

Assam
Legislative Assembly
Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

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

BUDGET SESSION

VOLUME I

No. 8

The 6th March 1969



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(Budget Session

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Assam Legislative Assembly Debates

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BUDGET SESSION

VOLUME I

NO. 8

The 6th March 1969

**Proceedings of The Sixth Session of the Assam
Legislative Assembly assembled after the
Fourth General Elections under the Sovereign
Democratic Republican Constitution
of India**

**The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong,
at 10 a.m on the 6th March 1969.**

P R E S E N T

**Shri Hareswar Goswami, B.A. (Cal.) M.A. (Cantab.), Barrister
at-law, Speaker, in the Chair, Nine Minisers, Five Ministers of
State, three Deputy Ministers and Seventyfive Members.**

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral replies were given)

Mr. Speaker : Today we have 43 Starred Questions and I would like to request hon. Members to limit the numbers of supplementary questions so that we can take up as many questions as possible.

Re : Constitution of the Indian Service Engineering

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury asked :

*48: Will the Chief Minister, be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the State Government is aware that the Government of India has decided to form a cadre of Indian Service Engineering ?
- (b) If so, when it is going to be implemented ?
- (c) What will be the effect of the same on the Assam Engineering Service ?
- (d) Whether deserving A. E. S. people will have protection of their service in the new cadre ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

48. (a)—The State Government are aware of the Constitution of the Indian Service of Engineers and have already agreed to have the same.
- (b)—Parliament has passed necessary Legislation for the creation of the Indian Service of Engineers. The Government of India have informed us that the formal Constitution of the Service is likely to take more time, and no probable date has yet been fixed.
- (c)—With the introduction of the Indian Service of Engineers all the permanent posts of and above the rank of Executive Engineers including the temporary posts continuing for more than three years and likely to continue indefinitely, borne on the Assam Engineering Service, will have to be encadred in the Indian Service of Engineers Cadre. Rule 4 of the draft Indian Service of Engineers (Initial Recruitment) Regulations provides that every Officer of the State Engineering Service, who at the date of constitution of the Service—
- (a) is holding a Cadre post substantively, or holds a lien on such posts or,
- (b) (i) holds substantively, a post in the State Engineering Service ;

(ii) Who has completed not less than eight years of continuous service (whether officiating or substantive in that Service); and

(iii) Who has completed not less than three years continuous service in an officiating capacity in a cadre post or in any other post declared equivalent thereto by the State Government concerned, shall be eligible for recruitment to the concerned Branch of the Service in the Senior Scale.

(2) Every substantive officer of the State Engineering Service who has, on the date of constitution of the Service, completed four years of continuous service in that Service, shall be eligible for selection to the concerned Branch of the Service in the Junior Scale.

(3) Officers with less than four years service who are not eligible for selection to the Indian Service of Engineers at the initial constitution stage shall be eligible to appear at the first two competitive examinations for recruitment to the Indian Service of Engineers by suitable relaxation in the maximum age limit.

(d)—Yes.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : May I know from the Chief Minister whether the Government of Assam has agreed to the proposal ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Yes.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : May I remind you, Sir, that in reply to an unstarred question asked by Shri Moneswar Boro, the Minister-in-charge of Finance gave a different reply. He stated that the Govt. of India has deferred this question and except the Forest Services the Govt. of Assam has not agreed to this proposal up till now.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Parliamentary Affairs) I replied to that. I did not say that the Government of Assam did not agree to this proposal. What I said was that this question of encadering the Assam Engineering Services to that of I. A. S. had been deferred and it will take some time in giving effect to the decision of the Government of India.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, in agreeing to this question which is grand concerned with the future of the younger generation of engineers why Government could not take this House into confidence before agreeing to such kind of proposal ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Actually these matters have been discussed in this House on various occasions—not only about the Indian Service of Engineers and the Sate Services—and it cannot be said that these matters never came up before the House. Previously also this matter was discussed in the Parliament and on occasions due mention was made about this.

Re : Assault of Shri Binode Bihari Dutta

শ্রীমেন্ধৰ বড়োই সুধিছে :

* ৪৯। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (ক) ১৯৬৮ চনৰ ১০ অক্টোবৰ তাৰিখে ডিকমৰ ওচৰৰ নাহৰ আলি চাহ বাগিচাৰ মেনেজাৰ মি: এইচ, পি, ব্ৰিগে একে বাগিচাৰ বিজুলি-মিস্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীবিনোদ বিহাৰী দত্তক কাৰ্য্যভাৰত যুচিয়াই ওপৰ পাৰিৰ দুটা আগদাত সৰুৱাই দিম,টো সঁচা নে?
- (খ) যদি সঁচা হয়, মেনেজাৰে বিজুলি-মিস্ত্ৰীজনক যুচিয়াৰ কাৰণ কি আছিল?
- (গ) এই বিষয়ে ডিকম পুলিচক জনোৱা স্বত্বেও মেনেজাৰৰ ওপৰত বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা হাতত নোলোৱাৰ কাৰণ কি?
- (ঘ) এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছে?

মুখ্যমন্ত্রী শ্রীবিমলা প্রসাদ চলিহা দেৱে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৪৯। (ক)—হয়, তেনে এটা খবৰ পোৱা হৈছে।

(খ)—চৰকাৰে পোৱা বাতৰিমতে বাগিচাৰ ফেঞ্চৰি এচিষ্টেণ্টজনে ১০।১০।৬৮ তাৰিখে নিশা ২ই (আট্টো) বজাত শ্রীবিনোদ বিহাৰী দত্ত নামৰ বিজুলি-মিস্ত্ৰিজক ফেঞ্চৰীৰ ইলেকট্ৰিক মটৰ এটা মেৰামতি কৰিবলৈ মাতিছিল। কিন্তু তেওঁ লাগতিয়াল আহিলা-পাতিৰ অভাবত সেই নিশাতেই মটৰটো ভাল কৰিবলৈ অপৰাধ হৈছিল। এই বিষয়ে পিচদিনা পুৱা মেনেজাৰ শ্রীব্ৰিগক ফেঞ্চৰী এচিষ্টেণ্টজনে জনোৱাত তেওঁ বৰ ক্লুদ্ব হয় আৰু শ্রীদত্তক মাৰধৰ কৰে।

(গ)—শ্রীবিনোদ বিহাৰী দত্ত, বিজুলি-মিস্ত্ৰিজনে মেনেজাৰ শ্রীএইচ, পি, ব্ৰিগৰ বিৰুদ্ধে দিয়া এজাহাৰখন চাবুৱা থানাত পোৱা হৈছিল অৰু সেই মৰ্মে এটা কেচ ৰেজিষ্টাৰ কৰা হৈছিল। ঘটনাৰ অনুসন্ধান-ক্ৰমে অভিযোগ সম্পৰ্কে চাৰ্জ-চিট দাখিল কৰা হয়। শ্রীব্ৰিগক এই সম্পৰ্কে গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰা হৈছিল। পিচত জামিনত খালাচ দিয়া হয়। গোচৰটি বৰ্তমান বিচাৰাধীন।

(ঘ)—প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Shri Maneswar Baro : চাৰ, ইয়াতে Supplementary প্ৰশ্ন আছে।

এই মেনেজাৰ জনৰ যিটো কাৰ্য্য সেই কাৰ্য্যটোৱে অকল বিনোদ বিহাৰী দত্তক আক্ৰমন কৰিছে নে সমগ্ৰ চাহ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলক আক্ৰমন কৰিছে?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : সমগ্ৰ চাহ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ কথা নুঠে।

ইয়াত দুজন ব্যক্তিৰ ভিতৰত কথা হৈছে।

Shri Maneswar Baro : চাহ কৰ্মচাৰী আৰু চাহ মজদুৰ সংঘই একেলগে যুটীয়াভাৱে আলোচনা কৰি উক্ত মেনেজাৰৰ বিৰুদ্ধে মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী আৰু শ্ৰম মন্ত্ৰীলৈ আবেদন কৰিছিল সেই আবেদন পাইছেনে নাই ? যদি পাইছে তেতিয়াহলে সেই মেনেজাৰ জনক বহিষ্কাৰ নকৰাৰ কাৰণ কি ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই সম্পৰ্কে মজদুৰ সংঘ আৰু কৰ্মচাৰী সংঘৰ পৰা কিবা প্ৰস্তাব আছে নে কি মোৰ খবৰ নাই। কিন্তু চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা এজেছাৰৰ ভিত্তিত কাম হৈছে।

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : এই মেনেজাৰ জন কোন দেশৰ নাগৰিক ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : সম্ভৱতঃ তেখেত ব্ৰুটেইনৰ হব।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : সদনত মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে ইতিমধ্যে কৈছে যে আহিলা পাতিৰ অভাৱত মটৰটো ভাল কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণে বিষয়াজনে উক্ত কৰ্মচাৰী জনক মাৰ-পিট কৰিছে। এইটো সত্য কথা নে যে সেই বাতিয়েই পুলিচত এজেছাৰ দিয়া স্বত্বেও পুলিচে তত তৈয়াকৈ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা হাতত নললে। যদি এইটো সত্য হয় তেন্তে Case টোৰো Investigation ৰ সন্তোষজনক হব বুলি আমাৰ মনে নধৰে। গতিকে চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা ভাল ধৰণে তদন্তৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি যাতে ভৱিষ্যতে এনেবিলাক ঘটনাৰ পুনৰাবৃত্তি নহয় তাৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে দৃঢ় ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লবনে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিষয়ে আৱশ্যকীয় খবৰ লৈ সদনত জনাম।

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : এইটো এটা বিচ্ছিন্ন ঘটনা নহয়। আমি জনাত বিদেশী বিষয়া সকলে চাহ বাগিচাৰ শ্রমিক সকলৰ ওপৰত অমানুষিক অত্যাচাৰ কৰিছিল। মুলক্বাজ আনন্দে তেওঁৰ Two leaves and a bud নামৰ কিতাপখনত ইয়াৰ বৰ্ণনা দিছে। এই ঘটনাৰ পৰা এই কথা বিশ্বাস কৰিম নেকি চাহ বাগিচাৰ Subordinate কৰ্মচাৰী আৰু শ্রমিক সকলৰ ওপৰত বিদেশী সকলে এতিয়াও আগবদৰে অত্যাচাৰ চলাই আছে। যদি সেয়ে হয় তাৰ প্ৰতিকাৰৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কি কৰিছে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : এইটো কথা ঠিক যে আগতে চাহ বাগিচাৰ কৰ্মচাৰী আৰু মজদুৰ সকলৰ ওপৰত যথেষ্ট অবিচাৰ কৰা হৈছিল। কিন্তু এতিয়া চৰকাৰৰ মতামত হৈছে যে স্বাধীনতাৰ পিচৰ পৰা তেওঁলোকৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ অৰ্থাৎ এই মজদুৰ সকলৰ সংগঠন বিলাক হৈ গ'ল তেতিয়াৰে পৰা এই অৱস্থাৰ সম্পূৰ্ণৰূপে পৰিবৰ্তিত হৈছে। বৰ্তমানে কদাচিতহে এনেকুৱা ঘটনা হ'ব পাৰে।

Re : Status of Traffic Sergeant and Inspector of Police

Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury asked :

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

- (a) Whether Traffic Sergeant and Inspectors of Police of both Armed and Unarmed Branches are of equal rank and status ?

- (b) If so, what is the present scale of pay of Traffic Sergeants and Inspectors of Police ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that recently pay of Inspector of Police is raised from Rs. 250 to Rs. 410 whereas the pay scales of the Traffic Sergeants have not been raised ?
- (d) If so, why ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

50. (a)—No. But there is a proposal to give the Traffic Sergeants the same rank and status as the Inspectors of Police of the Armed and Unarmed Branches.

(b)—The pay scale of Traffic Sergeants is Rs. 250—20—350—EB—20—450—EB—25—700 and that of the Inspectors of Police is Rs. 410—20—450—EB—25—700.

(c)—Yes,

(d)—The Inspectors are promoted Officers but Traffic Sergeants are directly recruited.

Re : Reports regarding Crimes in Bilasipara Police Station

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed asked :

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

(a) The total number of First Information Reports concerning different crimes received in the Bilasipara Police Station during the year ending 31st December, 1968 ?

(b) The total number of investigation cases which have been completed during the above period ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

51. (a)—263 (Two hundred and sixty-three).

(b)—200 (Two hundred).

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : The answer to (b) is "200". may I know whether charge-sheets have been submitted in respect of these cases ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Sir, I will take a little time to find out about the disposal of these cases. May be, in respect of some charge-sheets have been submitted and in respect of some final reports will be submitted. It will take a little time to find out. I will give the figures to the hon. member later.

(Starred Question No 52 was not put and answered to owing to the absence of Questioner)

Re : Separation of Judiciary from Executive

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

- (a) Whether the Government have finally decided for complete separation of the Judiciary from the Executive in the State for efficient functioning of both the wings.
- (b) If so, whether rules for Judiciary have already been finalised ?
- (c) If not, why ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

53. (a)—Yes, the separation has been effected in all the 7 Plains Districts of the State. The 4 Hills Districts are, however, still out of the purview of the scheme of separation.

(b)—The scheme of separation has been initiated without amending the Code of Criminal Procedure, but later on it was felt necessary to do so, and the proposals are now under consideration, namely, revision of Assam Judicial Services Rules and amendment of Code of Criminal Procedure by a separate Legislation.

(c)—In view of the reply to (b) above, does not arise.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : May I know from the Hon'ble Chief Minister how long it will take to finalise the rules ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Actually the rules have been drafted. Now, for the amendment of the Cr.P.C. the approval of the Government of India is necessary. Therefore, we have sent our proposals to the Government of India. I will have to find out what reply has come in the meantime.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : By considering the difficulties which the officers posted in the Judicial Branch are facing, may I request the Chief Minister to expedite this matter to remove the difficulties faced by them ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : I can appreciate the hon. member's anxiety. We are also very anxious about it.

Re : Sen Commissions' Report

Shri Govinda Kalita asked :

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

- (a) Whether Sen Commission's Report regarding 26th January incidents of Gauhati has been submitted ?
- (b) If submitted when the findings of the Report will be published ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

54. (a) —Yes.

(b) —The report is under examination.

Shri Phani Bora : May I know how long the consideration stage will take and when we can expect publication of the report ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : I cannot give any precise date now.

Shri Phani Bora : I want to know approximately. Precise date is not necessary.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : I have not seen the report yet myself. It is under examination. It will be considered in the Cabinet. Only after that the question of publication will come.

Shri Motilal Nayak : এই Sen Judge জন Retired হোৱাৰ পাচত Assam Government এ দুবছৰ ৰাখিলে। তেওঁৰ Retirement ৰ Time হোৱা নাই নেকি ? আৰু কিমান দিন থাকিব ?

Mr. Speaker : That does not arise.

(Starred Questions No 55,56 and 57 were not put and answered to : owing to the absence of the Questioners)

Re : Payment of Pension, etc., to Shri Benu Ram Bhuyan

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi asked :

*58. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

(a) Why the Pension and G. P. F. have not yet been paid to Shri Benu Ram Bhuyan, Retired Overseer, Kamarphodia Gaon, Sibsagar, even after his retirement in 1963 ?

(b) Whether the Government propose to direct the Department to pay pension and G.P.F. to Shri Benu Ram Bhuyan before long.

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder [Minister of State, P. W. D. (R. & B.)] replied :

58. (a)—The Pension papers of Shri Benu Ram Bhuyan duly sanctioned have already been sent to the Accountant General, Assam and Nagaland on 9th December, 1968 for necessary payment order. Shri Bhuyan's application for final G.P.F. withdrawal was sent to Accountant General, Assam and Nagaland on 31st May, 1967 for release of his G. P. F. immediately.

(b)—Does not arise,

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : This question was raised several times during the past sessions and the Hon'ble Minister gave an assurance that this pension case and his prayer for final G. P. F. withdrawal would be considered in due time. In spite of this assurance this retired Overseer has not got his pension and gratuity. May I request the Minister to take prompt action so that the pension and gratuity are paid immediately as also the G. P. F. amount ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : Sir, I have already replied that whatever is possible from our side, it has been done. The case is now lying with Accountant General.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : Sir, in view of pending

disposal of the case by the Accountant General, whether there is any remedy to relieve the helplessness condition of the incumbent by giving some advance ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) : Sir, the delay is from the Accountant General's side. Since the papers have already been sent by the Department to the Accountant General, it may not take much time to dispose the case.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : Sir without considering other papers, whether G.P.F. can be given immediately ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar, : All papers have been sent to the A. G. It is up to the A. G. to do so. If the honourable member wants further details, I can give him the full details.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, there is a procedure of giving some advance benefit before final disposal of pension cases. Whether Government is following that procedure ? If so, whether the Government is considering to give the same benefit or some gratuities or advance to this employee also ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : From the Government side,

as far as I know there is no such proposal to give any such advance in this case.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, so far I kown there is a provision of giving anticipatory pension. Sir, when things are taking a lot of time for disposal, whether Government is considering to give some sort of benefit atleast to relieve him from distress ?

Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumdar : Sir, in this matter what we generally do is to send the papers, at our earliest opportunity, to the Accountant General. It is with the Accountant General.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, the delay is not in the Accountant General Office. It is in his own department. I know personally that nearly hundred cases have been still lying year after year in the departmental offices. Sir, when the Government is not in position to expedite the matter for the benefit of the poor employees, why the procedure for giving the anticipatory pension is not followed by them ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, (Minister Parliamentary Affairs) Yes, that can be done.

(Starred Question No. 59, 60, 61 and 62 were not put and answered to owing to the absence of the Questioners)

(Starred Question No. 63 lapsed for want of time)

Re : Cement Factory at Bokajan

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

•64. Will the Minister-in-charge of Industries be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is any proposal for establishment of another Cement Factory at Bokajan ?

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

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Industries) replied :

64. (a)—Yes.

(b)—This project is to be undertaken by the Cement Corporation of India, a Central Government undertaking. The matter is under active consideration of the Government of India, and it is expected that the final decision will be arrived at very shortly.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, may I know from the

honourable Minister since when this matter is pending before the Government ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : Since 1965. Now, it is under active consideration of the Government of India. I have recently got a reply from the Planning Commission in this connection.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, may I know from the honourable Minister whether he has got a written reply and whether the honourable Minister can read it out now ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : Sir, I refered the matter to the Union Minister for Industrial Development. In this connection an article was published in the Assam Tribune also. The honourable emmbers will be glad to know that the Planning Commission has agreed to take up the project of Cement Factory at Bokajan.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, whether it is a fact that there is some sort of hanky-panky going on from the Government of India in this regard ? Very often, we have heard this sort of assurance from the Government of India but ultimately it is not materialised.

Shri Biswadev Sarma : I cannot say about hanky-panky of the Government of India in this connection. But it is a fact that Planning Commission has given the assurance.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, by considering the past assurances of the Government, though it is unparliamentary, I should say, we cannot trust Government of India. Therefore, by considering the gravity of the situation and backwardness of industrial development will the honourable Minister take up the matter very seriously ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : We have taken up the matter very seriously.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, every time our Government take the matter seriously, but every time it is found that Government of India is treating us differently. Does the Government not consider that this matter be taken up very seriously ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : I am sorry, in spite of the assurance given, the honourable member is not taking it to be so. Certainly, this project is going to be taken up this time.

(Starred Questions No. 65 was not put and answered to owing to the absence of the Questioners)

**Re : Demarcation of Boundary between N. E. F. A.
and Assam**

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

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

- a) Whether Government is aware that there is no proper demarcation of the Boundary between N. E. F. A. and Assam ?
- (b) If so, when the boundaries of N. E. F. A. Assam will be demarcated ?
- (c) Whether any boundary commission has been appointed for the same ?
- (d) If so, who are the members of the said commission ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

66. (a)—The length of the Assam N. E. F. A. boundary is 440 miles. Two hundred forty miles of the boundary has already been demarcated on the ground.
- (b)—The demarcation of boundary is in progress and it is expected to be completed in the next three field seasons.

c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

**Re: Procedure for Recruitment of Assam Civil
Service Class I and II Service**

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

- (a) What is the procedure followed by the Government in respect of recruiting the A. C. S. Class I and Class II Officers in the State ?
- (b) Whether they have been recruited strictly on the basis of merit ?
- (c) How the number of Class I and Class II officers is determined at the time of recruitment ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

- 67: (a)—The procedure for recruitment of A. C. S. I and A. C. S. II are laid down under Rule 4 of the Assam Civil Services (Class I) Rules, 1960 for A. C. S. I and for A. C. S. II under Rule 4 of the Assam Civil Services (Class II) Rules, 1962.

(b)—Yes, candidates securing the highest places on the results of the examination and eligible for recruitment are appointed in the service up to the number of vacancies that may be decided. Due consideration is given to the preference given by a candidate while offering appointment. This is subject to the fact that the number of vacancies to be filled up on the results of each examination there shall be a general reservation of 7 per cent for the Scheduled Castes, 10 per cent for the Scheduled Tribes belonging to the Plains and 12 per cent for the Scheduled Tribes belonging to the Hills.

(c)—The number of recruits in these two services is determined by taking into consideration the needs of the services of the State as decided in consultation with the various Departments of the State Government and also keeping in view the fact that the quality of the services are not allowed to go down.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, as the Chief Minister was pleased enough to state that this has been made strictly on the basis of merit, but what we have seen Sir, the difference is only few marks and by considering the present plight of the A. C. S. Class II officers in comparison with class I does the Govt. consi-

der it proper to recruit or make one cadre i.e. Class I instead of Class II ? I may point out that this procedure is followed in Bombay and other states.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Sir, this matter was represented to the Govt. and Govt. considered this matter very carefully. What was sought to be pointed out is that the promotion prospects of the A. C. S. Class I officers are comparatively more than the prospects of the A. C. S. class II officers. Govt. however thought that by amalgamation of both these cadres this problem would not be solved and therefore the Govt. have decided the number of promotion posts for class II officers have to be increased.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : What is the percentage of promotion for the Class II officers to be promoted to class I ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Sir, I will need some time for that.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : As the Chief Minister has said that the question of amalgamation of these two cadres i.e. recruitments to the class I only will be difficult on the part of the Govt. to

meet the need of the administration. May I point out that in Hariyana, Punjab and Maharashtra they are recruiting only to class I service. In those States there is no class II. Therefore by considering the present plight of these officers does the Govt. wish to recruit to or make one cadre by amalgamating class I and class II services ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Sir, we have considered this proposal very sympathetically and we have found that this amalgamation is not going to meet the needs of the Govt.

(Starred Question No. 68 and 69 were not put and answered to owing to the absence of the Questioners,

Re : Concentration of Police Force at Dhubri

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed asked :

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

(a) Whether there was any concentration of Police Force at Dhubri on the 24th December, 1968.

(b) If so, what was the total strength of the Police Force ?

- (c) What is the total amount of expenditure incurred for transport, food, accommodation and other requisites for concentration of Police Force?
- (d) What useful purpose was served by this huge Police Force concentrated at Dhubri on that day at the cost of the Public exchequer?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : (Chief Minister) replied :

70. (a)—Yes. There was some movement of Police Force to Dhubri that day from other parts of the District.
- (b)—5 (five) companies of Armrd Police.
- (c)—Approximately Rs. 5.250 (Rupees five thousand two hundred and fifty).
- (d)—In view of the tension at Dhubri and neighbouring areas the movement of force was necessary as a precautionary measure.

Shri Giastddin Ahmed . Sir, what was the purpose of socalled tensions ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : I will take some time to find it out.

Shri Phani Bora : Sir, এইটো কথা সঁচা নেকি, যে তাত সেইদিনা বান-পানী প্রপীড়িত মানুহ বিলাকৰ এখন মিটিং হৈছিল, আৰু সেই

মিটিঙত বানপানী প্ৰপীড়িত লোকসকলৰ দাবী বিলাক তেওঁলোকে press কৰিবৰ বাবে ঠিক কৰিছিল, আৰু তাত বিধাট বিদ্ৰোহ বা বিপ্লৱ হয় বুলি বহুত পুলিচ গোটেৱা হৈছিল আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে বহুত টকা খৰছ কৰা হৈছে, সেইটো কথা সঁচাকৈ ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইটো বিষয়ে মই কাইলৈ সদনত উত্তৰ দিম ?

Shri Pitching Konwar : Sir, precautionary measure হিচাবে সেইদিনা কিমান মানুহ Arrest. হৈছিল ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Arrest কৰা কোনো খবৰ পোৱা নাই।

(Starred Question No. 71 was not put and answered to owing to the absence of the questioner)

Re : Republic Day Awards

Shri Gobinda Kalita asked :

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

- (a) The authority who recommends the Republic Day Awards, such as Padma Vibhusan, Padma Bhushan, Padma Shri, etc.

- b) What is the basis of selection of persons for conferring the aforesaid awards ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

72. (a)—The State Governments and the Central Ministries recommend names for Padma Awards to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

- (b)—Distinguished public service or achievements in any field including service rendered by Government servants, is the basis for conferring these awards.

