

REFERENCE

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Assam Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

SEVENTH SESSION OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED AFTER THE
FOURTH GENERAL ELECTIONS UNDER
THE SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC
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The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 A. M. on Thursday, the 29th June 1967.

PRESENT

Shri Hareswar Goswami, B. A. (Cal.), M. A. (Cantab.), Barrister-at-Law
Speaker in the Chair, 10 Ministers, 6 Ministers of State, 2 Deputy Minis-
ters and 82 Members.

Announcement by the Speaker—Correction of a mistake in the Starred Questions

Mr. SPEAKER: A mistake has crept in today's Starred Questions—instead of 9 A. M. it has been put 10 A. M. I am sorry for the mistake and I expect that such mistake will not take place in future.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Re: Monthly requirement of Wheats in Nowgong District

M. SHAMSUL HUDA: asked:

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

- (a) What is the monthly requirement of wheat in the District of Nowgong ?
- (b) What was the total quantity of Wheat supplied to the district of Nowgong during the months of January, February and March 1967 ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply)
replied:

176 (a)—Fo r hundred tonnes approximately.

(b)—January 1967— Nil.

February 1967— 203 tonnes.

March 1967— Nil.

In addition to above, the following quantities of wheat products in bags were allotted from the Roller Flour Mills—

	Atta	Flour	Sujee
January 1967 ..	2,500	2,800	750
February 1967 ..	3,500	800	750
March 1967 ..	4,160	1,140	860

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Will the hon. Minister in charge of Supply be pleased to say whether the quantity of wheat supplied to Nowgong is considered sufficient by Government to meet the requirements of the public?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: In reply to (a) I have stated that the requirement is four hundred tonnes approximately.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Whether Government has any information about maldistribution of wheat in different areas of Nowgong District?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: No particular complaint has been received.

Shri GIASUDDIN AHMED: May I know what procedure is followed in the matter of distribution of food-stuffs in that District?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: It is done through the Fair-price shops.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Whether it is a fact that in spite of the standing practice of distribution being through the fair-price shops, the Supply Department has appointed a number of approved dealers for the purpose and some anomalies have cropped up in distribution made through that agency?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: At the moment distribution is made through the fair-price shops.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: May I know the number of fair-price-shops existing at present in the District of Nowgong?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: That figure is not with me at present.

Shri KEHORAM HAZARIKA : মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জানেনে যে, যোৱা ২১৩ মাহ ধৰি গাওঁ অঞ্চল বিলাকৰ মানুহে আটা পোৱা নাই ?

Mr. SPEAKER: মাৰ্চ মাহলৈকেহে কোৱা হৈছে ; তাৰ পিচৰ পোৱা হোৱা নাই ।

Shri KEHORAM HAZARIKA: নাচৰ্ত্তেই পোৱা নাই।

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: নগাঁৱৰ কাৰণে যি 800 টন ধৰা হৈছে, সেইটো sufficient বুলি ধৰা হৈছে।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: What quantity of wheat was allotted for Nowgong from the next quota?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: That information is not available with me at the moment.

Shri JAGANNATH SINGHA: May I know whether the quota of wheat supplied to Nowgong includes also the requirements of the tea gardens?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: So far as Non- I. T. A gardens are concerned, I think it includes them also.

M. SHAMSUL HUDA: নগাঁৱৰ কাৰণে যি দিয়া হৈছে সেইটো sufficient বুলি ধৰা হৈছে বুলি মজী মহোদয়ে কৈছে—মই জানিব খজিছো per head কি পৰিমাণে দিছে?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: One Kilogram per head.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: Is it a fact that the Mill-owners are not making over to the Supply Department the full quota of wheat fixed by Government for them?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: They are bound to give the full quota.

Shri PHANI BORA: গাই প্ৰতি ১০০ গ্ৰামটো দিয়া নাছিল, চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: Supply কম হোৱাৰ কাৰণে হ'ব পাৰে।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: Is it a fact that Government has been pleased to allow deduction of 6½% atta to the Mill-owners with a view to give more benefit to them in place of the general practice of 2 per cent deduction thereby losing 4 per cent atta per quintal?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: I think a separate question will have to be put for reply to that question.

Shri PHANI BORA: নগাঁৱৰ কাৰণে যি গম allot হয়, সেই বিলাক ভাঙিবলৈ শিৱসাগৰ আৰু গুৱাহাটী মিলত দিয়া হয়। নগাঁৱত যিটো জ্যোতি মিল আছে, তাতো অৱশ্যে ভাঙিবলৈ দিয়া হয়। কাজেই শিৱসাগৰ আৰু গুৱাহাটীৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয় আটা তাত দিয়াৰ পিচত নগাঁও নাপায়হি—এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: দুটি আকৰ্ষণ প্ৰশ্ন কৰিলেহে উত্তৰ দিব পৰা যাব।

Shri PHANI BORA : নগাঁৱৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয় ক'টাৰ কাৰণে নগাঁৱৰ 'জ্যোতি মিলত' আৰু বাকী মিলবোৰত ভাঙিবলৈ চৰকাৰে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: কোন কোন মিলে কিমান পাৰ সেইটো ভাবত চৰকাৰে নিৰ্দিষ্ট কৰি দিয়া 'ক'টা' হিচাবে দিয়া হয়।

Shri KEHORAM HAZARIKA: নগাঁৱত মহকুমা নাই। অন্যান্য জিলাত মহকুমা হিচাপত দিয়া হয়। নগাঁৱত যেতিয়া মহকুমা নাই, তাৰ জনসংখ্যা হিচাবত দিয়াৰ সুবিধা কৰিবনে?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH : জনসংখ্যা হিচাবে দিবলৈ গলে বহু সমস্যা আহি পৰিব।

Shri PHANI BORA : অন্যান্য জিলাৰ দৰে নগাঁৱত মহকুমা নাই— গতিকে জনসংখ্যা ভিত্তিত এই জিলাত আটা বঢ়াই দিয়াৰ যুক্তি নাই বুলি চৰকাৰে ভাবে নেকি?

Mr. SPEAKER: আপোনাক যুক্তি লাগেনে আটা লাগে?

Shri PHANI BORA : যুক্তি আছে বুলি ভাবিলে, আটা বঢ়াই দিব লাগে।

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, wheat quota দুভাগ কৰি দিয়ে। এভাগ Roller Flour Mill ক Rolling capacity অনুসৰি দিয়ে। সেইটো ভাবত চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰাই নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰি দিয়ে কোন মিলে কিমান পাৰ। আন ভাগ হৈছে অসম চৰকাৰে যিটো দিয়ে সেইটো সাধাৰণতে চাকি মিলৰ জৰিয়তে ভঙায়। আজি দুমাহমান Roller Mill এ wheat নোপোৱাৰ কাৰণে চাকি মিলৰ ক'টাৰ পৰা অলপ ২।৪ টা Roller Mill ক দিছে মৈদা আৰু চুজি কৰিবৰ বাবে। Wheat বিতৰণ কৰোতে এইটো চোৱা হয় যে য'ত চাউলৰ নাটনি বেচি হয় তাত আটা বেচিকৈ দিয়া হয় আৰু য'ত চাউলৰ নাটনি কম হয় তাত আটা কমকৈ দিয়া হয়। নগাঁও জিলাত চাউলৰ নাটনি কম। তাতো যদি অন্যান্য ঠাইৰ দৰে গড় হিচাবে দিয়া হয় তেন্তে খাদ্য সমস্যা সমাধান কৰা টান হয়।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: যি wheat ভাবত চৰকাৰে বিভিন্ন মিলক দিয়ে তাৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ বিতৰণৰ ভাৱ ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে নকৰে কিয়?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: যেতিয়া wheat যথেষ্ট পৰিমাণে দিছিল তেতিয়া Flour Mill আৰু চাকি মিলক মুকলি ভাবে দিয়া হৈছিল কিন্তু যেতিয়া নাটনি হ'ল তেতিয়া সম্পূৰ্ণ বিতৰণ চৰকাৰে কৰা হ'ল।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : যি wheat কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে ছিৰাছিৰি ভাবে বিভিন্ন মিলক দিয়ে সেই মিলবোৰে প্ৰকৃত quota নেদেখুৱাই বাহিৰাকৈ বজাৰত বেচি থাকে, এইটো চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: চৰকাৰে তেনে খবৰ পোৱা নাই।

Shri KEHORAM HAZARIKA: মুখ্য মন্ত্রীয়ে কৈছে যে চাউলৰ নাটনি চাইহে দোকানবোৰত আটা দিয়া হয়, অৰ্থাৎ আটা দিয়াত ব্যতিক্রম হয়। মগাওঁ জিলা যদিও চাউলৰ বাহি তথাপি অন্য ঠাইলৈ নিয়াৰ ফলত ঘাটি হৈছে। গতিকে আটা বেচি কৰা উচিত নহয় নে ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: মগাওঁ জিলা হিচাপে ঘাটি নহয়। কিন্তু তাৰ ভিতৰতে কিছুমান ঘাটি অঞ্চল আছে। জিলা হিচাপে ঘাটি নহয় বাবে তাৰ পৰা বহুত ঠাইৰ মানুহ বন্তি আছে।

Shri SADHAN RANJAN SARKAR: In case of Upper Assam the tea gardens are taken into consideration while making interim allotment of wheat. May I know whether the same consideration is given for the District of Nowgong where there are tea gardens ?

Mr. SPEAKER: This has been replied to by Mr. Barooah. He said that so far as non- I-T-A tea gardens are concerned, they are taken into consideration.

Re: Sub-Treasury at Dergaon

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA asked:

*177. Will the Minister-in-charge of Finance be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Government is going to establish a Sub-Treasury at Dergaon ?
- (b) Whether it is also a fact that Government has selected a site for this purpose ?
- (c) If, so, why the Authority concerned has not yet started the construction work of the Treasury building ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to start the Treasury at Dergaon through the Dergaon Branch of the State Bank of India ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to appoint a Magistrate at Dergaon and start the Treasury immediately ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance):
replied:

177. (a)—No, there is no such proposal.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—The State Bank of India has not yet opened its branch there. Only a pay office of the State Bank has been functioning there since 4th November 1965. As such, question does not arise. Also a State Bank Branch alone is not sufficient for a Sub-Treasury.

(e)—No.

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA: May I know whether it is a fact that the State Bank of India also requested the Government to establish a Treasury there on the strength of daily transactions?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: I have no information.

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA: Is it a fact that the Government had already selected a site for the purpose and had asked the P. W. D. to prepare the blue-print and the estimates?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Yes, a site had been selected.

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA: Is it not a fact that recently the public of Dergaon also approached the Finance Minister for this purpose?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Yes, Sir.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: As the Finance Minister just now said in reply to Shri Sarma's question that a site had been selected and estimates prepared, how can he then reply in the negative?

Mr. SPEAKER: Negative, so far as the Sub-Treasury is concerned. The State Bank is a different matter.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: By considering the growing need of a Sub-Treasury there, with the increase in the number of Government Offices, does not the Government think it proper to establish a Sub-Treasury at Dergaon in collaboration with the State Bank of India?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: We are trying to actuate the State Bank to open a proper branch there. Now, it is only a pay office.

Mr. SPEAKER: As in Rangia?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Yes, Sir, Rangia has also made the demand for a Sub-Treasury. As I said, Sir, we have to actuate the State Bank to open a proper branch there. Once the branch is established, the question of Sub-Treasury will be considered.

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA: May I know whether Government is aware of the fact that the Assam Police Battalion, the Police Training Institute and the Co-operative Sugar Mill at Dergaon are facing great difficulties in their transactions and if so, will Government examine the feasibility of opening a Sub-Treasury at Dergaon?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: By way of formal planning we have already selected a site, but we cannot open a Sub-Treasury unless business justifies.

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA: But that is meant for the branch of the State Bank of India.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Once the branch is there, the second stage will automatically come.

Re: Supply of Ration to the Labourers of Jorhat Tea Company

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: asked:

*178. Will the Minister-in-charge of Labour be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the ration supplied to the staff and labourers of Jorhat Tea Company is unfit for human consumption ?
- (b) Whether any complaint has since been received in this context and if so, what steps have so far been taken to stop supply of such rotten ration ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour): replied:

178. (a)—No such complaint has been received.

(b)—Does not arise.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Is it not a fact that a representation to this effect was made to the Government from my end in the month of April last and, if so what action has been taken on this representation ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: I have no information.

Re: Number of displaced persons due to acquisition of land for Fertiliser and Thermal Plant at Namrup

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked:

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

- (a) Number of persons displaced by acquisition of land for Fertiliser and Thermal Plant at Namrup, who have been absorbed in the Fertiliser Corporation according to qualification ?

(b) The cadre in which they have been absorbed ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister, Industries) replied:

179. (a)—Number of persons displaced by the acquisition of land for Fertilizer Projects absorbed in Fertilizer Corporation of India is 78.

(A Voice—How Many?)

Out of a total of 370 displaced persons.

Number of persons displaced by the Thermal Plant at Namrup absorbed in the Assam State Electricity Board is 27.

(b)—In the Fertilizer Corporation of India the cadres are—

- (1) Regular Establishment posts, such as Peon, Fireman, Mazdoor, Driver Grade III, etc.,—28.
- (2) Temporary and Muster Roll Vacancies—50.

In the Assam State Electricity Board the cadres are—Lineman Grade I and II, Fitter Grade II, Muhurir and Jugali.

Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA : May I know whether the who could not be absorbed in the Fertilizer Corporation and the Thermal project have been rehabilitated?

Shri BISWADEB SARMA: These are all agriculturists. As I said, out of 370 persons, 78 have been absorbed in the Fertiliser Corporation and 27 in the Assam State Electricity Board and of the remaining people those who can be employed as casual workers are being so employed. Both the concerns have paid compensation for the land acquired.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: May I know whether it is a fact that even till now many of the affected people have not received the compensation money?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: I am sorry I have no information.

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI : মাত্র ৭৮ জনক চাকরি দিয়া বুলি কৈছে। তাত যিবোৰ মানুহৰ মাটি বাৰী গ'ল তেওঁলোকৰ লবাই কাম বিচাৰি হাইবাণ হৈছে। তেওঁলোকে পিয়ন, চৌকিদাৰ আনকি security force বিভাগতো সাধাৰণ কাম পোৱা নাই। আনহাতে কেবেলা আৰু মাদ্ৰাজৰ পৰা মকৰল কৰা হৈছে।

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: My information is that those whod are capable of being absorbed in both these Projects are being absorbed. If any specific instances are brought to my notice I shall see to them.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: May I know, Sir, whether any instruction has been issued from the Industries Department to these projects to absorb these people?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: Sir, I do not think any instruction is necessary. It is our general policy.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN : Sir, will it not be better for the Minister if instead of calling for some specific cases makes a personal enquiry during his convenience regarding the absorption of local people in the 4th and 3rd Grade cadres?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: Sir, I have already said that these people are mostly agriculturists and it will be futile on my part to make an enquiry unless some specific instances are cited whereby the Hon. Members can show that this man can do this job and that he has not been absorbed.

