REFERENCE
Not Issue
Assam Library

Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

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

AUTUMN SESSION
VOL. III

No. 9

The 9th November, 1967

1988

Printed at Printoran Press, Panbazar, Guwahati—1

Proceedings of the Third 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 Thursday, the 9th November 1967.

PRESENT :

Shri Hareswar Goswami, B. A. (Cal). M. A (Cantab.) Barrister-at-Law, Speaker, in the Chair, ten Ministers five Ministers of State, two Deputy Ministers and eighty-five Members.

QUESTION AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Re. Embankment and roads damaged by Pagladiya Flood

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY asked :

*55. Will the Minister, P.W.D. (R. and B.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that the breach of Pagladiya Embankment at Barkhanajan in June, 1966 flood which diverted the course of the river over many established villages wrought disaster ?

(b) Whether the direct current of the river heavily damaged and the roads of villages Barkhanajan, Katahkuchi, Kendukuchi, Sondha Kairara and Sondha ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that petty repair carried by the Test Relief are not sufficient to maintain the roads in the required standard ?

(d) Whether Government will take appropriate steps to provide necessary funds to bring the roads to pre-flood condition and to make them motorable ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER [Minister of State, P.W.D.]

*55 (a)Yes, the Pagladiya Embankment at Barkhanajan on left bank was breached during the flood of 1966, but the river was not diverted in that reach.

(b)—None of the Public Works Department roads in the area passes through any of these villages.

(c)—Des not arise in view of (b) above.

(d)—It is always the general practice of the government to repair all Public Works Department roads damaged by flood to their original condition and to restore normal traffic as early as poissble.

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury :— Sir, While asking the question I wanted the reply from the hon. Minister incharge of revenue, Relief & Rehabilitations. But I do'nt know how this can now be replied by the P.W.D Minister.

Shri Mahendra Mohon Choudhury:— (Minister, Revenue) But the question refers to Minister, P.W.D. (R&B).

Re: GRANT-IN-AID TO DERECOGNISED AIDED HIGH SCHOOL

Shri ABALA KANTA GOSWAMI

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

(a) What is the maximum monthly grant-in-aid given to the derecognised Aided High School in the State ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that the fee-income of the Schools is not sufficient to maintain these schools by paying the 1966-67 salary of the employees and

other charges of these schools ?

(c) If so, whether Goernment will be pleased to give at least the same amount of grant which these school used to receive in 1966-67 ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied:—

56 (a)—Rupees 2,000 only

(b)—Yes

(c)—It has been agreed to give adhoc grant equivalent to the grant under deficit system which as school was drawing at the time of derecognition. Necessaray instruction will be issued shortly.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua:— May I know from the hon. Minister when the decision in this regards, i, e. that decision to give the amount equivalent to the deficit grant was taken ?

Shri Syad Ahmed Ali— In the first part of last month, i. e. October'67.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua— May I know whether retrospective effect will be given or the grant will be given with effect from the date of issue of the order ?

Shri Syad Ahmed Ali— With effcet from the date of derecogeition.

Re: IMPARTING OF KNOWLEDGE OF GEOLOGY, MINING AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING, ETC., TO YOUNG MAN OF THE STATE.

Shri JOGEN SAIKIA asked :

*57 Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware that there is growing need for imparting knowledge to our young men to Geology, Mining, Agricultural Engineering and Tele-Communication in view of the new finds in this State and expansion of industries of such nature ?

(b) Whether there is any arrangement for starting Diploma Courses in Geology, Mining, Agricultural Engineering and Tele-Communication in any Polytechnic in the State ?

(c) If not, whether Government will take steps to open Diploma Courses in these subjects in the P.O.W. Institute in Engineering and Technology, Jorhat ?

Shri JOYBHADRA HAGJER (Minister, Education) replied :

*57. (a)—yes

(b) & (c)—No. But there is a proposal for starting Diploma Course in Agricultural Engineering at Prince of Wales Institutute, Jorhat.

Shri Jogen Saikia:— Sir, the Minister has stated that they

have a proposal for starting the course of Agricultural Engineering. What about the other courses ? Does not the Government think it necessary to start the other courses suggested in the question also ?

Shri Joybhadra Hagjer— This is a matter which we are discussing with the Government of India. Technical Education is a matter which is directly dealt with by the Government of India. The State Government has no hands. They take the employment potential and all the other aspects into account, and we are corresponding with the Government of India.

Shri Jogen Saikia :— Will the Government of Assam take the initiative and move the Government of India ?

Shri Joybhadra Hagjer— The Government of Assam has already taken the initiative.

Shri Debeswar Sarma:— Is not it in the State list ? If so, why the Assam Governmert is abdicating its function ?

Shri Joybhadra Hagjer— What I wanted to say was that technical education is an All-India question. Employment potential is also taken into account. The Government of India has appointed a Committee to find out the employment potential and in relation to that they sanction technical institutions and also they decide on the courses to be opened.

Re: SEATS FOR PRE-MEDICAL CLASSES IN THE DIBRUGRH AND GAUHATI MEDICAL COLLAGES

M. A. MUSAWWIR CHOUDHURY asked :

*58. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state—

(a) What is the number of seats for the Pre-Medical Classes of the Dibrugarh and Gauhati Medical Colleges in this year ? (To be shown separately).

(b) The number of students admitted up to 31st August 1967 into each of these two Medical Colleges ?

(c) Whether Government appointed a Selection Committee to select candidates according to the number of seats in these Colleges in Pre-Medical Classes of Dibrugarh and Gauhati Medical Colleges ?

(d) On what basis the Selection was made ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that the Selection Committee was asked by the Government not to consider applications of students received by the college authority after 24th June 1967 ?

(f) Whether it is also a fact that Government have allowed admission to the candidates whose petitions were received after 24th June 1967 ?

(g) If so, why ?

(h) What is the number of such students Governments have allowed admission in Pre-Medical Classes of Dibrugarh Medical College ?

(i) Whether it is also a fact that Government have selected some students for admission into the Pre-Medical Classes of Dibrugarh Medical College who have not even been interviewed and some students also who secured marks below 50 per cent ?

(j) If so, why ?

(k) Whether it is a fact that one Shri Prabash Kusum Das, a candidate for a seat in the Dibrugarh Medical College had submitted his application for admission on 29th June 1967 had been allowed admission by the Government, but application of another Shri Makbul Ahmed whose application for admission was received by the Medical authority, Dibrugarh on 26th June 1967 was not considered although he secured 54·7 per cent of marks which is more than Shri Prabash Kusum Das ?

(l) If so, the reason for such discrimination ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV (Minister, Health) replied :

58. (a)—Number of seats for Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh and Medical College, Gauhati are 150 and 100 respectively. But the actual admissions ultimately were 165 and 111 to accommodate more students during the current session.

(b)—Medical Collage, Gauhati—111, Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh—165.

(c)—Yes. The Committee was to prepare one common list in order of preference and then prepare the two lists, viz., one for admission in to the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh and the other for Medical College, Gauhati Silchar, and common waiting list for both the Colleges.

(d)—The selection was made according to the aggregate marks obtained by the canidates in the Pre-University/the Higher Secondary or or equivalent examinations subject to the fulfilment of the conditions laid down in the Rules for admission.

(e)—No. But it was stated in the advertisement that the last date of receipt of application is 15 days of the announcement of the results of the Senior Cambridge/ the Higher Secondary or the Pre-University whichever is later.

(f)—Yes.

(g) & (h)—Only in 2 vacancies in State quota, where the reason for delay in submission of application was found satisfactory and genuine.

(i)—Yes.

(j)—One. Who is the son of a Central Government employee was admitted against the Government of India's reserved Quota and the remaining two were admitted as pre-dental students for prosecuting subsequently B.D.S. course outside the State as there is no dental college in Assam. Two students for pre-dental were selected in order of preference out of the candidates for this course. They

are not entitled to prosecute M.B.B.S. course on completion of Pre-medical in the current year.

(k) & (l)—It is not a fact that one Shri Prabash Kusum Das has been admitted into Assam Medical College. However, one Shri Prabhat Kusum Das has been admitted. He belongs to scheduled caste and secured 58 per cent of marks as against the prescribed minimum marks of 40 per cent. In view of his good performance and satisfactory reason for delay in submission of application he was allowed admission.

Sri Ahmed secured 54.7 per cent whereas Shri Prabhat Kusum Das secured 58 per cent marks. Hence the percentange of marks obtained by Shri Ahmed is not more than Shri Das.

There was no good and sufficient cause to consider the delay in case of Shri Makbul Ahmed.

Mr.Speaker — St. Q. No. 58, Mr. Musawwir Choudhury.-Maulana Abdul Mosabbir Choudhury — It should be Mosabbir Choudhury, Sir.

Mr. Speaker— Yes. M. A. Mosabbir Choudhury.

M.A. Musabbir Choudhury— May I know, Sir, what is the number of students sent for selection by the Selection Board for admission into the Assam Medical College, Gauhati ?

Mr. Speaker— Do you mean the total number of candidates seeking admission ?

M.A. Musabbir Choudhury— Yes, Sir.

Shri Mohendra Mohan Chaudhury (Minister, Parliamentary Affairs.): Sir, all the students recommended by the Selection Board were admitted.

Mr. Speaker— Mr. Chaudhury's question is what is the number of total applicants.

Shri Mohendra Mohan Chaudhury— The total number is 1,048.

M.A. Musabbir Choudhury— Out of the total number of selected candidates, how many were rejected by Government ?

Shri Mohendra Mohon Chaudhury (Minister)— Eight, Sir.

Shri Moneswar Boro— ডিব্রুগড় Medical College ত Scheduled Caste আৰু Scheduled Tribes ৰ কাৰণে Pre-Medical Class ত কিমান ছাত্ৰ Admission দিয়া হৈছে ?

Mr. Speaker— I think the numbers showing the Scheduled castes, Scheduled Tribes and General candidates both in Gauhati and Dibrugarh Medical Colleges have been shown in the list which was given yesterday.

Shri Sailen Medhi— May I know whether all the applications submitted for admission into the Pre-Medical Class were referred to the Selection Committee ?

Mr. Speaker— Except these eight.

Shri Mohendra Mohan Chaudhury— On technical grounds some of the applications were rejected.

Mr. Speaker— I want to give a ruling with regard to the questions to-day. I will not allow more than two supplementaries as otherwise all the questions will lapse.

Shri Phani Bora— I will put only one question, Sir. Is it a fact that the date of admission was fixed as 11th August but the list of selected candidates were sent so as to reach the Medical College only on 14th of August ?

Shri Mohendra Mohan Chaudhury— The exact date when the applications were received by the Assam Medical College is not at the moment with me.

Mr. Speaker— But there are cases where applications were received later than the fixed date.

Shri Phani Bora— The list of the selected candidates was sent 3 days after the last date which was fixed for admission.

Shri Mohendra Mohan Chaudhury— Sir, that question actually does not arise from the original question. Therefore the date asked for by the Hon. Member is not with me at present.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Sir, when this subject was discussed the other day, we asked the list of not only

Pre-Medical students but also of 1st Year M,B.B.S. students to be placed on the library table. But the later list has not been given.

Mr. Speaker : — I will make an enquiry.

Re: Separate Subdivision For Mankachar

Shri ZAHIRUL ISLAM asked :

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

(a) Whether Government is aware that the people of Mankachar have raised their demand for a separate subdivision under Goalpara District comprising Mankachar and South Salmara Police Station of Goalpara District together with the plain mouzas Nos. V, VI, VII and VIII of Garo Hills ?

(b) If so, whether Government propose to constitute a separate subdivision ?

(c) When the declaration is expected ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

59. (a)—Yes, Government are aware that a section of the people of Mankachar wants the creation of a separate subdivision under Goalpara District comprsing Mankachar, South Salmara and a few mouzas of Garo Hills District, but only one representation to this effect has been received so far.

(b) & (c)—The representation will receive due consideration but it is too premature to say anything in this regard now, especially in view of the fact that creation of a new subdivision involves huge financial implications and it would not be possible to consider such a proposal now due to the financial position of the State.

Srhi Dulal Chandra Barua : — By considering the strategic importance and the present state of development of that particular area, which is something like an isolated place due to lack of proper communications, does not the Government consider it desirable to find out some funds and make it at least a first-rate administrative unit for the time being ?

Shri Bimala Prosad Chaliha : — This matter will be looked into.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : — The people of the plains portion of the Garo Hills want it to be merged with some portion of the Goalpara district by creating a separate subdivision. Will not the feelings of the people be respected by Government by taking action accordingly ?

Mr. Speaker :— How does this question arise ? The question was regarding a separate subdivision for Mankachar.

Shri Phani Bora : — And also inclusion of certain portions which are now in the Garo Hills.

Sri Dulal Chandra Barua : — Where 95./· of the population are non-Garos ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : — We are aware of such a demand. But the hon. Members will appreciate that this

question of demarcation of boundary is not an easy matter. All these matters will be considered in due course.

Re : R.T.A. BOARD OF NOWGONG

Shri SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

*60. Will the Minister-in-charge of Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the R.T.A. Board of Nowgong has been re-constituted ?

(b) What is the exact date of its reconstitution ?

(c) Who is its constituting authority ?

(d) What is the procedure of nominating non-official members to it ?

(e) Whether all the M.L. As of Nowgong District were consulted before nominating the non-official members to the Nowgong R.T.A. Board ?

(f) If not, why ?

(g) Who are the non-official members of the Nowgong R.T.A. Board at present ?

Shsi PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY (Minister of State, Transport) replied :

60. (a)—Not recently.

(b) —6th December 1965.

(c)—The Transport Department of the Government of Assam.

(d)—Under Section 44 of M.V. Act, the State Government by notification in Gazette, appoint such persons as non-official members for a period of two years whohave no financial interest in any transport undertakings.

(e) —No.

(f) —It is not required.

(g) —The present non-official members of Nowgong R.T.A. are :

(1) Shri Hobibur Rahman, B.A., Headmaster, Alitangani High School.

(2) Shri Debendra Nath Bora, Chairman, Nowgong Municipality.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed :- Is it not a fact that to be a Congress member is the only qualification for being appointed as a member of the R.T.A. ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Chaudhury :- It is not a fact.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :- May I know what are the criteria that have been followed by Government for nominating such members to the R.T.A. Board ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Chaudhury :- This is done under Section 44 of the Motor Vehicles Act. No particular qualifications are prescribed.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :- Are we to understand that these nominations are made not on the basis of proper rules but on party affiliation ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Chaudhury :- No, Sir, it is done under the rules.

Shri Hiralal Patwary (Panery) :- শ্রীহবিবুব বহমান কিমান দিন সদস্য হৈ আছে ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Chaudhury :- ৬ ডিচেম্বব ১৯৬৫ চনব পবা আছে।
Mr. Speaker :- 6th December 1965.

M.A. Musawwir Chaudhury (Rupohihat) :- আমি জনাত তেখেত আগতেও আছিল।

Shri Hiralal Patwary :- শ্রীবহমান ১৯৫৮ চনব পবাই তাত আছে।

Shri Prabin Kumar Chaudhury :- এই প্রশ্নব কাবণে নটিচ লাগিব।

Shri Shamsul Huda :- May I know from the Minister whether nominations are made by Government on application or from a panel submitted by any party or authority ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Chaudhury :- Generally we refer to the Deputy Commissioner of the District for suggesting a panel of names.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :- The Minister stated that D.C's recommendation is sought before nominating such members. May I know whether it is a fact that at the time of nominating members to the Nowgong R.T.A., no recommandation was sought from the Deputy Commissioner ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Chaudhury :- We take the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :- May I demand that the recommendation letter of the Deputy Commissioner be placed on the library table ? I know definitely, Sir,

that no recommendation or opinion was obtained from the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, before nominating these members to the R.T.A., Nowgong.

Shri Prabin Kumar Chaudhury :- At the time of reconstitution of the R.T.A. we certainly seek the opinion of the Deputy Commissioners.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :- Nowgong R.T.A. has already been constituted. According to rules Government has to take the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner before constituting the R.T.A. Board, but in this case I know definitely that no opinion was taken from the Deputy Commissioner. As the Minister said that recommendation from the D.C. was obtained, I want the D.C.'s letter to be placed on the library table.

Shri Prabin Kumar Chaudhury :- Before nominating non-official members we take the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is whether the opinion was given verbally or in writing. If it was given in writing are you prepared to place it before the House.

Shri Prabin Kumar Chaudhury :- Before these members, viz., Shri Habibur Rahman and Shri Debendra Nath Bora, were appointed we asked the Deputy Commissioner whether they had any interest in any transport undertakings and the reply was "No".

Shri Gauri Sankar Bhattacharya :- I am afraid, Sir, the question has not been answered. The question is whether

any recommendations about these gentlemen came from the Deputy Commissioner or the Minister concerned decided that these persons should be nominated and then their names were sent to the Deputy Commissioner for his report as to whether they had any financial interest in any transport business and the Deputy Commissioner said "No". These are two different questions.

Shri Prabin Kumar Chaudhury :- I want notice.

Mr. Speaker : The question is very plain. The question is whether from the Government side or from the Department's side you asked for any suggestions regarding membership as to persons who should be appointed Members ? Whether you did so ? and, whether there was any suggestion given by the D.C. ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury:— Sir, I want notice because this was done in the year 1965.

(A voice : No notice is required)

Mr. Speaker : Whether a notice is required or not is for the Speaker to decide. In this case no notice is required.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, We want a clearcut reply from the Minister. The general Procedure is that in respect of nominating such persons the D.C's recommendations are necessary. Whether D.C's recommendations had been obtained ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury : It is not mandatory.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya :— R. T. A Board বিলাকে State Transport ৰ income ৰ পিনে চকু দিয়েনে ?

Mr. Speaker :— The question does not arise.

Shri Maneswar Boro :— নগাঁও R. T. A Board ত scheduled tribe আৰু scheduled caste যেৱাৰ আছেনে ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Chondhury :— It is not Provided in the Act.

Shri Maneswar Boro :— আছেনে নাই জানিব পাৰোনে ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury :— নাই।

Re : VICE-PRINCIPAL OF B. N. COLLEGE, DHUBRI

Shri GIASUDDIN AHMED asked :

*61. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is any Vice-Principal at present in the B.N, College, Dhubri ?

(b) If not, why ?

Shri SAYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied :

61. (a)—No.

(b) —No formal proposal has been received from the College authority to the creation or appointment of a Vice-Principal.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Whether there is no post of Vice-Principal in the College ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali : There is a provision to have a Vice-Principal if the enrolement is above 500. Unless we receive a proporsal from the Governing Body of the College authority we cannot appoint directly a Vice-Principal.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Is the Government the appointing authority ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali : The Government is not the appointing authority but it s the approving authority. The appointing authority is the Governing Body.

Shri Giasuddin Admed : How long this post is lying vacant ?

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali : Since the inception of the College.

Re : CIRCULAR ISSUED BY THE REGISTRAR, ASSAM HIGH COURT.

Shri JOGEN SAIKIA asked .

*62. Will the Minister-in-charge of Law be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that all throughout the State deep resentment is prevailing over the directions contained in the circular issued by the Registrar of the High Court of Assam and Nagaland to all the Judicial Officers in the State of Assam for writing orders, judgements, etc., in Engl sh instead of Assamese in tae Assam Valley Districts and Bengalee in Cachar Districts as provided in the Official Language Act, Assam ?

(b) If so, what measures the Government propose to take in the matter ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied.

62. (a)—Yes.

(b) —Government have already taken up the matter with the hon'ble High Court of Assam and Nagaland.

Re : SEPARATION OF JUDICIARY FROM THE EXECUTIVE

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked :

*63. Will the Minister-in-charge of Law be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government has finally implemented the scheme of the separation of Judiciary from the Executive in all the Districts of Assam ?

(b) If so,the principles followed by the Government for appointment of personnel in this cadre ?

(c) Whether full power in respect of appoitnment of personnel in this cadre has been left to the Hon'ble High Court ?

(d) Whether any definite Service Rule as to the Regulation of Judicial Service has been framed ?

(e) If so, by whom ?

Shri ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister, Law) replied :

63. (a) —Yes, if the hon'ble Member means only to the Plains Districts.

(b) —Appointment to Judicial Service is made according to the principle laid down in Articles 233 and 234 read with Article 237 of the Constitution.

(c) —No. High Court has no power of appointment of Judicial Officer.

(d) —Yes.

(e) —By the Government.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether it is a fact that since after the separation of Judiciary from the Executive appointments to posts like Munsiff and others are being done by the High Court of their own accord and not in consultation with the Government.

Shri Abdul Matlib Majumdar : That is not a fact.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, may I know when the Rules have been framed ?

Shri Abdul Matlib Majumdar : Rules have been framed recently.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjya (Borbhag) ; Shall I be incorrect if I say that the Rules were notified in the Gazette on the 17th of August, 1967 ?

Shri Abdul Matlib Majumdar : That is correct.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :— Shall I be wrong when I say that the Public service Commission was not consulted as required under Article 234 of the Constitution of India ?

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar :— The Public Service Commission gave their concurrence and it was not found necessary to consult the second time.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :— Whether Government's attention was drawn to a Press Note issued by the Assam Public Service Commission that it was not consulted as required under Article 234 of the Constitution of India ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) :— May I give the reply, Sir ? The Assam Public Service Commission was consulted ; they gave their concurrence to the rules. Subsequently they withdrew their concurrence.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— What are the reasons for withdrawing their concurrence ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— The Public Service Commission gave some grounds which on examination both by the Chief Justice and the Law Department were not considered to valid grounds.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :— Sir, the point is that the Public Service Commission sent a Press Note. After the note was considered and when the rules were re-framed; these rules were not sent to the Public Service Commission because once a draft is made/, and it is again redrafted, the redrafted rules have become new draft rules. So far as the new draft rules are concerned, they were not sent to the Public Service Commission, and the Public Service Commission sent a Press Note which was not contradicted by the Government, that so far as the present set of rules is concerned, these rules have been framed without proper consultation with the Public Service Commission and the Press Note issued by the Public Service Commission has gone unchallenged up till now ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— That the Public Service Commission was consulted is a fact and that the Public Service Commission also gave their concurrence is also a fact. Later on for some reasons the Public Service Commission felt that they should withdraw their concurrence. Now, so far as the Press Note is concerned, the Govt. is aware of it, and Government felt that the Public Service Commission to come out with such Press Note was not proper. Therefore, I wrote a letter to the

Chairman, Public Service Commission expressing to issue such a Press Note.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Even assuming that the reply of the Chief Minister is accepted that the Public Service Commission has given their concurrence but afterwards that concurrence was withdrawn and that again in his reply he has stated that at the time of withdrawing their concurrence, the arguments put forward by the Public Service Commission have been scrutinized by the Law Department and the Chief Justice of the High Court and they found that those grounds are not valid according to the provisions of the Constitution of India, and the opinion of all these three bodies must be unanimous in respect of accepting or passing such kind of rules. Now, whether without the formal and proper concurrence of the A.P.S.C. these rules will have any validity as per the provisions of the Constitution of India ?

Mr. Speaker :— Supposing Govt. say they will be valid, will they have any validity Mr. Barua. you do not gain anything by either a reply in the affirmative or in the negative because the rules can be tested only in the Court of law.

Shri Ataur Rahman :— May I know from the Chief Minister whether Judiciary and the Executive can take up matters relating to bails etc ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— For bails, I suppose the executive magistrates also have the powers.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :— The Minister-in-charge was pleased to reply that it was on the 17th of August, 1967 that the Government had issued the notification. With regard to the Assam Judicial Service, 1967, the Chief Minister was pleased to say that the Public Service Commission withdrew its previous concurrence. Now, may I know whether withdrawal letter

was received by the Government prior to the date of issue of the notification dated 17th August, 1967 or whether it was received after that date ?

Shri Bimala Prased Chaliha :— The withdrawal letter, I suppose, was received after the Cabinet approved of the rules.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :— Whether before issue of the notice or after issue of the notice ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister):— That I do not remember.

Shri Sailen Medhi:— Sir, the presiding officers of the Labour Court and Industrial Tribunal were formerly under the Labour Department. Now, after these rules were framed, they have been included in the Industrial Dispute Act and their qualification laid down is that they should be appointed from the retired judges exceeding 55 years of age...

Mr. Speaker:— That is not a compulsory and mandatory provision; it is directory whether they can be recruited also from retired judges who are above 58 years of age.

Shri Sailen Medhi:— May I know, whether after ratification of these rules, these provisions will not affect the qualification of the presiding officers ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha:— May I explain the position ? Government found great difficulty in getting officers to man these Tribunals and Labour Courts because the number of retired persors was few. Therefore,

it became necessary that the serving officers should be made available for these posts. So, in determining the cadre of the judicial officers, provision has been made for these officers also which means that the High Court would place at the disposal of the Govt. serving officers to serve in these posts.

Re : POSTING OF EMPLOYEES IN THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked :

*64. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that nobody wants to be posted in the Health Department even in leave vecancy ?

(b) If so, why ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV (Minister, Health) replied :

64. (a) —No.

(b) —Does not arise.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua:—May I know from the Minister in-charge whether Governn ent received any represe-ntation from the Secretaries' Association to this affect ? If so, whether any action has been taken in this regards ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury- (Minister, parliamentary Affairs) To my knowledge no such representation was received.

Re : MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION IN THE EDUCATIONAL INSTIUTIONS OF THE STATE

SHRI DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked :

*65. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

(a) The medium of instruction proposed to be followed by our educalional institutions in the State of Assam ?

(b) Whether the three-language formula adopted recently by the Government of India is going to be accepted ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied :

65. (a) —The State Government has decided to adopt the Regional language as the medium of instruction to fall in the line with the all-India policy. While making gradual Switch over to the Regional Language provision will also be made for teaching of other language groups and taking into account the special position of the Hill Districts of Assam.

(b) —The three-language formula is already in operations in the Secondary Schools of the State where the mother tongue, Hindi and English are tought. The only difference with the Government of India's formula is that Government have not made the teaching of the Regional Language compulsory along with the mother tongue for those whose mother tongue is different from the regional language.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— May I know what are those two other languages.

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali :— Hindi and English besides regional Langguages.

Re. DIRECT FINANCING BY COMMERCIAL BANKS TO AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked :

*66. Will the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government is aware that the Commercial Banks have started direct financing of Agricultural Programmes in a big way ?

(b) If so, whether Government proposes to stand as security in case direct financing of Agricultural programmes, initiated by the individual cultivators ?

(c) If not, in what way Government proposes to take up agricultural financing ?

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

66. (a) —The Government is not aware of any such venture undertaken by Commercial Banks.

(b) —Does not arise.

(c) The existing Co-operative credit structure under the Co-operation Department has been streamlined to meet the

increasing requirement of agriculture. Proposal if received from the Commercial Banks would be considered on its own merit by the Government.

Shri Dulal chandra Barua— Whether it is a fact that the Govt. of India has also issued such kind of directive to commercial banks to give such kind of loans directly for the Agrictture development of the state ? If so, whether the Government received any intimation from the Govt. of India to that effect ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami :— So far as the commercial banks are concerned, we have not received any information from the Govt. of India.

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance) :— This matter is being discussed by the Finance Minister, Government of India with the bankers on the socialisation scheme and the commercial banks loan offering credit of 17 crores for agricultural sector. Whether this 17 crores will be adequate or not will be known after the Minister has discussed it to-day with the bankers at Bombay.

Re : TRANSFER OF S.P. GOALPARA

Rani MANJULA DEVI asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the S.P., Goalpara was under

orders of transfer twice followed by cancellation of the said orders ?

(b) If so, the reasons for such orders and cancellation ?

(c) Wnether it is a fact that the said S.P. is under order of transfer again (sometime within the 2nd week of September, 1967) ?

(d) Whether such order was communicated by telegram ?

(e) If so, the reasons for such telegraphic order ?

(f) Whether this order is again to be cancelled ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Mnister) replied :

67. (a)—He was under order of transfer only once, in the early part of September 1966. It was cancelled towards the later part of the same month.

(b) —The transfer order was in a chain of transfers and soon after issue of the order it was considered necessary to make some changes in the chain more particularly when an officer on deputation to Government of India was being reverted to the State and it became necessary to accommodate him in a suitable post. Besides, soon after the transfer order, the unfortunate Police firing incident at Bilasipara took place for which a judical inquiry by a High Court Judge was ordered and for which the incumbment's presence at Dhubri for some more time was considered necessary.

(c) —No.

(d), (e) & (f)—Do not arise.

Rani Manjula Devi :— May I know whether there is any representation for transfer of this S.P.?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— Yes, there are representations for his transfer.

Re: CONSTITUTION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF GAUHATI MUNICIPALITY.

Shri GOBINDA KALITA asked :

*69. Will the Minister-in-charge of Municipal Administration be pleased to state—

(a) How and on what authority the Advisory Committiee of Gauhati Municipality was constituted ?

(b) Who are the members of the said Committee and who suggested their names ?

(c) Whether the Government is aware that the members of the said Committee are other than those suggested by the then Executive Officer of the Municipality and the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup ?

(d) Whether the Government will be pleased to reconstute the said Advisory Committee in consulution with the present Executive Officer of the Municipality and the Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup with local M.L.As., public, gentlemen of integrity, engineers and medical men, etc ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

69. (a)—The Advisory Committee for the Gauhati Municipality was constituted by an Executive order as there is no provision in the Assam Municipal Act, 1956 for constitution of such a Committee.

(b) —The following persons are the members of the Committee—

1. Shri D.N. Sarma.
2. Shri G.C. Choudhury.
3. Shri Mera Singh.
4. Shri Abul Khair.
5. Srimati Lalita Phukan.
6. Shri Aridamansingh Kathari.
7. Shri Jyoti Mukherjee.
8. Dr. Kali Ch. Das.
9. Mrs Sabitri Deka.
10. Shri Manik Kr. Das.
11. Shri Sarbananda Boro.
12. Shri Syed Mahbulla.
13. Shri Sukdeo Raj.
14. Shri Birendra Singh.
15. Shri Rati Kanta Sarkar.
16. Shri Rmprasad Kachari.
17. Shri Raghunath Choudhury
18. Shri Smriti Kanta Roy.
19. Shri Narayan Ch. Bhattachnriee.
20. Shri Bhowrial Sarawgi.

(c)—Yes. But they could not be accommodated because the order constituting the Committee with the above mentioned Members had already been issued.

(d)—The Advisory Committee has becn constituted for a period of one year with effect from I8th January 1967. Action to reconstitute the Committee at the end of the term will be taken, if necessary.

Re : QUIT INDIA NOTICE SERVED TO MISSIONARIES

Rani MANJULA DEVI asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Assam Missionaries of Foreign origin are served with notice to quite India after the expiry of their residence permit ?

(b) The names of Missionaries thus served with notice to quit ?

(c) Whether Foreign Missionaries running educational institutes in Assam are also served with notice banning their stay after the expiry of their residence permits ?

(d) The names of the Foreign Missionaries and their educational institutes ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

70. (a)—All Foreign Missionaies in Assam were not served with notice to quit India. Only three of them were served with such notice in July. 1967.

(b) —1. Rev. and Mrs. J. Warren Johnson.

2. Rev. and Mrs Dana Mason Lason
3. Rev. and Mrs. Kenneth William Hagstorm.

(c) & (d)—No. Only Foreign Missionaries (including those running educational institutions) in certain sensitive areas were recenly informed that, on expiry of their residential/restricted area permits, they would not be allowed renewal of those permits for their stay in Assam. It has since been decided that cases of Foreign Missionaries (including those running educational institutions) in the above referred to sensitive areas would be considered on merit in the light of the general policy of the Government of India to replace Foreign Missionaries by Indians.

Rani Manjula Devi :— May I know whether any screening is done on the activities of the Missionaries who have been served with quit India notice ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— We have information about the activities of the Missionaries.

Re : SPEECH OF THE HON'BLE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE ASSAM AND NAGALAND HIGH COURT

Shri Jogen Saikia asked :

*71 Will the Minister-in-charge of Law be Pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware that the Hon'ble Chief Justice of the High Court of Assam and Naga-

land was pleased to deliver a speech on the 11th May, 1967 on the occasion of swearing-in-ceremony of the newly appointed Judge Hon'ble Justice Shri P. K. Goswami ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that a serious allegation of the Government of Assam trying to bring in a judge from outside the State was made in that statement ?

(c) If so, whether the Government contradicted the statement ?

(d) Whether the Government will be pleased to place a copy of the full text of the speech delivered by the said Hon'ble Chief Justice on the table of the House ?

Shri ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister, Law) replied :

71. (a)—Government have so far no information regarding the speech alleged to have been made by the Hon'ble Chief Justice.

(b) —Does not arise.

(c) —Does not arise.

(d) —Does not arise.

Shri Jogen Saikia :— Is the Government aware that there is a feeling of discontent among those who are connected with High Court and other courts regarding the statement and will Government try to get a copy of that statement ?

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar :— Sir, Government could

not trace out the speech referred to by the hon. Member.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyha :— So far as the speech was concerned, it was copied by the Stenographer there. Whether Government has called for a copy of the speech because that was a part of the proceedings ?

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar :— Government have no information about the speech.

Mr. Speaker :— I have to make an observation, not particularly regarding this question, about the mode of answering questions. When a matter is raised by an hon. Member and brought to the notice of the Minister it is not enongh to say that Government have so far no information. When a matter is brought to the notice of the Minister, the Minister should try to collect the information.

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar :— That will be observed, Sir.

Re : SPECIAL OFFICER FOR POWER-LOOM SCHEME

Dr. Surendra Nath Das asked :

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

(a) At present who is the Special Officer, Power-Loom Scheme, Assam ?

(b) When he was appointed ?

(c) Whether the post was advertised ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma:— (Minister, Industries) replied :

72. (a)—There is no Special Officer, Power-Loom Scheme, under the Industries Department.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re : SHELLAC FACTORY AT CHAPARMUKH

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) Whether there was any Project Report of the Shellac Factory at Chaparmukh ?

(b) Whether the Project Report was examined thoroughly before undertaking the Industry ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the factory has been closed down ?

(d) If so, why ?

(e) After how many years it was closed ?

(f) In what purpose the buildings of the factory have been utilized now ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma:— (Minister, Industries) replied :

73. (a)—No. A scheme with its aim and objects was drawn up.

(b)—Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

(c)—Production was closed since 1962-63. The machines are not disposed of. Formal closure of the factory is awaiting final decision of Government.

(d)—Due to non-availability of good quality raw lac as well as the prevailing uncertainty of market price of the finished products.

(e)—Nine years.

(f)—Some buildings have been let out to the Post and Telegraphs Department since May 1965.

M. Shamsul Huda :— Whether the Postal Department is paying rent regularly to the Government?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— I think so.

Mr. Speaker :— Why do you say 'I think so'? Be bold and definite and say that it is so.

Re : SALE OF GARANGA FISHERY

Shri Pitsing Konwar asked :

74. Will the Minister-in-charge of Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the President of Bhuibandha Anchalik Panchayat Shri Nimal Bardaloi had sold

one Garanga Fishery which is not a registered Fishery in public auction in 1964 at Rs. 3,120.00 but Rs. 780.00 only was deposited by him in the Anchalik Parchayat Fund ?

(b) Whether the President including some other members of the Amguri Gaon Sabha made any complaint on such auction of the Anchalik Panchayat President ?

(c) Whether it is also a fact that in 1967 also the said Anchalik Panchayat President had sold that Fishery to one Shri Sangi Ram Kakati at an amount exceeding one thousand rupees by secret arrangement ?

(d) If so, what was the total amount deposited by him in the Anchalik Panchayat Fund ?

(e) Whether any enquiry has so far been made in this regard ?

(f) If so, the result thereof ?

(g) If not, whether Government will be pleased to make a thorough enquiry into the whole affairs ?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika:— (Minister of State, Panchayat and Community Development) replied :

74. (a)—The Garanga Fishery is not a registered fishery. The Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong allowed temporary settlement in favour of the Anchalik Panchayat. A sum of Rs. 300.00 was received from Shri Dewbor Das and Shri Mahendra Bardaloi and credited to the Anchalik Panchayat fund on 24th March 1964 being the receipts on account of the sale of the

fishery. In the same year, another sum of Rs. 780.00 was received by the Anchalik Panchayat jointly from Shri A. Salam and Shri S. Kakati being the auction sale proceeds of the same fishery. There is no record to show that the fishery was sold for Rs. 3,120.00 during 1964. Subsequently the settlement was renewed by Deputy Commissioner from time to time.

(b) —No complaints were received by Government in 1964 but two complaints were received by Deputy Commissioner Nowgong in 1967.

(c) —Shri Sangiram Kakati was entrusted in 1967 to clear water hyacinth from the fishery and for rearing fingerlings under the control of the Anchalik Panchayat President and Secretary of the Anchalik Panchayat. Shri Kakati was to receive a remuneration from Anchalik Panchayat as might be decided for this work. He was authorised to catch fish only under the orders of the President and Secretary. The Anchalik Panchayat obtained a Security of Rs. 975 from Shri Kakati to guard against any violation of conditions of his performance. This arrangement was approved at a meeting of the Anchalik Panchayat Sub-committee and also at a general meeting of the Anchalik Panchayat held on 3rd June 1967. These facts were stated by the Anchalik Panchayat President in a petiton, dated 3rd July 1967, field before Minister, Agriculture, Community Development and Panchayat, etc.

(d) —Rs. 975 as security deposit.

(e) —On receipt of complaint from the President, Amguri Gaon Panchayat, the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong ordered an enquiry by the Principal Revenue Assistant.

(f) —The temporary settlement of the fishery allowed by Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong on 31st March 1967 for one year was cancelled by him on 5th June 1967 and the Beel was made khas.

(g) —In view of reply to (e) and (f), no further enquiry is considered necessary.

Shri Pitsing Konwar :— May I know from the hon. Minister whether the same Fishery is under this organisation, if so……(interruption).

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika :— My feeling is that the Deputy Commissioner has cancelled it on 5th June, 1967 and the Beel has been made khash.

Shri Pitsing Konwar :— Will the Minister be kind enough to make an enquiry.

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika :— Yes, Yes.

Re : CART TAX INSPECTOR UNDER THE NOWGONG LOCAL BOARD

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

*75. Will the Minister - in- charge of Panchayat and

Community Development be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware that there was one Cart Tax Inspector named Shri R.K. Tamuly under the Nowgong Local Board (Now Defunct) ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that this Shri Tamuly was absorbed under the Batadrava Anchalik Panchayat in Nowgong ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State. Panchayat and Community Development) replied :

75. (a)—Yes.

(b) —Yes, till 6th September 1961 when he was discharged. He has since been appointed to the ministerial establshment of Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong and he is now working in the Khagarijan Development Block.

M. Shamsul Huda :— Why he was discharged from the Anchalik Pancnayat ?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika :— At that time he was discharged because they did not feel that the post was necessary there.

M. Shamsul Huda :— Immediately after the discharge of Mr. Tamuli another man was posted, is it correct ?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika :— I have no information whether any person was appointed immediately after he was discharged.

Re : NEGHERITING AHATGURI SUBANSIRI FERRY SERVICE

Shri MOHIDHAR PEGU asked :

*76. Will the Minister-in-charge of Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is a Panchayat ferry serviee known as Negheriting Ahatguri-Subansiri ferry service within the Golaghat Subdivision playing in the Brahmaputra ?

(b) Whether the ferry service ply along the route as indicated by its name ?

(c) Whether there are complaints against the lessee for realisation of excess toll from the public ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the Government had directed to the lessee to display in the notice board the toll rates in the ferry ghats ?

(e) Whether the lessee has complied with the Government directions ?

(f) If not, why not ?

(g) Whether Government received a report from Block Development Officer of North Golaghat Community Development Block No. GNB(E)22A/67/6272, dated 15th June 1967 in this regard ?

