

3rd November

NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION

103

The House stands adjourned till 10 am tomorrow.

ADJOURNMENT

The House then rose at 5 P. M. and stood adjourned

till 10 AM tomorrow, Thursday, the 3rd

November 1937.

P. D. Bala

Secretary

Dated, Dibrugarh

The 2nd November 1937

Assam Legislative Assembly.

**Assam  
Legislative Assembly  
Debates**

**OFFICIAL REPORT**

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

**WINTER SESSION**

**VOL. XVIII**

**NO. 4**

*3rd November, 1977*



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DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

( OCTOBER-NOVEMBER SESSION )

*Volume XVIII*

*No. 4*

*Dated the 3rd November, 1977*

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DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

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3rd November  
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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 Thursday, the 3rd November 1977 with the Hon. Speaker in the Chair, 11 (eleven) Minister, 4 (four) Ministers of State, 1 (one) Deputy Minister and 95 (ninety five) Members Present.

STARRED

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Date : 3rd November, 1977

Re : Scheme for Controlling Kalpani River

Shrimati PRANITA TALUKDAR asked :

★36: Will the Minister, Flood Control be pleased to state—

(a) Whether any steps have been taken by the Government to control the Kalpani River ?

(b) Whether any investigation has been made ?

(c) If so, whether any report has been submitted to Government ?

(d) If so, what will be total cost for controlling this river ?

(e) When the work will be started ?

Dr. SURENDRA NATH DAS replied :

36. (a)—Yes;

(b) Yes;



- (c) It is under preparation
- (d) Approximately around Rs. 6,00,000.00 (Rupees six lakhs) only.

(e)—As soon as the proposed scheme is given technical clearance by the Board of Consultants.

( Re : Erosion by River Beki

Shri ATUL CHANDRA SAIKIA asked :

★37. Will the Minister, Flood Control be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Beki has changed its course at a place called Phulguri just below the Forest Bungalow of the Manas Game Sanctuary?
- (b) If so, the protective measures taken by the Government since 1973 to 1976?
- (c) Whether the river Beki is now connected with Bispani, Kalpani and river Palla?
- (d) If so, whether it is also a fact that the Mauzas, viz., Gobardhana, Bijni, & Hastinapur, Paka, Betbari, etc., are in danger for connecting the river Beki with Bispani, Kalpani & river Palla?
- (e) If so, what protective measures have been taken by Government to protect the areas from erosion and siltation?

Dr. SURENDRA NATH DAS ( Minister, ) replied :

- 37: (a)—Yes;
- (b) In 1973 when the bi-channel was formed training measures in the form of triangular bamboo cages were taken to divert it to the original course. This measures was however not successful. A retirement of the Beki Left Embankment was constructed in the 1974-1975 working season when a portion of the Embankment was eroded during 1974.



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(c) —Yes.

(d) —Yes. Some of these areas may be submerged during high floods.

(e) —A proposal has been drawn up for closing the mouth of the Kalpani and to divert the flow to Beki.

Smti. Pranita Talukdar : Sir, the hon'ble Minister has said 'yes' in reply to my question No. 36 (a) & (b), and so may I know from the Minister since when the investigation was made?

Dr. Surendra Nath Das (Minister) : From the last 2 months, Sir.

Smti. Pranita Talukdar : Why the final report has not yet been submitted and why it is under preparation?

Dr. Surendra Nath Das (Minister) : Sir, we expect that it would be submitted in the last part of November / 77.

Smti. Pranita Talukdar : Sir, the Minister replied and said that proposed scheme will approximately cost Rs. 6 lakhs; may I know from the Minister whether this amount would be sufficient to control this Kalpani river?

Dr. Surendra Nath Das (Minister) : I mentioned in my reply to question No. 36 (d) that it would cost approximately around Rs. 6 lakhs only.

Smti. Pranita Talukdar : Sir, whether the proposed scheme is to control the river at Kalpani river or Mathunguri river?

Dr. Surendra Nath Das (Minister) : Sir, we propose to control it at Kalpani river.

শ্রীকন্দর্প কুমার দাস : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কালপানীর পৰা বেকী নদীর



পানী আহি কোনটো নদীত পৰিছে ? আৰু এই পানীৰ পৰা কোন কোন মৌজা ক্ষতি হৈছে ?

ডাঃ সুরেন্দ্র নাথ দাস [মন্ত্রী] : কালপানীৰ পৰা আহি পাল্লা নদীত পৰিছে।

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia : Sir, it appears that there is an embankment from Katajan to Mathunguri, about 30 k. ms, but at a place called, Narayanguri, a 5 metre gap was left, and there was a sluice gate ; the sluice gate was not completed as a result of which the havoc has been created.

Dr. Surendra Nath Das (Minister) : There is a gap for sluice gate.

Shri Atul Saikia : Sir, whether that gap which is there since 1973 has created havoc, and the gap is now 70 metres in depth.

Dr. Surendra Nath Das (Minister) : Sir, through this, water is not coming to the country side.

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia : Whether the retirement embankment near the Game Sanctuary was created in such a way that it encouraged the cut away stream of the Beki so fall into the depressions of Gendabill which is covered by the Manas Game Sanctuary, as a result of which this havoc has happened.

Dr. Surendra Nath Das (Minister) : Yes, Sir, in the current year this has caused havoc to our Game Sanctuary.

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia : Sir, who is the delinquent officer ; whether any officer has visited there.

Dr. Surendra Nath Das (Minister) : I think, once our officer visited the area.

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia : Whether prior to havoc or after havoc ?



Dr. Surendra Nath Das (Minister): After and prior to be havoc, I think, the visited the area.

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia: Sir I want a categorical reply; whether the officers visited actually the embankment and other things, or the people at the lower rung visited there.

Dr. Surendra Nath Das (Minister): Before flood, our officers must have visited the area because it was the normal period.

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia: Sir, why the officers failed to recognise the gap just below the Guest House, and from near the Guest House area, erosion started in 1972.

Dr. Surendra Nath Das (Minister): Sir, our department constructed embankment to protect from the flood water.

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia: Sir, if the river cannot be controlled, whether about 8 lakhs people would be affected or not?

Dr. Surendra Nath Das (Minister of State): Yes, Sir, if we cannot control this river, definitely, the flood water will cause havoc to our people.

Shri Atul Saikia: Whether Narayanguri has been completely eroded?

Dr. Surendra Nath Das (Minister): No, Sir, not completely.

Smti. Pranita Talukdar: Sir in reply to question No. 36 (e), the Minister said 'as soon as the proposed scheme is given technical clearance by the Board of Consultants', work would be started; may I know when the Board of Consultants will sit?

Dr. Surendra Nath Das (Minister): Sir, the meeting of the Board of Consultants will be held in the last part of this month.



QUESTIONS 3rd November

শ্রীকন্দর্প কুমাৰ দাস : এই বেকী নদীৰ পানী কালপানীৰ পৰা আহি পাল্লা নদীত পৰাত, মোজাখনৰ ভালেৰিনি ক্ষতি সাধন কৰিছে— এইটো বানপানীৰ আগে, আগে সমাধা কৰিবনে ?

ডাঃ সুৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ দাস (মন্ত্রী) : হয়, সমাধা কৰিম।

শ্রীমতী শ্ৰীমতী ডালুকদাৰ : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ১৯৭৩ চনত যেতিয়া বাঁহৰ স্পাৰ্ক দিছিল তেতিয়া তাত কিমান টকা খৰছ হৈছিল আৰু ১৯৭৪-৭৫ চনৰ ভিতৰত, বিভাগে যিটো মঠাউৰি বান্ধিছিল— সেই টোত কিমান টকা খৰছ হৈছে ?

ডাঃ সুৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ দাস (মন্ত্রী) : যেতিয়া বাঁহৰ স্পাৰ্ক দিছিল— তাত খৰছ হৈছে ২৪ হেজাৰ টকা, তাৰ পাছত মঠাউৰিত খৰছ হৈছে ১১ লাখ ৫৩ হেজাৰ ৪০০.০০ টকা আৰু এই বছৰ ৬৭ হেজাৰ ৬৫০.০০ টকা খৰছ হৈছে।

শ্রীজগন্নাথ সিং : এইটো বান-বিধ্বস্ত নিৰ্মাণ কাৰ্য্যত খৰছ কৰা হৈছে নে ?

ডাঃ সুৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ দাস (মন্ত্রী) : হয়, বান-বিধ্বস্ত নিৰ্মাণ কাৰ্য্যতেই খৰছ কৰা হৈছে।

Re : Secretary of Industries Department

Shri ABUL HUSSAIN MIR asked :

★38. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

Whether Government would consider for appointment of a person with technical knowledge as Secretary of Industries Department in view of slow progress of Industrialisation in Assam?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA (Chief Minister) replied :

28.—The function of the Secretary to the Government of Assam, Industries Department, is mainly Administrative in nature and as such the appointment of officers of the Administrative Services to this post is considered appropriate and adequate.



Shri Abul Hussain Mir : Sir, how a non-expert man can pass a super expert view on industrial policy which is forwarded by AIDC?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister) Sir, so far as the technical aspect is concerned, the advice of the technical persons are taken. So far as the administrative aspect is concerned, they take advice of the persons who are experts in this matter. The public investment bureau is a bureau which considers the feasibility of a particular project. So, when considering the feasibility of a particular project various aspects of a matter is taken into consideration not only the technical but also the administrative and other things. As a matter of fact, the social aspect is also taken into consideration.

Shri Abul Hussain Mir : When the Members of the Board are non-experts, how do you feel that they can pass expert view on the feasibility of a project without they being experts?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister) : Sir, that is how a Government functions. As a matter of fact, the Secretaries to Technical Departments are not experts but they work with the advice of the departmental heads and the Government functions in this manner.

Shri Abul Hussain Mir : Why then the paper mill and the Mangaldai jute Mill are not progressing well?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister) They are progressing but there are certain handicaps and these handicaps will have to be overcome.

Shri Jagannath Sinha : Sir, may I know from the Hon'ble Chief Minister what is the system in other states like Bengal, U. P., M. P., Bihar, Orissa? Whether the Secretaries are experts or I. A. S. officers?



Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister) All are I. A. S. officers. Even in the Government of India they are I. A. S. officers.

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্র শইকীয়া :—ইয়াত প্রশ্ন কৰ্ত্তাই সুধিছে যে উদ্যোগৰ সুবিধা গতিলৈ চাই এজন কাৰিকৰী বিষয়ত দক্ষতা থকা চেকেটাৰী উদ্যোগ বিভাগত নিয়োগ কৰা হবনে? কিন্তু উত্তৰত মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে যি কলে তাৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত মই সুধিব বিচাৰিছো শিলঘাট মৰাপাট কল, অশোক পেপাৰ মিল আদি উদ্যোগবিলাকৰ মন্ত্ৰৰ গতিৰ মূলতে কি আছে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কবনে?

শ্রীশৰত চন্দ্র সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :— ইয়াৰ বাবে বেলেগ প্রশ্ন লাগিব।

শ্রীনগেন চন্দ্র বৰুৱা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব পাৰোনে যে আমাৰ অসমৰ উদ্যোগ বোৰ পিচপৰি থকাৰ কাৰণ কাৰিকৰী দক্ষতা নথকা চেকেটাৰী বা মন্ত্ৰী বিষয়া আদি সে অন্য কিবা কাৰণত পিচপৰি আছে?

শ্রীশৰত চন্দ্র সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইয়াৰ বহুত কাৰণ আছে, প্ৰথম কাৰণ হল ১৯৫৮ চনতহে আমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত প্ৰথম উদ্যোগ গঢ়াৰ কাম আৰম্ভ কৰা হৈছে যি সময়ত আন আন দেশবোৰে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত যথেষ্ট পৰিমাণে আগবাঢ়ি গল। আনহাতে, ট্ৰেনপৰ্ট বটোল নেক, যাতায়াতৰ অসুবিধা আদি বহুবিলাক কাৰণ আছে।

শ্রীকবীৰ চন্দ্র ৰায় প্ৰধানী :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আই, এ, এচ অফিচাৰ নিবন্ধীয়া হোৱাৰ ভাৱতে এনেকৈ নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছে নেকি?

শ্রীশৰত চন্দ্র সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :— সেইটো নহয়, আই, এ, এচ অফিচাৰটো এইটোৰ কামতেই নিযুক্তি কৰা হয়।

Shri Jagannath Sinha :— On what ground then in the public works Department the secretary in a technical person and not an I. A. S. officer?

শ্রীশৰত চন্দ্র সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :— চাৰ, আগতে এক্সপাৰ্ট নাছিল। বহু কথা আলোচনা কৰাৰ পিচতহে এনে কৰা হৈছে।



Re: Fixation of Annual Revenue for Fishery

Shri KABIR CHANDRA ROY PRADHANI asked :

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

(a) The rate of annual revenue fixed for the fishery under group No. 1/87 Dharnad Brahmaputra Part I and Satakuri Nadi from 1st April 1976?

(b) On what basis annual revenue has been fixed by the Department?

(c) Whether any petition was submitted by the members of the newly reorganised "Dharnad Brahmaputra Part I and Satakuri Nadi Fishery Co-operative Society Limited" to Government for reduction of the rate of annual revenue?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara and Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies recommended to reduce the rate of annual revenue of the aforesaid Fisheries?

Shri MD. UMARUDDIN [ Minister, Fisheries ] replied :

39. [a]—Rs. 66,893.

[b]—On the basis of the average of last 5 years annual revenue from 1971-72 to 1975-76.

[c]—Yes.

[d]—Yes. The Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara has recommended.

Shri Kabir. Chandra, Roy Pradhani : Sir, whether it is a fact that the recommendation has been implemented?

Shri Md. Umaruddin (Minister,) It is under examination, Sir.

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani Sir' when it was recommended?

Shri. Md. Umaruddin, ( Minister ) It was recommended in August. 1977.



Shri Ayodhaya Ram Das : Sir, in reply to question (d) the Hon'ble Minister for Fisheries said that the rate of revenue has been fixed on the basis of 5 years' average value. The question is whether the average has been taken into account from the bid value or the value realised ?

Shri Md. Umaruddin, (Minister), on the bid value.

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani : Sir, it was recommended in the month of August. It is a Society. Considering the case of a society, whether the Government will take early action to reduce the amount ?

Shri Md. Umaruddin. (Minister). Sir, it has now become almost a matter of policy. During our examinations, not only we have received representation from this particular society but there have been representations from other fishery Society also. Since it is a question of reduction of revenue it has also certain financial implications and we will have to take up the matter with the Finance and decide the issue.

Shri Ayodhaya Ram Das : Sir, the Hon'ble Minister has said that revenue has been fixed on the basis of the average of last 5 years annual revenue. May I know from the Minister that while fixing the rate of revenue the price of fish which is on the increase has been taken into consideration ?

Shri Md. Umaruddin, (Minister) Sir, the increase of price of fish has not been taken into consideration. The bid value itself is an indication of this. If the demand goes up the price goes up. Therefore, generally we do not take in account the actual price of the fish in the market. Because it is only a question of demand and supply and it fluctuates.

Shri Ayodhaya Ram Das : Sir, the Minister's reply that the rate has been fixed on the basis of bid



value but may I know from the Minister whether bid value ever realised by the Government on the basis of which revenue has been fixed on such fisheries and which fishery has been handed over to the reorganised society?

Shri Md. Umaruddin [Minister]: Sir, I have already stated that in the past there have been open bids where the bids have gone very high and therefore we are now considering that the bid value should not go beyond the capacity or the Society to pay. This is under consideration of the Govt. that the bid value remains within the limit of the capacity of the societies.

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani: Sir, when this memorandum from the poor men's society was submitted to the Government and how long it will take to consider it?

Shri Md. Umaruddin [Minister]: Sir, this question has become mixed up with policy. The Government has got to examine the whole matter and decide a norm at what this is to be considered.

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia: Sir, the Minister has stated that 5 years' annual income of a particular fishery is the yardstick of deciding the rate of revenue. Now, at the initial stage, whatever rate is fixed that is subsequently reduced on the petition of the lessee and the Fishery Minister is also generous in granting remission. May I know how this yardstick is fixed.

Shri Md. Umaruddin [Minister]: Sir, the question of remission is different. It may be due to some natural causes or may be due to the fact that the lessee had suffered loss—that is entirely a different matter. On the merit of the case we decide the issue.



Re : Pension to Political Sufferers

Shri AMBARISH CHANDRA LAHARI asked :

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

(a) Who are the Political sufferers praying for pension from the Central Government?

(b) Whether all are eligible for such pension and if so, how?

Shri SURATH CHANDRA DAOLAGUPU (Minister, Freedom Fighters) replied :

40. (a)—Complete informations are not available with the Government as many Freedom Fighters submitted applications direct to the Central Government.

(b)—A person who suffered imprisonment, remained underground, interne externed for six months or more and lost his job or means of livelihood or whose property was confiscated/attached and who was permanently incapacitated during firing or lathi charge in connection with the freedom movement of India are eligible for praying pension from the Central Government. Anybody who does not fall under the above category is not eligible for such pension.

শ্রীঅম্বাৰীশ লাহৰী :—মই মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব পাবোনে  
চেটে'ল আৰু ৰাজ্যিক পেনচনৰ মাজত কি পাৰ্থক্য আছে?

Shri Surath Chandra Daolagupu, (Minister). —Difference in distinct pension cases is that we do not insist six months' imprisonment for granting the pension but the Central Govt.'s minimum requirement of imprisonment is six months and there is difference in amount also. Whereas the state Govt.'s minimum grant of pension is Rs. 75/-, the Central Govt.'s minimum is Rs. 200/-



Shri Suranjan Nandi :— Sir, I want a categorical reply from the Minister concerned that those persons who are getting pension and are not eligible according to the procedure laid down by the State Govt. as well as by the Central Govt., will the Govt. take drastic and adequate steps against them those who are taking pension from the Govt. of India or from the State Govt. ?

Shri Surath Chandra Daolagupu, (Minister), Sir, those who have been found to be not genuine, their pensions have been withheld and regarding the punitive measure, the matter is under consideration.

Shri Suranjan Nandi :— Sir, I want a clear clarification from the Minister concerned whether those who are not eligible for drawing pension from the Govt. of India or from the State Govt., but are drawing pension, are liable to punishment or not ?

Mr. Speaker :—He has replied to that.

Shri. Jagannath Sinha .—May I know from the hon'ble Minister whether there is any hon'ble member of this house who has suffered imprisonment for 5 ( five ) months but drawing Central Govt. Pension ?

Shri Surath Chandra Daolagupu. (Minister) :— I will look into it.

Shri Mohitosh purkayastha :— When was the central pension introduced ?

Shri Surath. Ch. Daolagpu. (Minister) :— It was introduced in 1972.

Shri Mohitosh Purkayastha :— Is it a fact that there are many pensioners who are getting both central pension and the State pension ?

Shri Surath Ch. Daolagupu, (Minister):— Yes, there are cases who are getting both the central and the State pension because when we recommend, we also mention the pension given by the State Govt. and



when the Central Govt. sanction their pension they deduct that amount which the State has already sanctioned. That is why they have raised the amount making a minimum of Rs. 200/- and this is how in some cases the pensioners are getting both the central and the State pension.

**Shri Mohitosh Purkayastha :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, is not the Minister aware that the Central Govt. have decided that those who are getting pension from the State Govt. are not entitled to get the same benefit from the central Govt.?

**Shri Surath Chandra Daolagupu, (Minister) :-** It is only recently decided.

**Shri Mohitosh Purkayastha :—**When it has been decided, will the State Govt. consider this aspect of granting pension and recommending to the central Govt. for granting pension otherwise there will be two categories of people drawing pension.

**Shri Surath Chandra Daolagupu, (Minister) :—**The matter is under consideration, sir.

**Shri Balabhadra Das :—**Sir, I want to know from the Minister against his reply to supplementary that whether those persons who are fraudulently taking pension meant for the actual freedom fighters whether they will be punished or not. The Minister said that it is under consideration. But I want to know are they not liable for punishment for falsely producing documents under the General Panel Code and if there is not such contemplation is the Govt. not patronising corruption?

**Shri Surath Chandra Daolagupu (Minister) :** It is not a question of patronising corruption. The matter is rather very delicate. While considering recommendation of the cases of pension to freedom fighters, the matter whether those who are getting pension



from the State were also taken into account. But I have already said that the punitive measure is under consideration.

Shri Balabhadra Das: I want to know why they have submitted final report about drowing of forged, fraudulent cases and 77 persons of Goalpara Sub-division against whom cases No. 5/76 was registered in Goalpara are getting pension and this is a clear state of patronising corruption:

Shri Surath Chandra Daolagupu (Minister): Sir, it is never patronising corruption. We have rather appointed a Committee to enquire into the whole matter and the Committee's report is not yet received. We will take suitable action on receipt of the report of the Committee.

Shri Abdul Maqtedir Choudhury: Sir, Whether the Govt. will realise the amount already paid to the vogus freedom fighters.

Shri Surath Chandra Daolagupu (Minister): I have already said that the whole matter is under consideration.

শ্রীনগেন বৰুৱা : মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীদাস ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে ৭০ জনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কোৰ্টত অভিযোগ দিয়া হ'ল, কিয় বিহাৰ নহ'ল জানিব পাৰো নেকি ?

Shri Surath Chandra Daolagupu (Minister): I have no information about criminal cases.

শ্রীকবীৰ চন্দ্ৰ ৰায় প্ৰধানী : শ্রীনাৰায়ণ চন্দ্ৰ নামৰ এজন লোকে বাবে বাবে প্ৰাৰ্থনা কৰি আছে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা কোনো পেঞ্চন পোৱা নাই।

( উত্তৰ নাই )

Shri Suranjan Nandi: Sir, I want to know from the Minister concerned whether any specific case has brought to the notice of the Govt., specific case of a person not eligible to have freedom fighter



pension but actually getting the same. If I can put a specific case with documentary evidence of a person not eligible but getting freedom fighter's pension, will the Govt. take action against him?

Shri Surath Chandra Daolagupu (Minister): If found guilty we will surely take action.

শ্রীমতী শ্রীমতী তালুকদার: মই মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব পাৰা নে তসমত কিমানজন ৰাজ্যিক পেন্সনভোগী আৰু কিমানজন কেন্দ্ৰীয় পেন্সনভোগী আছে?

শ্রীশুবৰ চন্দ্ৰ ডাউলাগুপ্ত (মন্ত্রী): ব্ৰেক আপটো মোৰ হাতত নাই। মোটামুটিভাবে ক'ব পাৰিম—চেপ্টেম্বৰ ৪০৪২ আৰু ছেপ্টেম্বৰ ৩১৪৪।

Shri Abdul Maqtadir Choudhury: I want to know what action the Govt. propose to take against the bogus freedom fighters and whether they will be asked to repay the amount given to them?

Shri Surath Chandra Daolagupu (Minister): I have already replied to that question.

Shri Maulana Abdul Jalil Choudhury: In Bengali.

Shri Surath Chandra Daolagupu (Minister): Sir, we have recommended several applications to the Govt. of India but most of them have not yet been granted yet which we expect to be granted shortly.

শ্রীমতী বেবতী দাস: মই মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব বিছাৰিছো এটা বিধান সভাৰ কোনোবা সদস্যই ৰাজনৈতিক বেকন পায় নেকি আৰু যদি পাই তেওঁলোক কোন কোন?

শ্রীশুবৰ চন্দ্ৰ ডাউলাগুপ্ত (মন্ত্রী):—চাই ক'ব পাৰিম।

Shri Suranjan Nandi: Sir, I drew the attention of the Govt. yesterday about bogus freedom fighters drawing pension from the Govt. of India and the State Govt. and the Minister replied that these freedom fighters have been left out they have not been recommended till to-day. Will the Govt. recommend for pension to Govt. of India only the genuine freedom fighters.

Shri Surath Chandra Daolagupu (Minister): Naturally, Sir.



Re : Sundarmal Hindi M. E. School Sibsagar

Shri PROMODE GOGOI asked :

\* 41. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to State—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Shri Sundarmal Hindi M. E. School, Sibsagar was brought under Deficit system at the request of the School authorities and public ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the recurring grant of the said School has been withdrawn and the School has been converted to a private School ?

(c) If so, whether the services of the teachers of the School will be provincialised ?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Education) replied :

41. (a)—Yes. The School was brought under Deficit System of Grant-in-aid (under District System) with effect from 1st March 1976.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—No.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : Sir, the Minister is giving wrong information. This School was brought under deficit system from 1-9-74. I can read out the order. The order states "your School . . . . ."

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister): I am sorry Sir. The School was brought under deficit system from 1-9-74.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi: When the services of the teachers were confirmed by the D. I. of School ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister): The School, Mr. Gogoi has pointed out, was brought under deficit system from 1-9-74 and subsequently the services of the teachers were confirmed by the Department.



**Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi :** The services were confirmed with effect 6-12-74. Whether it is a fact that after confirmation of services of the teachers from 6-12-74 why Government decided to withdraw the recurring grant of the School?

**Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) :** The grant was withdrawn because the Managing Committee of the School wrote to us requesting to withdraw the grant. But we have made condition that the security of the service of the teaching staff must be granted by the Managing Committee.

**Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi :** Government can withdraw the nonrecurring grant. Whether the managing committee has got the right to recommend to the Government to stop the payment of salaries to the teachers since the recurring grant is a part of the salaries of teachers?

**Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) :** The managing committee wrote to us that they will pay salaries of the teachers from their own fund.

**Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi :** Whether there is any rule in the Education Department that after confirmation of the services of the teachers Government had the right to withdraw the salaries of the teachers?

**Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) :** We had confirmed the teachers and we got the School under the deficit system. Withdrawal of grant does not mean that the confirmation of teachers is withdrawn.

**Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi :** After withdrawal of the recurring grant what is the position of the School and also of the teachers whose services have been confirmed?



Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister): The service condition remaining the same this is a private institution now.

শ্রীকেহোৰাম হাজৰিকা: মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে বেকাৰিং গ্ৰাণ্ট উইড্ৰ কৰা হৈছে। দেফিচিট গ্ৰাণ্ট পোৱা স্কুল খনৰ বেকাৰিং গ্ৰাণ্ট উইড্ৰ কৰাৰ কিবা প্ৰভিজন আছেনেকি?

শ্ৰীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (মন্ত্ৰী): মাইনৰিটি স্কুলক চেফগাৰ্ড দিব লাগে। মাইনৰিটি স্কুলৰ কথা খিনি মানিব লাগে। তেওঁলোকে বিচৰা মতে গ্ৰাণ্ট দিছিলো।

শ্ৰীতুলাল খাউণ্ড: উত্তৰটো সংবিধানৰ খাপ খোৱা হৈছেনে? মই অনুৰোধ কৰিছো ভাবি চিন্তি কথাটো কওক। মাইনৰিটি শব্দটো সংবিধানত পৰিবনে?

শ্ৰীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (মন্ত্ৰী): হয় চাব, পৰিব।

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed: This matter involves a serious question of policy and principle. Here the managing committee recommended that the grant should be withdrawn and the Government withdraw it. This has got far reaching effect. What type of syllabus is followed in that School, what are the service conditions of the teachers? These questions are involved in this matter. May I know from the Minister on what consideration the grant was withdrawn?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister): So far as syllabi and curricula are concerned these are with us; only the management is with them.

শ্ৰীকেহোৰাম হাজৰিকা: মন্ত্ৰীয়ে উত্তৰতকৈছে যে মেনেজিং কমিটিয়ে কথা দিছে শিক্ষক সকলৰ দৰ্শনা তেওঁলোকে দিব। সেই কাৰণে চৰকাৰে তেওঁলোকৰ গ্ৰাণ্ট উইড্ৰ কৰিছে। চাৰ্ভিচ কল মতে তেওঁলোকক দৰ্শনা মেনেজিং কমিটিয়ে দিয়াৰ কিবা প্ৰভিজন আছেনেকি? দেফিচিট স্কুলৰ কনফাৰ্ম শিক্ষক সকলক নিয়মীয়াকৈ মেনেজিং কমিটিয়ে দৰ্শনা দি আছেনেকি? এই বিলাকৰ কিবা



অনুসন্ধান কৰিছেনেকি ?

শ্রী হিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (মন্ত্ৰী) : মই কৈছো যে মাইনৰিটি স্কুলক কেতবোৰ চেকগাৰ্ড দিবৰ কাৰণে কিছু কথা নকৈ বিবেচনা কৰিব লগাত পৰিছে। তেওঁলোকৰ স্কুলবোৰ সম্পৰ্কত কেইটামান কলিং চুক্তিম কোৰ্টৰ আছে। তাৰোপৰি লিগেল ইমপ্লিকেশ্যনৰ কথা আছে। এই গোটেই কথাখিনিলৈ চাই বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পৰা নাই। সেই বিষয়ে পরীক্ষা কৰি আছে।

**Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :** Is it not a fact that by discriminating in the matter of Hindi medium School in particular the Government has violated Article 30 clause (2) of the Constitution of India in so far as the teachers and student of this institution have been deprived of the facilities at the behest of the few rich people who happen to sit on the managing committee ?

**Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) :** I agree with him. Article 30 of Constitution as indicated by Mr. Bhattacharyya, has a provision which runs as "All minorities, whether based on religion or language shall have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice".

"The State shall not in granting aid to educational institution, discriminate against any educational institution on the ground that it is under the management of a minority whether based on religion or language".

Then Sir, the Chief Justice Ray, in St. Xavier's case (AIR 1974 SC 1389) that affiliation really consists of two parts. One parts relates to syllabi, curricula, courses of instruction, the qualifications of teachers, library, laboratories, conditions regarding health and hygiene of students etc. These relate to establishment of an educational institution. Then Sir, the word administration means Management of the affairs of the institutions.



This management must be free of control so that the founders or their nominees can mould the institutions as they think fit. No part of this management can be taken away and vested in another body without an encroachment upon the guaranteed right of the minority. A management committee of minority institution must be such where the voice of founder members play considerable part in management.