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: মন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়া সেই ফালে গৈ মই প্ৰমাণ কৰি দেখুৱাম।

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: এই বাৰ গলে মই তেখেতক লগত লৈ যাম।

Shri PHANI BORA : চান, মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে কৃষি কাম কৰা মানুহক কেনেকৈ সেই কামত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব—কিন্তু সেই মানুহ বিলাক পুৰণি কামৰ কাৰণেও অনুপযুক্ত হ'ল নে?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA : যিখিনি পৰা মানুহ সেইখিনিক কামত লগোৱা হৈছে। কোনোবা সক্ষম মানুহক যদি দিয়া নাই নাম দিলে মই তদন্ত কৰিম।

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: যি সকল সক্ষম মানুহ সেই সকলৰো বহুতক যে দিয়া নাই সেই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

Mr. SPEAKER: মন্ত্রীয়ে কৈছে যে, সেইসকলৰ নাম দিলে চাব পাৰে।

Shri BISWADEV SARMA : গগৈ ডাঙৰীয়াক মই গলে লগতে লৈ যাম।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Security Guard ৰ শতকৰা ৭০ ভাগেই বাহিৰৰ পৰা অনা মানুহ যে সেই কথা তদন্ত কৰিবনে?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: Security Guard ৰ বিষয় মোৰ ইয়াত একো নাই—সেই কাৰণে মই ক'ব নোৱাৰো।

Re: Medical Supply Depot at Gauhati

Shri GOVINDA KALITA asked:

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

- (a) Whether Government has set up a medical supply depot at Gauhati to supply medicines to the Government hospitals and dispensaries?
- (b) Whether supply of medicines to the hospitals and dispensaries are regular and adequate?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that patients are not adequately supplied with such medicines and they are required to purchase them from private sources?
- (d) If so, why?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV (Minister, Health) replied:

180. (a)—There is a Central Medical Store Depot started by Central Government at Gauhati.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—They are supplied medicines which are included in the list of medicines for hospitals and dispensaries as far as possible.

(d)—Does not arise.

Shri KANDARPA NARAYAN BANIKYA: Upto 30th ultimo it was not a fact that the supply of medicines was regular to the dispensaries. Will he deny it?

Mr. SPEAKER: What is your question?

Shri KANDARPA NARAYAN BANIKYA: Sir, my question is that the medicines supplied to many dispensaries from Gauhati were not regular.

Mr. SPEAKER: Unless you give specific instances how can it be replied?

Shri GOVINDA KALITA: Whether it is a fact that some medicines supplied from the Central Drugs Depot are sub-standard medicines?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): It cannot be.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: What is the procedure followed by the Government in the matter of supplying medicines to District hospitals and dispensaries?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: Indents are placed by the Civil Surgeons of Districts to this Depot and they make the supply.

Maulana ABDUL JALIL CHOWDHURY: হাস্পাতাল ও ডিস্পেন্সারী সমূহের যে সব ইণ্ডেন্ট আসে, সেই অনুপাতে ঔষধ দেওয়া হয় না। সরকার তা জানেন কি?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV: সব সময় হয়তো জানি না।

Dr. SURENDRA NATH DAS: এনেকৈ কেন্দ্রীয় চৰকাৰৰ Supply Depot ৰ নিচিনা আমাৰ অসম চৰকাৰেও এটা খুলিব নোৱাৰেনে?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV: There is no necessity.

Dr. BHUPEN HAZARIKA: Sir, since April 1967, a patient Shri K. C. Thakur by name, a Trade Union Leader, has been suffering from Cancer. The Medical College Authorities have admitted him as a Patient. The Principal felt that the new drug discovered in Rumania can be brought for experimental treatment of many cancer cases of this type. A Government request to the Government of Rumania would be very useful, and, I think, the Principal has written to the Government in this regard. Has anything done about this?

Mr. SPEAKER: Your question is whether that drug from Rumania has been indented in view of the request by the Principal?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV: I have no information.

Shri GOVINDA KALITA : আমাৰ ইয়াত থকা Drug Control Department ৰে Director of Health Services ৰ অধীনত নেকি ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV: Yes.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: About a previous question, Sir, the answer was not correct. The question was whether the Controller of Drugs is under the Director of Health Services ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): The Director of Health Services is the Controller of Drugs. A confusion arose in the mind of the Minister, Health, because the question related to the Central Drug Stores at Gauhati. So the Minister thought that it relates to something about that Department.

Shrimati LILY SENGUPTA : কিছুমান ঔষধ আছে, যি বিলাক ব্যৱহাৰ কৰাৰ নিৰ্দিষ্ট সময় আছে তাৰ পিছত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিলে কাম নহয় তেনে ঔষধ হস্পিতেল বিলাকত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হয় নেকি ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV: কোন ঔষধ তাৰ নিৰ্দিষ্ট সময়ৰ পৰে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হয় না ।

Shrimati LILY SENGUPTA : সেই ঔষধগুলি কি নষ্ট কৰা হয় ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV: হ'য়, সেই ঔষধগুলি নষ্ট কৰাৰ নিৰ্দেশ আছে ।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY : আমাদেৱ শ্ৰীহাজৰিকা যে প্ৰশ্নটা কৰেছিলেন, সেটা একটা Vital প্ৰশ্ন । এই ঔষধটো কেঞ্চাৰৰ ঔষধ এবং ক্যান্সাৰত বাহিৰ কৰিছে । আমাৰ জানি ৰে, মেডিকেল কলেজৰ অধ্যক্ষ সে ঔষধ আনাৰ জন্য চৰকাৰৰ কাছէ লেখা-লেখি কৰেছেন—সুতৰাং সৰকাৰ কি ক্যান্সাৰকে লেখে সেই ঔষধ আনবেন ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV: যদি সৰকম ঔষধ বাহিৰ হয়ে থাকে, নিশ্চয় লেখতে হবে ?

Shri GOVINDA KALITA : এই Medical Supply Depot টোৱে হস্পিতেল আৰু ডিস্পেনচাৰী বোৰত ঔষধৰ যোগান দিয়েনে ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: The Central Drugs Store at Gauhati generally purchase their medicines from the recognised agents of the Drugs manufacturing Companies. So, I do not think they purchased medicines from those firms.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: I do not name the firms but it is to my knowledge and to the knowledge of the hon. Member who has put the question that the Controller of Drugs, Assam had black-listed at least two companies of Calcutta, and in spite of

that these companies have supplied medicines and the Central Drugs Store at Gauhati has accepted the medicines of those companies. Whether it is a fact or not?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV: It is a separate question.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA: কথাটো হৈছে Controller of Drugs এ sub-standard ঔষধ তৈয়াৰ কৰা বুলি black-listed কৰা ফাৰ্ম বা কোম্পানী বিলাকৰ পৰা ঔষধ আনি Central Drugs Stores ত বখা হৈছে নেকি?

(No reply)

Shri PHANI BORA: Drugs Controllerয়ে sub-standard ঔষধ দিয়াৰ কাৰণে কেইটা মান কোম্পানীৰ লাইচেন্স cancel কৰিছিল, পিছত সেই black-listed হোৱা কোম্পানীৰ পৰাই আমাৰ ডাক্তৰখানাৰ কাৰণে ঔষধ অনা কথাটো হয়নে?

Mr. SPEAKER: ওপৰত উল্লেখ কৰা ফাৰ্ম দুটাৰ পৰা কোনো ঔষধ আনে নেকি?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV: This will be enquired into.

Mr. SPEAKER: I am told the P. A. C. is also going into this matter.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: May I know from the hon. Minister whether there is any link between the State Government machinery and the Central Drugs Store? If so, how?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV: They only supply medicines to us and that is the connection.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Whether there is any Purchase Board also for purchase of medicines? If so, what is the link between the Purchase Board and the Central Drugs Stores?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV: They make a list of the medicines to be purchased and they fix the rates. The Central Drugs Stores supply the medicines.

Re: Lalchara Bridge on Gaglachara-Kukichara Road

Shri TAZAMUL ALI LASKAR asked:

*181. মাননীয় পূৰ্ব বিভাগেৰ মন্ত্ৰী অনুগ্রহ পূৰ্বক জানাবেন কি?

(a) এই কথা সত্য কিনা যে হাইলাকান্দি মহকুমাৰ গাগলাছাড়া-কুকিছড়া ৰাস্তাৰ উপৰে লালছাড়াৰ নিৰ্মিত ব্ৰিজটি তৈৰী হওৱাৰ কয়েক মাস পৰেই ভাঙিয়া পড়ে?

- (b) এই ব্রিজৰ সরকার কত টকা ব্যয় কৰিয়াছিলেন ?
- (c) ইহা ভাঙ্গিয়া পড়িবৰ কাৰণ সরকার অনুগ্ৰহ কৰিয়াছেন কি ?
- (d) কৰিয়া থাকিলে তাহাৰ ফলাফল কি ?
- (e) এই ব্রিজৰ ঠিকাদাৰ কে ছিলেন ? তাহাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কোন শাস্তি মূলক ব্যবস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰা হইয়াছে কি ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR [Minister of State, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)] replied:

181. (a)—No. It was completed on 31st July 1961 and damaged by the flood in 1963.

(b)—Rupees 58,762.00.

(c) and (d)—Yes. The matter is still under investigation.

(e)—Shri Shew Sankar Roy. Action against the contractor, if any, can be taken only after finalisation of the investigations.

Shri PHANI BORA: May I know how long the investigation will take approximately ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR: It is very difficult to give exact date, but we shall try to complete it as early as possible.

Shri PHANI BORA: When the investigation was started ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR: The investigation started on 5th June 1965. The complaint was received in the middle of 1965. But some time was necessary because immediately after the flood it was not possible to investigate as the whole area was silted, and so it was necessary to wait till the dry season.

Shri PITSING KONWAR: Why so many years were required to complete the investigation ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR: I have already replied to this question.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN: May we know whether it is a fact that during the period of the so-called investigation the contractor concerned has already been paid his final bill ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR: His other bills are held up.

Shri KAMINI MOHAN SARMA: এই কথা সচাঁনে যে এই ঠিকাদাৰ জনৰ 'বড়ভাই' তাৰ জিলা কংগ্ৰেচৰ সভাপতি ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR: I have no personal information whether he is the brother of an Ex. M. L. A. but even if he is a brother of an Ex. M. L. A. action will be taken in the light of the enquiry report.

Moulana ABDUL JALIL CHOWDHURY : স্যার, এই সেতুর অবস্থা হাতীর স্রবের মত পড়ে থাকার দরুন, জনসাধারণের মনে যে সংশয়ের সঞ্চার হয়েছে, শীঘ্র investigation করে ভগ্ন সেতুটি উঠিয়ে নেবেন কি ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR: I have already replied, Sir.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: Whether it is a fact that a separate agency has been established to enquire into this matter ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR: No. Higher P. W. D. Officials are investigating into it. It is not a separate agency.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: Whether there is any Bridge Enquiry Committee ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR: No enquiry committee, but it is done by the higher P. W. D. officials.

Shri KAMINI MOHAN SARMA : এই অনুসন্ধান কিমান দিন চলিবে।

Mr. SPEAKER : বিমান সোনকালে পাবে সমাপ্ত করিব।

Shri MOHIDHAR PEGU : এই দলংখন ভাঙি যোরাব কাৰণ তাৰ পোষ্ট বিলাকৰ পোতন যে কম আছিল, চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

Mr. SPEAKER : মাননীয় সদস্য সকলৰ জ্ঞাতার্থে মই আগতো কৈ আহিছো যে, বিবিলাক বিষয় under investigation থাকে—সেইবিলাকৰ ওপৰত এনে প্রশ্ন কৰিলে, investigation নষ্ট হব পাৰে।

Shri GIASUDDIN AHMED: May I know the specification of the bridge according to which it was constructed ?

Mr. SPEAKER: What specification do you want ?

Shri GIASUDDIN AHMED: The length, breadth and the materials used.

(No reply)

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN: Does the hon. Minister know that two years before this House constituted a Bridge Enquiry Committee with the hon. Members of this House to investigate into some of the gross misdeeds of the contractors and some officials in respect of construction of bridges in Cachar District ? May I know whether this particular bridge has also been included into that enquiry ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR: I have no knowledge about it. I think that was meant for particular bridges.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that according to the terms of reference of this Committee this particular bridge was also mentioned? Whether all the particulars in respect of the collapse of this bridge have been furnished to the Committee? If not, why not?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR: I have no knowledge about it, but I will look into it.

Shri LAKSHYADHAR CHAUDHURY: May I know whether the engineering staff under whose supervision the bridge was constructed was taken into task?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR: I have already said, in the light of the investigation, action will be taken against the contractor and officers.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Sir, the hon. Minister has said that he has not got information regarding investigation of this Committee. May I know from the hon. Minister through which agency the enquiry has been made?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR: I have replied to this question.

Re: Roads under Nowgong West Division

M. SHAMSUL HUDA: asked:

*182. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a number of roads in the Nowgong West Division were taken up by the Department few years back?

(b) Whether construction works of these are going on?

(c) If not, why?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR [Minister of State, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)] replied:

182. (a)—Yes. Out of these, two roads, viz., Amsoi-Baithalansu and Kairabari-Barungabari have been completed.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re: Music School at Tangla.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY asked:

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there is a Music School functioning at Tangla.?
- (b) If so, when was it started ?
- (c) Whether it is also a fact that this Music School applied for a Government Grant in the past ?
- (d) If so, what amount has been sanctioned ?
- (e) What is the number of students ?
- (f) What is the number of teachers working ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that the teachers are suffering for want of fund ?

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

183. (a)—Yes.

(b)—1963.

(c)—No such application was received by Government.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Sixty-four.

(f)—Five.

(g)—Government have no information.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: Sir, is it a fact that this is the only Institution of this type in Mangaldoi Sub-Division ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: We have got no such information.

Shri HIRALAL PATAWARY: Sir, is it a fact that Government has given grant to every institutions in the Subdivision except this ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: No. In all Assam we have given non-recurring ad-hoc grants to such institutions.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: Sir, will the Government consider to give such grant to this institution also ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: If we receive application, and subject to availability of funds.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Sir, may I know from the honourable Minister whether this institution is recognised by the Government?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: We have got no information, because we have not received any application.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: Sir, is it not the duty of the Deputy Inspector of the area to apprise the Government of such grants? Whether such kind of proposal was received from the D. I. concerned?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: We have not received any such proposal.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Sir, I want to know from the honourable Minister whether it is a recognised institute?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: How can we know unless we got application from the institution concerned? If we receive any application we may get it enquired through the D. I. of the area.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: Sir, may I know from the honourable Minister through whom the School authority should send its application? Because, this school authority has sent one application to the Additional D. P. I. through the D. I. with a copy to me. I would like to know who is the proper authority to receive such application?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: The institution concerned should apply to the Additional D. P. I. through the D. I. under whose jurisdiction the institution belongs.

Re: Free Studentship up to Class VI

Shri ATUL CHANDRA GOSWAMI asked:

*184। মাননীয় শিক্ষা মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (a) সকলো স্কুলৰ ছাত্র-ছাত্রীক ষষ্ঠমান শ্ৰেণীলৈকে মাছুল বেহাই দিয়া হব বুলি চৰকাৰে ঘোষণা কৰাটো সঁচা নেকি?
- (c) যদি সঁচা, উক্ত ঘোষণা কেতিয়া কৰা হৈছিল?
- (b) উক্ত ঘোষণা কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ কি ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হ'ল?
- (d) এতিয়ালৈকে কিমান স্কুলত ছাত্র-ছাত্রীক বিনা মাছুলে পঢ়িবলৈ দিয়াৰ সুবিধা দিয়া হৈছে?

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

184. (a)—Yes.

(b)—In the September-November Session of the Assembly in 1964.

(c)—Implementation of the programme in a phased manner was started in 1966 when education was made free for girls reading in Class IV. This year provision has been made for free education for girls in Classes IV and V.