(h) If so, will Government please lay on the table a copy of the said report ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, Panchayat and Community Development) replied :

76. (a)—Yes.

(b) —The lessee is required to ply machine boat from Negheriting via Ahatguri to Subansiri ferry point.

(c)—Yes. A reference is invited to the reply to Unstarred question No. 495 on 6th July 1967.

(d)—Yes, Government have directed the lessee through Sub-divisional Officer, Golaghat vide this Department letter no. PDA.109/66/98, dated 24th May 1967 to display the rates of tolls, etc., in a sign board.

(e)—It was reported by the Block Development Officer, Golaghat North Anchalik Panchayat Development Block on 1st September 1967 that the lessee had not exhibited the toll rates.

(f)—Subdivisional Officer, Golaghat was asked by Government to take action against the lessee.

(g) & (h)—No letter bearing this number was received by Government, A letter, dated 15th June 1967, was received from the Block Development Officer under his office No. GNB(Ed)22A/67/6720, addressed to the Under Secretary, Government of Assam development Panchayet and Community Development) which reads as follows—

No.GNB(ED)22A/67/6720,, dated 15th June 1967.

From—Shri D. R. Deka Block Development Officer, Golaghat North Development Block, Dergaon.

To

The Under Secretary to the Government of Assam, Development (Panchayat and Community Development) Department, Assam, Shillong.

SUBJECT—Assembly Question.

Ref:—Your letter No.PDA.179/670A, dated 7th June 1967.

Sir.

With reference to the above, I have the honour to inform you that necessary reports, etc. has already been sent to the Subdivisional Officer, Golaghat for information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/—
Block Development Officer,
Golaghat North Development Block,
Dergaon, Assam,

———

Memo, No.GNB(ED)22A/67. dated 15th June 1967.

Copy to the Subdivisional Officer, Golaghat for favour of Information and necessary action with reference to the letter cited above.

Sd/—
Block Development Officer,
Golaghat North Development Block

Shri Mahidhar Pegu :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইমান দিনে এই ঘাটৈ জনে ঘাটত toll board নাৰাখি মইমতালী কৰি থাকিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে কিয়?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika :— এই Lessee জনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ গোলাঘাটৰ S.D.Oক পৰামৰ্শ দিয়া হৈছে। মই স্থানীয় S.D.Oৰ পৰা খবৰ পাইছো যে ঘাটৈজনে Signboard লগোৱা নাই। সেই চিঠি ১ চেপ্তেম্বৰত পাইছিলো।

Shri Jogen Saikia :— Whether any action has been taken against the lessee ?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika :— We have received a complaint from the B.D.O. on 1st September, 1967 and I suppose in the same month of September we asked the S.D.O. to take action against the lessee. I do not remember the exact date but I am sure in the month of September.

Re : STAFF FOR THE ASSAM SURVEY SCHOOL

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Assam Survey School has a staff enough to instruct 250 trainees during one single session ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that due to want of adequate area of lecture floor, admission to this School has been restricted to a number between 75 to 100 ?

(c) Whether Government will construct adequate area of lecture floor and buildings for this institution ?

(d) If so, when ?

(e) If not, why ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister Revenue) replied :

77. (a)—No.

(b)—No. The prescribed strength of admission to the School in different categories of training which is 10 for Special Class Training, 80 for Recorders' Training and 20 for Survey and Settlement Training is always maintained.

(c), (d) & (e)—The question of having a parmanent site for the School is under consideration of Go vernment.

M. Samsul Huda :— May I know from the hon. Minister what is the exact strength of staff at the Survey School ?

Shri Mahendra Mohon Choudhury :— There are one head master, one second master, one third master, one fourth and one fifth master and a principal who is a member of the A.C.S. II.

Re ◦ REQUIREMENT OF RICE FOR THE STATE FOR THIS YEAR

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

*78. Will the Minister-in-charge of Supply be pleased to state—

(a) What was the total requirement of rice this year in the State ?

(b) What is the total procurement of paddy by the Food Corporation of India so far since its inception

(c) What was its total target for the year in the State ?

(d) Whether the Food Corporation of India has been successful in reaching its target of procurement this year in the State ?

(e) What have been the causes of poor procurement by the Food Corporation of India in State ?

(f) Whether the Government is considering to remove these causes or the food Corporation of India itself ?

(g) Whether the Government is aware that since the introduction of the Food Corporation of India in the State, the food position has gone from bad to worse ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied :

78. (a)—The total requitement of rice this year in the State stands at 18,37,525 tonnes.

(b) —Till 23rd October 1967, Food Corporation of India has procured paddy as follows—

Sali paddy—4,75,929 71 quintals.
Ahu paddy—1,76,787·09 quintals.

(c) — The Food Corporation of India informed the Government that they would be procuring the following quantities of paddy during the year...

Sali paddy---14·15 lakh quintals.
Ahu and Ekra paddy—7.41 lakh quintals.

(d)—No.

(e)—The main cause is that the Food Corporation of India came to the field late. It started its office at

Shillong on 7th January 1967. Its Nowgong office, the first to be set up in the Districts was opened on 16th January 1967. The Food Corporarion of India received its first allotment of fund of Rs. 5 lakhs for paddy procurment on 21st January 1967. Besides, the General Election held during the procurement season hampered procurement of paddy. Another factor which showed down procurement was the expection in the mind of the people to get higher prices during the lean months.

(f) Government is not considering about total removal of Food Corporation of India from the field. The causes are being removed.

(g) The food Position this year is worse than the last year.

Mr. Speaker :— Mr. Barua, may I suggest one thing, some of your replies are in terms of tonnes and some in terms of quintals. It should be either in terms of quintals or in terms of tonnes.

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— Sir, if we omit one zero from the end then it will be found out.

Shri Jogen Saikia :— Sir, it has been stated that the procurement was hampered due to General election. Are we to understand that the F.C.I. was also engaged in the Election Campaign.?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah :— The F.C.I. officers might be busy in the election duty and it may be one of the reasons of failure.

Re: ENQUIRY ABOUT THE FINANCIAL ANOMALIES OF MUNICIPALITIES

Shri GOVINDA KALITA asked :

*79. Will the Minister-in-charge of Municipal Administation be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a Committee headed by Shri Md. Sultan was constituted to enquire about the financial anomalies of Municipalities including Gauhati Municipality ?

(b) If so, whether the said Committee has submitted the report with regard to Gauhati Municipality ?

(c) If so, what is the report ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

79.(a) --A Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Shri Md. Sultan to enquire into the finacial condition of Municipal Board/Town Committees and to suggest ways and means as to how their resources can be augmented.

(b) —No. The report is expected within 31st October, 1967.

(c) —Does not arise.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Re : ANTI-CORRUPTION DEPARTMENT

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked :

117. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is fact that the Government have created an Anti-Corruption Department ?

(b) If so, how many Government employees were detected in corruption case (state Number of officers and staff) since 1964 up-to-date ?

(c) How many cases were disposed of and what is the result ?

(d) If the reply to (c) above is in negative, how long it will take to finalise ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

117. (a)—Yes.

(b) —The hon. Member perhaps means Government employees Fund involved in corruption case as a result of Anti-Corruption Branch enquiries. A list of such Government employees is placed on the table of the house.

(c) —A statement is placed on the table of the house.

(d) —Does not arise in view of reply to (c) above.

Re: MINISTERS, Ex-MINISTERS, M.Ps., Ex-M.Ps, M.L.As. Ex-M.L.As. receiving Government Land since 1947

Shri JATINDRA MOHAN BARBHUIYA asked :

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

(a) How many M.L.As, M. Ps, Ex-M.L.As., Ex-M. Ps., Minister of all categories *Ex*-Minister of all categories of the State of Assam have received land from the Government since 1947 ?

(b) Their names categori-wise lands allotted with location and the reason for alloting lands to them ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Revenue) replied :

118. (a)---Ninety-two.

(b) —A list prepared on the basis of report of Deputy Commissioners/ Subdivislonal Officers is placed in each members Table.

Re : PRINTING OF GOVERNMENT "HAND BOOK OF GENERAL CIRCULARS" IN THE PRESS SYNDICATE LTD, CALCUTTA

Shri DEBESWAR SARMA asked :

119. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to refer to the Starred question No. 300 submitted by Shri Sailen Medhi, Member, Legisletive Assembly in the last Budget Session of the Assembly and replied by the Chief Minister and state—

(a) What were the reasons for giving the contract work for printing Government 'Hand Book of General Circulars" to the Press Syndicate Ltd. Calcutta and what are the reasons which prompted Government to advance Rs. 30,000 for the work to the said Firm ?

(b) Whether any other printing presses given advance of Government Printing work during the years 1963, 1964. 1965, 1966 ?

(c) Whether there was any advertisement issued for this contract for printing, if so in which papers ? Whether copies of advertisement will be placed in the table of the House ?

(d) Who were the parties who submitted quotation and what were their respective quotations ?

(e) What are the reason for which Government cannot entrust printing of books, etc. with printing preses inside the State ?

Sri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

119. (a) (i)—The quotation of Rs. 9·03 per copy of $62\frac{1}{2}$ formats (500 pages) for 8000 copies of the Press Syndicate Ltd., was the lowest except the quotation of Rs. 8·08 per copy of 60 formats (400 page) of the Gauhati press.

(ii) Gauhati Press did not reply to the query whether they will be able to undertake stiff board binding with plastic cover and did not sent samples of printing and binding as requested.

(iii) Secretary, Publicantion Borad recommended a Calcutta Press (Jnanodoya Press). But the quotation of the Press Syndicate was lower then the Jnanodoya Press.

The amount of Rs. 30,000 was paid on running account bill as per provisions of the Assam Finacial Rules on production of proof and certificate that printing of more than half of the book had been completed.

(b)—No.

(c)—No advertisement was issued in the news papers. But the Secretary, Publication Borad as requested by the Organisation and Methods Division through the Director of Information and Public Relations called for questions from individual presses. A copy of the notice calling for quotations is placed on the table of the House.

(d)—The quotations per copy for 8,000 copies are :—

Jnanodoya press	...	Rs.10·15 for 60 formats (480 pages)
Assam Tribune press	...	Rs.9·22 for 60 formats (480 pages)
Gauhati Press	...	Rs.8·08 for 60 formats (480 page).
Press Syndicate	...	Rs. 9·03 for $62\frac{1}{2}$ formats (500 pages).

(e)—The quotation of the Press Syndicate was lowest except the quotation of Gauhati Press. After the receipt of quotations the two presses at Gauhati were requested to send samples of printing and binding and to state if they would be able to undertake stiff board binding with plastic cover and the cost. Though the Gauhati Press promised to send samples and to intimate the cost of plastic binding they did not do so. The other Press did not respond at all.

The Secretary, Publication Board who had considerable experience in printing of books, recommended the Jnanodoya Press, Calcutta. Apparently he was not satisfied about the quality of printing of the local presses and their ability to undertake the work.

Re : ONE POLICE OFFICER OF DIBRUGARH ANTI-CORRUPTION BRANCH

Shri ROMESH MOHAN KOULI asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that one Police Officer, serving in the Anti-Corruption Branch at Dibrugarh was ordered for transfer while he was on medical leave and at the same time he was permitted to study law, by the authority ?

(b) If so, why ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that his pay has been held up while he was on medical leave ?

(d) Whether that officer is still in the Government service ?

(e) If so, where he is posted now ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

120. (a)—S. I., Nagendra Nath Das of the A. C. B., Assam was transferred to the Cachar D. E. F. in September, 1969. He was on medical leave with effect from 12th September, 1966 to 1st January, 1967.

The S. I. was permitted to study Law in Dibrugarh College (Night Section) in August, 1965 provided his official duties are not interfered with in any way.

(b)—The transfer was for administrative reasons.

(c)—The S. I. has been paid his pay till 30th June, 1967. Orders are under issue to the S.P., A.C.B., Shillong to draw his leave salary with effect from 1st July, 1967 till the period of his leave which has already been sanctioned.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—He is under order of trasfer to the Cachar DEF and has already been released from the A. C. B.

Re : TAX COLLECTED BY THE LAHARIGHAT ANCHALIK PANCHAYAT

Md. ABUL KASEM asked :

121. Will the Minister, Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total amount of Taxes collected, by Laharighat Anchalik Panchayat from 1964 to March, 1967 ?

(b) What is the total amount of pay and T.A. drawn by the Tax Collector and his peon from March, 1964 to March, 1967 ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that some serious allegation against President and some officers of Laharighat Anchalik Panchayat have been made by some members of the said Anchalik Panchayat and also enquired into by the Additional Development Commissioner in the month of July, last ?

(d) If so, what are these allegations ?

(e) Whether these allegations ?

(f) What is the result of said enquiry ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, Community Development and Panchayat) replied :

121. (a)—Rupees 8,515·84 p. from 1964-65 to 1966-67.

(b)—Information is not readily available.

(c)—Yes. An enquiry was made by the Assistant Development Commissioner of the Directorate of Development (Panchayat and C. D.) in the month of July, 1967.

(d)—A copy of the allegation made by Shri Abul Kasem is laid on the table of the House.

(e) & (f)—Some of the allegations appear to be *prima-facie* correct for which necessary action against the person responsible is under consideration. Action against the President, Anchalik Panchayat has been considered separately and will be finalised very shortly.

Re : TOTAL NUMBER OF POLICE OFFICERS IN THE STATE

Shri JATINDRA MOHAN BARBHUIYA asked :

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

(a) What is the total number of Police Officers from I. G. P. to A. S. I's in Assam Police Force at present ?

(b) Whether Government will please lay on the table a statement showing rank-wise number of these Officers ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

122. (a)—Two thousand six hundred and ninety-nine.

(b)—A statement showing the Police Officers rank-wise has been placed on the table of the House.

Re : MONEY S URRENDERED UNDER ARTICLE 275 DURING THE 2ND AND 3RD FIVE YEAR PLAN

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked :

123. Will the Minister-in-charge, T.A.D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a huge sum of money under 275 Art. amounting to 72 lakhs of rupees have been surrendered during the 2nd and 3rd Five Year Plan ?

(b) If so, what is the reasons of surrender ?

(c) Whether responsibility was fixed for failure to spend the money ?

(d) If so, who are those officers ?

(e) If the answer to sub-question (e) above is in the negative, why ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister-in-charge of T.A. and W.B.C. Department) replied :

123. (a)—It is a fact that there was shortfall in the total expenditure during the Second and Third Five Year Plan as compared to the original allocations. These were as follows :—

Rs. in lakhs

Category of Backward Classes	Original Plan allocation	Total expenditure incurred during the Plan period
Second Plan—		
(1) Hills Tribals	703·00	560·57
(2) Plains Tribals	199·50	178·60
Total ...	902·50	739·17

Third Plan—		
(1) Hills Tribals	710·00	668·27
(2) Plains Tribals	225 00	192·97
Total ...	935·00	861·24
Grand Total ...	1,837·50	1,600·14

(b)—The shortfall in expenditure was due to lack of suitable machinery for effective implementation of the programmes under Art. 275. These defects have been remedied during the current Plan and the tempo of development and rate of expenditure is showing improvement.

(c) (d) & (e)—Do not arise in view of replies to (b) above.

Re : SUPPLY OF WINTER CROPS TO THE ANCHALIK PANCHAYAT

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked .

124. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government has supplied Winter Crops seeds to such Anchalik

Panchayat of the State ?

(b) If so, the total quantity of Winter Crops seeds received by the Tamulpur Anchalik Panchayat since 1960 upto-to date ?

(c) What is the basis of distribution of seeds ?

(d) Number of cultivators to whom seeds were distributed by the Anchalik Panchayat ?

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

124. (a)...Yes.

(b) Total quantity of seeds received by the Tamulpur Anchalik Panchayat are shown below (year-wise)

1960-61—Boro Paddy	... ...	3 mds. 21srs.
1961-62—Winter Vegetable	... ...	390 Pkts.
1963-64—Boro Paddy	... ...	746 Kg.
Winter Vegetables	... ...	2,745 Pkts.
1964-65—Mustard	... ...	420 Kg.
Potatoes	... ...	5,260 Kg,
Winter Vegetables	... ...	3,000 Pkts.
1965-66—Potatoes	... ...	25,444 Kg.
Lentil	... ...	800 Kg.

Gram	...	...	...	200 Kg.
Mustard	...	...	...	700 Kg.
Mati Kalai	...	...	...	50 Kg.
Boro Paddy	...	...	...	372 Kg.
Winter Vegetables		...	...	5,200 Pkts.
1966-67—Boro Paddy		...	...	982 Kg.
Potatoes	...	...	...	10,000 Kg.
Winter Vegetables		...	...	2,850 Kg.
1967-68—Winter Vegetables		...	...	3,800 Pkts.
Mustard	...	...	...	500 Kg.
Wheat	...	...	...	1,500 Kg.
Potatoes	...	...	...	10,000 Kg.

(c) —The seeds are distributed through the Gram Sevaks and Gram Panchayat.

(d) Information is not readily availbale.

Re: PLAINS TRIBAL AREAS VISITED BY MINISTER, T.A.D. AND VICE-CHAIRMAN, TRIBAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked :

125. Will the Minister-in-charge, T.A. and W.B.C. Department be pleased to state—

(a) How many times the Tribal Areas Department Minister and the Vice-Chairman of the Tribal Advisory Council visited

the Plains Tribal Areas and the date of visits since 1963, up-to.date ?

(b) If not, why ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, T.A. and W.B.C. Department) replied :

125. (a) —A statement showing the dates of visits to the Plains Tribal Areas along with the places visited by the Minister in-charge, T.A. and W.B.C. Department and the Vice.Chairman Advisory Council for the Welfare of the Scheduled Tribes living in the plains districts of Assam is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) —Does not arise.

Re : MEDICAL FACILITY IN HASTINAPUR MAUZA

Shri MOTILAL NAYAK asked :

126. Will the Mintster, Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether there is any dispensary or any other Medical facility for about 15,000 people in the area between Sarupeta and Salbari in Hastinapur mauza ?

(b) If not, whether Government propose to open a State Dispensary at Majorkuch ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHON DEV (Minister-in-charge, Health) replied :

126. (a) —No.

(b) —No.

Re : FISHERY LOAN GRANTED TO SHRI SURJYA KALITA OF JIYAKURGAON

Shri SAILEN MEDHI asked :

127. মাননীয় মীন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

(ক) কামৰূপ জিলাৰ জিয়াকুৰ গাওঁৰ জনৈক সূৰ্য্য কলিতাই মাছ পোহা কাৰণে এটা (fishery loan) পোৱা কথাটো সচাঁনে ?

(খ) এই ঋণৰ পৰিমান কিমান আছিল ?

(গ) কেতিয়া লৈছিল ?

(ঘ) ঋণৰ টকা কিমান পৰিশোধ কৰা হল ?

(ঙ) যদি নাই কৰা, চৰকাৰে টকা পৰিশোধ পোৱাৰ কাৰণে কি ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে ?

(চ) উক্ত ফিছাৰী সম্বন্ধে চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা তদন্ত কৰা হৈছিল নে ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Fisheries) replied :

127. (ক) পৰা (চ)—এনে নামৰ কোনো মানুহক মীন বিভাগৰ পৰা fishery loan দিয়া হোৱা নাই।

Re : MEDICAL FACILITIES TO THE PEOPLE OF LUMDING

Shri SADHAN RANJAN SARKAR asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Railways has refused to acceed to the request of the State Government for keeping reservation of beds for non-railway patients at Lumding ?

(b) If so. What steps the Government takes to expeditiously construct the Hospital for non-railway residents of Lumding ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHON DEV (Minister Health) replied :

128. (a)—Ministry of Railways, Government of India have regretted their inability to spare four beds for reservation for State Government. They have, however, no objection to the hospital facilities being availed of in emergency cases on payment of rates scheduled for outsiders.

(b)—The Government recognises the need for a civil hospital for Lumding. This, however, is subject to the priority of its construction and availability of funds. Government has decided that the construction of new hospitals

will be taken up in the following order :—

(i) Towns having Municipal Boards/Town Committees with population over 10,000,

(ii) Towns having Municipalities/Town Committees with population between 7,500 to 10,000.

(iii) Towns having Municipalities/Town Committees with population between 5,000 to 7,500.

Re : CANCER CASES IN BARPETA

Shri MATILAL NAYAK asked :

129, Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware of the Cancer Cases in epidemic form at Barpeta ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the root cause of such cases and other cases is due to the defection in water ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 24 lakhs has already been sanctioned for installation of the water supply project at Barpeta long ago ?

(d) If so, why the installation is delayed ?

(e) When the project will be started at Barpeta ;

Shri SATINDRA MOHON DEV (Minister-in-charge, Health) replied :

129. (a)—No. Cancer is not an epidemic disease.

(b)—No. Water supply has not been incriminated as a cause for cancer.

(c)—No. An estimate for Rs. 23·54 lakhs has been prepared but not yet sanction.

(d)—Due to paucity of funds.

(e)—As and when funds are provided under Plan.

Re : TINGKHONG CIVIL HOSPITAL BUILDING

Shri BHADRESWAR GOGOI asked :

১৩০. মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) টিং খাং বাজ্যিক চিকিৎসালয়ৰ ঘৰ দুৱাৰ একেবাৰে অনুপযোগী হোৱা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

(খ) যদি জানে, এই বিলাক পুনৰ নিৰ্মান কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কিবা আচনি লৈছেনে ?

(গ) যদি নাই লোৱা ৬০ (ষাঠি) হাজাৰ জন সংখ্যাৰ এক মাত্ৰ এই চিকিৎসালয়খন উন্নত কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰে অচিৰে আচনি হাতত লব নে ?

(ঘ) এই চিকিৎসালয়ৰ ডাক্তৰজনৰ বিষয়ে বাইজে অভিযোগ কৰাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

(ঙ) জানে তেওঁক আজবাই দিয়া কি ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHON DEV (Minister, Health)

130. (ক)—Yes.

(খ)—Yes, subject to availability of funds.
(গ)—Does not arise.

(ঘ)—No.

(ঙ)—Dose not arise.

Re : NUMBER OF PRIMARY HEALTH UNITS, DISPENSARY AND HOSPITALS IN THE DISTRICT OF CACHAR

Shri JATINDRA MOHAN BARBHUIYA asked :

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

(a) Number of "Primary Health Units" dispensaries and hospitals in the district of Cachar ?

(b) Names and location of these Units, dispensaries and hospitals and the names of the doctors serving in each with their length of service in those particular Units ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHON DEV (Minister-in-charge, Health) replied :

131. (a)—There are 5 hospitals 10 Primary Health Centres and 34 State Dispensaries in the District of Cachar.

(b)—A list showing the location of existing hospital, Primary Health Centres and State Dispensaries with name of doctor in each of the institute and period of service, is placed on the table of the House.

Re : EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES OFFICES IN LAKHIMPUR DISTRICT

Shrimati LILI SEN GUPTA asked :

132. Will the Minister, Labour be pleased to state—

(a) How many employment exchanges offices are there in the Lakhimpur District and the total number of staff engaged there with nature of their work they are to do ?

(b) What is the total average number of applicants registered monthly with those Employment Exchanges ?

(c) Whether Tinsukia Employment Exchange Office is specially meant for employment in Oil India Limited, Duliajan and Fertilizer Project, Namrup ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that candidates from Dibrugarh circle are not allowed to register their names with Tinsukia Employment Exchange ?

(e) Whether there is any bar in issuing registration cards to applicants from the side of Employment Exchange Offices immediately after registration is effected ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour) replied :

132. (a)—

Name of exchange		Staff engaged
1. Dibrugarh ...	Assistant Employment Officer ...	2
	Statistical Assistant	1
	Upper Division Assistant	1
	Lower Division Assistant	5
	Peons	3
	Chowkidar ... ... —	1
	Total —	13
2. Digboi	Assistant Employment Officer ...	1
	Statistical Assistant	1
	Upper Division Assistant	1
	Lower Division Assistant	4
	Peons	3
	Chowkidar	1
	Total ...	11

3. North Lakhimpur	Assistant Employment Officer	1
	Lower Division Assistant	2
	Peon	1
	Chowkidar	1
	Total	5
4. Tinsukia	Assistant Employment Officer	1
	Statistical Assistant	1
	Upper Division Assistant	1
	Lower Division Assistant	4
	Peons	2
	Chowkidar	1
	Total	10
5. Namrup	Assistant Employment Officer	1
	Upper Division Assistant	1
	Lower Division Assistant	2
	Peons	2
	Chowkidars	1
	Total	7

The duties and functions of the officers and staff of the Emppoyment Exchanges include Registration and Placement of Employment Seekers, collection of Employment

Market Inforemation and Publication of Reports, offering Vocational Guidance Service to the unemployed youths and implementation of the Employment Exchanges (compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act.

In addition to the above mentioned Exchanges, one Special Employment Exchange for Plantation Labour, has been functioning at Dibrugarh. This Exchange is dealing with the surplus Tea Labour in the State. The Staff position of the Exchange is given below—

(1) Employment Officer 1
(2) Upper Division Assistant I
(3) Lower Division Assistant 3
(4) Peon .... ,.., ,... .... ,... 2
(5) Chowkidar ,... .... ,... .,.. 1

(b) —The monthly average number of applicants registered by each of the above Exchanges are given below—

Name of Exchange	Average number of applicants registered
1. Dibrugarh	439
2. Digboi	208
3. North Lakhimpur	82
4. Tinsukia — ... — — ...	327
5. Namrup = — ... — —	101

(c) —Every Employment Exchange has its prescribed territorial jurisdiction. The Employment Exchange, Tinsukia, enters to the need of the Employers both under the public and Private Sectors including Oil India, Limited, Duliajan, which fall within the jurisdiction of the Exchange. Similarly the Employment Exchange, Nampur caters for all employers of the Exchange area including Fertilizer Corporation of India, Limited, Namrup.

Vacancies notified by employers of aparticular Exchange area for which applicants are not available on the Register of the Exchange are circulated to other Exchanges in the State for submission of suitable applicants.

(d) —Yes, Applicants residing within the jurisdiction of a particular Exchange are allowed to register their names with that Exchange only.

If however an applicant belonging to other Exchange area reports to an Exchange not apporopriate to him, his Employment Index-card is prepared by the Exchange and sent to the appropriate Exchange.

(e) —No. Under the existing instruction, registration card is to be issued to an applicant immediately after his registration is effected in an Exchange.

If an applicant of Dibrugarh Exchange area reports to Tinsukia Exchange, the Exchange is required to completc

the registration details of the applicants in the Index Card and sent the same to the former Exchange for registration and issue of Registration Cards.

Re : SURGEON OF SHILLONG CIVIL HOSPITAL

Shri PHANI BORA asked :

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

(a) Who is the present Surgeon in the Shillong Civil Hospital ?

(b) What is his Qualification including specialised training ?

(c) How many major and minor operations are undertaken in a year in Shillong Civil Hospital during the last three years ?

(d) What is the result (to be shown separately in cases of major and minor operations and year for the last three years) ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that 70 per cent of the operation charges are to be paid by the private patients as by the Central Government Servants ?

(f) If so, to whom such charges are payable ?

(g) Whether the performance of operation is a part

of duty of the Surgeon or his additional work ?

(h) Whether it is a fact that charges are made for blood transfusion ?

(i) If so, under what rule ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV (Minister, Health) redlied :

I33. (a)—Dr. Siva Prasad Bhattacharjee.

(b)—M.B.B.S. He had practical training under the outstanding Surgeons (viz., the late Dr. B.N. Banerjee, Principal and professor of Surgery, Dr. B.M. Pai, Additional Professor of Surgery both of the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh as junior and Senior House-Surgeon and Dr. G.K, Das, Surgeon Superintendent at Gauhati Civil Hospital from I958 to I962),

He was selected for the epost of Surgeon through the A.P.S.C. in 1962.

(c) —

	1864	1965	1966
Major Seleted	671	714	953
Minor	613	520	500
Total ...	1,284	1234	1,453

(d) Death— 1964 1965 1966

12 13 13

The rest of the patients discharged cured.

(e)—Full operation charges have to be paid by paying patients.

(f)—These charges are paid to Goverment and partly re-imbursed to the Surgical staff.

(g)—Performance of operation is a part of the duty of the Surgeon.

(h)—Patients other than indigent, are charged.

(i)—The charges are made according to Fundamental Rules and Rules notified vide No. 338LSG, dated the lst Februarry, 1937. Blood transfusion is considered as operation.

Re: CONTROLLED COMMODITIES OF THE STATE

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA asked :

134. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Horlicks and melted milk is also one of the essential commodities controlled by the Supply Department ?

(b) Who is the wholesaler in Sibsagar Subdivision ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that most of the supply goes to open market for sale at a high price ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister. Supply) replied :

134. (a)— No.

(b) —There is no wholesaler of Horlicks and Melted milk in Sibsagar Subdivision. There are only retailers.

(c) — Government have no such information.

Re: ELEMENTAPY EDUCATION BOARD OF HAILAKANDI

Shri TAZAMMUL ALI LASKAR. (katlicera) asked :

135. মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয় জানাইবেন কি ?

(ক) সরকার হাইলাকান্দি Elementary Education বোর্ডের দুর্নীতির কোন অভিযোগ পাইয়াছেন কি ?

(খ) পাইয়া থাকিলে এই সম্বন্ধে কি ব্যবস্থা অবলম্বন করা হইয়াছে ?

(গ) হাইলাকান্দি Elementary Education বোর্ডের চেয়ারম্যান কে ? তাহার এবং প্রাক্তন এসিসটেন্ট সেক্রেটারীর বিরুদ্ধে দুর্নীতির কোন অভিযোগ সরকার পাইয়াছেন কি না ?

(ঘ) পাইয়া থাকিলে সরকার এই সম্বন্ধে কি ব্যবস্থা অবলম্ব করিয়াছেন ?

Shri SYED AHMED (Minister of State; Education) replied :

135. (a)—Yes

(b) —Inspector of Schools, Silchar has been asked to enquire and report.

(c) —Shri Gouri Sankar Roy is the Chairman of the

Advisory Committee; Hailakandi Education Boad.

(d) —Enquiry on the matter is being conducted.

Re: TOTAL AMOUNT FOR TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE OF ASSISTNT INSPECTORS OF SCHOOL.

Shri UTTAM CHANDRA BRAHMA asked :

136. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—

(a) The total amount earmarked for 1967 for meeting the T.A. of each the Assistant Inspectors of Schools of the State ?

(b) Whether it a fact that this amount is inadequate in comparision with the volume of Inspection works to be undertakning by the Assistant Inspectors ?

(c) If so, whether the Government will increase the T.A. ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State; Education) replied :

136. (a)— Rupees 1,000 has been allotted to each of the Assistant Inspector of Schools for meeting the T. A. expenditure.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—In view of the limited fund it will not be possible to increase the T. A. allotment during the current financial year.

Re : MATERIALS SUPPLIED TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTES BY DALGAON A. P.

Md. MATLEBUDDIN asked.

137. Will the Minister Panchayat & C.D. be pleased to state-

(a) Whether it is a fact that materials worth of Rs. 6,471.75paise have been distributed to different educational institutions under the Dalgoan Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat ?

(b) What are the institutions ?

(c) What are the materials supplied to and of what worth ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State. Panchayat) replied :

137. (a)—Yes.

(b)— A list of educational institutions receiving the materials placed on the Table of the House.

(c)— Maps of Assam, India and World Globes, Black Boards and Sports material such as football, etc. were supplied to the above institutions. Value of articles supplied to each institution is not readily available.

Re: UNOPENED EQUIPMENTS IN LAHARIGHAT ANCHALIK PANCHAYAT

Md. ABUL KASEM asked :

138. Will the Minister, Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that more than one hundred boxes of different equipments remain unopened in the different godown within Laharighat Anchalik Panchayat ?

(b) If so, what are the equipments lying in the Godown?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State; Community Development and Panchayat; Assam) replied :

138. (a)— Yes, a number of boxes are in the Godown unopened. The exact number is being ascertained.

(b) The follwing categories of equipments are lying in Godown :

(1) M. B. Plough.
(2) Duster.
(3) Sprayer.
(4) Lifting pumps
(5) Football,
(6 Wrenches,
/ Plough handle and beam.

Re: DITRIBUTION OF FURNITURE BY LAHARIGHAT DEVELOPMENT BLOCK

Md. ABUL KASEM asked :

139. Will the Minister, Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the furniture for the distribution in the different institutions by the Laharighat Development Block were not supplied by the contractor as per quotation ?

(b) Whether there was any objections raised by the members ?

(c) If so, what was the objection and how these furnitures were accepted and distributed ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, Community Development and Panchayat) replied :

139. (a) It is not a fact.

(b)—The Educaton and Social Education Committee of the Anchalik Panchayat in its meeting of 8th June, 1967 approved a proposal to purchase furniture and prescribed the procedure for examining the supplies made by the contractor. An objection was raised by Md. Abul Kasem M.L.A.

in the Committee. The nature of his objection and the nam es of other members who might have raised objection are not yet known.

(c) —Quotations for supply of furniture was called for on 10th May 1965. Four tenders were recieved on 8th Jnne 1965. The lowest quotation was accepted prescribing that the furniture shuld be of bonsom, sal and Gamari Timber. It was prescribed by the concerning committee of the Anchalik Panchayat that the furniture when delivered by the supplier should be ver fied by the Anchalik Panchayat President. Vice-President, Secretary and two other members of the Anchalik Panchayat to be selected by the President. There is no record to show that the furniture supplied was not made according to quotation.

The bill for the supply was paid on 1st September 1965. Information regarding distribution is being called for.

Re : WATER SUPPLY SCHEME AT BARPETA

Shri MATILAL NAYAK asked :

140. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state—

(a) When the water supply works under the N S W Scheme was started at Barpeta town and at what stage this particular scheme stands at present ?

(b) What are the difficulties that stand on the way of its completion ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHON DEV. (Minister Health) replied :

140, (a)—No work has been started.

(b)—Does not arise.

Re : AMOUNT PAID TO THE LAHARIGHAT ANCHALIK PANCHAYAT

Md. ABUL KASEM : asked :

141. Will the Minister, Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 1,200·00 has been paid by the Laharighat Anchalik Panchayat for 10 (ten) number of handlooms but the report of the concerning Extension Officer to the Block Development Officer revealing that only the equipments worth of Rs. 300·00 was received by him ?

(b) If so, who is responsible for such payment ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that there is no ten horse power power pump in the Laharighat Development Block yet the said Block purchases 1,200

feet of Horse pipe at the rate of Rs. 14·50 paise per running foot for 6 (six) number of such power pump ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, Community Development and Panchayat, Assam) replied :

141. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Action has been initiated against the Block Development Officer who was responsible for the purchase.

(c)—There are no 10 horse power pumps in the Block. 5 inch diameter horse pipes were purchased some at Rs. 11·25 per rft. and some at Rs. 13·25 per rft.

Re : ROTTEN SEEDS IN LAHARIGHAT ANCHALIK PANCHAYAT

Md. ABUL KASEM asked :

142. Will the Minister, Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that several hundred maunds of different kinds of seeds were rotten in the godowns of Laharighat Anchalik Panchayat ?

(b) If so, what were the seeds rotten in the godowns ?

(c) What is the total amount of sale proceeds of

different seeds remain unrealised under Laharighat Anchalik Panchayat ? (A detail report of Gaon Sabha-wise may kindly be placed on the Table of the House)

(d) Whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 2,700·00 as the sale proceeds of several "Veties" of Mairabari Bazar under Laharighat Anchalik Panchayat collected by the President and the Development Officer is not entered in the cash book ?

(e) If so, why this amount is not entered in the cash book ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, Community Development and Panchayat, Assam) replied :

142. (a) & (b)—The following qualities of seeds rotted or got damaged in the godown during 1965 :—

Masur Seeds	862 kg.
Onion Seeds	1,820 kg.
Mustard Seeds	140 kg.
Boro Paddy	225 kg.

(c)—Up to July, 1967 an amount of Rs. 28,061·28 paise was outstanding against the Gaon Panchayats. The Gaon Panchayat-wise break up is not readily available.

(d)—Yes, the amount involved is Rs. 3,485.

(e)—The irregularity has been noticed by Government and action against the persons responsible has been initiated.

Re: ALLOTMENT OF SUGAR FOR DHUBRI TOWN

Rani MANJULA DEVI asked :

143. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state—

(a) The quota of sugar allotted for the Town of Dhubri during the months of June, July, and August, 1967 ?

(b) The quota of atta for the same ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the quota of sugar distributed to the holder of Family Identity Cards resulted in 160 grams per adult per week in August and September ?

(d) Whether the quota of atta was such that no holder of cards received anything and only some special permit holders received atta ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that only a few persons received special permits and a few patients, whose cases are certified by the Civil Surgeons ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that one requiring more than 100 grams per week has to pay a big fee to get a Doctor's recommendation ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied :

143. (a)—The quota of sugar allotted to Dhubri Town are as follows :

June, 1967	465 quintals.
July, 1967	460 quintals.
August, 1967...	367 quintals.

(b)—

June, 1967	476 quintals.
July, 1967	318 quintals.
August, 1967...	324 quintals.

(c)—The quota of sugar distributed to the Family Identity Card holders in Dhubri Town at 200 grams upto 19th August, 1967, 134 grams from 20th August, 1967 to 8th September, 1967 and 150 grams from 9th September, 1967 to 30th September, 1967 per adult per week.

(d)—The Family Identity Card holder received 250 grams of atta per adult per week during August and September. 1967. Some special permits were also issued on some special grounds.

(e)—The special permits were issued for some patients duly certified by the attending physicians and also issued for marriage, Shradha and other religious purposes duly recommended by responsible persons of respective areas.

(f)—Government is not aware of such things.

Re : ROADS UNDER HE JURISDICTION OF THE PLAINS TRIBAL AREAS

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked :

144. Will the Minister, T.A.D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the following roads are within the jurisdiction of the Plains Tribal Areas ?

(i) Haradatt-Birdatta Road, (ii) Bardhantali-Namati Gosaikamal Road, (iii) Jaijabari-Alia Road Section II, (iv) Bajar N.T. Road to Barbhag-Salmari to Kashimpur,

(v) Helcha-Kendubari Seed Farm Road.

(b) Whether it is a fact that huge amounts of money under Article 275 have been spent on these roads ?

(c) If so, whether the Government will recover those amounts and utilise the same amount in the Tribal Areas for the same purpose ?

(d) Who are responsible for the utilisation of the money in the non-tribal areas ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister T.A. & W,B.C. Department) replied :

144. (a)—The road projects Nos. (i) (iv) and (v) were taken up under the Third Five Year Plan and projects,

(ii) and (iii) were taken up under the Second Five Year Plan. The roads were selected in consultation with the Advisory Council for Plains Tribals and the Assam Road Communications Board primarily for the benefit of the Plains Tribal population or for connecting the pockets of Plains Tribal population with main roads or main centres of importance from the point of view of trade, marketing, etc.

(b)—The following amounts have been spent on each of these projects :

(i) Rs. 69,093

(ii) Rs. 2,16,986.

(iii) Rs. 1,15,011.

(iv) Rs. 27,845.

(v) Rs. 10,030.

(c) & (d)—Do not arise in view of replies to (a) above.

Re : PROCUREMENT PRICE OF PADDY FIXED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Shri JATINDRA MOHAN BARBHUIYA asked :

145. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware that the present procurement price of paddy fixed by the Government

is not enough in comparison with the prices of other commodities which the cultivators had to purchase at increasing high prices.

(b) If so, whether Government propose to increase the procurement price of paddy in the ensuing procurement season in order to maintain a parity between the prices of paddy and other consumer goods, so that the cultivators may be encouraged to sell their paddy willingly to Food Corporation of India or any other Government agency ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied :

145. (a)—Government feel that there is scope for further increase in the procurement price of paddy.