Sir, as regards the question put by Hon. Member, Shri Bhattacharjee that it will be a discrimination if we withdraw grant of a minority institution at our own, I can point out that the Managing Committee of the said School had expressed their views and requested the Govt. to withdraw the deficit grant. Therefore, we have withdrawn it. But at the same time we made the provision that they will have to pay the teachers which they would have got in a School under deficit system. We do not have any feeling of doing discrimination in this matter. Sir, there are some Schools at Tinsukia under deficit system, and these schools we could not take over because of their objections.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee : Sir, Minister has referred to Tinsukia School. But it is everywhere, Dibrugarh, Gauhati, Sibsagar, those handful reach people who are sitting on the Managing Committee, they are moving the Govt. and pressurising the Govt. not to provincialise those institutions and not to see the welfare of the teachers and students. How the Govt. has behaved in respect of Tinsukia School ? I will read out a telegram received on behalf of Tinsukia Hindi School



teachers and employes. "The School was provincialised vide Deputy Secretary letter No : ESS. 172/77/166, dated 17th October. Inspector of Schools, Dibrugarh today refused to countersign teachers pay bills per provincialised rules on plea that Govt. recently ordered by wire stop payment till further orders. Great discontentment arising among the public, teachers, students getting high-handedness of vested interest behind such a tricky play prejudicial to the teachers and students interest. Pray immediate intervention enabling teachers to get their pay as per provincialised rules early." This is a telegram sent to the Minister with a copy to us. Does not the answer of the Govt. contradict the reality that has been depicted in the telegram?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister : Sir, we have decided to take over all these Schools because of the minority's safeguard. L.R. has been asked to examine the whole matter. Subsequently, we have asked the Inspector of Schools to allow draw salaries of teachers and employees under deficit system. Countersignature by the Inspector was refused so that they cannot draw the money under provincialised rules. So far as Tinsukia and Dibrugarh Schools are concerned they will continue under deficit system because they have objected to provincialisation and we have agreed to that.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee : Has the Govt. come to the conclusion that in Hindustan, Hindi is a minority language?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) : I have already said that the whole aspect of the matter is being examined by L. R.



Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi: My question is after provincialisation of the School What is the position of the teachers of Sundarmal Hindi M. E. School?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister): They are drawing their salaries as they draw earlier.

Shri Dulal Khound: Is it not a fact that these teacher whether they are in Sibsagar or Tinsukia or Dibrugarh, they are serving without any service conduct rules, they are being treated as bonded labour by the owners of the Schools and that time without number these teachers represented to the Govt. to bring them under some service condition?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister): We are thinking of bringing them under some system.

শ্রীনগেন বৰুৱা :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ পৰা জানিব বিচাৰিছোঁ যে, ঘাটী মঞ্জুৰীত দিয়া স্কুল সমূহক কিছুমান চৰ্ত দিয়া হৈছে আৰু চৰ্তৰ মতে এই স্কুল খনক ঘাটী মঞ্জুৰী দিয়া হৈছিল। কিন্তু কিয় ঘাটী মঞ্জুৰী উইড কৰা হ'ল?

শ্রীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া :— (মন্ত্ৰী) অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় আমাৰ কথাটো হৈছে যে, শিক্ষকক দৰমহা দিয়াৰ কাৰণে গ্ৰান্ত দিয়া হয়। কিন্তু মেনেজিং কমিটিয়ে স্কুলৰ দৰমহা দিয়া কাৰণেই গ্ৰান্তটো উইড কৰা হ'ল। এতিয়া এই গোটেই বিষয়টো পৰীক্ষাধীন হৈ আছে। কিছুমান প্ৰভিন্সিয়েলাইজেচনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে হাইকোৰ্ট কৰাৰ কথা কৈও আমালৈ কাগজ পত্ৰ পঠাইছে গতিকে কথাটো পৰীক্ষা কৰি চোৱা হৈছে।

শ্রীতুলাল খাউণ্ড :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই মাইনৰিটিৰ ওপৰত ষ্টেণ্ড কৰিছে। কিন্তু এই কথাটো সচানে যে এই স্কুল বিলাকত হিন্দী ভাষী, বেঙ্গলী ভাষী, অসমীয়া ভাষী আদি কম্পজিত ছাত্ৰ আছে আৰু তেনেধৰণে অসমীয়া ভাষী, বঙালী ভাষী কম্পজিত শিক্ষক আছে। এই মাইনৰিটি স্কুলৰ চিলেবাটো জেনেৰেল পেটাৰ্ণৰ। তেনেহলে এইবিলাকত কেনেকৈ মাইনৰিটি ষ্টেণ্ড লয়?



শ্রীহিতেশ্বর শইকীয়া : (মন্ত্রী) সেইটো মতামতৰ কথা। সেইবিষয়ে মই হাইকোর্টৰ বায়েটো গায় দিছোঁ।

Shri Dulal chandra Khound : Will the Govt. go by sentiment or by rules ? The minister has said about sentiment. Therefore, I am asking whether Govt. decisions go by sentiment or by Constitution or Rules ?

শ্রীহিতেশ্বর শইকীয়া : (মন্ত্রী) অধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, অসমত থকা হিন্দী ভাষী লোকসকল মাই-বিটিত পৰে সে নপৰে এইটো পৰীক্ষা কৰি থকা হৈছে।

শ্রীহৰেন্দ্ৰনাথ তালুকদাৰ : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই মেনেজিং কমিটি বিলাক চৰকাৰে গ্ৰহণ কৰা কমিটিনে কি ?

শ্রীহিতেশ্বর শইকীয়া : (মন্ত্রী) হয় চাব।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ : এইটো পৰীক্ষা কৰি থকা বুলি কৈছে।

### Re : Family Pension

Dr. ROBINDRA KUMAR GOSWAMI asked :

★42. Will the Minister, Finance be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government have decided to raise the rates of family pension given to the families of deceased Government servants ?

(b) If so, from which date it would be made effective ?

(c) Whether the Government have granted ad-hoc increased D. A. given to its employees as per Assam Government Price Index from 1st July, 1974 to Government pension holders ?

Shri MD. IDRIS (Minister, Finance) replied :

42. (a)—Government have already raised the rate of family pension from a minimum of Rs 25.00 to Rs. 40.00 and maximum from Rs. 150.00 to Rs. 200.00 in July 1974, effective from 1st January 1973.



(b)—As in answer No. (a) above:

(c)—Government have not granted increased pension as per Assam Government Price Index from 1st July, 1974 but have sanctioned adhoc increase in pension in 1974 effective from 1st January, 1973 and such increases vary from minimum of Rs. 10'00 p. m. to a maximum of Rs. 50'00 p. m. depending on the different slabs of pension. Besides a further increase of pension of Rs. 10'00 p. m. has been granted to all pensioners to be effective from 1st November, 1977.

Dr. Rabindra Kumar Goswami : Sir, may I know from the Hon'ble Finance Minister up to what period the present family pension is extended—whether it is for 5 years, 10 years or for life ?

Shri Md. Idris, (Minister) : It is for the life I think.

Dr. Rabindra Kumar Goswami : Sir, I want categorical answer whether it is for 5 years, 10 years or for life ?

Shri Md. Idris (Minister) : It is for life.

Dr. Rabindra Kumar Goswami : In answer to question (c), the Minister replied that Govt. have sanctioned adhoc increase in pension and further increase of 10 rupees have been granted. I want to know how many pensioners will get benefit from this new scheme of the Government and what would be the annual financial involvement ?

Shri Md. Idris, ( Minister ) . Sir, all the pensioners would be benefited out of this scheme. In fact, I have stated, the pay Commission has granted from 1.1.73 and that benefit is extended to all the pensioners and adhoc increase of uniform rate of Rs. 10/-per month has recently been granted to all.



Re : Tusker named Pakhiraj

Shri BIREN RAM PHOOKAN asked :

★43. Will the Minister, Forests be pleased to state—

- a) The year in which the Tusker named 'Pakhiraj' was purchased by Government for Manas Game Sanctuary?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that it was purchased on the advice of a Committee and if so, who were the members of the Committee?
- (c) The amount spent after the elephant since its purchase? (Year-wise break up may be furnished).

Dr. SURENDRA NATH DAS (Minister of state, Forests) replied :

43: (a)—1971

(b)—Yes. The following gentlemen were members of the Committee :—

1. Sri B. N. Das, Conservator of Forests, Development and Forest Resources Survey, Shillong.
2. Sri Prakritish Baruah, Honorary Forest Officer, Gauripur.
3. Sri B. K. Pathak, D. F. O., Western Assam Wild Life Division, Barpeta Road.
4. Sri T. C. Choudhury, Zoo Road, Gauhati.

(c)—1971-72	Rs. 4,182.50
1972-73	Rs. 3,725.75
1973-74	Rs. 3,615.25
1974-75	Rs. 3,245.50
1975-76	Rs. 2,724.05
1976-77	Rs. 1,766.65
<u>Total</u>	<u>Rs. 19,259.70</u>



শ্রীবীৰেণ ৰাম ফুকন :— মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াক সুধিব খুজিছো, অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি তেখেতে কব নে—মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই যিখিনি হিচাব দিলে, সেইখিনি হাতীটোক পালন কৰোতে-হোৱা খৰছৰ হিচাব দিলে নে হাতীটোৰ চিকিত্সা কৰোতে হোৱা খৰছৰ হিচাব দিলে ?

ডাঃ সুৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ দাস (মন্ত্ৰী) :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, হাতীটোৰ অনুখ চিকিত্সা কৰোতে হোৱা খৰছৰ হিচাবহে দিয়া হৈছে।

শ্রীবীৰেণ ৰাম ফুকন :—মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই হাতীটো কিনাৰ পিছৰ পৰাই বছৰি বছৰি হোৱা খৰছৰ যি চৰকাৰী হিচাপ ৪০ হেজাৰ টকা হোৱা বুলি কলে, সেই কথাটো সত্য নে ? হাতীটো পৰিচালনা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে যিটো কমিটি পাতি দিছিল সেই কমিটিয়ে হাতীটো ভালদৰে পৰিচালনা কৰা নাছিল নেকি যে যাৰ বাবে চৰকাৰী ধন এনেকৈ খৰছ হবলৈ পালে ?

(ভাইচ্) হাতীটো ক'লা নে বগা ?

আক হাতীটো কিনাৰ পিছত 'এখন বেনামী চিঠি পোৱাটো সঁচানে ? তাৰে এটা কপি মইও পাইছো আৰু চিঠিখনত লিখা কথাখিনি আছিল এই যে হাতীটো যেতিয়া কিনি লৈ নলবাৰীৰ মাজেৰে যায়, তেতিয়া বজ্তোলোকে হেনো দেখিছে যে হাতীটোৰ পিঠিত এডোখৰ ডাঙৰ ঘা লাগি আছিল। এই কথাটো জনা স্বত্বেও কিয় বেনাৰী হাতীটো কিনি চৰকাৰী ধনৰ অপচয় কৰিলে, এই কথাৰ উত্তৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি দিবনে ?

ডাঃ সুৰেন্দ্ৰ নাথ দাস (মন্ত্ৰী) :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, হাতীটো কিনাৰ সময়ত ভালেই আছিল। এই সম্পৰ্কে তত্ত্বাবধান লোৱাৰ বাবে যি কমিটি পাতি দিয়া হৈছিল, সেই কমিটিয়ে ভালদৰেই কাম চলাইছিল। কিন্তু হাতীটো কিনাৰ কিছু দিনৰ পিছতে ডাঙৰ বেনাৰত পৰিল। তাক ভাল কৰোতেই ইমান টকা খৰছ হল। ভাল হোৱাৰ পিছত পুনৰ কামত লগোৱা হল। কিন্তু বছৰি বছৰি হাতীটোৰ অনুখ হৈ থকাৰ কাৰণে বছৰি বছৰি টকা খৰছ হৈ থাকে।

শ্রীপিতৃসিং কোৱৰ :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি



কবনে যে হাতীটোৰ কি বেমাৰ হৈছে? লেপ্ৰচী নে কেদাৰ?  
 ম: গিয়াচুদিৰ আহমেদ:—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, হাতীটোৰ নাম যে “পংখীৰাজ”  
 বখা হৈছে তাৰ কিবা বিশেষৰ আছে নেকি? অন্য হাতীৰ নিচিনা  
 নহয় নেকি? নে এই হাতীটোৰ কিবা বিশেষৰ আছে? আন  
 আন হাতীতকৈ বেলেগ নেকি? মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি  
 জনাবনে?

ডা: সুবেদনাথ দাস:—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, হাতীটোৰ আন কোনো বিশেষৰ  
 নাই। ইও হাতীৰ নিচিনা হাতীহে।

Re : Assam Tea Employees Welfare Board

Shri ATUL CHANDRA SAIKIA asked :

\*44: Will the Minister Labour be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Assam Tea Employees Welfare Board has spent Rs. 45,985 for labour rally at Jahar Nagar in November, 1976?

(b) If so, who submitted the application to the Welfare Commissioner and who received the money?

(c) Whether the Chairman of the aforesaid Board can sanction funds without the prior approval of the Board?

(d) If so, what is the financial limit prescribed for the aforesaid Board under the appropriate Act and Rules framed in this behalf?

Shri GAJEN TANTI (Minister, Labour) replied :

44. (a)—No

(b), (c) and (d)—Does not arise.

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia : Sir, I want to know whether any amount for labour rally between 17th November to 22nd Nov, 1976 at Jahar Nagar?

Shri Gajen Tanti (Minister) : That is a separate



question. In the labour rally we have spent no amount.

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia : Sir, Home guards and labour rally both were used there. I want to know specifically from the Minister whether from 17th November to 22nd November any money was spent for the volunteer rally ?

Shri Gajen Tanti (Minister) : I want a separate notice for this.

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar : Whether any amount was spent by the Assam Tea Employees Welfare Board during this period ?

Shri Gajen Tanti (Minister) : Whether any amount was spent, to reply I want a separate notice. But for labour rally no amount is spent.

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar : Sir, the period in which the amount was spent is given in the question.

Shri Gajen Tanti (Minister) : The Welfare Board might spend money but for labour rally no money was spent.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjya : Whether for the labour rally at Jahar Nagar an amount, nearly about 46,000 rupees, was spent, was it spent from the Employees Welfare Board or not ?

Shri Gajen Tanti (Minister) : I have already said Sir, that no money was spent.

শ্রীমদেন বৰুৱা :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, তেখেতে নো বুলি কৈছে। মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই এই ৪৪ হেজাৰ টকা খৰছ হোৱাৰ যি হিচাপ দিছে সেই টকা অসম টি এমপ্লয়ীজ বৰ্ডৰ পৰা খৰছ কৰিছে নেকি, অজুগ্ৰহ কৰি কবনে ?

শ্রীগজেন তান্তী (মন্ত্ৰী) :—সেইটো স্কীমাকৈ নোটিচ দিলেহে কব পৰা হ'ব।

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjya : I think, the Minister



has given reply after having heard the matter. The question was whether for a rally in connection with A.I.C.C. session at Jahar Nagar in 1976 an amount of Rs 46,000/— was spent from the Assam Tea Employees Welfare Board?

Shri Gajen Tanti (Minister) : Sir, I have already said no.

Shri Jagannath Singh : Whether the Chairman of the Board can sanction funds without any prior approval of the Board and can utilise in connection with that rally?

Shri Gajen Tanti (Minister) : Sir, whether the Chairman can sanction fund without prior approval of the Board, the question does not arise here.

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar : Whether there is provision to spend for labour rally?

Shri Gajen Tanti (Minister) : Yes, there is provision in the act and Rules according to which the Chairman can spend some money without approval of the Board; but whether he spent on the labour rally I have no information.

Shri Jagannath Singh : Within that period whether an amount of Rs. 45,965 was spent without sanction of the Board?

Shri Gajen Tanti (Minister) : I want a separate notice.

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar : Sir, the question at (c) is specific whether the Chairman of the Board can sanction funds without the prior approval of the Board and the Minister specifically replied that the Chairman can spend. Now when the question is specific, why the Minister cannot say it?

Shri Gajen Tanti (Minister) : Sir, I will have to examine the rules.



**Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjya :** When the question asked whether the Chairman can sanction fund without prior approval of the Board, his answer was, yes. Now, what is his answer to (a)? If 'yes' what is the financial limitation for the Chairman of the aforesaid Board in the appropriate act and rules framed on behalf of (c) and what is his answer to (a) -

**Mr. Speaker :** Question Hour is over.

**Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjya :** This question should be kept pending ?

**Mr. Speaker :** This question kept pending.

**Re : Cattle Lifting in Goalpara District**

**Shri KABIR CHANDRA ROY PRADHANI asked :**

\*45. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the cattle lifting are still going on in the border area of Bangladesh in the Goalpara District ?

(b) How many people so far have been caught redhanded and what actions have so far been taken by Government in the matter ?

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA ( Chief Minister ) replied :**

45. (a) —Yes.

(b)—(i) 9 people have been caught during the last year and the current year.

(ii) Effective patrolling by Police & V. D. P. has been intensified in the border areas.

**Re : Murder case of Pramila Roy**

**Shri KABIR CHANDRA ROY PRADHANI asked.**

\*46. Will the Minister, Home be pleased to state—



- (a) The action so far taken by Government on the murder case of Pramila Roy of Village Kaimari under Police Station Golakganj?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the police authorities have been trying to suppress the facts?
- (c) Whether detailed enquiry have been made to find out the murderers?
- (d) How many murders have so far been committed in the area within one year?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA ( Chief Minister ) replied :

46. (a)—So far five persons including the husband of the deceased have been arrested and forwarded to custody in the case which is still under investigation.

(b)—No.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Excepting this no other murder in the area has been reported.

#### Re. Dacoity at Kaldoba Village

Shri KABIR CHANDRA ROY PRADHANI asked :

★47. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government is aware that on the last 3rd October, 1977 a gang of dacoits fully equipped with arms came to commit dacoity in the house of Shri Abdul Hamid and Syed Ali of Kaldoba village, but due to intervention of the villagers the gang fled away, but one dacoit was caught redhanded and the Police was informed immediately?
- (b) If so, what action has so far been taken to arrest the persons named by the dacoit caught by the Police?



(c) Whether proper steps have been taken to check such dacoities in the future for the security of lives and properties of the villagers?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA (Chief Minister) replied :

47. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Steps to prevent crime in the area have been taken.

### NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION

Mr. Speaker : Now, we come to the next item for discussion on the No-Confidence Motion. Before that I like to mention that I have received a list from the Hon'ble Members who will participate in the discussion. I shall indicate the time for each Hon'ble Member and it will be helpful if the Hon'ble Members stick to the time. In that case we shall finish by 5 p. m.

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya : Sir, it will be helpful if the bell rings in time.

Mr. speaker : At 5 p. m. we will break for tea for about 15 minutes and then we will sit for Chief Minister's reply. Now, Shrimati Tarulata Bora.

★ শ্রীমতী ওকলতা বৰা : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ যোৱা কালিৰ কথাৰ লগত আৰু কেইটামান কথা যোগ কৰিব খুজিছো যে বৰপেটা মহকুমাৰ শিকসি বিলৰ সম্পৰ্কত ওকত্ব অভিযোগ আছে। প্ৰশ্ন এটাৰ সন্দৰ্ভত সেই কথাটো আলোচনা কৰা হৈছিল যদিও সঠিক উদ্ভৱ দিব নোৱাৰা কাৰণে পিচে আলোচনা হোৱাৰ কথা আছিল যদিও পিচত আৰু আলোচনা কৰা নহল। কথাটো অনুসন্ধানৰ কাৰণে দিয়া হৈছিল। উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ক চেয়াৰম্যান হিচাবে লৈ এটা কমিটি কৰি দিয়া হৈছিল আৰু সেই কমিটিয়ে বিপোর্ট দাখিল কৰিলে নে নাই সেই সমস্ত অভিযোগ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী



মহোদয়ে নিজৰ হাতত ৰাখিছে আৰু আজি পৰ্য্যন্ত সেইবিলাক বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ ওপৰত কোনো ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা নহল। বছৰেকত সাত লাখকৈ পাচ বছৰৰ কাৰণে পয়ত্ৰিশ লাখ টকাৰ বিল। পিচে শিয়ালৰ ডিঙিত মঙহৰ ভাব দিয়াৰ নিচিনা মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ পৰা সেই বিভাগটো নি. পি-ডব্লিউ-ডি বিভাগ দিলে। তাতো আলি পদূলিৰ অৱস্থা নাই। নেশ্যনেল হাইৱেৰ সলনি নচলা হাইৱেৰে নাম দিব লগা হৈছে। এনে এটা পৰিস্থিতিত ৰাইজৰ এই চৰকাৰৰ প্ৰতি আস্থা নোহোৱা হৈছে। মই বেছি নকওঁ সময়ে নাই। আজিৰ দৈনিক অসম কাকতত 'কানিৰ গোপন সম্ভেদ' নামৰ শিতান দি নিজা বাতৰি দিওঁতাই এটা বাতৰি পৰিবেশন কৰিছে। বাতৰিটো হল : ডুমডুমা : বৃটিছ সকলে মৰাণ মটক সকলক কানি খুৱাই এই অঞ্চলত চাহ বাগিচা পাতিছিল। এই কথা যোৱা পোন্ধৰ অক্টোবৰত ডুমডুমা নাট্য মন্দিৰত অনুষ্ঠিত হোৱা ডিব্ৰুগড় জিলা চেনি কল সম্পৰ্কীয় সভাত সমবায় আৰু পঞ্চায়ত উপমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীমীলাকান্ত দাসে সদৰি কৰে। মন্ত্ৰী গৰাকীয়ে কয় যে মটক-মৰাণ সকলক কানি খুৱা সম্পৰ্কীয় এটা কাৰ্য্যালয় চাহ বাগিচা প্ৰতিষ্ঠা হোৱা সময়তে লগুনত প্ৰতিষ্ঠা হৈছিল আৰু এতিয়াও ইয়াৰ অস্তিত্ব আছে। গতিকে বুজা যায় যে আমাৰ মানুহবিলাক এতিয়া অৰ্থনৈতিক ভাৱে শোষিত হৈ আছে। সেই কাৰণে এই চৰকাৰৰ ওপৰত আমাৰ আস্থা নাই। ইয়াকে কৈ মই প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিলো।

★ শ্ৰীমদেন বৰুৱা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱটো মই সমৰ্থন কৰিছো। যদিও চৰকাৰ পক্ষৰ সমৰ্থক সকলে ৰাজনৈতিক অভিসন্ধিৰ কাৰণেই অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱ অনা বুলি কৈছে আচলতে ই তেনে নহয়। সদনত এই বিলাক কথা আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ আমাৰ অধিকাৰ আছে। গণতান্ত্ৰিক অধিকাৰ থকা কাৰণেহে আমি এই কথা আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ সদনত উত্থাপন কৰিছো। এই অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱৰ যোগেদি ৰাইজৰ প্ৰতিনিধি হিচাবে ৰাইজৰ ওচৰত চৰকাৰে দিয়া প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি বিলাক যদি উলংঘা কৰে তেনেহলে তাক সোৱৰাই দি



আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ অধিকাৰ আছে। চৰকাৰে সেই বিলাক কেৱল উলংঘাই কৰা নহয় বিশ্বাসঘাটকতাও কৰিছে, আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ লগত। আমি চৰকাৰৰ বাবাৰ ষ্টেপ নহয়। বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ যি অধিকাৰ সেই অধিকাৰ প্ৰতিপন্ন কৰিবলৈকে আমি এই প্ৰস্তাৱ উত্থাপন কৰিছোঁ।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই চৰকাৰে এই সদনতে দিয়া প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি কেনেদৰে উলংঘা কৰিছে আৰু ৰাইজক বিশ্বাসঘাটকতা কৰিছে তাৰ মাত্ৰ দুই এটা উদাহৰণ মই দাঙি ধৰিব খুজিছোঁ। যোৱা বছৰৰ এক চেপ্তেম্বৰৰ পৰা হোৱা অধিবেশনত গুৱাহাটী মহানগৰীৰ উন্নয়নকল্পে পাচকোটি টকাৰ মঞ্জুৰী লৈছিল আৰু সেই টকা আমাৰ পৰা লৈছিল। সেই টকাৰে বিভিন্ন শিতানৰ কাম আৰম্ভ কৰিলে। মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় যিহেতু বিত্ত দপ্তৰৰো মন্ত্ৰী আছিল তেখেতে তাৰ কোনো আগনি নিদিলে। ইমাৰজেলি থকা কাৰণে হাতত ক্ষমতা থকা কাৰণে সেই টকা সমাৰোহত খৰচ কৰিলে। মাননীয় সদস্য কোনো কোনোৱে কৈছে যে সাতখন ভনী ৰাজ্য লগ লাগিছিল, বিৰাট সমাবেশ হৈছিল কাৰণে খৰচ কৰা হৈছে। পাচ কোটি টকাৰ লগতে অন্যান্য ফালৰ পৰাও টকা খৰচ কৰিছে। মই তাৰ আৰু দুই এটা উদাহৰণ দিব খুজিছোঁ।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ ৩০৫ এগ্ৰিকালচাৰৰ শিতানত গ্ৰাণ্ট নং—৩০ তাত সেই সময়ৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহম্মদ ওমকদ্দিন চাহাবে সেই কথাৰ সম্পৰ্কত কেনেকৈ বাখ্যা দাঙি ধৰিছিল সেই বিষয়ে মই পঢ়ি দিব বিচাৰিছোঁ।

“The Government of Assam sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1 lakh as Grant-in-aid for implementation of Central Sponsored Schemes for Community Nursery in the State during 1976-77. Since there is no such provision in the current Budget for implementation of the Schemes as advance from Contingency Fund was taken during 1976-77 to meet the initial expenditure.” সেইটো ৩০৫ এগ্ৰিকালচাৰৰ শিতানত এই টকা যিনি চেণ্টেলী



স্পনচোৰদ স্বীম বুলি কোৱা হৈছিল কিন্তু এই সম্পৰ্কীয় এখন গোপনীয় চিঠি মই পঢ়ি দিয়া বিচাৰিছো তাৰ পৰাই আগুনি সকলো কথা বুজিব পাৰিব।

Letter No. Agri/Mark/AICC-1/76-77/27 dated Khanapara the 27th September, 1976 from Shri T. M. Bujarbarua, Joint Director of Agriculture (Marketing), Khanapara to the Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Agriculture Department, Dispur, Gauhati-6.

Subject: Schemes for supply of vegetables, fruits etc. during November, 1976 in the AICC Session at Jawahar Nagar wise-visa is the price stabilised during the period.

Reference: Discussion in the meeting held from time to time in the office chamber of the Special Secretary, G.A. Department.

I am directed to submit herewith a scheme for supply of vegetables, fruits, etc. during ensuing AICC session at Jawaharnagar for favour of your consideration and timely sanction of the Government.

The Scheme has the approval of the Director of Agriculture, Assam."

আচলতে এই স্বীমটো কৰা হৈছিল এ, আই, চি, চিত দেলিগেট সকলৰ কাৰণে শাক সবজিত খৰচ ৰুবিলে। দেলিগেট সকলৰ কাৰণে কিমান ফল-ফলাহাৰ লাগিব কিমান কৰি মুলা আদি পাচলি লাগিব সেই বিষয়ে এখন স্বীম তৈয়াৰ হৈছিল। সেই স্বীমত চম্ভাধ ২০ হাজাৰ টকা অনুমোদন হৈছিল। এই ফান্দ অইন বিষয়ৰ কাৰণে খৰচ কৰা কথা আছিল যদিও সেই টকাতো এই ফান্দত কৰ পৰা খৰচ কৰা হ'ল। তাৰ ভিতৰত চোৰ্ত অৰ ফান্দৰ কথা কি কৈছে এইটো ৩০% এগ্ৰিকালচাৰৰ শিতানত ইয়াৰ বাখ্যা আছে আৰু সেই টকাটো এ, আই, চি, চিত খৰচ কৰা হৈছে



অকল সেইয়েই নহয় আইন আইন বিভাগত তেনে ধৰণে য'ত যেনেকৈ খৰচ কৰিব পাৰে বা দৰকাৰ অনুভব কৰিছিল সেইটো খৰচ কৰিলে কিন্তু সেই খৰচৰ বাবদ এই বিধান সভাত চেণ্ডেৰৰ মাহত কোনো এপ্রোভেল লোৱা নহ'ল কিয়? অথচ বাজেট অধিবেশনত সেইটো খৰচ কৰাৰ পাচতহে এই টকাখিনিৰ এপ্রোভেল লোৱা হ'ল। ইয়াত কিছুমান এম্প্লয়েমেন্টৰী নোট আছে, তাত আছে প্ৰদৰ্শনীৰ কাৰণে ইমান টকা খৰচ হৈছে কিন্তু দেলিগেটক খোৱাওঁতে বোৱাওঁতে ইমান টকা খৰচ কৰাতো কিমান দূৰ সমীচিন হৈছে আৰু দেলিগেটক এই চলাখ টকা খৰচ কৰোঁতে কোনো এপ্রোভেল লোৱা নাছিল। এই চৰকাৰে দায়িত্বত থাকি এনেদৰে প্ৰবন্ধনা কৰা বিশ্বাসঘাতকতা কৰাৰ উপৰিও বাইজক এনেদৰে গোৱাৰ কাৰণে বিৰোধী দলে এই চৰকাৰৰ ওপৰত অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱ নানি বাৱাৰ ষ্টাম্পাই বহি থকাতো কোনে বিচাৰে। এই মিথিনি টকা খৰচ কৰিলে তাৰ কোনো একাউন্ট জুলাই মাহলৈকে উলিয়াব পৰা নাই। তাৰোপৰি কনট্ৰাকশ্যৰ বাহিৰেও কেৱল ইন্দীৰাগান্ধী মহাবাণী আৰু চামচা-গীৰি হত থাকিবলৈ গোট হাউচৰ কাৰণে ৪ লাখতকৈ অধিক টকা খৰচ কৰিলে। এই সময়তে গোট হাউচৰ নামত গুৱাহাটীৰ আন আন গোট হাউচতো যথেষ্ট টকা খৰচ হৈছে। ষ্টেডিয়াম গোট হাউচতো তেনে দৰে কেবালাখো টকা খৰচ হৈ গৈছে। তাৰ পিছত ভি, আই পি দিউটিৰ কাৰণে বাচ ফেয়াৰৰ নামত প্ৰায় ৫ হাজাৰ টকা খৰচ হৈ গৈছে অথচ এই বাচত কোন ভি, আই, পিয়ে অহা যোৱা কৰিলে সেইটোহে চিন্তা কৰিবলগীয়া। আকৌ কেটাৰীৰ নামত ভি, আই, পিক খুৱাওঁতে বোৱাওঁতে প্ৰায় ২৫ হাজাৰ খৰচ হৈ গল মুঠ ৩১ হাজাৰতকৈ অধিক টকা খৰচ হৈ গল।

"State Guest House No. 1 and 2 Rs. 4,13,932.10  
 P Circuit House, Guest house Rs. 1,45,675.22 p  
 Stadium Guest House, State Guest House—Rs.  
 46,410.00 VIP duty for AICC  
 Bus fare Rs. 5,000.00  
 Extra Charge for State Guest Houses Rs. 25,000.00



Assembly Complex —Rs 5 lakhs  
 State Guest Houses No. 1 & 2—Rs. 3,522'00 per month

তাৰ পাচত আমাৰ বিধান সভাৰ কাৰণে ৫ লাখ টকাৰ এটা জেনেৰেটৰ কিনা হ'ল কিন্তু সেইটো ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হ'ল এ, আই, চি, চিতহে কিন্তু বিধান সভাত লাগে বুলিহে কিনা হ'ল। তাৰ পাচত গোট্ট হাউচৰ চাপৰাটী চকিদাৰৰ কাৰণে মাহে ৩ হাজাৰতকৈও অধিক টকা খৰচ হৈ গৈছে। সেইটো ১-১১-৭৬ত এই টকা খৰচ হৈ গ'ল। উত্তৰ পূব সীমান্ত ৰেইলওৱেতো এই চৰকাৰৰ তহবীলত খৰচ হৈ গ'ল। কিন্তু বাজেটত এইবিলাক কথা কোৱা হোৱা নাছিল অথচ আমাৰ চৰকাৰে কয় যে আমি সত্যবাদী আমাৰ কোনা দোষ নাই, এইবিলাকে কি প্ৰমাণ কৰিছে। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে মই দুটামান কথা ডাঙি ধৰিব বিচাৰিছোঁ।

আচলতে পাবলিচিটিৰ কাৰণে এই বাজেটত টকা লৈ, এ, আই, চি, চি, চেনত খৰচ কৰা হৈছিল। ইয়াৰ উদাহৰণ মোৰ হাতত বহুতো আছে। কিন্তু মোৰ সময় নাই কাৰণে পেন্‌ছিক কব বিচৰা নাই। মাত্ৰ এটা কথাই মই এইখিনিতে উল্লেখ কৰিব বিচাৰিছোঁ অসমত কেইবাখনো দৈনিক বাতৰি কাকত আছে। এই বাতৰি কাকত বিলাকৰ ভিতৰত এখন নতুনকৈ উলিওয়া হৈছে। এই কাকত খনৰ প্ৰচাৰ ৫০০ খনৰ কম নহয় আৰু এই কাকত খনক কিছুমান বিশেষ সুবিধাও দিয়া হৈছে। উক্ত কাকত খনৰ জগত আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰীও আছে আৰু তেখেতৰ কাৰণে যে এই কাকত খনে কিছুমান বিশেষ সুবিধা পাইছে সেই কথাৰেই মই আপোনাৰ ওচৰত দাঙি ধৰিব বিচাৰিছোঁ।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, অসম এক্সপ্ৰেচ নামৰ এই বাতৰি কাকত খনক বেংকৰ পৰা টকাও দিয়া হৈছে। আৰু এই বাতৰি কাকত খন ভি, আই, সি, কিছুমানে পোট্ৰোনাইচ কৰে।

“A gross abuse of powers by persons placed at the helm of affairs was done on the eve of the A. I. C. C. session at Jawaharnagar in 1976



by the giving allowance to 'Assam Express' a mouth piece of the erstwhile Home Minister Shri Hiteswar Saikia vide letter No. ASL. WEN/1(p)/218, 1976-77 dated 18.10.76 applied for a loan of Rs. 50,000 to the Chairman of the Bank Shri Gajen Tanti, Minister for Co-operation and Supply. The Assam Express required the loan to purchase a Monotype block making machinery from Bangalore".