(d)—Last year, 1653 schools received grants to compensate the loss of fee income in addition to the Government Schools and 2,0500 girls were benefited, about double this number will get the benefits this year.

Re: Gauhati University Hostel Building

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked:

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the hostel buildings of the Gauhati University are overpopulated ?

(b) If so, to what extent ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that due to paucity of fund, the Gauhati University could not construct hostel-building to meet the increasing demand ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the Gauhati University could not draw a grant of Rs.5 lakhs during the last financial year ?

(e) If so, why ?

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

185. (a)—Yes, in case of girl's hostel only in the current academic session.

(b)—To the extent of 50 girl students.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Not in the last financial year. The University could not draw the grant of Rs.5 lakhs sanctioned by the State Government during the financial year, 1965-66.

(e)—On account of delay on the part of the Gauhati Treasury as well as the State Bank the bill for the grant could not be encashed before the close of the financial year 1965-66. Hence the amount lapsed. The grants was, however, re-sanctioned during the last financial year and was drawn by the University.

M. SHAMSUL HUDA: Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether arrangements have been made for construction of the hostel buildings of the Gauhati University?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: Yes, construction of 100 seat hostel building is going on.

Dr. BHUPEN HAZARIKA: Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the buildings being built are worth five lakhs?

Mr. SPEAKER: Whether the buildings already built include five lakhs or there is an additional amount?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: Not by Rs. 5 lakhs.

Shri GIASUDDIN AHMED: Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister what is the cost of the building?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: Rs. 3,71,000.

M. SHAMSUL HUDA: Sir, I want to ask.....

Mr. SPEAKER: Mind that we have not finished yesterday's Starred Questions yet. We must take into consideration this fact.

M. SHAMSUL HUDA: Sir, I want to ask one more special question. I want to know from the honourable Minister whether tender has been called for the construction of the additional building or the University will construct it departmentally?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: This will be done by the University Construction Committee.

Re: Goalpara Sainik School

Shri BHUBANESWAR BARMAN asked:

*186। মাননীয় শিক্ষামন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে?

(a) গৌৰালপাৰাত থকা সৈনিক স্কুলখন চৰকাৰে প্ৰস্তাৱ কৰা মতে মৰনৈত প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰা কাৰ্য্যত কিমান দূৰ আগ বাঢ়িছে?

(b) কেতিয়াৰ পৰা তাত স্কুলখন আৰম্ভ কৰিব পৰা যাব?

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

186. (a) Land has been acquired at the permanent site at Mornoi. A scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 78 lakhs has been approved. Plans and Estimates for dormitories and staff quarters at an estimate of Rs. 34,17,746 has been sanctioned. Public Works Department called for tenders. The work will be given as soon as the tender is accepted.

(b) The work will be started when work order is given after acceptance of the tender by the Public Works Department.

Shri PHANI BORA : মাটি কেতিয়া অধিগ্রহণ কৰা হৈছিল ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI : ১৯৬৪ চনত ।

Shri PHANI BORA : যদি ১৯৬৪ চনতে মাটি অধিগ্রহণ কৰা হ'ল তেন্তে কাম আৰম্ভ কৰোঁতে ইমান বছৰ লাগিল কিয় ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI : এইটো এটা ডাঙৰ আঁচনি ; ইয়াক আৰম্ভ কৰাৰ আগতে কিছুমান formalities পালন কৰিব লাগে, যেনে—Plan and Estimate তৈয়াৰ কৰা, soil test কৰা, Tender call কৰা ইত্যাদি—এইবিলাক কৰোঁতে পলম হৈছে। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ নিৰ্দেশ লাগে।

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN : তিনি বছৰ ধৰি এই formality কৰোঁতে কিমান টকা খৰচ হৈছে ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI : মাটি অধিগ্রহণৰ খৰচ লৈ দেৰ লাখ টকা খৰচ হৈছে।

Shri KANDARPA NARAYAN BANIKYA : মাটিতো খাচ মাটি নে অন্য মাটি ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI : কিছুমান অধিগ্রহণ কৰা মাটি।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : যি কাম কৰোঁৱা হৈছে আমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ বিভাগৰ দ্বাৰা কৰোঁৱা হৈছে নে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ বিভাগৰ জৰিয়তে কৰোঁৱা হৈছে ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI : আমাৰ P. W. D. ৰ জৰিয়তে কৰোঁৱা হৈছে।

Shri BHUBANESWAR BARMAN : Tender কেতিয়া call কৰা হৈছিল ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI : অলপতে Tender call কৰা হৈছিল—তাৰ পিছত আমাৰ formalities আছে সেই সকলো বিলাক বিবেচনা কৰি চোৱাৰ পিছত আমাৰ P. W. D. ৰে work order দিব। কামটো আংশিক ভাৱে ইতিমধ্যেই আৰম্ভ কৰা হৈছে; হোটেল আৰু Staff quarter ৰ কাৰণে কিছু টকা খৰচ হৈছে।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY : এই কাম ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ টকাৰে কৰে নে অসম চৰকাৰৰ টকাৰে কৰে।

Shri SYED AHMED ALI : ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰৰ টকাৰে কৰা হৈছে।

R.: Service Rules for Engineer employees of the Assam Engineering College.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI asked:

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that service rules have not yet been framed for the Engineer employees of the Assam Engineering College at Gauhati and Jorhat ?
- (b) If so, basis for fixing the seniority for such Engineers ?
- (c) Whether those Engineers are recruited on the recommendation of the Assam Public Service Commission ?

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

187. (a) Yes.

(b) The seniority of the Officers teaching same subjects is determined on the basis of the list of Assam Public Service Commission's preference but there are no fixed criteria for fixing the inter-se seniority between the teachers in different subjects.

(c) Yes.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is it the Policy of the Government to fill up the posts of Professors and Assistant Professors through Assam Public Service Commission without considering the seniority and efficiency ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: Sir, there is no service rule and there are no fixed *criteria* for fixing the seniority between the teachers in different subjects.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Sir, if there is no service rule how the seniority is fixed ? Will it not be proper that seniority on the basis of the recommendation of the Assam Public Service Commission is fixed ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: Sir, on the approval of the Assam Public Service Commission.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, unless the service rule is framed no seniority can be fixed only on the recommendations of Assam Public Service Commission.

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: I do not think it correct, because the seniority is fixed by the service rule as well as departmental terms of service.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Sir, apart from the recommendation made by the Assam Public Service Commission is it not necessary on the part of the Government to take into account the seniority of service and efficiency ? By not accepting the recommendations made by the

Assam Public Service Commission is not Government violating the provisions of fundamental rules? Sir, in Jorhat, one such officer who has been given nomination by the Assam Public Service Commission has been made junior to other Lecturers though he has been given first nomination?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: I have no such information.

Re: Reconstruction of Dhansiri Bridge

Shri SONESWAR BORA asked:

*188। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে?

(a) গোলাঘাট নগৰতে লাগি থকা ধনশ্ৰী নৈৰ গোলাঘাট দলংখন নতুনকৈ নিৰ্মাণ কৰাৰ কিবা ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে নেকি?

(b) যদি হৈছে, কেতিয়াৰ পৰা কাম আৰম্ভ হব?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER [Minister of State, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)] replied:

188. (a)—Yes, there is a proposal.

(b)—The proposal has been induced in the Fourth Five-Year Plan for consideration in the next meeting of the Assam Roads Communication Board.

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA: ইতিমধ্যেই এই দলংখন কেতিয়াবা দিনতে collapse কৰিব—সেইটো চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): এই দলংখনৰ আচল কথাটো হৈছে এই যে, আগতে দলং বিলাকৰ capacity কম আছিল। আজিকালি যি পৰিমাণ ওজন লৈ যান-বাহন যায় সেই আগৰ capacity ৰে নহয়। আজি সকলো দলঙৰে তেনে অৱস্থা—এইবোৰ ইতিমধ্যে ভাঙি সমৰোপযোগী কৰি পুনৰ্নিৰ্মাণ কৰিবলগীয়া হৈছে আৰু এটা ব্যৱস্থা সোনকালে কৰিবলগীয়া হৈছে।

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA: নুমলিগড় দলং খন ভাঙি ৰাইজৰ অসুবিধা কৰিছে। ইয়াৰ গুৰুত্ব বৰ বেচি; সেই দলঙেৰে মনিপুৰ, ডিমাপুৰ আদিলৈ যোৱাৰ একমাত্ৰ উপায়—তাৰ পুনৰ্নিৰ্মাণৰ যথাযথ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: যথা সম্ভৱ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হব।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: যদি দলং খনৰ তেনে capacity ৰ কথাই আছিল তেন্তে আগতেই তাৰ সুব্যৱস্থা নকৰিলে কিয়? ই বেয়া হোৱালৈ বৈ থকাৰ কোনো প্ৰয়োজন নাছিল—তেনেকৈ বোকাখাটৰ দলংখনৰো সেই একে অৱস্থা।

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: আগতে ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা সম্ভৱ নহয়। তাত প্ৰকৃত অৱস্থাটো এনেকুৱা: সেই দলংখনৰ তলেদি সৰু যান এটা আছে

বৰষুণ হৈ পানীৰ ঢল আহি দলং খন হঠাতে ভাঙিছে—১৯৬২ চনত উত্তৰ পাৰৰ ধনশিৰি নৈৰ ওপৰৰ দলং খনো হঠাতে ঢল পানী আহি ভাঙিছিল—সেইটো কথা আচৰিত নহয়। এতিয়া Light traffic পৰহিব পৰা চলিছে আৰু Heavy traffic অলপতে চলাব কথা আছে। গতিকে চিন্তাৰ এতিয়া কোনো কাৰণ নাই।

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Re: Amount Sanctioned as Relief and Rehabilitation loan to the flood affected people of Jorhat Subdivision

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA asked:

244. Will the Minister of Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) The amount Government sanctioned as Relief and Rehabilitation loan to the flood and erosion affected people in Jorhat Subdivision during the years 1965-66, 1966-67.
- (b) Whether it is a fact that many deserving people are not getting the above loan till today?
- (c) If so, what action Government propose to take in this regard?
- (d) Whether it is also a fact that nearly an amount of one lakh twenty thousands have been surrendered by the District authority due to non-completion of their distribution in time?
- (e) If so, why?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Revenue) replied:

241. (a)—The amounts sanctioned by Government as Relief and Rehabilitation loan to the flood and erosion affected people of Jorhat Subdivision during the year 1965-66 and 1966-67 are as follows:—

	1965-66			
				Rs.
(1) Gratuitous Relief	8,40,749
(2) Test Relief	1,62,278
(3) Rehabilitation loan	8,53,250

1966-67

Rs.

(1) Gratuitous Relief	..	..	..	3,48,374
(2) Test Relief	..	..	..	2,63,141
(3) Rehabilitation Loan	..	..	..	4,78,650

(b)—No, but enquiries with regard to some applications could not be completed before 31st March, 1967.

(c)—All endeavour will be made to complete the enquiries now and if any more deserving cases are found, their cases will also be taken up.

(d) and (e)—An amount of Rs. 1,30,150 was surrendered mainly due to the fact some people for whom the loan was originally sanctioned did not come up to take possession of land in new sites in time and partly because enquiries into some cases could not be completed within 31st March, 1967.

Re: Settlement on Stone Quarry

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked:

242। বন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে —

(a) ১৯৬২-৬৪ চনৰ বাবে No. J. P. 1 দিল্লী শিলৰ কুৱেৰিটো কাৰ লগত বন্দৱস্তি দিয়া হৈছিল ?

(b) এজনৰ নামত বন্দৱস্তি দিয়াৰ পাছত সেই মহলদাৰ জনক কোনো খবৰ নিদিয়াকৈয়ে উক্ত কুৱেৰিটোৰ এটা বুজন অংশৰ পৰা অন্য কোনো দলক পাথৰ উঠাবলৈ দিয়া হৈছিল নেকি ?

(c) যদি দিয়া হৈছিল, তেওঁ বা তেওঁলোক কোন ?

(d) কি বিশেষ কাৰণত তেনে কৰা হৈছিল ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Forests) replied:

242. (a)—Settled with one Shri Dambarudhar Saikia of Naharkatia.

নাহৰকটিয়াৰ শ্ৰীডম্বৰধৰ শইকীয়া নামৰ এজন মানুহৰ লগত বন্দৱস্তি দিয়া হৈছিল।

(b)—No. But due to erection of a Raw Water Pumping Station by Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd., an area of about 2,000 ft. had to be excluded from the Quarry with due notice.

নহয়! কিন্তু ফাটিলাইজাৰ কৰপৰেচনএ এটা 'ব' বাটাৰ পাৰ্চিং ষ্টেচন নিৰ্মাণ কৰাৰ কাৰণে প্ৰায় ২,০০০ ফুটৰ এটা অঞ্চল সেই শিলৰ 'কুৱাৰ' ব পৰা বৰখাবীতি জাননী দি বাদ দিয়া হৈছিল।

(c)—Does not arise.

প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

(d)—Does not arise.

প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Re: Unemployed persons in the State

Shri SONESWAR BORA: asked:

243। মাননীয় নিয়োগ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে—

(a) অসমত বৰ্তমান নিবনুৱাৰ সংখ্যা কিমান?

(b) নাম ৰেজিষ্টাৰ কৰা কিমান নিবনুৱা আৰু ৰেজিষ্টাৰ নকৰা কিমান নিবনুৱা আছে?

(c) নিবনুৱা সমস্যা সমাধান কৰাৰ কি দিহা কৰা হৈছে?

(d) নিবনুৱা সমস্যা সমাধান নকৰালৈকে নিবনুৱা সকলক নিবনুৱা ভাটো দিয়া হবনে?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour) replied:

243. (a)—By the end of the Third Plan it is estimated that a backlog of 3.22 lakhs unemployed persons. Since then about one lakh persons might have joined the labour force. As against this the new entrants to employment have yet to be surveyed.

(b)—Upto March 1967, 54,145 persons were registered.

The others did not register their names.

(c)—Assam's Fourth Plan outlay, as presented in this paper, together with the complementary investment in Central and private sectors is expected to create about 6.2 lakhs full time jobs. Accelerated development of irrigation, change-over to intensive farming practices and development of forest and mineral resources will substantially augment employment opportunities in the primary sector.

On the basis of the targets of additional area to be brought under irrigation, soil conservation, double cropping and other agricultural and allied programmes it is estimated that in the Fourth Plan agriculture itself will provide additional employment to the tune of 1.3 lakhs. The employment potential on the non-agricultural side is estimated to be of the order of 4.9 lakhs. Thus the Fourth Plan (likely to end with a backlog of about 3.5 lakhs employed) is estimated to have an employment potential close to the number of new entrants to the labour force during the same period.

While the above prospect of employment in the wake of a fast growing population is comparatively bright, owing to the vastness of the primary sector and absence of a diversified industrial base, no major shift in the occupational structure is likely to occur in the next plan period.

The estimates of employment potential of the Fourth Plan as presented above are, however, very tentative because, as the Memorandum of the Planning Commission on the National Fourth Plan has observed, "it is not possible to be categorical about employment opportunities arising out of a given totality of investments." To a large extent the final outcome will depend on the tempo of re-economic activity initiated at an early stage of the plan as well as the structural pattern of industrial development. Therefore a precise estimate of employment generation in the Fourth Plan will be possible only when the plan emerges in its final shape and the various programmes gather momentum.

(d)—There is no such proposal at present.

Re: Pending cases of Assam Chah Mazdur Sangha

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA asked:

244 Will the Minister, Labour be pleased to state—

(a) The number of cases pending before either the Industrial Tribunal or Labour Court from the Assam Chah Mazdur Sangha, Naharkatiya ?

