ্কে অকণমান নিবেদন কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কব খুজিছো। অধক্ষ মহোদয়, পঢ়া শেষ কৰি কম বয়সত দলৰ মনোনীত প্ৰাৰ্থী হিচাবে যেতিয়া ৰাইজৰ ওচৰলৈ যাওঁ, বহুতে কৈছিল যে ইমান কম বয়সত প্ৰতিনিধি হিচাবে ৰাইজৰ প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব কৰিব পাৰিব নে নোৱাৰে? যেতিয়া তেনেকৰা এটা প্ৰশ্ন আগত ৰাখিও ৰায় দিলে নিৰ্বাচিত হোৱাৰ পিছত সন্দেহ হৈছিল প্ৰকৃতপক্ষে প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব কৰিব পাৰিম নে নোৱাৰিম? ছয় বছৰ এই বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য হিচাবে থাকি আজি শেষৰ দিনা আপোনাৰ ওচৰত মই কৃতজ্ঞতা প্ৰকাশ কৰিব খুজিছো এই বুলি যে আপোনাৰ সুস্থিৰ মানোভাৱৰ কাৰণে আৰু সদনৰ সকলো শীৰ্ষ আৰু সকলো সদস্যৰ প্ৰতি থকা ভাল ভাৱৰ কাৰণে কম বয়সত আহিও এজন সদস্য হিচাবে যিখিনি সুবিধা পাব লাগে সেই খিনি পাইছো। এই সুবিধা পাই বিধান সভাৰ যি বাৱস্তা, এই বাৱস্তাত ৰাইজৰ সেৱা কৰাৰ সুযোগটো সচাকৈ খুব ভাল। অধক্ষ মহোদয়, এই ছয় বছৰ কাল থাকি ৰাজনীতি বিজ্ঞানৰ সাধাৰণ ছাত্ৰ হিচাবে মোৰ ইয়াত প্ৰত্যেক ক্ষেত্ৰত যিটো অভিজ্ঞতা হৈছে সেইটো হ'ল এনেকুৱা বিধানসভাৰ কাম বিধায়ক বচনা কৰাৰ ওপৰিও যিখন কাৰ্য্যবাহী চৰকাৰ থাকে, সেই খন চৰকাৰৰ কামকাজত চকু দিয়া আৰু নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰাত বিধান সভাত এই ছয় বছৰ সক্ৰিয় ভাৱে অভিজ্ঞতা হ'ল এই ধৰণৰ যে আমি দুটা ভাল ব্যৱস্থাবে চৰকাৰৰ কাৰ্য্যৱলী সম্পৰ্কত আমি চোকা নজৰ ৰাখিব