(b)—We have recommended to the Government of India Rs. 23 per maund as the procurement price for Sali Coarse variety for the current procurement season and prices of other varieties will be fixed proportionately,

Re : STANDARD WIDTH OF P. W. D. BRIDGES

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked :

146. Will the Minister, P.W.D. (R. and B.) be pleased to state— answers given in reply to unstarred question No.

521, asked on 6th July, 1967 during the Budget Session, 1967 and state—

(a) What is the width of the bridge head-road and the width required by the P.W.D. specification according to their Manual ?

(b) How many feet below the ground were the guard post ?

(c) Whether gravels were spread over the boulders on the head of the Bridge road ?

(d) If not, why

(e) What were the necessity for making two sub-way bridges over Motonga River Tamulpur only for a week ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER (Minister of State P.W.D. (R.& B.) replied :

146. (a)—The width of the road at the bridge end is 16 feet. The following are the standard widths of P. W. D. roads. But these are not strictly followed in all cases and are determined project-wise according to the availability of funds.

	In Plains	In Hill
(i) National Highways	38 feet ...	26′—28′

(ii) Provincial State highways)	32′	38′	26′—28′	
(iii) District roads Major	24′		22′	
(iv) District roads others ...	24′		22′	
(v) Village roads	8′—16′		8′	16′

(b)—Three feets.

(c)—Yes

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)-The low-level sub-way bridge was only an improviesd one constructed hurriedly so that dismantling of the existing bridge could be started without loss of time. But such bri dges cannot carry traffic during rains as it was weak, short and very low.

Construction of a proper sub-way bridge capable to carry traffic requires time and materials like piles, RSJ beam, Sal planks a part of which was available only after disman tling the existing timber bridge. These operations were necessary to effect economy and to save time.

Re: SEIZURE OF PADDY BY GOVERFMENT

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked :

147. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government has

seized paddy from Shri Paran Musmu (of Lianli village) in his absence ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the paddy had been brought by the Government without weighing ?

(c) Who were those officers who seized ?

(d) Why the the paddly is seirad ?

(c) Whether it is a fact there was one thousand maunds of paddy in the house of Paran Musmu repo rted by Shri G. Bora, D. D. S Gauhati in the Assam Tribune dated 22nd May. 1967 ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that there was a police guard in the paddy store of Paran Musmu till the procurement of the paddy ?

(g) What is the total quantity of seized paddy ?

(h) What is the report of the Police regarding the stock of Paran Musmu ?

(i) Whether Government has received any complaint from Paran Musmu regarding the seized paddy ?

(j) If so, whether any enquiry was caused by high officials ?

(k) Whether any evidence was taken by the officer from the neighbours of Paran Musmu ?

(l) If so, their names ?

(m) What is the report of the investigations ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied :

147. (a)—Paran Musmu fled away before seizures of paddy and remained intraced thereafter to avoid legal action.

(b)—Not a fact. The paddy was weighed in presence of leading persons of the locality and given in Zimma of Bolobhadra Das, President Kumarikata Gaolia Bank at the spot. The Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies. Nalbari was also present.

(c)—Paddy was seized by O/C, Tamulpur P.S. in course of investigation of a case 139 (2) D. I. R

(d)—The accused Paran Musmu hold an undeclared stock of paddy in excess of the permissible limit in violation of D. C.' s order promulgated under D. I. R. He made an attempt to sale the concealed stock of paddy in black market. Police after investigation, charge-sheeted Paran Musmu under 139 (2) D. I. R. and the matter is now *sub judice*.

(e)—Sub-Divisional Officer, Nalbari has no information.

(f)—Yes, A police party was posted to guard against any possibility of the paddy being removed stealthily.

(g)—Four hundred and ten maunds leaving a quantity

of 100 maunds for family consumption.

(h)—As replied to item (d) and (g) above.

(i)—Paran Musmu submitted a petition before Sub-Divisional Officer Nalbari on 17th August 1967 containing that the total stock of paddy in his possession was about 900 maunds. Although Police showed it as 410 maunds in the seizure list. According to him the paddy was taken away without proper weighment. Earlier he also submitted a petition before D.D.S., Gauhati on 24th July, 1967 in which he made no such complaint against the police of the procurement staff.

(j)—Yes. S.D.P.O., Nalbari made an enquiry on the spot about the allegation.

(k)—Yes.

(l)—Shri Surendra Roy, Shri Jatindra Biswas. Besides he examined Balabhadra Das, Secretary, Kumarikata Gaonlia Bank and the Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Nalbari.

(m)—Allegations have been found to be baseless and motivated to deter the procurement staff from proceeding aganist Paran Musmu.

Re : DILAPIDATED CONDITION OF DOCTORS QUARTER OF JHAWBARI STATE DISPENSARY, KOKRAJHAR

Shri GOLOK CHANDRA PATGIRI (Bijni) asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the quarter for the Doctor

of Jhawbari State Dispensary under Kokrajhar Subdivision is in a dilapidated condition ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that no Latrine is constructed for the Doctor's quarter ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Chawkider and the Pharmacist are staying outside the Dispensary for want of their quarter ?

(d) If so, whether Government will be pleased to remove their difficulties immediately ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHON DEV (Minister Health) replied :

148. (a)—Yes.

(b)—There is a pit latrine for the quarter of Doctor of the old Local Board Dispensary ?

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The construction of staff quarters depends on availability of funds.

Re : CONSTRUCTION OF STAFF QUARTERS FOR NOHARANI HEALTH CENTRE

Shri BHADRESWAR GOGOI asked :

149. মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) জয়পুৰ উন্নয়ন খণ্ডৰ নাহৰনী প্ৰাথমিক চিকিৎসা কেন্দ্ৰৰ ঘৰ দুৱাৰ

কেতিয়াকৈ নির্ম্মান কৰিব ?

(খ) এই কেন্দ্ৰৰ ঘৰ দোৱাৰ নোহোৱাৰ বাবে প্ৰয়োজনীয় কৰ্ম্মচাৰী আজিও নিয়োগ নকৰাত অসুবিধা হৈছে বুলি চৰকাৰে নাভাবেনে ?

(গ) যদি ভাবে, এই ঘৰ কেতিয়াকৈ হব ?

(ঘ) নতুন ঘৰ নির্মানৰ বাবে আঁচনি আদি কৰিছেনে ?

(ঙ) যদি কৰিছে কিমান টকাৰ ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHON DEV (Minister Health) replied :

149 (ক)—Construction of buildings and staff quarters will be taken up on availibility of funds.

(খ)—Yes.

(গ)—Construction of buildings and staff quarters will be taken up on availibility of funds.

(ঘ)—Yes, but not yet finished.

(ঙ)—Rupees 1,11 300.

Re : ESTABLISHMENT OF DISPENSARIES AT RAJ-GHAR AND AUFULLY

Shri BHADRESWAR GOGOI asken :

150. মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) টিংখাং সমষ্টিৰ ৰাজগড় আৰু ঔফলিয়াত দুখন চিকিৎসালয় লাগে

বুলি বহুত দিন ধবি বাইজে আবেদন কবি অহাব কথা চবকাবে জানেনে ?

(খ) অনুগ্রহ কবি দুখন চিকিৎসালয় স্থাপন কবিবব কাবণে চবকাবে বিহিত ব্যবস্থা লবনে ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHON DEV (Minister Health) replied :

150. (ক)—It is not proposed at this stage to establish dispensaries at Rajgarh and Anfuly due to dearth of medical and paramedical personnel and lack of funds.

(খ)—Does not arise.

Re : POTATO SEEDS PURCHASED BY THE DOLGAON-SIALMARI ANCHALIK PANCHAYAT

Shri MATLEBUDDIN asked :

151. Will the Minister of Panchayat and Community Development be pleased to state—

(a) The total amount of money spent for the purchase of 23,500 Kgs. (Twenty-three thousand five hundred) of the potato seeds purchased by the Dolgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat during the year 1966-67 ?

(b) What are different Gaon Panchayats to which the said potato seeds have been distributed and with what quantity ? (Please try a copy of the list of Gaon Panchayats with quantity of the potato seeds supplied on the table of the House)

(c) Whether any amount was spent in excess by the said Anchalik Panchayat in regard to the supply of these potato seeds ?

(d) If so, what is the amount ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that the said Anchalik Panchayat has neither procured the said potato seeds nor distributed the same ?

(f) If so, why the Agriculture and Finance Committees have ascertained the demand of the Achalik Panchayat for potato seeds and also to procure and supply the same at the rates it has decided ?

(g) Whether Government will make a thorough and on the spot enquiry in conncetion with the supply of potato seeds as has been procured and supplied by the Finance and Agriculture Sub-Committee and not by the Anchalik Panchayat concerned ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, Panchayat and Community Development) replied :

151. (a)—Rs. 23,500 (Rupees twety-three thousand five hundred) only.

(b)—A list of Gaon Panchayats with quantity of the potato seeds supplied is placed on the table of the House.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Does not arise in view of the reply to (b).

(f)—As per section 49 of the Assam Panchayat Act, Anchalik Panchayat authorised the Agriculture Sub-Committee to decide the detail execution of Agriculture scheme. Accordingly the Sub-Committee decided to purchase and distribute the potato seeds according to the need and paying capacity of the Goan panchayats' concerned.

(g)—In view of the reply stated in (f) above it appears that there is no necessity for a probe in the matter.

Re : LICENCE DEALERS FOR ARMS AND AMMUNITION IN THE DIBRUGARH SUBDIVISION

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked :

152. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) How many licence dealers for Arms and Ammunition are there in Dibrugarh Subdivision ?

(b) Who are they and their headquarter ?

(c) What quantities of Arms and Ammunition have been imported by these dealers during the period 1960 to 1967 ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

152. (a) and (b)—The present licensed dealers of Dibrugarh Sub-division with their headquarters are as follows—

(2) Shri Suria Kr. Bezbaruah, South Amolapatty, Dibrugarh.

(2) Md. Azizulla and Sons, Panch Ali, Dibrugarh.

(3) M/S. Doom Dooma Stores and Agency, Doom Dooma.

(4) M/S. Rai Shahib Gangaram Choudhury and Sons, Sadiya.

(5) B. Guha Roy of M/S. N.K. Ghose and Co., Margherita.

(6) M/S. Bharat Hardware Company, Tinsukia.

(c)—The information is being collected.

Re : ESTABLISHMENT OF A STATE DISPENSARY AT KURUKANI OF MAHMORA MAUZA

Shri BHADRESWAR GOGOI asked :

153. মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে ?

(ক) মহমৰা মৌজাৰ কুৰুকানীত চৰকাৰে এখন চিকিৎসালয় স্থাপন কৰিবলৈ লোৱাটো সচানে ?

(খ) যদি সচা এই কাম কেতিয়াকৈ আৰম্ভ কৰিব ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHON DEV (Minister Healtth) replied :

153. (ক)—No.

(খ)—Does not arise.

Re : LIST OF P. G. RS. AND V. G. RS. IN NORTH LAKHIMPUR

Shri NAMESWAR PEGU asked :

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

(a) The lists of both Professional Grazing Reserves and Village Grazing Reserves in North Lakhimpur Subdivision.

(b) Whether it is a fact that almost all these Reserves are encroached ?

(c) If so, the lists of Professional Grazing Reserves and Village Grazing Reserves in North Lakhimpur Sub-division that has been dereserved since 1952 to uptodate ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHON CHOUDHURY (Minister, Revenue) replied :

154. (a)—A list of both professional Grazing Reserves

and Village Grazing Reserves placed on the table of the House.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—A list of Professional Grazing Reserves and Village Grazing Reserves dereserved partly or wholly is placed on the table of the House.

Re : SEIZURE OF PADDY BY GOVERNMENT FROM TAMULPUR CIRCLE

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked :

155. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government have seized paddy from the cultivators of Tamulpur circle ?

(b) If so, the total quantity of paddy procured during the months of May, June 1967 from the area ?

(c) The complete list of the persons with their names and postal address whose paddy have been seized ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the Government have not issued any receipt for the paddy they have seized ?

(e) If so, why ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied :

155. (a)—Paddy seized from one cultivator who hoarded paddy without giving declaration.

(b)—This paddy is 161 quintals 80 kgs. only.

(c)—Shri Paran Musmu West Kawli Kumarikata.

(d)—Paran Musum absconded. His family members refused to sign the seizure list when supplied to them.

(e)—Does not arise.

Re : NON-LIFTING OF PADDY BY F. C. I. FROM DHUBRI AND KOKRAJHAR SUBDIVISION

Shri KABIR CHANDRA ROY PRODHANI asked :

156. Will Minister of Supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that 250 maunds of paddy deposited by each Gaon Sabhas in Kokrajhar Subdivision and Dhubri Subdivision was not lifted by the Food Corporation of India for which paddy owners had to take back the paddy ?

(d) If so, why ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied :

156. (a)—Government have no information thateach Gaon

Sabha in Kokrajhar and Dhubri Subdivision offered 250 maunds of paddy and that it was not lifted by Food Corporation of India. Except in one or two cases involving a small quantity which could not be lifted for want of handling contractors, the rest were lifted.

(b)—Does not arise.

Re : SMUGGLING OF OPIUM IN DIRUGARH SUBDIVISION

Shri BHADRESWAR GOGOI asked :

157. মাননীয় আবকাৰী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাব নে ?

(ক) যোৱা পাঁচ বছৰে ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাত কিমান চো�ৰাংকানি কাৰবাৰী ধৰা পৰিছে ?

(খ) এই জিলাত কানিৰ প্ৰচলন দিনে দিনে বৃদ্ধি পোৱাটো চৰকাৰে গম পাইনে ?

(গ) যদি পায়, এই বিষয়ে কিবা নতুন আঁচনি হাতত লৈছে নে ?

আবকাৰী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীৰমেশ চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱাই উত্তৰ দিছে—

157.(ক)—যোৱা পাঁচ বছৰত ৯৪ জন চোৰাংকানি কাৰবাৰী ধৰা পৰিছে।

(খ)—চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়ে কোনো খবৰ পোৱা নাই।

(গ)—চোৰাংকাৰবাৰ বিষয়ে চৰকাৰ সজাগ আৰু এই কাৰবাৰ বন্ধ কৰিবলৈ সম্ভবপৰ সকলো ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লোৱা হৈছে।

Re : SUPPLY OF SUGAR, FLOUR and SUJI FROM THE SPECIAL QUOTA

Shri SAILEN MEDHI asked :

158. মাননীয় যোগান মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) ছয়গাওঁ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তে নজনাকৈ ১৫।৯।৬৭ ইং তাৰিখে কোনো ব্যক্তিক special quota ত চুজি, ময়দা, চেনি দিয়া হৈছিল নে ?

(খ) যদি হৈছিল, কাৰ নামত দিয়া হৈছিল ?

(গ) কাৰ Recommendation ত দিয়া হৈছিল ?

(ঘ) ১৬।৯।৬৭ ইং তাৰিখে সেই বস্তু চোৰাং বিক্রি কৰাৰ অভিযোগত কুকুৰমাৰত অপ্রীতিকৰ ঘটনা হোৱা সচা নে ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied :

158. (ক)—হয়। বিশ্বকর্ম্মা পূজাৰ বাবে এজন ব্যৱসায়ীক দিয়া হৈছিল।

(খ)—সন্তীয়া দোকান ব্যৱসায়ী শ্রীশ্রাদ্ধচৰণ চৌধুৰীক।

(গ)—কুকুৰমাৰা আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত সভাপতিৰ অনুমোদন ক্রমে।

(ঘ)—চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত এনে কোনো সংবাদ নাই।

Re : SELECTION OF SITE FOR TUBE WELL, RING-WELLS, ETC, BY MANKACHAR ANCHALIK PANCHAYAT

Shri ZAHIRUL ISLAM asked :

159. Will the Minister of Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Mankachar Anchalik

Panchayat under the guidance of the Anchalik Panchayat President is used to select the site for Tubwell, Ring-wells, etc., at Anchalik Panchayat meeting ignoring the Goan Panchayat concerned ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the said Anchalik Panchayat has selecctd a site in Thakuranbari Goan Sabha for installation of a Tube-well at the premises of the son-in-law of the said Anchalik Panchayat President ignoring the Gaon Panchayat concerned ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that three sewing machines at fifty per cent subsidy have been issued to three memberes of sam e family who are closely related to the Anchalik Panchayat President ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that an amount of Rs. 750 has been sanctioned in the current year to a Dong Commitee of which the elder brother of the son-in-law of the Anchalik Panchayat President is the President ?

(e) Whether it is also a fact that another amount of Rs. 1,000·00 was sanctioned to another Dong Committee last year in whcih the said elder brother of the son-in-law of the Anchalik Panchayat President was also the President ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA Minister of State, Panchayat and Community Development) replied :

159. (a)—Mankachar Anchalik Panchayat allotted money for the purpose to Gaon Panchayat fund and selected sites for Tube-wells and Ring-wells in Anchalik Panchayat meetings in some cases. Recommendations from Gaon Panchayats were not taken.

(b)—The Anchalik Panchayat sanctioned one Tube-well to be installed near the house of Shri Abdur Razzak, son-in-law of the President of the Anchalik Panchayat.

(c)—Two sewing mechines have been issued one to Shri Azizur Rahman, elder brother of the son-in-law of the Anchalik Panchayat president and the other to Shrimati Feroza Beggum, wife of elder brother of the son-in- law of the Anchalik Panchayat President. Another sewing mechine has been allotted but not yet issued to Shrimati Nurema Begum, daughter of the Anchalik Panchayat President and wife of Shri Abdur Razzak.

(d)—Yes, an amount of Rs. 746.97 paise has been paid to Chamaibil Dong Committee of whcih Shri Abdus Samad, elder brother of the son-in-law of the Anchalik Panchayat President is the President.

(e)—In the last year an amonnt of Rs. 997·50 paise was paid to Chamaibil No. 2 Land Reclamation Committee

of whcih Shri Abdus Samad elder brother of son-in-law of the Anchalik Panchayat President was the Secretary.

Re : INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGATION AGAINST ONE ENGINEER AND ONE OVERSEER

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the investigation of allegation against Shri Dulal Chandra Barman, Temporary Engineer and Shri Thulewer Doley, Overseer is going on ?

(b) If so, what is its results ?

(c) If not, how long it will take to finalise ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER (Minister of State, P. W. D. (R & B)] replied :

160 (a)—Yes. The investigation is expected to be completed shortly.

(b)—The result will be known only when the investigation is complete.

(c)—As already replied on (a) above the investigation is expected to be completed shortly.

Re : UTILISATION OF FUND BY DABSIALMARI ANCHALIK PANCHAYAT

Shri MATLEBUDDIN asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the grants so sanctioned by the Dabsialmari Anchalik Panchayat to the educational institutions have not been properly and fully utilised for the purpose for which they have been sanctioned ?

(b) If the answer is affirmative what are such institutions with what amount each and why ?

(c) Whether the Minister of State for Panchayat had received a complaint for non-utilisation of some amount of grant some month before and forwarded the same for local enquiry ? (complaint made by one Hazi Tomizuddin Munchi, a Secretary of certain L. P. School).

(d) Whether any enquiry has so far been made ?

(e) If so the result thereof ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that some of the educational institutions have received grants twice and thrice annually since 1964 up to date ?

(g) If the answer is affirmative, what are the institu-

tions that have received grants in such a way and with what amount each time ?

(h) Whether there was any resolution in Anchalik Panchayat in regard to giving grants in such way ?

(i) If the answer is in the affirmative, what is the resolution and when adopted ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, Panchayat & C.D.) replied :

16I. (a)—The grants so sanctioned by the Dalgoan-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat to the educational institutions have been properly and fully utilised except in case of Kharupetia H. E. School and Kuaripukhuri Madrassa.

(b)—Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 500 were sanctioned by the Anchalik Panchayat to Kharupatia H. E. School and Kuaripukhuri Madrassa respectively in 1965-66. Rs.1,000 was paid to the Kharupetia H. E. School. The balance amount of Rs. 1,000 to Kharupetia H. E. School and Rs.500 to Kuaripukhuri Madrassa were not paid on the ground of non-completion of theire work.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The Petition was forwarded to Subdivisional Officer, Mangaldoi for enquiry and report, but no report from him has been received. However, an enquiry was made by the Social Education Organiser of Dalgoan Sialmari

Development Block into the matter on an earlier petition on the same subject.

(e)—According to the enquiry report of the Social Education Organiser the amount of grants received from the Anchalik Panchayat has been utilised.

(f)—No.

(g), (h) and (i)—Do not arise.

Re: TOTAL COST FOR MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEME IN TAMULPUR A.P.

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked:

162. Will the Minister, Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total estimated cost for the Minor Irrigation scheme in the Tamulpur Anchalik Panchayat ?

(b) What is the amount spent up till now ?

(c) What is the total Minor Irrigation Project taken up within the Tamulpur Anchalik Panchayat up till now ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State Panchayat and C.D.) replied :

162. (a) & (b)—The estimated cost of the Minor Irrigation

Projects and the amount spent as Government contribution are given below :—

Year	Total estimated cost of Minor Irrigation schemes	Total cost of the works actually done	Total amount spent as Government contribution	Remarks
	Rs. p.	Rs.p.	Rs.p.	
1960-61...	8,472 00	8,257·10	4,121·60	50 per cent Government Contribution.
1961-62...	66,124 00	52,339·85	24,951 50	50 per cent Government Contribution.
1962-63...	62,566·68	54,534·45	25,933·07	50 per cent Government Contribution.
1963-64...	63,139·50	41,638·18	20,316·28	50 per cent Government Contribution.
1964-65...	1,00,340·50	47,420·09	23,705·54	50 per cent Government Contribution.
1965-66...	57,068·00	33,463·50	13,380·00	50 per cent Government Contribution.
1966-67...	53,571·00	35,409·02	26,885·05	40 per cent Government Contribution. Rs.11,054·05 at 90 per cent, Government Contribuiion Rs.15,831·00.
	4,11,281-68	2,73.062·19	1,39,793·04	

(c)—The number of projects taken up given below :-

Namber of schems taken up year-wise on which Government Contribution was paid.

1960-61	... ...	Kacha 5 Nos.
1961-62	... ...	Kacha 29 Nos.
1962-63	... ...	Kacha 37 Nos.
1963-64	... ...	Kacha 26 Nos.
1964-65	... ...	Kacha 34 Nos.
1965-66	... ...	Kacha 18 Nos.
1969-67	... ...	Kacha 16 Nos, Pucca 1 Nos.
	Total ...	... ... 166 Nos.

Re: ISSUING OF PERMIT OF DAL, ETC., TO THE PERMIT HOLDER OF CHAYAGAON ANCHALIK PANCHAYAT

Shri SAILEN MEDHI asked :

163. মাননীয় যোগান মন্ত্রীমহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কবি জনাব নে—

(ক) গুৱাহাটি মহকুমাৰ ছয়গাওঁ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ অন্তর্গত কুকুৰমাৰা গাওঁ কোন কোন পার্মিট হোলডাৰৰ নামত আজি ২/৩ মাহৰ ভিতৰত বুটৰ দাইল কণ্ট্রোল দৰত দিয়া হৈছিল ?

(খ) কণ্ট্রোল দাইলৰ পৰিবর্ত্তে বেয়া দাইল বিক্রী কৰা বুলি অভিযোগ পাই চাপ্লাই বিভাগৰ চুপাৰিনটেণ্ডেণ্টে তদন্ত কৰাৰ কথা সচাঁনে ?

(গ) যদি সচাঁ, তদন্তৰ ফল কি হ'ল ?

(ঘ) কুকুৰমাৰাৰ ভদ্ৰ আগৰৱালাৰ থকা ঘৰত ৰাখি আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তে নজনাকৈ ময়দা, চুজি, চেনি ইত্যাদি বিক্ৰী কৰাৰ অভিযোগ সম্বন্ধেও তদন্ত হোৱা সচাঁনে ?

(ঙ) যদি সচাঁ, তদন্তৰ ফলাফল কি হ'ল ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister Supply) replied :

163 (ক)—সৰ্ব্বশ্ৰী উমেশ থাকুৰীয়া, জগদীশ আগৰৱালা আৰু ভকত ৰাম আগৰৱলাক বুতৰ ডাইল দিয়া হৈছিল।

(খ)—ইংৰাজী ২৫ জুন ১৯৬৭ তাৰিখে গুৱাহাটীৰ চাপ্লাই বিভাগৰ চুপাৰিনটেণ্ডেণ্ট আইন বিষয়ত তালৈ তদন্ত কৰিবলৈ গৈছিল আৰু তেতিয়া কিছুমান মানুহে তেওঁৰ আগত মৌখিক ভাবে অভিযোগ কৰিছিল যে এটা পার্টি হেনো কুকুৰমাৰাত বুটৰ দাইল বিক্ৰী নকৰি গুৱাহাটীত দাইল বিক্ৰী কৰিছে।

(গ)—চাপ্লাই চুপাৰিনটেণ্ডেণ্টে তদন্ত কৰি দোকানী জনৰ হাতত হিচাপ মতে ঠিক পৰিমাণৰ দাইল মজুদ পাইছিল। দোকানীজনে তেওঁৰ দোকানৰ নীচেই ওচৰত ভাড়া কৰা এটা গুদামত প্ৰায় ২১ বস্তা বুটৰ ডাইল মজুদ ৰাখিছিল আৰু তেওঁ (Superintendent) দাইলবিলাক বেয়া নহয় ভালেই দেখিবলৈ পাইছিল।

(ঘ)—তেনে প্ৰকাৰৰ কোনো অভিযোগ গুৱাহাটী চাপ্লাই বিভাগে পোৱা নাই।

(ঙ) ওপৰৰ (ঘ) প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰমতে এই প্ৰশ্নটো নুঠে।

Re : ONE SHRI TUBURAM GOGOI, KIDNAPPED BY NAGA HOSTILE

Shri SONESWAR BORA asked :

164. মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

(ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত মেৰাপানী গাৱৰ পৰা এজন লোক

শ্রীটোবুৰাম গগৈক যোৱা ২৬।৮।৬৭ তাৰিখে নগাই ধৰি নিয়া কথা চৰকাৰে জানে নে ?

(খ) যদি জানে, এই লোকজনক উদ্ধাৰ কৰাৰ কাৰণে কি ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে ?

(গ) কি কাৰণে এই লোকজনক নগাই ধৰি নিলে চৰকাৰে অনুসন্ধান কৰিবনে ?

(ঘ) যদি অনুসন্ধান কৰিছে কিয় নিলে চৰকাৰে সদনক জনাবনে ?

(ঙ) এই লোকজনক ধৰি নিয়া নগাবিলাক কোন ফৈদৰ ?

(চ) এই লোকজনক ধৰি নিয়াৰ পাচত সেই অঞ্চলৰ বাইজৰ মাজত যি ভয়ৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে তাৰ কিবা স্থায়ী ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে নে ?

মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী শ্রীবিমলা প্রসাদ চলিহাৰ উত্তৰ—

164. (ক)—হয়, জানে ।

(খ)—নগালেণ্ড চৰকাৰৰ পৰা জনা গৈছে যে শ্রীটোবুৰাম গগৈক নগা দুৰ্ব্বৃত্তহঁতে হত্যা কৰিলে ।

(গ) + (ঘ)—অনুসন্ধান কৰি জানিব পৰা গৈছে যে নিম্নোক্ত তিনিটা কাৰণত শ্রীটোবুৰাম গগৈক ধৰি নিয়া বুলি সন্দেহ কৰা হৈছে—

(১) শ্রীগগৈয়ে নগা সকলৰ লগত শাক পাচলিৰ বেহা-বেপাৰ কৰিছিল আৰু টকা পইচাৰ লেন-দেন আছিল । হয়তো কোনোবা নগাক টকা-পইচা দিবলৈ থকাৰ কাৰণেই তেওঁক ধৰি নিলে ।

(২) শ্রীগগৈয়ে নগালেণ্ড আৰু গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ ঠায়ে ঠায়ে বেজ হিচাবে চিকিৎসা কৰি ফুৰিছিল আৰু তেওঁৰ চিকিৎসাত কেবাজনো নগাৰ

মৃত্যু হয় বুলি জনা যায় । ইয়াৰ কাৰণও হয়তো নগা দুৰ্বৃত্তহঁতে তেওঁক ধৰি নিব পাৰে ।

(৩) শ্ৰীগগৈ অনুৰাম বৰা নামৰ এজন সম্বন্ধীয় কৰায়েকৰ লগত বাস কৰিছিল আৰু শ্ৰীঅনুৰাম বৰাই আগতে বিদ্রোহী নগাৰ পৰা ৰাজহ সংক্রান্তত নটিচ পাইছিল ; গতিকে ভুলক্রমে শ্ৰীগগৈকে বৰা বুলি ধৰি নিয়া বুলিও সন্দেহ কৰা হয় ।

(ঙ)—বিদ্রোহী নগা বুলি সন্দেহ কৰা হৈছে ।

(চ)—এনে ধৰণৰ ঘটনা যাতে পুনৰ নঘটে তাৰ কাৰণে সংশ্লিষ্ট মহলক সতৰ্কতা আৰু নিৰাপত্তামূলক ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ কোৱা হৈছে ।

এই ঘটনাৰ পাচত এই অঞ্চলৰ নিৰাপত্তাৰ কাৰণে যথাবিহিত সতৰ্কতা মুলক ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে ।

Re : REVITALISATION OF URBAN CO-OPERATIVE BANKS

Shri JATINDRA MOHAN BARBHUYAN asked :

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

(a) How many urban Co-operative Banks of this State have been included under the Revitalisation Scheme of the Government up to this time ?

(b) What are their names and location ?

(c) What amount of money has already been given as loan to each of such Co-operative Banks ?

(d) What amount of money is proposed to be given as loan to each of such Banks which has not yet received the same ?

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Minister, Co-operation) replied :

165. (a)—4 (four).

(b)—(i) Barbazar Co-operative Bank Ltd , Shillong.

(ii) Gauhati Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd., Gauhati.

(iii) Silchar Co-operative Town Bank Ltd., Silchar.

(iv) Mahabhairab Co-operative Bank Ltd. Tezpur.

(c)—No loan has been issued to these Banks by the Government.

(d)—No loan is proposed under the plan.

Re : SURCHARGE NOTICE BY EXAMINER, LOCAL ACCOUNTS, ASSAM

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN asked :

166. Will the Minister, Finance be pleased to state—

(a) How many surcharged notices were served by the Examiner, Local Accounts, Assam.

(b) Whether Government will be pleased to state on

what basis the posts of Finance and Accounts Officers were filled up which were advertised in Assam Tribune on 12th June, 1967 ?

(c) How many Divisional Accountants and Local Auditors applied for the posts ?

(d) How many Local Auditors did not apply and why ?

(e) How many Assistant Auditors are attached to the Head Quaters Office of the Examiner, Local Accounts, Assam allowing them to enjoy fixed T.A. and House Rent ?

(f) How many defalcations were detected by the Local Auditors during the current year. (Please state names of Mouzas and amount defalcated).

(g) The sanctions of the Deputy Examiner, Local Accounts, Assam ?

(h) How many Chairs, Almirahs, etc., and condemned Type-writers are there in the Office of the Examiner, Local Accounts, Assam ?

(i) Whether there is any record of annual stock taking ?

(j) How many defalcations were detected in the Cachar District during the current financial year ?

(k) What steps have been taken by the Government as wall as the Examiner on the assult case of a Local Auditor at Shillong ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance) replied :

166. (a)—As no period of time is given precise reply is not possible. But no such notice was served during the last 5 years.

(b)—At the request of the Government the Assam Public Service Commission advertised on the 24th May, 1967, caling for applications to fill up posts in the cadre of Finance and Accounts Officers and Tresury Officers, fixing the 3rd June, 1967 as the last date for applications. Due to re-organisation of financial procedures, some vacancies had to be immediately filled up. Hence Government promoted temporarily under Assam Public Service Commission (Limitation of Functions) Regulations, 9 Officers from amongst the List of Auditors and Divisional Accountants who had applied to the Assam Public Service Commission on the basis of seniority-cum-merit.

(c)—39 Divisional Accountants and 6 Auditors applied to the Assam Public Service Commission.

(d)—Out of the 17 eligible Local Auditors, 11 did not apply. The reason for not submitting applications by them is not known to Government.

(e)—At present, 4 Assistant Auditors are attached to the Head Quarters Office, but they are so attached in the interest of public service and not for allowing them to

enjoy House Rent and fixed Travelling Allowance.

(f)—The total number of defalcations detected in Mauza Audit during the current year is as follows :—

(1) Mowkhowa Mouza ... ... As the report is yet to be finalised, the amount is not known.

(2) Beltola Mouza ... ... Rs.6,992.97.

(3) Rahmoria Mouza ... ... Rs.56,905.57.

(g)—The question being incomplete, no reply can be given.

(h)—The number of furniture and condemned Typewriters are furnished below :—

(I) Chairs	43
(2) Tables	36
(3) Almirahs	10
(4) Type-writers	2

(i)– Yes.

(j)—Only 3 cases of defalcations have so far been detected during the current financial year involving the following three institutions—

(I) Rajeswarpur G. P. (11) under Lala Anchalik Panchayat in the Hailakandi Sub-Division.

(2) Lala Higher Secondary and Multipurpose School.

(3) Chesri Gaon Panchayat under Salsapara Anchalik Panchayat.

(k)—As the case is under investigation of Police the question of the Examiner or the Government taking action does not arise.

Re : NON - SUBMISSION OF BUDGET OF BATADRAVA A.P. NOWGONG

Shri SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

167. Will the Minister-in-charge of Panchayat and C.D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Batadrava Anchalik Panchayat in the District of Nowgong, does not hold the budget meetings and does not submit the budget to the Nowgong Mahkuma Parishad for approval on the dates prescribed ?

(b) Whether the Government will take proper steps against this irregularity of this Anchalik Panchayet ?

(c) If not, why ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, Panchayat and C.D.), replied :

167. (a)—The dates on which the annual Anchalik Panchayat budget was passed by the Anchalik Panchayat and was then approved by the Mohkuma Parishad are indicated below—

Year of Budget	Date of passing by Anchalik Panchayat	Date of passing by Mohkuma Parishad
1964-65 ...	4th January 1965 ...	10th April 1965
1965-66 ...	16th October 1965 ...	7th December 1965
1966-67 ...	25th June 1966 ...	4th July 1966
1967-68 ...	4th July 1967 ...	4th August 1967

Previous dates were fixed on 16th June 1967 and then on 19th June 1967 and again on 24th June 1967 for discusion in the Sub-Committee.

(b) & (c)—The Panchayat budgets are required to be passed an finally approved before commencement of the Panchayat Financial Year which begins from Ist July. The delay in getting the budget approved in 1966-67 was examined and the Secretary of the Anchalik Panchayat was cautioned by the Director of Panchayat. Government are examining of the budgets of all the Anchalik Panchayats in the State were passed and approved in time. Government will consider necessary action in cases of default.

Re : ABOLITION OF COMPULSORY M.E. EXAMINATION

Shri SADHAN RANJAN SARKAR asked :

168. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—

(a) When was the compulsory M E. Examination abolished ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the directorate is paying rent even now for maintaining a room only to keep some avoidable waste papers ?

(c) What is the total rent up till now paid for this purpose ?

(d) Who is the owner of that house ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied :

168. (a)—The centralised M. S. L. C. examination was formally abolished by Government in January 1967, and was replaced by a decentralised examination to be conducted at each Inspector of School's Circle.

(b)—Yes, the room is used as a godown for blank answer scripts and a substantial quantity of papers meant for Examination Khatas.

(c)—Rs. 5,300 upto 31st July 1967.

(d)—Sri S. C. Rajkhowa, Director of Public Instruction.

Re : STAFFING PATTERN OF CIVIL SURGEONS OFFICES

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY asked :

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

(a) The Staffing pattern of the offices of the Civil Surgeons in various districts of Assam ?

(b) The staffing pattern of the offices of the Subdivisional Offices of Health and their function ?

(c) Where from the staff of the various state dispensaries situated in various Subdivision are to receive their pay ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHON DEV (Ministe, Health) replied :

169. (a) & (b)—There is no staffing pattern for the office of Civil Surgeon and Subdivisional Medical and Health Officers. Staff is provided according to volume of work.

(c)—From the office of the respective Civil Surgeons.

Re : CONVERSION OF SARTHEBARI SUBSIDISED DISPENSARY INTO STATE DISPENSARY

Shri MOTILAL NAYAK asked :

170. Will the Mirister, Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government propose to upgrade the Government subsidised dispensary at Sarthebari town to a State dispensary in consideration of the density of population and number of patients ?

(b) If so, when the proposal will be materialised ?

(c) If not, why not ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHON DEV (Minister, Health) replied :

170. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Due to lack of funds.

Re : CONSTRUCTION OF A RING BUND AT TINGKHANG MAUZA

Shri BHADRESWAR GOGOI asked :

171. মাননীয় জল সিঞ্চন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) চৰকাৰে টিংখাং মৌজাৰ দিহিংনৈৰ কামৰ বেচাবিলত এটা বিং

বান্ধ দিবৰ কাৰণে কিবা আঁচনি হাতত লৈছিল নেকি ?

(খ) যদি লৈছিল, এই আঁচনি কেতিয়াকৈ কার্য্যকরী হব ?

(গ) যদি নাইলোৱা, সোনকালে লোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister-in-charge, Flood Control) replied :

171. (ক)—বিং বান্ধৰ বিষয়ে অনুসন্ধান কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে ।

(খ) ও (গ)—অনুসন্ধান সম্পূর্ণ নোহোৱা পর্য্যন্ত এই বিষয়ে কোৱা সম্ভৱ নহব ।

Re : CONSTRUCTION OF EMBANKMENT AT CHASONI MAUZA BY THE SIDE OF THE DESANG RIVER

Shri BHADRESWAR GOGOI (Tingkhang) asked :

172. মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) চাচনী মৌজাৰ দিচাংনৈৰ দুয়ো ফালে মথাউৰি দিবৰ বাবে বাইজে কৰা আবেদন চৰকাৰে পাইছে নে ?

(খ) যদি পাইছে, কেতিয়াকৈ কাম হাতত লব ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister-in-charge, Flood Control, etc.) replied :

172 (ক)—হয় ।

(খ)—এই আঁচনি বর্ত্তমান অনুসন্ধান কৰি থকা হৈছে ।

Re : VISIT OF B. S. F. COMMANDANT IN THE BORDER OUT POSTS

Shri KABIR CHANDRA ROY PRODHANI asked :

173. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) How many times the Commandant B. S. F. visited the Border Out posts during the last two months ? His last visit to Senahat and Satrasal ?

(b) How many cases are registered against B. S. F. of Sonahat Border ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

173. (a)—Twice. The last visit was on 8th October, 1967.

(b) Three cases.

Re : NUMBER OF LIQUOR SHOPS IN LAKHIMPUR DISTRICT

Shri BHAERESWAR GOGOI asked :

I74. মাননীয় আবকাৰী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) মহল বিলাকৰ চাব-মহল পতাৰ চৰকাৰী ব্যৱস্থা আছেনে কি ?

(খ) যদি আছে লক্ষীমপুৰ জিলাৰ প্ৰতিখন মহলৰ কিমানখন চাৰ-মহল আছে ?

(গ) যোৱা ১৯৬১ চনৰ পৰা এতিয়ালৈকে ডিব্ৰুগড় মদৰ মহল বিলাকৰ পৰা কিমান টকা চৰকাৰে পাইছে ?

(ঘ) এই মহল বিলাকত চৰকাৰে কিমান ব্যয় কৰিছে ?

শ্ৰীবমেশ চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা (আবকাৰী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী) উত্তৰ দিছে ?