(b) How long these cases are pending ?

(c)—What is the number of persons affected by these cases ?

(d) Whether Government propose to give any relief to the affected persons till their cases are disposed of ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour) replied:

244. (a)—Two cases are pending with the Labour Court and one case with the Industrial Tribunal.

(b)—One from the year 1964 and two from the year 1965.

(c)—Thirty.

(e)—There is no provision in the Law for giving relief to the affected persons till the cases are disposed of.

Re: Functioning of L. P. School in North Karimganj Assembly Constituency

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN asked:

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

- (a) How many recognised L. P. Schools have been functioning in North Karimganj Assembly Constituency under Deputy Inspector of Schools, Karimganj ?
- (b) How many of those schools have their own school building with necessary furniture ?
- (c) How many have not even any school building ?
- (d) How many have incomplete houses ?
- (e) In what time Government propose to complete these school ?
- (f) What inspecting system the Government maintain to check up progress ?

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

245. (a)—One hundred only.

(b)—Ninety-five schools have their own school buildings and the furniture is said to be not adequate.

(c)—Five.

(d)—Three

(e)—This will be considered in due course according to availability of funds.

(f)—The Sub-Inspectors of Schools keep watch over the progress of works.

Re: Proceedings drawn up under Section 145, Cr. P. C.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked:

246. Will the Minister, Law be pleased to state—

- (a) How many proceedings under Section 145, Cr. P. C. were drawn up throughout the State in the year 1966 ?

- (b) What is the Sub-divisionwise break-up of the said proceedings ?
- (c) What is the total area of lands attached in these proceedings ?
- (d) How many of these proceedings were finally disposed of?—
- (i) Within 3 months.
 - (ii) Within 6 months.
 - (iii) Within 9th Months.
 - (iv) Within one year.
 - (v) Beyond one year.

Shri ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister, Law) replied:

246. (a)—Seven hundred and eighty-three.

(b)—

Name of Subdivisions					Number of Proceedings
Kokrajhar	...	...	...	...	15
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	36
Dhubri	...	...	...	...	29
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	99
Barpeta	...	...	..	...	45
Nalbari	...	...	..	..	26
Silchar	...	..	...	..	136
Karimganj	...	...	..	...	21
Hailakandi	..	...	..	...	25
Nowgong		...	..	..	184
Shillong	..	..	..	..	2
Tezpur	..	..	..	....	100
Mangaldoi	....	...	..	..	62
Total	..	..	..	..	783

(c)—4422B. 2K. 9·5L.

(d)—

(i)	..	..	..	..	125
(ii)	..	..	..	..	113
(iii)	..	..	..	..	54
(iv)	..	..	..	..	37
(v)		..	..	..	23
Total ..					352

Re: Basic Training to Shrimati Surabala Tamuli

Shrimati PRANITA TALUKDAR asked:

247. Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Srimati Surabala Tamuli was deputed for the Basic Training by the Nowgong School Board to Biswanath-Charali Female Basic Training Centre from the Lanka Ex-Service men's Colony L. P. School ?

(b) Whether some allegations were lodged to the Government by Shri Bishnuram Tamuli, her husband, against the mismanagement of the Training Centre by the Principal ?

(c) If so, whether Government will be pleased to enquire into those allegations immediately ?

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

247. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The allegations were enquired into twice and they were reported to be baseless. The matter is being further looked into.

Re: Examiner of Local Accounts

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN

asked:

Shri PHANI BORA

248. Will the Minister, Finance be pleased to state—

(a) Why the 2 permanent posts of Deputy Examiners and one Additional Examiner, Local Accounts, Assam on identical scale were not filled up though the budget allotments were made in every year ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that there are as many as 5,000 pending draft audit reports involving cases of misappropriation of public money ?

(c) If so, what action is proposed to be taken to dispose them early ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance) replied:

248. (a)—Both the permanent posts of Deputy Examiners are filled up. There is no post of Additional Examiner, Local Accounts from 28th February 1962.

(b)—The total number of pending draft audit reports involving cases of misappropriation of public money is 112, though the total number of pending Draft Audit Reports is 3,700.

(d)—Government are considering creation of some posts of Assistant Examiners to meet the requirements of the Local Audit Department. A few posts of Typists are also being created to help in clearing up the pending audit reports.

Re: Exemption from taxes by some persons under Dalgaon Sialmari Anchalik Panchyat

Md. MATLEBUDDIN asked:

249. Will the Minister, Panchayats be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that certain persons have been exempted from payment of the taxes for carts and cycles under the Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat ?

(b) If so, who are the persons so exempted since 1964 up-to-date ?

(c) What are the reasons for such exemptions ?

(d) Whether there has been any resolution in the A. P. meeting in regard to such exemptions ?

(e) If not, who exempted ?

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

249. (a)—The Anchalik Panchayat entrusted the Gaon Panchayat to collect cart and cycle taxes. The Gaon Panchayat submitted proposals for exemption of certain categories of persons but the Anchalik Panchayat did not agree. The Anchalik Panchayat has revised the procedure and has appointed its own Tax Collector since 1st April 1966.

(b), (c), (d), and (e)—Do not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

Re: Bapuji Krishi Samabay of Pubthariya Mauza

Shri ATUL CHANDRA GOSWAMI asked:

250 . মাননীয় সমবায় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

- (a) নগাঁও জিলাৰ পুৰথৰীয়া মৌজাত বাপুজী কৃষি সমবায় সমিতি নামে এটি অনুষ্ঠান থকা বুলি চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?
- (b) এই সমবায়ৰ নামত গঠন হোৱা মাটিত সমজুৱা সকলে খেতি কৰেনে ?
- (c) এই কথা সচানে যে উক্ত সমবায়ৰ মাটিখিনি এজন সমজুৱাক বছৰি ৭ হেজাৰ টকাত চুক্তি দিয়া হৈছে ?
- (d) যদি হৈছে চৰকাৰে এই সম্পৰ্কত কি পদাৱলম্বন কৰিব খুজিছে ?
- (e) উক্ত সমবায় সমিতিৰ সভাপতি জন নগাঁও জিলা কংগ্ৰেছৰ উপসভাপতি আৰু কলিয়াবৰ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ সভাপতি জনেই হয় নে ?

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

250 (a) হয় ।

(b)—হয় ।

(c)—আমি জনাত এইটো সঁচা নহয় ।

(d)—ওপৰৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰৰ মৰ্মে এই প্ৰশ্ন উত্থাপিত হ'ব নোৱাৰে ।

(e)—নহয় ।

*Re: Resolution in Connection with the incident of Silchar
on 19th April 1967*

Shri MATHIUS TUDU asked:

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

- (a) Whether he has received a memorandum along with a copy of Resolution of the meeting of Assam Tea Garden Tribes Students Association, Shillong or an incident which happened at Silchar on 19th April 1967 ?
- (b) If so, what action has been taken ?
- (c) If not, why ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour) replied:.

21 (a)—Yes.

(b) and (c)—The Government cannot interfere in private quarrels.

Re: Second Barak Bridge at Badarpurghat

Shri JATINDRA MOHAN BORBHUYA asked:

252. Will the Minister-in-charge P. W. D. (R. & B) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government has any proposal for construction to the Second Barak Bridge at Badarpurghat ?

(b) What will be the approximate cost of the Bridge ?

(c) When it is expected to be completed ?

(d) What is the name of the Contractor ?

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

252. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Rupees 1,09,26,000 including approaches and protective works.

(c)—The work has not yet been started as the proposal awaits financial sanction from the Government of India.

(d)—Does not arise.

Re: Bridge over Baralia, Puthimari, Sukla River

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked:

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government propose to construct bridge over Baralia, Puthimari, Sukla Rivers on the Kachubari-Nowkata-Puthimari Road under Rangia Subdivision ?

(b) What is the amount sanctioned for it ?

(c) When tenders will be invited ?

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

253. (a)—No, but the proposals have been included in the tentative list of roads and bridges for consideration for inclusion in the Fourth Five-Year Plan Programme.

(b) & (c)—Do not arise at present in view of (a) above.

Re: Departmental Examination for Sub-Deputy Collectors

Dr. BHUPEN HAZARIKA asked:

254. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Sub-Deputy Collectors are to pass Departmental Examination ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that Sub-Deputy Collectors are promoted to Assam Civil Service Class I ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the same officers after promotion are again to sit for another Departmental Examination for confirmation and increment of pay ?

(d) Whether Government will be pleased to modify the procedure so that they may get promotion, etc., in the usual course as other Government Employee ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Ch

254. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—As per rules for the conduct of departmental examination the Sub-Deputy Collectors who belong to ACS Class II and who are promoted to ACS Class I are required to pass the departmental examination by higher standard, as is required in the case of ACS I Officers for the purpose of their confirmation and increments to pay.

(d)—As per existing rules a Selection Committee considers the cases of all officers who are confirmed in ACS II and who have completed 8 years of service in ACS II for promotion to ACS I and this list is to be approved by the Public Service Commission. The number of persons who are taken in for promotion from ACS II to ACS I shall be 50 per cent of the total number of vacancies to be filled in a year. It is not considered necessary to modify this procedure relating to promotion of officers from ACS Class II to ACS Class I.

With regard to departmental examination of the promoted officers Government is contemplating to grant permanent exemption above a particular age limit who in spite of effort cannot pass departmental examination.

Re: Functioning of Co-operative under Khadi and Village Industries Board

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA asked:

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

- (a) Whether there are any co-operative functioning under the Khadi and Village Industries Board in Assam ?
- (b) What are these Co-operatives ?
- (c) Who give technical guidance to these Societies ?
- (d) Who is the Officer-in-charge of these Co-operatives ?
- (e) Whether Khadi Board renders any subsidy and loan to these Co-operatives ?
- (f) Whether these loans are given on the recommendation of the Co-operation Department or by officials of the Khadi Board ?
- (g) Whether it is a fact that a large number of such Societies received a huge sum as loan and subsidy ?
- (h) Whether loans were properly utilised ?
- (i) Whether there is anybody in the field to look after the working of these Societies ?

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

255. (a)—No, the Board extends assistance by way of loans and grants to the Co-operative Societies but they do not function under it.

(b)—They are Primary Industrial Co-operative dealing in Khadi and Village Industries like Paddy Husking, Edible Oil Seeds Crushing, Pottery, Bee-keeping, Soap Making, Village Leather, Carpentry, Hand Made Paper, etc.,

(c)—Technical guidance is given by staff (trained in different industries and) maintained by the Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board and Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

(d)—Officers of the Co-operative Department at different levels are in charge of these Co-operatives. Besides these, there is one Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies attached to the Office of the Assam Khadi and Village Industries Board, Gauhati for giving help and guidance to such Co-operative Societies.

(e)—Yes, Khadi Board gives loans and grants to the deserving Societies.

(f) —Loans are sanctioned on the recommendation of the Officers of the Co-operative Department.

(g)—Yes, 317 societies have received such financial assistance and the total amounts issued as loan and subsidies so far are Rs.19,09,469·80P. and Rs.7,28,816·07 respectively. Moreover, an amount of Rs.5,95,966 was given through various blocks as loans to the societies.

(h)—Yes. Generally reported to be properly utilised.

(i)—Officers of the Co-operative Department and 4 Inspector of Co-operative Societies look after the working of these societies. technical staff of the Board looks after the technical aspects.

Re: Pending cases under Section 103 of the Goalpara Tenancy Act

Shri BENOY KRISHNA GHOSE asked:

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

- (a) How many cases under Section 103 of the Goalpara Tenancy Act have been pending in all the Courts of Goalpara District?
- (b) How many declaratory suit for correction of record of rights were decreed *ex parte* in all the Courts of Goalpara District against the State of Assam in the year, 1966 and how many such declaratory suits are pending in all the Courts of Goalpara District?
- (c) How many notices under Section 80, C. P. C. for correction of record-of rights have been received by the Government from the people of Goalpara District but no case has been filed as yet?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHAUDHURY (Minister, Revenue, etc.) replied:

256. (a)—Two thousand one hundred and thirty numbers pending in Assistant Revenue Officer's Court.

(b)—One hundred and sixty-four and one hundred and ninety-two numbers respectively.

(c)—On the whole 1,144 notices under Section 80, C. P. C. were received in 1966 out of which summons have been received in 345 cases, and, therefore, no case seems to have been filed in respect of 799.

Re: Starting of Organisation and Methods Division**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA** asked:

257. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Since when the Organisation and Methods Division started functioning in the Assam Secretariat ?
- (b) Who is in-charge of this Division and what are the present duties and functions of the said Division ?
- (c) What are the achievements so far made by the said Division in the matter of improvement of administration ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied:

257. (a)—The Organisation and Methods Division was created on 13th August 1954 under the Planning and Development Department. Later on, it was attached to the Appointment Department with effect from 30th May, 1956 to work under the supervision of the Chief Secretary.

(b)—The Director, Organisation and Methods Division is in-charge of this Division with effect from 16th August 1963.

The main duties and functions of the Division are as follows:—

- (i) To suggest ways to improve the organisation and methods of administration with a view to increase administrative efficiency. This includes specific studies in different Government offices.
- (ii) To run the Secretariat Training School imparting training to Secretariat Assistants and Stenographers.
- (iii) To arrange with the Accountant General, Accounts training of Assistants in different Government offices.

(iv) This Division provides secretariat assistance to the following Committees, viz—

- (a) The Secretaries Committees set up in 1952.
- (b) The Committee on Administrative Efficiency set up in 1961.
- (c) The Administrative Reforms Committee set up in 1964.

This Division also provided secretariat assistance to the Economy Committee set up in 1963, now wound up since 31st March 1967.

(c)—The following are some of the important and noted contributions so far made by the Organisation and Methods Division:—

- (i) This Division gave advice to Government Departments from time to time regarding office procedure, organisation and economy in expenditure.
- (ii) This Division prepared the following books:—
 - (1) "Descriptive Memoirs" 1956 showing business allotted to various departments, functions to be performed and organisational set up down to the field level.
 - (2) Compilation of important Government Circulars, 1958.
 - (3) Handbook of important Organisation and Methods Circulars on Office Procedure, 1958.
 - (4) Annual addition of Administrative Directory of the Government of Assam containing name, designation, telephone number and subjects dealt with by each State Government officer/Office.
 - (5) The Handbook of General Circulars containing a gist of important circular for all Government offices has been compiled and will be printed shortly.
- (iii) This Division assisted in the reprint of the following books—
 - (1) Assam Secretariat Manual, 1939, reprinted in 1956.
 - (2) Assam Inspection Manual, 1959.
 - (3) Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 1960.
- (iv) This Division also assisted in working out the assesment of workload in Secretariat Departments and offices of the Heads of Departments and in fixation and refixation of the yardstick for disposal of receipts, yardstick of Supervisory Staff in the offices of Heads of Departments, yardstick of furniture and stationery, laying down of Inspection Questionnaires.

Re: Hospital for opium eaters

Shri BHADRESWAR GOGOI asked:

258. Will the Minister-in-charge of Excise to pleased to state---

(a) অসমত কেইখন কানিয়া চিকিৎসালয় আছে ?

(b) ক'ত ক'ত আছে ?