এপেক্স বেংকৰ পৰা এই বাতৰি কাকত খনলৈ ৫০ হাজাৰ টকা দিয়া হ'ল। কিন্তু আজিও সেই টকা বিয়েলাইজ হোৱা নাই। আৰু সেই বিষয়েই মই ২/১ টা কথা কৈছে।

সেই সময়ত এপেক্স বেংকৰ চেয়াৰমেন আছিল মাননীয় মন্ত্রী শ্রীগজেন তান্তী ডাঙৰীয়া নিজে।

"At the instance of the Managing Director the loan was released to the party on 5.11.76 through the cash credit account opened on that day with Gauhati Branch of the Bank. Further on behalf of the party the Bank released a document for payment of a check for Rs. 53,396.84p on 5.11.76, drawn on the State Bank of India, Gauhati. The amount of 53,396.84p includes the loan of Rs. 50,000 plus Rs. 3396.84 deposited by the party for opening the cash credit account;

সেই সময়ত এই প্রতিষ্ঠানটো কিনিবৰ কাৰণে তেওঁৰ ওচৰলৈ দৰখাস্তও কৰিছিল।

লোন চেংচন হ'ল সেই টকা বিলিজো হ'ল।

সেই দৈনিক কাকত খনৰ কেচ ক্রেডিট খোলা হৈছে।

মনকৰিবলগীয়া যে সেইটো নভেম্বৰ মাহ আছিল আৰু সেই সময়ত জয়হৰনগৰত কুচ-কাৱাজ চলি আছিল।

সেই সময়ত ৩ হাজাৰ টকাৰ কেচ ক্রেডিট থুলিবৰ কাৰণে এই কাকত খনক পেট্রোইজ কৰা হৈছিল।



মিঃ স্পীকাৰ : আপোনাৰ মাত্ৰ ৫ মিনিট সময় আছে।

শ্ৰীমদেৱ বৰুৱা : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বেংকে আচলতে ইনডিভিডুৱেল অনুষ্ঠানক টকা দিব নোৱাৰে। অৰ্থচ তথাপিও দিয়া হৈছে। তাত তেতিয়া কোনো কেচ ক্রেডিট নাছিল অৰ্থচ কাকত খনক পেট্রো-নাইজ কৰা হৈছে। আনহাতে এই কাকত খনত বহুতো কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে কাম কৰি আছে। তেওঁলোকে ঠিকমতে দা-দৰমহা পোৱা নাই। এই কাকতখনে ৰাইজক সদায়েই সেৱা আগবঢ়াই আহিছে। অৰ্থচ তাত কাম কৰা কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ দৰমহাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কোনো ক্ষেপা মতে দৰমহা দিয়া হোৱা নাই। তাৰোপৰি চৰকাৰী বিবিলাক এডভাৰটাইজ থাকে আৰু বিলাক এডভাৰটাইজেই এই অসম এক্সপ্ৰেচ কাকত খনত দিয়া হয়। কিন্তু দৈনিক অসম বা টিউন আদি কাকতত কোনো ধৰণৰ জ্ঞাননী নিদিয়াৰ ফলত বহুতো লৰা-ছোৱালীয়ে এই এডভাৰটাইজ বিলাক নাপায়। আৰু তাৰ ফলত এই এডভাৰটাইজ বিলাকৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হয়। মুঠতে এই কাকত খনক চৰকাৰী দ্বিতীয় গেজেটেড বুলিয়ে কব পাৰি। এই কাকত খন শ্ৰীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ, শ্ৰীগজেন ভাণ্ডাৰী আৰু শ্ৰীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়াই আচলতে পেট্রো-নাইজ কৰে।

অলপতে সাগৰীক নামৰ আন এখন নতুন বাতৰি কাকত ওলাইছে। এই খন কাকতৰ মাত্ৰ ৩ টাহে ইচ্ ওলাইছে। অৰ্থচ ইয়াত এডভাৰটাইজ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে এতিয়াৰে পৰা বেলেগ বেলেগ বিভাগ সমূহত নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে। জৰুৰী অৱস্থাত যি হৈছিল সেইটো বেলেগ কথা কিন্তু জৰুৰী অৱস্থাৰ পিচতো এইবিলাক কিয় হবলৈ পাইছে। ইয়াৰ বাহিৰেও এ, আই, ডি, টি চেচনৰ সময়ত এটা হেডৰ টকা আন এটা হেডত খৰচ কৰা হৈছিল এই বিষয়ে মই আগতেই কৈছিলো। সেই সময়ত চৰকাৰী শাসন যন্ত্ৰটো পাৰ্টিৰ কামত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হৈছিল। সেই সময়ত মুখ্য সচিব চৰকাৰী বিষয় বৰীয়া সকলক কামৰ ওপৰত কেন্দ্ৰকৈ কামেট দিছিল তাৰ নমুনাও মই দি দিছো।

"Letter No. D. O. PLA. 575/76 dated 26 Nov. 76. My dear phene,



I am directed to convey the appreciation of Govt. for the excellent health, sanitation and water supply measures taking during the last fortnight when a number of conventions took visits to the city. It is considered that the co-ordinating and supervisor functions discharged by you and the departmental heads were very satisfactory. I am desired to particularly convey the appreciation of Govt. of the performance of Shri R. M. Choudhury, Chief Public Health Engineer for the record time in which the water—supply arrangements. It is requested that the rupees, heads also may kindly convey similar commendation to the officers whose work during this period was found to particularly satisfactory.

With regards.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/—Rana K. D. N. Singh.

Shri S. D. phone, I. A. S.

Secy. Health and Family Planning.

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ : আপুনি চমু কৰক :

শ্রীনাগেন বৰুৱা : পানী যোগানৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, জব্বৰনগৰত দুই চাৰিদিনতে চীফ ইঞ্জিনীয়াৰে পানী যোগান ধৰা বুলি কমেণ্ডেচন দিছে। অথচ গোটেই অসমত পানী যোগান ধৰাৰ কাৰণে বিশেষকৈ মোৰ সমষ্টি গোলাঘাট আৰু শ্ৰীতুলসী দাসৰ সমষ্টিত পানী যোগানৰ কাৰণে ১৯৭৪ চনতে ৬ লাখ কে টকা দিয়া হৈছিল। অথচ আজিলৈকে সেই আচনিৰ কাম শেষ কৰা নহ'ল। গতিকে এনেদৰে কাম কৰি থাকিলে আমি এই প্ৰশাসন যন্ত্ৰটোৱে যে ঠিক মতে কাম কৰি আছে এই কথা কেনেকৈ বিশ্বাস কৰিম। আন এটা কথা হৈছে চীফ ইঞ্জিনীয়াৰে হেণ্ডোৱাৰীত এটা প্ৰজেক্ট কৰিছিল। এই প্ৰজেক্টত প্ৰায় ৫০ লাখ টকাৰ এটা কেলেংকাৰী হয় আৰু প্ৰজেক্টৰ



বাবদ মাটি লওঁতে নানা ধৰণৰ খেলি মেলি সৃষ্টি হয় আৰু এইবিলাক জানি ল'ব। কিছুমানে পুলিচ কেচ দিয়ে যদিও এই কেচ পুলিচে নললে। তাৰে মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী আৰু স্বাস্থ্য মন্ত্ৰীও গৈছিল এই ল'ব। বিলাকৰ কেচ নললে। কিন্তু যিবিলাকে বেয়া কাম কৰিলে তেওঁলোকক প্ৰটেক্সন দিলে। এই চৰকাৰ হৈছে কেৱল বেয়া মানুহক প্ৰটেক্সন দিয়াৰ কাৰণেই, ভাল মানুহৰ কাৰণে কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই। এইখিনি কৈয়ে মোৰ বক্তব্য সামৰণী মাৰিলো।

\* শ্ৰী গুণেন্দ্ৰ নাথ গুপ্ত :— মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, জনতা বিধায়িনী দলৰ মাননীয় দলপতি মহোদয়ে অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱ উত্থাপন কৰি তেখেতে তেখেতৰ দলৰ তৰফৰ পৰা আমাৰ দলৰ লগত ৰাজনৈতিক ভাবে সম্পূৰ্ণ বিপৰীত ধৰ্মী মৌলিক পাৰ্থক্যৰ কথা ডাঙি ধৰিছে। তেখেতে পৰিস্কাৰ ভাবে উত্থাপনত কৈছে যে ৰাজনৈতিক বাবে আমি যিবিলাক নীতি গ্ৰহণ কৰিছো, অৰ্থনৈতিক ভাবে আমি যিবিলাক নীতি গ্ৰহণ কৰিছো আৰু সামাজিক জীবনত যিবিলাক ভূমিকা গ্ৰহণ কৰিছো তাৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ বিপৰীত ধৰ্মী নীতি তেখেতে ব্যাখ্যা কৰিছে। তেখেতৰ মনটো স্পষ্ট ভাবে জনাব মোৰ সুযোগ ঘটিছিল। ১৯৫২ চনত তেখেতক কমিউনিষ্ট হিচাবে দেখিছিলো, তাৰ পিচত পি ডি পিৰ বেক্সিংনেল নেতা হিচাবে দেখিছিলো। তেখেতে এই বিধান সভাত ভাৰতবৰ্ষত অসমীয়াৰ অস্তিত্বৰ কথা কোৱা আচাম কৰ আচামিজ বুলি কোৱা শুনিছিলো। তেখেতে জনতাপাৰ্টিৰ লিডাৰ হৈ উদয়াচলৰ লগত যৌথ ভাবে ৰহি অসমখনক বিখণ্ডিত কৰিবলৈ পৰিকল্পনা কৰা সকলৰো সভাপতিৰ ভূমিকাতো দেখিবলৈ পাম বুলি আশা কৰিছো। এই কথাটো এনে ধৰণৰ কথা, এটা ৰাজনৈতিক দলে ট্ৰাইবেল বেণ্টৰ গুণাল্লকীৰ্ত্তন কৰি ৰাজ্য খনক খণ্ডিত কৰাৰ শেষ উক্তি কৰি ৪২০টা মনোপঞ্জিত তলা লগাই অসমৰ খাদ্য বস্তু ৬৬৩ খন কঅপাৰেটিভৰ জৰিয়তে সংগ্ৰহ কৰি তাৰ ন্যায়িক বিতৰণৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। তেখেতে এই বিলাক ব্যৱস্থাৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰি কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ ভাৰালৰ মুখাপেক্ষী হৈ মৌলিক মূল্য মুকলি বজাবলৈ ঠেলি দিব লাগে বুলি কৈছে। যদি এই মুক্ত অৰ্থনীতিৰ



এই ৰাজ্যখনৰ প্ৰতি বিপৰীত মনোভাব লৈ ব্যক্তিগত পুজিপতিৰ গুণানুকীৰ্তনেই যদি, জনতা পাৰ্টিৰ দৃষ্টিভঙ্গী হয়, তেতিয়াহলে আমি মৌলিক পাৰ্থক্যৰ কাৰণে সংগ্ৰামত অবতীৰ্ণ হবলৈ বাধ্য হম। তেখেতে এই সংগ্ৰাম বাহিৰলৈ উলিয়াই নিব বিচাৰিছে। তেখেতক মই ইয়াৰ কাৰণে ধন্যবাদ জনাইছো। বাহিৰৰ জন সংগ্ৰামৰ কাৰণে মই প্ৰত্যাহ্বান জনাইছো। উদ্যাচলৰ গুৰিয়াল হিচাবে শ্ৰীচৰণ নাৰ্জাৰী জিকি আহিছে? সেই দৰে টাই মঙ্গোলীয় পৰিষদৰ পৰা জানকীনাথ সন্দিকৈ জিকি আহি সোঁ সফালে বহি আছে তেখেত সকলে অসম খনক বিভাজন কৰাৰ কাৰণে যি প্ৰচেষ্টা চলাইছে তাৰ কাৰণে মই প্ৰত্যাহ্বান জনাইছো। আমিও বাহিৰত সম্পূৰ্ণ সাজু আছো। তেখেত সকলে আঙুলি দেখুৱাই কৈছে যে দেশ খনত জাত পাতৰ কথা বেচি হৈছে। সিনিয়া উপ দলপতিয়েও কৈছে যে দেশখনত জাত পাতৰ ব্যৱস্থা বেচি হৈছে। অসমত গড় হিচাবে সাম্প্ৰদায়িকতা বেচি হৈছে। সাম্প্ৰদায়িকতা যদি সচাকৈ বাঢ়িছে তেনেহলে সাম্প্ৰদায়িকতা কি বস্তু তাৰ ন্যায়িক বাখ্যা হব লাগে। এই সাম্প্ৰদায়িকতাৰ কথালৈ আহি অসমৰ জনগোষ্ঠীৰ নিয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, অসমৰ জনগোষ্ঠীক শা-সুবিধা বিতৰণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, বিভিন্ন জনগোষ্ঠী ৰূপায়িত হব লাগে বুলি আমি যিটো আনএনিমাচ বিজ্ঞানোচন পাচ কৰিলো তাৰ বাখ্যা কেনেকৈ আহিছে। আমি যিবিলাক ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিছো এই বিলাকৰ বাখ্যা কেনেকৈ দিব? সাম্প্ৰদায়িকতাৰ কাম কৰি যদি সাম্প্ৰদায়িকতাৰ বাখ্যা নাহে, কাচট কমিউনিটিৰ বাখ্যা নাহে তাৰ কাৰণে অসমৰ সমগ্ৰ সামাজিক জীবনত বিচ্ছিন্নতাবাদী বাবী মনোভাব ডাঙি ধৰাৰ কাৰণে বিধান সভাত সুযোগ লবলৈ কাৰো নৈতিক অধিকাৰ নাই। মোৰ এটা কথাত নিজৰ মনতে খোকোজা লাগে অসমখন ভাঙিচিঙি গল তথাপিহে এটা প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়াশীল শক্তিয়ে এতিয়াও কাম কৰি আছে। ইয়াৰ ফলত বিভিন্ন সম্পদ ৰাজি ভাগ কৰি খোৱাৰ সুবিধালৈ নানা গৰিহনা দিয়াৰ চেষ্টা কৰা হ'ল। চিহ্নল কাচটেও ইয়াৰ ভাগ পাওক, চিহ্নল-ট্ৰাইবচেও ইয়াৰ ভাগ পাওক অ, বি, চিয়েও ইয়াৰ ভাগ পাব লাগিব।



আমাৰ সম্পদ বাজি বিতৰণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এক শ্ৰেণীৰ মানুহে শিক্ষাৰ সুবিধালৈ নগৰত থকাৰ সুবিধালৈ দেশৰ সমগ্ৰ সম্পদ ভোগ কৰিব, সেইটো হ'ব নোৱাৰে।

আগৰ গৃহমন্ত্ৰী, এতিয়াৰ শিক্ষামন্ত্ৰীৰ বিৰুদ্ধে এটা অভিযোগ আহিছে

শ্ৰীজানকী নাথ সন্দিকৈ :— কোনে অৱহেলা কৰিলে।

শ্ৰীগুনেন্দ নাথ পণ্ডিত :—মই এটা উদাহৰণ দিব খুজিছো। পুলিচ বিভাগত মকৰল কৰাৰ কথা। চলিহা মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী থাকোতে পুলিচ বিভাগটো পুনৰ গঠন হ'ব লাগে বুলি কৈছিল। এজন শাস্তি প্ৰসাদ ৰিটায়াৰড আই জি পিয়ে পুলিচ বিভাগটো পুনৰ গঠন কৰিব লাগে বুলি কৈছিল। শ্ৰীমহেন্দ্ৰ মোহন চৌধুৰীয়েও এই বিপৰ্টি গ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল। তেখেতৰ অবজাৰভেচন আছে যে অসমৰ বিভিন্ন জনগোষ্ঠীৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিম। শ্ৰীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী হোৱাৰ পিচত তেখেতে পপুলেচন পেৰ্টাৰ্ন বিফ্লেক্ট কৰাৰ কাৰণে জিলাই জিলাই, মহকুমাই মহকুমাই বিভিন্ন বৰ্ড গঠন কৰি দিছে যাতে অসমত পুলিচৰ চাকৰিৰ সুবিধা বিভিন্ন শ্ৰেণীৰ মানুহে পোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা হয়। শ্ৰীসিংহ ডাঙৰীয়াই ৰাইজৰ কাৰণে যিখিনি কাম কৰিলে তাক ইমান কম সময়ৰ ভিতৰত কৈ শেষ কৰিব নোৱাৰি।

শ্ৰীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহৰ অন্য দোষ থাকক নাথাকক তেওঁ দেশৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে যি তোৰণ নিৰ্মাণ কৰিলে আৰু তেখেত ক্ষমতাত থাকক বা নাথাকক তেখেতে দেশৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে জলোৱা বন্তি গছি চিৰকাল জ্বলি থাকিব।

★Shri Dulal Chandra Khound : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this No-Confidence Motion is really a serious business in a parliamentary democracy. So, I want to take it very seriously. Unfortunately, while bringing this No-Confidence Motion, the mover himself said that it should not be taken very seriously because it is moved with an eye to the coming election and playing to the gallery. Even then I want to make my own observation because after all it is a No-Confidence Motion against Government.  
Speech not corrected



The mover himself said that he is basing this mainly upon the policy matter. I will confine myself to the policy as such and give some examples. I am not going to discuss the pipe line here or black-topping there, nor I am discussing whether Minister's wife violating rules of the Corporation and just crossing floor, he becomes Caesar's wife. No-Confidence is an indictment against the Government, and I know, there is strongest indictment against this Government and this Government has lost credibility. What is the strongest indictment? This Government created hopes and these hopes have been belied; this Government promised better things and this also has been belied. That is the strongest indictment against the Government. Sir, Assam is an agricultural State, and if we go to agriculture and land reforms, what do we find? This has already been explained by my friend, Mr. Gogoi. Though hopes have been created, it has been belied and the Government has surrendered to the vested interests. All the landed gentry are inside the Congress, and because of the land distribution, tenancies have been evicted and they could not be protected by the Government. My friends in the Treasury Bench have talked very much about Education. Sir, may I ask one simple question? is it not the policy of a bull in a china shop in the Education? This morning, questions revealed how our schools are running in Assam; and what type of administration in the educational institution is going on. Sir, one principal of Nalbari did not pay salary of a teacher of that institute for the last 2 years, and this Chief Minister promised three times to me and in the House to



do the needful, but inspite of that, he could not make that Principal of that institute at Nalbari pay the salary of that teacher. Sir, this is Education and this is running on a brain wave; because of the brain wave of the former Minister, Education, 1200 primary School teachers are suffering now. They are now moving about in Dispur, from pillar to post. What is going to happen to the Aided High School teachers? So this is Education. Now, I come to Medical; this is the living indictment against this Government; doctors are resorting to hunger strike before the Assembly. Is it not a living indictment against this Government? Regarding price rise, this Government is sitting with folded hands and prices are rising. I am quoting some figures to show how the prices are rising. Not only this Government, Shri Sarat Sinha's Government; due to continuous misrule of the Congress Government, the prices are rising for the last 30 years; I am also coming to what the Janata Government is doing towards that; let my Janata friends be not very jubilant about it. From 1951 to 1957 the annual average price rise is 3.5%, from 1957 to 1971/72 it rose with annual average of 7%. And there was slight fall during the emergency, of course.

After that in one year, if I quote Shri Mohan Dharia, the Central Minister, from 1976 to 1977, it rose by 12.5% and not by 2.1% as has been stated here. How the prices are rising in Assam I will show here. Within one month, in the month of August this year the prices of the followings in Assam rose as follows:— Onion-97% mustard oil-29%, Banaspati-31%, yarn-31%, while the prices of rice, atta, grams, salt, fish etc. showed



increase. This is the price rise. One thing—in all matters of development, this Government follow a particular policy—whether in constituting Land Reforms Committees and whether in constituting Managing Committees of Schools, a narrow partisan attitude was taken; everything was for the benefit of the Congress people; that was the attitude. And therefore, all developmental programmes which have been discussed or talked about very much, which have been thrown to the people, they came to complete stagnation for the last one year. May I ask the Chief Minister that after the so-called emergency, was a single bigha of land given to any landless peasants during these months? May I ask the Chief Minister, and also the Revenue Minister whether a single tenant who has been victimised by the landlords has been protected by the Government, by the Government machinery? In my place, the tenants have been attacked and seriously attacked. 7 tenants had to be hospitalised for months together. What action the Government took? There was no action against the landlords. There is complete stagnation of the administration.

So, this Government lost credibility; I am not going to support this Government. I do not want this Government; I do not support Shri Sarat Ch. Sinha and his Government. I supported this Government here in this Assembly because they enunciated some policies. I did not support seeing the fact of Shri Sarat Ch. Sinha, the face of other Ministers and MLAs; I supported on the basis of policies. I thought that particular policies have been enunciated and these



policies would be implemented and therefore we supported ; but now the policies have gone ; but Sir, what is the alternative, what do we want to do now ? Suppose, this Govt. falls because of the no-confidence, what is the alternative before the people ? The mover of the no-confidence motion tried to highlight the achievement and also the character of the Govt. The mover Shri Bhattacharyya is completely right, absolutely right in stating that this Congress Govt. is a bourgeoisie Govt. He is absolutely right in stating so. I am a student of Marxism. We analyse the Govt. by class and fortunately Shri Bhattacharyya was my teacher. I fully agree with him that this Govt. is a bourgeoisie Govt. But what is the Janata Govt. ? Now I am asking my guru some questions. What is the Janata Govt. ? Can Janata Govt. be an alternative ? Yesterday my friend Shri Gogoi said that Kulaks thought the Janata Govt. as their own Govt. My advice to my friends in the Janata Bench is that do not believe Mr. Gogoi, because he is a Communist, but please believe Mr. Ramkrishna Hedge who is one of the General Secretary of the Janata Party. He said that traders and other antisocial elements regard the present Govt. as their own Govt. It is the statement of one of the General Secretary of the Janata Party and you can believe him when he is holding the high position in the party. He is not a Communist. So I hope my friends in the Janata Party will not disown him. He is a General Secretary and if he says so then what is the character of the Janata Govt. ? Is it a worker or a peasant Govt., left Govt. and progressive peasant Govt. ? One fact, Mr. Ramkrishna Hedge, one of the General



Secretary has already characterised. Then the big industrialists and monopolists in Calcutta which is also the ground of the foreign monopoly and foreign and Indian monopoly decided to pay the Janata party and I think this is the reward of the free trade that the Janata Govt. would get millions from the big industrialists, monopolists both Indian and foreign. I think that through the free trade it is the reward. Sir, the character of the Govt. is very well revealed. There is no doubt about it. But the reports may be wrong but the Photographs does not lie. Here is a photograph. Sir these are the biggest smugglers, Haji Mastan and Yusuf Patel. Haji Mastan garlanded the Prime Minister of India. That reveals the character of the Govt. When this is the character of the Govt. what are the achievements? A certificate is given to the effect of brilliant achievements of the Janata Govt. within six months. We do not believe or we do not expect that Janata party may do miracle within six months because India has been following inspite of tall talks of secularism inspite of tall talks of socialistic pattern of society. India has been following a path of secularism. So we do not expect that the Janata Govt. can do miracle within six months. But what is the beginning? That is the question. How did they begin? The morning shows the day. The beginning is with the economic policy. Let us see. Let us scrutinise the certificate given by the mover of the motion, Shri Bhattacharyya. Mr. Bhattacharyya is in practice given a certificate because he has given certificate as reported in the press to Mr. Sarat Chandra Sinha, Chief Minister, comparing him with sal tree of Goalpara very stout,



strong etc: Alright let us scrutinise the certificate. So what is the economic policy of the Janata Govt.? There is no economic policy. Till now they have been postponing their Committees. Now they are going to meet on 10th and 11th or 11th and 12th November. Every Minister is having his own economic policy: Economic plan has gone right from the time of Jawharlal Nehru and India wanted to build 4 pillars. Now what is that 4 Pillars? These four pillars are planned economy, parliamentary democracy, Socialism and non aligned foreign policy, these are the 4 pillars and this was the national policy accepted by everybody. It was the national consensus of our people. But Janata Govt. wanted to revise it. (Showing paper) Here it is reported that Charan Singh proposes reversion of Nehru policy, de-Nehruisation. What is the result? There will be no plan. I do not know what will happen. They are undermining public sector. Nobody says that there should not be any cottage industry and no country can prosper without cottage industries, At the same time we should not go on undermining heavy industries, They are going to undermine the public sector: There is no price preference for public sector. Now they are depending upon foreign industries and they are patronising foreign industries. They are now inviting the western countries for the Bombay high for extraction of petroleum. Our slogan for that has been given a go by and our economy is going to depend on economy of western countries. Cadbury has been given permission to extend its business. I want to know whether the Indian economy has got that much of strength which the Russian economy has. what is the aim of the Janata party? This is the aim. Regarding economy of Assam Japanese



model and Switzerland model are taken. They are going to develop the Indian economy, they are talking of agriculture. But Sir, I am not going to speak much about economics. This year, about multi-national corporation, the U. N. O, itself has taken resolution that multi-national corporations are becoming dangerous not only in regard to economy of the country but also in regard to the political condition of the country. Our steel industry has been thrown open to multinational corporation. This is the policy. Steel sector is the key of our economy, and this is thrown open to the multi-national corporations. Much drum beating has been made about the development of agriculture. But what is about agriculture? what is the allocation this year? There is 1% increase. This is no increase; this is only normal. What is about the land reform policy of the Janata party? Congress is guilty of not implementing the land reform policy and the Janata Party is guilty of reversing the land reform policy. Orissa is writing to the Government of India, U. P. is also writing: ( voices: what about Russia?) I am an Indian. (voice: but attached to Russia), Somebody said that the peasants will be free. Is it not a fact that in 1968-69 our peasants of Dhemaji, Nowgong, Sibsagar were forced to sell their paddy at Rs. 7/-or 8/-per maund? If somebody says that they pay the price to the peasants, it is not the peasants who are getting the price for their produce, but the big business men, money lenders and monopolists. The peasants do not get the price. what happened to mustard seed? As a result of the restriction on movement the price came down to Rs. 85 a quintal, but it has now gone to Rs:300/-per quintal. I learned economics from the mover of the motion. May I ask him when the Indian economy



is dominated by monopolists can the demand and supply work? No, in a monopoly dominated market it cannot be, unless the Government comes up to protect the peasants. Who will protect the peasants? Ofcourse, the motion is moved with an eye to the coming election and it is only true Sir,

I am coming to a very serious thing. What about national integration? Is the national integration going to be strengthened by the Janata Party? What about the policy on Hindi? 122 communal riots took place after the Janata party came to power. It is not reported in the press. Thanks to the freedom granted to the press. The offensive is coming from the RSS and the Jana Sangha who is the component of Janata party. No carthysm has started, in the Indian history. One Dr. Pramila Thapar wrote a history book and for the fact that one sentence uttered by Mahammad Ghuri against the Hindus being absent in the book this has been banned by the authority. One R. S. Sarma, a noted historian is not permitted to publish his book because he does not subscribe to their views. So this Janata Government trying to resort to diversionary tactics instead of socio-economic policy. I want that Indira Gandhi should be punished for the crimes she committed. But what was the arrest of Indira Gandhi? It was a diversionary tactics of Charan Singh. Another fact I want to bring to the notice of the members here, and it is the prohibition policy of the Janata Government. By that policy 429 crores of reveune will be lost by the States. So Nasbandi killed the Congress and Nesabandi will kill the Janata Party. Whether we support this no-confidence motion or not, this Congress Government. could not fulfil the aspiration of the people and the Janata Government also will



not be able to fulfil it. Only the left progressive parties, let it be Communist or Socialist or anybody, if they can come together can only solve the country's problem.

With these words Sir, I conclude my speech.

Shri Nurul Islam—Mr. Speaker, Sir in opposing the no Confidence motion tabled by the honourable member Shri Bhattacharya I would like to say that since this is our last and parting gathering we wanted to part with in a cordial atmosphere. But by moving the no confidence motion, the mover has vitiated the atmosphere. I have been listening to the relentless attack on the Govt. & upholding of Janata Party Policy. The special feature of the debate on this no confidence motion is that some of the newly converted opposition friends, who were with us till yesterday, appear to be more vocal and critical. Do you know why, Sir? Perhaps you remember the time honoured English Proverb that the converts are more fanatics than the originals. They liked and loved the Congress organisation and the Govt. only so long they considered it convenient to get themselves elected as M.L.A. on congress ticket. But when they realised that on account of their 5 years misdeeds they can not enter into their own constituencies, they conveniently cross over the floor to join the Janata Party to take help of Janata wave for their self interest. They are simply opportunists. Sir, whatever omission or commission if any done by us during our 5 years tenure of office, we have done it for those who left us and left the Congress the other day. I warn my friends on the otherside to take care of those who have spoiled us and are likely to spoil them.