I74. (ক)—নাই।

(খ)—আৱশ্যক নকৰে।

(গ)—সদনৰ টেবুলত এই বিষয়ে বিশং বিৱৰনী ৰখা হৈছে।

(ঘ)—এই মহল বিলাকত চৰকাৰে একো ব্যয় নকৰে।

Re : NUMBER OF STATE DISPENSARY COMMITEES AND PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE IN KOKRAJHAR SUBDIVISION

Rani NANJULA DEVI asked:

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

(a) The number of State Dispensary Committees and Primary Health Centre in Kokrajhar Subdivision ?

(b) Whether these units are manned by medical officers ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHON DEV (Minister Health) replied :

175. (a)—There are 21 State Dispensaries and 3 Primary Health Centres in Kokrajhar Subdivision and each of them has an Advisory Committee.

(b)—Out of 24 units, posts of Medical Officers in 4 units are at present vacant due to shortage of qualified personnel.

Re : TOTAL AMOUNT OF AUCTION OF TIMBER AND PILES OF THE BRIDGES OF LAHARIGHAT DEVELOPMENT BLOCK

Md. ABUL KASEM asked:

176. Will the Minister, Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total amount of auction of timber and piles of the bridges of Laharighat Development Block which were washed away by the devasting flood of 1962 ?

(b) What are the dates of entry in the cash book of these amounts ?

(c) What is the total number of lifting pumps purchased by the Laharighat Anchalik Panchayat ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that in the Anchalik Panchayat meeting a resolution was adopted to purchase only 4 or 5 lifting pumps for experimental basis ?

(e) Whether these pumps were distributed or still lying in the Godown ?

(f) How many bags of cement purchased by Laharighat Development Block for the construction of Gram Sevak Quarters ?

(g) How many bags were utilised for the said purpose ?

(h) How many bags were allotted for the construction of Gram Sevak Quarters at Mairabari Centre ?

(i) Whether the contractor utilised the cement or returned to the Block office ?

(j) At present how many bags are lying in the Godown and whether those are in good condition ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, Community Development and Panchayats) replied :

176. (a) & (b)—Information is not readily available.

(c)—79 numbers.

(d)—Information is being called for.

(e)—Most of the pumps are lying in the godown.

(f)—200 bags.

(g), (h) & (i)—Information is being called for.

(j)—82 bags but all of them are not in good condition.

Re : Pub Barpeta-Nahatra-Namasudra Fishery Co-operative Society

Shri MATILAL NAYAK asked :

177. মাননীয় সমবায় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে —

(ক) Pub Barpeta-Nahatra-Namasundra Fishery Co-po. Society বুলি ১৫।১০বছৰ আগতে ex-M. L. A. Mahadev Das ক Secretary হিচাবে লৈ বেজিষ্টাৰ কৰা এটা Co-op. ববপেটা (গুৱাহাটী) ত থকা কথাটো হয় নে ?

(খ) এই Society টোতে ১১।১২ বছৰ মান আগতে চাউল থোৱা বুলি Fishery লৈ গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টক ৩৩,০০০ (তেত্রিশহাজাৰ) টকা বেভিনিউ এতিয়াও দিব বাকী থকাটো সঁচা নে ?

(গ) যদি সঁচা, গৱৰ্ণমেণ্ট ইয়াক আদায় কৰাব কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে ?

(ঘ) Society টো এতিয়া জীৱিত অৱস্থাত আছে নে ?

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI, (Minister, Co-operation) replied :

177. (ক)—Pub Barpeta-Nahatra-Namasudra Fishery CO-po. Society বুলি কোনো সমবায় সমিতি ববপেটাত নাই আৰু আগতেও নাছিল। কিন্তু ১৯৪৯ চনত Pub Barpeta Namasudra Fishery CO-po. Society Ltd. বুলিবৰ এখন সমবায় সমিতি

বেজিষ্টাৰ কৰা হৈছিল । শ্ৰীমহাদেৱ দাস ex-M.L.A., এইখন সমবায়ৰ চেক্ৰেটাৰী আছিল আৰম্ভনিৰ পৰা ১৯৫১ চনলৈ ।

(খ)—এই চচাইটিখনে No. II Chowlkhowa Fishery (Block II) মহলখন তিনি বছৰৰ কাৰণে (১৯৫৩-৫৪, ১৯৫৫-৫৬, ১৯৫৬-৫৭) পাইছিল । চচাইটিখনে ৩৭,০০০ (সাতত্রিশ হাজাৰ) টকা গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টক দিব লগীয়া খাজানা দিব নোৱাৰিছিল আৰু শেষলৈকে দিব নোৱাৰিলে ।

(গ)—চচাইটিখন লিকুইডেচনত দিয়া হৈছিল ১৯৬০ চনত, আৰু লিকুইডেটৰে বহু চেষ্টা কৰিও দিব লগীয়া বাকী থকা খাজানা আদায় কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে, যেহেতু চচাইটিখনৰ কোনো সম্পত্তি নাছিল ।

(ঘ)—বৰ্ত্তমান চচাইটিটো জীবিত অৱস্থাত নাই ।

Re : SETTLEMENT OF KHAS LANDS IN GOALPARA SUB-DIVISION

Shri MATHURA MOHAN SINHA asked :

178. Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state

(a) How many persons have applied for settlement of Khas lands in Goalpara Subdivision ? (Please give figures circle-wise)

(b) How many of them have been enquired and recommended to for settlement of the same ?

(c) Among them what is the number of river eroded people ?

(d) What is the number of cases now pending before the Subdivisional Land Settlement Advisory Board, Goalpara for disposal ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Revenue) replied :

178.(a)—1.	Balijana Circle	9,863
2.	Matia Circle	5,824
3.	Dudhnai Circle	10,222
4.	Lakhipur Circle	15,161
5.	Srijangram Circle	7,374
6.	Boitamari Circle	5,852
	Total	54,296
(b)—1.	Balijana Circle	2,709
2.	Matia Circle	761
3.	Dudhnai Circle	2,651
4.	Lakhipur Circle	1,341
5.	Srijangram Circle	1,989
6.	Boitamari Circle	1,135
	Total	10,586
(c)—I.	Balijana Circle	223
2.	Matia Circle	29
3.	Dudhnai Circle	...

4.	Lakhipur Circle	633
5.	Srijangram Circle	387
6.	Boitamari Circle	115
	Total	1,387
(d)—1.	Balijana Circle	41
2.	Matia Circle	65
3.	Dudhnai Circle	12
4.	Lakhipur Circle	12
5.	Srijangram Circle	153
6.	Boitamari Circle	48
	Total	331

Re: NUMBER OF STATE DISPENSARIES AND PRIMARY HEALTH UNITS IN SIBSAGAR SUBDIVISION

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA asked :

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

(a) The number of State Dispensaries and Primary Health Units in Sibsagar Subdivision ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that Nemuguri

Dispensary building under Bokata Mouza is in a dilapidated condition ?

(c) If so, what steps Government propose to take to construct the said dispensary building in a permanent nature ?

(d) Whether it is also a fact that the Director of Health Services asked for plan and estimates from the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D. for this Dispensary ?

(e) Whether the Superintending Engineer, has since submitted the plan and estimates to the Director ?

(f) If not, the reasons thereof ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV (Minister Health) replied :

179. (a)—There are 16 States Dispensaries and 6 Primary Health Units in Sibsagar Subdivision.

(b)—It is presumed that the question refer to Bokata State Dispensary which is in a dilapidated condition.

(c)—Due to lack of funds, it is not proposed to reconstruct existing building now. However, urgent repairs will be undertaken out of funds available.

(d)—No.

(e)—No.

(f)—Due to lack of funds.

Re: Revised Pay Scale of Doctors and staff of Sibsagar Civil Hospital

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA asked :

I80. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the pay of Dr. (Miss) A. Gatphoh, Assistant Surgeon II of Civil Hospital, Sibsagar and those of the Pharmacists Sarvasree Bhadreswar Bora, Nogendra Nath Borthakur, Muhiuddin Ahmed were fixed in the revised pay scale of I964 ?

(b) If not, what is the reason of delay ?

(c) When they will be allowed to draw their salaries in the revised scale ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHON DEV (Minister Health) replied :

I80. (a)—No.

(b)—The terms and condition of absorption of Ex-Local Board Employees were finalised by Government in I963. The revised pay scale of I964 required finalisation of pay in I956 pay scale.

(c)—They will draw their revised scale of pay as soon as it will be fixed.

Re : MISBEHAVIOUR OF B.S.F. PERSONNEL IN THE GOALPARA DISTRICT

Shri KABIR CHANDRA ROY PRADHANI asked :

181. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Numbers of cases of indiscipline of B. S. F. occurred in the area of Mankachar to Satrasal ?

(b) How many cases have been registered against the B. S. F. ?

(c) Whether the B. S. F. personnel involved in these cases have been placed under suspension ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

181. (a)—Reports of misbehaviour of B. S. F. personnel in the Goalpara District were received in 14 cases during this year upto August.

(b)—On 7 of the above instances Police have taken up cases against the B. S. F. personnel.

(c)—Eleven of the B. S. F. personnel involved in these incidents were placed under suspension of which one was discharged.

Re : POLITICAL SUFFERERS OF CACHAR DISTRICT

Shri JOTINDRA MOHAN BARBHUYAN asked :

182. Will the Minister, Political Sufferer be pleased to state—

(a) How many Political Sufferers in Cachar district are receiving political pensions from the Government at present ?

(b) What are their names and addresses and the amount of pension is being received by each of them ?

Shri ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister, Political Sufferers) replied :

182. (a)—331.

(b)--A list of Political pensioners who are getting Political Pension at present with their addresses is placed on the Table of the House.

Re : AMOUNT SPENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE PURCHASE OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked :

183. Will the Minister of Panchayat and C. D. be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total amount spent by C. D. and

Panchayat in connection with the purchase of agricultural implements since its inception (Please state the figure year-wise).

(b) Whether all the implements purchased have been used ?

(c) If not, why the implements are left unutilised ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, Panchayat) replied :

183 (a)—Out of 162 Blocks information in respect of 95 Blocks is as follows—

1956-57	...	...	...	Rs. 6,062
1957-58	...	...	...	Rs. 13,598
1958-59	...	...	...	Rs. 28,833
1959-60	...	...	...	Rs.1,07,646
1960-61	...	...	...	Rs.1,04,545
1961-62	...	...	...	Rs.2,02,213
1962-63	...	...	...	Rs.4,61,819
1963-64	...	...	...	Rs.3,19,562
1964-65	...	...	...	Rs.7,25,148
1965-66	...	...	...	Rs.11,26,926
1966-67	...	...	...	Rs.10,83,510
1967-68	...	...	...	Rs.1,45,475

(b)—No.

(c)—Out of 95 reporting blocks some implements in 11 Blocks are lying unutilised. Statement showing the details is placed on the Table of the House.

Re : QUALIFICATIONS FOR POLITICAL SUFFERER

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked :

184. Will the Chief Minister, in-charge Political Sufferers be pleased to state—

(a) What qualifications are required to be a Political Sufferer ?

(b) Kind of suffereance for which the following persons were granted political pensions, lump-sum grant for medical treatment and industrial loan ?

PENSION—

(i) Shri Gunavir Ram Baruah.
(ii) Shri Monjur Bhuyan.
(iii) Shri Budhadhar Chaliha.
(iv) Smti Nikunjalata Boruah.
(v) Smti Ghana Rani Saikia.
(vi) Shri Tankeswar Baruah.

LUMP-SUM-GRANT—

(i) Shri Dulal Ch. Rai Boruah.

(ii) Shri Chanu Digar.

(iii) Shri Ghana Kanta Dutta.

(iv) Shri Karuna Kanta Gogoi.

(v) Shri Nani Choudhury.

(vi) Shri Joshoda Ranjan Choudhury.

MEDICAL TREATMENT—

(i) Shri Padmanath Saikia.

INDUSTRIAL LOAN—

(i) Shri Bhuban Ch. Deka.

(ii) Shri Govin Mohan Phukan.

(iii) Shri Sashi Kanta Hazarika.

(iv) Shri Profulla Ch. Bhagawati.

(v) Shri Kandarpa Kr. Hazarika.

(c) Who recommended these persons as Political Sufferers ?

Shri ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister Political Sufferers) replied :

184. (a)—Attention of the hon. Member is invited to Rules 2 (II) of the Assam Political Sufferers Relief Rules, 1959 a copy of which is placed on the table of the House.

(b)—PENSION—

(i) Shri Gunavir Ram Baruah.

(ii) Shri Monjur Bhuyan.

Detailed information called from the Chairman, Subdivisional Advisory Board, Dibrugarh.

(iii) Shri Budhadhar Chaliha—gave up studies in connection with the freedom movement in 1930 and was arrested and imprisoned.

(iv) Smti. Nikunjalata Baruah—she was granted Political Pension as the widow of a Political Sufferer. Her deceased husband late Jogakanta Baruah took part in the 1921 movement, gave up studies and courted imprisonment for 3 months.

(v) Smti Chanakanti Saikia—She was granted Political Pension as the widow of a Political Sufferer. Her deceased husband late Padma Nath Saikia took part in the 1942 movement and suffered imprisonment.

(vi) Shri Tankeswar Baruah—In the 1942 movement he suffered R.I. for 11 months.

LUMP-SUM-GRANT—

Detailed information from the Chairman, Subdivisional Advisory Board has been called for.

Medical Treatment—

(i) He took part in the 1942 movement and suffered imprisonment.

INDUSTRIAL LOAN—

(i) Suffered imprisonment. Further details called for.

(iv) Detailed information from the Chairman, Subdivisional Advisory Board has been called for.

(iii) Dismissed from Service.

(iv) Gave up study in connection with the National Movement of 1942.

(v) Suffered imprisonment for 3 months.

(c)—The Subdivisional Advisory Board for Political Sufferers. Dibrugarh had recommended the following cases—

PENSION—

(i)—Shri Budhadhar Chaliha.

(ii)—Smti. Nikunjalata Burua.

(iii)—Smti. Ghana Kanti Saikia.

(iv)—Shri Tankeswar Baruah.

MEDICAL TREATMENT—

(i)—Shri Padmanath Saikia.

INDUSTRIAL LOAN—ALL CASES.

Assam Pradesh Congress Committee had recommended

(a) Political Pension in the following cases—

(i) Shri Gunavir Ram Baruah.

(ii) Shri Monjur Bhuyan.

(b)—Lump-sum grant : In all the cases mentioned.

Re : REHABILITATION OF ERODED FAMILIES OF PALASHBARI.

Shri ABALA KANTA GOSWAMI asked :

185. will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that the eroded families of villages Karipara and Bholapara in Palashbari Constituency are not as yet rehabilitated in a safe place though they had been eroded some 5 or 6 years back ?

(b) If so, whether Government will be pleased to rehabilitate them by giving them Basti land or to provide them with arable land to earn their living at a very early date ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Revenue) replied :

185. (a)—There were altogether 403 families affected by erosion in Bholapara and Karipara villages of Palashbari area. Out of these 117 families have been given agricultural land at Barduar, Malaibari and Jaljali grazing and 109 families have been given Basti land at Dakhala Hills and Satrapara Village Grazing Reserve. 53 families have re-

habilitated themselves by acquiring Basti lands at Nahira Village (Rampur) and at Chaygaon.

(b)—No khas land is available in Palashbari Circle and Village Grazing Reserves are also very few to rehabilitate these remaining families. However, efforts are being made to find out lands both for Agricultural and Basti purposes to be allotted to those families who are yet to get either agricultural or Basti land and to those families also who are still to be rehabilitated.

Re : EXPENDITURE MADE BY E.AND D. DEPARTMENT IN CACHAR DISTRICT

Shri TAZAMUL ALILASKAR asked :

186. মাননীয় বন্যা নিয়ন্ত্রণ বিভাগের মন্ত্রী মহোদয় জানাইবেন কি—

(a) ১৯৬২ সাল হইতে ১৯৬৬ সাল পর্য্যন্ত কাছাড় জেলায় বন্যা নিয়ন্ত্রণ বিভাগে মহকুমা অনুপাতে কত টাকা ব্যয় করা হইয়াছে এবং কোন সালে কত ব্যয় হইয়াছে ?

(b) যে মহকুমায় কম অর্থ ব্যয় করা হইয়াছে তাহাতে আগামীতে অধিক অর্থ মঞ্জুর করার কোন পরিকল্পনা সরকার বিবেচনা করিতেছেন কি ?

(c) করিলে, কি কি ?

(d) হাইলাকান্দি মহকুমাকে ডিভিজন করার কোন পরিকল্পনা আছে কি না ? থাকিলে ইহা কবে পর্য্যন্ত কার্য্যকরী হইবে ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister Flood Control and Irrigation Wing) replied :

186. (a)—The year wise expenditure from 1962 to 1966 in different E.and D. Subdivisions of Cachar District are given below—

Name of E and D Subdivision	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
1. Karimganj Subdivision.	7,04,629	4,14,462	329,360	5,68,231
2. Silchar Sub-division.	19,02,444	(a)11,55,123	14,83,255	18,23,229
3. Sonai Subdivision	...	36,76,217	13,85,950	8,93,320
4. Katigorah Subdivision	...	...	6,17,750	9,10,182
5. Hailakandi Sub-division	...	...	2,08,676	10,71,061

(a) Split in two Subdivisions namely Silchar I and Silchar 11

(ক)—নিম্নে বিভিন্ন ই, এণ্ড ডি, সাবডিভিসনের ১৯৬২ ইংরাজী হইতে ১৯৬৬ ইং পর্য্যন্ত যত ব্যয় হইয়াছে তাহার হিসাব দেওয়া হইল :—

ই এণ্ড ডি মহকুমার নাম	১৯৬২-৬৩	১৯৬৩-৬৪	১৯৬৪-৬৫	১৯৬৫-৬৬
১। করিমগঞ্জ সাবডিভিসন	৭,০৪,৬২৯	৪,১৪,৪৬২	৩,২৯,৩৬০	৫,৬৮,২৩১
২। শিলচর সাবডিভিসন	১৯,০২,৪৪৪	১১,৫৫,১২৩	১৪,৮৩,২৫৫	১৮,২৩,২২৯
৩। সোনাই সাবডিভিসন	.....	৩৬,৭৬,২১৭	১৩,৮৫,৯৫০	৮,৯৩,৩২০
৪। কাটিগড়া সাবডিভিসন	.....	.....	৬,১৭,৭৫০	৯,১০,১৮২

৫। হাইলাকান্দি সাব ২,০৮,৬৭৬ ১০,৭১,০৬১
ডিভিসন

(ক)—শিলচরকে শিলচর ও সোনাই মহকুমায় বিভক্ত করা হইয়াছিল।

(b) The expenditure are incurred on the flood control scheme according to the need and not in proportion for each Subdivision.

(খ)—বন্যা নিয়ন্ত্রণ পরিকল্পনার প্রয়োজনীয়তার উপরে অর্থ ব্যয় করা হয়। কোন মহকমা অনুপাতে অর্থ ব্যয় করা হয় না।

(c)—Does not arise in view of reply to question (b) above.

(গ)—(খ) প্রশ্নের উত্তর অনুযায়ী এই প্রশ্ন উঠে না।

(d)—There is no proposal now for converting Hailakandi E. and D. Subdivision to an E. and D. Division.

(ঘ)—হাইলাকান্দি ই,এণ্ড,ডি, মহকমাকে ই, এণ্ড,ডি, ডিভিসন করার কোন পরিকল্পনা বর্ত্তমানে নাই।

Re : AMOUNT RECEIVED BY ASSAM CO-OPERATIVE APEX MARKETING SOCIETY FROM ASSAM CO-OPERATIVE APEX BANK

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon asked :

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

(a) The amount received by the authority or Apex Marketing through the Apex Bank of Assam from the inception of Apex Marketing Society up till now

(b) For what purpose the amount were given to Apex Marketing (state the amount itemwise) ?

(c) What is the amount given for procurement purpose ?

(d) Whether Apex Marketing have repaid the entire amount ? If not the amount to be paid ?

(e) What steps Government have taken to realise the amount ?

(f) Whether any amount was spent for gunny bag ?

(g) What are the reasons of expenditure of such a huge amount for gunny bags ?

(h) Whether Government propose to enquire by an official Committee to see the account and anomaly of the Society ?

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Minister, Co-operation) replied :

187. (a)—The following amounts were recived by the Assam Co-operative Apex Marketing Society from the Assam Co-operative Apex Bank since inception for procurement of Paddy :-

Year	Clean advance drawn by the Society	Cash credit accommodation against pledged commodity
1958-59	Rs. 3-50 lakhs.	Rs. 16-50 lakhs.
1959-60	Rs. 6-69 ,,	Rs. 65-00 ,,
1960-61	Rs. 61-92 ,,	Rs.1 20-00 ,,
1961-62	Rs. 28-89 ,	Rs. 55-00 ,,
1962-63	Rs. 47-97 ,,	Rs. 66-00 ,,

1963-64	Rs. 67-49 ,,	Rs. 75-00 ,,
1964.65	Rs.267-66 ,,	Rs.137-00 ,,
1965-66	Rs.119-47 ,,	Rs.125-00 ,,
1966-67	Rs. 9-47 ,,	Rs. ... ,,

(b)—The amount were given by the Apex Bank to the Marketing for purchase of paddy including other ancillary operations, i.e., purchase of gunny bags, etc. The Apex Bank did not sanction the amounts separately for individual items.

(c)—This is covered by reply to (a) above.

(d)—No. The Apex Marketing Society has to pay the following amounts to the Assam Co-operative Apex Bank as on 30th September, 1967 :—

Principal	...	Rs.37,65,933-24 P.
Interest	...	Rs.21,91,331-99 P.
Total		Rs.59,57,265·23 P.

(e)—As the amounts were given by the Apex Bank to the Apex Marketing Society, the question of realisation by the Government does not arise. The following steps have however, been taken by the Department of Co-operation :—

(1) The Apex Marketing Society has been instructed to file arbitration cases under the Co-operative Societies Act against the Primary Marketing Societies.

(2) Departmental officers have been instructed watch the progress and take steps for expediting realisation through persuasive and coercive processes.

(3) All cases of defalcation and misappropriation detected so far have been referred to the Police for enquiry and prosecution.

(4) It has also been decided to entrust procurement of paddy to the Apex Marketing Society in a clearly demarcated area in the State during the current season so as to facilitate the repayment of the dues of the Apex Bank by the Apex Marketing

(f)—An amount of Rs 2,28,99,418-72 p. was spent for the purchase of gunny bags during a period of eight years.

(g)—The bags were purchased for storage of the proeured quantities of paddy.

(h)—This will be examined.

Re : METALLING OF BARPETA-SARTHEBARI-NAIBARI ROAD

Shri MATILAL NAYAK asked :

I88. will the Minister, P.W.D. (R. & B.) be pieased to state—

(a) Whether Barpeta-Sarthebari-Naibari Road will be metalled in 1967 ?

(b) Whether is a fact that the bridges on the Barpeta-Sarthebari-Nalbari Road are most unsuitable for Heavy Transport Vehicles ?

(c) How long Government will take to complete the roads in between Barpeta-Baghbor and Barpeta-Jonia ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER (Minister of State, P. W. D. (R. & B.) replied :

188.(a)—No, there is no such proposal.

(b)—The bridges are of Class IX loading capacity, hence not suitable for heavy traffic.

(c)—The roads Barpeta-Baghbar and Barpeta-Jonia were completed as per sanctioned estimates.

Re: NUMBER OF DIESEL CRAFTS PLYING AT JOGIGHOPA-PANCHARATNA FERRY GHAT

Shri MATHUAR MOHAN SINHA asked :

189. (a) Will the Minister-in-charge, P.W.D. (R.&B.) be pleased to state—

(a) How many Diesel Crafts are plying in the Brahmaputra at Jogighopa-Pancharatna Ferry Ghat ?

(b) What is the daily average no of passengers crossing the Brahmaputra at the above Ferry Ghat from Jogighopa to Pancharatna and vice - versa ?

(c) What is the capacity of passengers and Cargoes in the existing diesel crafts plying on the ferry Ghat :

(d) Whether Government is aware that over and above the passengers trucks and motor cars are boarded in the same diesel craft causing great inconveniences and danger to the passengers ?

(e) If so, whether Government will consider alternative measures for the convenience and safety of the passengers ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR (Minister of State, P.W.D. (R.&B.) replied :

189. (a)—Two numbers.

(b)—The daily average Number of passengers crossing the Ferry Ghat in 3 (three)trips is as follows:—

From Jogighopa Ghat—300.

From Pancharatna Ghat—340.

(c)—Seating arrangement in each Diesel craft is for 60 passengers excluding standing passengers upto the capacity of the free board line. Carrying capacity of each Diesel Craft is 15 tons including both passengers and cargoes, which may consist of one truck and one light vehicle.

(d)—There is no such information.

(e)—In view of reply to (d) above does not arise.

Re : Co-operative Sugar Mill in Cachar District

Shri JATINDRA MOHAN BARBHUYAN asked :

190. Will the Minister of Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a Co-operative Sugar Mill will be started in Cachar District ?

(b) If so, where this Sugar Mill will be located ?

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Minister, Co-operation) replied :

190.(a)&(b)—A study team consisting of officers of Industries, Agriculture and Co-operation Departments has been set up to examine the feasibility of setting up Sugar Mill in suitable places in the district of Darrang, Nowgong and Cachar, and interalia, to recommend the sites of the proposed mills. A decision in the matter will be taken after consideration of the report of the study team.

Re : CONSTRUCTION OF KHUSRABEL BUND IN GOVARDHANA MOUZA OF BARPETA SUBDIVISION

Shrimati PRANITA TALUKDAR asked :

191. Will the Minister, P.W.D. (E.&D.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the construction of the Khusrabel bund in Gobardhana Mouza of Barpeta Subdivision has been completed ?

(b) If not, whether Government will be pleased to take steps for completion of the same at an early date ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Flood Control, etc.) replied :

191. (a) & (b)—Informations are being collected.

Re: GRANTS FOR DHAKUAKHANA COLLEGE UNDER ARTICLE 275

Shri NAMESWAR PEGU asked :

192. Will the Minister for T.A.D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a sum of Rupees Five thousand was granted under Article 275 to the College at Dhakuakhana in 1966 ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the amount was diverted to some other institutions ?

(c) If so, whether Government propose to allot a substantial amount of money as grants in aid to the said College in view of the insistens demand of the same from the public there ?

Shri CHATRASINGH TERON (Minister T.A.D & W.B.C. Department) replied :

192. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—No. There is no fund for the purpose during the current financial year under Art. 275 development programme.

Re: AMOUNT EARMARKED FOR THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES AND SCHEDULED CASTES OF GOALPARA SUBDIVISION

Shri MATHURA MOHAN asked :

193. will the Minister, T. A. and W. B. C. be pleased to state—

(a) What were the amounts earmarked for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of Goalpara Subdivision in the year 1965-66 and 1966-67 ?

(b) What are the projects been taken up in the areas predominently inhabited by Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes and the amounts spent for the purpose (please give thana-wise) ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that there are no communication projects taken up under Art. 275 in Abhayapuri Police Station during the last five years ?

(d) Whether Government has received any representation from Baripukhuri, Bishnupur, Ghilaguri, etc ,

under Abhayapuri Police Station which are predominently inhabited by the Scheduled Caste people for construction of a road under Art. 275 which is a most backward area in respect of communication ?

(e) If so, whether Government will consider the matter sympathetically ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, T. A. and W. B. C.) replied :

193. (a)—The allocation of Art. 275 funds is being done on the basis of schemes and not area-wise except in the case of a few schemes. The allocation for Goalpara Sub-division for these schemes is shown below—

1965-66

Rural Water Supply—		
Scheduled Castes	Rs.	6,000
Scheduled Tribes (Plains Tribal)	Rs.	6,000
Grants to non-official organisations for cultural activities (Plains Tribals).	Rs.	1,800
Grant to non-official organisations doing welfare works amongst Scheduled Tribe (Plains Tribals).	Rs.	5,200
Grant for self-help scheme ... ... (Plains Tribals)	Rs.	4,100
Grants to non-official organisation including Namghars (Scheduled Castes).	Rs.	4,100

1966-67

Rural Water Supply—	
Scheduled Castes	Rs. 3,000
Scheduled Tribes (Plains Tribals)	Rs. 5,000
Grant to non-official organisations for cultural activities (Plains Tribal).	No allocation as there was no budget provision.
Grants to non-official organisation doing welfare works amongst Scheduled Tribes (Plain Tribals).	Rs.3,300
Grant for self-help scheme ... ... (Plains Tribals)	Rs.2,800
Grants to non-official organisations including Namghars (Scheduled Castes).	No allocation as there was no budget provision.

(b)—Thana-wise information is not readily available and is being collected.

(c)—Yes.

(d) and (e)—A proposal for construction of a new road, uiz., Abhayapuri Bishanpur Road during the Fourth Five Year Plan is under consideration.

AGP (L A) 570/67—560—8-11-67.

Mr. Speaker :— Order, order, The Question Hour is over. Now, the debate on No-Confidence Motion.

I have received from the Congress Party as many as 7 new names and from the Democratic Front I have received 9 names. There are about 8 names left over from yesterday. It is very difficult to accommodate all the members. I said that the debate would continue only for 8 hours. We have already consumed 6 hours and we have only 2 hours left. So, I do not know how can I help you. Can you help me ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— Mr. Speaker, Sir. We are prepared to forego our other business for today, if you kindly extend the time a few hours more or for the whole day.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah :— এতিয়া ধান কাটিবৰ সময় হৈছে ; গতিকে সময় বঢ়াই দিয়াৰ কোনো দৰকাৰ নাই। পথাৰত পকা ধান এৰি ইয়াত বাক্-বিতণ্ডা কৰাৰ সময় নাই।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha, (Chief Minister) :— Sir, We have nothing to suggest from our side about curtailment of time. It is only a personal matter.

Mr. Speaker :— What I suggest to you is that you will speak just at 2 O'clock. Let me know how we can go on. If really a new point arises, the time will be extended. Let us proceed as it is.

Shri Hiralal Patwary:- অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই অনাস্থা প্রস্তাবটো সমর্থন কবিছো এই কাবণেই যে বর্ত্তমান চবকাবব পক্ষব পবা যিসকলে বিবোধীতা কবিছে সেই সকলে এইNo-confidencc motion টোব অর্থকে বুজি পোৱা নাই। motion টোত স্পষ্ট লিখা আছে "No-confidence in the Ministry headed by B.P. Chaliha for its Complete failure to fulfil the legitimate demands of the people for their Peaceful and Democratic esistance as levisaged in the constitution of India" তেখেত সকলে মাত্র খাদ্যক লক্ষ কবিয়েই আলোচনা কবিছে। কিন্তু ভাবতীয় সংবিধানব যিবোব Rights and Previledges আছে সেই বোবত অলপো গুৰুত্ব দিয়া নাই। আজি জনসাধাবণব নিবাপত্তা নাই—অসমব গবীব জনতাকে চক, চাহ বাগানব মজদুব সকলকে চক, কল-কাবখানাত কাম কৰা সকলকে চক—কোনো ফালেই নিবাপত্তা নাই।

চবকাবে আজি বিভেদ সৃষ্টি কবিছে। চাহ বাগানব লবা-ছোৱালীব শিক্ষাব এতিয়াও প্রয়োজন অনুভব কবা নাই। প্রাইমেৰী স্কুলবোব চবকাবে লোৱাব কোনো ব্যবস্থা কবা হোৱা নাই। ট্রাইবেল জন সাধাবণব কাবণে যিবোব আইন কবিছে সেইবোব এতিয়াও প্রয়োগ নকবাব কাবণে তেওঁলোকে উগ্র ৰূপ ধাবণ কবিছে। তেওঁলোকব কাবণে কি কবিছে সেইটো আজি কেইদিন মানব আগতে মুখ্য মন্ত্রীয়ে দিয়া জবাব এটাব পবাই বব ভালকৈ বুজিব পাবিব।

আজি পাকিস্থানী খেদাব নামত কংগ্রেছে প্রস্তাব লোৱাব কি দবকাব? ইংবাজব দিনতেই আইন কবি থৈছে foreigners be drivers away. কিন্তু এতিয়া আকৌ কংগ্রেছে প্রস্তাব লোৱাব কোনো দবকাব নাই। অন্ধ্রব Education Minister, Mr. Raju এ কৈছিল যে একো নকবাকৈ থাকাই গণতন্ত্রব মূল মন্ত্র। এনেকৈ হলে দেশব প্রগতি আৰু শান্তি কেনেকৈ হব?

আজি চবকাবে খেতিয়কক defence দিব পাবিছেনে— Goa-

lpara ত, কামৰূপত দৰঙত দাহন চলিছে। এইখন এখন কাবুলীৰ কৰ্জা দলিন। ইয়াত টকাত ১০ পইছা পৰ্য্যন্ত সুদ লয়। দুখীয়া খেতিয়কক ধন ধাৰেদি শোষণ কৰিছে।

তাৰপিচত মই চাহ বাগিচাৰ শ্ৰমিক সকলৰ কথা কওঁ। এওঁলোকৰ কথা কেৱল ভোট আদায়ৰ সময়ত মনত পৰে। চাহ-বাগিচাৰ মহিলা শ্ৰমিকে মদখাই পৰি থাকে—এই দৃশ্য বৰ শোকলগা। ইয়ালৈ একচাইজ পুলিচ যায়, আৰু পয়চা আদায় কৰি গুচি আহে। Trade Union এ বহুটকা কৰিছে; কাম কৰা নাই। এই সম্বন্ধত চৰকাৰ বা সংঘই চকুদিয়া নাই। তাকেই যদি নকৰে চৰকাৰে কি কৰিব। সেইদৰে চাহবাগিচাৰ ওচৰে পাজৰে যিবিলাক মানুহ আছে—যেনে ওদালগুৰি, পানেৰঠ আদিত সেই বিলাকৰ অৱস্থা যোৱা কুৰি বছৰেও একো পৰিবৰ্ত্তন নহল। মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় সকল বহুঠাই ঘূৰিছে যদিও, এই ভিতৰুৱা ঠাইবিলাকলৈ যাবলৈ সময় নাই। বহুত মন্ত্ৰীয়ে ভ্ৰমণৰ কালত ঘৰলৈহে যায় আৰু ঘৰৰ পৰা ছিলংলৈ ঘূৰি আহে।

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

গতিকে মই কব খুজিছো, স্বাধীনতাৰ যোৱা কুৰি বছৰত-পিচপৰা জন সাধাৰণৰ কোনোৰূপ উন্নতি হোৱা নাই আৰু এওলোকৰ শুভেচ্ছা চৰকাৰৰ ওপৰত নাই।

তাৰ পিচত শিল্পৰ বিষয়ত কও। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত স্কুল সমূহৰ Deputy Inspcctor বিলাকে যি কৰিছে কবলৈ লাজ লাগে। শিক্ষক নিযুক্তিৰ সম্পৰ্কত, D.I. বিলাকে প্ৰতিটো নিযুক্তিত ৫০০৲ টকাকৈ লৈহে কাম দিয়ে। এইটোৰ'ৰেট আছিল—১৯৬১-১৯৬৪ চনত—৩০০৲ টকা; আৰু ১৯৬৪-১৯৬৭ লৈকে ৫০০৲। পিচত কি হয় কব নোৱাৰো। সেইদৰে বদলিৰ কাৰণেও, প্ৰত্যেক 'কেচ'ত ১০৲ টকা গোন্ধাল পাৰা জিলাৰ D.I. জনৰ কথা বিশেষ ভাবে উল্লেখ যোগ্য।

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

এইবিলাক দুৰ্নীতি চলি আছে। ইয়াৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰে চকু দিয়া নাই।

তাৰপিচত স্বাধীনতাৰ যোৱা কুৰি বছৰেও জনসাধাৰণক সাংবিধানিক নিৰাপত্তা চৰকাৰে দিব পৰা নাই। এইদৰেই সকলো সমস্যাতেই চৰকাৰে জনসাধাৰণক উপেক্ষা কৰি আহিছে আৰু জনসাধাৰণেও সাক্ৰিয় চৰকাৰ যে আছে উপলব্ধি কৰিব পৰা নাই আৰু চৰকাৰৰ প্ৰতি তেওঁলোকৰ শুভেচ্ছাও নাই।

Shri Lakshya Dhar Chaudhury :— মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়।

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— আপোনাৰ সময় দহ মিনিট।

Shri Lakshya Dhar Chaudhury :— অলপ বেচি সময় দিলে ভাল হয়।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই সদনত যিটো, চৰকাৰৰ ওপৰত অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাব অনা হৈছে সেইটো মই সমৰ্থণ কৰিছো আৰু বিৰোধী দলৰ লোক সকলে চৰকাৰৰ গাদী দখলৰ কাৰণে অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাব অনা বুলিকৈ ভাল শাসন ব্যৱস্থা অনাৰ ইচ্ছা কৰা কথাটোত — মই অস্বীকাৰ নকৰো। চৰকাৰে জনসাধাৰণৰ ওপৰত গণতন্ত্ৰৰ নামত যি শোষণ নীতি চলাইছে— সেই প্ৰসঙ্গত মই গণতন্ত্ৰ আৰু সমাজ বাদ সম্পৰ্কত কিছু কবলৈ ইচ্ছাথাকিলেও গণতন্ত্ৰৰ কথা— ১০ মিনিটত কব নোৱাৰি আৰু সমাজবাদৰ কথাও তেনেই বাবেই মই বিশেষকৈ খাদ্য সমস্যা আৰু স্বাস্থ্য, এই তিনিটা বিষয়ৰ ওপৰত কিছুকথা কব খুজিছো।

প্ৰথমতে চৰকাৰৰ খাদ্য নীতি — ; এই নীতি সম্পূৰ্ণ সমাজতান্ত্ৰিক সমাজব্যৱস্থাৰ পৰিপন্থী। খাদ্যৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে উৎপাদন ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই। ভিক্ষা কৰি আমেৰিকা বা কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা যি পাবলৈ সক্ষম হৈছে— বিতৰণতো সেইখিনিৰ বিশৃঙ্খল অৱস্থা। খাদ্যমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই— এই কথা উপলব্ধি কৰিব পাৰিছেনে নাই নাজানো। যোৱা বাজেট অধিবেশনতো খাদ্য সংকটৰ কথাৰ প্ৰসঙ্গত এই পৰিস্থিতিৰ কথা নকলে কিয় বুজি নাপাও। এই বিলাক ব্যৱস্থাৰ ফলত— আজি গণতন্ত্ৰ বিপন্ন হৈছে। এই খাদ্য আন্দোলন প্ৰথমতেই আৰম্ভ হয়, খাদ্যমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ নিজৰ জিলা, নিজৰ সমষ্টি আৰু নিজৰ চোটালত। ইয়াত কোনো ৰাজনৈতিক দলৰ মত পোষণ কৰিবলৈ দিয়া

হোৱা নাছিল। সেই সময়ত, মই ডিব্রুগৰত আছিলো। সেই আন্দোলনৰ সময়ত আছিল-কেৱল মন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ বন্ধুকিছুমান। মোক ল'ৰাছোৱালীহতে নিমন্ত্রণ কৰিছিল— কিন্তু ৰাজনৈতিক মতবাদ তাত দিবলৈ দিয়া নাছিল সেই সত্যাগ্রহী সকলৰ মেলাত। এই সত্যাগ্রহত সহায় কৰিছিল trader সকলে। আগৰ বিহুত যেতিয়া এক আউল ও আটা ময়দা দিব পৰা নাছিল। তেতিয়া তেখেতে কৈছিল— public opinion নাই।

আমাৰ শ্রীৰমেচ বৰুৱাৰ হাত শক্তিশালী কৰিব লাগে— খাদ্যৰ কাৰণে মিটিং কৰিব লাগে কিন্তু ৰাজনৈতিক দলৰ কোনেওঁ যাতে একো কৰিব নোৱাৰে। তাৰ পিছতেই চাউলৰ পৰিমান ১০০ ৰ পৰা ৭০০ গ্রামলৈ উঠিল— পিছতেই ১ কেজিলৈ উঠিল। যোৰহাটত আন্দোলন কৰিবৰ কাৰণেহে দিলে। গণতান্ত্রিক পদ্ধতিত বিশ্বাস নকৰে গতিকে আন্দোলন কৰিবলেহে দিয়ে। তেখেত হয়তো ভালমানুহ— তেখেতসকলে বেয়া কথা নেদেখে— বেয়া কথা নুশুনে— কিন্তু মই কৈছো যদি সংগ্রহ-নীতি পৰিবর্ত্তণ নকৰে তেন্তে, এইবাৰ চহৰৰ পৰা আন্দোলন গাৱঁলৈ যাব।

এই কংগ্রেছ চৰকাৰে কয় যে তেওঁলোকো গণতন্ত্রত বিশ্বাস কৰে— যদি সেইটোৱে হয়— তেন্তে জনসাধাৰণৰ আপত্তিক আওকাণ কৰি এজন অফিচাৰক কেনেকৈ একে ঠাইতে ৰাখে— এইটো কংগ্রেছ আৰু কাৰবাৰীৰ গণতন্ত্র— (হাঁহি)

"In formu lating procurement policy for the next khariff year, the facts to be broadly kept in view are that cultivators, holding powers have been increasing gradully and that unless an all out effort is made to maximise procurement at the begining of the season, say, from November to end of February, procurement

thereafter becomes very difficult as prices start going up by about that time."