- (c) যোৱা পাঁচ বছৰত কিমান কানিয়াক চিকিৎসা কৰা হৈছে ?
 (d) অসমত এতিয়াও কিমান কানিয়া আছে ?
 (e) যোৱা পাঁচ বছৰত কিমান চোবাং কানি বেপাৰীক দণ্ড দিয়া হৈছে ?
 (f) কানি নিবারণ চৰকাৰে বলবত কৰা কিমান বছৰ হৈছে ?
 (g) আৰু কিমান বছৰলৈ চৰকাৰে এই আইন বলবত কৰি ৰাখিব ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Excise) replied:

258 (a)—দৰ্শন ।

(b)—(১) ধেমাজী, (২) চাবুৱা, (৩) লেখাপানী, (৪) উত্তৰলক্ষীমপুৰ, (৫) টংলা, (৬) বামপুৰ, (৭) সিংগিমাৰী, (৮) সাপেখাতি, (৯) ডিপু, (১০) বাইতলাংস ।

(c)—	১৯৬২-৬৩			২৪৭
	১৯৬৩-৬৪	...	...	৮৪৭
	১৯৬৪-৬৫	...	...	১১৫৬
	১৯৬৫-৬৬	...	...	১০৩৭
	১৯৬৬-৬৭	...	...	৭৯৪
সৰ্বমোট				৪০৮১

(d)—বৰ্তমান কাছাড় জিলাত দুইজন Registered কানিয়া আছে ।

(e)— (১)	১৯৬২-৬৩	...	...	৪৬২
(২)	১৯৬৩-৬৪	...	...	৪১৯
(৩)	১৯৬৪-৬৫	...	...	৩৪২
(৪)	১৯৬৫-৬৬	...	...	৩৫২
(৫)	১৯৬৬-৬৭	...	...	২৯০
সৰ্বমোট				১৮৬৫

(f)—উন্নৈশ বছৰ ।

(g)—অনিৰ্দিষ্ট কাললৈ বলবত থাকিব ।

Re: Embankments under Dhemaji E. & D. Division

Shri RAMESH MOHAN KAULI asked:

259. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (F. C. & I. Wing) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government has received any representation from the Public regarding the construction of the following embankments under Dhemaji E. & D. Division and Dibrugarh E. & D. Division ?

(i) Embankment along two banks of the river Gainadi from Goi-Deori village to Moridhol dyke ?

(ii) Kapurdhowa-Kaitong embankment from 'Banglmari' P. W. D. Road at Moridhal dyke to Dhemajuli-Machkhowa P. W. D. Road at Karhaghat.

(iii) Extension of the dyke along the south bank of Brahmaputra from 'Dibrugarh Bogibil Chowkhowa to Dehingmukh' under Dibrugarh E. & D. Division.

(iv) Extension of the embankment along the eastern bank of Dehing river from 'Panigaon Sessughat to Dehingmukh' under Dibrugarh E. & D. Division.

(b) If so, what steps have been taken by the Government for the construction of the above embankments ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHAUDHURY (Minister, Flood Control etc.) replied:

259. (a) (i) Yes.

(ii) Yes.

(ii) Yes.

(iv) No.

(b) (i) Under Investigation.

(ii) Under Investigation.

(iii) Under Investigation.

(iv) Does not arise as one embankment already exists in this area.

Re: Commission for paddy and rice given to Apex Marketing Society

Shri SADHAN RANJAN SARKAR asked:

260. Will the Minister of Supply be pleased to state—

What was the rate of commission per quintal of paddy and rice respectively given to Apex Marketing Society and the rate of commission at present allowed to the Food Corporation of India for procurement of paddy and rice ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied:

260.—For procurement of paddy and procurement of rice in Cachar District the Apex Marketing Society was allowed a commission of 51P. paise per quintal and Re.1.00 per quintal respectively.

The Food Corporation of India is not allowed any commission for purchase of paddy and rice but for the work undertaken by them Government allow the following charges for maintaining their establishment, etc.—

	Rs. P.
1. Storage Charge	0.72 per quintal.
2. Storage loss	1.28 per quintal.
3. Administrative Charge	1.50 per quintal.
4. Interest Charge	2.74 per quintal.
5. Provision for bad debts	0.50 per quintal.
Total ..	<u>6.74 per quintal.</u>

Further information on Starred Question No.153 re: Number of Munsiffs in the State, replied on 27th June 1967

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, Order, Question hour is over. Mr. Mazumdar, are ready with your reply ?

Shri ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR: (Minister, Law): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in connection with starred question No.153 the hon. Member who put the question was asking me to give a statement Subdivision-wise and Districtwise of postings and transfer of Munsiffs made by the Hon'ble High Court. I may read these out.

Cachar, Silchar—Shri P. C. Saikia, Shri L. Bardaloi.

Karimganj—Shri Girija Shankar Choubey, Shri Paramananda Kalita.

Hailakandi—Shri Lohit Chandra Barua.

Gauhati—Shri Kshitish Ch. Chaudhury, Shri Tarun Sarma, Shri Prabhat Chandra Phukan.

Barpeta—Shri Reshab Ch. Bora, Shri Ista Prosad Brahma.

Nalbari—Shri Trtiheswar Bhuyan.

Shillong—Shri J. L. Sing Chetry.

Nowgong—Shri Sailendu Nath Phukan,

Dubri—Shri Abdul Mazid.

Goalpara—Shri Aunit Sarkar,

Kokrajhar—Shri Pratul Ch. Barthakur.

Dibrugarh—Shri Prabhat Ch. Barpujari,

North Lakhimpur—Shri Jitendra Nath Barua,

Sibsagar—Shri Anilendra Nath Sarma,

Jorhat—Shri Ram Mohan Chakravarty,

Golaghat—Shri Saiful Haque,

Tezpur—Shri Reaz Hussain,

Mangaldai—Shri A. Jalil Majumdar.

Further information on Starred Question No.153 *re: Public Prosecutors of Nowgong and Gauhati*, replied on 27th June 1967

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: Regarding starred question No.155 (b) ?

Shri ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Minister, Law): The question was why the Government appointed a Government Pleader who has attained the age of 60 years. That is not a fact. We have got four Assistant Government Pleaders, Mr. J. C. Bora, who is 59 born in 1908, another is Shri P. N. Goswami and then Shri N. M. Ganguly and Shri P. Chaudhury. All these three are under 50 years age group. So there is no bar for the Government to appoint them.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: The Hon'ble Minister is giving the names of some of the Assistant Government Pleaders. But one of the Assistant Government Pleaders who was given a post and after that his next term was extended and during that period one D. O. letter has been written by the Law Department without the consent of the Government asking the D. C. not to allot cases to this Assistant Government Pleader. Whether the Minister knows this ?

Shri ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR: May be, Sir, one of the Assistant Government Pleaders is under suspension, that might be the case.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: Whether any notice has been served on that Government Pleader ?

Mr. SPEAKER: I think in this way the question hour is extended.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN: The hon. Minister has said that there is no age bar in respect of appointment of Government Pleaders. May we know whether there is any age bar in respect of Ministers ?

(No reply)

Voting on Demands for grants

Demand No.49—"57 Road and water Transport Schemes-A-Road Transport-I-Working Expenses".

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Sainen Medhi will now resume his speech on the Transport Department.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday I was speaking about the buses of the Transport Department. The Government of Assam used to purchase some chassis from outside the State and on those chassis the bodies are built so that buses can be made thereon. For this purpose, the Department has entrusted the work to some company in Calcutta and some buses are built in some workshops here. In order to synchronise with the payload and to give more capacity to the passengers and to bring them in line with the modern buses, the Government made an allotment of aluminium for these companies and those companies used to lift the quota of aluminium out of this allotment in order to build the buses. But since the inception, we have seen that the building of these buses outside the State as well as here, which have come from Calcutta are not built of aluminium sheets. If we go to the workshops in different parts of Assam, we will see that the buses are lying in the workshops as condemned buses, and these buses are not built of aluminium sheets but of ordinary sheets. Because of this, we are losing not only the aluminium quota but we are also suffering as the weight of pay load has increased gradually and also the condition of the buses deteriorates as a result of which the buses which are normally to run for three to five years they run only for three or five months. In this way we have seen a huge wastage in the Department. Sir, I have already mentioned in my budget speech that nearly 200 buses are lying idle in different workshops in Assam. As one bus costs nearly Rs.70,000 to Rs.80,000 if we calculate, it comes to 1,60,000 rupees. But these buses are still lying idle in different workshops in different centres in Assam. Moreover, we have seen that the stealing of parts from the godowns and workshops is going on. If a bus or a truck goes to the workshops with a minor repair, then it comes out with a major defect and in some cases, the buses never get out of the workshop itself, there by we have seen a huge wastage and loss in the Transport Department. Sir, we have seen in the last Audit Report that nearly 32.39 lakhs worth of stores are lying in our Gauhati Stores. The Government has not been able to do justice to the stores. In that connection, I have also said that the machinery that was installed at Dibrugarh comes to Rs.59,923. But that machinery also is lying idle. Sir, there is a system in the Transport Department that if the passengers for any station for which the fare increase by more than 150 rupees, there will be an office and some cases we have seen that in those stations the collection is less than Rs.150, but in spite of that, those stations are maintained with a heavy cost, and for that the Audit Report has come out last year with a remark that the State Government has incurred a loss of 2 lakhs of rupees up to 1965. We have seen all over Assam that there are buses specially for the third class passengers for the usual transport; those buses are nothing but some rotten buses. If in the time of rain

and winter a passenger gets in he cannot sit inside the bus; either he will be wet due to rain or he will suffer due to cold. Sir, if we go to different stations of the Stat Transport Department, I will mention only about Gauhati bus station, that station is the dirtiest station in comparison to other Stations. On the other side there is the Railway Station—it cannot be compared with that. In the Gauhati State Transport there is no arrangement for cleaning, washing of the latrine etc. In this respect I will only point out that the sole responsibility lies upon those who are in charge of this Department to look after the facilities of the passengers, to look after the working of the buses, cars and all. Sir, for all those I will only blame those persons who are not taking proper care and for that the whole Government is to be blamed. During the last Mizo trouble the Transport Department lent some buses and trucks to the Police Department, Military Department and Supply Department but no arrangement has been made for the drivers and conductors to have their food and shelter and to get other facilities. Sir, Government is not taking any step in that respect.

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHAUDHURY (Minister of State, Transport): I could not understand.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: No arrangements for food and lodging for the conductors and drivers were made. Sir, even in Cherrapunji there is no arrangement for the drivers and conductors who used to bring the cement. Again, Sir, from the operation expense we have seen that there is no profit incurred by the Transport Department. Net Profit incurred was from 0.3 million in 1948 to 3.1 million in 1958 and that profit gradually declined and came down to .07 million in 1965-66. Why that profit has gone down? It is only for the corruption and inefficiency of the Transport Department and for that the whole blame goes to the Government. Sir, in the developing economy of Assam the Road Transport is to play a vital role and for that we have seen the income is likely to increase from 36.9 crores in 1960-61 to 55.2 crores in 1970-71 that is in 20 years, the average income will increase by 5 per cent per year and also there will be an increase of 10 per cent. of the total growth of the economy of the whole State but the Government now in materialising these things has completely failed. Therefore, Sir, I want to put forward some of my suggestions to this Department that those buses and trucks which are lying in different parts of Assam should be immediately sold in auction and the amount as I have calculated will come to not less than Rs.2,00,000.00 which can be conveniently utilised for further development. Sir, we are not going to vote the additional amount. Sir, in that respect I would suggest for an Integrated Division to make the integration of the Transport Department. I would like to suggest also for an unified Transport System with Nagaland, Tripura and Manipur in this eastern part of India. The transport bottleneck has come as a hindrance to the development of the eastern part of India. Unless the transport system is improved and an integrated system is introduced these States will suffer. But in that respect I will only say that the Transport Department should be thorough reorganised so that the difficulties of the people are removed. Sir, if you go and see how the people of the places are suffering due to the mismanagement of the Transport Department you will realize the situation.

Therefore, in support of the Cut Motion I will say that the Transport Department can utilise its own resources which are still lying in its possession without asking for any demand. These are my views supporting the Cut Motion on Transport.

Mr. SPEAKER: Shri Dulal Chandra Barua will speak.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while supporting the Cut Motion moved by my friend Shri Medhi I want to make certain observations under this particular head. It is known to all of us that the financial position of the State is not very sound. Therefore, we are also fully aware of the fact that this is the only Department, through which we could earn maximum revenue, and with this end in view this Government during these years had taken up different schemes and they also tried to nationalise certain roads. But they could not nationalise all the roads, they have only increased staff, increased the establishment cost every year and we are also voting these demands in this House. During my budget speech I have stated that a huge amount of money under this particular head had been voted last year with a hope to get something out of it. But what we have found—nothing—there is practically huge wastage of money. I am going to tell you the figure. Sir, the total motorable road in the State as stood at the end of the 3rd Five Year Plan was around 20,200 K.M. leaving a gap of about 15,000 K. M. to be constructed over the next 15 years. We started nationalisation of roads as early as in 1948-49. It seems that during the period ending on 1965-66, we could nationalise road to the length of 2787 K. M. of roads. In average the rate of nationalisation stands to 310 K. M. every year. Therefore, Sir, what we have found every year is that we vote money under this head but in lieu of that we earn no revenue. Apart from that we have not been in a position yet to nationalise our proposed roads. Even leaving these things aside, we are not in a position to extra—sufficient revenue from the already nationalised road due to certain organisational defects. As my hon. friend has pointed out that at the initial stage of nationalisation of some roads, we made a net profit of Rs.30 lakhs in the year 1948-49. We do not know what might be the possible reasons as to why we are to incur loss instead of earning more profit, it has come down to only 7 lakhs in 1965-66. Sir, we have seen that in respect of operational costs as well as capital investment earning profit has declined. Besides, we are incurring heavier expenditure than what it should have been derived.

The working performance of the organisation for the year ending on 31st March 1965 resulted in to a net profit of Rs.5,71,141 as against Rs.9,15,531 earned in the previous year. It seems that the rate of decline in profit stands at Rs.3,44,390. If the performance of the State Transport organisation is studied routewise we find that there was loss of Rs.170 lakhs in Goalpara-Saikhowaghat route as against profit of Rs.4.96 lakhs and Rs.5.83 lakhs in 1963-64 and 1962-63 respectively. Out of the eight routes only one route i. e. Shillong-Gauhati Service earned profit while the other seven routes sustained loss to the tune of Rs.8.57 lakhs which amount was offset by the net profit of Rs.14.28 lakhs earned by the Shillong-Gauhati Service during 1964-65.

The net profit net loss stated above was calculated taking into consideration the following:—

(I) No provision was made for meeting the liability of Rs.3.38 lakhs being arrears admissible to the employees due to introduction of the Revised Pay Scales of 1964.

(II) Depreciation to the extent of Rs.3,31,456 has been charged less due to calculation, mistakes etc.

Sir, it is a fact that the Shillong-Gauhati route has been earning profit but regarding profit outturn of other routes it is nil. We could surely earn more and more revenue for the State if we could avoid the corruptions prevailling in the State Transport Organisation. I am really glad to say that the hon. Minister of State himself detected some such corruption cases. Although, it was well-known that the Minister happens to travel by such routes, still this kind of corruption is going on. What are the reasons behind these? Because there is lack of proper supervision and negligence to detect corruption cases by the enforcement staff of the Organisation. Besides, we have found two other aspects for these corruptions. Let me say that unless you have staff which is satisfied it will not be possible for any organisation not to speak of State Transport Organisation to earn profit or to run the organisation smoothly. Here we have seen that in the budget there is no provision to meet the arrear liability or revised scales of pay enforced since 1964 of its employees of Rs.3.38 lakhs. And depreciation to the extent of Rs.3,31,456 has been charged less due to calculation mistakes. About this it has been clearly mentioned at page 88 of the Audit Report. Sir, it has been found not only in this case but in many other such cases, calculations are shown in such a way that we are not in a position to understand. Of course, we are not good mathematicians like our hon. Leader. Sir, you are fully aware of the fact how the Public Accounts Committee observed in regard to the haphazard manner in which earning and profit and loss are shown. We have found audit objections in the Audit Report, 1966 of miscalculations. You are, Sir, fully aware of a ruling in this House about such miscalculations.