Shri Gobinda Kalita : Sir, আমাৰ State Government এ কিমান নাম পঠাইছিল ? আৰু কি ভিত্তিত পঠোৱা হৈছিল। বিশেষকৈ অমল প্রভা দাসৰ দৰে ত্যাগী মানুহ বহুত আছে গতিকে কি consideration ত তেওঁক এই উপাধিটো দিয়া হল।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, অমল প্রভা দাসৰ পদবিভূচন উপাধিটো President এ দিছে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : শ্রীমতি দাসক কি ভিত্তিৰ ওপৰত চৰকাৰে Recommended কৰিলে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : তেখেতে Defence ৰ কাম কৰাৰ বাবে সেই উপাধি দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Defence ৰ কি কাম কৰিছিল ? এইটো

বৰ আচৰিত কথা। Army ৰ ফালৰ পৰা Recommendation দিছেনেকি ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : আমাৰ চৰকাৰে ইয়াৰ পৰা দিছে আৰু Army ৰ ফালৰ পৰাও দিছে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : তেওঁক কিহৰ ওপৰত ভিত্তি কৰি উপাধিটো দিয়া হৈছিল ? তাৰ Recommendation এই সদনত দাখিল কৰিবনে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha সেইটো প্রকাশ কৰা নহব।

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : খৰা খৰি কৰিলে Recommendation পাব পাৰিনেকি ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : ক'ত খৰাৰ কথা কৈছে ?

Re : Appointment of Technical Adviser in the Film Advisory Board

Shri Laksyadhar Choudhury asked :

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

- (a) Whether any Technical Adviser has been appointed in the Film Advisory Board of Assam and if so, the date of his appointment ?

- b) Whether he is continuing in his post after formal opening of the Assam Film Studio and if so, what are his functions at present ?
- (c) Whether the post of the Technical Adviser is a honorary post or salaried one ?
- (d) What is the total amount paid uptil now as his travelling allowance from the date of his appointment ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

73. (a)—Yes. Shri Krishna Gopal of Bombay has been appointed with effect from 2nd November, 1961.
- (b)—Yes, As Technical Adviser he tenders advice to the Advisory Board in all matters connected with the management of the Film Studio.
- (c)—The post is honorary.
- (d)—Rupees 5, 810.75 p'

Shri Phani Bora : চাৰ, এতিয়ালৈকে এই Film-Studio ত কেইখন Film কৰা হৈছে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : মোক তাৰ Notice লাগে।

Shri Phani Bora : এখনমান হৈছেনে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : হৈছে।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : মুখ্যমন্ত্রীয়ে কৈছে যে, চিনেমা কৰা হৈছে কিন্তু এইটো কথা হয়নে এতিয়ালৈকে এখনো Film কৰা হোৱা নাই আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ স্থানীয় Producer বিলাকৰ অসুবিধা হৈছে। এই অসুবিধা বিলাকৰ কথা সদনতো দাঙি ধৰা হৈছে। এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে কিবা ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লৈছেনে?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : সেই বিলাক Technician বিলাকৰ পৰাহে হৈছে। এইটো কাৰণে কিছু সময় লাগিব। কাৰণ কেইটামান কামৰ কাৰণে Technician পোৱা নগৈছিল আৰু বাহিৰৰ পৰা Technician বিচাৰ কৰিব লগীয়া হৈছিল।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Film Studio চলাবৰ কাৰণে সকলো বিলাক বিষয়া ইতিমধ্যে নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছেনে? যদি নাই হোৱা কিয় হোৱা নাই?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha ; বহুত বিলাকেই হৈছে। কিন্তু কেইটামান হোৱা নাই। Film studio সম্পৰ্কে সুকীয়া বিবৃতি এটা পিচত সদনত জনাম।

Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই Technician জনৰ উপদেশ মতে অসমৰ Film Studio ই কিনা সা-সজুলিত যে বিশেষ খুঁট ওলাইছে সেই কথা বৰকাৰে জানেনে?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : চৰকাৰৰ এই বিষয়ে কোনো সন্বাদ নাই।

(Starred Question No. 74, 75, and 76 were not put and answered to owing to the absence of the Questioners)

(Starred Question No. 77 and 78 were not put and answered to for want of times)

**Re: Purchase of Paddy by the Government from
Food Corporation of India**

শ্রীমনেশ্বৰ বড়োয়ৈ সুধিছে :

*৭৯। মাননীয় যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) খাদ্য নিগমৰ পৰা চৰকাৰে চাউল কি দৰত কিনি লয় আৰু তেওঁলোকক যোগান বিভাগে প্ৰত্যেক কুইণ্টলত কিমান লাভৰ অংশ (Profit Margin) দিয়ে ?

(খ) কামৰূপত বিতৰণ কৰা চাউল খাদ্য নিগমৰ পৰা আহে নে ?

(গ) এই চাউলবোৰত প্ৰত্যেক কেজিৰ প্ৰায় ৫০ গ্ৰাম শিলগোটি মিহলোৱা কথাটো সঁচা নে ?

(ঘ) যোগান বিভাগে এই চাউলবোৰ সুলভ মূল্যৰ দোকানত দিয়াৰ আগতে পৰীক্ষা কৰি চায় নে ?

(ঙ) বেয়া চাউলবোৰ Re - Milling কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হয় নে ?

(চ) যদি নহয়, কিয় নহয় ?

যোগান মন্ত্রী শ্রীৰমেশচন্দ্র বৰুৱায় উত্তৰ দিছে :

৭৯। (ক)—Food Corporation of India ৰ পৰা গৰ্ণমেণ্টে কিনা আৰৈ চাউলৰ দাম প্রতি কুইণ্টলত ১০৩'১৭ টকা হিচাবে ধৰা হৈছে। এই মূল্যৰ ভিতৰত বস্তাৰ দাম আৰু প্রতি কুইণ্টলত ১'১৭ টকা Food Corporation of India ৰ Administrative Charge ও ধৰা হৈছে।

(খ)—Food Corporation of India আৰু Apex Marketing য়ে কামৰূপত বেচিবৰ বাবে চাউলৰ যোগান ধৰে।

(গ)—নহয়।

(ঘ)—হয়, যিমান সম্ভৱ হয়, কৰা হয়।

(ঙ)—হয়, যেতিয়াই বেয়া ধৰণৰ চাউল তৈয়াৰ হয়।

(চ)—প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Re : Industrial Estate at Sibsagar

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi asked :

১৪০. Will the Minister-in-charge of Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Industrial Estate in Sibsagar has not yet been opened though the sheds have been allotted to different parties?
- (b) Whether the Government propose to take steps

to open the Industrial Estate in Sibsagar within 1969 ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister, Industries) replied :

30. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi: May I know from the Minister how many sheds were constructed in the Industrial Estate at Sibsagar and how many of them have been allotted to different parties ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma: Sir, there are 12 sheds in all, and out of these 12 sheds, 4 Nos. of C-Type sheds are almost completed, 2 Nos. of A-Type sheds and 4 Nos. of B-Type sheds are nearing completion except the earth work and fixing of windows and doors. Out of 16 applications received in this respect, the Advisory Board has recommended the cases of 9 applicants for allotment of sheds.

(Starred Question No. 81 was not put and answered to owing to be absence of the Questioners)

Re: Basis for formulating Plans and Programmes

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

- (a) The basis on which Government generally prepares the different plans and programme for implementation during the plan period ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that due to lack of proper assessment about the success and failures of the various plans and programmes that have been undertaken by the Government from time to time, the State Planning has become defective ?
- (c) If so, what are the definite steps the Government have so far taken for matured planning in the State ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

82. (a)—The plans and programmes are formulated on

the basis of the following factors—

- (1) Level of development in different sectors.
- (2) The requirement for future development,
and
- (3) Availability of resources.

(b)—No.

(c)—The following steps have been taken in this regard—

- (1) The assessment of the result of various plans and schemes is being done by the Evaluation Directorate.
- (2) The State Planning Advisory Council which is a representative body and consists of members drawn from various spheres is being consulted in the interest of proper planning.
- (3) In regard to the Integrated plan for the Hill areas the Hill Planning Board and the Advisory Council for Autonomous Districts are also being consulted.
- (4) The setting up of a State Planning Board is under consideration.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, as the Chief Minister has stated that the assessment of the results of various plans and schemes is being done by the Evaluation Department, may I know from the Chief Minister whether they have submitted any report to this effect till the finalisation of the last plan by the planning Advisory Board ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Sir, the Evaluation Director submits report periodically. As a matter of fact, copies are supplied to the Members also. It is a printed report. And so far as the latter part of the earlier plan is concerned it takes little time to evaluate. So, his evaluation could not naturally cover the latter part of the preceeding years.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: May I know from the Chief Minister that due to lack of proper evaluation of different schemes during the plan period, the plan that has been prepared for various schemes is becoming defective and unsuccessful ? And, if so, do the Govt. consider it necessary to make this wing more effective at all level so that in future the State Planning can be made more effective ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : There is no doubt that there is much scope for improvement in this evaluation work and, therefore, not only the State Government but also the Planning Commission on the basis of experience gained have advised the State Government with regard to various machineries to be established for this purpose and we are trying to follow the recommendation of the Planning Commission in this regard.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Considering the great importance

of the Planning Advisory Board may I suggest to the Govt. to form immediately a Planning Advisory Board permanently as has been done in Maharashtra and Punjab and that there should be a Technical Committee consisting of all the officers belonging to all the Departments to assist and advise the Planning Board so that the state Planning can be made more effective ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Sir, we have a planning Advisory Board even now. I think the hon.ble member is referring to the State Planning Board. There is a proposal for having a State Planning Board permanently with some whole-time members and with some part-time members and the decision has already been taken to form the Board. But the difficulty which we are finding is the selecting right type of personnel which is really a problem and that is why there has been delay about this.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, We have seen that the Govt. has formed a Evaluation Wing for processing the working of the different plans and at the same time we are having also a Statistic Deptt under the Planning & Development Deptt. But there is no coordination between these two Wings. The data collected and furnished by the Evaluation Wing and the Statistic Deptt is different and does not tally with each other. Therefore, may I request

the Govt. to make effort to co-ordinate both the Wings so that correct data can be furnished by the Govt. for making future plans and programmes in the State ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : I note the suggestion of the hon. member.

Re : Size of the Fourth Five-Year Plan

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury asked :

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

- (a) What is the size of the Fourth Five-Year Plan in Assam ?
- (b) Whether the Plan will be financed by the Government of India or there will be State's share for participation ?
- (c) What effective measures have been taken to educate and to create interest of the people in the plan for whose interest the Plan is going to be implemented ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

83. (a)—The total outlay on the Fourth Five-Year Plan of Assam has been fixed at Rs. 225.53 crores.

(b)—Out of the above mentioned sum an amount of Rs. 220 crores will come as Central financial assistance and the remaining amount of Rs. 5.53 crores will be raised by loans from the Life Insurance Corporation for Electricity Board and Housing Schemes.

(c)—The following measures have been taken—

- (1) At the time of formulation of the Plan, the State Planning Advisory Council is being consulted, which consists of the representatives of various interests, M. L. As, M. Ps, etc.
- (2) The Subdivisional Development Boards, Mahakuma Parishad and Panchayats are being associated with the implementation of the Development Programmes.
- (3) Measures for giving publicity to the development programmes are being taken through the Information and Publicity Directorate.

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury : Sir, as at present the Planning Advisory Board makes its sitting and recommendations only at the nick of time.

Will the Government consider it prudent to discuss the future plan well ahead and also will the Government consider it wise to associate the Panchayats more effectively than it is done at present by requiring the Panchayats to hold Seminars, discussions etc. and also making evaluation report available not only to the M. L. As but also to the different Panchayats so that they can associate effectively in implementation of the plan.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Sir, there is much force in the suggestions made by the Hon'ble Member and we will consider these.

(Starred Question No. 84 was not put and answered to for want of time)

**Re : Hovering of Chinese Trained Rebel Nagas on
Burmese Border**

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

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

(a) Whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item published in the Assam

Tribune, dated 16th November 1968, under the Caption "Chinese-Trained Rebel Nagas Hovering on Burmese Border" ?

(b) If so, how far this statement is correct ?

(c) What steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

85. (a)——Yes.

(b)—Information was received of some such trained Naga hostiles trying to re-enter through Burma.

(c)—All concerned have been alerted. Security forces have intensified patrolling of the border to intercept any gang of Naga hostiles moving in the area and intelligence machinery geared up to collect advance information about such movements.

Re: Rite for the Sibsagar Court Building

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi asked :

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government have finally selected a site for the Sibsagar Court Building ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Authorities have submitted to the Government the plan and estimate for the proposed new Court Building at Sibsagar ?
- (c) Whether the Government have approved the said plan and estimate submitted by the Department for the proposed new Court Building at Sibsagar ?
- (d) What will be the estimated cost of the proposed new Court Building ?
- (e) Whether the Government propose to direct the department to construct the building during the Financial Year 1969-70 ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue)
replied :

86. (a)—No.

(b)—No.

(c) & (d)—Do not arise.

(e)—Does not arise.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : Sir, the Minister has replied to my question saying 'No', 'No', 'Does not arise', etc. May I know from the hon. Minister when the site for the Sibsagar Court Building will be selected and secondly, when the Sibsagar Court Building is proposed to be completed (new construction) ? I had also put some questions during the last Session and same replies were given by the Minister but I have seen that no step have been taken by the Government to finalise the scheme.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : Sir, two sites have been proposed for construction of the Court Building and no final decision in regard to the selection of site has so far been made. It is a fact that the matter is pending since 1958. In 1958 the Revenue Department, in consultation with the Public works Department made a proposal for construction of the Court Building at a cost of Rs. 9,44,340/- and the site selected was in between the Circuit House Sibsagar and the Ananda Ram Barua Park on the western bank of the Sibsagar Tank. The Finance Department was approached with this proposal but because of paucity of fund they advised us to reduce the expenditure to Rs. 2 lakhs. Then we thought that by Rs. 2 lakhs we would not be able to meet an estimated expenditure of Rs. 9,44,340/- and so we moved the Finance Department again

with a proposal for Rs. 5 lakhs. The Public Works Department have been asked to submit a proposal limiting the expenditure to that amount and we are now awaiting receipt of the plans and estimates from the Public Works Department (R&B). The construction work of the proposed Court Building can be taken up only after the site is finally approved and also after the plans and estimates are received from the P. W. D. (R&B) and necessary funds are placed at our disposal.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : Sir, it has been admitted by the Minister that the matter has been pending since 1958. May I know from the Minister how long it will take to finalise the site ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : It will be done soon.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : But how many years it will take ? The Hon'ble Minister has himself admitted that the matter has been pending since 1958. May I know from the Minister whether the site will be selected in 1969 or in 1970 or it will take another 5 years to select the site ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : Sir, I cannot anticipate any target date for this.

Shri Durgeswar Saikia : এই ২০ লাখ টাকা যে মঞ্জুর কৰিছিল, সেই proposal টো Finance লৈ কেতিয়া পঠোৱা হৈছিল ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : এই proposal টো ১৯৬৮ চনতে পঠোৱা হৈছিল। মুঠ ৯,৪৪,৩৪০ টকাৰ estimate Finance লৈ পঠোৱা হৈছিল। সেই সময়ত Finance এ কৈছিল, এইটো দুই লাখৰ] ভিতৰত কৰিব লাগে। যিহেতু এই সময়ত টকাৰ বৰ অভাব।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whatever it may be, whether this amount of Rs. 5 lakhs have been concurred by the finance Department ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : It has not yet been concurred. The point is that we had to wait for the views of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar to limit the expenditure to 5 lakhs of rupees. On that basis we have asked the P.W. Department to prepare an estimate and also finally select the site. That has not been yet done by the P.W. Department. As soon as the plans and estimates are received the Finance will be moved and I believe the concurrence of the Finance Department will be there.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, as the Minister himself has stated this is a very long pending case. Now, considering the historical and other importance of

Sibsagar, which has also a tourist attraction, it is very regrettable that the Government should take such a long time to finalise the site. May I know from the Minister of Revenue when they have sent the proposal to the P.W. Department for its submission of the plans and estimates ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : The Public Works Department (R&B) was requested by a letter from the S.D.O., Sibsagar on 19.7.68.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : After so many years ? Or whether it is a reminder of the first letter ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chondhury : Sir, there is a lot of correspondence between the Revenue Department and the P. W. Department and also with the Finance Deptt. and ultimately it was decided to prepare plans and estimates within a limitation of 5 lakhs. It would require some time now to complete the proposal.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : Sir, may I know from the Minister who will select the site finally ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury, Minister : The P.W.D. will select the site in consultation with the local officer.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : What is meant by local officer ? Whether the S.D.O. or the Deputy commissioner ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury, Minister : Both S.D.O. and the Deputy Commissioner.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : এইটো আনাৰ মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই শিবসাগৰত ভাঙি চিঙি নষ্ট হৈ যোৱা ৰাজহুৱা ঘৰ দুৱাৰ বিলাক পুনৰ নিৰ্মাণ কৰি দিবনে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury : মহোদয়, এই বিলাকৰ পৰা আমাৰ ৰাইজৰ অসুবিধা নোহোৱা নহয়। এই বিলাক দূৰ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে। এই বিলাক কৰি থকা স্বত্বেও নানা বকম অসুবিধাৰ কাৰণে এই ঘৰ আজিও নিৰ্মাণ কৰিব পৰা নাই। এই বছৰ নহলেও অহা বছৰ হ'ব বুলি আশা কৰা হৈছে।

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে নতুন Building নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে ৰাইজৰ কামত অসুবিধা হোৱা নাই। মই তেখেতক জনাব বিচাৰোঁ যে এই কথা সত্য নহয়। নতুন Building আৰু Court ৰ দৈনন্দিন কাম কাজত অসম্ভৱ অসুবিধা হৈছে।

Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury : কাম কাজৰ অসুবিধা হৈছে বুলি ময়ো স্বীকাৰ কৰিছোঁ আৰু এই বিলাক দূৰ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা চলাই থকা হৈছে।

Starred Question No. 87, 88 and 89 were not put and answered to owing to the absence the Questioners)

(Starred Question No. 90 was not put and answered to for want of time).

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Re : Creation of New Subdivision in Goalpara District

Shri Uttam Chandra Brähma asked :

23. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government has proposed to create a new Subdivision with Bijni, Sidli and Abhayapuri Police Stations under Goalpara District with Abhayapuri as its Headquarters ?

(b) If the answer to (a) above is in the affirmative whether Government had taken opinion from the Public in this regard ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliba (Chief Minister) replied :

23. (a)—No. Government have received some resolutions from the members of the public as well as reports from Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner which are being examined.

(b)—Does not arise.

Re: Employees of Municipal Boards of Assam

Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury asked :

24. Will the Minister, Municipal Administration Department be pleased to state—

(a) Who is the appointing authority of the employees of the different Municipal Boards of Assam ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that Government is fixing the retirement age for Municipal Employees at 55 as fixed in case of Government servants ?

(c) If so, from what date the Government have given effect to this rule ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the Executive officer appointed by the Government in the Gauhati Municipal Board has served notices and removed some employees from their service accordingly ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

24. (a)—The Chairman of the Municipal Boards, Town Committees are the appointing authority of Municipal employees.

(b)—The matter is under examination of Government.

(c)—Does not arise in view of the reply against item No. (b).

(d)—The following employees who exceeded 58 years of age were served with notices, and retired from service during the supersession period,

	Years
(1) Chanda Sing—Driver	63
(2) Ikram Ali—Water Works	62
(3) Sheikh Dhora—Water Works.	62
(4) Mahendra Talukdar, Overseer:	71
(5) Rajya Nath Sarma, Assistant H. O.	63
(6) Dhani Ram Deka, Driver:	62

(b) The following employees who exceeded 55 years of age were served notices and retired from service :

(1) Chuman Singh, Head M. P.	56
(2) Khoka Ali, Head Mechanic.	56
(3) Dharanidhar Bordoloi, Tax Collector.	57

(c) In the case of the following although notices were served the Government was moved to

consider their prayer for extension of service till the attainment of 58 years in view of essential nature of their services and the matter is under examination of Government.

	Years
(1) Tita Ram Kakati, Assistant Superintendent Water Works.	56
(2) Mangal Das, Assistant Pipe Fitter of Water Works	55
(3) Aghanu Ram Das, Head Mistry of water Works.	57
(4) Dalil Sheikh, Mechanic of Water Works.	57

Re: Establishment of Central Development Block at Golaghat

Shri Naren Sarmah asked :

25. Will the Minister, Panchayat and C.D. be pleased to state—

(a) When the Golaghat Central Development Block was established ?

(b) The estimated amount of the Block Buildings ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Government has not yet sanctioned the whole amount required to construct the Block quarters and office buildings?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the Bolock officer is not in a position to pay the amount to the contractors due to want of sanction of the amount estimated?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika (Minister of State, Panchayat & C.D.) replied :

25. (a)—On 1st April, 1963.

(b)—The estimated amount is Rs. 1,15,800.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes.

Re : Pay of Gram Sevikas under Srijangram and Baitamari

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya asked :

26. Will the Minister of Panchayat, etc, be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Gram Sevikas under the Srijangram and Baitamari A. Ps, have not got their pay for the last one year?

(b) If so, what is the reason?

(c) What action Government propose to take in that regard?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika (Minister of State Panchayat & C. D.) replied :

26. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re Flood Caused by the Sasa river for want of Embankment

Shri Sailen Medhi asked :

২৭। মাননীয় বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ আৰু জলসিঞ্চন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাব নে?

(ক) কামৰূপ জিলাৰ চেচা নদীৰ পূৱদক্ষিণ পাৰৰ মথাউৰি নোহোৱাৰ ফলত ঘোৱা বান পানীত এই নদীৰ পাৰ বাগৰি হাজো আৰু পূৱ বংশৰ মৌজাৰ বিখ্যাত বৰিজানী দদৰা পথাৰৰ প্ৰায় দহ হেক্টৰৰো বেচি বিঘাৰ মাটিৰ প্ৰায় পকা ধান ধ্বংস হৈ ঘোৱা কথা জানেনে?

২৮। (খ) ইতিমধ্যে এই নদীত মলংগ হাৰৰ পৰা ছোচামুখা দলঙলৈ নদীৰ পূৰ্ব দক্ষিণ ফালে এটা মথাউৰি দিয়াৰ কথাটো চৰকাৰৰ বিবেচনা-ধীন হৈ থকাৰ কথাটো সচানে ?

(গ) যদি সচাঁ সেই কাম আৰম্ভ কৰাত ইমান পলম কিয় হৈছে ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Flood Control, etc.) replied :

২৭। (ক)—চেচা নদীৰ মথাউৰি নথকা হেতু দ পথাৰ বিলাকত পাৰ বাগৰি পানী সোমোৱাটো সচাঁ। যোৱা বছৰত সেই পথাৰবিলাকত প্ৰবল পানী হোৱাৰ কাৰণ অকল চেচা নদীৰ বানপানীয়েই নহয়, পুখিমাৰী নদীৰ মথাউৰি ভাঙি চেচাত পৰিছে বান পানীৰ মাত্ৰাধিক্য হৈছিল।

(খ)—চেচা নদীৰ মথাউৰি বন্ধাৰ কোনো আচনী বৰ্ত্তমানে হাতত লোৱা নাই।

(গ)—মন্তব্য নিষ্পন্নোক্তন।

Re : Dykes on the sides of the Rivers under
Srijangram and Manikpur A. Ps.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya asked :

28. Will the Minister P. W, D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government propose to put dykes

on both sides of the rivers fallen under Srijangram A. P. and Manikpur A. P. ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that dykes have been constructed on the sides of the rivers of Kamrup District ?
- (c) What action Government propose to take to control the rivers in the Goalpara District and if so, when ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister in-charge Flood Control and Irrigation Department, etc,) replied :

28. (a)—No. There is no proposal for construction of dykes on both banks of the rivers falling under Srijangram A. P. and Manikpur A. P.

(b)—No. Not on all rivers: In some rivers which are considered to be source of constant trouble dykes were constructed after careful consideration.

(c)—Yes. Government has taken some flood control and anti-erosion measure on the following rivers :—

(1) Champamati, (2) Gaurang, (3) Aie, (4) Gangadhar, (5) Brahmaputra, (6) Tipkai (7) Ochita Ottar drainage and on some other rivers there are proposals which are under investigation.

Number of Fairs permitted by the D. C., Nowgong

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

29. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) The total number of Fairs (Melas) permitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, in the rural areas of the district, during 1967-68 and 1968-69 ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that Gambling was the most dominating feature at all the fairs ?
- (c) If so, whether gambling was also permitted at the fairs ?
- (d) Whether Government is aware that all the fairs in the rural areas of the district were followed by large numbers of burglary, theft, robbery and dacoity ?
- (e) If so, whether the Government propose to effectively check gambling at the fairs ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chalia : (Chief Minister) replied

29. (a)—The total number of fairs permitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, during 1967-68—Nil.
1968-69—6.

(b)—It is not a fact.

(c)—No permission for gambling was granted.

(d)—There is nothing to draw any reasonable inference that fairs were followed by such crimes against property.

(e)—Instructions have been issued to police to be more vigilant in this respect in the fairs.

Retirement of Shri Nabin Ch. Brahma, Sub-Inspector of Police

Shri Uttam Chandra Brahma asked :

Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

30. (a) When did Shri Nabin Chandra Brahma, Sub-Inspector of Police Tura, retire from Service ?

(b) Whether he applied for withdrawal of his G.P. Fund on 4th July, 1967 ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that he has not yet been allowed to withdraw his G.P. Fund ?

(d) If the answer to question (c) is in the affirmative ?