(At this stage Deputy Speaker left Mr. Speaker occupied the chair

এইখিনি সময়তে তেখেতসকলে সিদ্ধি দিব বিচাৰিছে। এই F.C.I হৈছে Food criminals of India. গুৱাহাটীৰ পৰিস্থিতিৰ বিষয়ে মই প্ৰশ্ন কৰিছিলো। শ্ৰীযুমেচ বৰুৱাই উত্তৰ দিব পৰা নাই।

Mr. Speaker— Mr. Choudhury you will please think of other Members. (Bell rings)

Jatindra mohon Barbhuiyan (Dhola, Resumed for scheduled castes) Sir, I surrender my portion for Shri Lakhyadhar Choudhury.

Mr. Speaker— There is no question of surrendering your time for Mr. Chudhury but you have to consider about the other Members as well,

Shri Lakshya Dhar Chaudhury :— গৌহাটী গুদামৰ পৰা চাংচাৰীলৈ ধান যায় আৰু তাৰ পৰা পাকিস্থানলৈ ধান যায়— মই বিভাগক কৈছিলো যে মই ২ শ ভলণ্টিয়াৰ দিও-আপোনালোকে ধান যোৱা বন্ধ কৰক— তেখেত সকলে কয় আপোনালোকনো কিয় দিব লাগে? আমাৰ কিমান অফিচাৰ আছে—' আমাৰ ইয়াৰ পৰা পাকিস্থানলৈ কিমান ধান দিয়ে, তাৰপৰা নিলে ৫৪, টকাৰ পৰা ৫৬ টকালৈ যোৱহাটত ৭৫, টকা বৰ্ণীত ৮০ টকা পায় ২০০ ভলণ্টিয়াৰ দিয়া হৈছিল কিন্তু একো কাম নহল। মই সেইকাৰণে শ্ৰীযুমেচ বৰুৱাক কও তেখেতে নিজে পদত্যাগ কৰক।

Buffer Stock ৰ পৰা বহুত বস্ত্ৰ নিলাম বিক্ৰী কৰে। সেই বিলাক কাৰবাৰীক কম মূল্যতে দিয়ে— ফলস্বৰূপে হোৱা লোক-চানৰ পৰিমাণৰ বিষয়ে মই সদনক এটা আভাস দিও। অকল মিঠাতেল

আৰু দাইলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতে গুৱাহাটীত ১২ লাখ টকা, ধুবুৰীত ১৩ লাখ, নগাওঁত ১০ লাখ আৰু তেজপুৰত ১২ লাখ সৰ্ব্বমোট ৪৭ লাখ টকা লোকচান হৈছে। এই গুদামৰ বস্তুবোৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ ব্যৱহাৰৰ কাৰণে বিতৰণ নকৰি কাৰবাৰীক ৪৭ লাখ টকা লোকচান কৰি দিয়া হ'ল কিয়? এনেকৈ গৰীব জনসাধাৰণৰ টকা অপব্যয় কৰি আজি চৰকাৰে কয় আমি দেউলীয়া হৈছো।

এনেকৈ ৰৰপেটাতো হৈছে। কিন্তু মোৰ ঠিক খবৰ নাই। অসমীয়া বিষয়াই ভয় কৰে। মই দেখিছো বিৰোধীদলৰ MLA হোৱাতো পাপ। বিৰোধীদলৰ MAL ৰ আগত সচাকথা কবলৈকো ভয়কৰে।

তাৰ পিচত গোৱালপাৰাত মিঠাতেলৰ দাম হৈছে ১০৮, টকা প্ৰতি কুইণ্টল কিন্তু কাৰবাৰীক দিছে ৪৭ টকাত।

গুৱাহাটীত নিলাম কৰি তলত দিয়া বস্তুবিলাক কাৰবাৰীক দিছে।

মিঠাতেল দিছে ৬৯'০৭ টকা প্ৰতি কুইণ্টল কিন্তু বজাৰদৰ হল ৭২ টকা।

মুগৰ দাইল দিছে ১৩৬৲ টকা প্ৰতি কুইণ্টল কিন্তু বজাৰ দৰ হল ১৪৮,-১৫৩, টকা।

নিমখ দিছে ৮'০৩ টকা প্ৰতি বেগত, বজাৰ দাম ৯'২৫-৯'৫০ টকা।

ছাটি মচুৰ দিছে ৯২৲ টকা প্ৰতি কুইণ্টল কিন্তু বজাৰ দাম ১১৫,-১২৩ টকাকৈ।

এই বিলাক মই নিজেই দেখিছো। এই চৰকাৰে আকৌ গণতন্ত্ৰৰ কথা কয়, খাদ্য অভাৱৰ কথা কয়।

খাদ্যৰ কাৰণে জনসাধাৰণৰ মাজত অশান্তি হৈছে। ৰৰপেটাত আৰু চমৎকাৰ তাত ১০৮৲ টকাৰ ডাইল মাত্ৰ ৪৭৲ টকাতে বিক্ৰি হৈছে। সেইকাৰণে Chambers of commerce য়ে আপত্তিও কৰিছিল। মই আৰু নকও—মই মন্ত্ৰীক এইখিনি কথা কৈছো।

শিক্ষাৰ এটা বিভাগ আছে বুলিআনে ভাবিলেও মই নাভাবো- ছিলঙৰ বাজপথত যদি কোনোবাই খুন্দা খাই, তেন্তে সেইটো হৈছে D.P.I. (হাহি)

আজিকলি Inspector এ কোনো স্কুল পৰিদৰ্শন নকৰে। মোৰ বন্ধু শ্ৰীদুৰ্গেশ্বৰ শইকীয়ায়ো কৈছিল যে আজি কালি স্কুল পৰিদৰ্শন উঠি গল।

মই কলেজিয়েট স্কুলৰ কথাকে কও ঘৰটো লাখ টকাৰে বনালে কিন্তু সেই স্কুলখন High School নে Higher Secondary কোনোবাই কৰ পাৰে নে? যেতিয়া Prize বিতৰণীৰ কাৰণে Meeting হয় তেতিয়া চিঠিৰ তলত Principal বুলি চাপ মাৰে কিন্তু অন্যান্য ক্ষেত্ৰত Headmaster বুলি চাপ মাৰে। হাঁহি…

D.H.S. ৰ নিয়োগ আৰু তেওঁৰ কার্য্যৰ পৰাই বুজি চাওক কি শাসণ চলিছে চেক্ৰেটৰী আৰু মন্ত্ৰীৰ বোলে মাত বোলেই নাই। I.A.S. কৰ্ম্মচাৰীয়ে মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীকেই প্ৰতাৰণা কৰিলে এটা সামান্য দৃষ্টান্তৰে দেখুৱাই দিও চাওক। পাঠশালাত এটা চিনেমা ঘৰ আছে। তাৰ ওচৰতে মচজিদ, মন্দিৰ আদি থকা কাৰণে বাইজে আপত্তি কৰিলত মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে তাত চিনেমা ঘৰ থাকিব নালাগে বুলি হুকুম দিলে। কিন্তু I.A.S. কৰ্ম্মচাৰীয়ে কলে যে, সেইটো touring cenema ঘৰ গতিকে তাত কোনে বাধা দিব পাৰে? এই বিষয়া জনেও চিনেমা ঘৰৰ মালিকক কয় যে চৰকাৰে যদি একো নকৰে তেন্তে ভাল; আৰু যদি কৰে তেন্তে হাই কৰ্ট কৰিব। চাওক I.A.S. বিষয়াৰ কি ক্ষমতা?

আমাৰ গুৱাহাটীত বিতৰণ কৰা চাউলৰ নমুনা মই লগতে লৈ আহিছো। এই চাউল মই অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ৰ যোগেদি খাদ্য মন্ত্ৰীক দিলো। তেখেতেই চাওক এইয়া কি মানুহৰ খাদ্য? ইমানকে কৈ মোৰ বক্তব্য শেষ কৰিলো।

Shri Nakul Chandra Das

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বিৰোধী দলৰ অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱৰ বিতৰ্ক তেখেত

সকলে যিধবনে অন্নতাবণা কবিছে তাত মই নিজে স্তম্ভিত হৈছো। চিবাচবিত নীতি অনুযায়ী বিবোধী দলে অনাস্থা প্রস্তাব দিলে সংবিধানিব নীতি মতেহে বিতর্ক হোৱা উচিত। কিন্তু তেখেত সকলব বিতর্কত গুৱাল গালি দিয়াব বাহিবে আন একো দেখা নাই।

(A Voice — 'গুৱালগালি' শব্দটো বৈধ নহয়। এই টো উঠাই লব লাগে)

Mr. Speaker — এই শব্দটো আপুনি উঠাই লওক।

Shri Nakul Chandra Das — বাক মই উঠাই লৈছো। মোব কমিউনিষ্ট বন্ধু শ্রীফনী ববাই যুক্তিলৈ আওকান কবি জোব জোব কথাবে চবকাবক যিদবে ভাবুকি দেখুৱালে তাব পবা বুজিব পবা যায় যে তেখেতে চলিহা চবকাবক ভাড়ি দি তেখেত সকলব চবকাব পতাব মবীচীকাহে দেখিছে। নগাৱব আন্দোলনব পবা বুজা যায় যে দেশব অৱস্থা যিয়েই হওক তেখেত সকলে আন্দোলনব ওপবতহে প্রাধান্য দিছে —। বর্ত্তমান খাদ্য নাটনিব সুযোগ লৈ জনসাধাবণক বিভ্রান্ত কবিবলৈ চেষ্টা কবিছে। কিন্তু আমাব সবল চিতীয়া বাইজক তেওঁলোকে বিপথগামী কবিব নোৱাবিব —। এইবাব দেশত শস্যব উজ্জ্বল সম্ভাৱনা দেখা গৈছে। তেওঁলোকে যেতিয়া দেখিলে লখিমী ভবাললৈ চপাবব হৈছে আক খাদ্য পবিস্থিতি ভাল হবলৈ ধবিছে তেতিয়া সত্যাগ্রহ কবিবলৈ আবম্ভ কবিলে —। মই পুলিচব অতি শয্যক বেয়া পাওঁ, তাক নিন্দা কবো কিন্তু আজি আমি ভাবি চাব লগীয়া হৈছে তাব মূলত আছে কোন—? ইয়াব বাবে কমিউনিষ্ট সকলেই দায়ী নহয়নে ?

Shri Phani Bora — লখিমী কাব ভবাললৈ যাব ? চবকাবব ভবাললৈ নে চোবাং বেপাবীব ভবাললৈ ?

Shri Nakul Chandra Das — চোবাং ব্যবসায়ীক প্রশ্রয় দিয়া কংগ্রেছব নীতি নহয় —। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় তুমি সমস্যা সমাধানব ক্ষেত্রত আমুল পবিবর্ত্তনব দৰ্কাব, কিন্তু যি সময়ত চবকাবে এই উদ্দেশ্য এক সুনির্দ্দিষ্ট নীতি লৈছে — নগাৱব আন্দোলনব পবুজাব যায় যে দেশব অৱস্থা

যিয়েই হওঁক — তেখেত সকলে আন্দোলনৰ ওপৰতহে প্ৰাধান্য দিছে। বৰ্ত্তমানৰ খাদ্য নাটনিৰ সুযোগ লৈ জনসাধাৰণক বিভ্ৰান্ত কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিছে। কিন্তু আমাৰ সৰলচেতীয়া বাইজক তেওঁলোকে বিপথগামী কৰিব নোৱাৰিব। এইবাৰ দেশত শস্যৰ উজ্জ্বল সম্ভাবনা দেখা গৈছে। তেওঁলোকে যেতিয়া দেখিলে লখিমী ভড়ালৰ চপাৰৰ হৈছে আৰু খাদ্য পৰিস্থিতি ভাল হবলৈ ধৰিছে তেতিয়া সত্যাগ্ৰহ কৰিবলৈ আৰম্ভ কৰিলে। মই পুলিচৰ অতিশয্যক বেয়া পাওঁ। তাক নিন্দা কৰো। কিন্তু আজি আমি ভাবি চাৰলগিয়া হৈছে তাৰ মুখত আছে কোন? ইয়াৰ বাবে কমিউনিষ্ট সকলেই দায়ী নহয়নে?

Shri Phani Bora (Nowgon) — লখিমী কাৰ ভৰালৰ যাব? চৰকাৰৰ ভৰাঁলৰে নে চোৰাং বেপাৰীৰ ভৰাঁলৰে?

Shri Nakul Chandra Das — চোৰাং ব্যৱসায়ীক প্ৰশ্ৰয় দিয়া কংগ্ৰেছৰ নীতি নহয়। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় ভূমি সমস্যা সমাধানৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আমুল পৰিবৰ্ত্তনৰ দৰকাৰ কিন্তু যি সময়ত চৰকাৰে এই উদ্দেশ্যে এক সুনিৰ্দ্দিষ্ট নীতি লৈছে সেই সময়তে তেওঁলোকে আন্দোলনৰ সৃষ্টি কৰি বে-দখল-কাৰীক উৎসাহ দিয়াৰ চেষ্টা কৰিছে।

অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাবৰ বিতৰ্কৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত বিৰোধী সদস্য সকলে যি বিলাক কথা কৈছে তাৰ ভিতৰত যিবিলাক সাৰ মৰ্ম্মাথ কথা আছে সেইবিলাক চৰকাৰে নিশ্চয় গ্ৰহন কৰিব পাৰে। কিন্তু তেওঁলোকৰ বেছি ভাগ সমালোচনাতেই ৰাজনৈতিক উদ্দেশ্যইহে প্ৰধান্য লাভ কৰিছে।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, অসমৰ এটা চিৰচৰিত ঐতিহ্য আছে। অসমৰ হিন্দু-মুছলমানৰ যি আপোনভাৱ, মিত্ৰতা আৰু ঐতিহ্য আছে সেইটো যাতে ৰক্ষা হয় তাৰ কাৰণে আমি সকলোৱে অশেষ চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগে। সিদিনা যেতিয়া নাগাঁৰত সত্যাগ্ৰহ হৈছিল সেইদিনা এটা সদনৰ মজিয়াতে বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ সদস্যই fring হৈছে বুলি অভিযোগ কৰিছিল। কিন্তু আপুনি নিজে টেলিফোন যোগে খবৰ লৈ বুজিলে যে সেইটো সত্য নহয়। সেইদৰেই আকৌ বিৰোধী

সদস্য এজনে অভিযোগ কৰিছিল যে APSC ত ১ম হোৱা জনক চাকৰি নিদি ২য় হোৱা জনক চাকৰি দিছে বুলি। কিন্তু সেইটোও সচা বুলি প্ৰমানিত নহল।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই স্বীকাৰ কৰো চৰকাৰে বহুত কৰিব লগীয়া আছে। কিন্তু স্বাধিনতাৰ এই কুৰি বছৰত চৰকাৰে জনসাধৰণৰ কাৰণে যিবোৰ কৰিছে সেইবোৰলৈ আমি আওকাণ কৰাটো উচিত অসমত স্বাধীনতাৰ যোৱা বিশ বছৰৰ ভিতৰতে নগা বিদ্রোহ মিজো বিদ্রোহ হল চীনা আক্রমন হল আৰু তাৰ উপৰি পঞ্চম বাহিনীয়ে অসমত অৰাজকতাৰ সৃষ্টি কৰি নক্সালবাৰীত পৰিণত কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰি আছে। আশা কৰো আমাৰ চৰকাৰে সেইবোৰলৈ কাণ নকৰি নিজৰ কৰ্ত্তব্য পালন কৰি যাব। আৰু সকলো বিভেদকামী, ৰাষ্ট্ৰবিৰোধী আৰু সমাজ বিৰোধী শক্তিক কঠোৰ হাতেৰে দমন কৰি ৰাজ্যখনৰ অভ্যন্তৰীণ শান্তি শৃঙ্খলা আৰু অখণ্ডতা অটুত ৰাখিবলৈ পৰাৰ্মুখ নহব।

জালাল উদ্দিনআহমেদ :—

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ অসমত কি কি কাৰণত খাদ্য নাটনি পৰি থাকে তাৰ কাৰণ বিলাক যদি আমি চালি জাৰি চাওঁ তেনেহলে আমি দেখিবলৈ পাওঁ প্ৰকৃত পক্ষে খাদ্য নাটনি আমাৰ অসমত অলপো নাই বৰং কৃত্রিম নাটনিহে মাথোন।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ ডাঙৰীয়া, ১৯৫১ চনৰ গণণামতে আমাৰ অসমৰ জন সংখ্যা আছিলে ৯৮ লক্ষ কিন্তু ১৯৬১ চনৰ গণণামতে অসমৰ জন সংখ্যা হৈছিলে ১, ১৮, ৬০, ৭৭৭ জন। কিন্তু বৰ্ত্তমানে অসমৰ জন সংখ্যা হৈছেগৈ ১কৌটী ৩৫ লক্ষ। কিন্তু আমাৰ অসমত যি খাদ্য উৎপাদন হয়; সেই খাদ্যৰে ২ কোটী মানুহৰ খাদ্য পুৰণহৈ কিছু খাদ্য আমাৰ বাহিৰে হব লাগে।

পশ্চিমবঙ্গত মানুহৰ সংখ্যা ৪$\frac{১}{২}$ কৌটী তাৰ খাদ্য উৎপাদন হয় ৩ কৌটী মানুহৰ বাকী ১$\frac{১}{২}$ কৌটী মানুহে নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিব লাগে অসম আৰু চেণ্ট্ৰাল গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ ওপৰত। ৬০ লক্ষ মানুহে নিৰ্ভৰ

কৰিব লাগে অসমৰ ওপৰত বাকী ৯০ লক্ষ নিভঁৰ কৰিব লাগে centre আৰু অইন অইন বাজ্য বিলাকৰ ওপৰত। তাৰ উপৰিও বিহাৰৰ পৰা অহা হাজাৰে হাজাৰে নিবনুৱা শ্রমিক সকলৰ অসম প্রবেশ। যোৱা মাহৰ ২৬ তাৰিখ "দৈনিক অসম" বাতৰি কাকত প্রকাশ পোৱামতে অবৈধ ভাৱে চলা অসম আৰু বিহাৰৰ মাজত যি হিচাবে তাত অভাব গ্রস্ত মানুহে অসমত প্রবেশ কৰিছে; তেওঁলোকৰ খাদ্য আদি যোগান ধৰাৰ ফলত আমাৰ অসমত খাদ্যৰ সমস্যা যথেষ্ট পৰিমাণে বাঢ়িছে। কাকতত উল্লেখ কৰা মতে বর্ত্তমানলৈকে অসমলৈ এনেকুৱা অনুপ্রবেশ কাৰীৰ সংখ্যা ২,১০,০০০ জন হৈছেগৈ। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় আমি যদি মন কৰোঁ তেনেহলে দেখিম যে প্রত্যেক ৫ হাজে একোজন বিহাৰী আৰু প্রত্যেক ১০ হাজে একোজন মাৰোৱাৰী অসমত আছে।

Shri Hiralal Patwary:— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, "মাৰোৱাৰী" শব্দটো উঠাই লব লাগে।

Shri Ialaluddin Ahmed:— এনেকুৱা পৰিস্থিতিত আমাৰ অসমৰ খলুৱা মানুহৰ খাদ্য সঙ্কত দুগুণে বঢ়া স্বাভাবিক। ইয়াৰ পৰিপ্রেক্ষিতত আমাৰ অসম চৰকাৰে কৈ থাকে যে হাজাৰে হাজাৰে মোন ধান পাকিস্থানলৈ আৰু পশ্চিম বঙ্গলৈ যায় থাকে সেইটো বিষয়ত যদি সন্দেহ হয় তেনেহলে আমাৰ ব্রহ্মপুত্রৰ মাজুলি সখোৱাৰ জাৰ আৰু উজিৰৰ চৰত দুটা শক্তি শালী Check Sates স্থাপন কৰিব লাগে আৰু দ্বিতীয় Check Sates স্থাপন কৰিব লাগে বেকী নদীৰ মুখত আৰু ১টা স্থাপন কৰিব লাগে Natianal High way ত। এই চাৰিটা Check Sates দিলে আমাৰ অসমৰ পৰা অবৈধ ভাবে ধানযোৱাটো বন্ধ হৈ যাব। অনতিপলমে এই Check Sates বোৰ স্থাপন হব লাগে আৰু লগে লগে Inter district paddy movement টো অবাদে চলাচল কৰিবলৈ দিব লাগে। অইন প্রদেশৰ পৰা অহা জন সংখ্যাৰ অনুপ্রবেশ আৰু অবৈধ ভাবে পশ্চিমবঙ্গলৈ ধান যোৱা বন্ধ কৰিব পাৰিলে আমাৰ অসমত খাদ্য

সঙ্কট কেতিয়াও হব নোৱাৰে ।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়; কেৱল খাদ্যৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যে অভাব অনাটনৰ চাপ পৰিছে এনে নহয় আমাৰ অসমত অৰ্থৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো বিৰাট চাপ বাহিৰৰ পৰা পৰিছে। তাৰ কাৰণবোৰ হ'ল এই— আপুনি যদি গৌহাটী মহানগৰী খনৰ ভিতৰ চৰাৰ ফালে লক্ষ্য কৰে তেনেহলে দেখিবলৈ পাব প্ৰত্যেক ৪ হাত আতৰে আতৰে বিহাৰৰ পৰা নিবনুৱা শ্ৰমিক সকলক বিল্লা চলাই থকা আৰু নানা ধৰণৰ কামকাজ কৰি থকা অৱস্থাত দেখিবলৈ পাব । আকৌ আপুনি দেখিবলৈ পাব ৰাজস্থানৰ পৰা অহা মাৰোৱাৰী সকলক বা ব্যৱসায়ী লোকসকলৰ প্ৰত্যেক ৮ হাত আতৰে আতৰে । প্ৰত্যেক ১০ হাত আতৰে আতৰে দেখিবলৈ পাব অসমৰ খলুৱা মানুহ বিলাকক । অসমৰ বাহিৰৰ পৰা অহা লাখ লাখ মানুহবিলাকক আমাৰ অসমত উৎপাদন হোৱা খাদ্যৰ দ্বাৰা আমি পুহিব লগা হৈছে । এই দৃষ্টি কোণৰ পৰা খাদ্যৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চাপ পৰা স্বাভাবিক । আমাৰ অসমত খাদ্যৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চাপ পৰিছে তাৰ অইন কাৰণ হ'ল আফগানিস্থানৰ পৰা অহা কাৰলিৱালা সকল । ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ পাৰ পাত্ৰলৈ অসমলৈ অহা কাৰলিৱালাৰ সংখ্যা ২০০০ হাজাৰ জন প্ৰায় । এজন কাৰলিৱালাৰ ১ কেজি কৰি ময়দা আৰু ১টা কৰি কুকুৰা চৰাই প্ৰত্যেক দিন লাগে । তেনেহলে ২০০০ হাজাৰ জন কাৰলিৱালাৰ মাহিলি ময়দা লাগে ১৫০০/ মোন । বছৰেকত লাগে ১৮,০০০/ মোন ময়দা । মাহিলি কুকুৰা লাগে ৬০,০০০ হাজাৰ আৰু বছৰেকত লাগে ৭ লক্ষ ২০ হাজাৰ কুকুৰা । গতিকে আমাৰ অসম চৰকাৰক কবলৈ বাধ্য হৈছো অনতিপলমে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে দিল্লীচৰকাৰলৈ সোনকালে লিখিব লাগে এই কাৰলিৱালা-বিলাকক পুহিবৰ কাৰণে ৭ লক্ষ মোন ময়দা আৰু Poultry Farm খুলিবলৈ অতিৰিক্ত ২ কৌটী টকা মুজৰীৰ বাবে আবেদন কৰিব লাগে ।

অৰ্থৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কেনেকৈ চাপ পৰিছে সেই বিষয়ে মই নকোৱাকৈ থাকিব নোৱাৰিলোঁ । আমাৰ চৰকাৰে প্ৰত্যেক পাচ বছৰ পিছে পিছে ভিন ভিন শিতানত কৌটী কৌটী টকা খৰচ কৰে ।

এই টকা বিলাক কম বেছি পবিমাণে প্রত্যেক জনসাধাবণব হাতত পবে গৈ । ধনী দুখীয়া সকলো জনসাধাবণে দৈনন্দিন ব্যবহার্য্য বস্তু বিলাক এই টকাব দ্বাবা ক্রয় কবি লয় । এতিয়া কথা হৈছে এই বস্তুবোব কোন ব্যবসায়ী সকলব ঘবত পোৱা যায় কিন্তু আমি জানো দৈনন্দিন ব্যবহার্য্য বস্তুবোব হবিচবণব ভাই দেবচবণব ঘবতো নাই; নজুব ভাই ফজুব ঘবতো নাই এই বস্তুবোব পোৱা যায় কানাইলাল আৰু ডিঙগাইলালব ঘবত । কৌটী কৌটী টকা মাবোৱাবী ব্যবসায়ীসকলব ঘবত প্রবেশ কবিছেগৈ । কৌটী কৌটী টকা অর্জ্জন কবি তেওঁলোকে কি কবিছে ? সেই টকা লৈ তেওঁলোকে গৌহাটী ববঝাব বিমান বন্দবত উঠি বাজস্থানলৈ উবা মাবিছে। তাত তেওঁলোকে সেই টকাইদি বাজস্থানত Heavy Industry বোব স্থাপন কবিছে । সেই কাবখানাবোবত তেওঁলোকব দেশব নিবনুৱা শ্রমিক সকল, Engineers সকল আৰু Overseers সকল খাটি তেওঁলোকব ভাতবোব মুকলিব লাগিছে । মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় তেওঁলোকে আমাব দেশব বা-বতাহ পানী খাই যদি ডাঙব দীঘল হৈছে তেনেহলে আমাব দেশ খনক নিজ দেশ ভাবি তেওঁলোকে ইয়াতেই Heavy Industry বোব স্থাপন কবিব লাগে তাত কাম কবিব আমাব দেশব নিবনুৱা শ্রমিক সকল, আমাব দেশব Engineers আৰু আমাব দেশব Overseers সকল । তাব উপবিও তেওঁলোকব বাহি টকাদি আমাব অসম চবকাবক পাচবছবীয়া পবিকল্পনাত কৃষক জন সাধাবণক বেছি খাদ্য উৎপাদনব ক্ষেত্রত সহায় কবিব লাগে । এইটো কাম যদি আমাব অসম চবকাবে অনতিপলমে কার্য্যকবি কবে তেনেহলে আমাব চবকাব আৰু অসম বাসীসকলে অর্থব ক্ষেত্রত আৰু খাদ্যব ক্ষেত্রত স্বয়ং স্বম্পূর্ণ হব পাবিব । যদি আমাব চবকাবে এইটো কার্য্যকবি কবিব নোৱাবে তেনেহলে Provincial Interest ব Bar টো তুলি দিব লাগে । Indian Union ব ভিতবত থকা প্রত্যেক প্রদেশেই নিজা নিজা বাজ্য খনব উন্নতি কবিবলৈ যথোপবা নাস্তি চেষ্টা কবি থাকে সেইটো থকাও স্বাভাবিক ।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কি কি কাবনত খাদ্য নাটনি পবি

থাকে সেই বিষয়ে কিছুমান দোষ ত্রুটী আঙুলিয়াই দিবলৈ বিচাৰিছো আৰু লগতে প্রতি বিধানৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰিবলৈ বিচাৰিছোঁ ।

১। পঞ্চায়তী ৰাজ তুলি দিব লাগে । কিয়নো কৌটী কৌটী টকা পঞ্চায়তী ৰাজৰ জৰিয়তে কৃষক জন সাধাৰণৰ উন্নতি কল্পে কংগ্রেছ চৰকাৰে খৰচ কৰি আছে । উক্ত টকা জন সাধাৰণৰ খেতি বাতিৰ উন্নতি কল্পে খৰচ হোৱা নাই বৰং কিছুমান বসার্থনেষী মানুহ আৰু কিছুমান বেয়া অফিচাৰ বিলাকৰহে পেট ভৰি আছে । এই দৃষ্টি কোণৰ পৰা পঞ্চায়তী ৰাজ তুলি দিব লাগে ।

২। ভূমিহীন আৰু নদীৰ গৰা খহনীয়া মানুহ বিলাকক অনতি পলমে মাটিৰ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে । যদি নকৰে তেনেহলে খাদ্য সঙ্কটৰ চাপ আৰু দুগুনে বাঢ়িব ।

৩। চাহ বাগিছাৰ অধীনত থকা পতিত মাটি আৰু ৰিজাৰ্ভ বোৰ ডি ৰিজাৰ্ভ কৰি ভূমিহীন আৰু নদীৰ গৰা খহনীয়া মানুহ বোৰক মাটি দিয়াৰ সু বন্দবস্ত সোনকালেই কৰিব লাগে ।

৪। চাহ বাগিছাৰ মালিক বিলাকক স্পষ্ট ভাবে কৈ দিব লাগে যাতে চাহ বাগিছাৰ শ্রমিক সকল আমাৰ অসমৰ থলুৱা মানুহ হয় ।

৫। ৰিক্সাৱালাৰ মালিক বিলাকক কৈ দিব লাগে ৰিক্সাৱালা বিলাক যেন আমাৰ দেশৰ থলুৱা মানুহ বিলাকৰ দ্বাৰা ৰিক্সা চলায় ।

৬। ৰাজস্থানী ব্যৱসায়ী মানুহবোৰক কৈ দিব লাগে আমাৰ অসমৰ শ্রমিক সকলৰ দ্বাৰা তেওঁলোকৰ কাম আদি কৰোৱাই লব লাগে ।

৭। খাদ্য মজুতকাৰীৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কঠোৰ ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লব লাগে ।

৮। Supply Department টো তুলি দি অবৈতনিক V.D.P. বিলাকৰ হতুৱাই মজুকাৰীৰ আৰু চোৰাং কাৰবাৰী বিলাকক হাজিৰ কৰোৱাই কৌৰ্টত বিচাৰ হব লাগে ।

৯। বিলাসী পাৰা, গৌৰীপুৰ, বেকী নদীৰ মুখ, ব্রহ্মপুত্রৰ মাজুলিত

উজিবেৰ চৰত আৰু সথোৱাৰ জাৰত আৰু National High way ত শক্তি শালি Check gates দিব লাগে যাতে পশ্চিম বঙ্গলৈ অবৈধ ভাবে ধানবোৰ চালান হব নোৱাৰে।

১০। Family Planning সোনকালে গাওঁ বিলাকত প্ৰচলন হব লাগে।

১১। যিবিলাক Embankments কৰিবলৈ বাকী আছে সেই বিলাক নিৰ্ম্মান কৰোতে স্থায়ী মানুহ বিলাকৰ দ্বাৰা পৰামৰ্শ কৰি লৈ কাম কৰিব লাগে। উপৰোল্লিখিত কথাবোৰ যদি আমাৰ চৰকাৰে কাৰ্য্যকাৰী কৰে তেনেহলে নিশ্চয় খাদ্য সঙ্কটৰ সমাধান হব বুলি আমাৰ দৃঢ় বিশ্বাস।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কিন্তু বৰ দুখৰ বিষয় অইন অইন ৰাষ্ট্ৰ বিলাকে অৰ্থৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আৰু খাদ্যৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত স্বয়ং সম্পূৰ্ণ সেই সময়ত আমাৰ দেশৰ Parliament ত আৰু ৰাজ্য বিলাকৰ সদনত খাদ্য সমস্যা আৰু Family Planning ৰ বিষয়ে সদনত তৰ্ক বিতৰ্ক কৰি থাকে। আমাৰ সমানে পোন্ধা স্বাধীনতা, আমাৰ সমানে সেই বিলাক দেশ নানা সমস্যাৰে পূৰিপূৰ্ণ থকা সত্ত্বেও অৰ্থ ক্ষেত্ৰত আৰু খাদ্যৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত স্বয়ং স্বম্পূৰ্ণ হৈছে

যি সময়ত আমেৰিকা আৰু ৰাছিয়ান গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে চন্দ্ৰ গ্ৰহত আৰু শুক্ৰগ্ৰহত ৰকেট আৰু ভেনাছ পঠাব লাগিছে, সেই সময়ত আমাৰ গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে খাদ্য বিষয়ত, দেশৰ আভ্যন্তৰীণ বিষয়ত ভাষাৰ বিষয়ত আৰু Family Planning ত ব্যস্ত। আমাৰ দেশটো যে কিমান পিছ পৰি আছে তাক আমি ভাষাৰে বৰ্ণনা কৰিব নোৱাৰো।

আমাৰ ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ সমানে স্বাধীনতা পোৱা দেশ বিলাকে খাদ্য আৰু অৰ্থৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত স্বয়ং সম্পূৰ্ণ। সেই দেশ বিলাকে চুবুৰীয়া ৰাষ্ট্ৰ বিলাকক অৰ্থ সাহায্য আৰু খাদ্যৰ যোগান ধৰিব লাগিছে। কিন্তু আমাৰ সুনাম ধান্য কংগ্ৰেছ গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে বিদেশৰ পৰা কৌটী কৌটী টকা ঋণ আনিব লাগিছে আৰু কৌটী কৌটী টকা ব্যয় কৰি খাদ্য

আমদানি কৰিব লাগিছে এই বিলাকৰ পৰা আমাৰ দেশ উন্নতি হোৱা বুলি কব পাৰো নে ? মুঠেই নহয় ।

Shri Dhani Ram Rongipi :—

আজি এই সদনত বিৰোধী পার্টিয়ে অসম চৰকাৰৰ ওপৰত অনাস্থা প্রস্তাব দাঙি ধৰিছে । আৰু এই অনাস্থাৰ সন্দর্ভত কংগ্রেছ ৰাজত্বৰ বহুত দুখ আৰু অন্যায় কাহিনীবোৰ যুক্তিৰে দেখোৱা হৈছে । কাৰণ এটা গণতান্ত্রিক দেশত বা ৰাজ্যত চৰকাৰ গঠন কৰিবলৈ হলে ৰাজ্যৰ সমর্থন সম্পূর্ণ আৱশ্যক । তেনে নহলে জনপ্রিয় চৰকাৰ গঠন কৰা সম্ভৱ কেতিয়াও নুঠে । দেখা যায় যে এই বিৰাট গণতন্ত্র দেশ ভাৰতবর্ষৰ বুকুত বহুত ৰাজ্যত অনা কংগ্রেছ গঠন কৰা হৈছে বহুত বাওপন্থী দল আৰু উপদলৰ এক হৈ । আৰু সেইবোৰ ৰাজ্যত অকংগ্রেছীৰ চৰকাৰ গঠন কৰৰা পিছত কেনে আদর্শ মূলক বা জন প্রিয় চৰকাৰ হিচাবে শাসন তন্ত্রত সুচাৰু ৰূপে চলাইছে সেইবোৰ বা-বাতৰি চকুৰে দেখা নাই যদিও খবৰ পাইছোঁ । সেইবোৰ ৰাজ্যতো অশান্তি ধর্ম্মঘট, গুলি চালনা আদি সমসাই হবই লাগিছে । তাৰ পৰা অনুমান কৰিব পাৰি যে, ভাৰতবর্ষত পূর্ণ মাত্রাই গনতন্ত্র শাসন প্রবর্ত্তন কৰা এতিয়াও বহুত বাকী আৰু কঠিন । কাৰণ ৰাইজে ইয়াৰ সম্পূর্ণ দায়িত্ব বহন কৰিব লাগিব ।

অসম ৰাজ্যত স্বাধীনতা পোৱাৰ পিচৰ পৰা কংগ্রেছ ৰাজেই প্রবর্ত্তন কৰি আহিছে ৰাজ্যত জনপ্রিয়তা সমর্থনত । যেতিয়ালৈকে ৰাইজে গণতন্ত্র শাসন প্রথা বিচাৰে আৰু কংগ্রেছ ৰাজনৈতিক দলক সমর্থন স্বীকাৰ কৰি আহিছে তেতিয়ালৈ কংগ্রেছ গঠন কৰিয়েই থাকিব । ই গণতৰ মূলগত নীতি আৰু কাম্য । মানুহ বদলি হব পাৰে অর্থাৎ প্রতিনিধিত্বৰ সাল সলনি ৰাইজেই কৰিব পাৰে । কিন্তু দলৰ নীতি সলনি নহয় । মন্ত্রী মণ্ডলীত হয়তো ভাল বেয়া যোগ্য অযোগ্য ব্যক্তি থাকিব পাৰে সচা কিন্তু সমুদায় মন্ত্রী মণ্ডলী অনাস্থা প্রকাশ কৰাটো অযুক্তিকৰ হৈছে ।

বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ পৰা এই চৰকাৰে কৰা বহুত ভুল আৰু অন্যায় অত্যাচাৰ পর্ব্বত ভৈয়াম বিৰোদ্ধাচৰন আদি ঘটনাৰ সন্দর্ভত কংগ্রেছ ৰাজত্ব সম্পূর্ণ দায়ী বুলি কবলৈ প্রয়াস পাইছে আৰু যুক্তি প্রদর্শন কৰিছে । আমি

সেইবিলাক ঘটনা আৰু সমস্যা দেখিছোঁ আৰু সম্মুখীনো হৈছোহওক । এই ঘটনা বা সমস্যা বিষয়ে গভীৰ ভাবে চিন্তা কৰিলে ইয়াৰ কাৰনবোৰ উলিয়াব পাৰি আৰু উপলব্ধি কৰিব পৰা যায় ।