Apart from this we are going to vote for another Grant for capital outlay in which a huge expenditure has been incurred by showing that amount in a wrong manner.

Sir, I have already pointed out that unless you try to satisfy the set of employees in a certain organisation there cannot be any betterment in respect of efficiency or in respect of income. What I have found being myself a President of a section of the State Transport Employees Association? Most unhappy things are happening. There are a huge number of employees in III and IV Grades, working day in and day out for years and years together but for them no service books are maintained. Unless there is some sort of incentive for betterment and promotion in their careers with what enthusiasm they will work for the betterment of the department? There are a huge number of casual employees. I do not know how long they will be continued to be kept as casual employees without considering them to make them permanen

in their services. Sir, there are casual employees in the cadre of drivers, conductors, mechanics, office assistants, etc. Sir, I should say that this is a cancer of corruption in the department because how a man who is not certain of his position as an employee and who is expecting any time a notice of discharge can devote himself sincerely for the well being of the department? Therefore, you cannot avoid them from corruption. They lack in amenities, stability in service, prospects and promotion. Therefore, my humble suggestion to the Government is that their genuine grievances should be met and they should be provided with proper clothing, overtime allowance, medical facilities, educational allowances for their children, recreational facilities, accommodation for housing their family members, etc. These employees are required to report into duty in any hour of call ranging from day to night. In view of this authorities should not deny their legitimate dues. My request to the Minister is to see that the services of the State Transport employees are treated as Essential Service like that of the Central Government employees who are treated so in view of the similar nature of duties. This will give the employees impetus to devote their energy wholeheartedly for the betterment of the organisation and this will go a long way to yield better revenue for the organisation. Sir, if you could ever visit the State Transport Workshop in Shillong you would certainly be disturbed by seeing the degrading position. There is no proper shed for working, there is mud and there is no shed for resting, no proper restaurants, amenities of any sort is lacking. It is humanely impossible to render proficient service. Amidst such deplorable condition you will be surprised, Sir, to observe that the grade III and IV employees of the State Transport are treated by their bosses like cats and dogs. Allow me to use the words although these may be unparliamentary. Apart from that, my friend has rightly pointed out, that the overtime allowance allowed to employees for extra work, and the trip allowance has also to be authorised to the employees while deputed to some other places. For these reasons we have put forward to the Government in innumerable representations without having any effect whatsoever.

Then I should deal with another aspect of the matter, and that is with regard to recognition being given to an Union formed as early as in 1963 by the employees of the State Transport Department which has already been registered by the Labour Department under the Trade Union Act. Although the Union has been duly registered the Government has not yet awarded recognition to the Association. I fail to understand the reason as to why this has got to be so. I would like to take this opportunity to caution the Hon. Minister for Transport that unless the legitimate right of the trade unionists for recognition of their Union is conceded to at an early date, trouble may suddenly erupt, and as you know, Sir, trouble in any field of public utility undertaking at this time is most unwelcome, and even in spite of that if these people are forced to take any drastic action, Government will have to blame none but themselves afterwards. I therefore urge upon the Government to recognise this Union without further delay. Sir, in the matter of giving recognition to a certain duly registered Labour Union, Government should not be swayed by any political or party interests, but the interests of the labour, and labour alone should be the only

consideration. Because by this sort of disinterested motive deciding their action, Government always stands to gain and not to lose in any way. Because this Union, I can assure the Hon. Minister and through him the Government as a whole, in forming it is prompted by no ulterior motive to hinder Government in the prosecution of its legitimate functions other than the looking after their own interest. Such a Union will naturally be an asset to the Government instead of being a liability. I therefore, request the Government to expedite action in giving the recognition to the Union.

Then I come to the question of maintenance of the State Transport buses. Sir, Hon. Members have their own experience about the condition of these buses. Out of a fleet of about 400 buses, as many as 200 are found lying idle in the workshops awaiting repairs, and what is the condition of those which are put on the road to meet the need of the travelling public? I do not think I should need going into details nor I should like to describe the conditions of the buses. Because all of you have got more or less the same bitter experience as to the odd performances of these buses. Passengers specially travelling in the 3rd class have really been relegated by the benign Government of this Welfare State to a special class of humanity really condemned to untold suffering and discomforts, and that has caused silently suffering to the travelling public. Because had the Government been at all responsive to public opinion as expressed through the medium of newspapers and also from public platforms, Government would have certainly been a bit more up and doing to remove these difficulties and inconveniences.

Then I come to the question of the standard of maintenance of the different bus stations including the Shillong Bus Station. In this connection I would make special reference to the waiting rooms, and the sanitary and hygienic conditions prevailing there. To say the least, they are most hopeless. The condition in the Khleriat Bus Station is such that even a dog will hesitate to stay there. I demand of the Government to improve this sad state of affairs as early as possible.

I appreciate that the Government has been pleased to do something to relieve the congestion of passengers. I am glad that the number of bus timings in Shillong Gauhati route has been increased from 5 times to 9 times. But merely the increase in the number of timings will not serve the purpose unless the number of buses is substantially increased. Because even now, after the increase in the number of timings, the congestion of passengers has not substantially relieved. Apart from this I have reason to believe that certain amount of corruption has crept into the manner and method of selling tickets. The other day while I was myself in the Station, I saw a large crowd of passengers waiting for tickets. I tried to contact the Director and Assistant Director. But they were not available. Any way, I however met the Accounts Officer and learnt from him that mere increase in the number of timing would mean nothing unless some more buses are placed on the line. Then the standard of maintenance and repairs to the buses should be improved. One Hon. Member has rightly posed the question: In spite of there being so many workshops why the condition of our buses should be so bad, and why the bodies for the buses cannot be made

here? In my opinion, in order to convert these workshops into really productive workshops Government should undertake to construct the bus bodies here in our own workshops. I feel some minor components can also be made in these workshops.

In this connection I would also refer to the statement made by Shri V. K. R. V. Rao regarding some sort of federal plan for road transport. I think we should welcome this plan so that we may have a concerted and coordinated transport system which may include Nagaland, Manipur, NEFA etc. I would also request Government to strengthen the existing Enforcement Squad, and some more people should be recruited from outside and the activities of this Enforcement Squad should be reactivated. I also suggest that a Transport Welfare Board consisting of important members in different walks of public life may be constituted so that this Board will be in a position to look after the welfare side not only of maintenance and upkeep of Government properties but also to the convenience and comfort of the passengers as well as of the employees.

With these observations, Sir, I support the Cut Motion.

***Shri PHANI BORA:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have no suggestions because I do not believe that any suggestion will be worked upon by this Government. I have come to that conclusion. I have got only certain points so that I get some answer from the Government. That is why I have stood up. I shall not take much time. Less said the better about the working of the Transport Department and about the condition of the vehicles that are plying from Gauhati-Newgong, Gauhati-Shillong and all the other routes. We are very much experienced. I do not want to elaborate this point. If our Minister and the big guns of the Government kindly travel by the 3rd Class compartments of these buses, then, I think, there would be no necessity of delivering lectures here to impress upon the Government about the conditions under which our common people are forced to travel during the rains and during winter season and all that. Not only no Minister travels by these buses, no big officer also travels by these buses and that is why they have no experience as to under what inhuman conditions these poor people are to travel by buses. I would request them for sometime at least (that will not affect their health) to travel by these buses, and if they do this much only our Labour would be minimised in trying to impress upon them about the condition of the vehicles. Now, having failed totally to run this administration properly this Government is trying to hand over all the investment from the exchequer of the Government which money is not of the Government but of the people, to a corporation. I want to protest against this. The Government promised that the entire road transport would be nationalised, and the Government will do their best to see that it is run properly under the Government in the State Sector. Not only in this respect but in various other respects also this Government is gradually and stealthily without even telling this august House, without the sanction of this House, transferring Government department and also some State-sector industries to some Corporation. I am not going to all these. From the transport we should earn profit. It is no like stock exchange where sometimes you earn profit and sometimes lose.

***Speech is not corrected.**

This transport business is a scientific business. It cannot be run at a loss. It is a profit earning department. If we can earn profit why it should be handed over to a Corporation? I am opposed to giving it to any Corporation. It must be run by the Government and must also be run efficiently. The Government has come out with some demands. In this connection our Cut Motion has already been moved and I support the Cut Motion. Why? I know there is lavish expenditure. There is unnecessary expenditure, and in certain cases the Government has failed completely and miserably to realise large amounts of money due to the Government. There are Ministers, *Ex-Ministers*, Parliamentary, Secretaries, *Ex-Parliamentary Secretaries* and other big officers and administrators who are to pay to the Government a lot of money, and it is lying outstanding for years together. I think from the beginning of 1953 a lot of money is lying outstanding and the Government has failed to realise it. Why they have not paid? I know some of these people are building houses. They can build houses but they cannot pay the money due to the Government, and the Government is also such that they cannot realise money from their own colleagues. I want to ask the Government whether Binovaji's padajatra of the State was a State-sponsored padajatra. In this connection about Rs.60,000/- were spent for transport, and I want to know why it was spent. Sir, it was a padajatra, and in a padajatra how so much money was spent is not understood. I am prepared to be convinced. There are administrators of the Pandu Jogighopa port- Shri Krantikumar and J. M. Bajaj-and so many other officers including an *ex-Deputy Minister* of Education who are to pay a lot of money to the Government, and this Government will not realise this money but they will come again and again to demand taxing the people to raise money from the poor people by way of raising the transport fare. Not only that, Sir, our Transport Department, or for that matter, the Government have purchased some cars from the American Embassy. These are second-hand cars completely unfit. In such a way a lot of money is being spent. This is not proper. If this kind of things go on, then naturally the department will be bankrupt and as a result of that this vital transport system will be handed over to some Government associated bodies which are not strictly under the control of the Government. By this kind of practice this Government will make the entire people completely disgusted. They will think that whatever is handed over to the Government is spoiled, and if it goes to that it will be a bad day for the State. We want to build socialism because without socialism there is no way out to build the country. Anything short of socialism they tried they failed and they will fail. This socialism, scientific will have to be adopted. But if the Government behaves like this, the fate of the people, faith has already gone at the hands of this Government and socialism will be spoiled. Therefore, I say this Government should at least try to act in a manner so that the people who run the State Transport Service can have faith on this Government. So, the Government will have to come up with a new policy. But we will have to improve the conditions of the workers who are running the Department. Many friends of mine like Shri Barua and Shri Medli have already said about it and I do not want to repeat them again. There is corruption in this Department. Sir, the job of conductors has become very lucrative though it carries a small salary. Sir, every week I travel from Nowgong to

Gauhati by bus and I know that a lot of money does not go to the Government exchequer; it goes somewhere else, I do not know. It may be divided according to some quota. But then I think there should be strict vigilance. If the administration is bankrupt then I do not think they will be able to control anybody and bring discipline in the administration. The people are paying fares but then the money is not going to the Department. Therefore, we must improve the condition of the workers, including the workshop workers so that they may not report to corrupt means and the corrupt persons should be given exemplary punishment.

Sir, one day I was travelling from Goalpara to Gauhati and I could not sit in the bus because it was over-crowded. So many people were getting into the bus. It was summer season and there was suffocation. So many people were keeping on standing, but so far I know there is no rule for over-loading. "But I did not want to catch the man because I am a soft hearted man. I said, "Why are you allowing so many people by breaking the rules?". He said, "What can I do? People are rushing into the bus". There was also an officer in the bus. After sometime somebody came and told me, "You were in the bus and there was over-loading". I said, "Nobody knows me but there was an officer, who should have objected to it". Anyway, I was put as an witness, and I gave the details. But nothing has happened uptill now though three years have passed. I am only giving an example. This is not the way to prevent corruption. If you want to stop corruption you must take prompt action. But only action also will not do; you will have to give them better remuneration.

(A Voice:—There is a complaint book).

Do not talk about the complaint book. So many times we have written so many things but nothing has happened.

So far as policy is concerned, I think it should not be transferred to the Corporation; it should be run by the Government efficiently, and the unrealised money should be realised. If there is a poor man, his land will be taken over if he defaults in payment of revenue but if a big man defaults, nothing happens. This should not be; all should be treated equally. Therefore, I say all unrealised money should be realised and corruption stopped.

***Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA :** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, Transport সম্পর্কে মই ইয়াকে কব খোজো যে এই বিভাগটোৱে আমাক যথেষ্ট বাজহ যোগাব পাৰিছে, আৰু আমাব অসমত অন্যান্য ৰাজ্যতকৈ, এই বিভাগ ভালকৈ চলিছে। আমাব ইয়াৰ Reportৰ পৰা যি পাও তাৰ পৰা কব পাবো যে সঁচাকৈ এই বিভাগে বেছিকৈ বাজহ আহৰণ কৰিব পাৰে।

আমি যদি আৰু বাজহ বঢ়াবলৈ ইচ্ছা কৰো, তেন্তে আমাব বাছৰ সংখ্যা বঢ়াব লাগিব। কিন্তু এখন বাচ বঢ়াবলৈ হলে বহু টকাৰ দকাৰ। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও মই ভাবো আমাব যিবিলাক Driver আৰু Conductor আছে, তেওঁলোকে টকা পালে আৰু বেচি service দিব পাৰে, তাৰ পৰা আমাব বাজহো বৃদ্ধি হব। আমাব যিবিলাক টাউন আছে

*Speech not corrected

তাত বহুত মানুহৰ ভিৰ হয়। তাত মানুহে টিকেট লোৱাৰ কাৰণে অপেক্ষা কৰিব লগা হয়। গতিকে তেওঁলোকৰ বিশেষকৈ মহিলাৰ পৃথক পৃথক বহাৰ ঠাইৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা দৰ্কাৰ। তাৰ কাৰণে বিভাগে চোকা নজৰ দিব লাগে। আমাৰ INTUC ৰ ফালৰ পৰা এই আসোৱাহৰোৰ মিতাবৰ কাৰণে আজি বহুদিনৰ পৰা প্ৰস্তাৱ দি আহিছে। আজিলৈ কি কাম হৈছে কৰ নোৱাৰি।

আমাৰ Workshop Mechanicৰ সংখ্যা কম আৰু আমাৰ Workshop বিলাক অকল দিনত চলে Night Section নাই।

উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে ডিব্ৰুগড়-গৌহাটী এক্সপ্ৰেছ গাড়ীখন বাতি ৯ বজাত পাইছি। গাড়ী খন আহি পোৱাৰ পিচত তাত চাবলগীয়া বহুতো থাকে। যদি বাতি 'চিফ্ট' থাকে তেন্তে এই গাড়ী বিলাক বাতি চোৱাৰ পিচত পুৱা পুনৰ যাত্ৰা কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা হয়। এই ব্যৱস্থা কৰিলে গাড়ীবিলাক ভালৈ থাকিব। গাড়ীবিলাক অত্যন্ত অপৰিস্কাৰ বুলি যিবিলাক মন্তব্য হৈছে—সেই কথা সত্য। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ যিবিলাক মানুহে এই চফা কৰা কাম বিলাক কৰে, তেওঁলোকৰ সংখ্যা কম। তেওঁলোকে বহুতো ঠাইত যেনে অফিচ চাফা কৰা, গেবেৰ্জ চাফা কৰা আদি নানা কাম কৰিব লাগে। এই কামৰ কাৰণে নিৰ্দিষ্ট কৰি কৰি দিলে ভালকৈ কাম চলিব। তাৰ পিছত ড্ৰাইভাৰ, হেল্দিমেন আদিয়ে ভাল কাম কৰিলে তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰমোচন, পুৰস্কাৰ আদি, দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। তাৰ পিচত এই কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকৰ কাৰণে অৰ্থাৎ শ্ৰমিক সকলৰ কাৰণে অন্যান্য কৰ্মচাৰীৰ কাৰণে থকা সা-সুবিধা যেনে—'মেগাজিন' আদি যোগান ধৰিব লাগে যাতে তেওঁলোকে উৎসাহ উদ্দীপনা পাব পাৰে। ষ্টেচনৰ staff ৰ সংখ্যা কম। তেওঁলোকে বহুৰকমৰ কাম কৰিব লগাত পৰে। 'অভাৰটাইম' কৰিব লাগে। তেওঁলোকে তাৰ বাবে পয়চা নাপায়। তেওঁলোক 'অভাৰটাইম'ৰ কাৰণে পয়চা পাব লাগে। প্ৰমোচনৰ কাৰণে, Seniority fix কৰোতে যাতে ভালকৈ কৰা হয় আৰু তেওঁলোকে যাতে তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰাপ্য প্ৰমোচন পায় তাৰ কাৰণে সুবিধা দিব লাগে। তাৰ পিচত পৰিদৰ্শণ ব্যৱস্থাত, কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকে পৰিপাটিকৈ পৰিদৰ্শণ কৰিব লাগে—নহলে একেদিনাই বহু দূৰলৈকে ললে কাম নহয়।

তাৰ পিচত চৰকাৰে ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাত নতুন বাস্তা লোৱাৰ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিছে। ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত যাতে ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ পৰা টেঙাখাটলৈও হয় তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে পৰীক্ষা কৰিব লাগে। চাবুৱাৰ পৰা 'বাচবিলাক' directly ডিব্ৰুগড়লৈ আহে। নাদুৱাৰ ফালৰ পৰা বহুতো স্কুল কলেজৰ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী ইয়াত আহিব পাৰে। এই ব্যৱস্থা কৰি এটা 'বাচকট'ৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিলে, চৰকাৰৰ ৰাজহ বাঢ়িব আৰু আনহাতে ৰাইজৰ সুবিধা হব। তাৰ পিচত মই জনাব খুজিছো যে, ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাই ৰাজ্যৰ ৰাজহৰ ভৰাললৈ বেচি টকা দিয়ে, অথচ, এই মহকুমাত চলি থকা বাচ বিলাক অতি পুৰণি। এই গাড়ী বিলাক বদলাব লাগে। তেতিয়া হলে ৰাইজৰ চলাচল ব্যৱস্থা ভাল হব। ইয়াকে কৈ মই চৰকাৰে এই শিতানত বিচৰা মঞ্জুৰীটো সমৰ্থন কৰো।

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have got nothing much to add to what has been said. I shall rather repeat a few things, may be, with a little more emphasis. At the outset, I whole-heartedly support the contention of Shri Phani Bora that the proposed move of handing over the State Transport System of Assam to a Corporation must be stopped. I have stood to reiterate that in this respect I am not only in unity with Shri Phani Bora, but we

are in unison and if the Government decide to hand it over to the Corporation and when we shall take over that Corporation, we shall have again to take back this system from the Corporation. Therefore, those honourable people who are thinking that they are going to reap the benefit they will have to face the consequence. Sir, there is now a fashion in India for patronising Corporation and there is very good reason behind it also. The capitalist class and a number of other bodies who have been occupying power are also exercising monopoly from the last 20 years. They say that the soil of the power is greatly slipping from their feet in some States. It becomes quite apparent that they will most probably not be able to establish State monopoly and capitalisim in India. Therefore, they want to have stronger economic grip in our national wealth. It is with this end in view that the Indian capitalist class is now out, and very seriously out, for spreading the net of corruption and this day, they say so in the name of efficiency. But, experience shows that if any Corporation has shown efficiency, it has shown efficiency in corruption, nepotism and favouritism and the Food Corporation of India is the best example. It is not for nothing that the F. C. I. which was initiated in Madras has been kicked out from the State. You must have seen in yesterday's Newspaper that the Chief Minister of Orissa had to accuse this Corporation on the Floor of the Assembly because of corrupt practice they committed in sending inedible rice to Bengal saying that it is brand new super-fine rice. Coming nearer to the Transport Department, the experience of the Central Road Transport is a pointer. When there was National Emergency and when there had to be an alternative road link of Assam with the rest of India, Government have initiated a huge expenditure on the Central Road Link Corporation. It was out and out Government India venture and quite a big amount from that point of view had been invested in that organisation.

Now, that Organisation had given yeoman service at the time of Emergency, not that there was no leakage in the Organisation, not that there was no corruption, there was. Not that there could be more profit, there were scope for more improvement in that organisation but why healing was necessary? Instead, Government is healing and submitted propaganda Rao companies. They believed in this Press propaganda that this could be more profitable and efficient running, unless it is handed over to the capitalist of India, that is to say, corruption which are run on commercial basis. What do you mean by commercial basis, we failed to undersand. Even these States which are having State Transport Government are doing on commercial basis and they are utilising public money and people are encouraged for industrial enterprises. There is very little of taxes on Citizens, be that as it may. The Government of India by pressure of the capitalists have introduced Central Road Corporation. What is the performance of that Corporation? While there was a Government Branch, it was not given profit, the corruption is being increased and giving huge losses. The reason is very simple, their share of one hand that compensates with interest and compound interest by the other hand. So, the present position is not satisfactory which is alarming and Government India therefore, is reconsidering the situation and reviewing the entire matter of running the Organisation which is on foot. Then, you have also seen another aspect of the matter. Let me be frank. If this State Transport Organisation is handed over

there will be totally stopping of the employment of indigenouse people. The Railways will come, Central Government will come, Capitalists will come in and people from outside the State will come in and will get more preference than our local people. Brand be whatever may, you may totally abandon that idea of handing over the Organisation because, in this Organisation people of Assam are getting employment in full. There is lot of criticism about and against the employment of local candidates. I do not say, there are innocent and good people in this Organisation but there are corrupt people also in this State Transport Organisation. There is no department either in the private sector or in the Government where all the people are good, efficient. I should say, even all the members of this house are not angels, if there be some black remarks or some bad elements in the Organisation that does not warrant to winding up the Organisation. Whenever there is any mistake or fault, that is to be remedied.

There are 7 or 8 routes where Buses are run by the State Transport Organisation, one from Shillong to Gauhati which is giving profit at present and other routes are not giving profits, they are giving loss. There are political purposes. Just now, Srimati Sengupta has said and said in very good time. The industrial belt of Assam, that is Dibrugarh line and that is neglected. What should be done? Some routes should be spread and State should take over some new roads and some Buses will be given there. In my opinion, there should be State Transport Organisation and for political purpose, it should not be handed over though it has incurred some losses which should be enquired into. You are to judge it between two. You need not bother about the percentage of profits. We must bear in mind simply that it is giving profit. Then one thing. If proper attention is given and enquired into the factors of losses, there must be more profits.

The other day, the new Minister of Transport told me that he will bring Air-conditioned Buses and give in the route from Gauhati to Dibrugarh. He himself told me but I rejected the idea. Only, I told him that only bad conditioned buses are to be replaced and mechanism should be properly checked and therefore, this renovation need not be brought. That is wastage of expenditure and money. Then, there are certain other things. We should not go for two types of vehicles. The Director and Minister of Transport think that commercial firms should be patronised

Now, this patronisation in the sphere of Government is a thing which has become widespread enough. After all business is business and we should see that the business must be most suitable and profitable for the State. Some Kumar Trucks were brought, some Leylands were brought and this and that truck. So many different types of trucks or rather different types of vehicles were brought. If you bring different types then you are to have different sets of spare parts. If a vehicle breaks down, then you must see whether you have got a spare part of that particular vehicle. If you have leyland and if it breaks down, you can have the part from another vehicle. After all so far as tools and plants are concerned, that will be much more economical for having one type of car, say Ambassador or Fiat. So,

my suggestion is that : do not go for many types of vehicles, have only one specific type and limited number of brands. That will help you in the matter of spares and will help you in the matter of establishment.

The second thing is: Let us not be penny wise and pound foolish. Now, for example, the other day we read in the newspapers that the new Minister for Transport, in order to bring about new ideas, has introduced that every hour buses should go from Shillong to Gauhati and of protest. Why? They said that there is train which reaches in the morning at Gauhati from Lower Assam or Upper Assam and there were hundreds of passengers. Now, they want to avail of the morning bus, that is the first service to Shillong. Because many people are such that they want to do business in the capital and want to go back the same day, if possible because Shillong is a costly place, they cannot afford to remain in the hotel. And in the morning, one or two buses are placed. It was said that if there be 80 per cent of the required capacity of the bus, then a bus would be given. But it is not so. The fact is otherwise. The result is that quite a large number of passengers cannot have the opportunity of travelling by the first morning service, and the private taxis-wallas, the so-called tourist taxis, the white Number taxis and other are having a boom of business. So, I think whether our new Minister is really in link with them or has his partnership with the private taxis that in the name of an hourly facility for the passengers and actually he is giving a business boom to those private taxis....

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHAUDHURY (Minister of State, Transport): Perhaps the hon. Member does not know that 1800 vehicles from Bengal have come.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: That was my initial doubt. But then I made enquiries and I found that the Minister was not actually in partnership with those taxi-wallas. It was only a mistake in his judgment, it was a mistake in judgment because of his lack of imagination. At any rate, the point is that there are some periods, some occasions which no imaginative man, not to speak of an imaginative businessman, not to speak of imaginative Minister, which should be borne in mind. For example, there are certain religious ceremonies, at which time there is rush and there is another ceremony and that ceremony is the Session of the Assembly. Now-a-days it is common knowledge that the headquarters of our Ministers and Deputy Ministers is actually not Shillong but their own motor cars. Actually the real headquarters of the Minister and the Deputy Ministers is their motor cars. They live and move about in their motor cars. Generally they are not to be found in Shillong. But during the Assembly Session, at least to give answers to the questions they have to be at Shillong. And the people think that this is the time when they shall meet the Ministers with the help of their M. L. As and the M. L. As prefer to go to the Ministers and run to the Secretariat to attending the Assembly Session. In this Session quite a large number of people come from the plains to Shillong. At this time, even the Minister should have the imagination of placing more vehicles at Gauhati, particularly in the morning time because that will bring more revenue to the State, and of course,

that will give less opportunity to these legal or illegal private taxis. This is one instance. I can give hundreds of instances how to improve revenue and how to improve the service and make it popular.

Then another thing. Mr. Phani Bora said and this is correct. One conductor also told that how can he live if he gets less than Rs. 74 extra, then there remains nothing for him. For a long run from Gauhati to Tinsukia and Tinsukia to Gauhati, something is to remain in his pocket; this Rs. 74 should remain in his pocket everyday, he said. He also said there are so many grades and scales that in the distribution that X shall have to be given this percentage, Y shall have to be given this percentage and so on. This is from top to bottom....

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister, Industries): Whether there are grades for them ?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Yes, there are. Now, Mrs. Sen Gupta has benefited us by her advice. But she was not here to hear us. At any rate, if there is anybody of the I. N. T. U. C. I would request him to see whether the Trade Union can do something in this respect. I am also some sort of trade unionist and I say that they can never put a good fight. The Trade Unions are a working class which deserves a lot and they are not getting their proper deal. This deal they say they shall have to get by struggle against the employers. But that set of workers which is rotting in corruption can never be good fighters, and without good and valiant fight and struggle, the working class will never get their due. Therefore, if we want really our workers to fight for a just cause, we must see that they are themselves doing things justly and sincerely. I am cent per cent for improvement of the working class, be it in their pay, be it in their allowances. But I am cent per cent against workers who stoop to unfair means and who take to corruption.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: How long will you take to finish. ?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Within 5 minutes I shall finish. Or whether I shall finish after lunch ?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 2 P.M. Mr. Bhattacharyya will continue in the afternoon.

Adjournment

The House then adjourned for lunch till 2 P.M.

(After lunch)

Shri GARUISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said after independence the role of labour in India or at least ought to change. Before independence the role of labour was primarily one of agitational because it was something like adjunct of our national liberation movement. Now that we have achieved political independence labour should have its own place not only with regard to its right but also

with regard to its duties and therefore it is expected that the labour representatives and labour organisations while on the one hand will be and should be fighting for the betterment of the conditions of the labour they should co-operate in improving the health of the industries and if there be a whole hearted co-operation of the managements and labour then there is no reason why our State Transport should not be efficient and profitable and a growing concern. But as I said earlier we should move slow but surely. Therefore without taking any more time of the House I place my concrete suggestions in this matter. First, to repeat any move for handing over the State Transport Organisation to a Corporation shall be resisted. The State Transport Organisation must remain a concern of the State. It has another aspect than what I have said. Because it is a State Transport organisation the representatives of the people in and through this House can have a control over it. If it goes to a Corporation then the State through their representatives will lose control. It will be matter of some Subramaniam, Nayar, Shaw and Wallace and so on and so forth. We want that this organisation should be the State's organisation under control and supervision of the people of the State. As I said apart from other reasons for profit and for employment. Secondly, the Government and the Ministers should resist the agitation for wanton expansion. I am not in favour of expanding the State Transport Routes. What routes you have should be better catered and better serviced more efficient services. To improve the vehicles like maintenance and up-keep so that these could be utilised to the optimum limit. Thirdly, most of our vehicles become out of commission within a very short time because there is no regular servicing, there is no regular maintenance and when a minor repair can keep it allright the vehicle is allowed to face a major repair. Sir, my suggestion that this side of the business that is looking after of the vehicles should be given more attention. Even a wife, who is a partner of life even she requires affectionate handling. Therefore the Minister should know it if not to the extent of the wife at least to certain extent the vehicles also need affection. But so far as the State Transport Organisation is concerned they are in a hopeless condition and most of the vehicles break down because.....

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance and Labour): What type or particular type of affection is needed, the hon. Member has not explained.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Because it is State Transport vehicle. It appears that it is nobody's business. They are not utilised properly. Those who use them can only have a ride. But this is not the question of having a ride spending something. It is a question that I am going in my own vehicle that is to say that the State belongs to me, I belong to the State and it is my duty to see that the property of the State is properly maintained and looked after. The drivers, mechanics, Director of Transport and the Minister should consider it that it is our property and very valuable because it is giving us profit.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: The hon'ble member has not explained how the affection can be shown towards this giant organisation.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: The Army is a vast organisation; while this can be properly attended to there is no reason why this cannot be done in the case of Transport organisation. If there is really a concerted effort particularly at the top, like Director, Ministers and others it is not at all difficult. Their primary responsibility as I said it is because, I have seen one vehicle runs 3 or 4 trips. After all these vehicles need also a little rest and if it needs some rest and it is not given then naturally the vehicle faces wear and tear. You may mean it is a machine, but a machine also needs some rest as a human being needs rest. As a man needs washing, flushing similarly a vehicle also needs washing, flushing. As human body needs medicine and treatment and nursing when ill, similarly a vehicle also needs looking after. If that view is taken then by affection I mean this vehicle may be made more serviceable than the vehicles are giving up till now. Then another thing so far as tools and implements are concerned we have not learnt what are our needs.