My respected friend Mr. Bhattacharya has delivered a long speech in support of his no confidence motion which is devoid of any substance, any logic but is full of filthy language and unparliamentary words which is not befitting to a person like Shri Bhattacharya. He has called the honourable members of the treasury bench Jackles & foxes.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharya :—This I never said. I have the official report with me here. I made a comparison with the figure of 91 crores of West Bengal and five crores of Assam and said that it was matter with Bengal Tiger and here with the Jackle. I would submit that the member speaking such untruth should be hauled up, Sir.

Mr. Speaker :—You have the right to reply. I am here and if Mr. Bhattacharya has used any unparliamentary words this should have been brought to my notice at that time.

Shri Jagarath Sinha :—Probably he did not follow the English.

Shri Nurul Islam :—Sir, I have not only heard and understood, I have noted the same in writing and many of my friends from this side have done it. Any way, Sir with the growing of age my friend Shri Bhatta must not have forgotten that all the Jackles and foxes have crossed the floor of this august house the other day and started roaring like lions from other side.

Sir, Do you know why the dogs haul at the foxes? Do you know the relation between the fox and the dog? There is a fine story about it. I do not like to tax the time and patience of this august house by narrating the same. Sir, the dogs start



hauling at the fox at the top of its voice being Jelous of the ability, efficiency and wisdom of the fox.

Sir, I quite appreciate the vocabulary and shouting ability of my learned friend. Sir, do you know when a house wife starts shouting at the top of her voice? A house wife starts shouting and crying at top of her voice only when all reasons and arguments betray her in concealing her misdeeds misrule and nefarious activities from her husband. So also the case with my learned friends. When they realised that no amount of Logic can cancel the nine months misrule of Janata Govt. at the centre and the nine months misrule and misdeed surpassed the omission and commission of thirty years, they started shouting at the top of their voice like a housewife.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, do you know why this no confidence motion is tabled without any specific ground at the fague end of our legislative tenure which they could have brought in the last budget session? The reasons are two fold:—

(1) Bring frustrated in their cherished move to get the Govt. dissolved by lodging a complaint on wild and frivolous grounds, they tabled this no confidence motion to confuse and mislead the people against the present Govt. by abusing it right and left using all filthy languages at their command.

(2) And thereby to divert the attention of the people from the nine months misrule and misdeeds of Janata Govt. But the people are wise enough to understand it.



Sir, Nine months time not a negligible period in the life of a Nation. During this period they simply constituted commissions and commissions against almost all the congress leaders and workers. The Janata Govt., during this period, has committed innumerable atrocities on the congress people, on the minorities, on the Harijans and on the down proddens. At length, they have taken such a Food policy by which they have let loose the unscrupulous businessmen, notorious smugglers, hoarders and profiteers to suck the blood of the poor peasantry. I do not like to tax the time and patience of the house by narrating all these. What is the condition of the minority today, my friend Mr. Khond has narrated just now.

During the eleven years regime of Mrs Gandhi at least the minority Communities could feel secured. At best there was no Communal riots during this period. But what is happening today during this nine months rule of Janata Govt. ? Why the Communal riots at Tinsukia. Nagaland, Bihar Sarif. Bansali Lucknow. Sir, I now leave the decision to you as to who are playing the role of notorious scoundrels ?

Sir, my learned friend has stated that as Mr Sarat Chandra Sinha is an Inducted Chief Minister so he is meak and inefficient. I believe with the growing of age of my learned friend his memory must not have betrayed him and he must have remembered that Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha is duly and democratically elected as C.M. of Assam, Not only that Sir,, he is the only Chief Minister in India who commanded the confidenec of majority of this August house even during the worst crisis in the organisational history



of the Congress. That is not all. Sir, he has amply proved during the last Lok Sabha Election that he commands the confidence of the majority of the people of Assam. Why then this criticism against Shri Sinha It is simply out of sheer jealousy. What my learned Friend could not do by dint of his 25 years honest service to the people, was enjoyed by Mr Sinha within 5 years Now I leave the decision to you as to whom the people of Assam have rejected as a great hypocrite during the last Lok-Sabha Election

Sir, my learned friends are very much boasting of the grants granted by the Central Govt to Assam. Sir so far as I remember my friends have mentioned that the Central Govt has sanctioned Rs 13 crores out of mercy as Grants. This was an advance taken by the State Govt against the plan allocation of the next year. So there is nothing to be boast of as regards the 40 Thousand Tons of wheat sanctioned by the Janata Govt. for the flood stricken people of the State as Grants. Sir, do you know the condition imposed? It is sanctioned as grants with a condition that the State Govt. must distribute it to the flood stricken peasantry in lieu of some services. During the highest and worst flood in Assam, no service, no work is possible to be done by the flood victims of the State. As such during their dire need they could not get any benefit out of it. It was just like cheating Shylock by the witty Portia a heroine of Shakespearian drama by saying that you are allowed to take a pound of flesh but will not be allowed to shed a drop of blood. So, there is nothing to be boast of it by my learned friend. Sir, why they cannot appreciate the good things



done by this Govt. during the Six years tenure of office?

Is it not a good work done by this Govt. by taking over the Rice & paddy trade into the hands of the Govt.?

Is it not a good thing done by this Govt. by introducing public distribution system in the State through Co-operative Societies?

Is it not a good thing done by this Govt. by distributing land to the landless of the States?

Is it not a good work done by this Govt. by providing house site to the homeless?

Is it not a good thing done by this Govt. that the education has made a massive expansion during this period of six years both in technical and general education?

Sir, they do not have the vain in their brain to appreciate the good things. We can teach them as to how to discard the bad and appreciate the good. But we cannot set new vains in their brains.

Mr. Speaker Sir, there is a time honoured proverb among our village folk. The proverb is that when a baby is produced by more than one fathers it is known as illegitimate and there is also a belief that the illegitimate baby always becomes healthy and lucky. Sir, when four fathers jointly produced the Janata baby, we expected it to be healthy and lucky. But to our utter despair we saw, it is neither healthy nor lucky but simply illegitimate.

With these few words I oppose the no confidence motion.

Thanking you Sir.

Mr. Speaker :-The house stands adjourned till 2-30 P.M.



Shri Mahitosh Purkayastha :— Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to extend my support to the No-Confidence Motion moved by Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee. The Sinha Ministry has completed 67 months of its rule; rather I should say misrule. This period has been marked by inefficiency, indecision, nepotism, favouritism, disruption of students, teachers, workers and peoples movement, exploitation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, backward classes and landless peasants and suppression of civil rights of minorities and denial of equal opportunities to all citizens of Assam. As a consequence of this misrule poverty, squalor, disease and unemployment increased. On the opening day of this Session of this Assembly our Chief Minister remarked that the longevity of the people of Assam has increased during his regime. It is really an absurdity. What is thriving in his regime is corruption because our Chief Minister himself is corrupt. Yesterday, hon. member, Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah cited a series of personal corruption against the Chief Minister. The Chief Minister is not only corrupt, he also connives at corruption, encourages corruption and protects the corrupt. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you are aware of the scandals associated with the appointment of L. P. School teachers. Sir, when the Elementary Education Boards were formed there was a hue and cry all over the State against corruption of M. L. As because Elementary Education Board was formed with the M. L. As, and as a result at the intervention of the then Congress President, Shri D. K. Barooah, those Elementary Boards were abolished and the services of school teachers were



taken over by the Govt. of Assam. And, in place of Elementary Education Board, Selection Committees were formed with educationists in each Sub-division. Those Selection Boards invited application for the post of teachers, held both written and oral tests and a list was prepared for their appointment. At that stage the M. L. As pressurised the Chief Minister, Shri S. C. Sinha to change those appointments and as a result in May last M. L. As were again given a free hand in selection of teachers. In my own Silchar Subdivision so also in Karimganj subdivision there were protests against the selection of candidates by the M. L. As. But this was ignored by the Govt. and as a result there was continuous hunger strike in front of the respective D. I.'s offices. But the Govt. did not change this decision. On the other hand, our Education Minister, bluffed the students asking them to submit a list of candidates from whom the appointment of teachers could be made. When they reached Silchar, the D. I. called all other candidates and said to them that this was the list of candidates submitted by your leaders and your name was not there. That is the game played by the Education Minister. He did the same thing when he was the Home Minister. He is expert in disrupting the peoples movement. I have in my hand serious charges of corruption against all the Ministers of Sinha's Cabinet. I shall not read them because I will not be able to complete the reading out of these charges, as the time allowed to me is very limited. Sir, the other day, probably, yesterday the hon. member from Katlicherra was very much vociferous in defending the misdeeds of the Ministry headed



by Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha and eulogised the services of the Chief Minister. Ofcourse, he has reasons to be grateful to the Chief Minister. Because, Sir, in September, 1975 one Shri S. Dev Sarma, a veteran freedom fighter of his constituency wrote an open letter to the Chief Minister wherein he depicted the misdeeds of the above M. L. A. and the Chief Minister was kind enough to entrust his Vigilance Cell to enquire into the allegations referred to in the open letter and as a result of thise enquiry 7 officers of E & D Department were removed from service ; but the main person who presented a fraudulent bill without doing any work and received twenty lakhs of rupees, was not brought to book, because he is the only son of that M. L. A. (interruption) . The Chief Minister will give reply. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you know there was a serious charge of corruption involving moral turpitude made against a Minister of State and the complaint was submitted by no less a person than a Congress M. P. And, the Chief Minister, as I know, entrusted an officer of the rank of D. I. G. of Police to investigate into the charges resulting in the death of two girls. And after enquiry the DIG found the correctness of the allegation ; but Sir, it is a pity that no action was taken against the Minister of State. He was not prosecuted, but he was simply asked to resign. And our Chief Minister gave a certificate of commendation to the Minister of State, for his services to the cause of the people. That is how our Chief Minister fights corruption. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as you know our Members on the other side of the House are very loud in espousing



the cause of cooperatives, I come to a case of cooperative in Dibrugarh District. In August last settlement of Dibrugarh Reserve Fisheries, Mahal No. 3 was given and the highest bidder was a Co-operative society by the name Rangagara Coop. Fisheries Society, owned by local fishermen. Ignoring the highest bidder the fishery was settled with one Shri Md. Abdul Malik at Rs. 4,40,003/- ignoring the highest bid of Rs. 4,84,557. There was also one second highest bidder, name Md. Rezaque. His case was also ignored. This is how they want to improve the lot of the Scheduled castes. The local Congress M. P. and the Congress M.L.A. wrote to the Minister concerned about this injustice but, I understand, no action has been taken. They have given settlement to a lowest bidder because they require fund for the next election.

Sir, I could give many other instances of corruption but I refrain from this because the time at my disposal is very limited. Yesterday, the veteran M.L.A., from Badarpur justified the huge expenditure made in Jawaharnagar. He has reason to be grateful to Mr. Sarat Chandra sinha because in 1957 he was debarred from contesting elections for 6 years and Shri S. C. Sinha who was then the General Secretary of the Assam Pradesh Congress Committee moved the Election commission and got the ban removed and as a result he has come to this House. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that veteran M.L.A. was saying that the name of Assam has spread all over the world because of that useful expenditure. Useful expenditure at what cost? For building roads at Jawaharnagar by ignoring the roads of Cachar; and



Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, may I remind my veteran legislator that during the last rainy season in as many as 9 routes bus service was stopped and Silchar—Hailakandi road via Mohanpur has not yet opened. (Mr. Deputy Speaker rings the bell) Sir, as the time is limited, I finish my speech with only this warning to the members sitting on the other side and I would ask them, I request them to read the writings on the wall. Corruption cannot continue for all time; it has to be ended and for ending that corruption I have left Congress and joined this side of the House.

- \* শ্রীদেবেন বৰা : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই পবিত্ৰ সদনত জনতা বিধায়িনী দলৰ নেতা শ্রীগোবিন্দৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য্যৰ নেতৃত্বত যি অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱ অনা হৈছে সেই সম্পৰ্কত দুআধাৰ মান কব খুজিছোঁ। অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱ উত্থাপন কৰাৰ কোনো কাৰণ দেখুৱা নাই যদিও ইয়াত এটা বহল দৃষ্টিভঙ্গী দেখুৱা হৈছে। সেইকাৰণে মইও জনতা দলৰ কিছু কাৰ্য্যকলাপ বহল দৃষ্টিভঙ্গীৰে দাঙিধৰিব খুজিছোঁ। মই প্ৰথমতে জনতা দলৰ এজন বিশিষ্ট কৰ্মী শ্রীযোগেন বৰ্ম্মণৰ পদত্যাগৰ বাতৰিয়ে পঢ়ি শুনাব খুজিছোঁ। ৰাজ্যিক জনতা পাৰ্টিৰ সভাপতিলৈ এট মৰ্ম দিয়া চিঠিত শ্রীবৰ্ম্মণে জনাইছে যে, জনতা পাৰ্টিৰ নীতি আৰু জনতা চৰকাৰৰ কাৰ্য্য কলাপত তেওঁৰ বিশ্বাস নোহোৱা হৈছে। চিঠিত এই বুলিও অভিযোগ তোলা হৈছে যে, কাৰ্য্যক্ষেত্ৰত জনতা পাৰ্টি গণতান্ত্ৰিকো নহয় সমাজবাদীও নহয়, ধৰ্ম্মনিৰপেক্ষও নহয়—ই এটা পূজিবাদী দল। দৰিদ্ৰতা আৰু নিবন্ধুৱা সমস্যা সমাধান কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা নলৈ গো-হত্যা নিৰাৰণ, মদ নিৰাৰণ আদিৰ দৰে সাধাৰণ সমস্যাৰ ওপৰতহে অযথা গুৰুত্ব দিয়া হৈছে।

ইয়াত পৰিস্ফুট হৈ ওলাইছে আজি জনতা পাৰ্টি কেনে ধৰণৰ দল। আমি এইটো বিশ্বাস কৰোঁ যে, গণতান্ত্ৰিক ব্যৱস্থাত ৰাজ-নৈতিক দলৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে। ৰাজনৈতিক দলে কেতিয়াবা জন-



সাধাৰণৰ সমৰ্থন লাভ কৰি চৰকাৰ গঠন কৰে আৰু কেতিয়াবা সমৰ্থন নাপালে চৰকাৰৰ গঠন নকৰে। আজি জনতা দলে আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ সমৰ্থন পাইছে আৰু চৰকাৰ গঠন কৰিছে। সেই বিষয়ে দ্বিমত আমাৰ কাৰো নাই। জনসাধাৰণৰ যি বায় আমি তাক মানি লৈছোঁ। কিন্তু জনতাদলক কি কাৰণে ৰাইজে ভোট দিছিল সেইকথা বিবেচনা কৰিব লগা হৈছে। জনতাদলে আজি যি বেয়া কাম কৰিলে তাক ভাস কৰিবৰ কাৰণেই জনসাধাৰণ তেখেত সকলৰ ভোট দিছিল। আজি জনতাদলৰ নেতা আৰু উপদলপতি শ্ৰীহুলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱাই কৈছে যে, আমি ৬ মাহেও জনতা দলে তেনে কোনো লেখতলব লগীয়া কাম কৰিব পৰা নাই। আজি জনতা দলে ৬ মাহে যি নীতি গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে সেইবিষয়ে বিবেচনা কৰিবলগা হৈছে। আজি সেই দলটো ৰাজনৈতিক দল হয়নৈ নহয় সেইটো কথাও বিবেচনা কৰিবলগা হৈছে। আজি মাননীয় সদস্য সকলক সোৱাই দিব খুজিছোঁ যে, আজি কেবিনেট গঠন কৰোতেও মন্ত্ৰী সকল জনতা দলৰ বুলি লোৱা হোৱা নাই। প্ৰধানমন্ত্ৰী হৈছে কংগ্ৰেছ (অ), শ্ৰীৰাজনাৰায়ন হৈছে বি এল ডি, শ্ৰীএইচ এম পেটেল বি এল ডি, শ্ৰীঅটল বিহাৰী বাজপেয়ী জ.সংম, আৰু শ্ৰীজৰ্জ ফাৰ্নান্দেজ (ছিয়েলিষ্ট)। আজি এনেধৰনেই জনতাদল গঠিত হৈছে। আজি ৰাজনৈতিক দল হিচাবে জনতাদলৰ কোনো নিৰ্দিষ্ট ৰাজনৈতিক কাৰ্য্যসূচী নাই। আজি সেইকাৰণে জনতা পাৰ্টিৰ সভাপতিয়ে এখন চাকুল্লাৰ দিছে তাত তেখেতে আক্ষেপ কৰিছে যে, জনতা দল আজি কোনফালে গৈছে।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, জনতাপাৰ্টি ওৱৰকিং কমিতিয়ে এখন কনফিডেনচিয়েল চাকুল্লাৰ

“There are two main issues. First, there is perceptible decline in the credibility of the Janata Government and leadership in the public and among the intellectuals and the opinion making elites. This is not entirely due to inflation and other economic difficulties. To some



extent it is that but to a large extent it is simply due to an almost complete absence of meaningful communications between the Government and the public (except for communication of in-fighting within the Janata front), a sense that nothing much is happening and if it is happening, the public is not informed of it. There is a further feeling that neither individual ministers nor the Government, as a whole, show any signs of fresh thinking of any attempt to implement the party manifesto, and that the entrenched bureaucracy (many of whose members were active supporters of Mrs. Gandhi's regime and continue to occupy important positions) rules the roost. The Ministers may make rhetorical noises but do not seem to be able to move forward in any clear manner."

শ্রীমোণেশ্বৰ বৰা :—উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, তেখেতে জনতা পাৰ্টিৰ ওপৰত অনাস্থা আনিছে নেকি কৈছে।

শ্রীদেবেন বৰা :— 'The Janata Party Central leadership is concerned over persistent reports from U. P. that the States Government is increasingly losing its grip over the law and order situation.'

আজি তেওঁলোকৰ ভিতৰত ইনফাইটিং হৈছে। আজি শ্রীশুব্রামানিমস্বামীয়ে কি কৈছে? তেখেতে বম্বেৰ প্ৰেচ মেলত জনতাদলৰ ভিতৰুৱা পৰিস্থিতিটো দেখুৱাইছে। তেওঁলোকৰ আজি পলিচিৰ কোনো সামঞ্জস্য নাই।

আজি শ্রীমধুলিমায়ে ছচিয়েলিষ্ট পাৰ্টিৰ পৰা আহিছে আৰু শ্রীনানাজি দেশমুখ আৰ, এচ, এচৰ পৰা আহিছে। আজি মধুলিমায়ে আৰ এচ এচ আৰু জনতা পাৰ্টিৰ মাৰ্জাৰৰ কথা কৈছে আনহাতে নানাজি দেশমুখে এইটো এটা চটিঅ কালচাবেল সংগঠন বুলি কৈছে। কিন্তু আজি এই আৰ, এচ, এচ জনতাদলৰ অংশীদাৰ।

আজি জনতা দলহৈছে আৰ এচ এচৰ অংশীদাৰ। যি



আব, এচ, এচ, দলে মহাত্মা গান্ধীৰ দৰে এজন জাতিৰ জনকক  
 হত্যা কৰিছিল। আজি মই এই কথা দৃঢ়ভাৱে কব খুজিছো যে  
 কংগ্ৰেছ দলৰ বাহিৰে শুল্ক ৰাজনৈতিক দল ভাৰতবৰ্ষত থাকিব  
 নোৱাৰিব। জনতা দলৰ মাজত আজি আমি কি দেখিবলৈ  
 পাইছোঁ? কেৱল ক্ষমতা লৈ অন্তৰ্দ্বন্দ্ব, যুদ্ধ ইত্যাদি। জনতা  
 দল কোনো ৰাজনৈতিক দল নহয়। তেওঁলোকৰ দলত  
 ৰাজনৈতিক কাৰ্য্যসূচী নাই। কাৰণ তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰধান কৰ্ম্ম  
 হৈছে আনৰ দোষ খুচৰি ফুৰাহে। আজি জনতা দলে কেৱল  
 ইমৰাজেলীৰ কথা কৈ আছে, ইন্দিৰা গান্ধীৰ সমালোচনা কৰিছে  
 আৰু কৰিছে জৱাহৰনগৰৰ কংগ্ৰেছ অধিবেশনৰ কথা। তাকে  
 নকৈ কি কৰিব অন্য কোনো বিশেষ কাৰ্য্যসূচী থাকিলেহে কৰিব।  
 কেৱল ইন্দিৰা গান্ধীৰ নাম স্মৰণ কৰি কৰি তেওঁলোকৰ অর্থ-  
 নৈতিক কাৰ্য্যসূচী সীমাবদ্ধ ৰাখিছে। জনতাদলে আগতে যিবিলাক  
 কথা ইমৰাজেলীৰ সম্পৰ্কত কৈছিল, অসমৰ জনসাধাৰণে তাক বুজি  
 নোপোৱাৰ কাৰণেহে বিশ্বাস কৰিছিল। কিন্তু জনসাধাৰণক আৰু  
 ইমৰাজেলীৰ কথা কৈ কৈ ভুল পথে পৰিচালনা কৰিব নোৱাৰিব।  
 জনসাধাৰণে এতিয়া ভালকৈয়ে বুজি উঠিছে জনতা দলৰ ব্যৰ্থতাৰ  
 কথা। তেওঁলোকে আৰু কেতিয়াও জনতা পাটিক সমৰ্থন নকৰে।  
 জনতাদলে আজি পুঁজিবাদৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে, ফাইনেনচিয়েল ষ্টেড গঢ়ি  
 তুলিছে। আজি জনতাদলে জাতীয় ঐক্য আৰু সংহতিৰ কথা  
 পাহৰি গৈ একনায়কৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰিব বিচাৰিছে। কিন্তু কং-  
 গ্ৰেছদল শাসনত অধিষ্ঠিত থকা কালছোৱাত ভাৰতবৰ্ষত জাতীয়  
 ঐক্য আৰু সংহতিৰ কথা লক্ষ্য ৰখা হৈছিল। আজি জনতাদলৰ  
 নীতি অনুসৰণ কৰিয়েই এখন সুকীয়া ৰাষ্ট্ৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰিব বিচৰা  
 হৈছে। যাৰ ফলত ভাৰত তথা অসমৰ লগত জাতীয় ঐক্য,  
 জাতীয় সংহতি নষ্ট হৈ যোৱাৰ সম্ভাৱনা বেছি। আজি বিহাৰত  
 ভাষালৈ যি সমাজবাদৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে তাৰ দ্বাৰা ভাৰতৰ অন্যান্য  
 ভাষাৰ মৰ্য্যদা হানি হৈছে। আমি সকলো ভাষাকে সমান মৰ্য্যদা  
 দিব লাগে বুলি দৃঢ়ভাৱে কব খুজিছো। কাৰণ তাকে যদি কৰা



হয় উত্তৰ ভাৰত আৰু দক্ষিণ ভাৰতৰ ভাষাৰ মাজত এক বিৰাট পাৰ্থক্যৰ সৃষ্টি হ'ব। বিহাৰত ইংৰাজী ভাষাটো একেবাৰে নাই-কিয়া কৰিলে। গতিকে মই ক'ব বিচাৰিছোঁ যে আজি ভাৰত-বৰ্ষত অস্থিৰ ভাবে ৰাজনৈতিক ব্যৱস্থা চলিব ধৰিছে। আজি আটাইতকৈ দুখলগা কথা হৈছে এইটোৱেই যে দেশৰ আটাইতকৈ দুখীয়া শ্ৰেণী, হৰিজন শ্ৰেণীটোৰ ওপৰত যি ৰাজনৈতিক নিৰ্যাতন আতিহাৰ্য্য আদি চলি আছে সি অতি দুখ লগা। মই বেলচীৰ কথা ক'ব খোজা নাই। মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী পুৰুষোত্তম ডাঙৰীয়াই আজি যি নৈতিক চৰিত্ৰৰ কথা কৈছে, সেই কথা বিচাৰ কৰি চাবলৈ গলে এটা প্ৰশ্ন হয়, আজি বিহাৰত কি ঘটিছে? জনতা দলৰ লোক এজনেই সাধাৰণ সকলৰা এজনক গুলিয়াই মৰা হৈছে। তাত ল এন্দ্ৰ অৰ্দাৰ নোহোৱা হৈছে। আজি ইউ, পিত শান্তি নোহোৱা হৈছে? সেই কাৰণেই কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে শাসন চলাব লগীয়া হৈছে। জনতাদলে গণতন্ত্ৰৰ কথা কৈছে, কিন্তু এইটো জানো গণতন্ত্ৰ হৈছে। জনতাদলে শাসন চলোৱা কালছোৱাটো মানুহৰ চৰিত্ৰ হৰণ কৰা হৈছে, দুৰ্বলীৰ ওপৰত অত্যাচাৰ চলিছে। এয়া জানো শুদ্ধ গণতন্ত্ৰ হৈছে? আমি কওঁ হোৱা নাই। গতিকেই অধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, মই এই অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাবৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰিছোঁ। ইয়াকে কৈ মই মোৰ বক্তব্য সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

- \* শ্ৰীৰবীন্দ্ৰনাথ গোস্বামী :—মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ১৯৬৯ চনৰ ২১ মে তাৰিখে সাপ্তাহিক নীলাচলত দিয়া এটা সাক্ষাত কাৰত শৰতসিংহই এই কথাখিনি কৈছিল—“জনসাধাৰণৰ আৰ্থিক উন্নয়ন আৰু কৃষি বৰ্দ্ধমান কৰ্মপ্ৰাৰ্থী সকলৰ কৰ্মসংস্থানৰ সমস্যাটো অসমৰ বৰ্তমান ঘাই সমস্যা—সমাধান বিচাৰিছোঁ। কিন্তু আ মালী তন্ত্ৰ আৰু দুৰ্নীতি চক্ৰৰ তলত নিষ্পোষিত হৈ অন্ধকাৰ দেখিছোঁ। পথ শিচাৰি পোৱা নাই। এই কথাখিনি ক'বৰ সময়ত শৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ জাছিল কংগ্ৰেছৰ এজন কৰ্মী মাত্ৰ। কিন্তু যোৱা পাঁচ বছৰ নমাহ ধৰি তেওঁ অসমৰ কংগ্ৰেছী চৰকাৰৰ সৰ্বোচ্চ অধিনায়ক হৈ আছে আৰু এই সুদীৰ্ঘকাল আমোলাতন্ত্ৰ আৰু দুৰ্নীতিৰ চক্ৰৰ পৰা

Speech not corrected



জনসাধারণক মুক্ত কৰিবলৈ তেওঁ সম্পূৰ্ণ শ্ৰয়োগ আৰু সুবিধা পাইছিল। কিন্তু যোৱা পাঁচ বছৰ নমহীয়া ইতিহাস গোৱাৰ আৰু কৃতকাৰ্যতাৰ ইতিহাস নহয়। একে আধাৰে কবলৈ গলে বহু ক্ষেত্ৰত ই এক অক্ষমণীয় প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি ভংগ, বিধ্বাস ভংগ আৰু প্ৰতাৰণাৰ ইতিহাস। শৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহই বহুতো নতুন প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতিলৈ বাইজৰ সমুখত ঠিয় দিছিল। তেওঁ বহন কৰি আহিছিল পৰিবৰ্তনৰ প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি। নতুন কিবা এটা কৰাৰ প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি। কিন্তু প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতিবোৰ বাস্তবত-কাৰ্য্যকৰী হৈ উঠিল। কি কি প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছিল আৰু কেনেকৈ সেই প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতিবোৰ ভংগ কৰি আহিছে সেই কথা চমুকৈ সোৱৰাই দিয়াৰ প্ৰয়োজন হৈছে।

উপাধক্ষ্য মহোদয়, যিবোৰ কাম কৰোতে টকাৰ প্ৰয়োজন নহয় বা ধনৰ প্ৰয়োজন নহয় কেৱল লাগে মন আৰু ৰাজনৈতিক ইচ্ছাশক্তি আৰু দৃঢ়তা। সেই বিলাক কাম কৰোতে প্ৰয়োজনতকৈ অধিক সময় ললে চৰকাৰৰ যোগ্যতা আৰু পাই চিন্তাৰ অভাৱ পৰিলক্ষিত হয়। সেই কথাই তেতিয়া প্ৰত্যাহ্বিত হৈ পৰে। তেনে এটা কাম হ'ল স্থায়ী ৰাজধানীৰ স্থান নিৰ্ধাৰণ বেলিকা। যোৱা পাঁচ বছৰ ধৰি স্থায়ী ৰাজধানীৰ কাৰণে স্থান নিৰ্ণয় কৰিবলৈ সক্ষম হোৱা নাই। টকা থাকিলেও কিছুমান কাম হোৱা নাই। পঞ্চ বৰ্ষিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ চূড়ান্ত ধনতকৈও অতিৰিক্ত বিবাৰ্দ্ধকৈ কোটি বারম লাখ টকা ধাৰ্য্য কৰা হৈছিল আৰু যোৱা বছৰ অৰ্থাৎ ১৯৭৬ চনৰ আঠ অক্টোবৰ তাৰিখে যোজনা পৰিষদৰ যুটীয়া সচিব দিয়া চিঠিত লিখিছিল যে

The letter No. PC (F) 1/5/1 ASM 76 dt. 8: 10:76. The size is higher by 92. 52 crores than what was tentatively suggested for the financial level discussion. The additionality of Rs. 92. 52 crores over the figure recorded would be available only for programmes and projects in the core sectors after they have been specifically approved by the planning Commission."



উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই সুধিব খুজিছো যে এই চিঠিখন এবছৰ আগতে পোৱা সত্ত্বেও তাৰ পিচত কেইখন আঁচনি প্ল্যানিং কমিটীৰ আগত দাঙি ধৰিব পাৰিছে এই বছৰৰ ভিতৰত। কেৱল লাথুৱা আঁচনিৰ বাহিৰে আন কোনো আঁচনি যোজনা পৰিষদৰ ওচৰত দাঙি ধৰিব পৰা নাই। শৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ ডাঙৰীয়াৰ দুৰ্বলতা আৰু অকৰ্মণ্যতাৰ সুযোগ লৈ কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে ইয়াৰ আগতে বিবিলাক প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছিল সেইবিলাক আজিলৈকে কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা নাই। অসমৰ বাইজৰ নিশ্চয় মনত আছে যে ১৯৬৯ চনৰ ৭ জুন তাৰিখে মালিগাওঁৰ উত্তৰ পূব ৰেলৱে অফিচৰ সমুখত অৱস্থান ধৰ্মঘট কৰিছিল ৰঙিয়াত ৰেলৱে সদৰ কাৰ্যালয় হ'ব লাগে বুলি। কিন্তু আজি ইমান বছৰৰ পিচতো সি মৰিচীকা হৈয়েই ব'ল। অসমৰ খাৰুৱা তেল যেতিয়া পাইপ লাইনেৰে সম্প্ৰসাৰিত কৰি বাৰাউনিলৈ নিয়া হ'ব বুলি সিদ্ধান্ত কৰা হ'ল তেতিয়া মাত্ৰ তিনি নিযুত টন তেল নিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা হৈছিল জৰুৰী অৱস্থাৰ সময়ৰ ভিতৰতে পাইপ লাইনৰ কাম সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰিলে। যি সময়ত সিদ্ধান্ত কৰা হৈছিল তেতিয়া অসমৰ ৱেৰকান্ত বৰুৱা আছিল পেট্ৰলিয়াম মন্ত্ৰী। আৰু এটা গুৰুতৰ অভিযোগ সদনৰ মজ্জাত দাঙি ধৰিব খুজিছে যে সেই পাইপ লাইনৰ কাম কেৱল বিশেষত্ব ইহে যিহেতু জানে আৰু যিহেতুকে আমাৰ ইয়াত তেনেকুৱা জনা মানুহ নাই সেই হেতুকে সেই জটিল কথাটোত পেট্ৰলিয়াম দপ্তৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা যি পাইপ তৈয়াৰ কৰি উলিয়ালে তাৰে তিনি নিযুত নহয় চাৰি পাচ নিযুততকৈও বেছি খাৰুৱা তেল নিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হ'ল। সেই কথা অসম চৰকাৰৰ ধৰাৰ সাধ্য নাই। অসমৰ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী শৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহৰ উদাসীনতাৰ কাৰণে দুৰ্বলতাৰ কাৰণেই আৰু দেৱকান্ত বৰুৱাৰ গাৰ্দ্ৰীৰ মোহৰ কাৰণেই অসমৰ স্বাৰ্থ চাৰিওফালৰ পৰা উপেক্ষিত হৈ ব'ল।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ আয়োগৰ কাৰণে ১৯৭৫ চনতে বিলৰ খচৰা হৈছিল আৰু সংসদত দাঙি ধৰি আকৌ যেতিয়া সমালোচনা হল তাৰ পিচতো অসমৰ সেই সময়ৰ সংসদী সদস্য



মইনুলহক চৌধুৰীৰ নেতৃত্বত সেই সময়ৰ কৃষি আৰু জলসিঞ্চন মন্ত্ৰীৰ ওচৰত সঁজাতী দলে আপত্তি দৰ্শাইছিল। তেতিয়া সঁজাতী দলৰ আগত কি কৈছিল ১৯৭৫ চনৰ ২৩ এপ্ৰিল তাৰিখৰ নীলাচল কাগজৰ চাৰি পৃষ্ঠাত লিখিছে এই বিলখন যেতিয়া খচৰা হৈছিল মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীক মাতি আনি দেখুৱাইছিলো, আপত্তি কৰা নাছিল। সম্পূৰ্ণভাৱে সমৰ্থন কৰিছিল এতিয়া বাৰ বুজুনিত এইটো আপত্তি উঠিছে আৰু নিজে আপত্তি নকৰি আপোনালোকক পঠিয়াই দিছে। এই সম্পৰ্কে কোনো মন্তব্য দিব নোখোজো।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, নিবহুৱা সমস্যা সমাধান এবাৰ অৰ্থে ১৯৭৬ চনত অৰ্দ্ধনিযুক্ত নিবহুৱা কৰ্ম সংস্থান আচনি অনুসৰি পশুপালন বিভাগৰ স্নাতক সকলৰ কাৰণে এখন আচনি লৈছিল। সেই অনুসৰি ১২ জন স্নাতকক ছমাহ প্ৰশিক্ষণ দিয়া হ'ল আৰু এশ পঞ্চাশ টকাকৈ দিয়া হ'ল সেই সময় ছোৱাৰ কাৰণে। প্ৰত্যেককে এক একৰ কৈ মাটি দিয়াৰ কথা আছিল। প্ৰয়োজনীয় পুজি প্ৰত্যেককে ৩০ হিচাবে দিয়া হব শতকৰা দহভাগ বিভাগৰ পৰা আৰু শতকৰা ৭০ ভাগ বেংকৰ পৰা দিয়া হব। কিন্তু বেংকে টকা দিবলৈ অমান্তি হ'ল। শেষত যেনিবা ১৯৭৬ চনৰ ১২ ডিচেম্বৰ তাৰিখে মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ কোঠাত সভা হৈছিল। তাত মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী, পশুপালন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী, বিষয়া, প্ৰশিক্ষাৰ্থী আৰু বেংকৰ প্ৰতিনিধিও আছিল। তেওঁলোকে এই আচনিত টকা দিবলৈ অপাৰগ বুলি স্পষ্ট কৈ অস্বীকাৰ কৰিলে। হাঁহ, কুকুৰাৰ কাৰণে কেচা মাল আদি অসমৰ নাই আৰু বাহিৰৰ পৰা আনিবলগীয়া হব তাৰ ফলত তাত উৎপন্ন হোৱা কণীৰ দাম বেছি হব। সেই আচনি লাভজনক নহব সেই উদ্যোগ লাভ নকৰ নহব বুলি যুক্তি দেখুৱালে আৰু টকা দিয়াৰ কাৰণে বেংক বাজী নহল। ফলত সেই আচনিৰ অপৰ্য্যুত ঘটিল। ৰাজহুৱা ধনৰ অপচয় হল, যুৱক সকলৰ শিক্ষা আৰু চিন্তা অথলে গ'ল।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ চিন্তাৰ সারলীলতা আছে কিন্তু কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ যাওঁতে যি সুবিধাৰ দৰকাৰ সেই সুবিধা পোৱা নাই। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে কৃষি পাম নিগমৰ কথা ক'ব খুজিছো।



যোৱা বাৰ বাজেট অধিবেশনৰ সময়ত এই বিষয়ত বহলাই কৈছিলো। আজি আৰু দীৰ্ঘক্ষীয়া কৈ কোৱাৰ প্ৰয়োজন বোধ কৰা নাই। কৃষি পাম নিগমৰ কথা আৰম্ভ কৰিলেই কৃষি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই অস্বস্তিৰ ভাৱ প্ৰকাশ কৰে। মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়, যেতিয়া মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী হৈছিল তেতিয়া দুৰ্নীতিৰ বিৰুদ্ধে জেহাদ ঘোষণা কৰিছিল। কিন্তু ১৯৭২ চনৰ এপ্ৰিল ৭২ৰ মেলাৰ প্ৰদৰ্শনী সংকটত যি তদন্ত হল সেই তদন্ত আজিলৈকে প্ৰতিবেদন পোৱা নগৈও প্ৰকাশ নকৰাৰ বহস্য কি আমি বুজিব পৰা নাই। এইটো কম্পট্ৰলৰ অৱস্থীল এণ্ড আইবনৰ প্ৰতিবেদন দাখিল কৰা হ'ব বুলি তেতিয়াৰ উদ্যোগ মন্ত্ৰীয়ে আশ্বাস দিছিল কিন্তু পুনৰ সেই সকলকেই লো আৰু তীক্ষা দিয়া হ'ল। ভিজিলেন্স চেলাৰ মানুহে গৈ সেই সকলৰ লগতে তিনিচুকীয়াত ভোজভাত খাই আহিছে আৰু একে বাতিৰ ভিতৰতে প্ৰায় উনপঞ্চাশ লাখ টকাৰ আদায় দিছে। আকৌ অসম চৰকাৰৰ বিষয়া এজন ডি-পি-নাথ বুলি লোক এজনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে দুৰ্নীতিৰ গোচৰ আছিল। সেইটো দুৰ্নীতিৰ বিৰোধী দলে তদন্ত কৰি আহিল। কিন্তু হঠাৎ পলিটেকেল বিভাগৰ পৰা এন পি এ ৫ ১-এচ-৪ তাৰিখ ২৩-৬-৭৫। এই আদেশ যোগে সেই গোচৰ প্ৰত্যাহাৰ কৰি দিলে।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ কেইটামান দুৰ্নীতিৰ কথা উল্লেখ নকৰাকৈ নোৱাৰিলো, এই বিভাগত এখন পাবচেজ বোৰ্ড অৰ্থাৎ ক্ৰয় সমিতি আছে, নমুনা বা চেম্পাল দিয়ে এটা আৰু বস্ত্ৰ যোগান ধৰা হয় আন এবিধ। ব্লাড প্ৰেচাৰ ইন্সট্ৰুমেন্ট অলুমোদন কৰা হ'ল এবিধ আৰু যোগান ধৰা হ'ল আন এবিধ। একেজাইম নামৰ বৰি ১০ মিলি গ্ৰামা আছে আৰু ৫ মিলি গ্ৰামো আছে। ৫ মিলি গ্ৰামৰ যোগান ধৰি ১০ মিলি গ্ৰামৰ বিল আদায় হৈছে। ক্ৰয় কমিটিয়ে মেকিনটচ নামৰ এবিধ বাৰ জাতীয় কাপোৰ অলুমোদন কৰি তাৰ দাম ধাৰ্য্য কৰিলে। দাম ঠিক কৰিলে কিন্তু কেনে ধৰণে হ'ব লাগিব তাৰ মিৰ্দিষ্ট স্পেচিফিকেশ্যন কৰি নিদিলে। অৰ্থাৎ দীৰ্ঘে কিমান লাগিব আৰু বহলে কিমান হ'ব লাগিব। আৰু এজন কিমান হ'ব লাগিব। ফলত



ডেৰ ফুটৰ ঠাইত তিনি ফুটৰ দাম দিবলগীয়া হৈছে। আৰু এক ধৰণে দুনীতি চলোৱা হৈছে। কিছুমান সীমিত কোনো প্ৰয়োজন নোহোৱা আনুসঙ্গিক বস্তু লগাই বহুত বেছি দাম ধাৰ্য কৰা হ'ল। এইদৰে বেছি দামত কিনা হৈছে বি.চি.জি. নিয়া বি.চি.জি. কিট। বেঞ্জি বা. নিডল কিনে গোট হিচাবে। কিন্তু এটা গোট বা ইউনিটত কিমান বেঞ্জি থাকিব লাগে তাক নিৰ্দিষ্ট কৰা হোৱা নাই। দুটাও থাকিব পাৰে তিনিটাও পাৰে পাচটাও পাৰে। দাম একে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত মই আৰু এটা কথাৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব বিচাৰিছো। সেইটো হ'ল 'প্ৰাইনচন অৱ ফুড এডালটেন এণ্ড' এই আইনখনত দিয়া মতে সকলো খাদ্য ব্যৱসায়ী যি লাইচেন্স লব লাগে কিন্তু আজিলৈকে সেইটো হোৱা নাই। ১৯৭০ চনতে মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে নিজে টোকা দিছিল, কাৰণ যত্নবদ্ধত আজিও সেইটো হৈ উঠা নাই। যোৱা অক্টোবৰ মাহত এটা আদেশৰ যোগেদি ৪৮ জন ডাক্তৰক হঠাতে বদলি কৰা হ'ল। এইটো এটা টোৰ্গলকি কাৰবাৰ চলিছে। এই বদলিৰ বাবদ কেৱল ভ্ৰমণ ভাট্টা দিওঁতে প্ৰায় ১০ হাজাৰ টকা খৰচ হয়। অথচ বিত্ত বিভাগে বায় সংকোচন নীতি অনুসৰি চাৰি মাহ আগতে এটা নিৰ্দেশ যোগে বোটেটেনেল ট্ৰেন্সফাৰ অৰ্থাৎ একেলগে বহুত লোকৰ বদলি বন্ধ কৰিবলৈ কৈছিল। ইয়াৰে ভিতৰত ১৮ জন ডাক্তৰ পূৰ্বৰ বদলিৰ ডেৰ বছৰৰ ভিতৰতে পুনৰ বদলি কৰা হৈছে। এই ১৮ জনৰ ভিতৰত ৫ জন যথাক্ৰমে ডাক্তৰ জি. চি. দাস তেওঁৰ মাত্ৰ ৫ মাহ হৈছিল। ডাক্তৰ নকুল বৰুৱা তেওঁ বা ৫ মাহ হৈছিল। ডাঃ ফিবোজ আহমদ ৪ মাহ হৈছিল, আৰু এম. আলিৰ মাত্ৰ ৪ মাহ হৈছিলহে। ক্ৰীশবত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহৰ মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীৰ উল্লেখযোগ্য অন্যতম ঘটনা হ'ল যে আমোলা তন্ত্ৰৰ নতুন শক্তি সঞ্চয় কৰি ছদ্মাস্ত, প্ৰতাপী হৈ উঠিল আৰু মধ্যযুগীয়া সামন্তবাদী মানসিকতাবে অসমৰ বাইজৰ জীৱন দুৰ্বিসং কৰি তুলিছে। আমি ধৰ্মনিৰপেক্ষতাৰ কথা কওঁ। কিন্তু এই চৰকাৰৰ দিনে জৰুৰী অৱস্থা চলি থাকোঁতে লাহোৱালত এটা ৬০ বছৰ পুৰণি মিয়াদি গাটীত থকা মচজিদ্ৰ একাংশ বলপূৰ্বক ভাৱে ভাঙি পেলোৱা



হয়। সম্ভীয়া হিন্দী চিনেমাৰ সংগীতৰ লগত একে শাৰীতে থৈ তেজপুৰত আজান বন্ধ কৰি দিয়া হয়। কিন্তু এই চৰকাৰৰ কোনো বিচাৰ নাই। মুছলমান লোক সকল অসমৰ ভোট জন-সংখ্যা ৩২ শতাংশ। কিন্তু যোৱা ৫ বছৰত মাহে ৩০০ শ টকাৰ কম দৰমহা পোৱা চাকৰিৰ কেৱল ২ শতাংশহে পাইছে। আৰু ৩০০ শ টকাৰ ওপৰ দৰমহা পোৱা ১ শতাংশহে পাইছে। মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীজালালুদ্দিন আহমেদ চাহাবে এইবিলাক কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছে। বিভিন্ন গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ নিগম বোৰত যেনে এচ আই ডি চি, এ আই ডি চি, এগ্ৰো ইণ্ডাষ্ট্ৰী ক'ৰ্পোৰেচন বীজ নিগম, বিত্তীয় নিগম, অসম চাহ নিগম এইবোৰৰ পৰিচালনা কমিটিত এজন মুছলমান নাই। শিক্ষক, সহকাৰী শিক্ষক, প্ৰধান শিক্ষক, কলেজৰ অধ্যাপক, অধ্যক্ষ বাচনি কৰিবৰ কাৰণে যিখন ৫ জনীয়া চিলেকচন বোৰ্ড বা বাচনি কমিটি চৰকাৰে গঠন কৰি দিছে, তাত এজনো মুছলমান নাই। খ্ৰীশ্বৰত সিংহই কব খোজে নেকি যে এজনো উপযুক্ত মুছলমান শিক্ষাবিদ নাই যিয়ে ৫ জনীয়া বাচনি কমিটিৰ সদস্য হ'ব পাৰে। খ্ৰীশ্বৰত সিংহই এয়া বৰ্ণনিৰপেক্ষতাৰ নমুনা দেখুৱাইছে। আকৌ বেপচিডৰ দুৰ্নীতিত সম্পৰ্কত কেইবাৰ মান কব খোজে যে যোৱা ৮ জুন তাৰিখত মেমো নং এচডি এ, ১৭৬৭৬/১৪৩ এ আদেশ অনুযায়ী ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে বহাৰ অশোক ট্ৰেডাৰ্ট আৰু গুৱাহাটীৰ মালচন্দ মতিলাল কোঠাৰীৰ কোটাৰ পৰা প্ৰত্যেকৰে তিনিশ মেট্ৰিকটন কমাই দিয়ে। লগতে কেবাজনো উপায়ুক্তক পত্ৰযোগে উপযুক্ত ব্যৱশায় প্ৰতিস্থানৰ নাম কৰিবলৈ কোৱা হয়। কিন্তু তেওঁলোক হাত দীঘল প্ৰৱৰ্ত্তনালী লোক। গতিকেই ৮ জুনৰ আদেশ ১৬ জুনত প্ৰত্যাহাৰ কৰি লোৱা হয় আৰু মেমো নং এচডি এ ১৭৬৭৬/১৪৮ এ তাৰিখ ১৬-৬-৭৭, কৰ্ত্তন কৰাত তিনিশ মেট্ৰিকটন দুয়োটা প্ৰতিস্থানকে দিয়া হয়। উপযুক্ত সকলৰ নাম প্ৰেৰণ কৰিবলৈ নিষেধ কৰে। গুৱাহাটীৰ আৰু কে ট্ৰেডিংচেণ্ড ১০০ মেট্ৰিকটন পাইছে। তাৰ স্বত্বাধিকাৰী হ'ল বিখ্যাত মহাদেৱ ঠাকুৰীয়া। তেখেত কাৰ ঘনিষ্ঠ বন্ধু সকলোৱে জানে।



এইদৰে দিয়া ৰেপৰিডিং এটা বৃদ্ধ অংশ পৰিশোধ নকৰাকৈ কলিকতাৰ উচ্চ মূল্যত বিক্ৰি কৰি দিছিল। আৰু ৰেপৰিডিং যি পৰিশোধন হোৱা নাই তাৰ প্ৰমাণ চেণ্টেল এন্সাইজে দিব পাৰিব। এইদৰে এই ব্যৱসায়ী সকলে ৪০ লাখ টকাৰ মুনাফা আদায় কৰিছে। ১৯৬২ চনত যি অনিবাৰ্য সি ঘটবই বোলে। প্ৰৱন্ধ এটাত শ্ৰীশৰত সিংহই লিখিছিল।” পৃথিবীৰ ঘটনা প্ৰৱাহৰ প্ৰতি যদি আমি উদাসীন হওঁ আৰু ইতিহাসৰ নিষ্ঠুৰ সত্যক যদি উপলব্ধি নকৰোঁ, তেতিয়াহলে সময় আৰু অৱস্থাৰ প্ৰয়োজনো জনতাই নতুন নৈতাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিব। যি অনিবাৰ্য সি ঘটবই।” উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই কৰ খুজিছো যে যি অনিবাৰ্য সি হবই। মন্ত্ৰী সভাৰ সব প্ৰথম কৰ্তব্য হৈছে ৰাজ্য পৰিচালনা কৰা আৰু জনসাধাৰণক সবাস্থীন উন্নতি সাধন কৰা। তাৰ কাৰণে লাগিব যোগ্যতা, সততা থাকিব লাগিব আৰু দক্ষতাও থাকিব লাগিব। বৰ্তমান মন্ত্ৰী সভাৰ এইবোৰ গুণ একোৱেই নাই। এজন সাংবাদিকে বসিকতা কৰি কৈছিল—“কৰুতেপেই প্ৰমাণ কৰিছিল যে তেওঁ যিমান বাৰ ইচ্ছা কৰে সিমান বাৰ ৰাষ্ট্ৰপতি নিৰ্বাচন হ'ব পাৰে, টেমেনে প্ৰমাণ কৰিছিল যে যিকোনো মাহুহে আমেৰিকাৰ ৰাষ্ট্ৰপতি হ'ব পাৰে, আইচেনহাৱাৰে প্ৰমাণ কৰিছিল যে ৰাষ্ট্ৰপতি নোহোৱাকৈও আমেৰিকা চলি থাকিব পাৰে।” শ্ৰীশৰত চলি সিংহইও তেওঁৰ বহুদূৰী ৯মাহ শাসন কালত প্ৰমাণ কৰিছে যে মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী নোহোৱাকৈও অসম চলি থাকিব পাৰে। এইখিনি কৈয়ে মই সন্মত হৈ মাৰিলো।

শ্ৰীকন্দৰ্প কুমাৰ দাস :—

মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এই অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱ বিৰোধিতা কৰি ২টা মান কথা উল্লেখ কৰিব বিচাৰিছোঁ। অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱ বিধান সভাত সময়ৈ সময়ৈ অনা হয় আৰু এইবাবোৰে তেনে ধৰণে অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱ অনা হৈছে, কিন্তু এইবাবৰ অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱৰ বিশেষ তাতপৰ্য্য আছে, এই অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱৰ জৰীয়তে এটা ৰাষ্ট্ৰনৈতিক দলক সাকল্য কৰি তুলিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে যেন অনুমান হয়। এই অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱক আমি অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱ বুলি ক'ব বোদ্ধা



নাই। এই অনাস্থা প্রস্তাৱক মই বাৰ্জনৈতিক অপলোচনা বুলিহে অভিহিত কৰিব বিচাৰিছোঁ। উপায়ক মন্তব্য এই অনাস্থা প্রস্তাৱৰ জৰীয়ে আমাৰ বিৰোধী দলৰ সদস্য সকলে কংগ্ৰেছ দলৰ বিপক্ষে সচাঁই মিছাঁই কেনেকৈ কিছুমান অপপ্রচাৰ কৰি অহা নিৰ্বাচনত কংগ্ৰেছ দলক পৰাজিত কৰি কেনেকৈ জয়যুক্ত হ'ব পাৰি তাৰ হে চেষ্টা চলোৱা হৈছে। আলোচনাৰ অন্তত এই কথা বাস্তবত কেনেকৈ কপায়িত হ'ব সেই সময়লৈ অপেক্ষা কৰিলোহে আমি ইয়াৰ যথাযথ বিচাৰ কৰিব পাৰিম, গতিকে এই বিষয়ে মই আৰু এতিয়া বিশেষ কথা উল্লেখ কৰিব খোজোঁ নাই। এই অনাস্থা প্রস্তাৱৰ সন্দৰ্ভত মোৰ কেৱা উঠা নাছিল কিন্তু সিদ্ধিমাননীয় সদস্য জালালুদ্দিন ডাঙৰীয়াই মোৰ বিৰুদ্ধে এটা কথা কৈছিল, গতিকেই মইও কবলৈ ওলালোঁ।

উত্তৰ কালত এই পৱিত্ৰ সন্দৰ্ভ মই কেৱল অনুশ্ৰুত সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ কথাকেই কৈ আহোঁ বুলি জালালুদ্দিন ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে। এইটো এটা বাস্তৱ অসত্য কথা। তেখেত এজন মাননীয় সদস্য হিচাবে পৱিত্ৰ সন্দৰ্ভত এনেধৰণৰ পাতল মন্তব্য কৰা একেভাবে অনুচিত। মই ভালদৰে জানো যে মই বিভিন্ন প্ৰসঙ্গত কোনো দিনেই অকল অনুশ্ৰুত সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰা নাই। সামগ্ৰীক হিচাবে সকলো জাতি উপজাতিৰ কথাহে উল্লেখ কৰি আহিছোঁ। গতিকে মাননীয় সদস্য জেনে কোনো পৰিণতি নজনাকৈ পৱিত্ৰ বিধান সভাত এনে ধৰণৰ মন্তব্য দাঙিধৰাটো একে অবিবেচক বাহু হ'ব মন্তব্য বুলি ক'ব খুজিছে।

উপায়ক মন্তব্য: আপুনি যদি পৰিসংখ্যা উলিয়াই চাওঁ তেতিয়া দেখিব যে মোৰ এই সময় চোৱাত বিমান বিলাক বাটী-বাট, স্কুল আদি উন্নয়ন মূলক কাম কৰা হৈছে তাৰ ভিতৰত শতকৰা ৫০ ভাগেই মুছলমান সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ কাৰণেই কৰা হৈছে। যদি বিধান সভাত এখন অনুসন্ধান কমিটি গঠন কৰি দিয়ে তেন্তে আপুনি নিশ্চয় এই বিলাক গম পাব। আৰু যদি মই এই বিলাকত সাম্প্ৰদায়িকতা মনোভাৱৰ বাধা কাম কৰিলোহেঁতেন তেতিয়াহে নিশ্চয় বাস্তৱিকভাৱে এই বিষয়ে মন্তব্য প্ৰকাশ পালোহেঁতেন।



উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ কেইজনমান সদস্যই সমাজ বাদৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছে। মহোদয়, এই দিশপুৰ ৰাজধানীৰ ওচৰত গনেশগুৰিত এখন কাপোৰৰ দোকান আছে। এই কাপোৰৰ দোকানলৈ এজন বিধান সভাৰ সদস্যই বাতিপুৰা ৮ বজা আৰু গধূলি এম, এল, এ, জনে হোটেলৰ পৰা তালৈ চাক্তি কৰি থাকে। ৮০ হাজাৰ টকা খৰচ কৰি এই দোকান খন দিয়া হৈছে। উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় এনেধৰণৰ দৃষ্টিভঙ্গী লৈ তেওঁলোকে সমাজ বাদৰ বক্তৃতা দিয়ে। আহমেদ ডাঙৰীয়াই বিভিন্ন প্ৰসঙ্গত মুছলমান লোক সকলৰ ছদ্ম্ভাৰ কথা কৈছে। কিন্তু তেখেত অকল মুছলমান সকলৰ ভোটৰ দ্বাৰা নিৰ্বাচিত হৈ যে আহিছে সেইটোও নহয় আন সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোকৰ দ্বাৰাও তেওঁ নিৰ্বাচিত হৈ আহিছে। সেই দৰে মই এজন অনুসূচীত জাতিৰ লোক বাবেই কেৱল অনুসূচীত জাতিৰ লোকেই মোক প্ৰতিনিধি কৰি পঠিওৱা নাই, আন আন সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোককো প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব কৰি আহিছে। গতিকে এইবিলাক বিষয়েই মই এই সদনত কব বিচাৰিছো। বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ সদস্য সকলে এই অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱ আনি কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰৰ বিৰুদ্ধে যি মন্তব্য দাঙি ধৰিছে সেই বিষয়ে আমাৰ বহুতো সদস্যই যুক্তি দেখুৱাই খন্দন কৰিছে।

(একেলগে বহুতো সদস্যই কয়)

বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ বহুতো সদস্যই চৰকাৰক কমুনেল বুলি কথা কৈছে। মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীতৰুলতা বৰাই মৰাণ আদি কিছুমান জাতিৰ লোকৰ অনুন্নত অৱস্থাৰ কথা কৈছে। আন এজন সদস্যই কৈছে যে শ্ৰীসিংহৰ দিনত একো হোৱা নাই এই কথা বিলাকত সত্যতা নাই। আমি বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য হিচাবে, ৰাইজৰ প্ৰতিনিধি হিচাবে আমি যদি অসত্য কথা কওঁ তেতিয়াহলে আমি এই পৱিত্ৰ সদনক অৱমাননা কৰা হব। গতিকে মই আক বেছিকৈ নকওঁ। আমাৰ বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে চৰকাৰৰ বিৰুদ্ধে অভিযোগ আনি যি অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছে তাৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰি মই মোৰ বক্তব্যৰ সামৰণী মাৰিলো।

•Shri Jagannath Sinha: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I  
Speech not corrected



rise to support the No-Confidence Motion because according to me Mr. Sarat Chandra Sinha's Govt. is an anti-labour Govt. and the working class particularly the poorer section of the people cannot support this Govt. And on behalf of them I demand that this Govt. should go immediately. Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, let us take up the cases of Assam Tea Plantation Provident Fund Scheme. Sir, you will be surprised to hear where business of crores and crores of rupees are there only one firm is given the job from the very beginning of the scheme. There was demand from the employees and workers for that which has been agreed to only at one percent. About the defaulting cases in some gardens 4,5,6 or lakhs cases are filed with 20 percent damage. Now, as soon as cases are filed the employers run to Dispur and get the things turn in their favour. How funny it is—it is the workers money which the employers withheld and the benign head of department allows it. Sir, there is business ranging from 20 percent to 5 percent, where the money goes, God knows. Sir, you will be more surprised to know that in these the interest is given only 3 percent. The delay in settlement is an usual affair. Now, if one gets retired or retrenched years go on, but they don't get the matter settled. It is his money which is there in the Provident Fund. The Plantation Labour Act which was passed by the Central Govt. was ratified by the Assam Govt. In each and every District there are labour officers who visit the garden every day and are getting their T. A. etc. But they cannot say how many houses are there in the Cachar District, how many hospitals are there,



what is the condition of sanitation and health and how many Creches are functioning. When any case of irregularity is detected for prosecution the employer run to Disput and get the things settled.

Sir, there is an Evaluation and Implementation Committee and perhaps the hon. Minister for Labour is the Chairman. Can he say that during the last 5 years was there a single sitting of that Committee? No, none. Sir, justice delayed means justice denied and with that end in view the Apex Industrial Relations Committee was formed so that the disputes may be settled within a few days. May I know from the Minister incharge how many sitting of that body held so far.

Sir, there is a Welfare Board about which in the morning Shri Atul Saikia has raised a question which could not be answered. But I say Sir, that an amount of Rs. 45,985 was spent in Jawaharnagar, which was withdrawn without sanction and afterwards regularised.

Now Sir, .....

What is this? Are the labourers not belonging to the Indian territory? Our Labour Minister Mr. Tanti is here. We expected much from him. But we are not getting anything from him. He has been neglecting the labour community. Our Chief Minister Sri S. C. Sinha is also playing a circus. Till now there are more than 300 labour cases pending. Not a single case has been finalised in Cachar for the last 3/4 years. Our Labour Minister is neglecting the labour community. So, I say this Govt. is an anti Labour



Govt. To solve the problem guts I D. I. G., D. C. S. P were sent and moreover cominister Labour was present, but no decisich was taken. Is he playing with the labourers? These people have get votes. Without these people how the General election can be held. The labourers have get votes, but the fundamental rights of these labourers are not extended. They are deprived of their fundamental rights. They are treated as second class citizens of the country. These question has been raised times without number in this August House but no action has been taken to help these poor class.

Now I want to speak about the then Forest Minister, Dr. Lutfur Rahman. He was in-charge of Forest. During his time, at his instance, ex-tea garden labourers have been kicked out from Sabri Reserve of Karimganj Sub-division. And people of his community from 35 K.M. away from the reserve have been given settlement evicting the permanent settlers, I mean to say the ex-tea garden labourers. Is this not communalism in a secular state? This question has been raised previously also and Shri Tribedi, Commissioner was sent to enquire into the matter. Shri Trivedi submitted the report. This report might come to the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker—Mr. Sinha, your time is only 10 minutes.