খাদ্য সমস্যাই আৰু ইয়াৰ অনাটনেই প্ৰধানকৈ দায়ি । ইয়াৰ লগত জৰিয়ত বহুত কাৰণ আছে । যেনে দেশত খাদ্য উৎপাদন জনসংখ্যা বঢ়াৰ অনুপাতে বৰ্দ্ধিত হোৱা নাই । আৰু দেশত দেখা দিয়া প্ৰাকৃতিক দুৰ্যোগ বানপানী বৰষুণৰ অভাব আদি সমনে দেশত ঘটি থকাৰ ফলত আশানুৰূপভাবে আনকি দুখ লগাকৈ কমি যোৱাৰ ফলতেই ৰাজ্যৰ মাজত বিৰাট অশান্তি আৰু অসান্তুষ্টি পৰিলক্ষিত হৈছে । ধানৰ বাহিৰে দাইল, চেনি আৰু অন্যান্য দৈনিন্দন প্ৰয়োজনীয় খাদ্য সামগ্ৰী অসমৰ বাহিৰৰ পৰা আহে । কিন্তু বিহাৰ, উত্তৰপ্ৰদেশ আদি ৰাজ্যৰ পৰা সেইবোৰ আমদানী কম হোৱাৰ বাবেও অসান্তি হোৱাৰ মূল কাৰণ । কিন্তু বহুত মানুহ বিহাৰ আদি ঠাইৰ পৰা হাজাৰ হাজাৰ অভাৱী মানুহ আহিয়েই আছে ক্ষুধাতুৰ দেহালৈ । ফলত এই ৰাজ্য খাদ্য ক্ষেত্ৰত বিৰোধী পাৰ্টিয়ে সেইবিলাকে সুযোগ লৈ দেশত অৰাজ্যকতা সৃষ্টি কৰিবলৈ প্ৰয়াস পাইছে ।

দ্বিতীয়তে পৰ্ব্বত ভৈয়ামৰ মিলন ক্ষেত্ৰত এই চৰকাৰেই দায়ি বুলি যুক্তি দৰ্শোৱা হৈছে । নগা ৰাজ্য আমৰ পৰা গুছি যোৱাত অসম চৰকাৰে দায়ী নহয় । কেন্দ্ৰ চৰকাৰ কিছমান ভুল নীতিলৈ এইবোৰ হবলৈ পাইছে । আৰু যদি বৰ্ত্তমান পৰ্ব্বত্য অঞ্চল কেনেবাকৈ আমাৰ পৰা পৃথক হয় সিয়ো ৰাজ্যৰ চৰকাৰ দায়ি নহয় বা অসম বাসীৰ গাত দোষ নপৰে । এই কথা অসমবাসীয়ে সদায় জনমত দেখুৱাই আহিছে । অসম চৰকাৰে পাহাৰীয়া অঞ্চলত উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে যথেষ্ট আচনি গ্ৰহন কৰিছে । আৰু শিক্ষা, সমাজিক আৰু কিছু পৰিমাণে অৰ্থনৈতিক ক্ষেত্ৰতো আগবাঢ়ি গৈছে । পৰ্ব্বত ভৈয়াম মিলনৰ প্ৰধান বৰ্ত্তমানত দেখা যায়যে— বিদেশী মিছনেৰী শিক্ষা আৰু ভৈয়ামবাসী দুৰ্ব্বলতা । সমাজত বহুত কেৰোণ থকাৰ হেতুকে এইবোৰ

সময়ত বহুত সমস্যাই দেখা দিছে ।

এইসকলো সমস্যা দূব কবিবলৈ হলে চবকাব বাইজ সকলোৱে সমানে সহযোগীতাবে আগবাঢ়ি যাব লাগিব ।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while commeding our motion of no confidence I want to make a few submissions. Sir, I have heard very attentively the arguments put forward by the hon. Members from the both sides of this August House. I have also heard very attentively the learned Members like Mr. Sarmah and Das and I am very sorry to note that though these hon. Members were speaking highly of the democratic forum of the Government, they have got less knowledge about it. Why I say this is because of the fact that by bringing this no confidence motion against the Government it may not be our intention to over-throw the Government but our intention is to record our protest on the failure of the Government in all respects. Therefore, in this democratic forum we have got every right to record our protest and you are here to safeguard our Constitution and our rights. Therefore, the language used by many hon. Members is not very dignified and they ought not to have used such a language. Now, why have we brought this on confidence motion ? The main duty of the Government is to protect the rights of the people as guaranteed by our Constitution. Sri, I remember those days when I was a small boy. During 1942 movement

I was hardly 8 to 10 years old and at that time we used to sing আমি বহুৱাম জনতাৰ চৰকাৰ, আমি বহুৱাম জনতাৰ দৰবাৰ, তেল কয়লাৰ চাহ বনোৱাৰ বঢ়াম জীৱনৰ মান পাহাৰীক দিম আমি জীয়াই থকাৰ সুবিধাৰ মহা দান। We were inspired by the words that were uttered by our leader Pandit Nehru. In 1947 when we got independence Nehru said 'we have achieved our independence and we have to respect our Constitution, and we must give equal rights and opportunities to all people! Sir, my main object of bringing this no confidence motion is to say that this Government has totally failed to give any of these things to our people. They are not in a position to give protection to the life and property of the people and they cannot give food and clothing to the people. Sir, you have observed that in every year we are voting grants in the name of maintenance of law and order. I have heard very carefully the arguments of the hon. Members that there is something behind the scene of disturbances. But who are creating these disturbances ? Who are responsible of this ? Is the Government not responsible for this ? Inspite of our repeated warnings that there are anti-social and anti-national elements in our State why no action was taken by the Government against these elements. ? Sir, I am for peaceful co-existence of the hills and plains. Who is responsible for the situation created in the Mizo hills ? Are the people of Assam responsible for this ? Certainly not. Situation

developed in Mizo Hills because of the appeasement policy followed by the Government and now we are going to lose them. Why something was not done ? Now the trouble has started in other hill are as also. Therefore, this Government has no moral right to exist. Even their own men who were there in the hills have been kicked out by their own people and some people have been given undue importance. But Sir I must congratulate Mr. Chaliha for his ability to keep his 'Gadi' and he has been able to keep his 'Gadi'. Whether the country goes to hell or not he does not bother because he is only interested in his 'Gadi'. Now there is a proposal to re-organise Assam. Who is responsible for this ? Are the people responsible for it ? No. It is the misrule of this Government during the last 20 years which is responsible for this situation. They have pushed us to such an extent wherefrom we cannot come back and exist. Sir, Mehta Committee report is out. But it is not only my feeling, it is the feeling of the younger generation both in the Plains and Hills that we must have broader and wider Assam and we want to live together peacefully. Sir, the old leaders spoke of integrity but these people are responsible for destructing the ingerity and also destroying the future of the younger generation. I warn this Government and the Government of India that they are afraid of one Phizo but if they want to make experiment with our future, there will be thousands Phizo and

they will lay their lives for the co-existence between the Hills and the Plains. At that time Mr. Gogoi has referred to sword and I am afraid what will happen to myself and Honourable Members of this August House. Therefore we cannot agree to the views of separation because if this is conceded this will jeopardise the development of this frontier State. It has been stated by the Chief Minister himself the other day about the blusting at the Secretariat building that there is political reasons behind this. Sir, my question is who is responsible for that ? I should say Mr. Chaliha is responsible because he is the pinceer of the Mizo ¾ Trouble. He is responsible for the grave situation at the Mizo Hills District. He is responsible for the deterioriation of the law and order situation in the Mizo Hills. Now, if that be so, he should quit the Gaddi. He is misguiding the entire people of the State saying that the law and order situation in the Mizo Hills is undisturbed. But I must inform the House that there is no law and order in the Mizo Hills. It has practically been cut off from this part of the country. Now, if the Government of India and this State under the leadership of Mr. Chaliha consider separation of the Hills then I should say that this will jeopardise the integrity of the State. Even then if they desire to separate the Hills from the Plains, I think it will not be unjustified if we also demand for self-determination, that is, we do like to be within India.

We want a complete separation. Sir, Honourable Member Mr. Das very nicely told that the people outsside the House will judge the implication of it. It is very correct that we will not be able to overthrow the Chaliha Government by bringing this 'No Confidence Motion', but the people outside will ultimately judge it.

As regards Law and Order situation in the Assam-Nagaland border nothing has been done so far.

"বৰ্ত্তমান আমাৰ অৱস্থা—অনিশ্চিত জীৱন যাপন অনিশ্চিত আক্ৰমনৰ ত্ৰাসত বিনিদ্ৰ ৰজনি যাপন। দৈনন্দিন গৃহস্থালি কামত উৎসাহ আৰু উদ্যামহীন হৈ পৰিছে। ঘৰে ঘৰে গাঁত খান্দিছে, মৰিবলৈ হয়তো জীয়াই থাকিবলৈ। ধৈর্য্যবে বাতি মাথো এমুঠি লোকে জীয়াই জীয়াই থকাৰ কথাই ভাবিছে। জীৱন যাপনৰ লেখ প্ৰান্তত উপনীত হোৱা আইতা, দেউতা সকলে ভাবে আমাৰ নাতি পুতি সকলে ইয়াত শান্তিৰ পীৰ বান্ধি থাকিব পাৰিব জানো? চৰকাৰৰ মাজ তালুত সৰ্ষে ডাকিলে, ধৰণী ধৰোতা নাই। কেতিয়াবা এনেও ধাৰণা হয় যে চৰকাৰী প্ৰতিৰক্ষা ব্যৱস্থালৈ বৈ থকাৰ সময় আমাৰ নাই।"

এইখন স্মাৰক পত্ৰ বাইজে দিছিল মুখ্যমন্ত্রীক নাপাই ৰাজহমন্ত্রীক।

Now, Sir, I want to say something about what has happened in respect of the Industrial and agricultural policies of the government. We expected that if there is Industrial development in the State then the people of this State will be benefitted by way of getting emloyment in the various industrial organisations and their economic condition will improve, but oddly enough nothing could be achieved so

far. Sir, I also want to say a few words in respect of Major Industries. We expected that paper pulp industry will be started in our State and in this respect we also got assurance from the Govt. Actually Govt. assured the people that there will be a paper pulp industry, a jute industry and so on, but nothing practically done done so far. Not only that we impressed upon the Govt. to start the Second Oil Refinery in Assam, but nobody has given any importance to that. Sir as regards the employment opportunities offered to our youths is practically very much less than what we expected. Here is a list which will prove my contention. There is a Small Scale Industries Development Corporation which has started the following industries : Jaxboard Factory, Match Splint Factory, C.I sheet Plant, Mirror Plant, Calendaring and Powerlooms Plant at Badarpur, Assam Conductors and Tubes Private Ltd., Industrial (Bamboo and Cane Mills), Silk power looms Unit, Soap factory, oil crushing unit, nail making, Ceramic Plant, Cachar Taxtile Indstries, Raw-material Depot, Tinsukia. It is very surprising thing that all these factories have been totally failed. I want to draw the attention of the House to the Calendaring and Powerlooms Plant at Badarpur which is not functioning at all. A probe is required to be instituted in this respect.

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister) Sir, very recently I visited the factory and I found that it is running in a very sound position.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :— A manager for the Ayurvedic factory has been imported from outside, and not only that even the officers are also imported from outside. We have no parochial idea against them, but while we are not in a position to offer proper employment opportunities to our own people then why should be imported outsiders ?

(The Speaker rang the bell) Sir, I will touch only one point more before I finish my speech' and show how they are misguiding us. I think you will remember very well that our Finance Minister was kind enough to give a statement in the newspaper where he said 30 crores will be deficit, again on the otherday he said that 12 crores will be deficit and out of that 7 crores will be ..... (interruption) .....

Now, Sir, I want to say something about the discontentment prevailing in the State. About this the Honourable Member Shri Phani Bora has also stated that there is discontentment prevailing in the various departments of government, such as P. W. D. (R&B), Agriculture Department and everywhere. What for this discontentment ? It is because of the policy adopted by the people who are on the top. How an officer like Commissioner of Taxes can say that no order should be carried out unless it is an order from the Minister in-charge. If it is order from the Minister, Finance in the absence of the Minister of Taxes no action should be taken.

So, in all these respects they practically failed to lead us. With these words I resume my seat.

Gobinda Chandra Bora :—

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ পৰা অহা অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ মই বিৰোধিতা কৰিছো । আমাৰ দেশ স্বাধীন হোৱা মাত্ৰ ২০ বছৰ হৈছে অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱত আছে "failure to fulfil the legitimate demands of the people." কিন্তু সকলোৱে দেখিছে এই সময় ছোৱাৰ ভিতৰত চৰকাৰে কিমানবোৰ কাম কৰি কৃতকাৰ্য্য হৈছে। জমিদাৰী উচ্ছেদ, হল দেৱোত্তৰ ব্ৰহ্মোত্তৰ মাটি গোসাই সকলৰ পৰা আনি বাইজক দিছে, বিজাৰ্ভ খুলি দিছে আৰু গাৱলীয়া মানুহৰ সুবিধাৰ কাৰণে যথেষ্ট গাৱলীয়া বেঙ্ক খুলি দিছে । এইবোৰ কৰা স্বত্বেও আজি খাদ্য অভাৱ হোৱাৰ যথেষ্ট কাৰণ আছে । দেশত অনাবৃষ্টি, বানপানী আদি হোৱাৰ কাৰণেও খেতি কৰিব নোৱাৰি বাইজৰ খাদ্যাভাব হৈ দুখ কষ্ট হয় । অৱশ্যে ইয়াৰ এটা ভাল লক্ষনো আছে । অভাৱ হলে মানুহে বেচি কষ্ট কৰি হলেও পৰিশ্ৰম কৰি নিজৰ জোখাৰে উৎপাদন কৰে ; ফলত মানুহ প্ৰধানকৈ শ্ৰমজীবি সকল বেচি পৰিশ্ৰমী হবলৈ বাধ্য হয় । এইবাৰ চেনীৰ অভাৱ হোৱাত মানুহে বেচিকৈ কুহিয়াৰ খেতি কৰিছে । এইটো blessings in disguise হৈছে ।

উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰত যোৱা ৩।১০।৬৭ তাৰিখৰ পৰা ২৬।১০।৬৭ তাৰিখলৈকে মানুহৰ মাজত অপপ্ৰচাৰ কৰি কোনো কোনোৱে communist সকলৰ কাম বুলি কয় বাইজক ভুল পথে নি এখন বাগিছাৰ মাটি বেদখল কৰিবলৈ গৈছিল । আনফালে বাগিছাৰ মজদুৰ সকল হাতত ধেনু-কাঁৰ লৈ সাজু হল । ইফালৰ মানুহৰ হাতত মেচিদা, কুঠাৰ, মইৰ টোকোন আদি । DSP দেখি আচৰিত হল । সেইদিনা ৩৭৬ জনক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰিলে । তাৰ পিচত সভাত সকলোকে জনোৱা হল যে শ্বিলঙৰ পৰা এজন বিষয়া আহি বিচাৰ কৰি মাটি দিয়াৰ দিহা কৰিব । এইদৰে যদি প্ৰশাসনত বেমেজালিৰ সৃষ্টি কৰে তেনেহলে দেশত সুশাসন হয় কেনেকৈ ? আমি সকলোৱে

সহযোগ কৰিলেহে শাসন ভাল হব । প্ৰশাসনত যিসকল IAS বিষয়া আছে তাৰ ভিতৰত থলুৱা মাত্ৰ কেইজনমানহে, সৰহ ভাগেই বাহিৰৰ মানুহ । গতিকে সুশাসন লাগিলে সকলোয়ে সহযোগ কৰা দৰকাৰ

Mr. Speaker : Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Sir, may I know upto what time the House will continue ?

Mr. Speaker : It may continue upto 12-45 p.m.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Sir, if we sit upto one, I think I can finish my speech if the House agrees and then just at 2 o' clock the Chief Minister can begin.

Mr. Speaker : We can sit up to one.

(The House agreed to sit up to 1. p.m.)

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya: Mr. Speaker, Sir. I have sponsored this motion of No Confidence in the Government not in anger and far less in hatred. I wish I am strong enough to vanquish fear and concur hate. I have sponsored this motion as a vanquished. I owe an explanation to my country as to why only after a few months of General Election, the vote of No Confidence has been moved in this house. In the pattern of parliamentary democracy it is not only the Government represent the majority of people or even the majority of electorate in as an example in the House itself. We in the Opposition have secured 58 p.c. of the total votes of all and yet we are only 52. While the Congress Party which secured only 42 p.c. of the total votes have 72 Members in this House. But that is a miracle of the system

of the Parliamentary Democracy. That is not the reason why we have sponsored this No Confidence Motion. The reason is that when we look to the country and to the candition of our people, we become deeply moved. For me Assam is not only a geographical spot, it is something more. All my elements have come from this place and all my elements will merge in it. Here, in this land waneborn all my ancesters whom I recall and if I leave any pregeny will die.

This is my native land, but when I look to the country, I see that it is broken into pieces, hills and plains of Assam like the two sides of the same leaf and yet forced us outside to tear this leaf. Therefore, whom I shall hold responsible for this, if not the power that be ? You may all me conservative yet it so happens to draw inspiration from my tradition from the cultural heritage. In my tradition says.

Therefore, I cannot but accuse the power who is responsible for the great danger that we are in and threatened with. within these 20 years of Congress Regime, we have lost a piece of flesh of our flesh that is Nagaland. Another piece is Misorem is also being severed. During these Congress Regine quite a sizable section of our Population have risen against the integrity of the State. It is pleasant that we have heard the creation of Komatapur Than and what no. whom shall I hold responsible for these fishiparous tendency, for all these nobody but the

Power is responsible. When we look to the economy of the State, we find that this State has been brought to the verge of bankruptcy. The Finance Minister said and we have heard that we have not seen lime light which is not yet lit but I donot underatand the interpretation one answers. He was pleased to tell this House. I found that total debt of the Govt. of Assam on 31st. March, 1967 an is Rs.198 crores, five lakhs and 33 thousand and he has further given us the information that the Reserve Bank in 1966 initiated a practise to strengthen overdraft between the States and Reserve Bank has intimated to increase, which is unscriupulous. This Rs. ten lal comes to the total on Rs. 320 lakhs. The Finance requiremont of the State which have to be not by in curtailing expenditure. This is the sudden jump. If we examine the financial programme of the State of Assam, atleast in 1962 we find that detorioration had already started and we have now reached the boiling point. In the year 1962-63 our outstarding public debt was Rs. 84. 89. Today it has exceeded to Rs. 198 crores. In 1962 the outstanding public debt of annual revenue comes to Rs. 190. Lahkes Now, it has exceeded to Rs. 3 crorc. As a result that we cannot go for further national building activities. The most important part of the matter total public debt exceeeded and we are in debt The list of supplementary demands which have been circulated and it is very unfortunate that we could not disduss the other day and now, within this current financial year the Govt. shall have to make these remune rative interests on debt in order to avoid their debt of Rs. 2 crores, 30 lakhs,

101 thousands or so, what then remains there for the service of the people, that is the position. The other day, the Finance Minister was pleased to tell us in this House that even for L. P. School buildings, there is no money. If we want to built a road, where from the investment will come, we donot know and we are eager to know.

I am not going to speak about roads and embankments where in crores of rupees have been drained out. They wanted to be King Keros. They wanted to control the river Pagladia and Rs. 16 lakhs have been spent to divert the current. To stop the current of Pagladia is not an easy thing and just bypassed the construction,

That is bound to be. The elements of nature actually do not pay attention to the dictates of the Congress regime. However, I am not going to give details but I am only going to give a summary and whatsoever I shall say I shall say from the Audit Accounts, i.e., I want to speak on the Finance Account for 1965-66. I am referring of the investments made by the State in certain enterprises, companies and others.

Now, in the Assam State Electricity Board this Govt. had invested upto 31 st March, 1966 Rs. 48.69 crores. The Board also raised by floating bonds Rs. 1.62 crores of capital in November, 1962. The repayment of the principal and interest on the bond has been guaranteed by the Govt. in contravention of the Article 293 of the Constitution as pointed out by the Accountant General. I shall show later on how there has been contravention of this Article. For the investment of so many crores of rupees the

Govt. ought to have got about Rs. 9 crores as interest but that has not been received and that it appears is sent to the moratorium. That is one investment.

Then in the Assam State Mineral Development Corporation Rs. 7,90,313 was invested by the Govt. and what the Govt. will get in return ? The Auditor General has stated, it is not yet accounted for as he has not received any account.

Then in the Assam Cement, Ltd. the investment of the Govt. was Rs. 80,00,000 but it is stated, The Company is still in formation Stage. The entire revenue expenditure incurred by the Company is being capitalised under fixed capital expenditure. The debit balance of Rs. 1,86,423 in the Profit and Loss Accounts, prepared upto June, 1964, is being carried forward from year to year."

Then Assam Major Industrial Enterprise Corporation, renamed as the Assam Industrial Development Corporation, Govt. investment was Rs. 45,00,000 profit nil.

In Assam Saw Mills and Timber Co. Ltd. investment was Rs. 5 lakhs and the result of the working of the Company for the year ending Septmber, 1965 have not yet been intimated till January, 1967.

In the Messers Associated Industries (Assam), Ltd. investment was Rs. 23,19,500 it is stated "The Company sustained losses is Rs. 1,43,719, Rs. 7,35,771, Rs. 7,16,139 and Rs. 4,23,267 during the years 1662-63, 1963-64, 1964-65 and 1965-66 respectively."

Then Assam Hard Board, Ltd. In it the investment was Rs. 5,00,000 and it is stated, "The Company incurred

losses of Rs. 11,275, Rs. 8,445 and Rs. 2,12,266 during the years 1963-64, 1964-65 and 1965-66 (ending in September) respectively.

The investment on the Central Road Transport Corporation was Rs. 2,50,000 but no dividend has been credited to Govt. account although there has been some profit.

In the Indian Refineries, Ltd. Rs. 46,99,297 was invested. The noting against it is, "Information has not been furnished by the Department."

In M/s Everest Cycles, Ltd. 5,00,000 has been invested. No dividend was declared during the year.

In the National project Construction Corporation Ltd. Rs 10,00,000 was invested but the result of the working of the Corporation have not yet been intimted.

In addition to these and many others there are 24 Co-opperative Companies and Societies there has been an investment of Rs. 1,84,54,585 and not a single one of them has shown any profit.

All that this Govt. has invested is Rs. 7,61,33,698 and in all 45 projects and out of this 45 in only 2 the Indian Carbon and Gas Coy. Ltd. only in these two some returns have been shown, otherwise, all the rest 43 investments have shown loss uptil now. This is the present position. Against such a huge investment whether the Govt. is leaving the country to National Bankruptcy or not ? And what is our debt position ? Is it not tremendous ? Has not the electorate in the last general election has given 58 p.c. of the votes to the Opposition although the number in the

Opposition is small in this House ? Does this not mean that 58 p.c. of the voters have already passed non-confidence on this Congress Raj ?

Apart from that I beg to place a few other things of the tardy financing of this Govt. From the tax side now let me go a little backwards to 1950-51. At that time the total tax paid by the people of Assam was Rs. 6.49 crores and by 1967-68 the tax has increased to Rs.38.25 crores, that is to say the people of Assam have been taxed by the Congress regime of Assam by 600 P. C. more in 17 years time, that is 6 times higer. Similarly. per capital tax rose from Rs. 7 p.c. in 1950-51 to Rs. 27 in 1967-68 and this shows that in course of this 17 years per capital tax has wisen by 400 P. C.. The State national income comprised of Rs. 223.6 crores in 1948-49 but in 1965-66 it went up only to Rs. 365.1 crore. In other wrods, the rate of taxation in 1950-51 was about 3 P. C. of the State national inceme and in 1967-68 the rate of taxation come to about 10. 3 P. C. which must be considered as very very high and is bound to cause extreme hardship to the common people because it is arise from 3 P. C. to 10. 3 P. C. But the Govt. When they realised all these taxes they naturally promised certain things to the people and one aspect of the result we have already seen. Furthermore the target of per capita income was sought to be increased from 2.59 in 1960-61, i. e. the last year in the 2nd Plan to Rs. 308 in 1965-67, i. e. the last year of the 3rd Plan against an all-India average of Rs. 333.

Of course, the Government was good enough not to promise to raise the position of prosperity of Assam to the all-India level. Government of Assam promised that they would bring Assam's economic position to Rs. 305. But what was the achievement ? The actual achievement in 1960-61 was Rs. 535, and Rs. 272. 2 in 1965-66, i. e. the short-fall in the target of this Government itself is 308 minus 272, i. e. 36. They have achieved 36 less than what they themselves promised. to the people., and those who break promise, what should they get ? A Confidence or a No-Confidence Motion ? Inspite of all the tall promises made by the Government to raise the per capita income of the common people, everything proved to be a hoax.

Now I would like to come to the most important sector of our economy, i. e. the agricultural sector because that alone counts for 50·/. of the total national income of the State even from the financial point of view. We know that 85·/. of the people are dependent on agriculture. We may say that our budget is only a gamble in rains and entirely dependant on our agricultural economy. Now what has been done for the improvement of this agriculture ? There has been practically no improvement in agricultural production. The State stands where it was at the beginning of the Plan. Similarly, in case of agricultural production too, the same is the position. Yesterday my friend Shri Saikia referred to the report of Prof. Goswami. In that report also it has been clearly shown that whatever increase in food production has bee there,

the increase is due mainly to increase in cultivable area, and not due to improvement in agricultural methods or due to manuring or any such thing. That alone is a sufficient reason to give a No-Confidence on the Agricultural Ministry of this Government. Mr. Saikia has himself given the No-Confidence in the Agriculture Ministry. I need not elaborate that point any more. Now Sir what for the State or the Government exists. They exist for the administration of the country. I am grateful to my friend Shri Sarma when he gave importance and emphasis to the aspect of law and order. I know that law and order is an indispensable necessity for the State. The symbol of the Raj is the Danda and the Chatra. The Danda is the law and order; the Chatra is the constructive side, i.e. the nation building side. Now against whom will you use your Danda and in whose interest ? Have you used this Danda against the blackmarketeers ? (Voices from opposition benches- No, no.) Have you used this against the grabbers, have you used it against the usurers, have you used it against the landlords, have you used it against the blood-sucking capatilists ? No. You havedused this Danga against the pesants who cry for land to grow food; you have used your danda against the workers, against the employees who work and toil and creat wealth; and you use your danda against the children of the common people. You have now used your danda against the law breakers; you have used your danda now against the people of Mizo Hills in your own security. Your danda has failed at Golaghat, your danda has failed in Mizo Hills, your danda has failed everywhere (aplause

from Opposition benches). So you are, your Government is the representative of the black-marketeers; you are representatives of money grabbers; you are representatives of usurers: you are representatives of landlords and you are representatives of all those corrupt, unscrupulous traders who mix dangerous poisons in food-stuffs. Your danda has never been used against those unsocial elements, against the enemies of the people and against the scum of the earth. Because you represent each and everyone of them. I am really very sorry for that tender, three year old grand daughter of Mr. Sarmah. I am sorry that she had to be taken out from that coushioned car. (A voice from Govt. Banch-No, she was not taken out.) Is it so ? Then I am happy. Because, inspite of the Congress Government and inspite of their birth-control measures, I am the father of six children and my wife is the mother of six children, and I do not know whether my daughter will have the opportunity of being a mother. Because my friend says that the Government is not satisfied with finishing those who exist but they also want to close the gate against those want to come up, because they cannot take the responsibility of feeding them. Because this principle is enshrined in the Constitution. (Mr. Speaker-that is not justiceable). I quote from the Supreme Court's decisition in connection with the reference on the Kerela Educetion Bill, 1957, which is reported in A.I.R. 1958 at page 956 onwards

The Article included in para 4 of the Constitution contains certain directive which itself is the duty of the

State to follow both in the matter of administration as well as in the making of law. They embody the aims and objectives of the State under the Republican Constitution, i.e. that it is a welfare State not a mere police State. Though the court cannot declare any law to be void on the ground of contravention of any one of the directives, the courts have already taken cognizance of the objective for the purpose of upholding social legislation. The directive cannot over-ride the fundamental right. In determining the scope and aim of the fundamental rights the court must bear in mind the directive principles and should adopt the principle of harmonious construction so as to give form to both as far as possible. I do not propose to take much time. According to these Directive Principles of the Constitution of India which was adopted by the people of India as early as 1950, the State shall strive to promote the welfare of the people by securing that the citizens, men and women equally have the right to an adequate means of livelihood; that the ownership and control of the material resources of the country are so distributed as best to subserve the common good that the operation of the economic system does not result in the concentration of the means of production to the common detriment-that there is equal pay for equal work etc.

Now, therefore, we should see not only to the welfare of the three years old grand-daughter of a grand old man of sufficient means, but also we should remember that there are lakhs and lakhs of childeren like this, who are not getting the two meals of food, who are not getting

the piece of cloth and who are not getting the light of education, and who, instead of going to the institution, are made to go and queue for a morsel of food in the so-called grain shops. And there also they are to remain standing for hours together in run and rain and often they are told that the stock is out. But even when they get food, they not only get food but they are given poisonous materials. Has this Government no responsibility for this ? Yes, they have. They have discharged their responsibility by using teargas, by lathi charge and by repressive measures. And therefore, as representatives of the people, even though we my not be able to oust them here and now even though these horse traders in politices who, in private confabulation, speak a lot against the Chaliha Government, still in spite of that we will voice the cry of the people-the urge of the people and we therefore, impeach this Government as a Government against the people and not the Govt. of the people. This is the Government of the blackmarketeers ; this is the Government of the hoarders-it is the Governments of disruption and disintegration of this country. If this Government does not go, Assam cannot live. Therefore, for the life and for the prosperity of the people of Assam, this Chaliha Government must go, and in spite of my respect to the elders and my love to the younger.

Adjournment

The House then adjournment for lunch till 2 p.m.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Parliamentary Affairs):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to take much time of the House by dilating upon all the points raised in course of the debate. My observations will be confined to only land part of the discussion. Sir, I do not dispute the right of the opposition to table a No confidence Motion and discuss about the omissions and commissions of the Ministry. They have a right to do it. Such a discussion also gives us an opportunity to explain the real position under which this Government is working. I have come as the Revenue Minister nor more than eight months back, and, during these eight months I have been endeavouring my best to see how this most knotty and intricate problem could find a solution. Most of the Hon'ble Members taking part in this debate from the other side of the House were talking about some land anomalies and about the landlessness of the peasants. That is a problem which nobody can deny, and on the successful solution of this problem lies the prosperity of our people and of the country. Sir, in this connection I beg to submit that we have not been able to appreciate the real position regarding land in our State. We made a survey in 1963 about the landless peasants of our State, and, from that survey revealed that 60% of the rural population which comes to $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakh families are landless, and this number is increasing every year because of displacement of persons due to erosion, acquisition of land for public purposes and also for other reasons. Besides all these,

every year there is an increase in population of about 1,20,000. Therefore, the number of landless people is going on increasing in geometrical progression. Whatever little land we have got we must try to divide it equitably and only to the tillers of the land. Many of the Hon'ble Members have suggested that by de-reservation of professional grazing reserves and village grazing reserves we can solve this problem. But, Sir, it is far from the truth. We have got V. G. Rs. to the tune of 8,57,442 bighas and P.C.Rs 3,57,447 bighas; meanwhile upto 1966 a total of 1,32,631 bighas of V.G.Rs have already been dereserved. During this period 3,57, 447 bighas of P.C.Rs have also been dereserved. Against this total area of 3,57,447 bighas of P.C.Rs we have got 44,492 heads of tax buffaloes and 34,842 heads of tax cattle, the total thus comes to 79,334. Against a total area of 8,57,447 bighas of V. Grs we have got a population of 52, 89,737 cattle and 4,36,533 untaxed buffaloes which are generally used for cultivation purposes. Therefore, Sir, the area of V.C.Rs. is not sufficient to meet the requirement of the cattle population. It should also be mentioned here in this connection that a big area of this reserve is under encroachment.

Then there is also a suggestion that the forest reserves should be de-reserved and settled with the landless people for cultivation. My Hon'ble friend Shri Debeswar Sarma has in course of the debate mentioned that the area now available for forest reservation is too small for

our requirement. We have got in Assam only 30,34 /. of forest reserve against the international requirement of 40 /. Areas dereserved since 1951 amounts to 80,910 bighas besides a large area in the Desoi valley which has been proposed for de-reservation.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua (Charaibahi) : Sir, for a point of information.

Whether the Desoi valley reserve is under the occupation of our State or it is under the occupation of Nagaland ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury: That question has been thrashed in the course of questions yesterday and also on previous days. It had been stated that a good portion of it was under encroachment by the Naga people, but our attempt has been to clear the encroachment and make the land available for planned settlement with the landless tillers of soil. Sir, the crux of the whole problem is that we must settle land with the landless tillers of the soil. In the course of the last 20 years although the intention of the Government has been to settle land with the landless tillers of the soil people who are not actual tillers have found their way to get lands. They have been getting land directly and also indirectly ; directly they are getting by using certain means by which they prove that they are actual cultivators and somehow or other they influence the members of the Land Settlement Advisory Committees and with their support they get land. Again, they get land also indirectly. Sir, though not the entire amout of land was not settled with the actual tillers

of the soil most of it was settled with them. But these tillers of the soil after getting land and after obtaining pattas are allured to sell their land ; allured by money and other necessities to sell their land and become landless again. Now, Sir, land is not only a property for them but also a means of living. If an actual tiller of the soil who has got no other occupation than cultivation sells away his land he becomes unemployed and devoid of any means of livelihood. If this process cannot be stopped, it will be difficult to keep land with the tillers of the soil. How to do it is a question which is posing before us. To my mind, this can only be done if the indterest of the intermediaries in land can be minimised. Until we can make it clear that investment in land is not a paying proposition intermediaries will always be encouraged to try to get more and more land. This can be done if we all work together and devise a means by which once land issettled with a tiller it remains with him. For that purpose we had a thread-bare discussion with the leaders of the oppostion represented in this House and they were in complete agreement with us that land should not be given to individuals ; it should be settled collectively. Any plot of land which is more than 100 bighas must not be settled with any individuals, but must be settled collectively with the people so that after getting allotment of the land they can form a gaon sabha, take a patta in the name of the gaon sabha and keep their right in the land for their livelihood. If any one in that village wants to seel his land then he should do so with the permission of the gaon sabha to somebody who

is in need of land in that gaon sabha. This is the only method which I feel can solve this problem and can keep land perpetually in the hands of the tillers of the soil. But that will require a good deal of propaganda and also a good deal of education amongst the people. Up till now the people feel that the right to sell land is a very valuable right and that right should be preserved. Sir no doubt that right might be avaluable one if we consider land simply to be a property like any other property. But, as I have already said, Sir, land is also a means of livelihood and a means of employment. If land is sold away the tiller of the soil concerned, who possessed that land, becomes landless and loses his ans of livelihood. He becomes unemp, loyed and a burden to the society. Therefore, Sir, I beseech all my friends, both on this side and on that side, that they will try their best to give a fair trial to this policy if and when it is decided upon. Then again; Sir, the custom up till now was to settle land with co-operative farming sccieties. There also certain trends have developed. When Government declared their policy to encourage co-operative farming the moneyed people having some other occupation than cultivation and also having land came forward and formed co-operative societies and taking advantage of the Government's policy they tried to get some land depriving the actual tillers of the soil. To avoid this, we have proposed that while giving land to the co-operative farming societies we must at the first instance see that the persons forming the society come from landless tillers. We of cuo rse do not altogether want to bar those

persons who have got land to come and join the co-operative farming ventures, but the door for them has been kept open only on the condition that they will have to pool their land with the co-operative farming society. It has been proposed that he should first of all show his sincerity by pooling his patta land with the co-operative society. As I mentioned beforehand, Sir, that for the last few years some lands have been settled with people who have got land and who have got also some other business than land. On this score we are taking legal opinion whether the lands which have been settled with them against the declared policy of the Government can be cancelled. But these measures only will not solve our problem. If we want to keep intermediaries away from the land then our attempt should be to make land unprofitable to those intermediaries who earn profit in the investment on land more than any other investments. We have got, in the meantime, passed several land reform laws and we must say with regret that many of our land reform laws are not being properly implemented. We have a law for the protection of Adhiars. That law was inspired with socialistic feelings but that law has not been implemented, not because of the carelessness or callousness of the Government but because of the indifference of the Adhiars themselves. you know, Sir, that our landless tillers of the soil are not very Intelligent and educated people and they have also not got the means to fight against the big landlords. Therefore, taking advantage of their weankness the landlords with all their resources are trying to eject the Adhiars from the

land which legally they cannot. According to that law an Adhiar is only to give 1/5th of his principal crop for the year to the landlord but now they are paying more than half of what they produce. For this reason we have been affected in two ways. Firstly, the tillers of the soil are not getting proper return of their labour and secondly, the food production has suffered because from the side of the landlords they do not like to invest anything for irrigation, embankment or for manuring their soil for better and higher production. From the side of Adhiar also, Sir, the difficulty is that they do not have the means to invest in land for better and higher production. For these reasons the productivity of land is going down every year. If we want to improve the situation' we must try our best to see that the tillers of the soil get adequate incontive to invest in land to the extent he can and also he takes the advantage of the measures taken by Government for increasing production and for ameliorating their difficulties.

Mr. Speaker: I hope you are coming to an end.

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury: I am coming, Sir.

Sir, if we want to make equitable distribution of land under the policy we going to adopt, we will require the co-operation of the Land Settlement Advisory Committees. All the hon. Members of this House are member of the Land Settlement Advisory Boards. If they give their due consideration in course of settlment of land and if they really believe that land should actually go to the actual tilllers of the soil then most of the difficulties that are standing in our way will be obviated. I, therefore, appeal to the hon. Mem-

bers of this House to do their best so that the actual tillers of the soil are never deprived from getting land. Sir, as I have already said, people are becoming anxious for land and there has been demonstration and anxiety of the people to get land as soon as possible, I do not say that they are motivated by the propaganda of certain political parties. I take a different view of the whole matter. There are many people who are without any employment and they are getting no scope to earn their livelihood and therefore there must be some unrest, and so and encroach upon the ldnds. From our side, from the side of the hon. Members we must see that for proper settlement of the problem we work in a planned way. Unless we work in a planned way, this complicated problem will become more complicated. We must see that the people who are found to be eligible only get land. To facilitate this process it should be our endeavour to see that people wait for a while and Government be given an opportunity to solve this complicated problem in a peaceful way. Instead of doing this if we go on organising processions and public meettings and encourage the people to squat indiscriminately then knowty problem will become still difficult and the main object will be lost sight of. Therefore my only appeal to the hon. Members is that they should give due importance to this problem and I am sure we shall be able to a certain extent, if not wholly, to solve thiskLatty land problem which has become everybody's problem. This is very essential for ameliorating the conditions of the people and

also for grow more food purposes. I hope the hon. Members, though they have in the cours of discussion on this motion given rise to tempers sometimes, will demonstrate calmness and with sincerity of purpose will help us in solving the problem of the landless people. These people need our support and co-operation because they themselves cannot stand on their own legs. They want our help. But if that support does not come in a constructive way then I believe their cause will be lost. Therefore, Sir I beseech the hon. Memberes of this House to give a fair tril for the solution of this knotty and complicated land problem.