*Speech not corrected

পাৰো আৰু নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰিব পাৰো আৰু সদনৰ যোগেদি বাইজৰ ওচৰত মতামত ব্যক্ত কৰিব পাৰো। সেই হ'ল প্ৰশ্নোত্তৰ যিটো কাল সেইটো সঁচাকৈ বাইজৰ প্ৰশ্ন আৰু চৰকাৰৰ উত্তৰত চৰকাৰৰ কাৰ্য্যৱলী সম্পৰ্কত জনাৰ এটা সুবিধা হয় আৰু এটা নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰাৰ সুবিধা হয়। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পঢ়িছিলো সংসদীয় যিমান বিলাক বাধী আছে তাত ইংলেণ্ড আৰু আমেৰিকা বিশেষকৈ আমেৰিকাত হাউচ অব ৰিপ্ৰেজেনটেটিভত কাম বিলাক বেচিকৈ কমিটি যোগে কৰে। অভিজ্ঞতা হল ইয়াত আৰু সন্মানীয় সদস্যসকলে মৰম আৰু চেনেচৰ চকুৰে চোৱাত কেবাখনো কমিটিত কাম কৰিব লগা হৈছিল। প্ৰকৃতপক্ষে বিধানসভাৰ কমিটি যোগে কাম বেচিকৈ হয় আৰু চৰকাৰেও বিধানসভা কমিটিৰ সহায়তা লব লাগে বা বাইজৰ মতামত চৰকাৰে গ্ৰহণ কৰাত সুবিধা আছে এই কমিটি বিলাকৰ যোগেদি। সেই কাৰণে এইটো মোৰ বিশ্বাস হৈছে আৰু আগলৈ বিশ্বাস ৰাখিছে যে চৰকাৰ বিলাকে অন্তত আমাৰ বিধানসভাৰ যিবিলাক কমিটি আছে, সকলো কমিটিৰ প্ৰতিবেদনসমূহ কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাত বা কাম কাজত আগবাঢ়ি যোৱাত সহায়ক হয়।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এটা কথা মই নিবেদন কৰিব খুজিছোঁ যে, প্ৰকৃত পক্ষে বিধানসভাৰ পৰামৰ্শৱলী যদি কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিব বিচাৰে তেতিয়াহ'লে আমাৰ যিটো সংসদী বিভাগ আছে সেইটো টনকিয়াল কৰিব লাগিব। সেইটো কৰিলে বিধানসভাৰ অনুমোদন বা পৰামৰ্শৱলী কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাত ভাল হয়। মই এইটো আন্তৰিক ভাবে আশা ৰাখিছোঁ যাতে আমাৰ ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে এই দিশটোৰ প্ৰতি আগ্ৰহান্বিত হব তাৰ কাৰণে ব্যৱস্থা ল'বৰ কাৰণে আগবাঢ়িব।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই ডেপুটি ছুইপ আৰু চিফ ছুইপ হিচাবে বিৰোধী পক্ষৰপৰা যিখিনি সহযোগিতা পাবলাগে সেই আটাইখিনি তেখেতসকলৰপৰা পাইছোঁ তাৰ কাৰণে মই তেখেতসকলক কৃতজ্ঞতা জনাইছোঁ। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপোনাৰ সচিবালয়ৰ যি সকলে সহায় কৰিছে তেওঁলোকৰ শলাগ লৈছোঁ। এই আমাৰ সদনৰ দলপতি হিচাব মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰদ্ধেয় শ্ৰীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহদেৱে যি ধৰণে সদনক নেতৃত্ব দিব লাগে সেই ধৰণেই আজি

হয় বছৰে নেতৃত্ব দিয়াৰ বাবে তেখেতক আন্তৰিক ধন্যবাদ জনাইছোঁ। মই আগৰ কথা নাজানো, কিন্তু আমি এই ছয় বছৰ কালৈ পাইছিলোঁ তেখেতৰ পৰা স্নেহতৃপ্তি পাইছিলোঁ। কিন্তু এইটো কথা, স্বীকাৰ কৰিব লাগিব যে, আগৰ সদনৰ তুলনাত এইবাৰ সদনত আমাৰ বিৰোধী পক্ষই যিখিনি ভাগ লৈছে, সংসদীয় গণতন্ত্ৰত ভাল ধৰণেই লৈছে বুলি বিশ্বাস। এই সদনৰ দলপতিৰ ওচৰত আমি কৃতজ্ঞতা জ্ঞাপন কৰিছোঁ আৰু আশা কৰোঁ এই সদন আমাৰ ৰাজ্যখন পৰিচালনা কৰাত কৃতকাৰ্য্যতাৰে আগবাঢ়িব পাৰে সেই আশা ৰাখি বাইজৰ ৰায় বিচাৰি ওলালো।

* Shri Sarat chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister): Mr. Speaker, sir, just on the eve of the prorogation of the 1st session of the 5th Legislative Assembly of Assam I convey to you our deepest sense of profound respect as you have been holding a dignified position as the Speaker. Sir, in course of the debate you have guided us into our parliamentary activities. Sir, you have acted not only as a Speaker but you have acted also as a teacher. Most of the members of this Assembly are new and you have give the guidance and they have been profitted very much in their parliamentary activities from your instructions and the guidance. Sir, I on my behalf and on behalf of the Government I express my gratefulness to the members of the opposition, the leader of the opposition Shri Gourisankar Bhattacharyya as a veteran parliamentarian. He was indeed sometimes very much critical about Government activities. Well that is not anything personal in due discharge of the duty as a leader of the opposition as we see in the U.K. that the opposition as a loyal opposition to the king or the Queen. So