(i) The reason for such inordinate delay ?

- (ii) The date by which he will be allowed to withdraw his G.P. Fund ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

30. (a)—Shri Nabin Chandra Brahma, retired from service with effect from 7th October, 1966.

(b)—Yes.

(c) & (d)—Yes. The delay in finalisation of the case was due to recovery of some over drawn amount from the pensioner. However authority for drawal of G, P. Fund has since been received from the Accountant General of Assam and Superintendent of Police, Goalpara, instructed to make payment. The pensioner has also been intimated of the fact.

Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

31. (a) Whether as a rule G.P. Fund are allowed to be withdrawn simultaneously with the retirement of employees ?

(b) Whether, it is a fact, such withdrawals are generally delayed for want of sanction ?

(c) If so, why ?

31. (a)—Yes. Withdrawal is allowed, after retirement.

(b) & (c)—Some delay is involved as sanction for final withdrawal has to be issued by Accountant General, Assam and Nagaland after verification of General Provident Fund, deposit, overdrawal, etc.

**Re, Number of Extra Assistant Commissioners
in Assam**

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

22. Will the Chief Minister, be pleased to state—

(a) The total number of Extra Assistant Commissioners in Assam ?

(b) The percentages of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, the Muslim Minority and the Christian Minority among them ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

32. (a) The total number of A.C.S.I. officers in the State is 190.

(b) On the basis of total existing strength of A.C.S.I., the percentage of representation is approximately

as below : (i) Scheduled Castes 7.3 per cent
(ii) Scheduled Tribes (Plains) 8.4 per cent (iii) Scheduled Tribes (Hills) and Christian 11.5 per cent
(iv) Muslim 6.8 per cent.

Re : Upgradation of the Directorate of Information and Public Relation

Shri Sailen Medhi asked :

33. Will the Hon'ble Chief Minister, be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is any proposal, to upgrade and re-organise the department of the Directorate of Information and Public Relation ?

(b) If so, what steps Government has taken to give effect to that proposal ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

33. (a)—There is no proposal yet to upgrade.

(b)—Does not arise.

Re : Illiterate unemployed in rural areas

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

34. Will the Minister, labour be pleased to state—

- (a) The total number of illiterate unemployed adult people both male and female of the rural areas of Assam ?
- (b) What percentage of them does the Government propose to employ in agriculture ?
- (c) The alternative arrangements contemplated by the Government for employment of the rest of them ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister for Labour) replied :

- (a), (b) & (c)—We do not maintain any statistics of illiterate unemployed in the Employment Exchanges. However, statistics of persons who have registered in Employment Exchange whose educational qualification is below Matriculation are maintained. The number of such persons from the rural areas available on the Live Register of the Employment Exchanges as on 30th June 1968 is 28, 547 including the illiterate personals. 40 per cent of these persons are illiterate including the unemployed surplus tea labour who are registered with the Special Employment Exchange for Plantation labour. Obviously this figure does not include the

vast number of unemployed people from agricultural sector of rural areas who have not registered with the Employment Exchanges for employment assistance.

Rural Works Programme is contemplated to be undertaken in areas where there is considerable unemployment and under-employment for providing employment to persons in the slack agriculture season and for building up community assets. It also contemplated to build up corps of skilled rural youths to help implementation of various rural work programmes. The Fourth Plan also envisages to provide maximum employment opportunities to new entrants to the labour force and to ensure fuller utilisation of man-power. Substantial facilities in the social service sector for development of human resources, especially in the rural areas and reorientation of such resources in the direction of increasing productivity are also envisaged in the Fourth Plan.

Re: Allotment of cultivable lands to outsiders

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

35. Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government of Assam is in a position to allot cultivable (agricultural) lands to outsiders or peasants of other states?

(b) If so, to what extent?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue)
replied :

85. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

**EXchange of a plot of land to Paleng Government
Aided High School with land of Rajmai Tea Estate**

Shri Durgeswar Saikia, asked :

36. Will the Minister Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a proposal was sent by S. D. O., Sibsagar for the exchange of a plot of land allotted to Paleng Government Aided High School with land belonging to the management of Rajmai Tea Estate?

(b) Whether Government have already finalised the proposal and if not how long it will take to finalise the same?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, (Minister, Revenue)
replied :

36. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Government have called for further particulars.
A decision will be taken after receipt of the particulars.

Re : Bokota Nemuguri Dispensary in Sibsagar

Shri Durgeswar Salkia asked :

37. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Bokota Nemuguri Dispensary in Sibsagar is running without a doctor ?
- (b) If so, how long ?
- (c) The distance of this Dispensary from Patsaku Primary Health Centre ?
- (d) Whether there is any other dispensary in the Bokota Mouza ?
- (e) The area of Bokota Mouza in square miles ?
- (f) Whether it is a fact that the area is a regular flood affected area ?

- (g) What step Government propose to take to provide a doctor there ?

Shri Chatra Singh Teron (Minister in-charge, Health) replied :

37. (a) Yes.

(b)– Since 10th January, 1968.

(c) The distance between Patsaku Primary Health Centre and Bokota State Dispensary is about 4 (four) miles.

(d)– There is one Primary Health Centre at Bokota Mouza.

(e)–The area of Bokota Mouza is 36.39 square miles.

(f)–During high flood part of the Mouza is affected by flood.

(g)–Due to shortage of medical personnels doctor could not be posted. Doctor will be posted as soon as available.

Sports Coaches in the State

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi asked :

38. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state –

- (a) How many sport coaches are there in the State ?
- (b) Who are they and the subjects on which they coach and where are they serving at present ?

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer (Minister, Education) replied :

38. (a)—There are five trained coaches in Assam.

(b)—(i) Shri D. W. Dunn, Shillong.

(ii) Shri Bilas Ch. Barua, Shillong.

(iii) Shri Adhir Kumar Roy, Gauhati.

(iv) Shri Ashan Ali, Nowgong.

(v) Shri Bijan Gopal Das, Silhcar.

Four of them coach in Football and one in Volley-ball.

Re : Preservation of Assets by Shreemanta Sankar Dev,

Shri M. Shamsul Huda asked :

39. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state —

- (a) Whether the Government has drawn up any special scheme for development, renovation, protection, preservation and maintenance of the

assets left behind by Shreemanta Sanker Dev at the Batadrava Thana in Nawgong?

(b) If so, the estimated cost of the Scheme?

(c) Whether the implementation of the Scheme will be started in the near future?

(d) If so, by when?

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer (Minister of Education) replied :

39. (a) — No.

(b) (c) and (d)—Do not arise.

Re: Amount of "Growers Deposit"

Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarkar asked:

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

40. (a) The total amount of money accumulated as "Growers Deposit" in the State (figures to be given district wise)?

(d) How this money is invested and what is the procedure of withdrawing such money by the growers :

- (c) Whether it is a fact that growers are allowed to withdraw a certain portion of their money as loan $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent interest out of their deposited money while their total amount of such deposit accrue only 3 per cent interest?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goewami (Minister, Co-operation)
replied :

40. (a), (b) and (c)—The attention of the Hon. Member is drawn to the replies given in reply to starred question No. 580 on 21st September, 1968 during the August-September Session of the Assembly, 1968.

Message from the Governor of Assam on the motion of Thanks on his Address.

Mr. Speaker : Order, order! I have got a message from the Governor. It read as follows :—

My Dear Speaker.

I thank you for your letter No. 6064/L.A. dated February 26, 1969, in which you inform me about the motion adopted by the Assam Legislative Assembly in regard to my Address. I take this opportunity of sending you and the Assembly my best wishes.

Yours Sincerely,
B. K. Nehru

**Re: Realisation of enhanced prices in anticipation
Proposed Taxes**

Shri Phani Bora : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have got to know only one thing from the Government, whether the Traders and other business people can realise from the people money on the assumption that the taxation proposal made by Mr. Morarji Desai in the Central Parliament from now on even before the passing of the Finance Bill in the Parliament. Because certain taxation proposal may be withdrawn in course of discussion in Parliament. But in the meantime, all throughout the State we have found that the traders, in anticipation of the taxes being passed they have been collecting the enhanced amount that has been proposed in the taxation proposal, whether it is the question of cigarette price or petrol or any other thing wherever the proposal to levy taxes have been made in Parliament. I am not going to discuss the merit or otherwise of the taxation proposal. My point is can these people, the traders realise money from the people? Yesterday, for example, I purchased some petrol. They have already collected 7 paise more per litre and they have also given receipt for it. Are we living in a “মগৰ মুলুক” (mogor mulluk). We fail to

REALISATION OF ENHANCED PRICES IN [6th March
ANTICIPATION PROPOSED TAXES

understand whether there is any administration and whether there is any law and whether any body or every body can run amuck as they like. To-day I want to know from the Government categorically whether these people can collect this money and if they cannot collect the money like this whether Government will take action against them and prevent this type of collection. If the Government machinery cannot take into account my feeling which is the feeling of the people outside, and take action against these blood suckers, then let on the floor of the House our Government declare it. Then the people will take action and I know the people will take action against them and prevent all these blood suckers from squeezing money from them.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister Finance): We will need notice.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: There is no question of any notice. I want to know whether Government propose to take any action against the traders in this regard.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi, (Minister, Finance) : Unless the facts are made known to us how can we take any action ?

Shri Phani Bora : One fact is : I have got this receipt.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : This may be passed on to us,

Shri Phani Bora : Sir, I want to know whether before the Finance Bill is passed in Parliament, on the assumption that these taxes are going to be levied the business community can collect money from the people from now on and whether all this money is going to be realised by the Government or it is going to be eaten up by these people. (Mr. Speaker you please pass on the receipt) I think the Finance Minister also will be charged if he goes for such purchase.

Mr. Speaker : You may give your reply to-morrow.

Shri Phani Bora : Sir, it is a very serious matter. In one day crores of rupees will be squeezed out from the people.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, we want to know categori-

cally from the Government whether it is illegal. If so, whether Government is going to take any action against these people ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have already asked me to reply to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker : Minister may be in a position now to give the reply. To day afternoon (Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : To-morrow, Sir) or to-morrow. All right to-morrow morning the Minister, Finance will give his reply.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, that 7 paise extra realised in petrol, whether it is legal or illegal.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi : It will be appreciated that it is a matter of Government of India and that is why I am asking for time.

**Adjournment Motion Certain incidents that
happened during the period 1953-60**

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the motion which I have placed before you for discussing through an Adjournment Motion has fulfilled

all the condition of rules 56 and 57 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Assam Legislative Assembly. Sir, it is a definite matter of urgent public importance and of recent occurrence and it is also free from the restrictions that has been imposed by rule 57 namely not more than one such motion shall be made in the same sitting. Sir, I am making only one such motion and that only one matter can be discussed here. We are going to discuss only one matter.

"the motion must not revive discussion on a matter which has been discussed in the same session;" We have not discussed this matter earlier.

"the motion must not anticipate a matter which has been previously appointed for consideration..." Sir, this is the first opportunity we are having:

"the motion must not deal with a matter on which a resolution could not be moved." We have not moved any resolution,

"the motion shall not deal with any matter which is under adjudication by a court

of law having jurisdiction in any part of India," It is free from that restriction.

"the motion shall not raise a question of privilege"

"that it must not relate to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the Government of the State." Sir, this is a primary concern of the State of Assam.

Sir, this motion has fulfilled all the conditions laid down under Rule 56 and free also from the restrictions imposed under Rule 57.

Sir, the argument may come forward from the Govt. side that the matter is not of recent occurrence. In this respect I want to say that though the incident took place long before it has come to light only the other day, and this is the first opportunity we have got to raise it. As such it may be considered as of recent occurrence. This matter is of great public importance because it has affected the entire Governmental machinery more particularly the machinery meant for maintenance of law and order. It has affected the interests of the people of this sensible eastern region of the country which is surrounded by hostile countries and where fissiparous tendencies are

creeping up and where the internal situation created by the anti-social elements is also not a happy one. This news has created great sensation throughout the State. The leakage of confidential letters from the Government custody is a very serious matter. Therefore, Sir, this is a matter of great public importance.

In support of my contention I want to refer to 'Parliamentary Procedure' by Shri A. R. Mukherjee: (page 120 wherein it has been stated: "What is a definite matter of urgent public importance would depend upon the facts of a particular motion. But the underlying principle of the rule was expressed by Mr. Speaker Peel of the British Parliament as follows :

'What I think was contemplated was an occurrence of some sudden emergency, either in home or foreign affairs. But I do not think it was contemplated-if the House will allow me to state my view-that a question of very wide scope which would demand legislation to deal with it in any affective manner should be the subject of discussion on a Motion for the Adjournment of the House...

Therefore, it must have immediate remedy.

of topmost responsibility of the State Government. Therefore, Sir, it has fulfilled almost all the requirements of the Rules.

In view of all these, I think, I have been able to convince you that this is a fit matter to be admitted as an Adjournment Motion.

Shri Mohendra Mohan Choudhury : (Minister, Parliamentary Affairs :

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Adjournment Motion which has been tabled by hon. Member Shri Barua is based on a newspaper report published in the 'Assam Batori' dated 2nd March, 1969. In that report a series of incidents have been mentioned which dates back from 1953 to 1960. Sir, no Adjournment Motion lies when incidents are so many and spread over seven to 8 years. Incidents of recent occurrence only comes under the purview of an Adjournment Motion. In this particular case if you Sir kindly go through the paper report you will find that the incidents referred to dates back from 1953 to 1960, and also, Sir,

ADJOURNMENT MOTION, INCIDENTS THAT
HAPPENED DURING THE PERIOD
1953-60

[6th March

in an adjournment motion we must have a definite issue for discussion. In this particular adjournment motion there is no definite issue and several issues have been referred to, may be against one man. Again, as it will be seen from the paper report, in some cases Government have taken action against the officer concerned. Departmental proceedings have been drawn up against him and entries have been made in his character Roll. Therefore, Sir, from the side of Government they have been doing whatever is possible for the lapses of the officer concerned. Government have given entries in the Character Roll of the Officer and the U. P. S. C. also passed certain remarks, as it appears. As several cases have been mentioned in the report and in some cases Government have already taken action no adjournment motion on this issue lie. Further Sir, I beg to submit that if the lapses on the part of the officer are so serious then the usual procedure is to draw up Departmental proceedings against him, but for that no adjournment motion is tenable. I do not know whether the report of the U.P.S.C, has been received by Government or not. If it is received, it will be examined by Government and if any action is called for surely Government will take it and Departmental

proceedings will be drawn up against the officer. So, Sir, on all these accounts this cannot come under the purview of an adjournment motion.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, I think the hon. Minister-in-Charge of Parliamentary Affairs is trying to side-tract the issue. My whole contention, while I put forward my arguments in favour of the admissibility of the motion, was that it is not the question of taking any action against the officer in some cases. The adjournment motion has two parts-(1) if the officer is found to be responsible for such charges, why he has been kept in the key position and (2) Government by keeping him in the key position has allowed leakage of confidential documents relating to an important department. Therefore my contention is that there are two sides of the issue, first Government's failure and secondly, Government's whims. We can censure the Government for their whimsical action in a Department which is responsible for maintaining law and order in this frontier State of ours. Again Sir, as the Minister himself has said, these are continuous affairs dating from 1953. We are not going to say that it is a new thing. But it has

become a new thing concerning the new I.G.P. Apart from that there is another aspect of Government's failure. Sir, this is the Intelligence Department and top-most secrecy should be maintained in this Department at all costs. But it is surprising how the important papers could leak out from this Department. This was possible because this particular officer has been kept there. As the Minister has said, actions against him were taken in some cases and this means that he was found guilty. But in spite of that why this particular officer has been kept in the key position who is not in a position to maintain discipline in the Department.

Mr. Speaker : Mr. Barua, at this stage no facts need be discussed. You just speak about the admissibility of the motion.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, as I have already mentioned, In A. R. Mukherjee's book it has been clearly stated that the adjournment motion must relate to a definite matter of urgent public importance. Therefore, I have already refuted the arguments of the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs. Again Sir, at page 121

it has been done by this officer needs immediate remedy and therefore the arguments put forward by the Minister is not at all tenable. Moreover, it is not correct to say that the matter is not of recent occurrence. The matter appeared in the press only on 2nd March, 1969 and we have taken the first opportunity to bring it to your notice. We consider that the matter is very urgent and it needs thread-bare discussion for the shake of law and order of the State and also to remove the bankruptcy of the Government immediately. Therefore, it is a definite matter of recent occurrence and it has fulfilled all the conditions that are required for the admissibility of the motion

Mr. Speaker : I have heard both sides of the House and I shall give my ruling tomorrow.

**A petition for fixation of pay of Assam Lower
School Services ('A') Grade teachers**

Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বিধান সভার ১০৫ নিয়ম বা ধারা অনুসরি মই আপোনাৰ জৰিয়তে ওজন আবেদনকাৰীৰ আবেদন এই সদনত উত্থাপিত কৰিব বিছাৰিছো। সেইসকল আবেদনকাৰী হৈছে— (১) শ্রীনগেন শৰ্মা, শিক্ষক কটন

A PETITION FOR FIXATION OF PAY OF [6th March
 ASSAM LOWER SCHOOL SERVICES
 (A) GRADE TEACHERS

কলেজিয়েট স্কুল, গুৱাহাটী (২) শ্রীনগেন চৌধুৰী, কটন কলেজিয়েট স্কুল, গুৱাহাটী (৩) শ্রীমেঘবাম পাঠক, কটন কলেজিয়েট স্কুল, গুৱাহাটী।

তেখেতসকলৰ আবেদনখন অলপ দীঘলীয়া। ইয়াৰ আগতে ইয়াৰ নকল প্ৰত্যেকজন সদস্যকে দিয়া হৈছে। মই ইয়াক সংক্ষিপ্ত ভাৱে পঢ়ি শুনাম।

“আমি নিম্ন স্বাক্ষৰকাৰী শিক্ষকসকলে যোৱা ১৯৫৬ চনৰপৰা ১৯৬৮ চনলৈকে আজি পৰ্য্যন্ত ১২ বছৰকাল ধৰি কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ পৰা কোনো সুবিচাৰ নোপোৱাত অসম বিধান সভাৰ ওচৰত ইয়াৰ প্ৰতিকাৰ কামনা কৰি... তলত লিখা প্ৰাৰ্থনাটি নিবেদন কৰিলোঁ। আৰু ১৯৫৬ চনৰ পৰা ক্ৰমান্বয়ে আমাৰ প্ৰতি কেনে ভাৱে অন্যায় কৰি অহা হৈছে তাৰ এটি চমু বিৱৰণ উল্লেখ কৰিলোঁ।

‘আমি অসম লোৱাৰ স্কুল চাৰ্ভিচৰ ‘এ’ গ্ৰেডৰ নৰ্মাল পাছ শিক্ষক। (এনেকুৱা শিক্ষক আৰু আছে।) আমাৰ ভিতৰত কিছুমানে ১৯৫৬ চনৰ আগতে অসম লোৱাৰ স্কুল চাৰ্ভিচৰ ‘বি’ গ্ৰেডৰ পৰা প্ৰমোচন পাই আৰু কিছুমানে পোনে পোনে নিযুক্তি পাই ‘এ’ গ্ৰেডত বহুতদিন ধৰি কাম কৰি আছে। কিন্তু ১৯৫৬ চনৰ পৰা বিভিন্ন উপায় অৱলম্বন কৰি ‘এ’ গ্ৰেডৰপৰা নমাই সম্প্ৰতি আমাক অসম লোৱাৰ স্কুল চাৰ্ভিচৰ ‘বি’ গ্ৰেডত ধৰা হৈছে। ইয়াৰ ফলত আমি এই দেশজোৰা অৰ্থসংকটৰ সময়ত আৰ্থিক ফালৰপৰা ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত হৈছোঁ; ছাত্ৰ শিক্ষক আৰু সমাজৰ মাজত আমাৰ মৰ্য্যদা লাঘৱ হৈছে; আৰু আমি দীৰ্ঘদিন ধৰি মানসিক যন্ত্ৰণা ভোগকৰি দুখৰ গধুৰ বোজা লৈ দিন নিয়াব লগাত পৰিছোঁ।

“এনেকুৱা শোচনীয় অৱস্থাত কেবাজনো শিক্ষকৰ মৃত্যু হৈছে।

A PETITION FOR FIXATION OF PAY OF
ASSAM LOWER SCHOOL SERVICES
(A) GENERAL TEACHER

কেইবাজনেও চাকৰিৰপৰা অৱসৰ প্ৰাপ্ত হৈছে। কিন্তু ইয়াৰ প্ৰতি-
কাৰৰ ব্যৱস্থা একো হোৱা নাই। অতি পূৰ্ববেপৰা অসম লোৱাৰ
স্কুল চাৰ্ভিচত দুটা 'গ্ৰেড' আছে। ১৯৪৮ চনৰ আগতে এই 'গ্ৰেড'
দুটাৰ নাম আছিল।

১। অসম লোৱাৰ স্কুল চাৰ্ভিচ হাইস্কুল কেদাৰ I

ইয়াৰ দুটা খাপ জেনেৰেল গ্ৰেড আৰু চিলেকচন গ্ৰেড।

অসম লোৱাৰ স্কুল চাৰ্ভিচ মিডিল স্কুল কেদাৰ IIA

ইয়াৰো দুটা খাপ জেনেৰেল গ্ৰেড আৰু চিলেকচন গ্ৰেড।

(হাইস্কুল কেদাৰ I আৰু মিডিল স্কুল কেদাৰ IIA সমানৰ খাপ I)

২। অসম লোৱাৰ স্কুল চাৰ্ভিচ মিডিল স্কুল কেদাৰ IIBI

এইটো দ্বিতীয় খাপ।

“১৯৪৮ চনৰ পে কমিটিয়ে চিলেকচন গ্ৰেড উঠাই দি গ্ৰেড
দুটাৰ নাম দিয়ে—

১। প্ৰথমটো অসম লোৱাৰ স্কুল চাৰ্ভিচ গ্ৰেড “এ” আৰু

(২) দ্বিতীয়টো অসম স্কুল চাৰ্ভিচ গ্ৰেড “বি”

“উক্ত দুয়োগ্ৰেডৰ শিক্ষকসকলৰ নিয়োগৰ অৰ্হতা নৰ্মালপাছ”
(Vernacular Mastership Certificate)। নৰ্মালপাছলোকৰ
অভাৱত দুয়ো গ্ৰেডতে স্থান বিশেষে মেট্ৰিক পাছ, ইণ্টাৰমিডিয়েট
পাছ আদিও নিয়োগ কৰা হয় আৰু কোনো ঠাইত “এ” গ্ৰেডত হাই-
স্কুলত বি এ পাছেও কাম কৰা দেখা যায়।

“উক্ত কৰ্মচাৰীসকলৰ ভিতৰত আছে : (১) “এ” গ্ৰেডত
গবৰ্ণমেণ্ট হাইস্কুলৰ ভাৰ্ণেকুলাৰ শিক্ষকসকল, গবৰ্ণমেণ্ট এম. ভি
স্কুলৰ হেড পণ্ডিতসকল আৰু স্কুল এ,এছ আইসকল।

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(২) “বি” গ্রেডত আছে গবৰ্ণমেণ্ট এম, ভি আৰু এম, ই, স্কুলৰ সহকাৰী শিক্ষকসকল। (পাচত গবৰ্ণমেণ্ট হাইস্কুলত দিয়া হিন্দী শিক্ষকসকলকো লোৱাৰ স্কুল চাৰ্ভিচৰ “এ” গ্রেডত দিয়া হয়।)

“সাধাৰণতে শিক্ষকসকলক “বি” গ্রেডত নিযুক্তি দি পাচত “এ” গ্রেডলৈ প্ৰমোচন দি নিয়া হয়। কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত পোনে পোনে “এ” গ্রেডত নিযুক্তি দিয়া হয়।

১৯৪৮ চনৰ Pay scale মতে অসম লোৱাৰ স্কুল চাৰ্ভিচৰ ‘এ’ গেডৰ দৰমহা আছিল :— ৭৫—২৫—১০০—৪—১২০ টকা ‘ত’ গ্রেডৰ দৰমহা আছিল ৫৫—২—৭৫—৩—৯০ টকা।

১৯৫৬ চনৰ Pay—Committee য়ে অসম লোৱাৰ স্কুল চাৰ্ভিচৰ নাম খাম বাদ দি ‘A’ গ্রেডৰ শিক্ষকসকলৰ মাজত ৪ ভাগ কৰি তলত লিখা মতে দৰমহা নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰে।

১৯৪৮ চনৰ মতে পাই থকা

বুলি দেখুৱা নিৰিখ

মেট্ৰিক-নৰ্মাল বা ৭৫—২৫ ১০০—৪—১২০
 ইণ্টাৰমেডিয়েই

মেট্ৰিকুলেট শিক্ষক ৪০—১—৫০—২৫—৬৫

নৰ্মাল পাছ শিক্ষক ৫৫—২—৭৫—৩—৯০

হিন্দী শিক্ষক

৭৫—২৫—১০০—৪—১২০

১৯৫৬চনৰ মতে

নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত বেতন

৭৫—৩—১০৫—৪=১২৫

৬০—৪—৮০—৪—১০০

৫—১২৫

৬০—২—৮০,২৫—১০০

৭৫—৩—১০৫—৪—২১৫

কিন্তু আচলতে ১৯৪৮ চনৰ মতে গবৰ্ণমেণ্ট হাইস্কুলৰ এই চাৰিও শ্ৰেণীৰ শিক্ষক একে (A) গ্রেডত আছিল আৰু এওঁলোকে একে নিৰিখৰ ৭৫—২৫—১০০—৪—১২০ টকা দৰমহা পাইছিল।