With these few words, Sir, I resume my seat.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi— মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় অনাস্থা-প্রস্তাব সমর্থন কবি কেইটামান বিষয় কব বিচাবিছো—

চবকাবব পক্ষব পবা কোৱা হৈছে যে যোৱা ২০ বছবে কৃষিব ক্ষেত্রত যথেষ্ট অগ্রগতি হৈছে কিন্তু বাস্তবত আমি দেখিবলৈ পাইছো যে তাব বিপবিত ফলহে হৈছে। ১৯৫১ চনতে Ceiling Act পাচ হৈছে; সেই আইন মতে 811. লাখ একব মাটি চবকাবব হাতলৈ আহিব লাগিছিল কিন্তু বাস্তব ক্ষেত্রত পাইছে মাত্র ৩৮০০০ একব মাটিহে। প্রকৃততে মালিক সকলব অতিবিক্ত পবিমান মাটি অধিকবণ কবিলোৱাব কথা আছিল সেই ক্ষেত্রত চবকাবব বিলাক নীতি লোৱা কাবণে বাধ্য হল।

মাননীয় বাজহ মন্ত্রীয়ে স্বীকাব কবিছে যে আমাব বাজ্যত ২২ লাখবো অধিক মাটিহীন খেতিয়ক আছে। যোৱা ২০ বছবে আমাব নিচিনা এখন কৃষি প্রধান বাজ্যত অধিকবন নকবাকৈ যথেষ্ট একব মাটি বৈ গল।

বাজহ মন্ত্রীয়ে স্বীকাব কবিছে আমাব এতিয়া ২২ লাখ খেতিয়ক আছে। তেওঁলোকব কাবণে মাটিব ব্যবস্থা কবিব নোৱাবাটো চবকাবব ব্যর্থতা।

শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা আত্মসন্তুষ্টি প্ৰকাশ কৰা দেখা যায়। কিন্তু আমাৰ দেশত এতিয়া শতকৰা ২৭ জনেহে লিখিব পঢ়িব যানে। চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা বাধ্যতামূলক শিক্ষা প্ৰচলনৰ কথা কোৱা হৈছিল, কিন্তু সেই ক্ষেত্ৰতো কোনো অগ্ৰগতি হোৱা নাই।

উদ্যোগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰ ব্যৰ্থ হৈছে। আমাৰ দেশত যিবিলাক প্ৰাকৃতিক সম্পদ আছে তাক কামত লগাব পৰা নাই। তেলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো আমাৰ চৰকাৰে উদ্যোগ লব পৰা নাই অৰ্থাৎ byproduct বোৰ কামত লগাব পৰা নাই।

চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা কোৱা হয়, আমাৰ ৰাজ্য খনৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে সকলো পক্ষৰ পৰা সহযোগ লাগে। কিন্তু বাস্তৱ ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখিবলৈ পাইছো কংগ্ৰেছৰ বিভিন্ন কমিটিত কংগ্ৰেছ বিৰোধী বিভিন্ন দলৰ লোক লোৱা নহয়। আন হাতেদি দেখিবলৈ পাইছো আন আন প্ৰদেশৰ দৰে অসমত বিভিন্ন বিৰোধী দলৰ লোকৰ বা অকংগ্ৰেছী লোকৰ সহযোগীতা নিবিচাৰে। একমাত্ৰ ৰাইজক ভুৱা দিবলৈ বিভিন্ন দলৰ সহযোগীতাৰ কথা মুখেৰে কৈ ফুৰে। বৰ্ত্তমান চৰকাৰৰ ৰাজ্যত কোনো সন্তুষ্ট হোৱা নাই। চৰকাৰৰ খাদ্য-নীতিৰ বিৰুদ্ধে ৰাইজে আন্দোলন কৰিবলৈ বাধ্য হৈছে।

চিকিৎসা ক্ষেত্ৰত নানা কথা আলোচনা হৈছে। এই বিভাগৰ ডাই�ৰেক্টৰ জনৰ বিষয়েও যথেষ্ট আলোচনা হৈছে। এই বিষয়া জনে resign দিয়া সত্ত্বেও তেওঁক ৰাখি থোৱা হৈছে। আমাৰ অসমত তেনেকুৱা লোক নাইনে? অসমৰ উপযুক্ত কৰ্ম্মচাৰীৰ ন্যায়সংগত দাবী মানি লোৱা নাই। সেইদৰে বিভিন্ন বিভাগতো এনে ধৰণৰ আঁচোৰাহ দেখা গৈছে।

১৯৫৭ চনত গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগক বিভক্ত কৰি দিয়া হৈছিল। ইয়াৰ ফলত বিষয়া বাঢ়িল। কিন্তু সেই অনুপাতে এই বিভাগে বিশেষ কাম দেখুৱাব পৰা নাই অথচ এইবিভাগতে বিশেষ ভাবে দুৰ্নীতি চলি আছে।

দেখা গৈছে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যই অৰ্থ সংকটৰ সমুখীন হৈছে অথচ আমাৰ ৰাজ্যতে মন্ত্ৰীৰ সংখ্যা বাঢ়িহে যাব ধৰিছে। কিন্তু যিখন ৰাজ্যত

অর্থৰ নাটনি তাত এইদৰে মন্ত্রীৰ সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি হোৱা উচিত নহয়।

সেইকাৰণে মই কও যিখন চৰকাৰে ইমান দিন শাসন কৰিবলৈ পায়ো মানুহক খাবলৈ দিব পৰা নাই শিক্ষা দিব পৰা নাই, পঢ়িবলৈ দিব পৰা নাই সেই চৰকাৰৰ এতিয়াও শাসনৰ ভাৰ লৈ থকাৰ কোনো অধিকাৰ নাই।

Shi Maneswar Boro— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যি চৰকাৰে চকু থাকিও নেদেখে শুনিও নুশুনাৰ ভাও ধৰে, সেই চৰকাৰৰ প্রতি মোৰ কোনো আস্থা নাই। মই এবাৰ চলিহা ডাঙৰীয়াক প্রশ্ন কৰিছিলো যে তামোলপুৰ সমষ্টি ভূটানৰ boundr বুলি স্বীকাৰ কৰেনে ? তেতিয়া কলে যে নকৰো। মই তেতিয়া সুধিলো শিলৰ খুটা দিয়া হৈছেনে নাই ? তেতিয়া কলে যে শিলৰ খুটা দিবলৈ আৰম্ভ কৰা হৈছে। তেনেহলে এই ২০ বছৰ কি কৰিছিল ? আমি চৰকাৰক এইবোৰ কৈ কৈ হতাশ হৈ গৈছো। অলপতে Secretariat ত বোমা দিলে। তাত মন্ত্রীসকল থাকে, ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ বিষয়াসকল থাকে, I.G.P. ওচৰতে থাকে। চাৰিওঁপিনে পুলিচে ৰেৰি থাকে তাতে যেতিয়া বোমা দিলে ? আমাৰ দৰে গাৱলীয়া মানুহৰ ৰক্ষা ক'ত ?

কংগ্রেছৰ ২০ বছৰীয়া ৰাজত্বত চাউল নাই, দালি নাই, চেনী নাই, আটা নাই একোৱেই নাই। তাৰোপৰি চাৰিউফালে কাঁজিয়াৰ সৃষ্টি। আজি সাম্প্রদায়িকতাৰ ভাব বেচি হৈছে, আন্তৰিকতাৰ ভাব বেচি হৈছে। এই চৰকাৰৰ কাৰণেই এইবোৰ হৈছে। তেনেহলে এই চৰকাৰৰ প্রতি কেনেকৈ বিশ্বাস থাকে ?

আজি ডাঙৰ অফিচাৰ, ধনী সম্প্রদায় আৰু ব্যৱসায়ী সকলৰ হাতত মাটি জমা হৈছে প্রকৃত খেতিয়কৰ মাটি নাই। মোৰ সমষ্টিৰ এজন হাকিমৰ ৫২ বিঘা মাটি আছে নাম শ্রীকেশৰ দাস। তেওঁ নগাঁৱত প্রথম শ্রেণীৰ হাকিম। তাৰোপৰি খেতিয়কৰ সুবিধাৰ কাৰণে কোনেও মন-কাণ নকৰে। আজি জলসিঞ্চনৰ ব্যবস্থা নাই। এই অৱস্থাত খাদ্য বৃদ্ধি কৰে কেনেকৈ ?

শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্রটো আমি আগবঢ়িব পৰা নাই তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰ দায়ী। কালি প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰত কৈছিল "আমাৰ ইয়াত মানুহ

পাবলৈ নাই ।" আজি ২০ বছৰ শাসনৰ গাদীত বহি কি কৰিছিল ? এই চৰকাৰ অনুপযুক্ত । সেই কাৰণেই অনাস্থা দিব লগীয়া হৈছে আৰু দিছো । যোৱা কোকৰাঝাৰত পি-নির্বাচনত শতকৰা ৪ ভাগ জনজাতি লোকেহে ভোট দিছিল । কাৰণ ৰাইজৰ অনাস্থা হৈছে এই চৰকাৰৰ ওপৰত । এই চৰকাৰ নিজে আনি নিজেই উদ্ভৰকৰে। এই চৰকাৰৰ ওপৰত জনসাধাৰণৰ কোনো আস্থা নাই ।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) :—

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱৰ প্ৰসঙ্গত মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে আমাৰ প্ৰদেশখনৰ, আৰু বিশেষকৈ আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ, যিবিলাক সমস্যাৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছে সেইবিলাকৰ ওপৰত মই বিশেষ গুৰুত্ব আৰোপ কৰিছো। এইটো সচা কথা যে আমি বৰ্ত্তমান এটা প্ৰতিকূল অৱস্থাত আছো খাদ্যৰ বিষয়তে হওঁক বা দেশৰ অৰ্থনৈতিক বিষয়তে হওঁক নাইবা প্ৰতিৰক্ষাৰ বিষয়তে হওঁক আমি প্ৰতিকূল অৱস্থাত আছো। মই মাননীয় সদস্য সকলক জনাব খোজো যে এই সমস্যা বিলাকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এখন দেশ হিচাপে আমিও সৰ্বভাৰতীয় সমস্যাবিলাকৰো অংশীদাৰ হব লগীয়া হৈছো। আজি যদি সৰ্বভাৰততে খাদ্যাভাব হয় তেনেহলে সেই সৰ্বভাৰতীয় অভাবৰ এটা অংশৰ ভাগ আমাৰ ওপৰতো নপৰাকৈ নেথাকে।

মই শাসনৰ ব্যৱস্থাৰ কথা কৈ অসমৰ অৱস্থা defend কৰিবলৈ যাব নোখোজো। আজি মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে এই কেইটা বিষয়ত চৰকাৰক সমালোচনা কৰিছে। প্ৰথম হৈছে খাদ্য, দ্বিতীয়তে নিবনুৱা সমস্যা, তৃতীয়তে শিল্পৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত আৰু কৃষিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যথোচিত ভাবে অগ্ৰগতি নোহোৱা, চতুৰ্থতে Pakistani infillators বহিস্কাৰ আৰু শেষত আইন-শৃঙ্খলাৰ বিষয়ত আৰু দেশত বা শাসনত দুৰ্নীতি আছে ইত্যাদি বিলাকৰ বিষয়ত চৰকাৰ সমালোচনাৰ সম্মুখীন হৈছে। এই সমালোচনা বিলাক চৰকাৰী নীতি সম্পৰ্কত চৰকাৰে আইন নাই কৰা বুলি, অনুষ্ঠান নাইপতা বুলি কৰা হৈছে যদিও ইয়াৰ প্ৰধান কথাবিলাকহে মন কৰিব লগীয়া যে, আইন যথেষ্ট হৈছে, সেই আইনৰ ফল হোৱা নাই ; অনুষ্ঠান স্থাপন হৈছে—সেই অনুস্থান বিলাকে যি পৰিমানে ৰাইজক সেৱা কৰিব লাগিছিল সেইপৰিমানে কৰিব পৰা নাই ; চৰকাৰী বিভাগ বিলাকে যি ভাবে কাৰ্য্য পৰিচালনা কৰিব লাগিছিল সেইদৰে

কৰিব পৰা নাই। এইখিনি সচা কথা। সেই কথা মই অস্বীকাৰ নকৰো। এই সন্দর্ভত, মই মাননীয় সদস্য সকলক দকৈ বিবেচনা কৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰো আৰু তেখেত সকলে যেন এইকথা attention divert কৰিবলৈ হৈছে বুলি নাভাবে। এই অনাস্থা প্রস্তাৱৰ পৰিণতি যিয়েই নহওক, মই ভাবো। মাননীয় সদস্যসকলক আগতে অসমৰ ৰাজনৈতিক কোন আৰু অন্যান্য দিশৰ পৰা উদ্ভৱ হোৱা কথা বিলাক আমাৰ ফালৰ পৰা কোৱাটোও দৰ্কাৰ ; যেনেকৈ মাননীয় সকলে চৰকাৰৰ দোষ ত্রুটি বিলাক দেখুৱাই দিয়া ; ৰাইজৰ দুখদুৰ্দ্দশাৰ কথা কোৱা দৰ্কাৰ, সেইদৰে আমাৰ ফালৰ পৰা কোৱাটোও আৱশ্যক। মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সিদিনা আমাৰ গোলাঘাটৰ মাননীয় সদস্যজনে কথাৰ প্রসঙ্গত এটা ডাঙৰ কথা কৈ গৈছে আৰু সেইকথাত গুৰুত্ব দিব লাগে বুলি কৈছে। তেখেতে কৈছে যে, বৰ্ত্তমান যি পৰিস্থিতি উদ্ভৱ হৈছে—তাৰৈ চাই নগাপাহাৰৰ ভিতৰৰ পৰা অসমৰ ওপৰত আক্রমন চলোৱা সম্ভাৱনা আছে। নগা পাহাৰৰ পৰিস্থিতিৰৈ চাই এই কথাৰ তাৎপর্য্য গুৰুত্বপূর্ণ বুলি কব পাৰি। কোনো বিদেশী শক্রৱে নগালেণ্ড যদি কিবা অঘটন ঘটায় বা 'বেচ' (base) কৰে তেন্তে অসমেও তাৰ পৰিণতি ভোগ কৰিব লাগিব। যাই হওক, মই ঠোৱতে ইমানকে কব খুজিছো যে, মাননীয় সদস্য গৰাকীয়ে যি কথা প্রসঙ্গত কৈ গ'ল—সেইকথাৰ ওপৰত আমাৰ বিশেষ গুৰুত্ব দিব লগা আছে।

দ্বিতীয় কথা হৈছে—অসমৰ পুণৰ গঠন সম্পর্কত পর্ব্বতীয়া জিলা কেইখন আৰু ভৈয়ামত যিবিলাক নতুন নতুন শক্তিয়ে মূৰ দাঙি উঠিছে-সেই বিলাকক অৰজ্ঞা কৰিব নোৱাৰি। ইয়াৰ পৰিণতি কি হয় কব নোৱাৰি ; কিন্তু বিধান সভাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে এই অৱস্থা বিলাকৰ কথা নিশ্চয় মনত ৰাখিব। সিদিনাখন চেক্রেটৰীয়েটত যি বোমা ফুটিলে, সেই সম্পর্কে কাইলৈ মই এটা বিবৃত্তি দিম। তাৰপৰা দেখা পাব যে এই পৰিস্থিতি সহজ ধৰণৰ নহয়।

(A voice (who made this ?)

যেয়ে নকৰক, বাস্তৱ কথা এটা কৈছো।

খাদ্য অনাটনৰ বিষয়ে এই কথা স্বীকাৰ কৰো যে খাদ্য আন্দোলন বিলাক বিশেষকৈ চহৰ অঞ্চলত হৈছে যদিও গাওঁ অঞ্চল বিলাকৰ লোকেও খাদ্যৰ অভাৱত বহুখিনি দুখকষ্ট পাইছে। তাৰপিচত নিবনুৱা সমস্যা সম্পর্কত কব যে—এইটো এটা ডাঙৰ সমস্যা হৈ পৰিছে। আজি কেইবছৰমানৰ আগলৈকে

অসমত graduate নিবনুৱা সকলৰ সমস্যা ডাঙৰ হৈ উঠা নাছিল। কিন্তু বৰ্ত্তমান চহৰ আৰু গ্ৰাম অঞ্চলত শিক্ষানুষ্ঠান—যেনে স্কুল, কলেজ আদি স্থাপিত হোৱাৰ ফলত graduate নিবনুৱাৰ সংস্যা বৃদ্ধি পাইছে। এই নিবনুৱা সমস্যাৰ সমাধান কৰাৰ একমাত্ৰ উপায় হৈছে শিক্ষা আৰু কৃষি চিন্তাৰ যাতে ক্ষিপ্ৰ গতিত হয় তাৰ উপায় উদ্ভাৱন কৰা। শিক্ষাক্ষেত্ৰত শ্ৰীযুত গৌৰীশঙ্কৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই চৰকাৰে এতিয়ালৈকে ধন খটোৱা শিক্ষা কেইটামানত কেনেকৈ ক্ষতি হৈছে বা উপাৰ্জ্জন হোৱা নাই এই কথা কাজে কলমে গৈছে। এই সম্পৰ্কত মই দুআষাৰ মান কও যে শিক্ষা ক্ষেত্ৰত পিচপৰা এখন ঠাইত যত উদ্যোক্তাৰ অভাব, তত শিল্প বিস্তাৰ কৰা কাৰ্য্য, শিল্প বিস্তাৰিত ভাবে গঠিত হোৱা বাক্যতকৈ অধিক জটিল। প্ৰথম কথা হৈছে যাতায়তৰ অভাৱৰ উপৰিও অন্যান্য সাম্ৰবিধা বা ভৌগলিক অৱস্থা নথকাৰ কাৰণে, Private Sector ত বিভিন্ন শিল্প গঢ়ি উঠাত বাধা পাইছে। উদ্যোক্তা সকলেও এনে অৱস্থাত কলিকটাৰ কথা প্ৰথমে ভাবিব আৰু তাৰ পিচতহে অসমৰ কথা। এনে অৱস্থাত শীঘ্ৰবিস্তাৰৰ কাৰণে উদ্যোপতি, এণ্টাপ্ৰিনিয়ৰ সকলক সহায় কৰিব লাগিব।

কাৰণ শিল্প আমাক লাগে, কিয়নো তাৰ দ্বাৰা আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ উপাৰ্জ্জনতো বৃদ্ধি কৰা হবই লগে লগে নিবনুৱা সমস্যাৰো সমাধান কৰিব লাগে। আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত মূলধনৰ নাটনি কাৰণে এই শিল্পানুষ্ঠানবোৰ বা চৰকাৰে সহায় কৰিব লগা হৈছে; আৰু এইটো মই সম্পুৰ্ণ বিশ্বাস কৰো যে State Electricity Board য়েই হওক বা অন্য কোনো শিল্পই হওক বৰ্ত্তমানে যি লোকচান আছিছে সি অকল আমাৰ অসমতে নহয়, দুই এখন সৌভাগ্যশালী ৰাজ্যৰ বাহিৰে ভাৰতৰ অন্যান্য ৰাজ্যবো সেই একে অবস্থা কিন্তু নিশ্চয় ভবিষ্যতে ধন অৰ্জ্জনত আগবাঢ়িব। অবশ্যে এইখিনিতে এটা কথা আছে; বৰ্ত্তমানে গঢ়ি উঠা শিল্পানুষ্ঠানসমূহ যাতে ভালৰকমে পৰিচালিত হয় তালৈ চকু দিব লাগিব। বৰ্ত্তমানৰ সঞ্চালনেই প্ৰধান কথা ভালকৈ গঢ়ি উঠিলে, বৰ্ত্তমান যি ক্ষতি হৈছে, ভবিষ্যতে সেইটো নহয়। আৰু সেইটো যাতে নহয়, তাৰ ব্যবস্থা লব লাগিব।

আমাৰ কৃষিৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত মই কও যে এতিয়া আমি যি খাবলৈ পাইছো, সি আমাৰ কৃষকসকলৰে উৎপাদনৰ শস্য—মই দেখিছো যে বৰ্ত্তমান আমাৰ কৃষক সকলৰ আসাৰপৰা, বিশেষকৈ High yielding variety ৰ শস্য উৎপাদন কৰিবলৈ তেওঁলোক সাজু হৈছে। তেনেধৰণৰ কৃষিকাৰ্য্যৰ কাৰণে সকলো

কৃষকৰ মনোযোগ আকৰ্ষণ হৈছে। আৰ্জি তেনে পদ্ধতিবে বহুকৃষকে কৃষিৰ উন্নতি কৰিবলৈ ওলাইছে। সেইবিধ ধানৰ শচ বঢ়াবলৈ কেইবাটাও উপাদানৰ দৰকাৰ যেনে ভাল শচ, পানী, সাৰ ইত্যাদি এইবিলাকৰ ঠিকমতে যোগান পাৰ লাগিব গতিকে এইবিলাক যোগান ধৰাৰ কাৰণে যিবিলাক অনুষ্ঠানৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে—যেনে পঞ্চায়ত, কোপাৰেটিভ আদি অনুষ্ঠানসমূহ শক্তিশালী কৰিব পাৰিব লাগিব।

মাটি সম্পৰ্কে আমাৰ বাজহ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই আপোনালোকক ইয়াৰ আগতে দুষাৰ কৈছে- মাটিৰ ওপৰত হেচা নানা ফালৰ পৰা পৰিছে এটা হেচা স্থানীয় মাটিহীন কৃষকৰ ফালৰ পৰা অন্য এটা হল বহুবিলাক বহিৰাগত লোক, বিশেষকৈ আশ্রয় প্রাৰ্থী আমাৰ ইয়ালৈ যিসকল আহিছে, তেওঁলোকৰ পৰাও মাটিৰ ওপৰত হেচা হৈছে- সেইকাৰণে ইচ্ছা কৰিলেও সকলো ভূমিহীন সকলোক মাটি দিব নোৱাৰি।

তাৰ পিচত আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ পৰিপুষ্টিৰ কাৰণে অপৰিহাৰ্য্য ভাবে সংৰক্ষণ কৰিবলগীয়া আৰু অন্যান্য আৱশ্যকীয় যিখিনি Forest Reserve থাকিব লাগে তাৰ বাহিৰে যি মাটি আছে সেই মাটিখিনি নিশ্চয় ক্ষিপ্রগতিত পাবলগা মানুহক বিতৰণ কৰিব লাগে অৱশ্যে বৰ্ত্তমান আমাৰ মাটি বিতৰণত বহুত বেমেজালী আছে এতিয়া সিদিনা সিবাসাগৰ জিলাত অলপ মাটি ওলাইছে সেইখিনি মাটি ৫০০ জন মানুহক দিব পাৰি কিন্তু প্রায় ৫০০০০ মানুহৰ দৰ্খাস্ত পোৱা হৈছে। তাৰ পৰা ৫০০ দৰ্খাস্তকাৰী বাচি উলিয়াই মাটি দিব লাগে গতিকে মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে ভাবি চাওক এইটো কৰা কিমান টান তাৰ পিচত নগাও জিলাত মই জনাত Land Advisory Board ত প্রায় ৫০ জন সভ্য আছে; সেই সভ্য সকলে সহজে এটা কাম কৰা সম্ভব নহয়।

সেই কাৰণে, এইবিলাক কেনেকৈ ক্ষিপ্রগতিত দিব পৰা যায় তাৰ উপাৰ আমি চিন্তা কৰিছো, অবশ্যে এটা কার্য্যকাৰী আচনি তৈয়াৰ হৈ আছে; হয়তো অহা অধিবেশনত আপোনালোকৰ আগত ডাঙি ধৰিব পৰা হব।

অর্থনৈতিক সমস্যা সম্পৰ্কে শ্রীগৌৰীশঙ্কৰ ভট্টচার্য্যই এখনি ছবি ডাঙি ধৰিছে সেইখনেই প্রকৃত ছবি বৰ্ত্তমান দেশত, মই ভাবো, অকল অসমৰে নহয়, ভাৰতৰ আন বহুত ৰাজ্যৰ অর্থনৈতিক ছবি এনেকুৱাই হৈছে। বৰ্ত্তমান ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ অর্থনৈতিক ছবি, মহাৰাষ্ট্ৰৰ বাহিৰে বাকী সকলোতে এনে অবস্থা। এই অবস্থা, মোৰ বিশ্বাস স্থায়ী ভাবে চীৰদিন নাথাকিব; ইয়াৰ নিশ্চয় উন্নতি

হব । ইংলণ্ড বা আমেৰিকাতো এনেকুৱা অবাস্থা হয় । বৰ্ত্তমান ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ এনে অর্থনৈতিক অবস্থা হোৱা কাৰণ বহুত- বিশেষকৈ কৃষিৰ ডাঙৰ অঞ্চল বিলাকত কৃষিৰ অকৃতকার্য্য হোৱা কাৰণে আজি এই অবস্থা হৈছে । আজি যিটো অবস্থা হৈছে সেইটো সদায় থকা অবস্থা নহয় ।

Deportation ৰ অবস্থাও সেই একেটাই । সেই বিষয়তো এনে এটা অবস্থা হৈছে । কিন্তু সকলোৰে এইটো দৃঢ় মত যে আমাৰ দেশত বেআইনী ভাবে অন্য দেশৰ মানুহ থাকিব দিব নোৱাৰি বিশেষকৈ পাকিস্তানী মানুহ । যেতিয়াৰ পৰা ভাৰতবর্ষ বা অসমৰ ওচৰচুবুৰীয়া দেশৰ লগত, নগাবিদ্রোহী বা মীজো সকলে অস্ত্রৰ আদান প্রদান কৰি এই দেশৰ ক্ষতি সাধণ কৰিবলৈ লৈছে, সেই পাকিস্থানীৰ বহিস্কাৰ নীতি দৃঢ় ভাবে চৰকাৰে লৈছে । ইয়াৰ যি কোনো পদ্ধতিৰ সংশোধন কৰা আবশ্যক, সময়মতে সকলো কৰি থকা হৈছে । শ্রীচামছুল হুদাই চিং পুলিচ ষ্টেচনৰ পৰা পাকিস্থানী বহিস্কাৰৰ ক্ষেত্রত কোনো আব্দুল চালেম বুলি এজনক Quit India notice দিয়া কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছিল ।

Mr. Shamsul Huda (Dhing) মই এজন মানুহ বুলি কোৱা নাই ..... Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha কিন্তু নামটো নিশ্চয় আব্দুল চালেম, এই মানুহ জন বা ৬-৯-৬৫ তাৰিখে Quit India notice দিয়া হৈছিল । তাৰ পিচত সেই কথাটো Tribunal ত গল ভাত কথাটো নাকচ কৰিলে তেতিয়া সেই লোকজনে Civil Court অ আপীল কৰিছে ।

(A Voice এইটো কথা নহয়) .....

Mr. Shamsul Huda বর্ত্তমানে যি মানুহক নোটিচ দিয়া হৈছে সেইজন নতুন মানুহ পুৰণা জনক দিয়া হোৱা নাই ।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha ভাল, মই এইটো চাম । শাসন ব্যবস্থাত Corruption থকা বুলি যি কৈছে সেইটো মই নথকা বুলি নকও বা নিশ্চয় আছে । আৰু Corruption ৰ বাবে কোনো প্রতিকূল ব্যবস্থা চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা লোৱা হোৱা বুলি কোৱা কথাটো সচা নহয় যথেষ্ঠ মুনফাকাৰীৰ বিৰুদ্ধে মোকৰ্দ্দমা চলাই থকা হৈছে । অবশ্যে ইয়াক নির্ম্মূল কৰিবলৈ আৰু কঠোৰ ধৰণৰ ব্যবস্থা লাগে এইটো মই স্বীকাৰ কৰো। তাৰ কাৰণে বাইজৰ সহযোগৰ দৰ্কাৰ ।

Tribal Belt সম্পর্কে, Belt ৰ ভিতৰত যি বেদখল হৈছে সেই সম্পর্কে মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে যি কথা কৈছে, সেই কথা আমি আগতেও আলোচনা কৰিছো; আৰু তাৰ ওপৰত গুৰুত্বও দৰ বেচি, সকলোৱে দলগত কথালৈ আওকান কৰি সেই সমস্যা সমাধান কৰিব লাগে তাকে কৰোতে যি বাধা আছে, সেইটো কথা মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে উপলব্ধি কৰিব লাগে। তাৰ সংৰক্ষিত লোকৰ বাহিৰে বাকী লোকক তুলি দিব লাগে। এইটো কৰিবলৈ উচ্ছেদ আদি কৰাৰ প্ৰয়োজন হয়।

Shri Maneswar Boro— যদি মাটি দিব দোৱাৰি তেন্তে কি কাৰণে চৰকাৰে দিলে ইয়াৰ কাৰণে নথিপত্ৰও হৈছে।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha—এইটো চৰকাৰে যদি কাৰৰাক দিছে তেন্তে বাধ্য হৈ দিছে চৰকাৰে দিয়াৰ কথা হোৱা নাই।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ট্ৰাইবেল বেল্ট সম্পর্কে মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে যিখিনি কথা কৈছে সেই খিনি কথাৰ আলোচনা মই আগতে কৰিছো। আৰু এতিয়াও কওঁ সেই বিষয়টোৰ প্ৰতি মই বিশেষ গুৰুত্ব দিও। কিন্তু যিমান খৰকৈ এই সমস্যাৰ সমাধান কৰিব লাগে তাক কৰাত যিবিলাক বাধা আছে, অসুবিধা আছে সেইটো কথা মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে উপলব্ধি কৰিব লাগে। ট্ৰাইবেল বেল্ট Clear কৰিবলৈ হলে উচ্ছেদ আদি কৰা অত্যন্ত প্ৰয়োজনীয় হৈ পৰে।

(A Voice— জনজাতীয় মানুহক যেতিয়া চৰকাৰে মাটি দিবই পৰা নাই তেন্তে ট্ৰাইবেল ব্লকৰ মাটি কিয় আন মানুহক দিছে ?)

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha চৰকাৰে যদি কেতিয়াবা তেনে মাটি আনক দিছে, তেন্তে কেতিয়া দিছে বা কি অবস্থাত দিছে ? ভগনীয়া শৰণার্থী বা বানবিধ্বস্ত মানুহক বিশেষ পৰিস্থিতিত হয়তো কেতিয়াবা দিব লগা হৈছে।

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman (Patacharkuchi) : ট্ৰাইবেল বেল্টৰ মাটি বেচা কিনা কৰিব পাৰে নে নোৱাৰে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :

সেইটো মই চাইহে কব পাৰিম। যিহওক এই বিষয়ে এটা সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে ইউ, এন ট্ৰেদৰ কমিশ্যনাৰ নিয়োগ কৰিছে সেই কমিশ্যনৰ অনুমোদনাৰ ওপৰত ভাৰত চৰকাৰে কি সিদ্ধান্ত লয়

তাক আমি পোৱা নাই। এই সমস্যা সম্পর্কে মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে যি কৈছে সেই কথা মযো কম উপলব্ধি কৰা নাই এতিয়া প্রশ্ন হল কেনেকৈ এই সমস্যা সমাধান কৰিব পৰা যায়। খাদ্য সমস্যা, মাটি সমস্যা, অসম পুণৰ গঠনৰ সমস্যা, অসমৰ নিৰাপত্তাৰ সমস্যা এই বিলাকৰ সমাধানৰ বাবে কি উপাই আছে সেইটোহে ভাবিব লগিয়া কথা। গৌৰীশঙ্কৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে কংগ্রেছ দলে শতকৰা ৫৮ ভাগ ভোট পাইছে যি পক্ষই কিয় পোৱা নাই। সেইটো জানো মোৰ দোষ ? APHLC এ কৈচে অসমক বিভক্ত কৰি দিয়াৰ কথা, কিন্তু সেইটো আপোনালোকে মনা নাই। ইয়াত মই কি কৰিব পাৰো।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সত্যাগ্রহৰ বিষয়ে কেইবা ঠাইতো উল্লেখ কৰা হৈছে। সত্যাগ্রহ সম্পর্কে মযো কিছু অধ্যয়ণ কৰিছিলো কিচুবিনাস মিশ্রে রালাৰ কিতাপত সত্যাগ্রহৰ পন্থাৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰিছে। সত্যাগ্রহৰ প্রথম কথা হল—সমঝানা আৰু বুঝানা সেইটো নহলে অহিংসা সমযোগ, তাৰ পাচত (Civil disobedience) তাতো যদি নহয় তাৰ পিচতহে আমৰণ অনশন ; বৰ্ত্তমান যিবোৰ সত্যাগ্রহ হৈছে ইয়াৰ লগত কোনো মিলেই নাই। বৰ্ত্তমান সত্যাগ্রহত পোন প্রথমেই পন্থা লোৱা হয় "আমৰণ অনশন।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : যি সত্যাগ্রহৰ কথা তেখেতে কৈছে তাৰ বহু চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছিল। কিন্তু কোনেও নেদেখিলে কোনেও নুবুজিলে।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha— খাদ্য-সমস্যাৰ বিষয়ে সদনত আলোচনা যথেষ্ট হৈছে। বিৰোধী দলৰ নেতা সকলৰ লগত যোৱা ২২ তাৰিখেও আলোচনা কৰা হৈছিল। তাৰ পিচত চামচুল হুদা ডাঙৰীয়াই R.C.P.I. ৰ তৰফৰ পৰা যি ultimatum দিছিল সেই বিষয়ে মই মুখেৰে কোৱাৰ উপৰিও টেলিগ্রাম যোগেও খাদ্য পৰিস্থিতিৰ বিষয়ে জনাইছিলো। সেই স্বত্তেও demonstration দিলে কিয় বুজি নাপালো। এইখন গণতন্ত্রৰ দেশ। ৰাইজে ইচ্ছা মতে সকলো কৰিব পাৰে। কিন্তু মই নিজৰ অভিজ্ঞতাৰ পৰা কৈছো যে এই সমস্যাৰ সমাধান শান্তিপূর্ণ ভাৱে নকৰিলে আন কোনো উপাই নাই।

জকাইচুকত চৰকাৰে মাটি পত্তা দিলে যদিও সমস্যাৰ সমাধান নহল। মাটিৰ প্রতি মানুহৰ মাদকতাহ এনে অবস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি হোৱাৰ কাৰণ। এই মাদকতাৰ কাৰণে নানা গণ্ডগোলো হয়। সেইকাৰণে মই বিৰোধী দলৰ সদস্য সকলক কৈছো যে ইয়াৰ কিবা এটা পন্থা দিয়ক, যাতে ইয়াৰ কিবা এটা সমাধান কৰিব পৰা যায়।

তাৰ পিচত Teachers strike সম্বন্ধে শ্ৰীবৰ্মণ ডাঙৰীয়াই উল্লেখ কৰিছে। চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত দাবী কৰে নাটনী হৈছে ধন বঢ়ায় দিব লাগে যদি চৰকাৰৰ এনে এটা পুঁজি থাকিল হেতেন তেনে হলে বিচৰা মাত্ৰকে মঞ্জুৰ-কৰিব পাৰে। কিন্তু যেহেতু সেইটো নহয় আৰু ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত ধন বিচাৰিব লাগে, সেইকাৰণে অলপ সময় লাগে। সেইখিনি ধৈর্য্য নেথাকিলেনো কেনেকৈ হব! তাৰ পিচত সাহায্যপ্ৰাপ্ত হাইস্কুলৰ প্ৰতিনিধিৰ লগত দুদিন ধৰি আলোচনা কৰি কিছুমান সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা হল, agreed decision. তথাপিটো strike চলি থাকিল আজি যদি কোনো ঠাইত অশান্তিৰ সম্ভাৱনা হয় আৰু কোনো জিলা উপায়ুক্তই শান্তিশৃঙ্খলা ৰক্ষাৰ কাৰণে ১৪৪ ধাৰা বা curfew দিব লাগে বুলি কয়, তেনে পৰিস্থিতিত কেনেকৈ কয় নিদিব বুলি। যিবিলাক ঘটনা হৈ গৈছে তাত মই দুখ পাইছো। লগতে মই এইটো অনুৰোধ কৰিছো যে সেই ঘটনাবিলাক যাতে কৰিবলৈ নেপায় তাৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগে কাৰণ ঘটনাবিলাক ঘটিলে চম্ভালিবলৈ বৰ টান হয়।

মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীধনী বৰাই অসন্তোষ প্ৰকাশ কৰিছে pipe সম্বন্ধে চৰকাৰে সিদ্ধান্ত নোলোৱাত। সেইবিষয়ে দুশাৰমান কওঁ। সেইটো হৈছে ১৯৫৩ চনৰে কথা। সেই সময়ত ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ disposal ত কিছুমান pipe আছিল। সেই pipe বিলাক কৃষিৰ কাৰণে লাগেনে বুলি সোধাত অসম চৰকাৰে কলে 'লাগে'। (কিমান টকাৰ pipe) মই সংখ্যাটো কব নোৱাৰো। ভাৰত চৰকাৰে অসম চৰকাৰক pipe বিলাক দিলে। তাৰ পিচত প্ৰশ্ন আহিল—pipe বিলাক কেনেকৈ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হব। (অসম চৰকাৰে কিনিলেনে এনেয়ে দিলে) Book transfer কৰি দিলে, টকা-পয়ছাৰ লেন-দেন কৰি নিদিয়ে। এই pipe বিলাক ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিবলৈ অসম চৰকাৰৰ পৰা প্ৰায় ২৫ টা মান পাৰ্টিয়ে নিলে। কিন্তু সেই মানুহ বিলাকে যেতিয়া দেখিলে সেই সময়ত বজাৰত pipe ৰ দাম বেচি আছিল, সেইকাৰণে যি কামৰ কাৰণে নিছিল সেই কামত অৰ্থাৎ কৃষিৰ কামত ব্যৱহাৰ নকৰিলে। এইটোকে Public Accounts কমিটিৰ অনুমোদন ক্ৰমে Justice ৰাম লাভায়াক তদন্ত কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হল। সেই ৰিপৰ্ট Public Accounts কমিটিক দিয়া হল। তেওঁ এই কেইটা কথাত broad conclusion দিছে।

Broad conclusions in the Commission's Report

1). It is difficult to say that the decision to acquire the pipes for the purposes for which the Government of India issued them was unreasonable. The circumstances under which the decision was arrived at lead to the conclusion that it was prompted by honest belief that there would be no insurmountable difficulties in utilising the pipes for the desired purposes.

2). There is no allegation or evidence that corruption in the sense of acceptance of illegal gratification was the prompting factor for any order or decision regarding acquisition and disposal of the pipes. There would be no reasonable ground or basis for recommending any criminal proceedings against anyone.

3) Ministers may also be sued for acts which constitute civil wrongs, but it is only persons aggrieved who have the privilege of instituting suits against Ministers or Government. The State has no such remedy against its own Ministers.

In this case it would serve no useful purpose to consider whether any acts or commissions would justify action against any Minister on the ground of his failure to discharge duly his responsibility to the Legislature or the Electorate.

4) Disciplinary action is always possible against any officer on grounds of inefficiency and negligence, but most of the officers who might have been concerned with any act of inefficiency or negligence have alrany retired from service and are not subject to any disciplinary action.

Observations and suggestions in the Commissioners report

1). Appointment of a Handling agent was in violation of the terms and conditions on which Government of India released the pipes.

The State Government, however, considered after due examination at that it would be in the interest of the administration to entrust the work to a Handling Agent. The view was taken that the appointment of a Handling Agent did not constitute any violation of the Government of India's instructions.

2). The decision to issue pipes to private parties for use in 'Grow More Food Campaign' when sponsored by departmental agenies was wrong and contrary to Government of India's instructions.

The State, Government, however, considered the matter at the time and came to the conclusion that issue of pipes for Government sponsored purposes was as good as utilisation of pipes by Government for its own purpose.

3). The remuneration fixed for the Handling Agent was liberal.

Here also the remuneration was fixed after due examination by all concerned including Finance. Legal advice had also been taken.

4). The agreement entered into with the private parties to which the pipes have been issued was not comprehensive enough to guard against possible misuse. The agreement was drawn up in consultation with all concerned and legal advice had been taken.

5). There was no follow-up action to ascertain whether the pipes were used by the private parties for the purposes for which they were issued.

The commission was at the field level as well as at the Secretariat level of the Supply and Agriculture Departments.

6). Although in most cases the pipes do not appear to have been utilised for the desired purposes, no action had been taken to sue the parties to recover liquidated damages provided for in the Agreements.

It might be explored if civil action against the parties at fault could be taken up although at this distance of time this might prove difficult.