*Speech not corrected

also as a opposition loyal to the people they have acted in close co-operation with the Government and with our party. Sir, we express our thanks to them, to the leader of the opposition and the other members for their co-operation that they have offered to us in course of our debate and in course of conduct of the business of this house. Sir, your guidance and instructions were really very constructive and I hope that these guidance and instruction will really be helpful to the members of the 6th Assam Legislative Assembly which will come into being after the General Election. Sir, in course of discharge of my duty and also in course of the debate, either I or the other members might have shown some weakness, might have some shortcomings. At the close of the last session of this Assembly, I appeal to you and also to the opposition to excuse us for all commissions or omissions. Whatever might be the commissions or omissions there, they are not intentional. But that is sometimes inadvertently expressed. Sir, with these few words I again express our deep sense of gratitude to you for your kind co-operation to the Government and also for your guidance to the members. Sir, lastly as a leader of the Assam Congress Legislature party I must also express our thanks to you and also to the members of the opposition. Thank you, sir.

* Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Sir, so we have now come to the end of our Parliamentary career after long six

*Speech not corrected

years. Sir, the hon'ble members of this house may belong to different political parties and groups having different political ideologies and principle. But we cannot ignore the fact that during these long 6 years we had a healthy corporate life, developing personal relations and friendship amongst ourselves. Personally, Sir, you as our Speaker was not only the speaker of the House, but as a friend, guide and philosopher; you are respect by all of us and surely we will respect you throughout our life. Regarding the Leader of the House, we must say that we had the most amiable friendship, and amongst the hon-membris also, we have developed friendship amongst ourselves and I hope this personal friendship will last long throughout our lives, although politically and ideologically we may differ and we fight with each other in elections and we may differ ideologically and politically, but in the parliamentary democracy, Sir, this relationship counts; the parliamentary form of democracy demands that inspite of the differences we are to live within certain norms; we are to talk and to work within such a procedure and for that purpose this personal friendship counts and that help. We are created by the people and we are going back to the people. Now let me offer our best wishes to you, to the Leader of the House and to all the honourable members personally, and let us take a vow today—whether we come back or no, let us take a vow to dedicate ourselves for the services of the people.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister): We also express our thanks to our Deputy. Speaker, Mr Rajbongshi who occupied the chair in your absence; he was also very kind to us; he also gave guidance and instructions; we are also thankful to the Secretary of our Legislative Assembly, and all other officers who are really very much helpful to us and many times they gave us suggestions, sometimes they gave us advice and they were all helpful; we are thankful to them for their help and co-operation.

* মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ : সদনৰ মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী আৰু সদস্যসকল, আজি আমাৰ ছবছৰীয়া কাৰ্য কালৰ শেষ দিন। আজিৰ পৰা ছবছৰৰ আগতে মই বিধান সভালৈ আহিছিলোঁ। আৰু আহি এই অধ্যক্ষ পদলৈ নিৰ্বাচিত হৈছিলোঁ। অধ্যক্ষ পদটো হৈছে সদনে দিব পৰা এটা উচ্চতম পদ। গতিকে এই পদৰ মৰ্যাদা বক্ষা কৰিবৰ কাৰণেই মই যত্নবোনাশ্তি চেষ্টা কৰিছিলোঁ। অৱশ্যে সেই চেষ্টাত সফল হৈছোনে নাই মই কব নোৱাৰোঁ, আপোনালোকে কব। কিন্তু মই এই কাৰ্য কালৰ সময়ত যাতে সকলো লোককে সকলোখিনি সুব্যৱস্থাত ৰাখিব পাৰোঁ সেইটো মোৰ একমাত্ৰ লক্ষ্য আছিল। মই সেইদিনাখন এষাৰ কথা কৈছিলোঁ। সেইষাৰ কথা I hold the scale between man, to man between cause and cause and between interest and interest এই বুলি মই কৈছিলোঁ। সেইটো মই সদায়েই চেষ্টা কৰি আহিছোঁ। এই চেষ্টাত মই সফল হৈছোনে নাই আপোনালোকে কব। মই কওঁ এই বছৰীয়া কাৰ্য্য কালত চলা অলপো এনধৰণৰ কাৰো ওপৰত অনন্তোষীয়া ভাব পোষণ কৰিবলগা হোৱা নাই। কাৰণ মই সদনৰ সকলো সদস্যৰে পৰা শাসক দলৰ পৰা আৰু বিৰোধী দলৰ পৰা অকুণ্ঠ সহযোগীতা পাইছিলোঁ আৰু সেইটো পোৱাৰ কাৰণেই মই কাৰ্য্য পৰিচালনাত কোনো বিৰোধ প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়া সৃষ্টি নোহোৱাকৈ পাৰ হৈ গল। তাৰ কাৰণে ক্ৰেডিট আপোনা-লোকে পাব। বিশেষকৈ শাসক দলৰ নেতা শ্ৰীশৰৎচন্দ্ৰ সিংহ আৰু