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ওপৰত দেখুৱা মতে “এ” গ্ৰেডৰ কেৱল Normal পাছ শিক্ষকৰ বাহিৰে আন কেই শ্ৰেণীৰ বেতন ৭৫—১২০ টকাৰ ঠাইত ৭৫—১২৫ টকা আৰু কেৱল Normal সকলৰ বেতন ৭৫—১২০ টকাৰ ঠাইত ৬০—১০০ টকা কৰা হয় গতিকে কেৱল normal শিক্ষক সকলে ৬০—১০০ টকাৰ নিৰিখ লব নোৱাৰে ১৯৪৮ চনৰ মতে পূৰ্বৰ ৭৫—১২০ টকীয়া নিৰিখত থাকিবলৈ বাধ্য হয়। (এই শিক্ষক সকলৰ দৰ্শনা ৬০—১০০ টকা নিদ্ধাৰণ কৰোঁতে পূৰ্বৰ দৰ্শনা ৭৫—১২০ টকাৰ ঠাইত ৫৫—৯০ টকা বুলি ইচ্ছাকৃত ভাৱেই ভুলকৈ দেখুৱা হৈছিল।)

১৯৬১ চনত কতৃপক্ষে দৰ্শনা পুনৰ শুধৰণী কৰি হাইস্কুল মজলীয়া স্কুল আৰু A Grade B Grade দিবলৈও যে সকলো Matric Normal আৰু Intermediate শিক্ষকৰ দৰ্শনা ৭৫—৮—১১৫—১৩৫—৫১৫০—টকা আৰু সকলো Normal আৰু Matric পাছ শিক্ষকৰ দৰ্শনা ৬০—৫—৮০—৮—১০০—১১৫ টকা কৰে। ১৯৫৬ চনৰ পৰা এই পৰ্যন্ত এপইচাও বৃদ্ধি বেতন নোপোৱা পূৰ্বৰ A Grade ৰ Normal পাছ শিক্ষকসকলৰ বিষয়ে ইয়াতো একো বিবেচনা কৰা নহয় বৰং ১৯৫৬ চনত বঢ়াই পোৱা ‘A’ Grade ৰ আন আন শ্ৰেণীৰ শিক্ষকক এই বাবে আগত কৈয়ো এটি উচ্চতৰ বেতন দি সেই Grade ত কেৱল Normal শিক্ষকসকলক ‘B’ Grade Normal আৰু Matric পাছ শিক্ষকসকলৰ সৈতে একেলগে এটি নিম্নতৰ বেতন লবলৈ কোৱা হয়। (এই দৰ্শনাটো আছিল ১৯৫৬ চনত কেৱল Matric পাছ শিক্ষক সকলৰ কাৰণে নিদ্ধাৰণ কৰা বেতনৰ নিৰিখৰ সমান) গতিকে ‘A’ Grade Normal পাছ শিক্ষকসকলে এইবাবে নতুন বেতন লব নোৱাৰি ১৯৪৮ চনৰ ‘A’ Grade দৰ্শনাতে থাকিবলৈ বাধ্য হয়। কোৱা বাহুল্য যে ১৯৬৭ চনতো অসম Lower স্কুল Ser-

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vice ব নাম খাম আৰু Grade ব কথা প্রকাশ কৰা হোৱা নাছিল।

কিন্তু ১৯৬৬ চনত অসম লোৱাৰ স্কুল চাৰ্ভিচৰ নাম স্পষ্ট ভাৱে উল্লেখ কৰি ১৯৪৮ চনৰ দৰে 'A' Grade আৰু 'B' Grade আৰু ১৯৪৮ চনৰ আমাৰ দৰে A Grade টো Selection Grade পুনঃ প্ৰবৰ্ত্তন কৰা হয় আৰু পূৰ্বৰ 'A' Grade Matric Normal আৰু Intermediate সকলক 'A' Grade ত ৰাখি তেওঁলোকৰ দৰ্মহা ১৪০—৬—১৭০—৭—২০৫—৭—২৭৫ টকা কৰা হয়। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও এওঁলোকৰ ২৭৫—৯—৩২০—১০—৩৫০ টকা নিৰ্বাখৰ Selection Grade ব ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হয়।

কিন্তু পূৰ্বৰ 'A' Grade ব কেৱল Normal পাছ শিক্ষক সকলক 'A' Grade ব পৰা বাদ দি এইবাব স্পষ্ট ভাৱে 'B' Grade তে ৰখি B Grade ব আন আন শিক্ষকৰ সৈতে তেওঁলোকৰ দৰ্মহা ১২৫—৪—১৬৫—৫—২০০ টকা কৰা হয়। গতিকে ১৯৬৪ চনৰ pay Committee মতে ১৯৫৬—১৯৪৮ বা তাৰো আগৰে পৰা থকা অসম লোৱাৰ স্কুল চাৰ্ভিচৰ 'A' Grade ত নৰ্মাল পাছ শিক্ষক সকলক B Grade টো নমাই অনা হয়। আৰু ১৯৬৬ চনৰ পৰা ১৯৬৪ চনলৈ Normal পাছ শিক্ষকসকলৰ বাবে দৰ্মহা শুধৰণীৰ তাৎপৰ্য্য হৈছে এই শিক্ষক সকলক 'A' Grade পৰা 'B' Grade লৈ অবনতি কৰা। এই দৰে অতি পূৰ্বৰে পৰা অসম লোৱাৰ স্কুল চাৰ্ভিচৰ 'A' Grade থকা Normal পাছ শিক্ষক সকলক ১৯৫৬ চনৰ পাছৰে পৰা 'A' Grade ব যাৱতীয় সা সুবিধা আৰু সম্ভাৱ্য চিলেকচন Grade ব পৰা বঞ্চিত কৰা কৰা হৈছে। এইটো Normal পাছ শিক্ষক সকলৰ প্ৰতি গুৰুত্বৰ অনায়াস আৰু অবিচাৰৰ কথা।

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কোৱা বাহুল্য যে ১৯৫৬ চনৰে পৰা আজি পৰ্য্যন্ত আমি ব্যক্তিগত ভাবে আমি আৰু সদৌ অসম চৰকাৰ স্কুল শিক্ষক সন্থা (All Assam School Service Association) যোগেদি স্মাৰক পত্ৰ দি সজ্জাতি দল গৈছিল (আৰু গুৱাহাটীৰ) মাননীয় শিক্ষায়িকার শিক্ষামন্ত্রী, শ্রমমন্ত্রী, মুখ্যমন্ত্রী আদি বিষয়া সকলৰ আগত নৰ্মাল পাছ শিক্ষকসকলৰ অভিযোগ সমূহ বহুবাৰ উপস্থাপিত কৰি আহিছো। অসম বিধান সভাত কেবা গৰাকী মাননীয় সদস্যই বিধান সভাত এই শিক্ষক সকলৰ কথাটো চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টিগোচৰ কৰিছিল। কিন্তু এতিয়ালৈকে তাৰ কোনো ফল ধৰা নাই।

আমি প্ৰাৰ্থনা কৰো যেন Normal পাছ শিক্ষকসকলৰ প্ৰতি যি অন্যায় হৈছে তাৰ তদন্ত ক্ৰমে সুবিচাৰ হয় আৰু যেন দৃষ্টান্ত কাৰী আৰু ১৯৫৬ চনৰ আগৰে পৰা অসম লোৱাৰ স্কুল চাৰ্ভিচ 'A' Grade ত কাম কৰি থকা অন্যান্য নৰ্মাল পাছ শিক্ষকসকলক (যি সকলক এতিয়া 'B' Grade ত পেলোৱা হৈছে সেই সকলক) পূৰ্বৰ দৰে 'A' Grade ত ৰাখি সেই Grade ৰ বাবে সময়ে সময়ে পৰবৰ্ত্তিত হোৱা দৰ্মহা আদি আৰু Selection Grade ৰ সা-সুবিধা এওঁলোকৰ দিয়া হয়। ইতি

বিনীত

১। শ্ৰীমেষৰাম পাঠক

২। শ্ৰীনগেন্দ্ৰ নাথ চৌধুৰী

৩। শ্ৰীনগেন্দ্ৰ নাথ শৰ্মা

শিক্ষক কটন কলেজীয়েট

উচ্চতৰ মাধ্যমিক স্কুল

(গুৱাহাটী)

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Mr. Speaker : Now, the petitions stand referred to the
Petition Committee. Mr. Kalita.

The Assam Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1968
(Motion for reference to Select Committee)

Shri Govinda Kalita : Sir, under Rule 72 (b) of the Rules
of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the
Assam Legislative Assembly, I beg to move that
the Assam Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1968, be
referred to a Select Committee consisting of
the following members :-

1. Shri Govinda Kalita, M. L. A., Member-in-charge.
2. The Minister-in-charge.
3. Shri Puspendra Chaliha, M. L. A.
4. Shri Gobinda Chandra Bora, M. L. A.
5. Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami, M. L. A.
6. Shri Jogen Saikia, M. L. A.
7. Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya, M. L. A.
8. Shri Jadunath Bhuyan, M. L. A.
9. Shri Giasuddin Ahmed, M. L. A.
10. Shri Jatindra Mohan Borbhuiyan, M. L. A.

11. Shri M. A. Mussawir Choudhury, M. L. A.

12. Shri Sailen Medhi, M. L. A.

The Select Committee shall report on or before the 20th March, 1969. Seven Members will form the quorum.

Mr. Speaker : The motion is moved.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a submission to make with regard to this motion. The Assam Municipal Act needs amendment and various suggestions have been received by the Government for amendment of the Act. Sir, we propose to introduce an official Bill in the current Session of the Assembly in which we have endeavoured to consider all the viewpoints for incorporation in the Amending Bill. In view of that, I would request the hon. Member not to press his motion.

*Shri Goxinda Kalita : Sir, যদি এখন Bill আছে, বেলেগ কথা - কিন্তু Bill এতিয়ালৈকে অনা নাই - এইটো থিক যে কিছু দিন আগতে মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ ঘৰলৈ যাওতে তেখেতে কৈছিল যে এই সম্পৰ্কে এখন Bill অনা হ'ব আৰু মই উল্লেখ কৰা কথা থিনি সনিবিষ্ট কৰা হ'ব। কিন্তু দুৰ্ভাগ্যৰ কথা যে তেখেত অস্থগত পৰিল।

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(MOTION FOR REFERENCE TO SELECT
COMMITTEE)

কিন্তু এতিয়ালৈকে চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা কোনো Bill অনা নাই মাত্ৰ আশ্বাসহে দিছে—আশ্বাস সদায়েই দি আছে আজি কিছুদিন আগতে Gauhati নাগৰিক সংস্থাৰপৰা এখন স্মাৰক পত্ৰ দিওতে তাতো আশ্বাস দিছে কিন্তু এতিয়ালৈকে কাম একো হোৱা নাই।

আজি Municipality ৰ অৱস্থা বৰ বেয়া। বিশেষকৈ Gauhati Municipality ৰ অৱস্থা বৰ দুখলগা, ৰাষ্টা ঘাট ভাল নহয় আৰু নলী নাদৰ অৱস্থা বৰ শোচনীয়। চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰপৰা পোৱা অনুদানৰে খাৰ মাৰে'তেই যায় এতিয়াও Gauhati Municipality ৰ প্ৰায় তেৰকোটি টকা খাৰ লাগিয়েই আছে। আজি Municipality আয় হিচাবে একোয়েই নাই। সেইকাৰণেই Municipality ৰ বিলাকে ভালদৰে কাম চলাব পৰা নাই। সেইকাৰণে Municipality আয় বঢ়োৱা উপায় উদ্ভাৱন কৰিব লাগে।

সিদিনা মই তিনিচুকীয়ালৈ যাত্ৰতে দেখা পালো এজন মাৰোৱাৰীয়ে Private Machanic Company চলাই আছে। গতিকে মই কও এই Strickly তিখা আদি Private Company ৰে চলোৱাতকৈ Municipalityয়ে চলাব পাৰে তেতিয়াহলে Municipalityৰ আয় বাঢ়িব।

এতিয়া দ্বিতীয় কথা হৈছে এইটো, আজি গণতান্ত্ৰিক ভাৱত স্বাধীন হবৰ ২২ বছৰ হৈ গল অথচ ব্ৰিটিচ আইন এতিয়াও চলি আছে। ইয়াত প্ৰাপ্ত বয়স্ক ভোটাধিকাৰ আমাৰ নাই। আগতে Matric পাচ কৰিলেও যদি ভোটাধিকাৰ পাইছে সেই অৱস্থাত আমাৰ আইনত Municipality ৰ সমস্যা সেই ভাগৰ কথা-বিলাকেই আছে। Sanskrit পাচ কৰিলে বা MV/ME পাচ কৰিলেহে ভোট দিব পাৰে কিন্তু বাকীবিলাকে দিব নোৱাৰে। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণক আৰু থুগ্ন কৰা হৈছে। আৰু সেই

অৱস্থা এতিয়াও Municipality ৰ আইনৰ মাজত সোমাই আছে।
তাৰ কাৰণে সংশোধনীৰ প্ৰয়োজন হৈছে।

ইয়াৰ উপৰিও আৰু এটা কথা হৈছে আমাৰ Municipality
ৰ আয় বঢ়োৱা সম্পৰ্কে আৰু কথা আছে। যেতিয়া কলিকতা
লক্ষী আদি ঠাইৰ পৰা অসমলৈ জিনিচ পত্ৰ আহে তেতিয়া তাত
Octroi tax লগোৱা হয়। ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ যি কোনো ঠাইত
এনে দৰে Tax বহুৱাৰ কথা আছে। কিন্তু আমাৰ অসমৰ পৰা
যিবিলাক বস্তু অহা যোৱা কৰে তাৰ কাৰণে Octroi Tax দিব
লগীয়া নহয়। গতিকে তেনেধৰণৰ Tax এটা অসমত বহালে
food Stuff বাদ দিও যদি অন্যান্য বাকী বস্তুত বহায় তেনে-
হলে, এক কুইনটলত এক পইচা কৰি হলেও Municipality ৰ
যথেষ্ট আয় হয়। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও এই Tax বহালে আমাৰ ইয়াৰ
বস্তু কিমানখিনি আহিল আৰু গ'ল তাৰ account থাকে।
সেই কাৰণে এই সংশোধনী বিল অনা আৱশ্যকীয় বুলি মই
ভাৱিছো।

Municipality বিলাকত গৱৰ্মেণ্টে আইনৰ পুনৰ গঠন মতে
Supplementary সাহাৰ্য্য দি থাকিব লগীয়া হৈছে। তেনে অৱস্থা
গুৱাহাটীত হৈ আছে আৰু অন্যান্য ঠাইত হৈছে। এতিয়া অৰ্থা
চৰকাৰী যিবিলাক অঞ্চল আছে সেই বিলাকত এটা limit থাকিব
লাগে। তেনেকৈ ৪/৫ বছৰ হলেও এটা limit থাকিব লাগে।
এই সকলোবোৰ বিষয়ে পৰ্য্যবেক্ষণ কৰি মই অনুভৱ কৰিছো
যে যিখন সংশোধনী বিল মই এই সদনত দাঙি ধৰিছো
সেইখন অত্যাৱশ্যকীয় আৰু সময় উপযোগী হৈছে আৰু লগতে
মই আশা কৰো এই সংশোধনী বিলৰ আলম লৈ তেখেতে এই
বিলখন আৰু সন্মুখিণালী কৰিব পাৰে বুলি মই আশা কৰো। সেই
কাৰণে বিধান সভাৰ এই অধিবেশণতে এই amendment বিল
খন পাচ হব বুলি আশা কৰি মোৰ এই বিলখন সদনত দাঙি ধৰিলো।

*Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্যই যি কেইটা কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছে সেই কথা কেইটা যথেষ্ট গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ। আমাৰ Municipality Board বিলাক ভালকৈ চলা বিষয়ে আৰু এইটো কথা মই স্বীকাৰ কৰো যে যদিও আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ পৰা প্ৰস্তাৱিত বিলখন উত্থাপন কৰাত কিছু পলম হৈছে সেইটো কথা ঠিক। কাৰণ আগতেও সেই বিষয়ে মাননীয় সদস্যৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰি সোনকালে আনিব পৰা হ'লেও ভাল হ'লহেতেন কিন্তু নানা কাৰণত সেইটো নহ'ল। এতিয়া মাননীয় সদস্যই এইটো কথা উপলব্ধি কৰিব তেওঁলোকে যিবিলাক কথা তুলিছে সেই সকলো বিলাক কথা সদনত বিবেচনা কৰিব লাগিব। তাৰ official bill আহিলে ভাল হয়। এতিয়া পুনৰ বাৰ চৰকাৰী বিল হিচাবে ডাঙি ধৰাৰ আগতে এই সদনত তেওঁৰ ফালৰ পৰা এই বিলখন উত্থাপিত নকৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰিব খুজিছো।

*Shri Govinda Kalita : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে যি হেতুকে এই bill সদনত উত্থাপন নকৰিবলৈ আশ্বাস দিছে সেই মতে মই মোৰ bill খন উঠাই লৈছো।

*Shri Gaurishankar Bhattachayya : Sir ইয়াত এটা অৱৈধ প্ৰশ্ন আছে। তেওঁ যিখন bill সদনত উত্থাপন কৰিছে সেই bill খন উঠাই লবলৈকো সদনৰ অনুমতি লব লাগিব। সদনৰ অনুমতি নোহোৱাকৈ তেওঁলোকে এই bill উঠাই লব নোৱাৰে। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও তেওঁ যি কেইটা বিষয়লৈ এই সংশোধনী bill খন সদনত উত্থাপন কৰিছে মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ আশ্বাসত সেই বিষয় কেইটা চৰকাৰী bill ত সন্নিবিষ্ট কৰা হব নে নহয় তাৰ কোনো আশ্বাস নাই যেতিয়ালৈকে এই কেইটা বিষয়ে চৰকাৰী বিলত উল্লেখ থাকিব বুলি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ

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অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই bill খন উঠাই লোৱাৰ
অনুমতি সদনে মঞ্জুৰ নকৰে। শিকলি হালি কাৰণ

*Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই আটাই কেইটা
বিষয় সন্নিবিষ্ট হব বুলি কব নোৱাৰো। কিন্তু ইয়াত যিখন বিল
অনা হব সেই বিলখনত মাননীয় সদস্যৰ এই বিলত নথকা বহুত
কথা থাকিব পাৰে আৰু থকাও নেথাকিব পাৰে। গতিকে গোটেই
কেইটা বিষয় সন্নিবিষ্ট কৰা হব বুলি প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিয়াটো মোৰ পক্ষে
সম্ভৱ নহয়।

*Shri Govinda Kalita : যদি মোৰ এই বিলত নথকা কথা সন্নিবিষ্ট কৰা
হব কিন্তু মই জানিবলৈ বিচাৰো মোৰ এই বিলত থকা এই কথা
কেইটা সন্নিবিষ্ট কৰা হব নে নহয়।

*Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : গোটেই কেইটা কথা সোমাল বুলি কব
নোৱাৰো।

*Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : এতিয়া কথা হ'ল, মাননীয় সদস্যই উত্থাপন
কৰা সংশোধনী বিলৰ বিষয় কেইটা অত্যন্ত গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয়। যেনে
প্ৰাপ্ত বয়স্ক ভোটাধিকাৰ। এই বিষয়টো চৰকাৰী বিলত থাকিব
নোৱাৰে বা থাকে। তাৰ পাচত Supersede কৰাৰ কথাটো
সন্নিবিষ্ট কৰা হব নে নহয়? ইত্যাদি যিবিলাক অন্যান্য গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ
কথা সেই কথা বিলাক Official বিলত সন্নিবিষ্ট হবনে নহয়?
এই কথাটো এই বিলখন উঠাই লোৱাৰ আগতে আমি জনা দৰকাৰ।

*Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্যই যি কেইটা কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছে সেই কথা কেইটা যথেষ্ট গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ। আমাৰ Municipality Board বিলাক ভালকৈ চলা বিষয়ে আৰু এইটো কথা মই স্বীকাৰ কৰো যে যদিও আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ পৰা প্ৰস্তাৱিত বিলখন উত্থাপন কৰাত কিছু পলম হৈছে সেইটো কথা ঠিক। কাৰণ আগতেও সেই বিষয়ে মাননীয় সদস্যৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰি সোনকালে আনিব পৰা হ'লেও ভাল হ'লহেতেন কিন্তু নানা কাৰণত সেইটো নহ'ল। এতিয়া মাননীয় সদস্যই এইটো কথা উপলব্ধি কৰিব তেওঁলোকে যিবিলাক কথা তুলিছে সেই সকলো বিলাক কথা সদনত বিবেচনা কৰিব লাগিব। তাৰ official bill আহিলে ভাল হয়। এতিয়া পুনৰ বাৰ চৰকাৰী বিল হিচাবে ডাঙি ধৰাৰ আগতে এই সদনত তেওঁৰ ফালৰ পৰা এই বিলখন উত্থাপিত নকৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰিব খুজিছো।

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*Shri Gaurishankar Bhattachayya : Sir ইয়াত এটা অৱৈধ প্ৰশ্ন আছে। তেওঁ যিখন bill সদনত উত্থাপন কৰিছে সেই bill খন উঠাই লবলৈকো সদনৰ অনুমতি লব লাগিব। সদনৰ অনুমতি নোহোৱাকৈ তেওঁলোকে এই bill উঠাই লব নোৱাৰে। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও তেওঁ যি কেইটা বিষয়লৈ এই সংশোধনী bill খন সদনত উত্থাপন কৰিছে মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ আশ্বাসত সেই বিষয় কেইটা চৰকাৰী bill ত সন্নিবিষ্ট কৰা হব নে নহয় তাৰ কোনো আশ্বাস নাই যেতিয়ালৈকে এই কেইটা বিষয়ে চৰকাৰী বিলত উল্লেখ থাকিব বুলি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ

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লিডাৰ স্পীকাৰ পৰা আধাস নাপাম তেতিয়ালৈকে এই bill খন উঠাই লোৱাৰ
পাৰ্শ্ব চৰকাৰী অনুমতি সদনে মঞ্জুৰ নকৰে। শিৱসিঙী চৰকাৰী

*Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই আটাই কেইটা
বিষয় সন্নিবিষ্ট হব বুলি কব নোৱাৰো। কিন্তু ইয়াত যিখন বিল
অনা হব সেই বিলখনত মাননীয় সদস্যৰ এই বিলত নথকা বহুত
কথা থাকিব পাৰে আৰু থকাও নেথাকিব পাৰে। গতিকে গোটেই
কেইটা বিষয় সন্নিবিষ্ট কৰা হব বুলি প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিয়াটো মোৰ পক্ষে
সম্ভৱ নহয়।

*Shri Govinda Kalita : যদি মোৰ এই বিলত নথকা কথা সন্নিবিষ্ট কৰা
হব কিন্তু মই জানিবলৈ বিচাৰো মোৰ এই বিলত থকা এই কথা
কেইটা সন্নিবিষ্ট কৰা হব নে নহয়।

*Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : গোটেই কেইটা কথা সোমাল বুলি কব
নোৱাৰো।

*Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : এতিয়া কথা হ'ল, মাননীয় সদস্যই উত্থাপন
কৰা সংশোধনী বিলৰ বিষয় কেইটা অত্যন্ত গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয়। যেনে
প্ৰাপ্ত বয়স্ক ভোটাধিকাৰ। এই বিষয়টো চৰকাৰী বিলত থাকিব
নোৱাৰে বা থাকে। তাৰ পাচত Supersede কৰাৰ কথাটো
সন্নিবিষ্ট কৰা হব নে নহয়? ইত্যাদি যিবিলাক অন্যান্য গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ
কথা সেই কথা বিলাক Official বিলত সন্নিবিষ্ট হবনে নহয়?
এই কথাটো এই বিলখন উঠাই লোৱাৰ আগতে আমি জনা দৰকাৰ।

**THE ASSAM MUNICIPAL (AMEDMENT) BILL, 1968 [6th March
MOTION FOR REFERENCE TO SELECT'
COMMITTEE**

Mr. Spraker : মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রীয়ে ইতিমধ্যে কৈছে ধোঁ তেওঁৰ সকলো
বিলাক বিষয় চৰকাৰী বিলত সোমোৱা নোমোৱা বিষয়ৰ কথা-
টোৰ প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি এতিয়া দিব নোৱাৰে। গতিকে ইয়াৰ পৰা
তেখেতে বিলখন withdraw কৰিলে সেইটোত house ৰ সন্মত লব
লাগে।

Shri Hiralal Patwary : পইছা কম হোৱাৰ কাৰণেই কম খাদ্য দিয়া হৈছে
নেকি ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron : (Minister Municipal Administra-
tion) পইছা যিখিনি আছে সেইখিনি দিয়া হৈছে আৰু সেই পইচাবে
খাদ্য বেচিকৈ দিব পাৰিলেতো ভাল কথাই।

Shri Hiralal Patwary : আজিলৈকে Patient বিলাকক কম খাদ্য দিয়া
হৈছে।

Shri Chatrasing Teron : বেয়া দিয়া হৈছে বা কম দিয়া হৈছে এইটো
কেৱল পইচাবে যিখিনি কুলাইছে সেইখিনিহে দিছে। তাতকৈ
বেছি দিয়া সম্ভৱপৰ নহয়। কাৰো কাৰণে সেই খাদ্যই কম হৈছে
আৰু কাৰো কাৰণে বেছিও হৈছে।

Shri Hiralal Patwary : আপোনাৰ নিশ্চয় নুকুলায় কিন্তু

Mr. Speaker : Has the mover leave of the House to withdraw the Bill' (Division)

Mr. Speaker : Result of the Division—Ayes—31 Noes—10
The leave is granted to the mover to withdraw his motion.