Mr. Jagannath Sinha—Yes Sir, I am completing my speech. Sir, I am now giving a very nice example of Mr. Sarat Chandra Sinhas socialism in Co-operatives, Particularly in Cachar district. Cachar Tea Farming and Industrial Co-operative while it was running at a profit took a resolution on 31. 1. 61 to lease out the garden.



to Sra is the co. Samitmt at a considerable amount of Rs 1000/- many m. It was for one year initially. Sramik Kalyan S. rna irregot an amount of Rs. 2, 86, 656. 11 Paise and a pver, mation was issued on 21, 1. 77. In the meanti neth Govt. formed an ad-hoc Directors Board and the Board took an advance of Rs. 2,86, 556. 11 P from M/S, Tripura Tea Company on credit to supply them green leaf at Rs. 1. 58 per K. G for 3 years Mr. T. N Tew ri, posing himself as a labour leader esells tea at Rs. 1. 35 Per k. g. The money was deposited to the Court with prayer to handover the property to the Co-operative. The Additional District Judge passed orders dismissing the receiver but Mr. Tewari went to the High Court and Supreme Court but failed there. Now Mr. Tewari has been backed by our Labour Minister Shri Gajen Tanti. At the instance of Shri Tanti and our Socialist Chief Minister Shri S. C. Sinha Mr. Tewari managed to join Congress. The Government under the leadership of Shri Sinha started backing Mr. Tewari. Sir, the Directors Board was dissolved and an Executive officer was asked to pray to Court to keep Mr. Tewari as receiver. Later on Mr. Tewari, who managed to enrol himself in Congress, has also managed to submit false representation to the Govt. that the Ad-hoc Directors Board has mortgaged the property Mr. Sinha was very much generous to curtail the life of the Board. The order was issued without verifying the whole matter.

During the visit of Mr. U. Brahma at Silchar, who is now Minister in-charge of Co-operation, I explained everything to him. He was convinced about the actual state of affairs. He asured me to help with Rs. 4 lakhs and to get back the mortgaged garden from M/S Tripura



Tea Co. but he has got no guts I feel for him. He cannot do this. I have no confidence on him. But coming here at Dispur he changed. First order was passed directing the Executive Officer not to take over the charge of the garden. Mr. Tewari came to Dispur and the second order was passed directing the Executive Officer to move the Addl. Dist. Judge not to remove Mr. Tewari from the receivership. But the Court rejected the prayer and appointed the Sirastadar as Receiver. Sir, you will be surprised to know, if I am wrong you will correct, that Mr. S. C. Sinha has written a personal letter to the District Judge to favour Mr. Tewari. Is it that Since Mr. Tewari has joined Congress, so he may be helped.

Mr. Sinha talks of Co-operation and Socialism. Is it the nature of Socialism? Is it not a double faced Govt. with corruption? Is it not favouratism? Where is democracy and Socialism?

Sir, with these few words, I demand, I demand the Sarat Chandra Sinha Ministry must go, must go and must go.

Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique :—Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the motion expressing want of confidence in the present Ministry moved by Hon'ble Member, Shri Gauri Shankar Bhattacharjee. Incidentally, Sir this is the third routine exercise in futility during the last four years. This time, however, it is with a difference. Shri Bhattacharjee made his intention clear at the very outset to turn the floor of this August House into an Election Platform. So it is quite, natural as it happens normally in such a situation, that his logic is clouded by emotion, vision blurred



by partisanship and lack of conviction poorly compensated by theatricality. This is what happens when electioneers are on the stump. Besides Sir, the motion is drafted in such a way that it is left vague and uncertain and a sort of free-for-all. Shri Bhattacharjee's Plea is that since emergency is gone, Sinha Ministry, too, which according to him is a hang-over of emergency, too should go. A strange logic indeed ! Sir, this Ministry exists on its own right, emergency or no emergency. It has the mandate, the massive mandate of the people. I fail to understand how he could call it a 'hang-over'. Shri Bhattacharjee, however, is a teetotaller and has had no experience of hang-over. Otherwise, I would have simply advised him to change the brand of his whisky ! We, however, need not bother much about his logic. For logic is not the number one weapon in the electioneer's arsenal. But gimmick is. And Shri Bhattacharjee doing injustice to his own long glorious parliamentary career, resorts to gimmicking. The reason is obvious. This is the shock of disillusionment with the waning image of Janata which he joined recently, having entered the portals of many a political party. Sir, when one is caught in the paroxysm of stunts, the truth is always a casualty, particularly the whole truth as his eyes are trained on partial truth only. For Shri Bhattacharjee objected to the Chief Minister's joining the procession organised to protest the unfair and illegal arrest of Shrimati Indira Gandhi, the biggest mess in the biggest Janata bungle, on the plea that State Govt. is a part of the federal structure of our Govt. and that his action is an incitement to lawlessness, But



very conveniently he keeps his eyes shut, or more precisely, mouth shut, on the speech made in a public meeting by the Hon'ble Union Minister Mr. George Fernandez demanding dissolution of Sinha Ministry and calling upon people to rise against it. Not once but twice. If voicing of protest by the Chief Minister along with his party workers is an offence, if it is an offence at all as alleged by Shri Bhattacharjee for I don't think it is, what does he think about the conduct of Mr. Fernandez? That's why I have said, Sir, that the Hon'ble Member is colour-blind to the whole truth and sees the part as the whole even though his profession aims at defending the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

Hon'ble Member, Shri Santosh Kumar Roy raised a question while speaking on the motion. This was a fitting reply to the motion—why at the fag and of the Assembly this motion was moved. He said and rightly said that it was done for election propoganda. But this is not all. The actual purpose is to white wash the lapses of Janata Govt. at the Centre and make the State Govt. falsely responsible for these lapses, particularly the failure to hold the price line and creation of the impending rice scarcity due to lifting of rice zones, by giving a misleading picture before the people. They should, however, bear in mind that the Indian electorate is conscious. They may be illiterate but with their political wisdom they see through this confusion created to hoodwink them. As the Hon'ble Members supporting the motion sing more of the glory to the Janata Govt. at the Centre rather than express no confidence in the Sinha Ministry, I have to go to Delhi now. And Shri Bhattacharjee himself said when an Hon'ble Member of this side of the



House raised this point, that he has first to get the head and then will come to the tail. So, I, too get the head first then come to the Hon'ble Members of the other side, the toe. It is, however, with a difference for the head is huge but the toe is emaciated, emaciated to the point of extinction. Sir, I can't even imagine now this animal will look like. Sir, can they deny that despite much trumpet blowing, Janata record so far falls short of expectations? Hon'ble mover criticised the economic programme of congress ridiculing it as a Congress Socialism. But could he show a single economic measure worth the name taken so far to indicate how the party wants to tackle unemployment and poverty of which they talk tall. The Gandhian economy, decentralisation or making villages self-sufficient is only a concept. What steps have been taken to give it concrete shape? Ousting poverty or reducing disparities is not a question of wishes. These are hard realities which need to be tackled through well-thought programmes. But where is the programme? It has been customary, Sir, for the Central Govt: to ask for 10 years for solving the urgent problems. In absence of any indication of the political will even to initiate steps, is it a game of shelving them? Ten is a good number. That means two consecutive terms on the saddle of power: I don't mind if they are for ten, fifteen, twenty, why 100 years even. But they must keep their promises made to the people. And at the moment there is no indication even to move in that direction. And if they fail to keep their promises people will throw them out within the next five years, or to use the pet expression of



Shri Bhattacharjee that people will 'kick them out'. I am, however, amused to see that the Janata Party in this House failing to "kick the Ministry out", is kicking the floor. I don't mind if the Hon'ble members remain content with kicking the floor. But, Sir, for heaven's sake, let the party not kick the bucket! For we want them for democracy to function properly. For survival of democracy we need opposition. But I am afraid, the way Janata Govt. at the Centre and various States are attacking Political Parties, the ground is being prepared to establish one party rule which will kill democracy.

Sir, I go back to the Election Manifesto of the Janata Party. I am still on the 'head'. I will refer to only one of the promises in the Election Manifesto of the Janata Party. In the Election Manifesto of the Janata party, it was stated that 'steps would be taken to see that the minimum incomes rise rapidly so that the difference between minima and maxima in incomes after tax is reduced, to 1:2, and that it will strive progressively further to reduce that differential to 1:10 out of a big policy of income redistribution'. It sounds well. But that million dollar question: When will action begin on this? Is there any indication or the political will of the Janata Party to move in that direction? Can the hon'ble members criticising this Government, expressing want of confidence in this Government, account for the inactivity on the economic front? Sir, is it not a fact that the Janata National Executives met only once inspite of its formation 6/7 months ago? What is the reason? The disparate units of the Party failed to see eye to eye



on the economic issues, and second meeting which was announced much earlier has been postponed and several dates have been announced in the meantime. Despite the talk of the merger the parties remain physical mixture but not chemical amalgam. When so much anxiety was expressed on the floor of the house regarding our Party, so, Sir, naturally, we should do justice to them also. We are equally anxious for the welfare of that Party; we want that 4 parties also to survive. Sir, the remark made by the hon. member, Shri Nagendra Baruah reflects the character of the Janata Government and here the shadow Government speaks. They take delight, pride in sending people to jail. But amusingly as reported by the Blitz, they have cards up their sleeves in sending some of their own people to jail on grounds of political rivalry.

Shri Nagendra Barua—Is Blitz a Congress Paper?

Shri B. K. Handique—It is absolutely an anti-Congress Paper.

Shri Nagendra Barua—Since when?

Shri B. K. Handique—If the hon. members refer to its role during emergency, I would like to refer to the remarks made by the hon. Union Minister for Information & Broadcasting, Shri Advani, "Press was asked to fend; but it chose to crawl". So this is not our fault. Coming back to the Blitz, the hon'ble Union Home Minister, Shri Charan Singh have got CBI investigations ready against Shri Kanti Desai, Babu Suresh Kumar and Kamala Bahuguna. Much has been said about the dictatorship of the Congress and more so of the former Prime Minister, Smti. Indira Gandhi. I am not going to comment on that.



But I am tempted to quote the author, one of the mini-prophet, mini-paigambar Shri Kuldip Nayar, a great supporter and a great defender of Janata. He claims, one Central Minister told him that the Congress had one dictator, but Janata has many. That is the funniest part of it. Let everybody take note of it. For the last 2 days I have been listening to many of the hon'ble members raising certain points which indicate that the Janata professes one thing and practises another, and the allegations which have been made against this Government were also made from time to time in the past also. The hon'ble member, Mr. Roy referred to mini-MISA and then release of political prisoners. Here a list of 8 prisoners were read out, and in other States, hundreds of political prisoners are rotting behind the bar I do not want to go into that. I would just refer to one which is the most amusing part of it. The Congress was called the murderer of the Constitution that Congress murdered the constitution when they passed the 42nd amendment and they wanted to repeal the 42nd amendment which was in their Election Manifesto, and suddenly after they have settled down in power, they discovered many good things in that. And at the moment, they are engaged exploring ways for preserving it. For catching vote it was held out as the most hated thing. They got vote and after vote catching, there was sudden discovery and revelation. Those who are in power my think that it is a simple thing; they may take delight in toying with such reversal. But those who are hoodwinked, they cannot be fooled; they can be fooled



for some time but they cannot be fooled for all time to come.

Mr. Speaker: Please conclude your speech.

Shri Bejoy Kr. Handique—Writing on the wall is very clear. One of our colleagues Hon'ble Member Shri Purkayastha, he is not in the House now, referred to the writing on the wall. Anyway, as he is not in the House now, I would not say anything about it. In democracy, the change of Government is not a new thing. Even in recent history, in 1967 in a number of States, there was non-Congress government and many States did not return the Congress to power. But the mystery is this: they, ruled for only 5 years or even less than that but the people chose to return to the So-called Congress misrule of 30 years. In 1972, they rejected this Govt. So, it is the people who decide and not politicians by shouting at the top of their voice the people will decide and dictate things how things would take shape. Anyway I am concluding my speech. The other day, there was controversy when the hon'ble member, Shri Roy spoke about the Janata Government's commitment to the Indo-Soviet friendship. We welcome it. We are very happy that in accordance with the wishes of the people, the Janata Government is maintaining that friendship with the Soviet Union. We want friendship with all States. With America, too? President Carter is coming here, we welcome him. But we have to decide one thing; whether we want Carter with neutron bomb or without neutron bomb? Whether we want Carter with neo-colonialist offensives or without neo-colonialist offensives? Whether aids with strings or without string. And whether we want our nuclear researches to be done independently or to be done by their technocrats. These points we are to decide. In this debate on No-Confidence



motion, I find, most of the hon'ble members resorted to character assassination. Of course, From Dispur to Delhi this is the same story Yesterday, one of my friend Shri Dulal Barua, I am sorry as he is not here, I refrain myself from Talking about it. But I would like to point out that people by and large are not concerned with Character of how many politicians have been assassinated? But they are concerned with the question is whether this Govt. will assassinate them by raising the price of M/Oil to 16 rupees, and prices of Musur Dal to five rupees, and price of rice shooting up in a few month due to come lifting of rice zones With this, Sir, I conclude

\* শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্র শইকীয়া :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীগোবী-  
শংকৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য দেৱে সদনৰ মজিয়ালৈ অনা অনাস্থামূচক প্ৰস্তাৱটো  
সমৰ্থন কৰি দুবাৰ কথা কব বিচাৰিছো। আজি আমাৰ কিছুমান  
সদস্যই খুউব ভাল ভাল কথাকেই অৱতাৰণা কৰিছে। মাননীয়  
সদস্য শ্ৰীৰয় ডাঙৰীয়াইও প্ৰভাৱিত হৈ অসমৰ ৰাজধানী শ্বিলঙৰ পৰা  
শ্ৰীশৰং চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ ডাঙৰীয়া মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী হৈ ধকা কালতেই দিশ-  
পুৰলৈ আহিছে। কিন্তু মই কৈছো শ্ৰীশৰং সিংহ নালাগে আজি  
যিকোনো মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে ৰাজধানী শ্বিলঙৰ পৰা নমাই আনিলেহেঁতেন  
এইক্ষেত্ৰত ৰাজধানীটো মোৰ সমষ্টিতেই পৰাৰ কাৰণে ময়েই আজি  
আটাইতকৈ বেছি গোবৰ অনুভৱ কৰিব পাৰো।

যিয়েই নহওক শ্ৰীশৰং চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ দেৱে মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী হৈয়েই  
প্ৰ. ম বছৰৰ বাজেটৰ আলোচনাত প্ৰকাশ কৰিছিল যে চাৰি  
বছৰৰ ভিতৰতে প্ৰাথমিক শিক্ষা গাৱঁৰ সকলো ঠাইতে দিয়া  
হব,—কিন্তু আজি চাৰি বছৰ পাৰ হৈ গল। ঠিক সেইদৰে  
কোৱা হৈছিল—খোৱা পানীৰ ব্যৱস্থা অসমৰ সকলো ঠাইতে হব  
পাঁচ বছৰৰ ভিতৰত। কিন্তু আজি পাঁচ বছৰ পাৰ হৈ গল—  
খোৱা পানীৰ ব্যৱস্থা ক'ৰব নোৱাৰিলে। মাননীয় সদস্য  
শ্ৰীহুলাল খাউণ্ড দেবে কোৱাৰ দৰে কবলৈ গলে—ই ঠাট্টা কৰা



হব। তথাপিও বাইজব কাৰণে ই এটা বিজ্ঞোপৰ কাৰণ হৈ পৰিছে। কাৰণ যিটো আস্থা আছিল সেইটো কেতিয়াবাই নষ্ট হৈ গৈছে। যেতিয়া ২১ মাৰ্চ তাৰিখে তেখেতৰ মন্ত্ৰী সভাই শপত গ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল সেই সিদিনাই তেখেতে নিজৰ পৰিজনৰ কাৰণে কাম কৰি সন্তুষ্টি লাভিছে। সেই দিনাই তেখেতৰ কোনেবা ভায়েক নে ককায়েক এজন নিলম্বিত হৈ আছিল আৰু শপত গ্ৰহণ কৰিয়েই পোন প্ৰথমে টেলিফোন কৰিছে নিলম্বিত হোৱা ভায়েকৰ কাৰণে আৰু চাকৰিত পুনৰ মকবল কৰা হৈছে। সেই ২১ মাৰ্চৰ দিনাই চাকৰিত পুনৰ মকবল হল। তাৰ পাছত শুনা গল যে চাকৰিত পুনৰ নিয়োগ হৈছে। গতিকে দেখা গল যে মন্ত্ৰীসভাত শপত গ্ৰহণ কৰিয়েই এনে ধৰণে দুৰ্ভুতি কাৰ্য্যত লিপ্ত হৈছে আৰু এতিয়ালৈকে হৈয়েই আছে।

আজি সকলোৱে জানে ড: লুটফুৰ বহমান ডাঙৰীয়া অসমৰ মন্ত্ৰী হৈ আছে। তেখেতৰ এজন ককায়েক বাংলাদেশত থাকে। মাজে মাজে আহি থাকে—আন এজন ভায়েক পূব-পাকিস্তানত আছিল : তাত কিছুদিন থকাৰ পাছত তেওঁ বিলাতলৈ গুচি গল আৰু সেই ঠাইৰ নাগৰিকত্ব ললে : কিন্তু যেতিয়াই ককায়েক মন্ত্ৰী হ'ল তেতিয়াই শিলচৰলৈ গুচি আহিল আৰু তাত মটৰ পাৰ্টৰে এটা কোম্পানী খুলিলে। অৱশ্যে তেওঁ ঠিকা আদিও কৰি থাকে। কিন্তু আমাৰ দৰে দুই চাৰিজন চকুচৰহা লোক আছে যিসকলে সেইবিলাক চাই ফুৰে। এতিয়া মানুহজন আকৌ গুচি গল আৰু মটৰ পাৰ্টচবিলাকো নাই কোম্পানীও নাই। ড: লুটফুৰ বহমান এনে এজন মানুহ যাক বহুতো লোকে লুটপাত বহমান বুলি কয়।

আমাৰ ইয়াত কিছুমান নিগম তৈয়াৰ কৰা হৈছে য'ত বেছি মূলধন নিয়োজিত কৰা হৈছে—সেইটো হ'ল অসম চাহ নিগম। অসমত কেইটামান চাহ বাগিচা আছে—সেইবিলাক এই নিগমে চলায় আৰু সেইবিলাকৰ চাহ নীলাম বজাৰত বিক্ৰী কৰা হৈছে কলিকতাতো বিক্ৰী হয় আৰু বিলাততো বিক্ৰী হয়। এইবিলাক বিলাতলৈ ফৰৱাৰ্ডিং কণ্টেইণ্ট কৰি বিক্ৰী কৰা হয়। কিন্তু আমি



জানিবলৈ পাইছে। বিলাতত যিটো চাহ বিক্ৰী কৰা হয়—সেই একে চাহ কলিকতাৰ বা গুৱাহাটীৰ বজাৰৰ দামতকৈ কম দামত বিক্ৰী হয়। অসমৰ ক্ষুদ্ৰ উন্নয়ন নিগমৰ চাহ গুৱাহাটীৰ গুদামত আছে। কিন্তু এই নিগমলৈ অসমৰ চাহ বেছি নাযায়। মাত্ৰ শতকৰা ৩৫।৪০ ভাগ মান যায়। শতকৰা ৬০ ভাগ ব্যক্তিগত মানুহৰ গুদামলৈ যায়। ইয়াত এগৰাকী ভদ্ৰ মহিলাৰো নামত গুদাম আছে। এই ভদ্ৰ মহিলা গৰাকীৰ বৰ্ড অৱ ডিৰেক্টৰত যিসকল সদস্য আছে—সেই সকলৰ লগত পাৰিবাৰিক সম্পৰ্ক আছে। তাৰ মেনেজিং ডাইৰেক্টৰৰ নাম শ্ৰীএচ, কে, দত্ত। তেখেতে যিখিনি কেমিকেল বস্তু লাগে যেনে—ফাৰ্টিলাইজাৰ স্পেয়াৰ পাৰ্টচ আদি সেই কোম্পানীৰ পৰা আনে। এজনে মেনেজিং ডাইৰেক্টৰ হিচাবে অৰ্ডাৰ দিয়ে আৰু আনজনে চাপ্লাই ডিৰেক্টৰ হিচাবে বস্তুৰ চাপ্লাই দিয়ে। এইবিলাক কথা মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীশৰং সিংহ ডাঙৰীয়াক কওঁ বুলি লগ ধৰিছিলো। তেতিয়া তেখেতে কলে এই বিষয়ে এদিন দীঘলীয়া আলোচনা কৰিম। কিন্তু যোৱা পাঁচ বছৰ ধৰি সেই আলোচনা নহ'ল। আমাৰ দেশত যিটো টি ট্ৰেডিং কোম্পানী অৱ ইণ্ডিয়া নামে চাহ কোম্পানী আছে তাৰে গুদামৰ নাম দিছে ডাক্তান বাদাছ। ইয়াৰ মালিক হৈছে শ্ৰীআৰ গোৱেংকা—এনেকুৱা এজন ব্যৱসায়ী লোকক চাহ নিগমত অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰি ৰাখিছে। তেওঁক কিন্তু বোৰ্ড অৱ মেনেজিং ডাইৰেক্টৰে নিয়োগ কৰা নাই। নিয়োগ কৰিছে বেলেগ এজনে। ইয়াৰ বাবে চাকীলাৰ দিছিল আৰু শ্ৰীপৰমা শিৱনৰ নাম উত্থাপিত হৈছিল। শ্ৰীপৰমা শিৱন তেতিয়া বিত্ত বিভাগত আছিল—তেখেতে কলে যে এইটো বৰ ভাল নহ'ব। গতিকে বিত্ত বিভাগত থাকি তেখেতে তাত সোমাবলৈ ভাল নাপাইছিল।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ :—আপোনাৰ সময় হৈ গ'ল।

শ্ৰীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ শইকীয়া :—নাই হোৱা চাৰ।

গোৱেংকা ডাক্তান কেইবাখনো কাচাৰ প্ৰপাৰিটৰ। তেওঁ কেইদুত এটা প্ৰস্তাৱ দাঙি ধৰিলে যে অসমৰ চাহবাগানবোৰত বৰ



বেছি সমৃদ্ধি আছে। সেই কাৰণে এই বাগানবোৰ নিগমে লব লাগে।

সিদিনা আমাৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য ডাঙৰীয়াই অশোক পেপাৰ মিলৰ কথা কৈছে। তেখেতে যি লাভ লোকচানৰ কথা হৈছে সেইটো আচল হিচাব নহয়, তাতকৈ বহুত বেছি লোকচান হৈছে। অচৰিত কথা যে এই বিভাগৰ অফিচৰ সকলক কোনো টি, এ, দিয়া নহয়। তাত এজন ভদ্ৰ লোক আৰু এগৰাকী ভদ্ৰ মহিলা আছে তেওঁলোক উভয়ে গিৰীয়েক-ঘৈনিয়েক। গিৰীয়েকে এক নম্বৰ অফিচৰ আৰু ঘৈনীয়েক দুই নম্বৰ চেকচন অফিচৰ। যোগীষোপাৰ পৰা ইয় লৈ আহোঁত তেওঁলোক বেলিভিউত থাকে। আৰু যোৱাৰ সময়ত চোখ ব্ৰাদাৰচকে আদি কৰি যি কেইখন নামী দামী দোকান আছে তাৰ পৰা বস্তু বাহানী লৈ যায় আৰু সেইবোৰ বিলত ধৰি দিয়ে। অশোক পেপাৰ মিলৰ পৰা আহিলে ৭-৮ শ টকা দ্ৰু কৰে। আমাৰ যিবিলাক বাগান আছে তেওঁলোকে বেছি বেছিকৈ লাভ দেখুৱায়। আমাৰ নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ নোহোৱাৰ ফলত আগতে জাগীৰোডৰ স্পান চিক মিলৰ প্ৰায় ৮০ হেক্টৰ টকা আয়স্যাতে হ'ল।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ.— আপোনাৰ সময় হ'ল।

শ্ৰীঅতুল শইকীয়া :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই অলপমান কৈয়েই সামৰণী মাৰিম। বহুৱা আইন সম্পৰ্কে গ্ৰাম্যঅঞ্চলৰ স্বাণগ্ৰস্ততা দূৰ কৰাৰ কাৰণ দুবাৰমান আইন পাছ কৰা হ'ল। তাত যিটো স্কীম machinery has not been created, I have been crying for last 6 years and every time I have been coming to the Chief Minister. There has been tussle in the matter and the police is taking advantage of it.

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ :—আপুনি অসমীয়াৰ পৰা ইংৰাজীলৈ আহিল। আপুনি সামৰণী মাৰক।

শ্ৰীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ শইকীয়া : এই আইনখন কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰা নহ'ল। এই খিনি কৈয়েই মই সামৰণী মাৰিলো।

★শ্ৰীধনকান্ত বৰো :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি আমাৰ দেশ স্বাধীন হোৱা

Speech not corrected



৩০ বছর হৈ মল। দেশ স্বাধীন হোৱাৰ আগতে আমাৰ দেশৰ যি দাবিজৰ সীমারেখা আছিল আজিও তাতকৈ কোনো গুণে কম নহয়। দেশ স্বাধীন হোৱাৰ পিছত আমি আশা কৰিছিলো দেশৰ দাবিজতা গুটিব আৰু মানুহে দুবেলা দুসাপ খাবলৈ পাব। কিন্তু দেশ স্বাধীন হোৱাৰ পিচতে আজি দেখা গৈছে যি মুচলমান মানুহ এসময়ত পৰাৰ ভিতৰত আছিল, ঘৰৰ বাহিৰলৈ নোলায়, যাৰ মুখ দেখা নগৈছিল সেই মুচলমান গতিৰোতা মানুহে আজি ঘৰে ঘৰে ভিকা কৰিবলৈ ধৰিছে। আজি আমাৰ দেশৰ দাবিজতা শতকৰা ৭৫ ভাগৰ কাৰ্ণ কাঢ়ি। মই ভাবো এই হিচাবতকৈ আৰু বেছি হব। তত্পৰে আমি দেখিছো আমাৰ ব্যৱসায়ী সকলে স্বাধীনতাৰ আগত যিদৰে ব্যৱসায় কৰিছিল তাতকৈ বেছি দক্ষতাৰে আমাৰ ইয়াত তেওঁলোকে ব্যৱসায় চলাইছে। স্বাধীনতাৰ আগত দেশত যি শোষণ ব্যৱস্থা আছিল তাতকৈ আজি কোনো গুণে কম নহয়। ভূমিহীনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আশাশূন্য অগ্রগতি লাভ কৰিব পৰা নাই ভূমিহীনৰ সংখ্যা আজি বানপানী-কঢ়ীদি বাঢ়িছে।

আমাৰ দেশৰ খেতিয়কে বৰ বৰষুণত তিতি খেতি কৰে, অথচ দুবেলা দুসাপ খাবলৈ নাপায়। সেইকাৰণে আমি দেখিছো স্বাধীনতাৰ আগতে আমাৰ দেশৰ যি অৱস্থা আছিল আজি তাতকৈ কোনো গুণে ভাল হোৱা নাই। স্বাধীনতাৰ আগতে আমি যি আগৰ বেঙনী দেখিছিলো সেই বেঙনী আজি ঘান হৈ পৰিছে।

সেই কাৰণে যিটো অস্বাস্থ্য প্ৰস্তাৱ সেই অস্বাস্থ্য প্ৰস্তাৱটো মই সমৰ্থন কৰিছো। গতিকে মই আজি এই বিধান সভাত দাবী কৰিব বিচাৰিছো আজি দেশত যেনেকৈ শোষণৰ মাত্ৰা বাঢ়ি গৈছে সেইটোলৈ দ্ৰষ্টাই আমাৰ যিবিলাক নিত্য প্ৰয়োজনীয় বস্তুবোৰ সেইবিলাকক হয়তো আৰু বেছিকৈ শোষণ কৰিব। এই শোষণকাৰী সকলে তেওঁলোকৰ পুঞ্জ টনকিয়াল কৰিছে। সেই কাৰণে মই কৈছো এই নিত্য প্ৰয়োজনীয় বস্তুবোৰ বিলাক জাতীয়কৰণ কৰিব লাগে। কাৰণ সকলো ঠাইতে এই বস্তুবোৰ বিলাকৰ দাম সমান হ'ব লাগে। যেনেকৈ এখন পোষ্ট কাৰ্ডৰ দাম দিল্লীত তৈয়াৰ



হলেও দিল্লীত যিমান দাম অকনাচলতো সেই একেই দাম ঠিক তেনেকৈ নিত্য প্রয়োজনীয় বয়বস্তুবিলাকবোৰ। যাতেই উতপাদন নহওক কিয় সকলো জাগাতে দাম একে হব লাগে। আনহাতে মই আক এটা কথাত দাবী কৰিব খুজিছো যিধৰণে সকলো লোকেই পেঞ্চন পায় কি অফিচাৰ কি বাজনৈতিক নিৰ্য্যাতিত আনকি বিধায়ক সকলেও কিছু কিছু দেশত পেঞ্চন লোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে, ঠিক তেনেকৈ খেতিয়ক সকলকো পেঞ্চন দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে লগতে আমাৰ আক এটা কথাত দাবী কৰিব খুজিছো আজি অসমত সকলো কথা নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে খেতিয়কৰ ওপৰত। কিন্তু এই খেতিয়ক সকলৰ কাৰণে জলসিঞ্চনৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই। বতৰ ভাল হলে খেতি ভাল হয় আৰু তেতিয়া চৰকাৰে গোঁৱৰ কৰে কিন্তু অনাবৃষ্টি বা অতি বৃষ্টি হলে আমাৰ খেতিয়কক গালি পাবে আমাৰ খেতিয়ক সকল অকৰ্ম্মণ্য বুলি। গতিকে বেঙুলোকক অতি সোনকালে জলসিঞ্চনৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি দিব লাগে।

যাতায়তৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আমাৰ যিবিলাক গড়কাপ্তানি বাস্তা মোৰ সমষ্টিতে তাত গাড়ী চলা দূৰৰ কথা মানুহ খোজকাটিও গাব নোৱাৰে মই সেইকাৰণে গড়কাপ্তানি মন্ত্ৰীক কৈছো আপুনি এবাৰ গৈ চাই আহক কি অৱস্থাত ৰাইজ বাতি আছে।

গতিকে এইখিনি কৈয়ে মই অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিলো।

★Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while supporting the No-Confidence Motion moved by my friend from this side of the House, I want to make a few observations. Sir, as a matter of fact I have already lost faith on this present Govt. headed by the Chief Minister, Shri Sarat Ch. Sinha and on this ground I have resigned from the Congress. Sir, as you are aware of the fact that the other day I was in the Congress, but now I had to take the role of oppsition against my own party because totally I lost faith on

Speech not Corrected



the Govt which is a corrupt one. Sir, you are aware of the fact that I had submitted charter of demands in the party meeting and on the floor of the House giving some points but no action has been taken. Sir, my friends have spoken about so many points and particularly. Mr. Jagannath Sinha has mentioned about few points of Labour Department but I will confine my point regarding land. Sir, during the 20 point programme this Govt. have announced that they have allotted several lakhs bigha of land to the landless people but this is not a fact. The tea garden is a vast area and Govt. has taken the land on the plea of ceiling surplus land which are occupied by the labourer for more than 100 years, 50 years or 75 years. These tea garden lands were directly under the management of the tea garden and these very labourers are there and occupied the land for more than 18 to 19 years. But when these tea garden lands were taken over by the Govt. then the present Chief Minister wanted to distribute it to someother people. Though the lands were owned by the management but after taken over by the Govt. these labourers were given a certificate as stated that the land is being given to you but practically, it seems to be reverse. There was no question of allotting land to them because they are already there for the last several years. Sir, in Ratabari constituency from one tea garden to the tune of Rs. 30 lakhs were taken by the Company as a premium from the labourers but these people are not given the land receipt though they have paid money for land. Sir, here I find that some gentle appeal have been made to those who left the



party, I mean the Congress for coming back. But Sir, you know that I brought several charges against some person but no action has been taken against him. My friend Shri Mohitosh Purkayastha has referred some charges but no action. I don't know how a person can remain in the party who is guilty on various offences. Sir, now I will come to another point though my friend has already referred to those Farming cooperative in Chengkoori tea estate. We wanted to give this tea garden. In 1967 the then Minister, Co-operation had been to Silchar and here is his note placed on the tables of this House. In 1967 the Minister had a discussion in Silchar to the effect that the land should be handed over to form Farming Co-operative by tea garden labourers but up till now it is hanging. Since 1967 the tea garden land is not handed over. The land was to be allotted to local tea garden labourers who are mostly local. They went to High Court, Supreme Court. Our term was upto October and now our Chief Minister wanted to impose person who is exploited. The workers know there is serious corruption. Sir, I personally had to resign from the Congress in protest of corruption. It was for the first time that I went to the Chief Minister in this connection. My experience has been that meeting the Chief Minister was a crime because no purpose has been served in meeting the Chief Minister. I requested him to make the D. C. or any other officer as the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the land distribution but still nothing has been done. I also requested him to constitute a Board. But no Board has been set up or constituted. Was this the way this Govt.



is functioning. Now, Sir, in this very house, I raise the Govt. policy of land settlement and there was a discussion on this matter and here is the commitment given by the then Minister incharge, Mr. Chatrasing Teron was incharge of the Department. He said that probe has been demanded by hon'ble Member Mr. Upadhyaya that this matter should be probed and also that the Minister conceded to it. I think it would be better to get it enquired by an officer of Commissioner rank so that this matter is solved in the light of the discussion that has been take in the entire proceedings of the discussion the officer concerned will be asked to enquire into the matter and make the report available during this session itself. That means during the budget session the enquiry report was to be placed in this house during the budget session. But uptill now no report has been submitted and this is how this Govt. is functioning. Now one of the allegations I brought that this Govt. was anti labour, e. g. I will give one example only. Sir, we wanted to register one Consumer's Cooperative Society of Tea garden Labourers. We only wanted permission for registration and no other help or financial assistance. But one year had passed and the permission was not given and it was delayed and atlast we had to go to the then Prime Minister and when the then Prime Minister Smti. Indira Gandhi asked the Chief Minister, the permission was given. This is the way this Govt. is functioning. We wanted the permission to raise a Co-operative Society but no permission has been given to us and thereafter with her intervention this permission was given after one year.