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, P.A.C. ব প্রতিবেদনখন চবকাবক দাখিল কবে—চবকাবব action ব কাবণে। এইবিষয়ত আমি বিবেচনা কবি, সেই আপত্তিবিলাকব সন্দর্ভত মোকৰ্দ্দমা আদি বজুকবি, কিমান দিনব মূবত কিমান ফলবতী হব পাবো সেইটো সন্দেহব কথা।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইয়াব পিচত মই এই কথা কব খুজিছো যে, এই সমালোচনা প্রসঙ্গত ওলোৱা যিবিলাক ব্যক্তিগত বা শাসনব্যৱস্থাব আসোৱাহ-সেইবিলাক দূব কবাটো বাঞ্চনীয় আক সেই দোষক্রটি বিলাক দূবকবিবলৈ চবকাবী নীতি পবিবর্ত্তনব আৱশ্যক হব আক তাব অনুসন্ধান হব লাগিব। আমি আমাব ফালব পবা এই বিলাক কবিবলৈ প্রস্তুত আছো আক যি বিলাক আসোৱাহ কৃষি, শিল্প সববৰাহ আক আইন শৃঙ্খলা ক্ষেত্রত ঘটিছে সেই বিলাক দূব কবিবলৈ চেষ্টা কবিম। কিন্তু এই সন্দর্ভত এই কথাও—কব খুজিছো যে, এই কার্যত মিবেকল্ (Miracle) দেখুৱাব নোৱাৰো আক যি সমস্যা সর্ব্বভাবতীয় সমস্যাব লগত জড়িত সেই সমস্যাব সমাধান কবিব পবা টান হব কিন্তু আমাব সীমাব ভিতবত থকা সমস্যা সমূহব সমাধান কবিবলৈ নিতান্ত চেষ্টা কবিম।

Shri Gauri Sankar Bhattacharjyya : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যেহেতু মুখ্য মন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই অসমীয়াতে কলে, মইও মোৰ মন্তব্য অসমীয়াতে কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিম। আমি জানো যে এনে কোনো শাসন ব্যৱস্থা পৃথিৱীত হব নোৱাৰে যি শাসন ব্যৱস্থা সম্পূর্ণ নিখুঁট। মহাত্মা সকলৰ বাহিৰে আন কোনো মানুহ নাই যি ব্যক্তিগত জীৱনতো সম্পূর্ণ নিখুঁট। সেই কাৰণে, যদি শাসন ব্যৱস্থাত খুঁট থকাৰ কাৰণেহে অর্থাৎ শাসন ব্যৱস্থাৰ যন্ত্রত খুঁট থকাৰ কাৰণে এই অনাস্থা প্রস্তাৱ অনাহৈছে বুলি ধৰা হয় তেনে-হলে আমাৰ প্রতি অবিচাৰ কৰা হব। এই অনাস্থা প্রস্তাৱ উত্থাপন কৰা হৈছে-মৌলিক কথাৰ ওপৰত। অনাস্থা প্রস্তাৱ উত্থাপন কৰা হৈছে এই চৰকাৰৰ মৌলিক দায়িত্ব পালনত ব্যর্থতা হেতুকে। যি চৰকাৰ জন সাধা-ৰণক ৰক্ষাকৰাত অপৰাগ, যি চৰকাৰ দুষ্টক দমন আৰু শিষ্টক পালন কৰাৰ পৱিত্র কর্ত্তব্যত ব্যর্থ হৈছে আমাৰ অনাস্থা প্রস্তাৱ সেই চৰকাৰৰ বিৰুদ্ধে। শাসনৰ এই মৌলিক কথাটোতে চৰকাৰ ব্যর্থ হৈছে আৰু সেই কাৰণে আমি চৰকাৰক দোষী বুলি ভাবোঁ। যিকোনোসৎ চৰকাৰৰ উদ্দেশ্য " পৱিত্রানায় সাধুনাম্—বিনাশায়চ দুস্কৃতম্ অর্থাৎ, সাধুক পৱিত্রান কৰি; অসাধুক বিনাশ কৰাটো হোৱা উচিত; কিন্তু এই চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টিত আমি দেখিছোঁ, যি সকল অসাধু যি সকলে চোৰাং কাৰবাৰ কৰে, যি সকলে খাদ্য ভেজাল কৰে, যি কৃষক আৰু শ্রমিকক প্রতাৰনা কৰে, যি সকল সমাজ বিৰোধী সেই সকলক বিনাশ কৰিব দুৱৰকথা, সেইসকলহে চৰকাৰৰ প্রিয় পাত্র আনহাতে, সৎ শ্রমজীৱী জনতাৰ ওপৰত চলিছে অকথ্য অত্যাচাৰ। কেইটামান কথাত আমি অৱশ্যে সিফালৰ মাননীয় সদস্যসকলৰ লগত একমত। একমতা যেনে, শ্রীযুক্তা ৰাণী মঞ্জুলা দেৱীয়ে কৈছে—যে এই অনাস্থা প্রস্তাৱটো অনা হৈছে "ধ্বংসাত্মক মনোবৃত্তিৰে" এই কথা সঁচা যে আমি দুর্নীতিক ধ্বংস কৰি সুনীতি প্রতিষ্ঠিত কৰিব খোজোঁ। পাপক পৰাস্ত নকৰাকৈ ধর্ম্মৰাজ্য স্থাপন কৰিব নোৱাৰি। যেতিয়ালৈকে দুর্নীতি দূৰ কৰি সুনীতি প্রতিষ্ঠা কৰিব নোৱাৰি, তেতিয়ালৈকে দুর্নীতিয়ে সুনীতিয়ে মিলাই উপাদেয় খিচুৰী কৰিব নোৱাৰি। সেই কাৰণেই অনাস্থা প্রস্তাৱ অনা হৈছে। এই প্রসঙ্গত সোধা হৈছে যে আপোনালোকে

কেনেকৈ এই কাম কবিব ? বিকল্প চবকাব গঠন কবিব পবা বিধব শক্তি আৰু সংহতি আপোনালোকব নাই। শ্রীযুত শবৎ চন্দ্র গোস্বামীয়ে যিটো কথা কৈছে সেইটোকে শ্রদ্ধেয় শ্রীযুত শর্ম্মা ডাঙবীয়াই, আৰু মিঠা ভাবে, খুহুতীয়া ভাবে কৈছে তোমালোক যি সকল আহিছা তোমালোক দেখোন "বহাব বহদৈ তিপামব ভাদৈ শনগুবিব আঘোণী বাই তিনিও তিনিবে ডিঙিত ধবি কান্দিছা, সম্বন্ধব একোটা নাই ! তেখেতব এই কথাব বাবে আমি তেখেতব ওচবত কৃতজ্ঞ। তেখেতে আমাক সকিয়াই দিছে যে যদি আমি দুর্নীতিক পবাস্ত কবি সুনীতিব ওপবত প্রতিষ্ঠিত চবকাব গঠন কবিব খোজোঁ, তেন্তে আমাব ভিতবত যি ঐক্য আছে তাক আৰু সুদৃঢ় কবিব লাগিব। এই কথা স্মবণ কবিয়ে শ্রীযুত ববা ডাঙবীয়াই কৈছে যে আমি তাব বাবে প্রস্তুত হব লাগিব। এই সমালোচনাব প্রসঙ্গত আমি দুনাই কওঁ যে আমাব ভিতবত যি তিনিটা দলব তিনটা মত—অৱশ্য পাহাবী দলব কথা কব নোৱাবোঁ—সি পবস্পব বিবোধী নহয়। "আইব ভায়েক মোব হয় মোমাই, মোমাইব ভিনীয়েক মোব হয় কি ? আই, বোপাই, পিতা পুত্রব সম্বন্ধব দবে পিতা মাতাব সম্বাব দবে আমাব পবিয়াল—এই পবিয়ালে ভাল কামত আগবাঢ়ি যাব পাবে আৰু দুর্নীতি পবাস্ত কবিবলৈ যাব পাবে আৰু নিজব সুকীয়া মতবাদো বাখিব পাবে মই ৰূব খুজিছোঁ। যে এই মহৎ কাম কবিবলৈ আমাব সকলো দুর্ব্বলতা দূব কবি আৰু বেচি ঐক্যবদ্ধ হব পাবোঁ আৰু হবই লাগিব।

তৃতীয়তে আৰু এটা কথাত আমি একমত। কোৱা হৈছে যে খাদ্য আন্দোলন যে হৈছে ইয়াব পিছত বাজনীতি আছে। মই কওঁ হয় আছে। তাবপিছত মাটিব আন্দোলনেও যি তীব্র ৰূপ লৈছে আৰু ভবিষ্যতে আৰু তীব্রতব ৰূপ লব তাতো বাজনীতি আছে। ভবিষ্যতেও থাকিব। সেই বাজনীতিটো কি ? সেই বাজনীতি হৈছে সমাজত শোষক ৰঘুমলা শ্রেণীব বিৰুদ্ধে শ্রমজীৱী জনতাব অভ্যুত্থান।

মানুহে সমাজত কাম কবে সংঘবদ্ধ ভাবে থাকিব লগীয়া হয়, তাত বাজনীতি থাকিবই। মানব সমাজব প্রায় প্রত্যেক ক্ষেত্রতে বাজনীতি আছে নাই বুলি মই নকওঁ। মানব সমাজ বাজনীতিক ভিত্তি

কৰি গঢ়ি উঠে—আৰু ৰাজনীতিক ভিত্তি কৰিয়ে আগবাঢ়ে। উৎপাদন ব্যৱস্থাৰ মালিক কোন, এই মৌলিক ৰাজনীতিক দ্বন্দ্বাই সমাজ বিকাশৰ ধাৰা।

আজি যি সকলৰ খাদ্য নাই সেই সকলে যেতিয়া আহি খাদ্যৰ কাৰণে সংঘবদ্ধ হৈ আন্দোলন কৰিছে বা আন্দোলন কৰিবৰ আৱশ্যকতা বোধ কৰিছে তেতিয়া অৱশ্যে তেওঁলোকৰ ভিতৰত বহুত অৰ্থত ৰাজনীতি আছে। তাৰ পিচত সেই সকল বুভুক্ষৰ যিসকল প্ৰতিনিধি তেওঁলোকেও যেতিয়া বুভুক্ষ সকলৰ প্ৰতিনিধি হিচাবে অনুভৱ কৰে ভাবে তেতিয়া আৰু সেই সকলক জনসাধাৰণৰ প্ৰতিনিধিয়ে নিবৱ নিস্পন্দ হৈ থাকিব নোৱাৰে। এই প্ৰক্ৰিয়াত এবিধ ৰাজনীতি, আনহাতে যিসকলে এই লোকসকৰ ওপৰত লাঠি চাৰ্জ্জ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে, কন্দুৱা গেচ দিবৰ কাৰণে বা পাইপৰ পৰা গৰম পানী চটিয়াবৰ কাৰণে নিৰ্দ্দেশ দিয়ে তেওঁলোকৰো ৰাজনীতি আছে।

ইয়াৰ পৰা বাস্তৱ ৰাজনীতিক দুই শ্ৰেণীত ভাগ কৰিব পাৰি, এবিধ জনসাধাৰণ মুখী ৰাজনীতি আৰু আন বিধ জনসাধাৰণ বিৰোধী ৰাজনীতি। পিচৰ বিধ ৰাজনীতি কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰৰ; আমি কিন্তু প্ৰথমবিধ ৰাজনীতিকহে সমৰ্থন কৰোঁ। চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ লগত আমাৰ এইটোৱেই মৌলিক ৰাজনৈতিক পাৰ্থক্য। তাৰ পিচত মই কওঁ যে Luise XVI ৰ দিনত যেতিয়া জনসাধাৰণে কটিৰ কাৰণে ৰাজপ্ৰসাদৰ চাৰিওফালে "কটিলাগে কটিলাগে" বুলি হাহাকাঁৰ কৰিছিল আৰু ৰাজহাউলীৰ শান্তি ভঙ্গ কৰিছিল তেতিয়া মেৰী এণ্টয়নেট নামৰ ৰূপহী গাভৰু ৰাণীগৰাকীয়ে অট্টালিকাৰ বেল্কনীৰ কোনো এডোখৰ ঠাইত থিয় হৈ সুধিছিল এই মানুহবিলাকে এনেকৈ চিঞৰি চিঞৰি নিজৰো টেটু ফালিছে আৰু আমাৰো শান্তি ভঙ্গ কৰিছে কিয়? কোনোবাই কলে যে সিহতৰ খাবলৈ কটি নাই তেতিয়া দ্ৰাৰিদ্ৰৰ লগত অপৰিচিতা সেই ৰাণীয়ে কৈছিল "কটি নাই যদি কটি কটি কৰি হাহাকাৰ নকৰি কেককে নোখোৱা কিয়? বেচেৰী ৰাণীয়ে জনা নাছিল যে যাৰ কাৰণে খাবলৈ কটিও নাই তাৰ কাৰণে কেক এটা উপহাস মাত্ৰ। সদায় ৰাজ অট্টালিকাৰ ভিতৰত থাকি নানা উপভোগৰ

সামগ্রী লৈ বেচেবী বাণীয়ে এই উপহাস মুবুজাটো দোষৰ কথা নহয়। থিক তেনেদৰে আমাৰ শ্রদ্ধেয় শ্রীযুক্ত দেবেশ্বৰ শর্ম্মা ডাঙৰীয়াই "cozy" মটৰ গাড়ীৰ পৰা ওলাই আহিব লগাটোত যি অসুবিধা অনুভৱ কৰিলে তাৰ বাবে আমি দুখীত। তেখেতে কোনো দিনে বুভুক্ষুৰ অভাৱৰ তাড়না অনুভৱ কৰি পোৱা নাই গতিকে এই খাব নোপোৱা মানুহবোৰে "ভাত লাগে কাপোৰ লাগে" বুলি চিঞৰি মৰাৰ অর্থ বুজি নেপায়। এই লেভেৰা লৰা ছোৱালীবোৰ স্কুললৈ নগৈ কেনেকৈ ৰাজআলিত হাহাকাৰ কৰি থেখেতৰ মটৰ গাড়ীৰ পথ ৰোধ কৰে বুজিব নোৱাৰে। তেখেতেতো নেজানে যে সিহতে কিহৰ তাড়নাত এই দৰে আলিবাটত নামি চিঞৰ বাখৰ কৰিব লগীয়া হৈছে। মই তেখেতক দোষ নিদিও। বেচেবী "মেৰী এণ্টয়নেট !!"

তেখেতে কেনেকৈ বুজিব খাদ্যৰ অভাৱত প্রীপিড়ত মাক বাপেকৰ নিজৰ লৰা-ছোৱালীক ভাত এমুঠি দিব নোৱাৰি কি মানসিক অৱস্থা হয় ? বহু ঠাইত মাক-বাপেকে ভাত দিব নোৱাৰি আনকি নিজৰ সন্তানক হত্যা কৰিছে উপায় নেপাই নিজেও আত্মহত্যা কৰি মৰিছে এইবোৰ কথা খবৰৰ কাগজত ওলাইছে, কিন্তু তেখেত সকলৰ চকুত হয়তো পৰা নাই। চৰকাৰে পৰোক্ষ ভাবে স্বীকৰ কৰিছে-শিৱসাগৰ জিলাতে যি সকলৰ মাজৰ পৰা আমাৰ মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয় আহিছে—সিদিনাখন মাত্র দুটা চেমনীয়া শিশুৰ খাদ্যৰ অভাৱত মৃত্যু হৈছে। অকল সেয়ে নহয়, আমাৰ অসমত যি ঠাইক খাদ্যৰ ভাণ্ডাৰ বুলি কোৱা হয়—সেই নগাওঁ জিলাতে খাদ্যৰ অভাৱত মানুহৰ মৃত্যু হৈছে। কিন্তু তেখেত সকলৰ বহুত কাম থাকে ; গতিকে কাগজ পঢ়াৰ সময় নাই ! Publicity বিভাগৰ পৰাও বোধহয় paper cuttings আদি পঠোৱা নাই ; গতিকে সেই সম্পর্কত কি ঘটনা ঘটিছে তাক জনাৰ তেওঁলোকৰ অৱকাশ নাই !

এই সন্দর্ভত মই এটা কথা কওঁ। সেই সকল সমস্যাৰ লগত ময়ো একমত যে আমি এই কথাবিলাকত সমষ্টিবাদ, স্থানীয়তাবাদ বা সাম্প্রদায়িকতা অনাটো উচিত নহয়। এতিয়া মই পূৱ নলবাৰীৰ বৰভাগ সমষ্টিৰ পৰা নির্ব্বাচিত হৈ আহিছো। সেইবাবে যদি মই এই কথাকে

গাই থাকোঁ যে মোৰ সমষ্টিটোক অৱহেলা কৰিছে আৰু বাকীবিলাকক আস্মান ঘনাইছে সেইটো সত্যকথা নহয়। যি সমষ্টিৰ পৰা মুখ্যমন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই আহিছে, সেই সোণাৰী সমষ্টিকো সোণাৰীৰ হতুৱাই সোণাৰে বন্ধোৱা হোৱা নাই। তাতো চাহ বাগানৰ বনুৱাৰ সেই একে অৱস্থা। তাৰো দুখীয়া খেতিয়ক আৰু খেত মজুৰৰ সেই একে অৱস্থা। সমগ্র অসমৰ কৃষকৰ আৰু বনুৱাৰ একে অৱস্থা; সমগ্র অসমৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ সাধাৰণ ভাবে কৱলৈ গলে সেই একে অৱস্থা। কথা হৈছে এটা আলিত যেতিয়া মাছ দি যেতিয়া ভৰকাৰী কৰা হৈছে, এটা মাছ দিলেও গোটেই আলি আমিষ হৈছে তাত আৰু নিৰামিষ নাই। যদি কোনোবা বামুণৰ বিধবা তিৰোতা আহি সেই আমিষ ভৰকাৰী আলিৰ পৰা নিৰামিষ ভৰকাৰী এচামুচ বিচাৰে তেওঁ সেইটো নেপায়, পাব নোৱাৰে। মাছ দিবৰ সময়ত ভিনভিন জনৰ ভাগত হীন-দেবি হব পাৰে; কিন্তু সকলোৱে আমিষ ভৰকাৰীহে পাব। জমিদাৰ পুঁজিপতি শ্রেণীৰ চৰকাৰৰ আমোলত সমগ্র দেশতে মৌলিক ব্যৱস্থা একে ধৰণৰ। সেই কাৰণে আমি ইয়াৰ উপসম নিৰিচাৰো বিচাৰো উচ্ছেদ। তাৰ বাবে লাগে সামগ্রীক ঐক্য।

আমি যদি আমাৰ ভাগ লৈ নিজৰ ভিতৰতে হাই-কাজিয়া কৰি থাকো, যদি মইকুমা বা থানাৰ গণ্ডীৰ পৰা আমাৰ দৃষ্টি বাহিৰলৈ যাবলৈ অক্ষম হয়, তেতিয়া আমি আমাৰ লক্ষস্থানত কেতিয়াও উপনীত হব নোৱাৰিম, স্থানীয়তাবাদে গণ-আন্দোলনক পঙ্গু কৰি তাৰ সর্ব্বনাশ সাধিব। আমি যেতিয়া কোনো এটা সমষ্টিৰ প্রতিনিধি হৈ বিধান সভালৈ আহো তাৰ পিচত আমি ভবা উচিত নহয় যে আমি সেই সমষ্টিৰহে সদস্য—আমি ইয়ালৈ আহিছো বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য হিচাবেহে। আমি যদি সমগ্র অসমৰ দৃষ্টিভঙ্গী বাখিব নোৱাৰো, যদি অকল স্থানীয়বাদী ভাৱত বা সমষ্টিগত ভাৱত আবদ্ধ থাকো তেন্তে দেশৰ সর্ব্বনাশ সধা হব। মোৰ বন্ধুশ্রীআটোৱাৰ বহমান চাহাবক মই শ্রদ্ধা কৰোঁ, কিন্তু তেখেতে এটা মাৰাত্মক কথা কৈছে যে corruption is all-corruption সকলোবে আছে তেখেতে এই কথা কৈ সমস্যাটো এৰাই যাব খুজিছে, তেখেতে কৈছে যে কংগ্রেছত থকা বিলাকৰো corruption আছে

লগতে আন মালিকবো corruption আছে। এই কথা কৈ দুর্নীতিৰ তীব্রতাক লঘু কৰি দিয়া বা তাক এটা Board Social Base অর্থাৎ বিস্তীর্ণ সামাজিক ভিত্তি দিয়াটো অনুচিত। আমাৰ পক্ষে উচিত যতে দুর্নীতি ধৰা পৰে ততেই তাক চূৰান্ত আঘাট দিব লাগে। আমাক কওক অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ে যি চৰকাৰ সজ্ঞানে দুর্নীতিৰ ওপৰত প্রতিষ্ঠিত, সেই চৰকাৰৰ ওপৰত আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণে আস্থা কি বুলি ৰাখিব? আপুনিয়ে কওক যে আমাৰ কাৰণে মন্ত্রী সভা আদর্শণীয়নে?

Avoice—কেতিয়াও নহয়

চৰকাৰ পক্ষত থকা লোকসকলৰ ভিতৰতো যিসকল মোৰ বয়োজ্যেষ্ঠ তেনেলোকক মই শ্রদ্ধা কৰোঁ আৰু যিসকল মোৰ বয়োকনিষ্ঠ সেই সকলক মই স্নেহ কৰোঁ। কিন্তু এই মন্ত্রী সভাই অসমৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ কাৰণে এটা উৎসাহ এটা উদ্দিপনা যোগাব পাৰিছে নে? মুখ্য মন্ত্রী মহোদয় কৈছে যে, গোটেই ভাৰতৰ যিবোৰ সমস্যা সেই নানান সমস্যাত অসমো জর্জ্জৰিত হৈছে, তাক এবাৰ নোৱাৰে কিন্তু তাৰ উপৰিও আমাৰ নিজৰো কিছুমান বিশেষ সমস্যাত আছে। কিন্তু তেখেতে বুকুত হাত দি কব পাৰেনে যে তেখেতৰ মন্ত্রীসভাই অসমৰ জনসাধাৰণক আজি উদ্বুদ্ধ কৰিব পাৰিছে? তেখেতৰ মন্ত্রীসভা কিমান তললৈ নামিছে তাকো তেখেতে কব নোৱাৰে। অৱশ্যে তেখেতে যিদিনা কৈছিল যে মন্ত্রীসভা যোগ্যতা-অযোগ্যতা অনুসৰি পতা নহয়। মন্ত্রী সভাত অন্যান্য আৰু বহু কথা আছে। কিন্তু যি সকলক তেখেতে মন্ত্রী হিচাবে বাচি লৈছে, সেই সকল ৰহাৰ ৰছদৈও নহয়, তিপামৰ ভাদৈও নহয়, শনগুৰীৰ আঘোনী বায়ো তাত নাই। সকলো কেইজন একে পন্থী অর্থাৎ কংগ্রেছী। কিন্তু মন্ত্রীসভাত থকা কংগ্রেছ দলৰ যিখিনি most representative elements সেই সকলে কি ধর্ম্ম অচৰিছে?

কথাতে আছে আপুনি আচৰি ধর্ম্ম অপৰে শিকায়। উদাহৰণ হিচাবে মই কওঁ এই কংগ্রেছে এটা নীতি লৈছিল যে মদ নিবাৰণ কৰিব। মই কাৰো প্রতি অসম্মান নেদেখুৱাই কত যে মুখ্যমন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই কওঁক যে অন্ততঃ ৫ জন তেখেতৰ মন্ত্রী সভাৰ মন্ত্রী মদ্যাশক্ত হয় নে নহয়? তেনেস্থলত তেখেতৰ মন্ত্রী সভাই যদি এই বিষয়ে অসমৰ নেতৃত্ব কৰিবলৈ যায় কোনে তেওঁলোকক মানিব বা শ্রদ্ধা কৰিব? আপোনালোকে "এইটো কৰক" বুলি

উপদেশ দিয়াৰ আগতে নিজেও সেইটো কৰিব লাগিব, তেতিয়াহে আনক কবৰ অধিকাৰ থাকে ।

গতিকে দেখা গ'ল আজি কিছুমানে ৰাজ্যক্ষমতাৰ Alcohol খাই উন্মত্ত হৈছে, কিছুমানে ফটিকাৰ Alcohol খাই উন্মত্ত হৈছে আৰু কিছুমানে ক্ষমতাৰ গোন্ধ পায়েই উন্মত্ত হৈছে ।

কেৱল "Do Good" বুলি কলেই নহব নিজেও সৎআচৰণ কৰিব লাগিব । আজি এই সদনৰ ভিতৰতে সুৰাপান কাৰীৰ প্ৰযোদন হোৱা দেখা গৈছে । দুৰ্ভাগ্যৰ কিষয় যে কাক আমি প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব কৰিবলৈ আহিছো সেইটো আমি পাহৰি যাও । সেই কাৰণে কওঁ প্ৰতিনীধিত্বৰ দায়িত্বৰ লগত আত্মবিশ্লেষণ নিবিড় ভাবে জড়িত হৈ আছে । ইয়াকে কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে বা নকৰিলে ৰাজ্যৰ কোনো দিশতে কোনো পৰিবৰ্ত্তনৰ আশা কৰিব নোৱাৰি । আমি দেৱ-দূত নহয় আৰু কোনোবাই যদি কয় আমি ভুল নকৰো তেতিয়া হয়তো তেওঁলোক দেৱতা নহলে মিছলীয়া । কিন্তু সেইবুলি ভুলতে পুনৰাবৃত্তি হৈ থাকিব কিয় ? মন্ত্ৰী সকলে একেটা ভুলকে বাবে বাবে কৰি থকা দেখা গৈছে নে নাই ?

সিদিনা মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছিল যে অসমৰ কমলা বাৰী কিছুমান বেমাৰত মৰি গৈছে সিবিলাক ভাল কৰাৰ উপায় নাই । বিশেষজ্ঞ সকলে কৈছে যে সেইবিলাক গছ উঘালি পেলাৱৰ হল । আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰী সকলে কব পৰা নাই যে সেই বেমাৰে মন্ত্ৰী সভাকো পাইছে । আমাৰ প্ৰস্তাবৰ উত্তৰ দিয়াত আমি আনন্দ পাইছো; কিন্তু আমি কোনো পৰিবৰ্তন দেখা নাই । একেটা কথাৰ কাৰণে বাবে বাবে লাগি থাকিব লগা হৈছে । আমাৰ কংগ্ৰেছী চৰকাৰ দু�ৰাৰোগ্য ৰোগত ভুগিব ধৰিছে । ই চিকিৎসা আৰু সংশোধনৰ অতীত হৈ গৈছে । গতিকে ইয়াক নাতৰাণে দেশত মঙ্গল নাই সেইবাবে আমাৰ অনাস্থা প্ৰস্তাৱ বাহাল থাকিব

Ayes

1. Shri Abala Kanta Goswami
2. M. A. Musawwir Choudhury
3. Shri Atul Chandra Goswami
4. Md. Azad Ali

5. Shri Benoy Krishna Ghose
6. Shri Bhadreswar Gogoi
7. Shri Bhubaneswar Barman
8. Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi
9. Shri Bishnu Prasad Rava
10. Shri Dulal Chandra Barua
11. Shri Gaurisankaer Bhattacharyya
12. Shri Giasuddin Ahamed
13. Shri Govinda Kalita
14. Shri Hiralal Patwary
15. Shri Jalaluddin Ahamed
16. Shri Jatindra Mohan Borbhuyan
17. Shri Kabir Chandra Ry Pradhani
18. Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma
19. Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya
20. Shri Kehoram Hazarika
21. Shri Lakshya Dhar Choudhury
22. Shri Maneswar Boro
23. Shri Matilal Kanoo
24. Shri Matilal Nayak
25. Md. Matlebuddin
26. Shri Mohidhar Pegu
27. Shri Phani Bora
28. Shri Pitsing Konwar
29. Shri Premadhar Bora
30. Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi
31. Shri Ramesh Mohan Kouli
32. Shri Sailen Medhi
33. Shri Sarat Chandra Rabha

34. M. Shamsul Huda
35. Shri Soneswar Bora
36. Dr. Surendra Nath Das
37. Shri Tazammul Ali Laskar
38. Shri Zahirul Islam

Noes

1. Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha
2. Shri Chatraseing Teron
3. Shri Debredra Nath Hazarika
4. Shri Joybhadra Hagjer
5. Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi
6. Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami
7. Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury
8. Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika
9. Shrimati Padma Kumari Gohain
10. Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury
11. Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah
12. Shri Syed Ahamed Ali
13. Shri Sai Sai Terang
14. Shri A. Thaughera
15. Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar
16. Shri Abul Kasem
17. Shri Altaf Hussain Mazumder
18. Shri Ataur Rahman
19. Shri Azizur Rahman Choudhury
20. Shri Bahadur Basumatary
21. Shri Bazlul Basit
22. Dr. Bhumidhar Barman
23. Shri Bishnuram Medhi

24. Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya
25. Shri Biswadev Sarma
26. Shri Chatsra Gopal Karmakar
27. Shri Dandi Ram Dutta
28. Shri Debeswar Sarmah
29. Shri Dev Kant Barooah
30. Shri Dhani Ram Rongpi
31. Shri Dharanidhar Choudhury
32. Shri Gajen Tati
33. Shri Govnida Chandra Bora
34. Shri Golok Chandra Patgiri
35. Shri Jadu Nath Bhuyan
36. Shri Jogen Saikia
37. Shri Karuna Kanta Gogoi
38. Shri Lakheswar Das
39. Shrimati Lilysen Gupta
40. Shri Malia Tanti
41. Rani Manjula Devi
42. Shri Manik Chandra Das
43. Shri Mathura Mahan Sinha
44. Shri Mera Chouba Singha
45. Shri Mohi Kanta Das
46. Shri Nakul Chandra Das
47. Shri Narayan Chandra Bhuyan
48. Shri Narendra Nath Sarma
49. Shri Paramananda Gogoi
50. Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury
51. Shri Prafulla Choudhury

52. Shrimati Pranita Talukdar
53. Shrimati Pushpa Lata Das
54. Shri Pushpadhar Chaliha
55. Shri Raheswar Konwar
56. Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarkar
57. Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami
58. Shri Surendra Nath Das
59. Shri Surendra Nath Barua
60. Shri Tilok Gogoi
61. Shri Upendra Nath Sanatan
62. Shri Uttam Chandra Brahma

Mr. Speaker : Order ! Order !

The result of the division is :

Ayes 38

Naes 62

The Motion is lost.

Calling Attention To A Matter of Urgent Public Importance. Absence of Assamese employees and indegenious products in the Assam Govt. Marketing Corporation emporium in Calcutta.

Mr. Speaker; Item No 3 in the name of Shri Soneswar Bora, Shri Atul Chandra Goswami and Shri Bhadreswar Gogoi.

Shri Soneswar Bora :

মহাশয়,

অসম বিধান সভাৰ বিধিৰ ৫৪ ধাৰা অনুযায়ী আমি অসমৰ শিল্পমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণাৰ্থে নিম্ন লিখিত জাননী দাখিল কৰিলো। এই বিষয়টো অসমৰ জন স্বাস্থ্যৰ অত্যন্ত গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয়। এই কাৰণেই এই জাননী দাঙি ধৰিলো।

বিষয়টো হ'ল ২৩।৮।৬৭ তাৰিখৰ অসম বাতৰি কাকতৰ প্ৰথম পৃষ্ঠাত পৰিবেশন কৰা "অসম গৱর্ণমেণ্ট মাৰ্কেটিং কৰ্পবেশ্যনৰ কলিকতা এম্পৰিয়ামত অসমীয়া কৰ্ম্মচাৰী নাই। তাত অন্য ঠাইৰ সামগ্ৰীহে বিক্ৰী কৰা হয়।

ওপৰোক্ত মৰ্ম্মে এই বাতৰিটো অসম বাতৰি কাকতত ওলাইছে আৰু এই বাতৰি প্ৰকাশ হোৱাত অসমৰ বাইজৰ মাজত ভীষণ চাঞ্চল্যৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে।

Shri Biswadev Sarma (Minister Industries) :— Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at present there is no Assamese employee in the Calcutta Emporium but the present Manager is a permanent resident of Assam. The Corporation had a number of Assamese Emloyees in the Calcutta Emporium earlier but all left one by one when they get better chances elsewhere. The pay scale of our Salesman/girl (which is a Govt. of Assam pay scale) is not attractive enough to draw youngmen and women from Assam to work in the Calcutta Emporium. Attempts were made to persuade some of the existing employees of the Assame set up of the Corporation to work in the Calcutta Emmporium but none of them agreed to go to Calcutta primarily because of the accommodation problem. So far as the post of the Manager is concerned it was advertised in the news papers ("Assam Tribune" & "Statesman") and no suitable Assamese candidate was found. Under the circumstances, present Manager was recruited for a period of three years on contract basis on tne consideration that he was acquainted with Assam products and background.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua (Charaibahi) :- Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as the Minister stated that there is no qualified local

* Speech not Corrected.

person for the job. May I know from Minister whether the post is advertised ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :- Yes, the post was advertised. It was not correct to say that articles from other States only are sold in the Calcutta Emporium of the Assam Marketing Corporation Limited. All Assam products namely, Eri, Muga, Pat and all types of Cotton Handloom Textiles made in Assam as well as Handicrafts like cane & bamboo products, Bell metal articles, Ivory articles of Assam are sold there. Since the available accommodation is 2400 sq. ft. and the rental is very high, we have to store selected articles from other States also to utilise the available floor space and to make up a portion of the house rent. Arrangements are being made to shift the Emporium to the Assam House compound soon where only Assam products will be sold.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Now, item No. 4. Shri Debeswar Sarma.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah (Titabor) :—Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I put rule 50 of the Rules of Procedure & Conduct of Business in the Assam Assembly and duly supported. The motion was in respect of Messrs Assam Hard Board and calling attention was given previously in last Session. Reply was given by the Minister. The whole scheme was specialised without doing it properly cared. The Govt. Stood security for sixty lakhs provided by the Industrial Finance Corporation and only 50./· of the work is completed. May I know from the Minister whether Govt. stood security for a fiftyfive lakhs ? I wonder, who sponsored the Assam Hard Board ? Who are their creditors and who drew and prepare the project report and when it was prepared and

* Speech not Corrected.

who scrutinised the project report and the Company ? What was the total amount against this security of sixty lakhs, it should be fifty lakhs. I.F.C.I. provided but it was from outside. Did not the Govt. stood security many other loans from many other sources ? Messrs Hard Board Company is unreliable which produces the low standard products than on finished products. Who were the Directors, how much each of these officers drawing ? Who is conducting the business ? Statement made by the Govt. shows loss rather than making profit of the country, but only pay the electric changes which amounted to about four lakhs and as a result, the factory had to be closed down. Who begile our Assam Govt. that took a large sum of money for their pockets and produce sub-standard things. Will the Govt. cause an enquiry on this thing ? I hope, Govt. will give proper reply, please ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— The Govt. of Assam have invested Rs. 5 lakhs in 9.3./· redeemable preference shares in M/S Assam Hard Board. Though every paisa of public money should be valuable as far as the Government are concerned, it is not correct to hold, as the Hon'ble members seem to think, that the Government of Assam invested a huge amount of money. An amount of Rs. 5 lakhs out of a total paid up share capital of Rs. 60 lakhs is not a "huge investment." The money was invested out of plan funds and under a general all-India pattern scheme of investment in private sector indestries designed to encourage and sustain their growth. The money was invested as the project was considered good by all concerned including the Govt. of

* Speech not Correted.

India and the I.P.C. It was also apparent that Assam had enough raw materials to feed this industry. There are, however, certain inherent risks in every industry and profit being dependent on so many unforeseen and changing factors can hardly be a matter of guarantee. The prospects of an industry are assessed on reasonable presumptions based on the circumstances prevailing at the time of its inception. Sometimes such calculations do go wrong as in this case. The anticipated demand during the third plan did not materialise, the interest charges of the doller loan has gone up owing to devaluation, the market preference tended for plywood in place of hardboard, the cost of fuel went up from Rs. 155·00 per tonne at the time of the project report to Rs. 257·49 at present, the electricity tariff went up by 45./ resulting in an increase in the cost of production.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah :— Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a tell-tale story. If the hon Minister is not equipped with informations and facts, let us stand all.

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— I am giving the information, what else can I do ?

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyye (Barbhag) :—Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on a point of order, according to the rules of this House, this calling attention over the rule 54 and regarding discussion rule 50 are not one and same thing, so, I think, the Hon 'hle Member is perfectly justified, when there was a calling attention motion there was rule 154, because statement did not justfy the House. The Hon'ble Member took recource to rule 50 to raise a full discussion

why should the Hon'ble Minister be annoyed ?

Shri Debeswar Sarmah :— Let it stand all, it is nothing but sucking the blood of Assam.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Mr. Sarmah, Let the Minister finish his reply.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah:—Allright, Sir, let him go on, I withdraw.

Shri Biswadev Sarmah :— Sir, the cost of production was calculated at Rs. 772·40 per tonne but owing mainly to the above factors the cost of production per tonne rose to Rs. 1584.35 per tonne in the eight months from 1.4.66 to 1.12.66. While the cost of production thus increased two fold, the market rate per square foot of hardboard came down from 75 paise in 1960 to 30 paise in 1967. As a result of this the products could not be sold and a large stock accumulated. Under these circumstances there was no point in engaging in production for production for production's sake and there was no way out but to stop production. The factory was therefore closed on 1.6.67 and the workers laid off. The workers were to be finally retrenched on 1.10.67 but there was a dispute regarding the proposed adjustment of retrenchment compensation with the lay off compensation. Some workers went on hunger strike on this issue from the 25th. of October but it was called off on the 2nd. November last,

It is therefore true that Government investment to the tune of Rs. 5 lakhs is some what jeopardised at present unless there is favourable market response to hardboard and the general recession in the industry recedes. It is worthwhile to point out that another hardboard factory

of the remaining two in the rest of the country is also closed down. It is not a fact, however, that the Government of Assam stood security for Rupees sixty lakhs advanced as loan by the I.F.C. The I.F.C. has granted loan on the mortgage of the Company's assents, and no guarantee has been given by the Government of Assam. The I.F.C. loan is fully secured and is not likely to be lost.

Government are, however, keenly aware that the problem of M/S Assam Hardboard is not only a matter of jeopardy or even loss of investment. Of greater importance are the effects of closure of this industry on the employment situation and the general investment climate in industry in the State. There is also loss of forest royalty and sales tax revenue apart from the loss of incidental benefits that an industry brings to the general economy. These are, though incalculable are of much greater value than tangible investment in terms of money. Every efforts has therefore been made to revive this industry.

At present the market is still dull but there are reasons to expect that the market may look up yet. Efforts are also being made to get the production diversified by adopting the machinery to some other possible use. I may as well make one point clear here. In such public limited Companies apart from the loan taken from Government sponsored bodies, there is substantial investment by the promoters. Here the paid up share capital of the Company is Rs. 60 lakhs. Rs. 55 lakhs have therefore come from sources other than Government, i. e. mainly from the

promoters. It is, therefore, hardly in the management's interest to keep the factory closed. The management is therefore expected to take all steps to run the factory provided it is supported by sound commercial considesations. Government are however, impressing on the management the necessity of reopening the factory and have moved the Government of India to consider favourably the reliefs requested by the Company. The reliefs that can be given by the State Government involve general principles. These are under examination. Government are requesting the I.F.C. to hold an inquiry into the affairs of the Company.

Sir, with regard to the promoters, the promoters are the Somanis and Pariwal– wellknown industrialists.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :— These Somanis and Pariwal, to which State do they belong ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— They are from Bombay.

Shri Hiralal Patwary :— Sir, the Somanis are from Rajasthan.

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— Might be so; their industries are mainly located in Bombay.

Adjournment

The Assembly then adjourned till 9 A. M. on Friday, the 10 th November 1967.

U. Tahbildar
Secretary
Legislative Assembly, Assam.

Shillong
The 9th Nov.' 67