Re : Motions

Now, there is no motion before us today. According to Rule 131(5) "The Speaker may after considering the state of business in the House and in consultation with the Leader of the House allot a day or days or part of a day for the discussion of any such motion"

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Regarding motions Sir, I do not know what procedure has been followed. We can take up the motions. What is the necessity of waiting for the Leader of the House ?

Mr. Speaker : According to Rule 131(5) "The Speaker may after considering the state of business in the House and in consultation with the Leader of

the House allot a day or days or part of a day for the discussin of any such motion”

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : In the absence of the Leader the Deputy Leader is there

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : (Minister, Parlimentary Affairs) : Sir, the file regarding the motion was not put up to me. It was put up before the Chief Minister as soon as he arrived. Some time is necessary to look into the motions. Therefore Sir, we have prayed for some time so that he can go into it and give his opinion.

Shri Phani Bora : In the absence of the Lealer the Deputy Leader was supposed to be acting as the Leader of the House. Why then these motions were kept pending so long ? These motions were sent to the Assembly office long before and because these were not placed before the acting Leader of the House they cannot take up any of these motions in this House to day

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : Whatever the reasons may be Sir, the approval of the Leader can be obtained and therefore Sir, I request the House to wave these motions for today and may be

taken up on subsequent days. Sir, we can take up the resolutions now.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : That may be done.

Why Motion notices given longa go could not be placed before the Leader of the House in time or in his absence before the Deputy Leader who is acting on his behalf because things cannot wait like this. You will kindly look into this.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Apart from that, Sir, there were many pending resolutions, these were lapsed. I remember I moved another motion that is regarding the working of the Public Service Commission. This has also not been taken up.

Mr. Speaker : I will look into the matter.

Resolution-Affairs of the Gauhati Medical College.

Now, we take up the Resolution moved by Shri Govinda Kalita concerning the affairs of the Gauhati Medical College which have got priority over other Resolutions under Rule 264. And, I want to suggest to the hon. members that we

should try to finish a Resolution in a day so that we can take up other Resolutions which are more important. Therefore, if you all agree with me I ask the Minister, Health to reply since the members had already spoken on the Resolution.

Shri Chatra Sing Teron (Minister, Health) :Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am thankful to the hon'ble member, Shri Kalita for bringing the matter that needs to be urgently attended to relating to the public grievances in the administration and working of the Gauhati Medical College and the Hospital which he sought to do in form of a resolution. Sir, from time to time different grievances of public relating to the working of the Medical College have been received and all possible endeavour has been made to redress those grievances. Few of the points that have been raised in course of the speech delivered by the hon'ble members while participating in the discussion on this Resolution are mainly the unhygienic condition in which the Hospital is kept, that is, the want of cleanliness which ought to have been in the hospital, No. 2 inadequate supply of diet, No. 3 that the supply of medicine is inadequate and sometimes patients are required to purchase medicine by themselves, No. 4 attending staff like Nurses

and other Ward boys, etc., are not adequate so that the patients can get attendance in time and further more the other complaints are with the Professors and Doctors; they also do not attend the patient in time or they are not available when they are called for.

Lastly, regarding supply of linens also many questions have been raised. I would like to deal with them one by one.

Firstly, regarding the services by Nurses and other attending staff, probably the Hon'ble Members will appreciate to that there is general shortage in the profession of Nurses in our State but nonetheless if we make a comparative study of the staff that is provided in the Civil Hospitals with that of the Medical College at Gauhati I think it will appear a little favourable in the case of Gauhati Medical College. In the Civil Hospital as the strength stands to-day, we have only about 1 Nurse for 11 beds in the Civil Hospital whereas in the Gauhati Medical College we have got one Nurse for 4 beds though it falls short of the actual requirement,

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya : I think these girls are trainees and not full-fledged nurses ?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : Including them. They are also employed for duty as a part of their learning. So, Sir, it falls short of the recommendation or the requirement that is insisted by the Nurses Council. In view of this, it is a fact that we have not been able to provide as many Nurses as is required as per the recommendations made by the Indian Medical Council. In addition to that there is also the problem of accommodation etc. We are trying our best to provide better accommodation to the Nurses and our attempt has been to recruit as many Nurses as possible. At present for about 658 beds in the Gauhati Medical College we have got 110 Nurses Plus 77 Student Nurses who are employed in the Nursing duty in the Medical College Hospital.

Sir, regarding the absence of general cleanliness in the Hospitals I would very much like to concede to the points raised by the hon. Members that the cleanliness in which a hospital should be kept is absent in respect of the Medical College at Gauhati. I do not say that the persons who are engaged in the work or the persons who are supposed to supervise it have not done their duties properly—I do not say that; but the conditions are such that unless further

improvement in these factors are made, it will be extremely difficult to maintain cleanliness. As for instance the maintenance of sanitary fittings. Originally these sanitary fittings were not meant for as large number of patients or beds as it is to-day in the Gauhati Medical College. Therefore naturally so many defects and so many troubles occur in the arrangement and as such, sometimes these difficulties occur. Moreover, it appears to me that these sanitary arrangements and fittings were so located that at time it emit foul smell even inside the rooms. Therefore, when I visited the Gauhati Medical College Hospital last I requested the Principal and also advised the staff that are engaged that one of the basic consideration that must be borne in mind is to keep the Hospital atleastly clean for which due attention of the sanitary fittings comes first. The sanitary fittings which emit foul smell also spread disease.

Shri Debeswar Sarma : These conditions that are prevailing now are these due to faulty construction of the buildings ?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : As a lay-man it will be very difficult for me to say but one thing which appears to me is that water poured in the floor do not go out of the rooms and in a sense it can be said

that this is due to faulty construction of the buildings.

Shri Debeswar Sarma : Sir, is it a fact that a certain Company in the name of Dhawan & Miglani did the construction work there and that Company subsequently converted into Miglani & Miglani and works are carried in a very faulty manner and payments are also made to that Company notwithstanding the fact that the construction is faulty and a permanent thing is done in a very defective way ? Will the Minister enquire into it whether some of his own officers were entangled into this ?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : I shall see to that.

Now, Sir, regarding supply of clean linens. Usually the procedure is that for each bed 3 bed sheets are kept. In addition to that there is also provision for one mosquito net. One bedsheet is sent to the Dhobi for washing, one is spread on the bed and one is kept in reserve. It is true that sometimes bedsheets are not changed intime that is there is delay in changing bed sheets. Therefore, we have advised the Hospital authorities to look into that matter and change them as soon as they get dirty. Sometimes Sir, there is some amount of reluctance on the part of the

staff in changing bedsheets very frequently. We have got instances before us that when bedsheets were changed and clean beds were provided for admitting new patients in place of a just outgoing patient, the outgoing patient tried to take away the bedsheet. This is really very unfortunate of course, we do not say that there is no corruption among the staff; there are black-sheeps everywhere. Any way, so far as the question of providing bed-sheets and keeping them clean we are looking in to that.

Shri Hiralal Patwari : Sir, on a point of clarification I want to know from the Minister whether he is aware that in the name of taking away of bedsheets by the patients, the hospital staff are taking away the bed-sheets themselves? That is why a High Power Committee has been requested by the Hon'ble Member.

Shri Chatra Siug Teron : All such possibilities cannot be always ruled out.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, as has been stated by the Minister there is no sensible person who will accept the proposition of shortage of bedsheets due to pilferage by patients. What we feel and found from our experience that in

many hospitals and and dispensaries, hospital equipments, machinery and clothing were taken away by the staff themselves and we also brought this to the notice of the Government from time to time. Will the Minister be pleased to enquire into this instead of blaming the patients ?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron, Sir, it is never my intention to blame anybody who come to hospital for treatment. But there are instances like this,

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Can the Minister give any specific instance and names of patients ? It is very unkind and serious allegation against the patients which not only concern the patients but it reflects on the character of the people of the State in general: We want to know the names.

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : There is one instance and the matter was enquired into and the patient admitted it: I think I need not go into the details of it.

Shri Hiralal Patwari : Sir, my point was that in the name of patients' taking away the bed-sheets, the corrupt persons who are involved in it, have made it an issue that the patients are taking

away the bed-sheets. Whether the Minister will agree with that point that is our main grievance.

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : I have not said, Sir, that this has been taken as a plea for not providing bed-sheets to the patients. Such instances may occur. Only casually I am pointing it out Sir, regarding the supply of medicines to patients, in many cases the patients are also required to purchase medicines by themselves. On earlier occasions through question also this aspect of the administration in the Medical College was agitated by the members in this House and it is a fact that the patients are also required or purchase medicines by themselves sometimes. Sir, the medicines in the Medical Colleges are purchased from out of the consolidated fund given for the purpose of the Medical College. The medicines which the Medical Colleges are allowed to purchase are only those medicines which are listed in the approved list, (Shri Hiralal Patwari: which have become unfit for human use) and that list is prepared by the Purchase Board. And if any medicine is required outside the approved list the patients themselves will have to purchase such medicines.

Now as regards supply of medicines to patients which have expired the date of use, I am sorry to say that there is no such instance where such medicines have been given to the patients has been brought before us. If any specific case is brought to our notice we shall definitely look into it, rather very seriously in such cases where the medicines which are unfit have been applied to the patients after its date of expiry.

Shri Hiralal Patwary : Does the Minister know that medicines worth Rs. 40,000/-has become unfit for human use and the date has expired and consequently these medicines have been destroyed? Is it not a public loss? If proper action was taken in proper time the medicines could have been distributed in other hospitals and dispensaries. Whether the Minister agree that it is a public loss and the persons concerned are guilty for this? Are they not punishable?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : Sir, It is very difficult to predict what type of ailments will be there and the type of medicines which will be required. I do not know when I shall fall ill and what type of ailment I shall have. In fact,

these medicines were kept in stock for use in the hospital. When validity date expired naturally they should be destroyed and the medicines which expired the date of use should never be used.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Does the Minister want to say that except in the Medical College the other hospitals in the state are using those medicines even after the expiry of their dates for use ?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : Sir, have not followed.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : My point is that the Minister has said that there medicines are not used in the Medical Colleges after expiry of dates. Are we to understand that these are used even after the expiry of the dates in other hospitals of the State ?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : It is not. When the dates expire, medicines are either returned to the firms or destroyed.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : On a point of clarification I want to know from the Minister that before incurring such a loss, whether there is any system

for assessment of the actual requirement of the hospital ?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : The College authority on the basis of earlier requirement make the subsequent purchases.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether the Minister is.... ..

Shri Hiratal Patwary : Will the Minister kindly make an enquiry that certain firms which have got medicines with expired dates and they are sending these medicines to the Medical College and taking away the good medicines from the Hospital and the Hospital authorities are destroying the expired dated medicines in an illegal manner ?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : I have taken note of it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Mr. Teron how long you will take.

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : I will require some time more, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Continue, please.

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : Then Sir, regarding diet the point is that the patients who come after 10 or 11 A.M. they are not usually supplied with diet. The usual practice is that before 10 A. M. all the requirements are indented and the contractor supplies it accordingly. If a patient comes after 10 or 11 naturally it becomes difficult to supply him with diet, but in any way if on the same day some other patients are discharged then their diets are given to the incoming patients. It is, of course, not always possible.

Regarding the quality and quantity of the diet supplied, it is a fact that with existing sanctioned diet money of Rs. 2.50 at the present market rate of food article it is inadequate. This question was raised before also in this August House and we are thinking seriously about raising this amount so that minimum requirements of a patient can be met.

Shri Hiralal Patwary : Sir, on a point of clarification. The hon. Minister has stated that the diet money that has been provided is inadequate. May I know from him whether it is a fact that the patients had so long been given less diet than required.

পাইচা কম হোৱাৰ কাৰণেই কম খাদ্যদিয়া হৈছে নেকি ?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : পইচা যিখিনি আছে সেই যিনিৰে দিয়া হৈছে আৰু সেই পইচাৰে খাদ্য বেচিকৈ দিব পাৰিলেতো ভাল কথাই।

Shri Hiralal Patwary : আজিলৈকে patient বিলাকক কম খাদ্য দিয়া হৈছে নে বেয়া খাদ্য দিয়া হৈছে।

Sari Chatra Sing Teron : বেয়া দিয়া হৈছে বা কম দিয়া হৈছে এইটো কেৱল পইচাৰে যিখিনি কুলাইছে সেইখিনিহে দিছে। তাতকৈ বেছি দিয়া সম্ভৱপৰ নহয়। কাৰো কাৰণে সেই খাদ্যই কম হৈছে আৰু কাৰো কাৰণে বেছিও হৈছে

Shri Hira'al Patwary : আপোনাৰ নিশ্চয় লুকুলায় কিন্তু।

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : It differs from patient to patient. There were so many other points raised, but, I think, for the purpose of this resolution it is sufficient.

Regarding the appointment of a High Powered Committee, I would like to say that there is a Governing body of the Gauhati Medical College which was constituted by a Govt. Notification as far back as in 1964. This Governing Body is empowered to look into the working of the Hospital and College, and if any matter of serious Public grievance is there the Hon. ble Members of the Governing Body may look into and tender their advice to the Govt. Some of

the Hon'ble Members of this House are also in the Governing Body.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Whether the Minister is aware that the Principal does not call Governing Body meeting at all, and that during the last 1½ years not a single meeting has been held ?

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : I am not aware of that. I think we should insist on the Principal to call meetings of the Governing Body occasionally, so that the affairs of the College and Hospital could be discussed and the public grievances looked into.

(Voices : Govt. should insist)

In view of the above, I think it is not desirable to appoint a high powered committee to enquire into the affairs of the Medical College. Of course, lots of things are there to be looked into which will have to be done gradually and definite measures taken.

With these few words, I would request the hon. Member to kindly withdraw the resolution.

ADJOURNMENT

The House adjourned for lunch till 2 p.m.

AFTER LUNCH

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a correction on the earlier statement which I made regarding destruction of medicine at Gauhati Medical College. With respect to the news item appeared on 28th February in the Assam Tribune it appears that the Principal has issued a rejoinder saying that it is not a fact. He has written a letter to the Editor of Assam Tribune on 3rd March, 1969 requesting him to publish the rejoinder.

•Shri Govinda Kalita : আমাৰ মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে মেডিকেল কলেজক defend কৰি যিবিলাক কথা কলে এইবোৰত সন্তোষিত হ'ব নোৱাৰিলো। কাৰণ মই ভাৱো, তেখেতে মেডিকেল কলেজৰ দুৰ্নীতিবোৰ যেনে ধৰণে ঢাকি ৰাখিব খুজিছে তাৰ দ্বাৰা দুৰ্নীতি আৰু বহুগুনে বাঢ়িব আৰু তাৰ দ্বাৰা ৰাজহুৱা ধনৰ অপচয় হ'ব আৰু অসুখা ৰেমাৰী মৰিব।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইটো সকলোৰে জনা কথা যে মেডিকেল কলেজৰ যিবিলাকে “জেনেৰেল চিট” আজি কালি সেইবিলাক “জেনেৰেল চিট” হৈ থকা নাই। সেইবিলাক আজি ‘পেয়িং চিট’ হৈছে। গতিকে যিবিলাক ৰেমাৰীয়ে এজন প্ৰফেচাৰৰ ওচৰলৈ নাগায় বা তেওঁক ফিজ নিদিয়ে তেন্তে মেডিকেল কলেজত তেওঁ কোনো চিট পাব নোৱাৰে। এই কথা সকলোৰে জানেয়ে পইছা নিদিলে তাত ছিট নাপায়। Sir, তাত ভাল চিকিৎসা নাপায়

বেমাৰীৰ প্ৰতি কোনো যত্ন নলয়। এনেকুৱা কিছুমান কথা আছে আগচকুত বেমাৰ হলে বাওঁ চকুত বেণ্ডেজ কৰে আৰু ইখন ভৰিত বেমাৰ হলে সিখন ভৰিত plaster কৰে। এনেকুৱা খবৰ এটা বাতৰিত ওলাইছিল মই পঢ়ি শুগাইছো—

“দুৰ্ঘটনাত পতিত হৈ বুকুৰ হাড় ভঙা শ্ৰীগুৰুশ্বৰ দাস নামৰ প্ৰায় কুৰিবছৰীয়া যুৱকক গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজত পৰীক্ষা কৰি শেষত ভুলক্ৰমে বুকুৰ বাওঁফালৰ সন্নি সোঁফালে “প্লাষ্টাৰ” কৰি দি পঠোৱাৰ বাতৰি ইয়াত পোৱা গৈছে।

বাতৰিটোত প্ৰকাশ যে মটৰ দুৰ্ঘটনাত পৰি বুকুৰ হাড় ভঙা যুৱকজনক যোৱা ২৮ জুন তাৰিখে গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজলৈ নিয়া হয়। তাত পৰীক্ষা কৰি বুকুৰ সোঁফালে ডাঙৰ কৈ “প্লাষ্টাৰ” কৰি পঠাই দিয়ে। যুৱকজন বৰপেটাৰ নিজ ঘৰলৈ অহাৰ পিচত তেওঁৰ বুকুৰ বিষ বৃদ্ধি হয় আৰু বাওঁফালটো বৰকৈ উখলি উঠে। তেতিয়া ৰোগীজনক বৰপেটা চিকিৎসাৰক্ষণলৈ স্থানান্তৰিত কৰা হয়। তাত “এক্স-ৰে” দি বুকু পৰীক্ষা কৰি দেখা গ’ল যে প্লাষ্টাৰ কৰা সোঁফালটোত হাড় ভঙা নাছিল, বুকুৰ বাওঁফালতহে হাড় ভাঙিছিল আৰু সেই ফালেহে প্লাষ্টাৰ কৰা আৱশ্যক আছিল।

এইটো দৈনিক অসমৰ ৯ জুলাই তাৰিখৰ বাতৰি।

Shri Chatra Sing Teron : বেমাৰীজন কোন আছিল।

Shri Govinda Kalita : Shri Sukleswar Das.

এইটো কেনেকুৱা কথা বিচাৰ কৰিব লগীয়া। তাৰ পিচত গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজত এখন X-Ray Plate নাই। X-Ray Plate ৰ কাৰণে মানুহ ঘূৰি যাব লাগে অথচ পইছা দিলে তাতেই X-Ray plate ওলাই। এইবোৰ কাৰণত ৰাজহুৱা ধনৰ অপচয়

হৈছে অথচ বেমাৰীয়ে ভাল চিকিৎসা নাপায়। গইছা নহলে তাত কোনো কামেই নহয়। দুখীয়া Patient তাত ঔষধ নাপায়। তাৰ পিছত গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজত যিটো Deep Radiuam Therapy machine আছে সিও বেয়া হৈ আছে তাত heat নিদিয়। বৰ দুখৰ কথা সাধাৰণ কিছুমান ঔষধও কলিকতা বোম্বেলৈ আনিব যাব লাগে। মই শুনিছো ডিব্ৰুগড় মেডিকেল কলেজতো একে অৱস্থা।

আনফালৰ পৰা, ঔষধ পাতি সম্পৰ্কে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে কাগজত ওলোৱা বাতৰিটো সচা নহয় বুলি Principal এ কৈছে। এনেকুৱা আৰু বহুত খবৰ আছে। মই আৰু এটা বাতৰি কথা কওঁ —

“লাখ টকাৰ ঔষধ ক্ৰয় অথচ হাস্পাতাল আদিয়ে প্ৰয়োজনীয় ঔষধ পাতি নাপায়।” মেডিকেল কলেজৰ কিছুমান সাধাৰণ ঔষধ পাতিও নেপায়। এইটো সচাকৈ দুখৰ কথা। তাৰ পিচত মেডিকেল কলেজৰ Medicine Authority কিছুমান Company ৰ লগত সম্পৰ্ক আছে আৰু সেই কাৰণে বোধহয় Date expire হোৱা ঔষধ বিলাকৰও কাৰবাৰ চলি আছে। এইটো অনুসন্ধান কৰিব লাগে ৰাজহুৱা খনৰ এনে অপচয় হোৱাটো ঠিক নহয়।

তাৰ পিচত চাব, অত্যাৱশ্যকীয় যিবিলাক ঔষধ সেইবিলাক ঔষধ পাতি তাত পোৱা নাযায় আৰু তেনে দৰ্কাৰী ঔষধ পাতি তাত নাথাকে। আজি কালি মেডিকেল কলেজ হাস্পিতেলত Enteroquinol পাবলৈ নাই। তাৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে দিয়ে Enteroquine বুলি এবিধ সস্তা দামৰ ঔষধ। দেখাত একে ধৰণৰ। দামী ঔষধ নিদি সদায় অতি সস্তা ঔষধ দিয়া হৈছে। ইয়াক এশটা খালেও পেটৰ গোলমাল একে ধৰণেই থাকে।

তাৰ পিচত চাব, অত্যন্ত আৱশ্যক যিবিলাক ঔষধ অতি সস্তা

সেই বিলাক ঔষধ হস্পিতেলত নাথাকে। যেনে :—‘গ্লোকচ্ চেলাইন’ ইত্যাদি সস্তা দামৰ ঔষধ পাতি তাত পোৱা নাযায়। গতিকে ইয়াত যে কিবা এটা কাৰ্চাজী আছে সেইটো সকলোৰে জনা কথা।

আৰু এটা কথা চাৰ হস্পিতেলৰ ঔষধ পাতি যে চুৰী হয় এই বিষয়ে এটা কথা সংবাদ পত্ৰত ওলাইছে। ইয়াত লিখিছে— “গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজ হস্পিতেলৰ ষ্টোৰ-ৰোমত ৰখা বহুতো ঔষধ পাতি সময়ৰ মূৰত নোপোৱাৰ কাৰণে বহুতে ঔষধপাতি চুৰ হোৱা বুলি সন্দেহ কৰে।

উল্লেখযোগ্য যে মেডিকেল হাস্পাতালত চিকিৎসাধীন হৈ থকা ৰোগীয়ে তেওঁৰ প্ৰেচক্ৰিপচনত উল্লেখ থকা বেছি ভাগ ঔষধ, বেজী আদি বাহিৰৰ ফাৰ্মাচীৰ পৰাহে কিনি ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব লগীয়া হয়। কত্ৰুপক্ষই কেতিয়াও ৰোগীক প্ৰেচক্ৰিপচনৰ উল্লেখিত আটাই খিনি ঔষধৰ যোগান ধৰা দেখা নেযায়।

অৱশ্যে এইখিনিতে দুটা কথালৈ আঙুলিয়াব পাৰি। আজি দুমাহমানৰ আগতে কলেজৰ ‘ৱাৰ্ডবয়’ এজনে টুপুলা এটা নিশা কেজুৰেলি, বিভাগত আনি থৈ অলপ সময়ৰ বাবে বাহিৰলৈ যায়। তলত থকা ডাঙৰ ডাক্তৰ এজনে সন্দেহ ক্ৰমে টোপোলাটো খোলে আৰু প্ৰায় ৫০০ টকাৰ ঔষধ পাতি তাৰ ভিতৰত পায়। কথাটো গম পাই “ৱাৰ্ডবয়” জন তাৰ পৰা অন্তৰ্ধান হয়। পিচত তেওঁ কামত যোগ দিয়ে যদিও কোনো ব্যৱস্থাকে লোৱা নহল।

আন এটা ঘটনা মতে আজি এমাহ মানৰ আগতে অইন এজন “ৱাৰ্ডবয়ে” দুশৰো ওপৰ টকাৰ ঔষধ ষ্টোৰ ৰোমৰ পৰা চুৰ কৰি চৌহদৰ পৰা বাহিৰলৈ আহোঁতে “বেডিঅ’লজী” বিভাগৰ ওচৰত ধৰা পৰে আৰু তেতিয়া তেওঁক পুলিচত দিয়ে। পিচে “ৱাৰ্ডবয় জন” মেডিকেল কলেজৰ কিবা প্ৰভাৱত তেওঁহেনো খালাচ পায়। আজিলৈকে এই বিষয়ে কোনো ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হোৱা নাই বুলি প্ৰকাশ।

ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা অনুমান কৰিব পাৰি যে, চুবী কাৰাবাৰত কৰ্তৃ-
পক্ষ নাইবা উচ্চ কৰ্মচাৰী বিষয়া সম্পূৰ্ণ ভাবে জৰিত এইটো কথা
সু-পষ্ট। এই বকস ভাৱে চৰকাৰী মেডিকেল কলেজ হস্পিতেলত
ভাল ব্যৱস্থা নথকাৰ বাবে ঔষধপাতি আদি চুবী হৈ যায়।

(সময় সঙ্কেত)

তাৰ পিচত আমাৰ গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজ হস্পিতালটো
ইমান লেতেৰা যে মানুহে তালৈ যাব নোৱাৰে। তাত মৰা মানুহ
দুই তিনি দিনলৈকে পৰি থাকে। ৰোগীবিলাকো ভগা-ছিগা বিছনা-
তহে থাকিব লাগে। এইটো বৰ অভূত কথা যে গুৱাহাটীত খুউব মহ
আছে। তলৰ ফালেও উৰহঁ আৰু ওপৰ ফালেও মহৰ কামোৰ।
এনে অৱস্থাত ৰোগী বাচিব কেনেকৈ?

তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা আজিলৈকে হোৱা নাই। তাৰ পিচত এটা কথা
যে এই মেডিকেল কলেজৰ যিবিলাক ঠিকা দিয়া হয়, সেই ঠিকাত
নানা বকমৰ দুৰ্নীতি আছে। মেডিকেল কলেজৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ লগত
কেনেকৈ কোম্পানীৰ সমন্ধ থাকে আৰু তেওঁলোকে লাখ লাখ
টকা কলেজৰ পৰা বাহিৰ কৰি লৈ যায়। এনেধৰণে চৰকাৰৰ টকা
অপচয় হৈছে। মই কমিউনিষ্ট বুলিয়েই এইটো কথা কৈছো তেনে
নহয়, কংগ্ৰেছী সকলেও কৈছে আৰু এজন কংগ্ৰেছী সদস্যও এইটো
কথা কৈছে যে এই বিষয়ে এখন দখাস্ত আমাৰ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী আৰু
ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰীলৈও দিয়া হৈছে। তেখেত হল পশ্চিম গুৱাহাটীৰ কংগ্ৰেছ
কমিটিৰ সভাপতি। তেখেতৰ নাম Shri R. C. Deka তেখেতে
দৰ্খাস্ত এইদৰে উল্লেখ কৰিছে যে—

“ To

The Minister-in-charge of Medical Department,
Government of Assam, Shillong.

Dated, Gauhati, the 28th November 1968.

Sir,

With due respect, I beg to draw the following facts to your attention :

- (1) That the Gauhati Medical College Authority had purchased Glucoes-saline worth Rs. 25,000/-but due to the passing of the expiry date of the above medicines they are lying useless.
- (2) That Cat-Gut worth Rs. 1,00,000/ are lying useless in the College for their inferior quality.
- (3) That many persons owning transport vehicles submitted tenders to the College Authority for transporting goods from Jalukbari and Gauhati to Dispur new College site; but the Principal, Medical College, accepts tender of M/S Mazarvi Co. whose rate was double than the nearest high rate and this will incur a loss of about Rs. 40,000/ to the College. This Mazarvi Co. also received many other concessions from the College Authority.
- (4) That it is a fact that the Principal does not visit the Hospital regularly”

তাৰোপৰি ছাৰ আৰু এটা ডাঙৰ কথা যে মেডিকেল কলেজৰ কৰ্মচাৰীসকলৰ থকাৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই। তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰণে কোৰ্টাৰ আজিলৈকে হৈ নুঠিল আৰু তাৰ ফলত কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ কি দৃদ্ধশা হৈছে তাক কব নোৱাৰি। তাৰ কাৰণে মেডিকেল কলেজৰ দুখীয়া কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে বেছি পইছা ভৰিবলগীয়া হৈছে।

অলপতে মেডিকেল কলেজৰ principal এ এখন Circular দি মেডিকেল কলেজৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে পান বজাৰৰ পৰা নবকা-সুৰলৈ অহা যোৱাৰ কাৰণে গাড়ীৰ ভাৰা দিবলৈ আদেশ দিছে। গেজেটেড অফিচাৰৰ কাৰণে ১৩ টকা তৃতীয় শ্ৰেণীৰ টকা ৫, আৰু চতুৰ্থ শ্ৰেণীয়ে ২ টকা দিব লাগে। এনেয়ে কোৱাৰ্টাৰ নাই, আকৌ গাড়ীৰ ভাৰা বেছি কৰিছে। এই বিলাকৰ সু-ব্যৱস্থা লব লাগে।

ইয়াৰ উপৰিও এটা কথা কবলৈ আছে সেইটো হৈছে এয়ে যে বৰ্তমান মেডিকেল কলেজ খন নবকাসুৰ পাহাৰৰ ওপৰত হৈছে। এই Site selection সম্পৰ্কত মোৰ কবলগীয়া কথা আছে। কাৰণ এনেধৰণে site selection হ'ল মই ভাবো ২ মাইল বাহিৰ পাহাৰ বগাব লাগিলে আৰু ৰোগীক গুৰুত্ব কৰাৰ কোনো প্ৰয়োজন নাই একেবাৰে স্বৰ্গ পাব। মেডিকেল মন্ত্ৰীক এনে ধৰণৰ অৱস্থাৰ কথা কলে তেওঁ কব গাড়ীৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি দিয়া কথা। কিন্তু সেই ব্যৱস্থাত কি ধৰণে অপচয় হব তাক ভাবি চোৱা নাই। এইটো সম্পৰ্কত এটা নিশ্চয় Enquiry কৰা কৰা প্ৰয়োজন?

এতিয়া মই যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছো এই প্ৰস্তাৱ মই আশা কৰো মেডিকেল কলেজ খন বিশেষ ভাৱে পৰিচালনা কৰাত আৰু যাতে আমাৰ বেমাৰী সকলে কিছুমান সা-সুবিধা পায়, তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে মন দিব আৰু মোৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে গ্ৰহণ কৰিব। আৰু এটা কথা হ'ল মেডিকেল কলেজখন ভালকৈ পৰিচালনা কৰি তাত কি দুৰ্নীতি অন্যায় প্ৰশ্ন পাইছে তাক মৰ্মিৰ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা যাতে কৰি দিব পাৰে তাৰ বাবে সদনত প্ৰস্তাৱটো দাঙি ধৰিলো। আশা কৰো সদনত এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো গ্ৰহণ কৰিব।

Mr. Speaker : I put the question that this Assembly recommends to the State Government to set up a High power enquiry Committee to enquire into

the various grievances of public and for the smooth running of the Gauhati Medical College.

(The motion was put as a Question and lost)

Re : Relief to Ex-Local Board Employees

Shri Debeswar Sarmah : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ সদনৰ আগলৈ আগবঢ়াব খুজিছো, এই প্ৰস্তাৱত এক শ্ৰেণীৰ দুগীয়া, দুৰ্ভগীয়া কৰ্মচাৰী যি সকলে গাঁও পঞ্চায়তত আৰু Local Self Govt. Act ত স্বায়ত্ব শাসনত আছিল, সেই সকলৰ বিষয়ে কেইটামান কথা কোৱা হৈছে মই move কৰিছো।

I beg to move that whereas as a result of the repeal of Local Self Government Act, 1953, by enactment of the Assam Panchayat Act, 1959 some of the employees who served under the Local Self Government Act were thrown to the various Government Departments and Panchayat and as a result most of them were deprived of their immediate benefit and many had to quit their services due to dislocation of Headquarters and other family troubles and whereas most of the employees during the lifetime of Local Board lost their Provident Fund money due to defective investment in the Schedule Banks by the employees, this Assembly recommends to the State Government that with a view to save them and to compensate the loss due to abolition of

a permanent Establishment, that 2 months' pay for every completed year of service, subject to maximum of 26 months pay, on the basis of last pay drawn under the eastwhile Local Boards may be allowed to all Ex-Local Board employees who on 1st October 1959 were in the Local Board with service of 5 years. or more to their credit who were declared as statutory liability by Government from time to time ১৯৫৯ চনৰ স্বায়ত্ত্ব শাসনৰ আইন খন যেতিয়া পাচ কৰে তেতিয়া ১৬২ ধাৰা মতে এই পঞ্চায়ত repeal কৰে তাত এই দৰে লিখা আছে,—

Panchayat Act—Repeal and Savings Section 162. Repeal and Savings. On and from the date on which this Act comes into force, the Assam Rural Panchayat Act, 1948 (Assam Act XXVII of 1948) shall be repealed আৰু ইয়াত Clause (f) ত এই দৰে আছে। (At this Stage the Speaker left the Chamber and Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair), Clause (f) As many employees in the employ of the Rural Panchayat on the 1st April 1958 as are considered suitable for absorption into the cadres of various Government Departments shall be so absorbed and all other such employees shall be made available for employment to the Anchalik Panchayats set up under this Act, and shall in case of appointment and until other suitable provision is made in accordance with the provisions of this Act, receive salaries and allowances and be subject to

the condition of service to which they were entitled or subject to on that date ১৬৩ ধাৰা মতে এইটো আছে।

Section 163. Repeal.—(1) The State Government, by notification, may declare that with effect from such date and in respect of such area or areas as may be specified in the notification, the Assam Local Self Government Act, 1953 (Assam Act XXV of 1953), shall be deemed to be repealed. The Local Boards existing at the time of the notification within the area or areas so specified shall thereupon cease to exist....

আৰু এওঁবিলাকক যাক যি দিব পাৰে সেইটোৰ এটা Provision কৰিছিল। কিন্তু পঞ্চায়ত আইনে স্বায়ত্ব শাসন বদ কৰিলে। তাত বহুত কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে কাম পালে আৰু বহুতে নাপালে। যি সকলে কাম নাপালে সেইসকলক কাম দিবলৈ অথবা ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিবলৈ চৰকাৰৰ Statutory obligation আছিল। কিন্তু বহুতে নাই পোৱা আৰু সেইসকলৰ ভিতৰত ১৯৫৯ চনত থকা কিছুমান লোকৰ মৃত্যুও হৈছে আৰু কিছুমান নিৰুপায় হৈ বৰ কষ্টত আছে।

মোৰ প্ৰস্তাৱৰ দ্বাৰা মই এইটো কৈছো যে তেওঁলোকৰ যি কেইগৰাকী জীয়াই আছে আৰু যিবিলাকে কাম নাপালে তেওঁলোকৰ দুটা শ্ৰেণী আছে, অৰ্থাত যিবিলাকে কাম পালে বা নাপালে। যি সকলে পালে তেওঁলোকক এনেকুৱা ঠাইত দিয়া হৈছিল যে কাম কৰিবলৈ যোৱাটো সম্ভৱ নাছিল। আৰু যাৰ নোৱাৰিলে। এই দুই শ্ৰেণীৰ যি সকলে কাম নাপালে আৰু দিব পৰা নহল আৰু কিছুমানক দিলে মুখ মাৰিবলৈ নানা আহকালৰ সাজত সেইসকলে গৈ কাম কৰিছিল।

এতিয়া মোৰ প্ৰস্তাৱত উত্থাপন কৰিছো যে ১৯৫৯ চনৰ ১ অক্টোবৰত ৫ বছৰ পূৰ্ণ কৰা বা তাতোকৈ বেছিদিন কাম কৰা কৰ্মচাৰী সকলক প্ৰতি সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰা বছৰত সেই কৰ্মচাৰী জনৰ শেহতীয়া ২ মাহৰ দৰমহাৰ নিৰ্ধাৰিত তেওঁলোকক এটা Compensatory allowance দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। আৰু সেই allowance ২৬ মাহৰ দৰমহাৰ বেচি হ'ব নোলাগে। কথা পুনৰিহল চৰকাৰৰো ধনৰ অভাৱ গতিকে দিব নোৱাৰা বহুত যুক্তিয়েই দেখুৱাব পাৰে। গতিকে সেই সদস্য সকলক আৰু অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপোমাক জৰিয়তে চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিছো এই গোটেই প্ৰস্তাৱটো মহদয়তৰো সৈতে চাব লাগে।

তেওঁলোকে যিমানদূৰ আন্তৰিকতাৰে কাম কৰি আছিল। গাওঁ পঞ্চায়ত আৰু স্বায়ত্ত শাসন এই দুখন স্বায়ী আইন চৰকাৰে অন্য আইন কৰি উঠাই দিলে। তেওঁলোকৰ অৰ্থাত কৰ্মচাৰী সকলক দোষ নাছিল। তেওঁলোকৰ মতে ভালেই হৈছিল। দেশত পঞ্চায়ত আইন সজা উদ্দেশ্যেই কৰিছিল। বুলি তেওঁলোকে ভাবিছিল। কিন্তু দুটা স্বায়ী অনুষ্ঠান যেতিয়া উঠাই দিয়া হল আৰু যিসকলক চাকৰি দিয়া পৰা নহল আৰু শেষত এতিয়া মই পুনৰ উক্তি কৰাৰ অৱশ্যক নকৰে।

কিন্তু যি সকলক কাম দিছিল সেই লোকসকলৰ বহুত কামেই কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে। অৱশ্যে তেওঁলোকৰ ভিতৰৰে আমাৰ এই সদস্য সদস্য হিচাপে এতিয়াও আছে। এইটো কব লাগিব, আমাৰ উদ্ভূত এটা কথা আছে "গোৰমাৰি গঙ্গাত পেলোৱা" কোনোৱা এজন। এই সদস্য সদস্য হল আৰু বহুত দুৰ্ভাগীয়াৰ একো নহল। একো নহলেও এই দুৰ্ভাগীয়া লোকসকলক আমাৰ চৰকাৰে দায়ী কৰে। তেওঁ বিলাক অতীতত যি চাকৰি কৰিছিল সেই চাকৰিলৈ লক্ষ্য কৰি মই আপাকৰো চৰকাৰৰ পৰা তেওঁ বিলাক প্ৰতিবছৰে যিসকলো পাচী বছৰতকৈও বেচি কাম কৰিছিল আৰু যাৰ দোষ নাছিল সেইসকলক এই Compen-

satory allowance দিব লাগে। পুৰনি ঘা-চিকুটি তেজ উলিওৱাৰ লাভ নাই।

লোকেন বৰ্ডৰ কৰ্মচাৰীসকল যি 'পঞ্চায়ত' বা 'কি অফিচত কামকৰা সেইসকলৰ' প্ৰায় যি "প্ৰভিডেন্স ফান্ড" আছিল সেই 'প্ৰভিডেন্স ফান্ড' গোটেই খিনি গল 'কেঁকমৰা' পৰাৰ লগে লগে। গতিকে এই বিলাক তেওঁ বিলাকৰ দোষত গৈছে। বুলি কব পৰা নাযায়, যদিও চহি নিছিল বেংকৰ খবৰলৈ বুলি চহি নিয়া। কৰ্মচাৰী বা যিসকলৰ সমাজৰ ওপৰত এটা প্ৰভাৱ আছে সেইসকলে পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াই হয়তো বহুতে গ্ৰহণ কৰি তেখেতসকলক চহি দিছিল। কিন্তু বেঙ্ক মৰা পৰাৰ লগে লগে সেইটো কেনেও নাপালে। আৰু আজি ১০ বছৰে যি সকলে লেলাই ধেন্দাই জীয়াই আছে সেইসকলক চৰকাৰে মৰমৰ চকুৰে চাব বুলি মই এই প্ৰস্তাৱ আগবঢ়ালো।

Shri Lakshmi Prosad Goswari : (Minister Panchyat) মাননীয়

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্য, শ্ৰীযুত শৰ্মাডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ উত্থাপন কৰি আগৰ লোকেনবৰ্ডৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলক ১৯৫৯ চনত পঞ্চায়ত আইন প্ৰৱৰ্ত্তন হোৱাৰ পিচত পঞ্চায়তৰ অধীনলৈ আনিবলৈ সা-সুবিধা দিয়াৰ সম্পৰ্কত যিখিনি কথা হৈছে সেইকথা যিখিনি চৰকাৰে ইতিপূৰ্বেই বহুবাৰ বিবেচনা কৰিছে। সেই কৰ্মচাৰীসকলৰ বিভিন্ন বিভাগত তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰ্য্যকালৰ যিখিনি সুবিধা সেইসকলো বক্ষা কৰি চাকৰি দিয়াত চৰকাৰ সদায়েই যত্নপৰ হৈ আহিছে। আৰু তেওঁলোকক সকলোক বিভিন্ন বিভাগত চাকৰি দিয়া হৈছে। মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীযুত শৰ্মাদেৱে কোৱা কথাটো সচা যে বহুত কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে নানা অসুবিধাৰ কাৰণে পঞ্চায়ত আইন প্ৰৱৰ্ত্তনৰ পাচত যি সুবিধা তেখেতসকলে আগবঢ়াইছিল সেই সুবিধা গ্ৰহণ কৰিবলৈ তেখেতসকল অপাৰগ হৈ চাকৰি এৰি দি আছে।

কিন্তু তেনেকুৱা কথা অসমি শুনিলেও নিৰ্দিষ্ট ভাৱে তেনেকুৱা লোকক পৰা চৰকাৰলৈ কোনো আবেদন নিববন্দ। পোৱাৰ কোনো

চিন আমাৰ হাতত নাই। তেনেকুৱা কোনো লোকে যদি চাকৰি নকৰিবলৈ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰি বহি আছে তেওঁলোকে চৰকাৰলৈ আবেদন নিবেদন কৰিলে বা জনালে তেখেতসকলৰ চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰপৰা নিশ্চয় কিবা সাহায্য দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হ'ব। আমাৰ যিসকল আগৰ লোকেলবৰ্ভত কাম কৰা লোক আছিল তেখেতসকলৰ তলত দিয়া নিৰিখ মতে *ex-gratia gratuity* দিয়াৰ চৰকাৰৰ সিদ্ধান্ত আছিল।

১০ বছৰ বা ১৫ বছৰৰ ভিতৰত যি সকলে কাম কৰিছিল তেখেত সকলক ২৬ মাহৰ দৰমহা দিয়া হৈছে। ১৫ বছৰৰ পৰা ১০ বছৰৰ যিসকলে কাম কৰিছিল তেওঁলোকক ১৮ মাহৰ দৰমহা আৰু ২০ পৰা ২৫ বছৰৰ ভিতৰত যি সকলে কৰিছিল তেওঁলোকক ২২ মাহৰ আৰু ২৫ বছৰৰ ওপৰলৈ যিসকলে কৰিছিল তেওঁলোকক ২৪ মাহৰ দৰমহা *Ex-gratia gratuity* গ্ৰাণ্ট হিচাবে তেওঁলোকক চৰকাৰে দিছে। কোনোবা মানুহে এই থিনি সুবিধা লোৱা নাই তেখেতসকলে দৰখাষ্ট নিদিয়াতকৈ আছে। অৱশ্যে তেনে কোনো নিৰ্দিষ্ট খবৰ মোৰ হাতত নাই। তেনে লোকে দৰখাষ্ট দিলে তেখেতসকলৰ কথা বিবেচনা কৰা হ'ব।

প্ৰভিন্দেদ ফান্দ সমন্ধে যিটো কথা উল্লেখ কৰা হৈছে সেইটো প্ৰধানত *Scheduled Bank* ত থোৱা বহু টকা লোকেলবৰ্ভৰ মৰা পৰাৰ বিষয়ে। কিন্তু সেইকথা বিলাক বিবেচনা কৰি তেওঁলোকক *Ex-gratia* হিচাবে তেওঁলোকৰ যি টকা জমা আছিল সেই জমানু-পাতে তেওঁলোকক দিয়া হৈছে। এতিয়া মাননীয় সদস্যই যিটো নতুনকৈ প্ৰস্তাৱ আগবঢ়াইছে তাত এই কথা তেখেতে স্বীকাৰ কৰিছে যে বৰ্ত্তমান আৰ্থিক সংকটৰ কাৰণে হয়তো ইয়াত কৈ বেছি দিব পৰা নহ'ব। আৰ্থিক সংকটৰ কথা তেখেতে নিজেই স্বীকাৰ কৰিছে আৰু সেইমতে আগতে উল্লেখ কৰা কৰ্মচাৰীসকলক সম্পূৰ্ণ চাকৰি-কালৰ টকা দিয়াৰ সম্বল চৰকাৰৰ হাতত বৰ্ত্তমান নাই আৰু হয়তো

সম্ভব নহব পাৰে। যিবিলাক কৰ্মচাৰীৰে বৰ্ত্তমান চাকৰি নাই, এনেয়ে বহি আছে তেওঁলোকক সাহায্য দিব পাৰিনে নোৱাৰি সেইটো তেওঁলোকৰ আবেদন পালে বিচাৰ কৰি চাব লাগিব।

শ্রীদেৱেশ্বৰ শৰ্ম্মা : মন্ত্ৰী গৰাকীয়ে এই কথা জানেনে, যি সকল লোকেলবৰ্ডৰ অধিনত থকা শিক্ষকৰ প্ৰভিডেন্ড ফান্ডৰ ধন মৰা পৰিল তেওঁলোকক টকা দিয়া হৈছেনে?

শ্রীলক্ষী প্ৰসাদ গোস্বামী : হয়, অ মাৰ জনাত অৱস্থাটো এই “In respect of employees who lost their Provident Fund deposit due to the failure of scheduled banks were also given an ex-gratia payment to the extent of actual deposit lost by them.”

মাননীয় সদস্যৰ এই কথাত সন্দেহ থাকিলে আমি আকৌ অনুসন্ধান কৰিব পাৰো।

শ্রীদেৱেশ্বৰ শৰ্ম্মা : সেইটো অনুসন্ধান কৰি চালে ভাল হয়। মই জনাত সেই শিক্ষক সকলক টকা দিয়া হোৱা নাই বুলি শুনিছো অৱশ্যে এইটো Subject to correction.

শ্রীলক্ষী প্ৰসাদ গোস্বামী : তেতিয়া হলে প্ৰস্তাৱটো উঠাই ললে ভাল হ'লহেতেন।

শ্রীদেৱেশ্বৰ শৰ্ম্মা : বিসকলৰ দৰখাষ্ট পোৱা নাই সেইসকলৰ কেচ বিবেচনা কৰিব বুলি মই আশা কৰিলোঁ। আৰু সদনৰ পৰা এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ৰ জৰিয়তে উঠাই লবলৈ অনুমতি ভিক্ষা কৰিলো।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : With leave of the House the Resolution stands withdrawn.

Re : Making Rawriah an International Airport

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I beg to move that "this Assembly recommends to the Government of Assam to move the Government of India for immediate conversion of the present Rawriah Aerodrome at Jorhat to an international airport in view of the importance of maintaining link between N.E.F.A., Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland Assam and the rest of the country and the world."

Sir, while moving this resolution I want to make certain observations. You know Sir, the petiable condition and horrible circumstances under which we are living at present. We have demanded for improvement of transport communication, we had asked the Government of India several times to construct broad gauge line to link up this corner with the rest of India. We have also demanded to construct two more bridges over the Brahmaputra one at Jagighopa and another at Silghat for improving the communications of the State which has been surrounded by hostile nations. Sir, practically Govt. of India was sleeping over the matter for a pretty long period and

only when Chinese came and knocked at the door in the year 1962 they woke up and started construction of the roads here. You know it well Sir, about the prevailing border tensions on Pakistan and China borders. You are also conversant about the problems that have been created by the Naga hostiles and Mizo hostiles. Apart from the economic upliftment or industrial development we are having a slender link with the rest of the Indian Union in respect of communication. God forbid if this link is cut off suddenly then the window even to peep to the rest of the Country will be closed. Therefore, by considering the strategic importance of the State, to keep in contact with the rest of India and of the world and also to keep mass contact with the neighbouring regions like, Manipur, Tripura NEFA, Nagaland etc. The improvement of the present Rawriah Aerodrome at Jorhat to an international airport is indispensable. But it is regrettable to note that in spite of our repeated representations to the Govt. Of India in various forms no attempt has so far been made from their end in this regard.

Sir, it is known to all in what way other States are developing they are having various types of communications including best air communications which have been helping them

for their all round development, both economic and industrial development. As for instance Maharashtra, Bombay and our neighbouring State, West Bengal - they could develop because of Modern type of communication including air communication through which they could undertake various industrial projects both in private and Public Sectors even with foreign collaboration by which they could offer economic benefit to the people of their State in various forms including employment. Thereby National Income of those States have been increasing day by day. This is possible because they have got touch with the rest of the Country and of the world. I have already said the other day that to develop a State industrially, better Communication System is one of the Major factor along with other factors. The West Bengal could industrially develop to a greatest extent because, the Dum Dum Air Port has been converted to an International Airport. The various industrialists from inside and outside the country could visit that particular region to find out the industrial potentialities there and the people in their turn could fully utilise the opinions of those visitors in this regard. So Sir, in comparison with the sister states in what way we are doing here is known to all of us. Even

though we are having better economic and industrial potentialities in our State we could not develop in that direction. If we compare the per capital income or National Income of the State with the other develop States of the country then we will be able to understand it better where we are standing now. Not only the question of development of Rowriah aerodrome or Borjhar aerodrome you will be surprised to see that not a single aerodrome is well furnished well equipped with modern methods & equipments, though these aerodromes are having the maximum economic and strategic importance. This is also importance, in respect of national integration in this North eastern corner of the country which surrounded by hostile Nations. But till to-day not a single well equipped building has been constructed by the Government India for the upliftment of these aerodromes. Moreover, Sir, it is seen that Nagaland is offing now in respect of industrial development, N. E. F. A. and Tripura is also offing in the same way and unless a common communication link of Assam is established with all these areas it will be difficult for any of them to develop alone. Therefore, it is very essential to establish a shortest possible link of communication

without which we will not be able to develop to the required extent to achieve that goal we will have to demand the Government of India to establish an International Airport in this region preferably at Rawriah airport. It will help not only the I. A. C. to earn more revenue but it will also help the Govt. of Assam for its economic upliftment of this regions through industrial development or otherwise. We had experience in the year 1962 when the Chinese soldiers came down upto the foot hill in Tezpur then we heard our late lamented Jawarharlal Nehrus saying 'my sympathy goes to the people of Assam.' He might thought that they had already lost this region forever. You know Sir, in what way the Tezpur people had to suffer during that period, in what way the people of the State as a whole suffered in procuring the essential commodities for lack of communication. It is due to fact that there was no other link with the rest of the world except the small Road link with the West Bengal. Therefore, by considering the economic aspect, by considering the industrial development, by considering the stretegic importante of this State and also by considering the national integration I think that the conversion of the Rawriah Aerodrome to an international aerodrome is justified. More so, Sir, as I have said the Govt. of India

is having apathy towards our State in respect of financial assistance. Whatever assurance they may give to this Govt. for the industrial development but as our experience goes I have no faith on the Govt. of India in this regard. We are aware of this kind of crocodile sympathies. Therefore, time may come as I have said we might have to deal with our own problems by ourselves. Time may come even without waiting for the financial assistance from the Govt. Of India like beggars for years together we may have to go on for starting industries with the available resources. We may have to go even for foreign collaboration to achieve our goal. But unless we welcome foreign collaborators to come and visit our areas and see for themselves the potentialities of raw materials, potentialities of minerals and about the potentialities of other things it will not be possible on their part to help us in setting up any such industries here. As for instance our Industries Minister had to take a trip to Japan in connection with the establishment of Petro Chemical industry here in this State with the consultation of Japanese expert as there was no such expert in India to help us in this regard. In this way, if the Govt. of India understand our interest in respect of our industrial development of this State we must go for foreign coloboration without carin andg waiting for Govt. of India.