Sir, now one very important point I want to mention here. Sir, I didnot know that in tea garden area people have no right over the land particularly of the labourers right. We wanted some house site should be given for the tea garden labourers who have no work. But it is a matter of regret that no house site was allotted to any tea garden labourer who had no work in the garden. In 20 point economic programme there was condition of providing house site to those who have no work and having no house site. But this was denied to the tea garden labourers. After retirement the management ask some people to vacate the quarters and in Lakhimpur garden in 1931 a man was serving as a labour. After retirement the man has been asked by the management to vacate the land. He was born and brought up there and not only that he worked there but his father was also labour of the same garden and retired from service. So after putting in service for years together and when they become invalid, a large number of labour are asked by the management to vacate the house which they were provided with by the management. These labourers are brought from some other places like Madras Orissa, Bihar and U. P. and after 50, 60 or 70 years they were asked to go away. Where will they go? This is how this Govt. is giving safeguard to the poor people. Sir, with these few words I would support the cut motion moved by this side of the house and resume my seat.

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়া : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, জনতা বিধায়িনী দলে বৰ্তমান চৰকাৰৰ বিৰুদ্ধে যি অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাব আনিছে তাৰ মই বিৰোধীতা কৰিছো। এই প্ৰস্তাবটো মই বিৰোধীতা কৰিছো এই



কাৰণত যে নীতিগত ভাবে যদি আমি বিচাৰ কৰি চাওঁ এইখন বিধান সভা আৰু এই চৰকাৰৰ কাৰ্য্যকাল শেষ হ'বলৈ আছে মাথোন তিনি মাহ। তিনি মাহ আগত এই অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাব অনাৰ যুক্তি মই দেখিবলৈ নাপাও। মোৰ বন্ধু শ্ৰীনগেন বৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছিল যে সেই দিশৰ পৰা বিচাৰ কৰি চাব নালগে। এই প্ৰস্তাবৰ উত্থাপক সন্মানীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীগোবী শংকৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য ডাঙৰীয়াই নিজে কৈছে এই প্ৰস্তাব উত্থাপন কৰাৰ প্ৰথম উদ্দেশ্য হল অগন্তুক নিৰ্বাচনত তেখেতে তেখেতৰ প্ৰত্যক জন সদস্যক আহ্বান কৰিছে যাতে এই প্ৰস্তাবৰ পিছত এক মুহূৰ্ত্ত বহি নাথাকি সেই মুহূৰ্ত্তৰ পৰাই অহা নিৰ্বাচনৰ কাৰণে গাটেই বাইজৰ ওচৰলৈ নিজে সকলো কথাৰ কাৰণে আগবাঢ়ি যায়। এই কাৰণে বন্ধু শ্ৰীবৰুৱা ডাঙৰীয়াই যি আহ্বান কৰিছিল সেই আহ্বান বন্ধা কৰিব পৰা নাই।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি চাৰে পাচবছৰীয়া সংসদীয় জীৱনৰ এটা কথা কব বিচাৰিছো। মই যেতিয়া বাহিৰত আছিলো, ছাত্ৰ অৱস্থাত শ্ৰীভট্টাচাৰ্য ডাঙৰীয়াৰ নাম শুনিছিলো। নিৰ্বাচিত হৈ আহিছে, ইয়াত মনত থকাত কোনো দিনে তেখেতৰ বক্তৃতাত বাধা-বিধিনি জন্মে নাই। ঠিক সেই ধৰণে শ্ৰীপুৰুষ হস্ত ডাঙৰীয়াক শ্ৰদ্ধা কৰো। ঠিক সেই ধৰণে বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াকো। যিহেতু তেখেতে কৃষকৰ কথা কৈ আহিছে, সমাজবাদী বুলি দাবী জনাই আহিছে। এই অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাব উত্থাপন কৰি তেখেতে যি খিনি নিদৰ্শন দেখুৱালে মোৰ মনত সচাকৈ বৰ আঘাত দিছে। শ্ৰীভট্টাচাৰ্য ডাঙৰীয়াৰ এই কথা যদি সচা হয়-তেখেতৰ সংসদী জীৱনৰ শেষ অধিবেশন এইটোৱেই যদি হয় নিশ্চয় বজ্জিত হ'ম যোৱাৰ কাৰণে। বিধায়ক হিচাবে ইমান পুৰণা এজন ব্যক্তি, এজন মাননীয় সদস্যই যি কেইটা ভাষা প্ৰয়োগ কৰি অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাব উত্থাপন কৰিছে সচাকৈ সংসদী জীৱনৰ আমেজ নষ্ট কৰিছে।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় শ্ৰদ্ধাৰ পুৰস্কাৰস্থ ডাঙৰীয়া এজন সন্মানিত সদস্য। তেখেতক আমি সন্মান কৰোঁ। কিন্তু তেখেতৰ নিচিনা এজন সদস্যই চৰিত্ৰহীনতাত আগবাঢ়ি যোৱাতো ভাল পোৱা নাই।



আজি সমাজবাদী সমাজ ব্যৱস্থাত বিশ্বাস কৰা মাননীয় সদস্য  
শ্ৰীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰাক শ্ৰদ্ধা কৰো। সন্মান কৰো।

( গন্দগোল—গন্দগোল—গন্দগোল )

বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই আনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাব সমৰ্থন কৰি লৈ গৈ ধান চাউলৰ  
ক্ষেত্ৰত যিটো ব্যাখ্যা দিলে তাক শুনি আমি বৰ আচৰিত হৈছোঁ।  
তেখেতৰ পৰা আমি অৱশ্যে এইটো আশা কৰা নাছিলোঁ। বোধকৰো  
জনতা দলত সোমোৱেই এনে দৰে কৈছে। সমাজবাদী নেতা হিচাবে  
তেখেতৰ পৰা আমি এইটো আশা কৰা নাছিলোঁ। বোধকৰো  
জনতা দলত সোমোৱেই এনে দৰে কৈছে। সমাজবাদী নেতা হিচাবে  
তেখেতৰ পৰা আমি এইটো বিচৰা নাছিলোঁ।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ জনতা দলৰ নেতা ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই  
আনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱ উত্থাপন কৰি যি ধৰনেৰে আগবঢ়াই নিয়াৰ কথা  
কৈছে তাক সহ্য কৰিব মোৱাৰি। কাৰণ এইদৰে অসম খনক  
বিক্ৰি কৰিব খুজিছে। যি জন ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই অসমক ভাৰতৰ  
পৰা পৃথক হিচাবে চাব খুজিছিল।

( গন্দগোল—গন্দগোল )

তেখেতৰ কথাত মই অত্যন্ত দুখ পাইছোঁ। মোক তেখেতে ঠাট্টা  
কৰি কলে আমাৰ গাৱৰ কি অৱস্থা তাক চাবলৈ মঙ্গলদৈলৈ যোৱা।  
অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মই গাৱৰ লৰা, মই গুৱাহাটীৰ তিনি তলা ঘৰৰ  
ওপৰত থাকি এই বক্তৃতা দিয়া নাই। আজি ধান চাউল মুক্ত  
ব্যৱসায় কৰি দি অসম খনক বিক্ৰি কৰি দিব খুজিছে। তেখেতসকলে  
কেৱলই বহুত খাদ্য দিছে বুলি কৈছে। কিন্তু কি খাদ্য দিছে? অসমৰ  
প্ৰধান খাদ্য ভাত। কিন্তু এই মানুহক চৰকাৰে পচা আটা খুৱাব,  
এইটো এটা সহ্য কৰিব পৰা কথানে? এই বিলাকৰ পৰা কৃষক  
মুক্ত নহয়। আজি তেখেতসকলৰ সংসদী সদস্য কেইজনৰ কি কি  
ব্যৱসায় আছে? আজি কৈছে ধান চাউলৰ খেতি কৰি কৃষকে বহুত মূল্য  
পাব। যি সকলে এই কথা কৈছে তেখেত সকলে খেতি কৰি  
পাইছেনে? কেতিয়াবা ধান বিক্ৰি কৰি পাইছেনে? আজি সমৰায়  
আক ব্যৱসায়ীৰ মাজত প্ৰতিযোগীতা চলিব। আজি ব্যৱসায়ীৰ



লগত সমবায় তিষ্ঠিব নোৱাৰে। আজি সমবায়ে যি মূল্য দিব ব্যৱসায়ীয়ে তাতকৈ বেচি মূল্য দিব। আজি কৃষক সকলে আচল দাম নাপায়। ধানৰ দাম ৭০ টকাৰ ১৫ টকাকৈ নামি আহিব। এইটো এনেকৈ হৈ আহিছে। কিন্তু আমাৰ এই দৰদী নেতা সকলে এই দুখীয়া খেতিয়কৰ কথাটো শব্দ নোৱাৰাতহে হুখীত।

(গন্দগোল—গন্দগোল)

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই স্বীকাৰ কৰো যে অসম চৰকাৰে যেতিয়া সমবায় আইন প্ৰণয়ন কৰিছিল তেতিয়াই মই ইয়াক সমৰ্থন কৰিছিলোঁ আৰু আজিও কৰি আছোঁ। তথাপিহে মই কও যে, অসমত সমবায় ব্যৱসায় যেনে ধৰণে হ'ব লাগিছিল সেই ধৰণে হোৱা নাই। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ অসমত মুক্ত ব্যৱসায় অনেক আছে। আজি বৰা ডাঙৰীয়াই যি নিজে খেতিয়কৰ ঘৰৰ পৰা অহা বুলি গোৱাৰ কৰে তেখেতেও সমবায়ক ধান নিদিয়।

শ্ৰীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা ১০ হাজাৰ কোঅপাৰেতিভ—গন্দগোল

(গন্দগোল—গন্দগোল—গন্দগোল)

শ্ৰী শ্ৰীকান্ত শইকীয়া : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি মই তেখেতক সুধিব খোজো যে, যেতিয়া বাতৰি কাকতৰ বিৱৰ্ত্তিৰ যোগে শ্ৰীযোগেন বৰ্মানৰ বিষয়ে দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব খুজিছিল,

(গন্দগোল—গন্দগোল—গন্দগোল)

মই এই যিনিতে আন দুটা বিৱৰ্ত্তিৰ কথা ক'ব খুজিছোঁ। তেখেত সকলৰ জনতা দলৰ অন্তৰ্গত নেতা আৰু সাধাৰণ সম্পাদক আৰু সমাজবাদী নেতা শ্ৰীবিপ্লৱ গোস্বামীয়ে বিৱৰ্ত্তি যোগে কয় “কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে সমগ্ৰ দেশতে ধান চাউলৰ চলাচলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত থকা বাধা নিবেদন উঠাই দিবলৈ কৰা সিদ্ধান্তৰ বিষয়ে আমি গভীৰ ভাবে বিবেচনা কৰিছোঁ। যদিও বা ৰাজ্যখনত থকা সমবায় সমিতি সমূহৰ পৰিচালনা আৰু কাৰ্য্যাবলীত আমি সন্তুষ্ট নহয় তথাপিও ধান চাউলৰ চলাচলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত থকা বাধা নিবেদন উঠাই দিলেই যে, সকলো সমস্যা সমাধান হৈ যাব আমি তাৰ বিবেচনা নকৰোঁ। আনহাতেদি ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা ৰাজ্যখনৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ স্বার্থৰ বিৰুদ্ধে গৈ এচাম



সুবিধাবাদী ব্যৱসায়ীয়ে সকলো ধান চাউল হস্তগত কৰি ৰাজ্যখনৰ বাহিৰলৈ চোৰাংভাবে চালান দিয়াৰ সুযোগ পাব। যিহেতু অসম খন ধান চাউলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ঘাটি পৰা ৰাজ্য আৰু দেশ সমূহৰ দ্বাৰা পৰিবেষ্টিত। সেইকাৰণে ধান চাউলৰ চলাচলৰ বাধা নিষেধ উঠাই দিয়াৰ প্ৰস্তাবিত সিকান্ত বিপদজনক। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় অধৈৰ্য হব নালাগে। তেওঁলোকে নিজেই নিজকে কট্টাডিত্ত কৰিছে। কালি তেখেত সকলৰ উপদল পতি শ্ৰীজুলাল বৰুৱাই প্ৰত্যাহব ন কৰি কৈছিল যে, কেন্দ্ৰত জনতা দলৰ চৰকাৰ আছে লিয়ে তেখেত- সকলক ইমান বেয়াকৈ নাচাব। খাউন্দ ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে, জনতা চৰকাৰে অহা ১০ বছৰৰ ভিতৰত বিহুৱা সমস্যা সমাধান কৰিব। মই অংকত অৱশ্যে ভাল নহয়। আজি চাওক ১০ বছৰত বিহুৱা সমস্যা সমাধান কৰিবলৈ হলে ৬ মাহত কিমান কৰিব লাগিব। আজি জনতা দলে যি প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছিল সেই বিলাক পালন কৰিছেনে?

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি কিছুদিনৰ আগলৈ গুছি যাওঁ। শ্ৰদ্ধেয় জয়প্ৰকাশ নাৰায়ণৰ নেতৃত্বত ভাৰতবৰ্ষত আন্দোলন চলিছিল, যাৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত এই জনতা দলৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছিল। আন্দোলনৰ প্ৰথম কথাটো আছিল যে দেশত ৰাজনৈতিক চৰিত্ৰ নষ্ট হৈছে। যাৰ ফলত ৰাষ্ট্ৰপতিৰ শাসন চলাব লগীয়া হৈছিল। সেইটো সুবিধাকে লৈ গুজৰাট আৰু বিহাৰত আন্দোলন আৰম্ভ হল। ফলস্বৰূপেই দেশত জৰুৰী অৱস্থা ঘোষণা কৰিবলগীয়া হল। পিছত নিৰ্বাচন হল। নিৰ্বাচনত জয়লাভ কৰাৰ পিছত জয়প্ৰকাশ নাৰায়ণে নিজেই আকো মোৰবাই দিছে যে সংবিধানত উক্ত ধাৰাটো থাকিবই। জনতা দলৰ প্ৰধান নায়ক মধুলিমাইও এই উক্তি কৰাটো অবাস্তব কথা হৈ পৰিছে। আজি মূল্য বৃদ্ধিবোধ কৰাৰ কাৰণে যি ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে দেশৰ সৰ্বসাধাৰণ ৰাইজ তাৰ দ্বাৰা উপকৃত হবপৰা নাই। আজি ৰাজনৈতিক দুৰ্নীতিৰ কথা চলিয়েই আছে। তেওঁলোকৰ নিৰ্বাচনী ইস্তাহাৰত এই কথাটোৱে আছে। আজি নিজৰ দল বচাবৰ কাৰণে জনতা দলে কেনে ধৰণে কংগ্ৰেছৰ চৰিত্ৰ হৰণ কৰিছে, সেইকথা আমি পাইব যোৱা নাই। আজি এটা



কথা ভাবি হাঁচি উঠে, সেইটো গৈছে জয়প্রকাশ নাৰায়ণ, ৰাজ-নাৰায়ণ বিত্ত মন্ত্ৰী পেটেল ডাঙৰীয়া জনতাৰদলৰে মানুহ, অথচ ৰাজনাৰায়ণৰ পৰিয়াল পৰিকল্পনা আঁচনিৰ কটু সমালোচনা জয়-প্রকাশ নাৰায়ণে আৰু পেটেল ডাঙৰীয়াই কৰিবলৈ বাধ্য হৈছে ; তাৰ ফলত ৰাজনাৰায়ণ পৰিয়াল পৰিকল্পনা আঁচনিৰ কাম ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰসমূহক দায়িত্ব লবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিলে। কাৰণ তেওঁ এই আঁচনিৰ কাম চলাবলৈ অসমৰ্থ হ'ল। যি ৰাজনাৰায়ণে ঘোষণা কৰিছিল যে পৰিয়াল পৰিকল্পনাৰ শিতানত ব্যক্তিগতভাবে পাঁচ হেজাৰ টকা দিয়া হ'ব। কিন্তু এতিয়া দেখিলে কথা বিষম।

(ভইচ —

আমি কাগজবোৰ পঢ়িছোঁ নহয়।

অলপ ধৈৰ্য্য ধৰক। মই বাতৰিটো পঢ়ি দিছোঁ।

“পৰিয়াল পৰিকল্পনা আঁচনি কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাত শিথিলতাৰ অভিযোগ।”

১৯ অক্টোবৰ,—পৰিয়াল পৰিকল্পনা আঁচনি কাৰ্য্যকৰীকৰণত আৰু এই আঁচনি বিপৰ্য্যস্ত হোৱা বুলি কেইবাখনো ৰাজ্যৰ পৰা তেওঁৰ দপ্তৰে পোৱা সংবাদ সম্পৰ্কে কেন্দ্ৰীয় স্বাস্থ্য মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীৰাজনাৰায়ণে আজি উদ্দেশ্য প্ৰকাশ কৰে তেওঁ ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰসমূহক সতৰ্ক কৰি দিয়ে যে জনসংখ্যা নিয়ন্ত্ৰণহীন ভাবে বাঢ়িবলৈ হলে ১০ৰো অধিক লোকলৈ দিয়া কেন্দ্ৰীয় পৰিয়াল কল্যাণ সাহায্য বন্ধ কৰা হ'ব। বলপূৰ্বক বন্ধাকৰণত বাদে আগৰ দৰে পৰিয়াল কল্যাণ আঁচন অবাহত থকাটো নিশ্চিত কৰিবলৈ কেন্দ্ৰই ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰসমূহক পূৰ্ণ শতাংশ সাহায্য দিছে। শ্ৰীৰাজনাৰায়ণে আৰু কয় যে ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰ সমূহে জন্ম নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কাৰ্য্যসূচী সম্পৰ্কে কেন্দ্ৰৰ পৰামৰ্শ অনুসৰণ কৰিব লাগে। আৰু সকলোবোৰ নিৰ্দেশ পালন কৰিব লাগে। এই সাক্ষাৎকাৰত তেওঁ কয় ৰাজ্যসমূহত পৰিয়াল কল্যাণ বিষয়া আৰু কৰ্মীসকলে জন্ম নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কাৰ্য্যসূচীৰ প্ৰতি উদাসীন মনোভাব গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে বুলি জানি তেওঁ হুচ পাইছে।

এনে অৱস্থাত ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই পৰিয়াল পৰিকল্পনা আঁচনিত অধিক ব্যয় হোৱা কথাটো কাক প্ৰশ্ন কৰিছে? এই প্ৰশ্নটো



কবিতা লাগে কেন্দ্রীয় চৰকাৰকহে অসম চৰকাৰক নহয়। উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় আচাৰ্য্য কৃপালগীৰ নিচিনালোকেও পৰিয়াল পৰিকল্পনা সম্পৰ্কীয় কেন্দ্রীয় চৰকাৰৰ আঁচনিৰ প্ৰতি দুখ প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে। গতিকেই অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই অনাশ্ব শাস্ত্ৰাৱৰ ঘোৰ বিবোধিতা কৰিছোঁ।

শ্ৰীনগেন বৰুৱা :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ দলক আৰু দুবটা সময় বঢ়াই দিয়াৰ কথা আছিল। কংগ্ৰেছ লোকসকলৰ সকলো বিষয় শেষ হল। আমাৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই বাকী ৰাখিল। গতিকে আমাক অলপ সময় দিব লাগে।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ—আমি আলোচনা কৰিহে সকলোৱে সময় ভগাই লৈছিলোঁ।

চি, পি আই, অৰু কংগ্ৰেছে দুবটা আৰু জনতাদলে অকলেই দুবটা।

ইয়াৰ পিছত সময় দিয়াৰ প্ৰশ্নই তুলিছে।

শ্ৰীগোবীশাংকৰ ভট্টাৰ্য্য :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কংগ্ৰেছী সদস্য গৰাকীয়ে বিধিনি ক। সময়ৰ সম্পৰ্কত দাঙি ধৰিছে, সেইটো অৰু সত্যহে সম্পূৰ্ণ সত্য নহয়। গতিকে মই কওঁ যে একেবাৰে অসত্যকৈ অৰু সত্য কথাটো বেচি সাংঘাতিক।

শ্ৰীনগেন বৰুৱা :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাক মাত্ৰ আধাবটা সময় দিয়ক।

Mr. Speaker :—We now adjourn for ten and we adjourn for 20 minutes and the house will reassemble at 5.20 p.m. for Chief Minister's and other Minister's replies.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :—Sir, the Revenue Minister will speak first and then I shall reply.

Mr. Speaker :—Now, I request the Hon'ble Members Press Reporters, Officers and our Official Reporters to go to Room No. 1 and to have the tea. The House now stands adjourned till 5.20 p.m. (The House reassembled after tea break with Mr. Speaker in the Chair).



\*Shri Md. Umaruddin (Minister): Mr. Speaker Sir, I had no mind to participate in to-day's debate but since certain points which involves my department particularly the Revenue Department, I should place the facts before the House. Mr. Bhattacharjee in course of his tirade against the Govt. tried to make out a case in the context of the relief operations carried out by the State Govt. that notwithstanding the general assistance given the State Govt. by the Centre the State Govt. has not only failed to take advantage of the facilities but also abused the resources which were made available to them. These are chiefly his allegations. Then again he has highly exaggerated the extent of assistance the Centre has offered. He might have done it in his anxiety or might be he has exaggerated the situation in view of the present circumstances. Therefore, I want to place the facts before the House for their consideration and draw their own conclusion: whether Mr. Bhattacharjee was right in making such an aspersion. First from the months of march adverse weather continue causing extensive loss of buildings and standing crops. Floods from June to August continued, causing misery to a large number of people of the State. As you know Sir, as a result of this a total damage was caused to the 'Ahu' crop. Even in the month of August the flood has caused heavy loss to the 'Sali' crop. Now, the total loss of crops was estimated to 24 crores and loss caused to the buildings and property comes to 5 crores and the number of people affected by the natural calamities is about 24 lakhs. Sir, that was a very grave situation. Now in the face of such a situation he wants to

Speech not corrected



make out a case that we have been indifferent and not alliviated the sufferings of the people, and therefore Sir, I am compelled to say this is a highly exaggerated account of the real situation.

Now, Sir, in the context of assistance received from the Central Government, I will go through the whole matter in a certain sequence. First is in the month of March we have received a circular from the Government of India that 'free wheat' to the extent of 30 percent of the allocation for repair and maintenance will be made available. So Sir, by the time the assistance comes the working season will be over and therefore, we have examined the whole matter and concluded that we cannot make use of that offer, in that part of the year. Sir, these gants are linked up with distribution in cash to the extent of 70 percent. This being the case, it is not a fact that we have not tried to take advantage of it as has been alleged. Now, when the situation took a turn in August, the Chief Minister met the Central Minister and requested him for 37,000 tonnes of wheat. As against our demand of 37,000 tonnes we have been allowed 750 tonnes in the month of September of which the release order from the F.C.I. came on 1st October. Therefore, Sir Mr. Bhattacharjee is not right in saying that though we had received 30,000 tonnes of wheat we could not make use of it. The next is when the situation has become out of control the money that was available in our budget was 1.25 crores. We have then found having regard to the extent of destruction, and need for relief the money which was available with us will be very inadequate to meet the challanges of the situation. And therefore we



thought, we should approach the Govt. of India for assistance. This is a method normally admissible to the State Govt., whether it is a Congress Government or a non-Congress Govt. or anyother Govt. This is a normal fiscal relationship between the State Govt. and the Central Govt. Therefore when there was distress, in usual course of things, we had submitted a memorandum towards the third of weak of Agust to Central Govt. that we want assistance of about 7.90 crores against plan advance subject to adjustment in the next year's allocation. Therefore Sir, it is an advance to be adjusted next year. Then Sir, since we were short of funds at our disposal it was not possible for us to remove the stringency of the financial situation or appropriate someother funds to the relief account, and accordingly as a result of this we have submitted a memorandum to the Central team which was visiting the State. At that very moment there was a devastating flood causing dislocation of communication and flooded the outlying areas. Therefore, before the team has left the State Govt. thought that we must put forward a revised demand for advance of Rs. 10.37 crores and the usual demand for grant of Rs. 5 crores. That is 15 crores altogether. The Central team had gone away from here and some time in September they gave us their sanction. The sanctioned amount was 3.23 crores as against our of 10 crores plus another 1.25 crores for flood relief which is a centrally sponsord scheme for Dibrugarh, I belive. The Officer of the Central Govt. has written to us that they are not giving a paisa as grant, but may give in terms of ways and meance advance.



which is also a loan. No grant, all loans.

Therefore Sir, the amount we got the sanction we have issued order for disbursing 15,000 quintals of wheat and also for test relief work, 5,000 tonnes of wheat. Had this grant come at least 3 weeks earlier we could have helped the people to a great extent and due to which perhaps the sufferings of the people could have been greatly reduced. Then again Sir, I would be also pointed that we have not been able to make use of the grant of the loan that was sanctioned amounting to about Rs. 4 crores.

Sir, I shall explain the position here. The moment sanction came, we had to make preparation for our programme. When we have flood in the State during the rainy season, when the standing paddy was destroyed, it is necessary to make good the loss and to save the crop of the agriculturists who have been affected by the flood. We have drawn up programme for Rs. 1 crore and about 60/70 hectares of land had been brought under ruby cultivation.

For this purpose Sir, we had requested the State Government to procure wheat, pease, maize and also seeds for seedling. As a result we have advanced Rs. 50 lakhs to the Agriculture Department and the Agriculture Department have been purchasing wheat and what has been distributed to the cultivators. But Mr. Bhattacharjee has stated that nothing has been done about it. But 42,000 quintals of wheat has already been procured and they are under process of disbursement and already 5,000 quintals have been disbursed.

—Interruption—



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## NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION

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So far as flood relief is concerned I will now tell the house what we have done what is the total expenditure. We have spent Rs 56 lakhs as gratuitous relief, Rs. 5.27 lakhs as temporary loan for rehabilitation upto 1.11.77. We have given Rs. 25,000/- as seed loan for Matikalai, Sali seedling, etc. We have also provided Rs. 48,50,000/- for test relief work. But due to weather and flood condition throughout the state we have not been able to pursue the loan as much as possible as it should be. Now we are taking up some more schemes. We have about 8,000 tonnes of wheat at our disposal. At the same time we have asked the Commissioner to see the flood effected areas and schemes are to be prepared for execution according to public demand.

Therefore Sir, we can say that whatever is possible both from the side of the State Govt. as well as from Central Govt. they have taken steps to root out the suffering of the people. Therefore, I request Mr. Bhattacharjee to go the actual spot and see what we have done. I also request Mr. Bhattacharjee and his party to bring to my notice in case they find any misuse of fund and I will try to do justice as far as possible.

Now there are Ceiling cases. I cannot have all the figures with me. Therefore Sir, I cannot give full details regarding settlement of land to the landless people.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Sinha—We are deeply grateful to Mr. Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee for moving this No-confidence Motion. This is an unique opportunity for us to place our view points in the changed situation in the country.

Speech not corrected



Sir, before entering into the discussion I should like to thank you very much for the two accountements you have made one on November 1st; i. e. the day on which the No-confidence Motion was moved. announcing that Sri S. S. Terong has joined the Congress Legislature Party. Then Sir, on the 2nd November, i. e. yesterday, announcing that Sri Chaira Gupal Karmakar has joined the Congress Legislature Party. To-day there is a formal announcement that we have admitted Shri Molia Tanti to join in congress Legislature Party. These are small things. Our old members Joining the other party or going other side and Just coming back to our side may not be very significant, but yet It signifies something, it signifies the confidence at the time the No-confidence Motion is moved, when the matter of No-confidence Motion is being discussed. So it indicates confidence in the Party. (interruption ...) We are thankful to the mover, because he has moved the No-confidence Motion. It is a motion for inauguration of the election campaign: The mover himself has admitted that the election is not very far; therefore certain matters will have to be discussed to clarify where we stand and where they stand.