বিৰোধী দলৰ নেতা শ্ৰীগোবীশংকৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য আৰু আন আন সদস্য সকলে। তেওঁলোকে সহযোগ নকৰা হলে এজন অধ্যক্ষই কাৰ্য্য চলাব নোৱাৰিলে হেঁতেন। আগতে মই দেখিছোঁ, এনেকুৱা সহযোগৰ অভাবৰ কাৰণেই বহুসময়ত অপ্রীতিকৰ অৱস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি হয়। কিন্তু মই এই বিধান সভাত আচলতে পাঁচখন অধিবেশনত আছিলোঁ। কিন্তু তাৰ ভিতৰত আমাৰ সদনত আগতে বহু সময়ত উত্তম পৰিস্থিতি সৃষ্টি হোৱা দেখিবলৈ পোৱাৰ দৰে মোৰ দিনত তেনেধৰণৰ কোনো উত্তম পৰিবেশ দেখা পোৱা নগল। সৰ্বশেষত সদনৰ শেষৰ দিনা মই কওঁ যে যি সময়ত মই কাৰ্য্যভাৰ চলাইছিলোঁ, যি সকলৰ লগত কাম কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা পাইছিলোঁ, আৰু যিসকলে মোৰ লগত কাম কৰিছিল, সকলোৰে পৰাই মই অকুণ্ঠ সহযোগীতা পাইছিলোঁ। শাসকদলৰ পৰাও পাইছিলোঁ। আৰু বিৰোধী দলৰ পৰাও পাইছিলোঁ। সেয়েহে মই শ্ৰীগোবীশংকৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াৰ আৰু মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ আন্তৰিক ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন কৰিছোঁ। আৰু মই আশা কৰোঁ এনেকুৱা ধৰণৰ সহযোগীতা ৰাজহুৱা ভাবে পাম যদিও মই পুনৰ বিধান সভাত থাকিব পাৰোঁনে নোৱাৰোঁ তাৰ নিশ্চয়তা নাই। এই কামত, বিধান সভাৰ পৰিচালনা কাৰ্য্যত মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ শ্ৰীগোলোক ৰাজবংশীয়ে বহু সময়ত মোৰ হৈ কাৰ্য্যভাৰ চলাইছিল। তেওঁলৈ মোৰ আন্তৰিক ধন্যবাদ জনাইছোঁ। এইখিনিকে কৈ মই আপোনালোকৰ ওচৰৰ পৰা বিদায় মাগিলোঁ। আৰু সদনৰ সকলোলৈকে ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন কৰিলোঁ।

There is a message from the Governor :

"In the 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 session held on the 19th November, 1977.

Sd/ Lallan Prasad Singh,
Governor of Assam."

The House stands prorogued —

PROROGATION

The House then prorogued at 6-48 PM.

Dated Dispur

P.D. Barua.

The 19th November 1977

Secretary

Assam Lagislative Assembly

সক
আৰু সেইটো
নষ্ট নোহোৱাকৈ