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Therefore, this is necessary not only to have better travelling facilities but also to improve air communication attract foreign expert to help us in exploiting our resources by ourselves for industrial development. Sir, only yesterday I remember to have seen a newsitem that our sister State, West Bengal demanded more financial assistance from the Centre. Of course, their demand is much more stronger than ours because they are lucky enough to form the United Front Government and Govt. of India is surely afraid of them. The Prime Minister has also committed to herself to look into their demand. If they do not get adequate financial assistance they will surely go for industries with foreign collaboration. Now, we have invited foreign industrialist here and they are coming just to have a pleasure trip. We used to take them to Kaziranga for their pleasure by showing them the wild life sanctuary. But unless we can have a direct link with these people, unless we can show them the potentialities of the State (Bell rang) it is not possible on our part to exploit our resources. I am convinced that if we would have taken up steps earlier just to focus the entire picture of Assam not only to the people of the country but also to the people of the world then by this time we could have sufficient development in respect of industries. Therefore, Sir, by considering the present growth of unemployment and

by considering the present economic imbalance that we are having and also by considering the future scope of development we must have a common international forum here in this State. Of course I am not so much having any fascination in respect of selecting the place at Rawriah but my whole intention to bring up this resolution is that we must have a common international forum just to go ahead with the rest of the world because you know, Sir, we in what way are lagging behind in all respect. Today people of the developed country are rushing to the moon, we are but here busy in discussing about the setting up of a paper pulp factory and so many other things which are really outdated question to the people of there developed country. Therefore, just to march with them, just to go ahead we must have a common international forum.

Therefore, considering all these aspects, I hope the Government of Assam will agree with me in respect of this Resolution so that we can press the Govt. of India for allowing sufficient financial assistance during the four five year plan period for the project mentioned above without further delay.

Sir, we have been neglected in many ways. For example, in respect of employment there are only four employees in the IAC from our State. Two of them are clerks and the other is probably a peon and a driver. Even these people were not given promotion in due time. This is the fate of our youth under the present Delhi regime. So, if we can convince the Govt. of India to implement this Resolution I am sure, it will increase employment potentiality in the State which will help us in solving the economic problem at least to some extent.

Therefore, Sir, considering all these aspects I hope the Govt. of Assam and the Members on the other side will agree with me for adopting the Resolution so that we can pinpoint to the Govt. of India about their negligence in respect of economic communications and other development of the State for the last twenty one years of independence.

With these observations, Sir, I move the Resolution and I hope it will be adopted by the august House.

Mr, Deputy Speaker : Resolution moved.

Shri Debeswar Sarma : I thank Shri Dulal Chandra Barua for having brought up this matter before the House. Sir, with your permission I seek to move an amendment under Rule 123. Rule 123 reads like this—"After a resolution has been moved, any member may, subject to all the rules relating to resolutions, move an amendment to such resolution" And Rule 124—"If a copy of such amendment has not been sent to the Secretary one clear day before the day fixed for the discussion of the resolution, any member may object to the moving of the amendment, and such objection shall prevail unless the Speaker, in his discretion, allows the amendment to be moved." These are two relevant rules. I do hope and trust that after I read out my amendment which I hope, I am permitted to move, I hope no member of this House will object to my amendment. It is harmless and seeks to give the resourtion more practical shape and colour. Sir, my amendment seeks to insert 'to a standard of international airport' in place of 'to an international airport' as is in the original resolution

and I also want to add another sentence to it at the end 'for establishment of repair and servicing workshop for aircrafts used in this northeastern region of India'.

I hope no member will object to this amendment of the Resolution because an international airport costs crores and crores of rupees and is an impractical proposition in Assam. Even Palam, Dum Dum, Bombay and Madras airports have not been brought up to the present-day standard of the requirement of an international airport.

Every year the speed and the size of aircrafts are growing. After Jet Aircrafts we are now going to have supersonic aircrafts like "concorde" with speed of 1500 Miles per hour with seating accommodation of 130. Even bigger and speedier planes are expected in no distant future. Therefore the questions of an international airport is an unthinkable proposition in Assam in foreseeable future. I suppose the Hon'ble Member hearing the resolution meant that it should be an up-to-date airport so that this part of India may be served properly and my addition to the resolution is to make provision for a

repair cum servicing work-shop at Rawriah airport so that whenever there is any emergency there will be no necessity for aircrafts to be taken to Calcutta for repairs and servicing. The distance from Calcutta to Upper Assam is rather a handicap and may not serve the purpose in an hour of emergencies which we faced twice during the last decade. Even now our neighbours are not friendly,

The original resolution is : "This Assembly recommends to the Government of Assam to move the Government of India for immediate conversion of the present Rawriah Aerodrome at Jorhat to an international airport ... "My amendment seeks to insert, 'to a standard of an 'international Airport' so that if and when necessary improved fighter aircrafts and caravelles can land and take off. And the last sentence I have added to the resolution is, 'and for establishment of a repair and servicing workshop for aircrafts used in this north-eastern region of India.' If somebody suggests to drop the word 'international it would not be bad; that would be more practicable. The resolution after any amendment

will stand as follows : "This Assembly recommends to the Government of Assam to move the Government of India for immediate conversion of the present Rawriah Aerodrome at Jorhat to the standard of an international airport along with the establishment of a repair and servicing workshop for air crafts used in this north-eastern region of India in view of the importance of maintaining link between N.E.F.A., Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland, Assam and the rest of the country and the world."

Sir, most of our friends here are not acquainted with the conditions obtaining in Jorhat Aerodrome. Not that Gauhati and Dibrugarh are any the better. At Gauhati during the peak hours, say between 8 and 10 A.M. there is no standing room for the incoming and out going passengers in the Lounge room. At Dibrugarh Airport when two air crafts viz., the viscount and the Fokker Friendship turns up round about 12 0' clock, there is not even standing room whether in the lounge or in the verandah. These are facts. Whoever goes to Dibrugarh Airport at about 12 0' clock and to Gauhati Airport say between about 8 to 10 A.M. they will find that there is not even standing

room in the lounge. One has to shift for himself in the lounge or the verandah or loiter about here and there.

In 1953 or 1954, subject to correction, we found one fine morning that the entire civil Aerodrome of Jorhat was made over to the Airforce without keeping or making any provision for civil Aviation side. We learnt it for the first time when the dead body of late lamented of Surendra Nath Buragohain, Central Deputy Minister was flown from Delhi to Jorhat. We went to the airport with difficulty but were not allowed to approach the area near about the aircraft carrying the dead body. Even now, whoever goes to Jorhat air-port at Rawraiah will have to face a lot of difficulties. There are two gates under the control of Airforce Officers. When our Prime Minister came the other day many of us found it extremely difficult to approach her because all the approaches to the air port are under the control of the air force officers. Even a very junior officer who sits in the guard room does not care for the requests even of the Civil Airport Officers. To cite another instance, the

other day when Congress President, Shri Nijalingappa halted at Jorhat airport on his way to Kohima, we went to receive and he was not to be met because the aircraft landed somewhere inside run-ways. We wanted to go and meet him but could not go, not even the Suddar Sub-Divisional officer who keep the ticket for Shri Nijalingappa-ji with him. Then we talked to the Civil Aerodrome Officer, Mr. Chatterjee who with difficulty could manage. So, Sir you can understand the lot of the civil air passangers. Now, Sir, the position in Assam is getting bad to worse day by day. The air service to Assam were highly paying and profitable. During last year October floods in Goalpara Dist. air communication was the only and sole means of contact between Assam and the rest of India. The daily necessary food have often to be and are being ferried to Assam by air craft often the periods in the year. Since the air service to Assam yielded high profit there should be more efficient in fact. These are then least efficient and worst in India !!

It is known to every one all other states, except Assam, Manipur, Tripura and NEFA have good railway communications. In Assam we cannot depend on any other communication except air service because every year Assam is cut off from other parts of the country by land route owing to heavy floods. The reverse route is closed by Pakistan. Government of India have purchased Fokker Friendship which is a more suitable aircraft for this area. But when these arrived Fokker Friendship were diverted to Lucknow, Agra, Kanpur and other places even though those places have a number of fast trains running daily connecting Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay etc.

Soon after the Maharaja of Kashmir became the Minister for Civil Aviation, Caravelle flew to Kashmir. But for the last one year I have been crying in the Advisory committee with not much result. Assam has no less tourism potential than Kashmir. In Jorhat one Assam Rifles room has been rented out to the Civil Aviation and more often than not when both Friendship and Viscount reach Jorhat we do not have any standing room. In respect of defence as I have said, there is no service shop in Assam and in case of emergency the aircrafts are to be sent for repair to far off places.

I hope and trust that the Chief Minister will try to impress the Minister for Civil Aviation that we get what is due to us.

Now as regards Rowrah Air Port, the other day an officer, an engineer came from Calcutta. A small is said to be going to be improved. The Air Force have been pleased to give an area of 30 x 50 or 60 feet for construction of a temporary hut which will cost about 40 thousand rupees. There is another proposal for a strip of land which was acquired for Assam Rifles but which was lying unused. This has not been given to the Civil Aviation. If our Government take some interest in the matter it can be had and a terminal can be constructed.

Delhi must know that Assam cannot be neglected in the way she is being neglected till now. It is to be impressed upon Delhi by forceful and proper way. Therefore, it will be only met and proper that for improvement of the Air ports, not only Rowrah Air Port but others in Assam also the Government of Assam should take up the matter with Government of India. We cannot reasonably expect to have an Air Port like Palam or Bombay but we want reasonable facilities for this region

I hope. I will have the permission to move my amendment and the House will be pleased to accept the same.

(Amendment was accepted)

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the speeches of the hon. mover of the resolution and Shri Debeswar Sarma have laid correct emphasis on some of the many deficiencies we have in our State. So far as the airport facilities generally and in particular Jorhat, they are very poor at the moment. As a matter of fact, it would be no exaggeration to say that for civilian passengers there are no facilities at all. This matter was taken up with the Civil Aviation Department, Govt. of India, sometime back. There is some division of opinion about the construction of the buildings, the site of the buildings, between the Civil Aviation Authorities and the Air Force Authorities. On 2 or 3 occasions although attempts were made to resolve the differences, those could not be resolved. That is why the things are very unsatisfactory at present. So far as the Government is concerned, will have no objection—we will readily accept this resolution with the amendment moved by Shri Sarma. Shri Sarma in his speech mentions about the airport facilities in the airports of Assam generally. The same thing can be done by proper

drafting particularising the Rowriah airport. I do not have the written copy of the amendment, but I am inclined to suggest that the drafting may be considered in this line : "This Assembly recommends to the Govt. of Assam to move the Govt. of India to improve the airport facilities in the airports in Assam more particularly to develop the Rowriah airdrome at Jorhat to the standard of any international airport with repair and servicing facilities in view of the importance of maintaining air communication between NEFA, Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland, and Assam with the rest of the country and the world." (Voices : accepted). I would also like to inform this August House that all the deliberations with regard to airport facilities and other matters, I am going to immediately draw the attention of the Minister-in-charge of Civil Aviation, Government of India.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I hope the House accepts the resolution, as amended ?

(The House indicated approval) The resolution, as amended, was the adopted).

Resolution : Declaring Gauhati as a City

Shri Govinda Kalita : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to

move the following resolution : This Assembly is of the opinion that in the interest of all round development of the State in its industrial, commercial, educational and political spheres, Gauhati including greater Gauhati comprising a population of more than three lakhs be declared as a City and a Corporation be allowed to function as early as possible for full-fledged development of the City."

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, গুৱাহাটী নগৰীৰ গুৰুত্ব কোনেও অস্বীকাৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰে। বিশেষকৈ গুৱাহাটী অসমৰ দুৱাৰ মুখ। গুৱাহাটীত দিনক দিনে জনসংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি পাইছে। এই জনসংখ্যা বৃদ্ধিই প্ৰায় ৩ লাখ হৈছে গৈ। এইটো মন কৰিব লগীয়া। দুখৰ কথা অসমত আজিলৈকে এখন City বা মহা নগৰী নাই। অথচ অন্য দেশত ৫ খনকৈ মহানগৰী আছে। আমাৰে দুৰ্ভাগ্য যে এখন মহানগৰী নাই। মহানগৰীৰ ভিতৰত 'এ' গ্ৰেড 'বি' গ্ৰেডৰ কথাই নাই অসমত এখন 'বি' গ্ৰেডৰ মহানগৰীও নাই। এই অৱস্থালৈ মনকৰি, এই কথা কব পাৰি যে গুৱাহাটীক অতি সোনকালে মহানগৰী বুলি ঘোষণা কৰা উচিত। জনসংখ্যা, শিল্প, বাণিজ্য আৰু অন্যান্য ক্ষেত্ৰত দিনক দিনে বৃদ্ধি লৈ গুৱাহাটীক এখন মহানগৰীলৈ অনতি পলমে ৰূপান্তৰ কৰা দৰ্কাৰ। তাৰোপৰি গুৱাহাটী অসমৰ ভিতৰতে এখন political centre। এই ফালৰ পৰা চালে অনতি পলমেই গুৱাহাটীত এখন Corporation হোৱা যুক্তি সংগত।

এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো আজিৰ এই সদনলৈ অনাৰ আগতে আমি ভাবিছিলো চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা এই খৰণৰ গুৱাহাটীক মহানগৰীলৈ ৰূপান্তৰ কৰা প্ৰস্তাৱ আহিব কিন্তু দুখৰ বিষয় সেইটো নাছিল। কিয়নো গুৱাহাটীক মহানগৰীলৈ ৰূপান্তৰ কৰা সংক্ৰান্তত যিটো One man Commission ৰ চৰকাৰে পাইছিল তাৰ ভাষা বুজিনো পোৱাৰ

কাৰণে টকা খৰচ কৰি এজন কমিচনাৰ নিয়োগ কৰিব লগীয়া হৈছিল। কিন্তু চৰকাৰে আজিলৈকে এই বিষয়ে একো কৰিব নোৱাৰাটো বৰ অনুতাপৰ কথা মই আশাকৰোঁ মোৰ এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো চৰকাৰে গ্ৰহণ কৰি গুৱাহাটীক অতি সোনকালে মহানগৰীলৈ ৰূপান্তৰিত কৰাব ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিব।

এই প্ৰসঙ্গতে আৰু এটা কথা উল্লেখ কৰিব খুজিছোঁ যে ছিলংতে যদিও ৰাজধানী আছে তথাপি গুৱাহাটীহে ইয়াৰ আচল ৰাজধানী। গুৱাহাটীৰ প্ৰাধান্য ছিলংতকৈ বেছি। ছিলংৰ পৰা অফিচ বিলাক স্থানান্তৰিত কৰাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ চৰকাৰে আগৰ পৰাই কৈ আহিছে আৰু এতিয়া বৰ্তমানৰ পৰিবেশত গুৱাহাটীলৈ অফিচবিলাক যাব। হয়তো ভবিষ্যতে গুৱাহাটীতেই ৰাজধানী হ'ব। এনে অৱস্থাৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিত যদি গুৱাহাটীক এতিয়াৰ পৰাই উন্নত কৰি আনিব পৰা নেযায় তেনেহলে অসমৰ ফালৰ পৰা অসম ৰাইজৰ দৃষ্টিত যদি গুৱাহাটী মহানগৰী ঘোষণা কৰা নহয় বৰ অশোভনীয় হ'ব।

গুৱাহাটীৰ অৱস্থা অতি শোচনীয়। গুৱাহাটীৰ প্ৰত্যেকটো ৰাষ্ট্ৰা ভাগি গৈছে আৰু Drain বিলাক নষ্ট হৈ গৈছে। কিন্তু গুৱাহাটীৰ ৰাষ্ট্ৰা বাট বিলাক কোনো সু-পৰিকল্পিত ভাবে উন্নত কৰাৰ কাম হোৱা নাই। চৰকাৰে Development office কৰিছে আৰু Town Planning Office আছে, অথচ নগৰখনৰ পৰিকল্পনাৰ কাম একো হোৱা নাই। এই দুই বিভাগৰ পৰা গুৱাহাটী টাউন খনৰ একো উন্নতি হোৱা নাই। এই দুই বিভাগৰ মাজত আলোচনা চলিছে; অথচ নগৰখনৰ একো কৰা হোৱা নাই। গুৱাহাটীৰ কাৰণে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰেতো একো কৰা নায়েই; ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰেও একো কৰা নাই। কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা আমি যিখিনি সহায় পাব পাৰোঁ সেই খিনিও আমাৰ চৰকাৰে আনিব পৰা নাই।

গুৱাহাটী Social Service Scheme ৰ কাৰণে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে যি টকা দিব খুজিছিল, সেই টকাটোও আমাৰ চৰকাৰে

আনিব নোৱাৰাটো বৰ দুখৰ কথা। আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা গুৱাহাটীত City কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ ওপৰত আৰ্থিক সাহায্য দাবী কৰিব লাগে আৰু অন্তত: 3rd grade City কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক টানি অনুৰোধ কৰিব লাগে।

বাহিৰলৈ গলে কোনোবাই যদি শোধে, অসমত কেইখন City আছে? তেতিয়া আমি কব লাগিব এখনো নাই। গতিকে আশা কৰো সদনৰ মাননীয় সদস্যসকলে গুৱাহাটী মহানগৰী কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত বিশেষ সহায় কৰিব আৰু চৰকাৰেও সূ-বিবেচনা কৰি ইয়াৰ বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা লব লাগে। ইয়াকে কৈ মোৰ বক্তব্য সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Resolution moved.

Shri Hiralal Patwary : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শ্ৰীকলিতা ডাঙৰীয়াৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি মই ছটামান কথা কবলৈ আগ বঢ়িছো। এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো ডাঙি ধৰা হৈছে যে, গুৱাহাটীত city হব লাগে। এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো বহুত দিনৰ আগতে চৰকাৰে গ্ৰহণ কৰিব লাগিছিল, কিন্তু এইটো চৰকাৰৰ অদূৰদৰ্শিতাৰ কাৰণে আন্দোলনমুখী হয় আৰু এই আন্দোলনে যি সময়ত তীব্ৰ হৈ উঠে; তেতিয়াহে সগাকৈয়ে সকলোখিনি কথা দেখা গৈছিল।

গুৱাহাটীত city হোৱা সম্পৰ্কে ছটামান কথাত চৰকাৰে যথেষ্ট পৰিমাণে গুৰুত্ব দিয়া উচিত আৰু গভীৰ ভাবে চিন্তা কৰা উচিত। প্ৰথম কথা হৈছে গুৱাহাটীৰ লগত লগ লগাই ট্ৰাইবেল বেণ্ট আৰু ট্ৰাইবেল ব্লকক ধৰি city কৰিবলৈ plan কৰা হৈছে। এই plan ত ট্ৰাইবেল বেণ্ট আৰু ব্লকক যদি ৰাখিব পৰা যায়, তেন্তে ই বৰ সন্তোষ কথা হব। কিন্তু ট্ৰাইবেল বেণ্ট আৰু ব্লকক ধৰি এই city কৰোঁতে, যাতে গুৱাহাটীত অন্য কোনো বাধা নপৰে; তালৈ লক্ষ্য কৰিব লাগিব। কাৰণ চৰকাৰৰ সিদ্ধান্ত অনুযায়ী ট্ৰাইবেল ব্লক আৰু

বেণ্ট উঠাই দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰাৰ কাৰণে দুৰ্বল শ্ৰেণীৰ মানুহে আন্দোলন কৰিছে। এনে অৱস্থাত গুৱাহাটীত city পৰিকল্পনা কৰি এক শ্ৰেণীৰ লোকৰ অন্তৰত আঘাট দিছে।

মই এইটো নিজে অনুভৱ কৰিছো আৰু বাতৰি কাকততো এই বিষয়ে প্ৰকাশ পাইছে। গুৱাহাটীৰ ট্ৰাইবেল বেণ্ট আৰু ট্ৰাইবেল ব্লক আৰু উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ অঞ্চলতো এই বেণ্ট আৰু ব্লক উঠাই দিয়াত দুৰ্বল শ্ৰেণীৰ লোক সকলে যথেষ্ট পৰিমাণে অসন্তুষ্টিৰ ভাব সৃষ্টি কৰিছে।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : আপুনি প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ বিষয়ে কওক।

Shri Hiralal Patwary : মই প্ৰস্তাৱৰ বিষয়েই কৈছোঁ। কাৰণ গুৱাহাটীৰ city ৰ লগত এইটো সম্পূৰ্ণ জড়িত আছে। সেই কাৰণে যদি কোনো এটা কাম কৰিবলৈ চোৱা যায়, তেন্তে এনে ধৰণে কামটো কৰা উচিত যে, সেইবোৰ ঠাইত এই বেণ্ট আৰু ব্লকবিলাক উঠাই নিদিয়। গতিকে আমি গুৱাহাটীত city কৰিবলৈ গলে বৰ্তমানৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ আগতে সেই ঠাইৰ মানুহৰ মনত যাতে কোনো অশান্তিৰ সৃষ্টি নহয়, তালৈ চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলোঁ। এই বিষয়ে প্ৰস্তাৱটোতে উল্লেখ কৰা আছে। মই চৰকাৰক এটা কথা স্পষ্টভাৱে জনাই দিব খুজিছোঁ যে যিটো কথা কোনো পাৰ্টি বা দলৰ প্ৰশ্ন নহয়; এইটো গোটেই ৰাজ্যৰ প্ৰশ্ন। এইটোত political, social আদি সকলো Aspect ৰ কথা আছে। যদি সকলো মানুহৰ সহায় সহযোগীতা পোৱা হয়, তেতিয়াহে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত উন্নতি হ'ব পাৰে। গতিকে চৰকাৰৰ দায়িত্ব হৈছে, যাতে এই ৰাজ্যৰ ভিতৰত থকা লোকসকলৰ মনত বিশ্বাসৰ সৃষ্টি কৰি ৰাখিব পৰা যায় তালৈ লক্ষ্য কৰা উচিত।

আৰু এটা কথা ক'ব খুজিছোঁ যে এখন city ৰ লগত Indus try ৰ কথা সোমাই আছে। আমি কেনেকৈ Industry কৰিম,

সেইটো ভাবি চাবলগীয়া কথা। এই Industry বিলাকত আমাৰ man power ব্যৱহাৰ হ'ব লাগিব। এটা বা দুটা ময়দাৰ কল কৰিলে man power ব্যৱহাৰ নহয়। চৰকাৰে ৰাজ্যৰ Commerce লৈ লক্ষ্য কৰা নাই। Commerce ৰ উন্নয়ন বুলিলে অনেক কথা থাকে। চৰকাৰে লক্ষ্য কৰিব লাগিব আমাৰ গুৱাহাটী city হ'লে আমি কেনেকৈ Commerce কৰিম? আৰু সেইদৰে city ত শিক্ষাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কেনে ধৰণে কৰিলে ভাল হ'ব, সেইটো চিন্তা কৰিব লাগিব। শিক্ষক আৰু ছাত্ৰ যদি অশান্তিত থাকে, তেনেহলে city হ'লে আৰু গোলমাল হোৱাৰহে সম্ভাৱনা। সেই কাৰণে city হোৱাৰ লগে লগে শিক্ষাৰ প্ৰশ্নটো আহি পৰে।