Now as this is a motion for discussion of the performance and failures of the Govt. just on the eve of the General Elections the entire discussion should be considered in the context of the coming election. When the election is on, then we must try to persuade the voters to vote for the party by giving assurances and promises for the future. So this no Confidence motion should also be discussed in that context. Shri Bhattacharjee has rightly observed at the initiation of



the motion that his party was prepared for the election. He has also alerted the members and has again encouraged them.

Sir, before I deal with the points that have been raised by Shri Bhattacharjee. I would like to clarify the points that have been raised by Shri Dulal Ch. Barua who has attacked me personally. How he can exaggerate things which have no base at all. But there is a limit of exaggeration. So far Mr. Barua is concerned there is no limit of exaggeration.

Sir, he has said that I have Rs. 1 lakh worth of National Savings Certificate. This was also complained previously and I replied to the same in a Press Conference. The same question has been raised in connection with this No-Confidence Motion Sir, National Savings certificate is not such thing that I can keep in my pocket. The record will surely be in the Post Office. If I possess a National Savings Certificate of Rs. 1 lakh it can easily be varified. Sir, I do not have any amount with the Post Office except Rs. 200/- which was deposited in connection with small savings operation campaign. I do not have any other amount. But the Hon'ble Member Shri Barua is not here. If he can find out here it is I shall be greatful to him as I shall get the money first and secondly his point will be substituted.

Sir, if such kind of charge is made, how one can imagine?

Then he has also said that during the Bangladesh Operation I used a car and that car is now with my son. It is very easy



to verify in whose name the car stands. Sir, it is true that I used a car during the Bangladesh Liberation and that car has been given by the Pradesh Congress Committee. It stands in the name of the Pradesh Congress Committee. Unnecessarily, my son has been brought into the scene. Then Sir, another complaint has been made that I have submitted a report about my assets and liabilities. The complaint is that the sale of my house is different from the report I have submitted to the Income Tax Officer. This is also a matter of record. It can be verified. There records are there. There is no variation and one can judge it from records. Mr. Barua, thus is trying to create a wrong impression on the floor of the Assembly.

Sir, in a federal structure country, there may be one party Govt. in the Centre and another party Govt. in the State having different ideological stand but yet they can function harmoniously. When I say that we have certain views very distinct and clear quite different from the views held by the leaders at the Centre, that does not mean that we are enemy of the Centre. They are also very sympathetic to us though we have a different ideology and they have another. Our ideology is different from them yet we live in a cordial atmosphere. As the leaders of the States, they have certain responsibilities and as leaders of the State, we have certain responsibility. We are also responsible to the people and they are also responsible to the people. Mr. Bhattacharjee has pointed out that Centre has given so much grant to the State. Now, Sir, grants to the States are not favour. We are constitutionally entitled to have



these; we should get them. We have got less, so we should get more. These are the grants that we are entitled to get. We are very much thankful to the Centre that they have conceded to our point of view. They have also taken into consideration the sufferings of the large number of people in the State and they have given us whatever is possible under the Constitution. Then Sir, whatever has been done is not a special grant, these are all national grants on account of drinking water, etc. We have also some grants for food. These are not the grants made for Assam alone but these are made at a national level. So we should not consider these grants as a favour from the Centre. If we consider that, it will be an absolutely wrong approach. There is a relation — Centre and State relation.

The Centre has so much of revenue: we are contributing; we are contributing to foreign exchange earning; our tea is our foreign exchange earner; we are contributing by our oil and Central Excise Duty. We are also contributing to the Central Exchequer. When I say this, I do not claim, I do not like to raise any dispute between the State and the Centre. When I am simply stating that there is a financial relation between the State and the Centre and under that relation the Centre is certainly under obligation to help the State. If any help comes, that should not be construed as favour from the Centre. We do not want any favour from the Centre: we want whatever is due to us. Assam does not want any favour from the Centre; let it be clear: what we want is our due must be paid to the State. Whatever we have got, which is just our due, we have got our due. While getting



these dues, I must be ungrateful if I do not say that the Centre sympathetically considers our dues and try to fulfill whatever our demands were. So, Sir, this matter should not be construed as the favour from the Centre. Mr. Bhattacharjee has referred to Emergency. Many months have passed, still I say, the Emergency was necessary and Emergency was good. We did something good to the people during the Emergency. Yes, something, some wrong somewhere has also been done. We admit it. Therefore, if there is wrong some where, we should not support it ; we deplore that. But so far as our State is concerned, we have done, as far as we can, good to the people. Yet, if there was some excesses committed here, for that also the Shah Commission also directed us to find out where the exceses have been committed. We are certainly finding these out.

There might be excesses here and there ; it is quite possible ; really there were excesses ; we should see that these wrongs are removed and then they got justice, if any injustice has been done. I do not consider that the Emergency has been bad ; we had done a lot of good things during the Emergency, and that so far as the Emergency is concerned, if you go to the people, they will say that the Emergency was good ; they appreciated and still appreciate that the Emergency was good, and as a matter of fact, we are going to the field, we will come face to face with Mr. Bhattacharjee ; he will say that Emergency was bad and we will say that the Emergency was good to the people, who will give us the verdict. But yet, here I say, something—some wrong somewhere has been committed and we



must deplore all these wrong things. Sir, serious charges have been made against this Government as spreading casteism, as encouraging casteism. We have received a letter from the Centre, the Union Minister. He advised us, this Government to encourage inter-caste marriages. I really support it. But then I have replied and in the reply I have said that we are doing whatever we can to encourage inter-caste marriages. But I do not think that inter-caste marriage is the answer to the problem. The real answer is in the Hindu Shashtra. Marriage with the 'Sagutra' is prohibited. The marriage within the own caste should be prohibited. It means, a Brahmin boy shall not be allowed to marry a Brahmin girl; a Kalita boy shall not be allowed to marry a Kalita girl.

Brahmins shall not be allowed to marry other than the Brahmin girl. So, the marriage within its own caste is prohibited. All these things will go away and vanish. Are we prepared to do this? How many of us are prepared to do this? Let us face the reality and the real situation. We are living in the society of human beings, and not of a particular caste in this society. Why can't we have these things? Probably, in the ancient times, when the 'Sagutra Bibaha Nishe' was prohibited—the idea of integration was there. Somehow we have forgotten this and now we are blaming one another encouraging casteism, doing this communalism or other 'isms'. Therefore, the only thing we can do is that—let us prohibit marriages within own caste. Lest there will be no time,



I want to reply to Mr. Dasgupta's questions. He said that he started studying the financial affairs of the State from late lamented Amiya Kumar Das. I also consider him to be an expert. I am not an expert; it is a very difficult thing for a non-expert to make things understand (laughter). Probably, I will not be able to make him understand what I want to do. What he said; the question was posed by the hon'ble member, Shri Lakshmi Kanta Saikia—what is budget? The budget is an estimated income and estimated expenditure. What amount is voted is not the real income of the Govt. that is the amount estimated and that is voted; this legislature sanctions the expenditure upto that limits; the legislature authorises the Govt. to spend that amount. You know that on the 1st May we did not have any money and sometimes there was minus balance and sometimes small amount; then we started collecting taxes or mobilising our resources; we also started making payment to manage these things suitably, we have that ways and means arrangement. So, the Finance department examines where the money should be paid, which expenditure should be withheld and which expenditure should be allowed.

( noise-noise )

Now let me see. Say 1972-73. In 1972-73 the budgetted amount voted was 318 crores and the actual expenditure was 277 crores.

Shri Shanti Ranjan Das Gupta :— Kindly quote from 1976-77: I made a comparison of your ability with that of your predecessor.

Shri Sarat Ch. Sinha, ( Chief Minister ).— I am not



comparing with anybody. I am just explaining the position. So this year 1972-73 the budgetted amount voted was 318 crores, expenditure was 277 crores.

(Where is the balance? It is a big difference. But in that year the actual receipt was 279.21 crores and the result was 2 crore 21 lakh was the balance and it is really not that.

Shri Shanti Ranjan Das Gupta:— That shows your inability because your predecessor... (noise)...

Shri Sarat Ch. Sinha, (Chief Minister):— Mr. Speaker, Sir let me explain the position (Noise...noise)

Mr. Speaker:— Unless the hon'ble member resume his seat you cannot start.

Shri Sarat Ch. Sinha, (Chief Minister):— Let me further explain. Now when we voted this 318 crores, Mr. Das Gupta's argument is that why this 318 crores could not be spent. Is that the point? Then, Sir there are many things because we include certain Central grants, some arrears and all these things are taken into consideration. It is quite possible that this is not possible to mobilize all the resources. It is merely that we have not been able to mobilize so much money as has been provided in the budget. (Noise, noise)

Mr. Speaker.— Do not make it lengthy.

Shri Sarat Ch. Sinha, (Chief Minister) Then he has criticised this financial position. The financial position has been weak. Sir, in 1972 there was a system of taking overdraft and in particular the overdraft rose to 80 lakhs of rupees and this system was stopped by the Centre. They said that no overdraft would be allowed. Therefore the earlier Govt. had the privilege of drawing overdraft. When you have no money in hand you cannot take overdraft from the Reserve Bank of India and with effect from



1972 this economic discipline was introduced and have completely eliminated the overdraft and to-day we have no overdraft but on the other hand we have cash in hand. (interruption—Noise noise)

Sir, these figures are there. These are from the printed books. I am quoting them from the printed book and these figures are not our own figures. These figures are given by the A. G. At that time the position leading to ways and means was so bad that I cannot properly describe how bad it was because there was huge overdraft every day and in fact we have been given warning by the Reserve Bank of India that no overdraft will be given. To-day through this economic discipline we have eliminated all these overdraft altogether and our ways and means position has improved considerably.

(interruption, noise, noise)

Sir, let me now come to the question of rape seeds.

(noise)

Mr. Speaker, Sir I would request the hon'ble members to listen to what has happened to the rape seeds. Sir, as there was scarcity of mustard oil therefore, we had to resort to bringing rape seed to Assam. Now these are the quantities of rape seed allotted to individual firms:

M/S M. N. Kothari	600 MT
M/S Ashoka Traders	, 800 MT
M/S Giridharilal	
Rajkumar	400 MT
M/S Jhumarmal Bhagchand	200 MT

Now this 2000 MT has been allotted in this manner. But M/S Giridharilal Rajkumar expressed his inability to bring the oil seed and M/S



Jhumarmal Bhagchand also did not take any step to lift the stock and this 600 MT of rape seed was reallocated to—

M/S Lachit Trading Agency	100 MT
M/S P. K. Gogoi	100 "
M/S R. K. Trading	100 "
M/S Rajiv Bhandar	100 "
M/S Ramkumar Mahabir Prasad	100 "
M/S Ashok Kumar	100 "
Pradip Kumar	

Of this allotment M. M. Kothari could lift only 204,815 tonnes and bring to the State 184,114 tonnes. Now there was a gap. He has explained that this gap of rape seed was due to loss in transit and incidental loss. As there was a considerable gap we have started to enquire whether really there can be so much loss. With that end in view we have started to enquire into it. Then Sir, Ashok Traders, they lifted 449,230 tonnes. He has lifted almost 447,339 and there is a small gap and then this R. K. Trading he lifted 19,915 MT. He has brought 18,865 tonnes. So there is also a gap. Lachit Trading was allowed 100 MT and he brought 18.06 tonnes. The party delivered 18 Tonnes and there was short delivery and this is under investigation. Then the other P. K. Gogoi who was allotted 100 MT, lifted only 97,985 MT but he has not brought it to Assam. Therefore, enquiry has started.

শ্রীসোণেশ্বর বৰা :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই পি, কে গগৈ মানুহজন ক'ত থাকে জানেনে ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) :—মই নাজানো  
এনকোৱাৰি আবন্ত হৈছে The other 3 parties, Rajiv



Bhander, Ashok kumar Pradip kumar and R. K. Traders were allotted 100 MT each, but they have not lifted. This is all about rape seeds. whatever lapses are there we have stated enquiry and we will do it.

Mr. Bhattacharya has raised one point that the Centre has sanctioned 60,300 rupees to Assam for flood relief committee (Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharya; Sisugram) I am coming to that. Sir, in 1974 we started flood relief operation and then we came across a large number of orphans. We found it very difficult to deal with the situation we approached the Central Government for some grant so that we could meet the immediate demand for food, clothing and camps where these children could be housed. The Central Government asked us to prepare scheme, we prepared the scheme, submitted the scheme and money was sanctioned according to the scheme. But it was not communicated to us. This amount of Rs. 60,300/- was sanctioned according to the scheme and the sanctioning letter came in March, 1976. We wanted the money in 1974 and the money came in 1976. Now in 1976 the position had changed completely; we did not need the money for the orphans as we did not have the camps. Therefore, we could not spent the money and we referred back to the Centre. In the meantime we have decided to establish the orphanage Sishugram so that they could be housed there. We wanted to have a 'Home' and we wanted to divert the money to Sishurgam organisation. But then the money was sanctioned for a particular purpose—for food, camp and clothing and for that we cannot draw the money and spend it



because it was sanctioned for the purpose which did not exist then. So we approached the Govt. of India that this grant should be given afresh removing the conditions.

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia—What about the 2 lakhs of rupees given to the Trust?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister)—This will be looked after by the Sishugram organisation.

Then Sir, Sonapur Tea Estate. How many times this has been discussed in this House? There has been some lapse on our part for which no action could be taken. But some officers have been taken to task and have been punished. In the meantime, the party has gone to the High Court and it is under the High Court order we cannot take any action. The State Government asked the C. B. I. to enquire into the matter and at the instance of the State Government the C. B. I. instituted the enquiry but again the C. B. I. has been debarred from taking any action under the High Court orders. Then regarding the point about acquiring of the land by the Assam Frontier Tea garden, I may tell the hon'ble members that records will show how we helped, and sometime going out of the way so that the tea garden property could be acquired by the Assam Tea Corporation and I can say that because of the efforts of the State Government Assam Tea Corporation is just on the way of acquiring the property, I mean, they will be able to get it now. There is no question of aquisition, they will have to purchase it from the Sterming Company.

Then Sir, some hon'ble members have raised that Bangladeshis, meaning the muslims, are being



harassed. The least of it Sir. There has not been any harassment. Some cases may be here and there, but whenever it has come to our notice we have taken steps that muslims should not be harassed on the plea that they are Bangladeshis. Special precaution has been taken and we have asked the officers that while dealing with the cases they must be sure that simply because there is suspicion that he may be a Bangladeshi, the muslims should not be harassed. As a matter of fact no member has brought to our notice that there has been any harassment anywhere.

Sir, about the co-operatives and the food zone, all the members have spoken and almost majority of them have referred to this matter. I do not like to deal with it in details, but I should like to place my views before the House that the Centre's view is that the co-operative should compete with the private traders. We are totally opposed to it. Co-operatives are co-operatives and traders are traders. Traders have manipulative tactics and they have money and power. If these traders are allowed to compete the co-operatives the co-operative societies will be completely out of the field. They cannot compete with the traders. Now if we want that a sheep should compete with wolf what will be position. The sheep cannot compete the wolf, the sheep will be eaten up by the wolf. Sir,

I do not say that it is a very efficient public distribution system but the public distribution system should be strengthened and should be made efficient and this is the only way through which we could make real economy. If our society is trampled down then these traders will enter into the market and will



exploit the poor producers. As the Centre have observed that these traders will charge higher prices and that has happened. But we have not been able to impress upon the Centre this very point that our producers will be exploited very much if the traders are allowed. We have the Co-operative Society so that there is no advance sale. Our poor producers very often sell the crops when it is ready for harvest and in doing so, they lost all, so we feel that this free movement of paddy will destroy our co-operative and will also destroy our economy. This is my conviction. I feel it, but then the matter is not with us. Somebody has asked this question what the State will do, because the State Govt. is not allowed to do. Earlier the State Govt. did it and that was only when the State Govt. was authorised by the Centre. Now that authorisation has been withdrawn and the State Govt. is without power. Now the Centre has asked us to make certain rules so far as the procurement is concerned. Now if we are to procure, how can we procure? We are to give licences and if we are to give licences, we are to impose certain conditions. Now, Centre has not given any indications, what should be the conditions of the licences and how it should be procured. They have asked us and on the other hand for procurement we have our own rules, we have sent it to the Centre for approval. We cannot impose these rules without their prior approval and these are pending with the Centre for their approval. As soon as it is approved, we can start procurement. As a matter of fact in our State, 1st November is the date of procurement, procurement season begins now. To-day is the 3rd, yet we have not been given approval and as a result we could not apply the rules. We



have also not been given the target and the target has not been fixed. But whatever target is fixed we are not bothering because we can fix our own target if we get O. K. from the Centre; we shall start procurement. Sir, when we consider all these matters, we find some other matters raised by the Centre which seem to be completely different. I have replied to those which I can, some without reference to the papers, I know some things but there are certain matters which required some study of the papers and without study, it is very difficult to reply. So, Sir, as far as I could reply, I have replied. I feel that this motion has given us an opportunity which. Mr. Bhattacharjya has also said that this is really a kind of election exercise or election campaigns. This has given a very good opportunity for understanding each other. It is a very unique opportunity, we have understood each other as Mr. Bhattacharjya has also said and we now come to know where we stand and where they stand and we shall have to meet ourselves again in the field. With these few words, Sir, I would request the Hon'ble Members who have moved the resolution to withdraw the motion.

Shri Santi Ranjan Dasgupta : Mr. Speaker Sir, I won't allow him to give any bluff in the House. In the receipt side of the Budget it was shown that an amount of Rs. 974 crores was actually the receipt and in the expenditure side it was shown that Rs. 932 crores which seems that there is a gap of Rs. 42 crores where this Rs. 42 crores has gone ?

Shri Sarat Ch. Sinha, (Chief Minister) : Sir, Hon'ble Member has raised a financial matter which has got many points.



I am very much attracted by his recitation. It is very difficult to write poem and it is very easy to write poem, He is very much a poet and it is merely "KABIR KALPANA".

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee : Mr. Speaker Sir, I have reasons to move this Motion and I am deeply grateful to all the Hon'ble Members of this House for the keen interest and enthusiastic participation in this Motion both for and against. I am very much shocked about the hard or soft compliments given individually to me and I should sincerely express my regret for the same. Sir, I do not blame the Hon'ble Members because while I was speaking, there was some disturbances also and I beg to submit I have never said Jackle to any Member. What I said is this, of course, incorrectly which has been recorded that Shri Siddhartha Sankar Roy's Govt. had to put his successor Govt. on a burden of Rs. 91 crores of rupees. This amount was taken by the Govt. of Siddhartha Shankar Roy as plan advance and his successor Govt. is now to reimburse about Rs. 40 crores, Sir, criminals may commit crime and for that people should not suffer. This Left United Govt. of West Bengal is now facing this. Of course, there it is a question of Bengal Tiger and here it is only a Jackle and at any rate this Govt. has taken a plan advance of Rs. 5 crores from the Government of India. It is a big burden and this big burden is pressed on the future Government whoever may come. That is what all I expect and there was nothing more against any other members. The very debate has shown that the die is cast. It has become very well known who stands on which side of the fence and it has also been very clear as to who is the friend



and what that friend stands for. I do not mind the achievements or failure of the Janata Government at the Centre or of even Janata Party being discussed here because this is a democratic society and open society—not a society behind the iron curtain or bamboo curtain. It is an open, free society and there only democracy can succeed where there can be free discussion. Sometimes these things may be well-merited, some times may not be. But even then when one takes away all rights of democracy one takes a calculated risk. Now, certain things stand as to what has been done at Belci in Bihar or in Lucknow, U. P., when I for one hold that simply because hundreds of Harijans are burnt alive during Congress rule and cyclone of Andhra, that is no reason why a single harijan should be burnt in any State where the Janata rules and therefore, whoever those criminals may be had to be prosecuted, they may be either at Belci or elsewhere—they are criminals of the society and the Government should find out the culprits and after proper trial they should be given punishment that they deserve. Babu Jagjiban Ram said correct thing: It would be only a staggering issue and avoiding the main question if we consider this atrocities on these people as an atrocity only on Harijans. As a matter of fact, the substance of the matter is with this part of the class struggle. Those who are 'haves' those who are exploiters, who exploiting the society by various ways for thousand years, without enquiring to whatever the period they may belong and they naturally try to oppress and harrass these poor people, oppressed people. The case of harijans stands in a particular foo-



ting. This is what Mahatma Gandhi said at the time when there was a great earthquake in 1924 who was making a march championing the cause of the Harijans because those people were not only politically suppressed, not only economically oppressed and exploited but they were also socially neglected. They were most downtrodden. We had this sort of oppression. That should be condemned and a climate should be created throughout the country where this sort of oppression, suppression may not happen. That should not be made a political affair either of this side of the Janata Party or the Congress land holders or the Congress Capitalists. Whoever it may be, we are to see that these things may not happen anywhere in any part whatever be the Govt. there. Similar is the case with Haryana where the people were instigated between this community and that community, this religion and that religion. I only submit that all these things are not only matters of any particular period and as Joyprakash Narayan has more correctly said that this has not happened only now, this happened also in the past. But that is no reason why they should happen now. It may also happen after coming into being of the Janata party. There may be some people who may take an opportunity of exploiting, their victory in their own way. I am glad that Joy-Prakash Narayan who has been the man of the Janata Party has been commended, and credited even by the persons who are not the supporters of Janata Party. Sir, so far as the language is concerned, as the Chief Minister at the end of his speech said, after all said and done, the fact remains that instead of our Constitution being a



federal one, it is more in form federal, in substance it is unitary. That is why the Janata Party when it fought the last election made it a point of their election that we shall strive to see that power is decentralised and that the States activities would be more wide. We are yet to see how more powers are given to the Panchayats, to the local bodies and to the States. Whether the State is ruled by this party or that party it is not the matter. I for one as a member of the Janata Party, as a member of this House stand for more powers for the State. But inspite of the fact that, up till now, it is primarily and essentially a unitary society the State Gov's power are very much limited under the present Constitution of India and therefore, the people of Assam usually have to decide whether they are to be with the main stream or against it. They have got right to go against the main stream. This is the people who will decide. When we approach the people it is only meet and proper that our views should be cleared. Very rightly it has been said that only political change does not change the society. It may be considered a completely unrealistic simply because there has been bad Government in the Centre. Political change, of course, is a difficult thing, but much more difficult is economic change and even greater and more difficult is social change. These Harijans, they are victims of political, economic and social activities. Until and unless we can change the whole thing unless and until we can make a total revolution which Joy Prakash Narayan has advocated and which Gandhiji had initiated but



did not have time to elaborate and unless and until we make a political, economic and social changes there will not be any improvement in the society and the improvement of the country. It is true that Govt. has a definite role to play and Govt. will definitely play an important role but it is also true that Govt. alone cannot do, Govt. is only a factor, very big important factor but it is the society and not the Govt. alone shall have to strive for the total revolution and that total revolution is to be done according to the Indian tradition and it must be non-violent one. So far as the parties, other parties are concerned, as for example, the Communist party Marxist etc, they are important parties and the Communist Party Marxist is now ruling in one State. But even then the fact remains that there are only two political parties, there are only two main streams and the Congress is also considered as the only alternative political party from the total vote secured during the last election. That is a fact and essentially, sir, the class character of these two organisation - the Congress and the Janata-is the same and there is not much of difference. So far as the Indian society is concerned, it does not require a pandit, it does not require a philosopher, it does not require a professor. Sir, we are living as a part of the Capitalist society but whether we admit it or not is a different matter. But it is a fact that such forces are there though there are some social measures here and there. But that fact cannot be denied. Sir, it is a fact that India is in the map of the capitalist world and the basic task for the Congress and the Janata is almost similar and, therefore, there are many common things with these two organisations where we may have to meet



and to strive together. Similarly, there are many issues causes, which are common in Assam, whether we sit in this side of the House or in that side of the House is a different matter but we shall have to make a common approach for these common issues. Even when we go to the field we shall have to make an attempt to teach or to educate the voters about this reality, whether we stand by the Congress Constitution or by the Janata Constitution is a different matter. But fundamentally there is not much difference between these two organisations, Congress stands for democracy, socialism and secularism. Similarly, Janata party also stands for the same thing but with the only addition that Janata Party has stated that socialism has to be achieved through Gandhian Methods. Now, sir, what is that Gandhian Method and how does it become relevant in conformity with the present No Confidence Motion. This dividing line came during the period of emergency. Sir, the emergency brought the differences. Forces, political forces of India, became by and large divided into two camps in spite of whatever they said and whatever doctrinaire and political theories they might enunciate and one pattern became lined up in favour of emergency and other pattern or the force was against the emergency. This force which stood for emergency, as in the case of our Chief Minister who had also very candidly said that emergency was good, is of opinion that emergency was necessary. Of course, there might be some mistakes which they have not been able to locate but when Saha commission or any other Commission will locate them, then they will be able to rectify. This is the opinion of this force. Then sir, there are other forces which are against the



emergency. There are so called revolutionarist and according to them there were many things which were not in conformity with the principles and, therefore, they are against the emergency. Now, Sir, this no-confidence motion has also raised a question whether we stand for that type of emergency which Motilal Nehru's grand-daughter was trying to bring or we stand against it and the result of votes will show as to which side we stand. Then, Sir, so far as the election manifesto of the Janata Party is concerned it is true that there are many promises which are yet to be fulfilled. But, Sir, so far as the immediate political issues, which were promised, are concerned they have been fulfilled. Sir, I do not like to repeat them again as the time at my disposal is very short. Those who stand for emergency stand for reimposing the emergency because emergency is good. They stand for against the removal of restriction of the press and they stand for non-restoration of the independence of judiciary. Now, we are to decide whether we want freedom or whether we want emergency. But one thing is very important and I would like to mention that freedom is indispensable without economic independence. Now, immediately thereafter comes the economic question. I don't want to elaborate on that difference because that is as clear as the day light. But the economic issues which are very essential need sometime to get settled—of course we may have a little further thought. Now so far as the present Govt. is concerned they have said that they stand for the co-operatives as they exist in Assam. So far as the concept of co-operative is concerned there is none in this



House who is against it. But perhaps the existing co-operatives are not acceptable to the people. There are many types of co-operatives existing now. There are thieves' co-operatives; there are goodmen's Co-operatives; there are exploiters' co-operatives and there are co-operatives of the exploited. So, it is to be seen whether lock, stock and barrel stand for the co-operatives as they are existing in Assam now, or we want a change in it; So far as we are concerned we want that the co-operatives should stand on their own legs. We want that co-operative should be a friend, philosopher and guide. The Co-operatives which are existing now in Assam are not standing on their own leggs. These co-operatives are bureaucrats' clubs meant for exploitation of the people. Why I say so? It is through these co-operatives that the peasants are exploited. The black marketiers take the levy at a very low price while the price of the paddy is higher. I come from a deficit area called Borbhag—the price of paddy is fixed at Rs. 54 per maund, not 40 k.g. maund, but 37½ k.g. maund. But can you get paddy at that price? Even at 1.60 k.g. rice is not available. Sir, there is no statutory rationing anywhere. Modified rationing is there and only 5 percent of the people get some amount of ration through these co-operatives and at least 95 percent of the trade is in the hands of the private traders. That being the position can it be said that these co-operatives have been effective? If there has been any assistance then that has been only to 5 percent of the consumers, urban consumers and for the rest it is only exploitation. Everybody knows how it exploits people. Say.



Mr. Bora and me, we are two brothers. I am the President of the Co-operative, the President of the Congress and I am also a member of the Managing Committee of the local school and so on—I am everything there, and my brother on the other hand is a shop keeper. You may will imagine the position Sir. When the cultivators in this season aroached the Co-operative officer for the purchase of his paddy the co-operative officer replied that he has no money and therefore he cannot purchase it. The man is to go back with his paddy. Now, how he can go away—he has hired a cart and brought the paddy to the spot where it is supposed to be sold. So, the Third brother who is generally a middleman purchases it at Rs. 20/—and in due course transfer it to the co-operative account making a profit of Rs 10/— That is how the co-operatives are going on. Therefore, we say that let the Co-operativer compete and let there be no spoon feeding. Sir, the Janata Party is not against co-operatives they are very much in favour of it. But definitely not in favour of the co-operatives as they are existing now, or what the present Govt. is supporting now. This is the substance of our economic position. The social justice is not an abstract concept to us indicating good intentions, but as a best philosophy this was translated into action and lead to the welfare of the masses. Therefore, we are not in favour of such an economy which is an economy of consumerism or urbanism. This we find in the Ghandian value of austerity and therefore, we want that the public distribution system should be based on the public co-operation and nobody has said that the State is barred from purchasing



any amount of paddy as they like. Let them purchase as much paddy as they like, but give the peasant 77 rupees at least. He has not answered that. Sir, say you are the Minister incharge of Co-operatives I put you a question, whether it is profiteering or exploitation when you purchase the paddy at Rs. 77 per quintal and issue that to the tea gardens at Rs. 178.50 p per quintal, what you will do? what have you got to say? Can there be worst exploiters than that? Can there be worst black marketers than that? That question he did not answer. He has said that it is the issue price. You are purchasing it in the name of the co-operative from the peasants and you are selling it at Rs. 177½ to the workers or to the manager of the tea gardens and you yet saying that you are standing against the profiteers, blackmarketeers and hoarders and therefore you are good man. Then Sir, about public enterprises. I have cited a few instances to which no answer has come. I have said that this Govt. should be driven out of power today as they are paying only Rs. 80 per month to a labourer in their own Ashoke paper mill while they are paying to the Manager Rs. 4743/- who in his substantive posts would have got a maximum of Rs. 2000 per month. The difference in ration is 193. The lowest worker is paid 1/93 only. Is that democracy? Is that egalitarianism? Is that socialism? Then I said, Sir, that unemployment has increased which is also their version. Unemployment has increased in the rural areas specially. The Janata Party has said that the man power is our main resource. *সবার উপরে মানুষ সত্য তাহার উপরে নাই।*

The extra manpower should be used as they are used in China and Vietnam. Not necessarily



by big industries, but by small and cottage industries which are concentrated in the rural sector. On this point there is sharp difference between the Janata Govt. and the present Govt. And we therefore want a verdict on this issue as to whether people stand for dictatorship or stand for democracy; whether people stand for a free society or for a iron curtain society; whether the people want the peasant should be exploited or the peasant should not be exploited, whether the peasants are paid 74 the workers should be extracted 180 rupees, or whether there should be a price ration between the peasant and consumer. On these two issues let there be a verdict Sir.

Mr. Speaker: The Chief Minister requested you to withdraw the motion. Are you withdrawing?

Shri G. Bhattacharyya: After this can we withdraw in favour of dictatorship? If we withdraw the motion that amount to supporting the dictatorship and dynastism.

Mr. Speaker: I put the question. The question is that this assembly do now expresses its want of confidence in the Ministry headed by Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (The House dividing).

Ayes—22,

Noes—68

Abstained—4.

The motion, is lost.

The House stands adjourned till 9 a. m, to-morrow.

#### ADJOURN MENT

The House then rose at 7-25 P. M. and stood adjourned till 9. A. M. tomorrow, Friday the 4 th November 1977,

Dated Dispur

The 3rd November 1977

P. D. Barua

Secretary.

Assam Legislative Assembly