আমি দেখিছোঁ নগৰীয়া আৰু চহৰীয়া কেনেকুৱা ধৰণৰ এটা বিভেদ মনোভাব গাওঁবাসী আৰু নগৰবাসী মানুহৰ মাজত আছে? গতিকে গুৱাহাটীক মহানগৰীলৈ পৰিণত কৰাৰ আগতে সেই ভাব দূৰ কৰিব লাগিব। গুৱাহাটী ৰাষ্ট্ৰ বিলাক এতিয়া এনেকুৱা অবস্থাত আছে যে তাত মানুহে খোজ কাঢ়িলে Heartfail হ'ব লগীয়া অৱস্থাত পৰে। ৰাষ্ট্ৰবোৰত এনে দুৰ্গন্ধ আছে যে, কেতিয়া কি বেমাৰ হয়, তাৰ ঠিকনা নাই। গুৱাহাটী city হোৱা ক্ষেত্ৰত এই সদনত কাৰো দ্বিমত থাকিব নোৱাৰে। সেইকাৰণে city কৰাৰ আগতে এই ৰাষ্ট্ৰ বিলাকৰ উন্নতি কৰাটো নিতান্ত আৱশ্যক।

আজি গুৱাহাটীৰ পৰা আহোতে মোৰ লগত এগৰাকী Lady Doctor আহিছিল তেখেতে মোৰ আগত চৰকাৰৰ অদূৰদৰ্শিতাৰ কথা কৈছিল। মই কৈছিলোঁ যে, আপুনি, চৰকাৰৰ চাকৰিয়াল। গতিকে চৰকাৰৰ বিপক্ষে কিয় কথা কয় এইবুলি কৈ মই তেওঁক ঠাণ্ডা কৰি দিলোঁ। গতিকে চাওক সকলো পৰ্য্যায়তে মানুহ অসন্তুষ্ট হৈ আছে—।

গতিকে আজি চৰকাৰ তেওঁলোকৰ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ মাজতো

অৰ্থাৎ পৰিকল্পিত ভাবে গঢ়ি তোলা উচিত আছিল, সেইটো কবিলে আমাৰ চৰকাৰ একেবাৰে ব্যৰ্থ হৈছে। আনকি বৰ্ত্তমান গুৱাহাটী চহৰৰ ভিতৰত যি বিলাক নলাৰ বন্দবস্ত আছে সেইবোৰ অতি লেতেৰা আৰু সেইবোৰেই এটা অস্বাস্থ্যকাৰ অৱস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিছে। এইদৰে আৰু যদি কিছুদিন চলাব লগীয়া হয় তেন্তিয়া হলে গুৱাহাটী চহৰ নহয় নবকুণ্ডত পৰিণত হব। কিছুমান অঞ্চলত দুৰ্গন্ধ আৰু মহৰ উৎপাত যি ভাবে বাঢ়িছে তাৰ প্ৰধান কাৰণ হ'ল গুৱাহাটী কোনো বৰমৰ Drain System একেবাৰে নাই বুলিলেই হয়। পানী, গেলা পচা বস্তু বা আবৰ্জনা আদি বাহিব কৰাৰ এটা ব্যৱস্থা নাইকিয়া বুলিলেই হয় মই জনাত কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে গুৱাহাটী, তাৰ ভিতৰৰ আবৰ্জনা বিলাক আতঁবাবৰ কাৰণে, sluice গেট আদিৰ কাৰণে কেই কোটি মান বোধকৰো ৮ কোটিৰে ১০ কোটি টকা আগবঢ়াইছে আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে পৰিকল্পিত কৰিবলৈ প্ৰায় ২ লাখ মান টকা আগবঢ়াইছে। কিন্তু দুৰ্ভাগ্যবশতঃ আমাৰ চৰকাৰে সেই খিনি টকা ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে আনকি পৰিকল্পনা কৰাৰ কাৰণে যি ২ লাখ টকা আগবঢ়োৱা হৈছিল সেই টকা খিনি আজি পৰ্য্যন্ত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে।

এইটো কথা ঠিক যে, যদি গুৱাহাটীত এখন Municipality হৈ থাকে তেনেহলে যেনে এখন ডাঙৰ বৰ্দ্ধিত নগৰৰ মিউনিসিপেলটিৰ যি আইন মানুহৰ মাজত পৰিচালিত হয় আৰু যি খিনি Municipality ৰ বহন কৰিব লগীয়া Tax সি Municipality এ চলাব নোৱাৰে আৰু দেউলীয়া ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰৰ যিটো দেউলীয়া আৰ্থিক অৱস্থা তাৰ পৰা Municipality ক অনুদান দি Municipality ৰ কাম পৰিচালনাত সহায় কৰিব পাৰিব তাৰ আশা নাই। অন্ততঃ বৰ্ত্তমান সময়ত নহয়। এই চৰকাৰে কেতিয়াও নোৱাৰে জীৱনত নোৱাৰে। যি খণ্ডৰ আৰ্থিক ব্যৱস্থাত যিটো ভিত্তিত পৰিচালিত হৈছে,

সংগ্ৰহ আৰু অৰ্থব্যয় যি ভাৱে চলিছে, স্বাভাবিকতে পুজিবাদী এখন সমাজ ব্যৱস্থাত, ইয়াৰ উন্নতি কৰিব আজিও নোৱাৰে আৰু ভৱিষ্যতেও নোৱাৰে।

কিন্তু বৰ্তমান অৱস্থাত যদি গুৱাহাটী এখন মহানগৰীত Corporation) পৰিণত হয়, তেতিয়াহলে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ দায়িত্ব আহি পৰে। তৃতীয় শ্ৰেণীৰ মহানগৰ হিচাবেও এটা দায়িত্ব আহি পৰে। যিহেতু বৰ্তমান ভাৰতৰ সংবিধানৰ হাতত ধন-সম্পত্তি কেন্দ্ৰীভূত হোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে। কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে নিজেই নোট ছপাব পাৰে, Inflation কৰিব পাৰে—Deficit financing কৰিব পাৰে, কিন্তু অসম চৰকাৰে নোট চপাবলৈ পোৱা হলে হোৰাহোৰে ছপা কৰিলে হেতেন। এতিয়া আমাৰ যি থিনি টকা পোৱাৰ সম্ভাৱনা আছে সেইখিনি Central Govt. ৰ হাতত। গতিকে অসমৰ ভিতৰত এখন মহানগৰী নাই, যদি আছে গুৱাহাটীকেই মহানগৰীত পৰিণত কৰো তেনেহলে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে কিছু মন দিব লগাত পৰিব। সেই কাৰণে এই পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত যিটো অৱস্থাত গুৱাহাটীক মহানগৰীত পৰিণত কৰাৰ যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছে সেইটো সময়োপযোগী হৈছে। এতিয়া আমি আশা কৰো অনতিবিলম্বে তাৰ কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লব। অৱশ্যে মহানগৰী হলেই যে আমাৰ অসমৰ সদম্যা সমাধান হব সেইটো নহয়। গাওঁমুখী হব লাগে নে চহৰমুখী হব লাগে সেই আদৰ্শৰ কথাও মই নকওঁ। আমি Development ৰ কথা চাব লাগিব। মানুহে বিচাৰে বা নিবিচাৰে অবলীলা ক্ৰমে বস্ত্ৰৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আমি দেখিবলৈ পাইছো গুৱাহাটীখন ক্ৰমান্বয়ে ক্ৰমান্বয়ে মহানগৰীক পৰিণত হব ধৰিছে। এই Development ৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত পৰিস্ফুট ভাৱে সকলো ফালৰ পৰা পৰিকল্পিত ভাৱে Development কৰিবৰ কাৰণে যি প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছে সেই প্ৰস্তাৱটো মই সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

অভ্যাস নাই। গুৱাহাটীত এনে এটা বাস্তা নাই য'ত গেলা-
পাচা গোকৰ পৰা হাত সাৰিব পাৰি। এনে এটা বাস্তা নাই
য'ত ধূলি নাই, য'ত বাৰিষা বোকা নগছাকৈ খোজ কাঢ়িব পাৰি।

গুৱাহাটীত Development Authority ৰ নামত এখন আচনি
কৰা হৈছিল আৰু মেপো কৰা হৈছিল। কিন্তু মেপ মেপ হৈয়েই
থাকিল আৰু আচনিও আচনিত্তেই ব'ল। যি সকলক এই আচ-
নিৰ দায়িত্ব দিয়া হৈছিল তেওঁলোকে ধন-সম্পত্তি ঘটাত লাগি
গ'ল। অথচ চহৰখনৰ উন্নয়নৰ কাৰণে একো কৰা নহল। ফলত
বামুণী মৈদানৰ ওপৰৰ টিলাত আপোনালোকে যিবিলাক বঙা-বঙা টিগৰ
ঘৰ দেখিবলৈ পাইছে সেই বিলাক ঘৰত লাখ লাখ টকা খৰছ হৈছে।
তাঁত মানুহ থাকিব নোৱাৰে। ঘৰবিলাক একেবাৰে defective
সেইকাৰণেই মই কব খুজিছোঁ চৰকাৰে যাতে আন্তৰিকতাৰে সৈতে
গুৱাহাটীত এখন মহানগৰী কৰিবলৈ আগবাঢ়ি আহে। সেই কাৰণে
one man's Commission আৰু বিভিন্ন খাপ বিলাক উঠাই
দি মহানগৰী গঢ়ি উঠাত যাতে কাৰ্য্যকৰী ব্যৱস্থা লয় তাৰ বাবে
চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো। কিন্তু দুখৰ বিষয় গুৱাহাটীত Master
plan থকা স্বত্বেও যতে ততে ঘৰ উঠিছে আৰু চিনেমা হল
permit নোলোৱাকৈ ইয়াত সাজিব ধৰিছে। যোৰহাটতো Master
plan কৰা হৈছে আৰু যতে ততে চিনেমা হল নহবৰ কাৰণে মুখ্য
মন্ত্ৰীয়ে মানি লোৱাত আমি আনন্দ পাইছোঁ। কিন্তু চণ্ডিগড়ৰ দৰে
যদি এখন planned city কৰিবলৈ বিছাৰো তেনেহলে বৰ্তমানৰ
বেমেজালিবোৰ দূৰ কৰিব লাগিব। Development Authority
এ কি কাম কৰিছে আৰু কিমান টকা খৰছ কৰিছে সেইটো আমাক
জনাৰ লাগে। গুৱাহাটী Municipality ৰ বৰ্তমানে লাও লোৱা
অৱস্থা। আজি গুৱাহাটীত Municipality নায়েই। তাত এজন
Executive officer এ কাম কৰি আছে। আৰু এই Munici-
pality ত যি টকা দিয়া হৈছে তাৰে একো কাম কৰিব নোৱাৰি।
আৰু যি বিলাক Tax বাকী আছে সেই বিলাক ইমান দিনে realise

কৰা হোৱা নাছিল যদিও বৰ্তমানৰ Executive officer জনৰ তত্ত্বাৱধানত কিছু টকা realise কৰা হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে মই বড় ডাঙৰীয়াৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছোঁ আৰু অসমৰ নিছিনা সীমামূৰিয়লি এখন ঠাইৰ এই গুৱাহাটীক মহানগৰীলৈ ৰূপান্তৰ কৰিবলৈ কোনো সীদ্ধান্ত কৰিব নোৱাৰাটো দুখৰ কথা। এই বাবে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিবলৈ আৰু Municipality Board, Development Authority এই সকলো বিলাক Abolish কৰি আৰু one man's commission উঠাই দি গুৱাহাটী উন্নয়ন কৰাত সকলোৰে চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগে। মোৰ বহুত কথাই কবলৈ আছিল। যি হওক, মন্ত্ৰীসকলৰ লুকুম যদি persue কৰা নহয় কোনো কামেই কাৰ্য্যকৰী হোৱাৰ আশা নাই। গুৱাহাটী Development ৰ নামত যি বিলাক মাটি বাৰী Transection হৈছে সেই বিলাকত যি দুৰ্নীতি সোমাই আছে সেই বিলাক চৰকাৰে অনুসন্ধান কৰিব লাগে। নহলে metropolitan city কৰিবৰ কাৰণে যি বিলাক দুখীয়া শ্ৰেণীৰ মানুহক চহৰৰ পৰা আতৰ কৰি দিয়া হৈছে যাৰ খাবলৈ ভাত নাই যি গণতান্ত্ৰিক স্বত্ব হেৰুৱাই পেলাইছে এই মানুহ বিলাকে চৰকাৰক ক্ষমা নকৰিব। সেই কাৰণে চৰকাৰক মই অনুৰোধ কৰিছোঁ যেন এই সকলো বিলাক চাই গুৱাহাটী মহানগৰীৰ পূৰ্ণাঙ্গ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰে। ইয়াকে কৈ মই শ্ৰীযুত কলিতা দেৱৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰোঁ আৰু কংগ্ৰেছী বন্ধু সকলক প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ জনাওঁ আৰু আমি সকলোৰে এক বাক্যে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক আমাৰ এই সপোন ৰূপান্তৰিত কৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ জনাব লাগে। ইয়াকে কৈ মই প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰোঁ।

Shri A. N. Akram Hussain : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীগোবিন্দ কলিতাই গুৱাহাটী মহানগৰীৰ বিষয়ে যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ আদ্রি এই সদনত অবতাবনা কৰিছে সেইটো সমৰ্থন কৰি দুখাবমান কব খুজিছোঁ। গুৱাহাটী যে মহানগৰী বুলি ঘোষণা কৰিব লাগে এই কথা বহুদিনৰ পৰা আমি শুনি আহিছোঁ আৰু

Gauhati master plan কৰোতে আমি আশা ৰাখিছিলো যে অসমৰ ভিতৰত আমি এখন মহানগৰী পাম। গুৱাহাটী অসমৰ ভিতৰত ৰাজনৈতিক সাংস্কৃতিক আদি সকলো ফালৰপৰাই মিলনৰ স্থান। আৰু ইয়াৰ অধিবাসী প্ৰায় ৩ লাখ। কাজেই এতিয়া গুৱাহাটীক মহানগৰী বুলি ঘোষণা কৰিবলৈ দিগদাৰি নহব।

গুৱাহাটীৰ Development ৰ নামত যিবিলাক কথালৈ শ্ৰীযুত ছালাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱাই আঙুলিয়াই দিলে সেইবিলাক মই সমৰ্থন কৰিছো। প্ৰকৃত পক্ষে গুৱাহাটীত একো Development হোৱা নাই। কেতিয়া যে master plan কৰি গুৱাহাটী Development কৰিব কব নোৱাৰি। বাস্তব ক্ষেত্ৰত দিনক দিনে গুৱাহাটীৰ অবনতি পৰিলক্ষিত হৈছে। ২ বছৰৰ আগত গুৱাহাটীৰ ব'ষ্টা-ঘাট নলা আদিৰ যি অৱস্থা আছিল আৰু আজি কি হৈছে এই কথা সকলোৱেই জানে। দিনক দিনে গুৱাহাটীৰ জন সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধিৰ লগে লগে ই বেচি অস্বাস্থ্যকৰ হৈ পৰিছে। নলা, খাল বিলাক পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰাৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই। ফলত মহৰ প্ৰকোপ বৃদ্ধি হোৱাই গুৱাহাটী চহৰ খনক মহানগৰী mosquito city বুলি কব পাৰি। গুৱাহাটী চহৰখন আজি ইমান অস্বাস্থ্যকৰ হৈ উঠিছে যে ই মহ মাখি আৰু বিভিন্ন বেমাৰৰ লিলাভূমি হৈ উঠিছে। এই বিলাক প্ৰতিৰোধ কৰাত Gauhati Municipality বিফল হৈছে। গতিকে অসম চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়ে যথা বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা অৱলম্বন কৰি গুৱাহাটীক মহানগৰীলৈ ৰূপান্তৰিত কৰা বাইজৰ দাবি কাৰ্য্যত পৰিণত কৰিব লাগে। অবশ্যে ইয়াৰ লগত জড়িত থকা কেবোন সমূহ আগতে ছৰ কৰিব লাগে। বাস্তব ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখা গৈছে গুৱাহাটীৰ চহৰৰ পৰিসীমা বৃদ্ধিত কিছুমান অপৰিকল্পিত ভাৱে বস্তি ঠায়ে ঠায়ে গঢ়ি উঠিব লাগিছে। এই বিলাক কথা হয়তো চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টিত নাই। গুৱাহাটী চহৰৰ একালে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় আনফালে Refinery Military cantonment, আৰু দক্ষিণ ফালে খানাপাৰা লৈকে জনবহুল হৈ উঠিছে আৰু ফলত congested

হৈ পৰিছে। সেই কাৰণেই মই কব খুজিছো গুৱাহাটী মহানগৰীৰ পৰিষদ বৃদ্ধি আৰু যাতায়তৰ সা সুবিধাৰ কাৰণে উত্তৰ গুৱাহাটীলৈকে ধৰিব লাগিব আৰু গুৱাহাটীৰ পৰা উত্তৰ গুৱাহাটীলৈকে সংযোগ ব্যৱস্থা হিচাবে হয় দলং এখন ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। তাৰ লগে লগে ইয়াৰ ঠেক বাষ্টা পথ বিলাক যানবাহনৰ চলাচল আৰু পদ-যাত্ৰীৰ অবাধে চলাব কাৰণে দহল কৰিব লাগিব। নহলে আজি এনেকুৱা অৱস্থা হৈছে যে ঘৰৰ পৰা ওলোৱাৰ পিচতেই পথ দুঘটনাৰ ভয় হৈছে। এই মন্ত্ৰে গুৱাহাটীৰ ৰাজপথবিলাক নিশ্চয় বন্ধ কৰিব লাগিব আৰু Traffic control ৰ কাৰণে এই বিষয়ে যথেষ্ট প্ৰশিক্ষণ প্ৰাপ্ত পুলিচৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগিব নহলে গুৱাহাটীৰ যান বাহনৰ চলাচলৰ অৱস্থা আৰু ভয়াবহ হৈ উঠিব। সৰ্বশেষত মই ক্ৰীযুত কলিতা ডাঙৰীয়াৰ প্ৰস্তাবটো সমৰ্থন কৰি চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰো যেন গুৱাহাটীক মহানগৰীলৈ ৰূপান্তৰিত কৰাৰ প্ৰস্তাবটো গ্ৰহণ কৰিব।

Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়,

Mr. Deputy Speaker : আপোনাৰ সময় ৫ মিনিট।

Shri Lakshyadhar Chaudhury :

মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীযুত গোবিন্দ কলিতাদেৱে গুৱাহাটীক মহানগৰী কৰাৰ উদ্দেশ্যে যিটো প্ৰস্তাব আজি এই সদনত দাঙি ধৰিছে, সেই প্ৰসংগত মই এই কথাই কব খুজিছো যে গুৱাহাটী Municipality পৰিসৰটো বৰ সৰু। ইয়াত ১৪ টা ward আছে। খাৰঘুলি আৰু লাচিত নগৰ এই দুটা নতুনকৈ লোৱা হৈছে। একালে Radio office আৰু আনফালে ইন্ডাষ্ট্ৰীয়াৰ ঘৰলৈকে তাৰ সিপাৰে Municipality area ৰ ভিতৰত নাই। সেইকাৰণে মুৰটো সৰু হৈ গৈছে আৰু গাটো মোটা হৈ গৈছে আৰু তাৰ পৰাই

বিষাক্ত Gas ওলাই আছে। আজি Gauhati Municipality মানুহেই বোধহয় Highest Tax দিবলগীয়া হৈছে। ১০০, টকা tax ব ঠাইত ৩০ টকা কৰিছে। তাৰোপৰি water tax আটাইতকৈ বেছি আনকি কলিকতাতকৈয়ো বেচি।—ফলত কম সংখ্যক মানুহে tax দিয়ে আৰু বেচি সংখ্যক মানুহে tax নিদি ভোগ কৰি আছে।—

সেইকাৰণে যি কৰ আদায় কৰা হৈছে তাৰ পৰা কোনো Development হোৱা নাই আৰু Gauhati ক city Declare কৰাত বহু পলম হৈছে। ১৯৬১ চনৰ June মাহত Gauhati Municipality ক ordinance ব দ্বাৰা Supersede কৰা হ'ল তাৰ পিছত one-man commission কৰা হল corporation কৰা হব বুলি। কিন্তু তাত এতিয়া একোৱেই নাই আনকি পঞ্চায়তে নাই গাও সভা এখনো নাই। কিন্তু নামত ওটা মুৰব্বী আছে, Dev. Authority, Town planing, Executive officer এই এই তিনিটা মুৰব্বীয়ে Greater Gauhati ৰ নামত যি কাম কৰিছে তাৰ পৰা একো কাম হোৱা নাই, কিন্তু tax বাঢ়িছে। এতিয়া সৰু-সুৰা মানুহ tax ৰ হেঁচাত মৰিব।— আনহাতেদি ইফালে সোনাখুৰ আৰু উত্তৰ পাৰে চাংচাবীলৈকে বৃহত্তৰ গুৱাহাটীৰ সীমা ধাৰ্য্য কৰি জমিদাৰসকলক চহকী হবলৈ সুবিধা দিছে।

গুৱাহাটীত এতিয়া ১৪টা ward আছে আৰু সদস্যৰ সংখ্যা ২৯ জন আৰু ২ টা ward বাঢ়িয়েই city বুলি declare কৰিব পাৰিব।— কিন্তু Lachit Nagar আৰু Kharghuli ত encoachment চলি আছে। গতিকে tax আদায় কৰিব পৰা হোৱা নাই।

চিৰিয়াখানাত পানী যোগানৰ কাৰণেও ব্যৱস্থা চলিছে কিন্তু সেই পানী যোগানৰ পৰাও Gauhati Municipality য়ে tax নাপায়। মাত্ৰ তাত City-Bus আছে। মই এতিয়া ম'হ শব্দৰ

লগত আকাৰ দাল লগাই দিলেই মহানগৰী হব আৰু তাকে মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে
আজি ৫৫ বজাৰ লগে লগে যেন ঘোষণা কৰিবনে ইয়াকে কৈ
মঞ্জুৰি সমৰ্থন কৰিলো।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Further discussion on this resolution
will be taken up on 2nd of April, 1969. Now
we pass on to item 6—Calling attention.

**Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public
Importance—Abolition of tribal Belts
and Blocks in Assam**

Shri Govinda Kalita : Sir, I beg to call the attention of the
Chief Minister, under Rules 54 of the Procedure
and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative
Assembly to the news-item published in "Assam
Tribune", dated 20th December, 1968 under the
caption "Tribal Belts and Blocks in Assam Abol-
ished".

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) :
The Advisory Council for the welfare of the
Scheduled Tribes living in the plains districts of
Assam in its meeting held on 27th, 28th and
29th April, 1964, agreed in principle to the exclu-
sion of greater Gauhati area from the tribal belt.
For North Lakhimpur, the Council recommended
that all lands within the Municipal limits and 2

miles around the Municipal limits be excluded from the operation of Chapter X of the A.L.R.R. subject to reservation that 50 percent of the land left over after earmarking for public purposes, should be reserved for protected classes. The Council also recommended in regard to the greater Gauhati that in respect of available waste lands in such (excluded) areas excluding lands required for public purposes all such lands should be kept for tribal people. In addition, all lands now in possession of tribal people should be regularised by issue of pattas forthwith. This recommendation of the Advisory Council alongwith other recommendations were examined firstly by the Revenue Department. Since under Chapter X blocks and belts have been constituted for protection of certain classes and the lands in such blocks and belts were essentially meant to be disposed of by lease for ordinary cultivation only, the existence of such belts and blocks in urban areas like Gauhati and North Lakhimpur was considered likely to hamper the growth and development of such areas both in regard to the residential as well as industrial purposes. The prohibition of transfer to non-protected classes also tended to lower the prices when members of the protected classes in distress wanted to dispose of their lands to stave off economic distress.

The Government considered the recommendation of the Advisory Council and the views of the Revenue Department in detail. It was then decided to exclude from the operation of Chapter X the urban areas greater Gauhati and North Lakhimpur town together with lands within 2 miles of these towns. It was also decided that the preference should, however be accorded to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes in the matter of settlement of available waste lands in these areas excluding lands required for public purposes.

The boundaries of North Lakhimpur town and greater Gauhati have been notified by Government. Since, however, the decision is that the peripheries should extend 2 miles beyond these boundaries, and in order to avoid ambiguity, Government propose to demarcate the 2 miles external boundary in terms of whole revenue villages and/or natural boundaries running as close as possible to the 2 miles limits. For this purpose, detailed information is being collected from the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup and the S.D.O. North Lakhimpur, and on receipt of this information regarding the exclusion of these urban areas from the operation of Chapter X of the Assam Land & Revenue Regulation will be issued.

The Advisory Council for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes living in the plains districts of Assam in its meeting held on 21st January, 1969 discussed this decision of Government and adopted a unanimous resolution bitterly opposing the decision and pressing the Govt. to review the decision. The stand taken by the present Advisory Council which took the decision in 1964, is an erstwhile Council and its resolution should be considered to have lapsed on the expiry of its term and furthermore that its resolution should not be binding on the present Advisory Council. This view cannot be accepted since there has to be a continuity of action and the resolutions by the earlier Council unless changed in the meantime should normally be considered to be binding on the succeeding body.

Shri Hiralal Patwary : On a point of clarification Sir, whether Gauhati can be developed by keeping this tribal belt and block in tact ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury : Sir, already I have stated that to abviate certain difficulties Government had to take this decision.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : We disperse and meet at 9 A. M.
tomorrow.

ADJOURNMENT

The Assembly then adjourned till 9 A. M. on
Friday, the 7th March 1969.

Shillong

The 6th March 1969

U. Tahbildar,

Secretary,

Legislative Assembly, Assam