Now, if we need a particular type of vehicle, we should give indent to the manufacturers long ahead; if we need some tyres of a particular type we should place orders for them quite ahead; similarly if we need some other parts for those also we should place advance orders. Because, Sir, if these things are brought straight from the manufacturer, the Government can get some discount. But what we find is that many of the parts, tools and implements are not there in the stores. The result is that local purchase is resorted to. I can tell the Minister that there is a lot of drainage of money through local purchase. When you make purchases in a hurry from the local dealers everything is not—rather may not be (I don't say "is" I say "may not be") quite clean. In order to guard against this contingency we should have an idea and appreciation of our requirements. Sir, in the matter of the Directorate, with all respect to the newly elevated I. A. S. Director, I should say that this post is better filled up by a technician. It is much better to appoint a Director who knows something of mechanical engineering because, after all, it is not only the question of administration (though that also plays a very important part), it is not only the question of handling a vast army of man, there is also the question of tackling a vast fleet of vehicles. The Director should be one who knows not only to manage and give leadership to human beings, he also should be able to manage and give proper care to this fleet of vehicles. If these attentions are given and proper care taken, I think our State Transport organisation will be more and more profitable and it will to some extent at least relieve the Finance Minister of his headache. It will also discourage those who want to goad the Government to hand over the organisation to a corporation for us to wail afterwards as we are wailing for food. Sir, those very rotten creatures who mishandled our Supply affairs for years, those very people are at the head of the Food Corporation. The result is that in spite of our criticisms, in spite of our wailings, procurement has been much worse than in the previous years. Let us not again face such a catastrophe, let us not take a step for which we will wail and repent later on. With these few words, Sir, I commend my Cut Motion for the acceptance of the House.

***Shri MALIA TANTI:** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় Transport মন্ত্রীকে যি মঞ্জুরী দাঙি ধরিছে মই সেইটো সমর্থন কৰিছো আৰু বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ কৰ্ত্তন

প্ৰস্তাৱটো বিৰোধিতা কৰিছে। মোৰ এটা কথা মনত পৰে যে কলিকতাৰ পৰা বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য কিছুমান আহিছিল কেনেকৈ এই Transport বিভাগৰ পৰা চৰকাৰে লাভ কৰিছে সেইটো চাবৰ কাৰণে। তেতিয়া মই গৌৰৱ অনুভৱ কৰিছিলো যে চৰকাৰে বাইজৰ কাৰণে যান-বাহনৰ সুবিধা কৰিছে। কিন্তু আমাৰ চৰকাৰে আৰু অলপ চকু দিয়া হলেই আৰু লাভ হ'লহেঁতেন। মই এবাৰ গুৱাহাটীৰ পৰা ডিব্ৰুগড়লৈ গৈছিলো। বাস্তৱতে গাড়ীৰ Clutch plate ৰ Pin টো খুলি যোৱাত গাড়ী বন্ধ হ'ল। মই সোধাত কলে Clutch বেয়া হ'ল। তেতিয়া মই জুনি চাই দেখো যে Pin টো খুলি গৈছে, লগাই দিলেই হৈ যাব। ড্ৰাইভাৰক সোধাত কলে যে চৰকাৰে সেই কাম কৰিবলৈ দিয়া নাই। তেতিয়া মই যাত্ৰীবোৰক কলো যে Pin টো লগাই দিলেই গাড়ী চলিব। তেতিয়া যাত্ৰীবোৰ মান্তি হ'ল আৰু লগাই গাড়ী লৈ গ'ল। আজি ড্ৰাইভাৰ বোৰে সাধাৰণ কাম এটাকে নেজানে। যদি শিকায় লয় তেনেহলে সৰু-সুৰা মেৰামতি তেওঁ লোকেই কৰি ল'ব পাৰে।

মোৰ বোধেৰে Dibrugarh-Tinsukia-Doom-dooma লাইনত সদায় পুৰণি বাচ দিয়ে। নোৱাৰ কাৰণে যাব নোৱাৰি। সেই কাৰণে যাত্ৰী সকলে কবিতা এটাকে ৰচনা কৰি গায় যায়—

“এক দুই তিনি চাৰি,
অসম চৰকাৰৰ ভগা গাড়ী।
পাচ ছয় সাত আঠ,
ঠেলিলেহে হয় Start
সাত আঠ ন দহ
আগে ঠেলি পিচে বহ।
গুৱাহাটী ছিল অনা গনা,
নংপু হ'ল ঠিকনা।
ঠেলা হেচা নকৰিব,
Driver শিকলি হ'ল পুৰনা।”

শ্ৰীভট্টাচাৰ্য্যই কৈছিল যে এক শ্ৰেণীৰ গাড়ী চলে ভাল কাৰণ মেৰামতিৰ সময়ত হয়তো আন এখন গাড়ীৰ পৰাই Spare part আনি লগাই দিব পাৰি। এতিয়া বহুত ৰকমৰ গাড়ী হোৱা বাবে সাধাৰণ part এটাৰ কাৰণে ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ পৰা যোৰহাট, যোৰহাটৰ পৰা নগাঁও আদিলৈ Phone কৰিব লাগে। ডুমডুমাত এনে কিছুমান গাড়ী অলপ চাব লাগে। কিয়নো এখন গাড়ী যেতিয়া বেয়া হয়, অন্য এখন গাড়ীৰ parts আনি লগাব পাৰি। কিন্তু এতিয়া বেলেগ বেলেগ গাড়ী হোৱা কাৰণে এখন গাড়ী বেয়া হলে তাৰ parts নেপায় তাৰ parts ৰ কাৰণে গৌহাটীলৈ আহিব লাগিব।

আজি Transport ভেনেট' গাড়ী চলিছে—ৰজা বামচন্দ্ৰৰ দিনৰে পৰা সেই গাড়ী চলিয়েই আছে—সেইটো কি কৰি বন্ধ কৰিব পাৰি আৰু ভাল ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পাৰি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক অলপ চাবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰিলো। ইয়াৰ লগতে এখন Private Taxi লয়—পুলিচ আহিলে কিন্তু Standৰ পৰা লৈ যায় City Bus ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ পৰা তিনচুকীয়ালৈ আছে—কিন্তু ডুমডুমালৈ নিদিয়, ফলত Private গাড়ীৰ সুযোগ দিয়া হৈছে। কাৰণ তাৰ পৰা Part লৈ অহা-যোৱা কৰিব লাগে। City Bus মাজে মাজে দিয়াৰ কাৰণ কি?

তেনে Licence কিয় দিয়া হয়? দিলে একেবাৰে ডুমডুমালৈ দিব লাগে। সকলো মানুহে Taxi লৈ আহিব নোৱাৰে। বাচৰ সুবিধা দিলে চৰকাৰৰ বেচি আয় হব।

আগতে ডিব্ৰু-শদিয়া বেল আছিল—তাৰ সময়ৰ ঠিক নাই। সেই বেলৰ টিকেট নাই। বহি থাকিলেই হল (হাঁহি)। সেই কাৰণে মই মন্ত্ৰীক অনুৰোধ কৰো যে এই লাইনটো ভালকৈ চাব লাগে।

ভটাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে আমাক Air Condition নালাগে। অৱশ্যে তেখেতে বহুত ঠাই ঘূৰিছে। কিন্তু আমাৰ ইয়াটলৈ বাহিৰৰ পৰা মানুহ আহে আৰু সেইবোৰ সুবিধা পালে আমাৰেই সুনাম। অসমবাসীৰ কাৰণে মই নাতাবো কিন্তু বাহিৰা মানুহক দিলে আমাৰেই ভাল।

আৰু এটা লাইন হল ডুমডুমাৰ পৰা লেখাপানীলৈ যাবলৈ Service নাই। Local bus চলাব পৰা নাই। তাত এটা ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

মই ইয়াকে কৈ সামৰণী মাৰিলো।

Shri NAKUL CHANDRA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while supporting the Demand, I would like to make some suggestions to the Minister. I am quite in agreement with the hon. Member, Shri Bhattacharyya, who has put forward some suggestions to say that there is much room for improvement in the S. T. administration. I strongly feel that the organisation is to be streamlined and there is scope for effecting greater efficiency with greater economy in this organisation. It is beyond one's imagination why the people in the helm of affairs of this S. T. organisation have not been able to effect economy and efficiency. So far as administration of the S. T. is concerned, I am rather constrained to tell that the organisation has not been able to fulfil our expectation to the extent we expected. Even in the day to day life we see that vehicles go out of order frequently and the number of vehicles placed in the routes are insufficient in number. People working in that organisation have also sufficient reasons to clamour against the management. I do not know what are the reasons behind this, but I only wish that there should be thorough probe into the working of this organisation by a high-power committee or by an able officer. I hope, the Minister will take into consideration this suggestion of mine and take necessary steps to bring about improvement in this department.

Sir, so far as passengers' amenities are concerned, in comparison to the amenities given by the railways these are very meagrier. This organisation. I would suggest that there should be Passengers' Amenities Advisory Boards for each sector of the routes in the same type as that of railway. I hope the hon. Minister will see that passengers' amenities are provided early as in the railways.

Sir, it is known to all that the S. T. organisation has several workshops but I doubt whether these workshops are discharging their duties to the satisfaction of the organisation and the travelling public, as whenever there is a breakdown of a vehicle the passengers do not know as to whom to contact for repairs of this vehicle. If we contact

the Superintendent, he replies, 'I have no authority'. The man in authority in a local Station has not even the power to purchase a bolt or a knot by purchase of which the vehicle can be put in running condition. Sir, Transport organisation is top heavy but it seems they do not take sufficient care to see that passengers are not harassed by such breakdowns and the organisation is kept streamlined.

Sir, in the State Transport organisation, which came into being just after independence, I think, in 1948, there has been a great expansion of its activities and many routes have been taken up. But it is high time that the organisation is put in its proper place so that the organisation can administer efficiently, economically and can earn more revenue in the State. So, I would again suggest that a high power committee be appointed as early as possible to go into the working of this organisation.

Sir, we have our own problems regarding transport in our Mangaldoi Subdivision and we depend solely on State Transport buses for our communication as there is no other amenities for transport. When the Minister of State, Transport visited Mangaldoi last time we suggested to him that the line from Mangaldoi to Bhutiachang should be taken up and the route to Tangla also be taken up as the private buses running at present are not giving effective service to the people.

Sir, one very important point to which I want to draw the attention of the Minister is the Bus Services between Sipajhar and Mangaldoi and Sipajhar and Gauhati. There were Bus Services from Sipajhar to Mangaldoi and from Sipajhar to Gauhati. Sipajhar is a thickly populated area and about 50 per cent of the employees of the Courts and Offices at Mangaldoi used to avail this Bus Service from Sipajhar to Mangaldoi in their coming and going. So also there is great rush of passengers from Sipajhar to Gauhati. But, Sir, these Services have been withdrawn some time back and this has caused great hardship to the travelling public of the area. We represented this matter to the State Minister when he was at Mangaldoi and he was kind enough to give us an assurance that the bus will be again placed in this portion of the route. We also contacted the Divisional Superintendent of that area and he also said that it would be done, but, Sir, till today no bus has been placed there. Yesterday only some of my friends came to Shillong from Mangaldoi and told me that the bus has not yet been placed in the Sipajhar-Mangaldoi portion which has been causing great hardship to the travelling public. I request the Hon'ble Minister to place this bus at the earliest and relieve the distress of the people.

With these suggestions I resume my seat.

***Shri NARAYAN**

CHANDRA BHUYAN :

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই মঞ্জুৰীটো সমৰ্থন কৰি তাৰ ওপৰত অনা কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো বিৰোধিতা কৰিছো। চৰকাৰী খণ্ডত Transport বিভাগটোৰ পৰা অসমৰ নিবনুৱা সমস্যাৰ সমাধান হ'ব আৰু ইয়াত প্ৰায় ৩০ হাজাৰ লোক নিয়োজিত আছে। এই সম্পৰ্কত যিবিলাক আলোচনা হৈছে আশা কৰো তাত চৰকাৰে মনোযোগ দিব। এই বিভাগটো থকাৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ আজি যাতায়তৰ বহু সুবিধা হৈছে। অৱশ্যে ইয়াত দোষ ক্ৰটি নাই বুলি মই ক'ব খোজো।

***Speech not corrected.**

নাই। সেই বিলাক দূৰ কৰিব লাগে আৰু কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকৰ যি অসুবিধা তাকো দূৰ কৰিব লাগে। তল খাপৰ কৰ্মচাৰী বিলাকে টিকেট দিওতে যি দুৰ্নীতি কৰে সেইবিলাক দূৰ কৰাত যাত্ৰী সকলেও সহায় কৰিব পাৰে। যাত্ৰী বিলাকেও বাঁচত পয়চা দি টিকেট নাই দিয়া বুলি আপত্তি কৰা দেখা নাযায়। তাৰ পিচত, চলাৰ বাচ বিলাক যি ধৰণেৰে থাকিব লাগে সেইদৰে নাই। তাৰ ভিতৰত নানান কাৰণত বহুতো গাড়ী অচল হৈ পৰি থাকে। বাকী বিলাক সদায়ে চলি থকাৰ কাৰণে সেই বিলাক সোনকালে নষ্ট হয়। ইয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা চলাৰ বাচবিলাকেও জিৰণি পাব লাগে। সেই বিলাক পৰিষ্কাৰ পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰি ৰখা দৰ্কাৰ। এই বাচ বিলাক যিবিলাক এনেয়ে পৰি আছে সেইবিলাক নিষ্পত্তি কৰি তাৰ টকাৰে নতুন কিনিব লাগে আৰু ইয়াৰ 'বডি' (body) আমাৰ ইয়াতে কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

(সময়ৰ সন্মত)

সেই কাৰণে মই কও যে, আমাৰ ট্ৰেন্সপৰ্ট 'ক'ৰ্পোৰেচনক' দিব নালাগে আৰু এইটো চৰকাৰে ৰাখিব লাগে। নহলে বহু অসুবিধা আহিব পাৰে। ইয়াকে কৈ মই মঞ্জুৰীটো সমৰ্থন কৰো আৰু কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰো।

***Shri KABIR CHANDRA ROY PRADHANI:** এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ সম্পৰ্কত মই কও যে 'ট্ৰেন্সপৰ্ট' বিভাগে ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ বাস্তা বিলাক লৈছে, জনসাধাৰণৰ যাতায়তৰ সুবিধাৰ কাৰণে এই কথা সচা। কিন্তু ধুবুৰীৰ পৰা বৰচিহাট এই বাস্তাটো লোৱা নাই। এই বাস্তাটো বঙ্গদেশৰ লগত সম্বন্ধ আছে। Public busৰ ব্যৱস্থা বৰ দুখ লগা। ৰাইজৰ অসুবিধা হৈছে। যাত্ৰীৰ জিৰণিৰ কাৰণে ঠাই নাই। পায়খানা আদিৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাই। আশা কৰো চৰকাৰৰ ট্ৰেন্সপোৰ্ট বিভাগে যেন অতি সোনকালে এই বাস্তাটো লয়।

তাৰ পিচত কও, একেখন বাচতে Upper class আৰু Lower class ৰ দুটা ভাগ হব নালাগে। এখন বাচ হয় পুৰা Upper class নহয় পুৰা 'লৱাৰ' ক্লাচৰ হব লাগে।

(A voice: কি কাৰণে এই আপত্তি হৈছে?)

এইটো ব্যৱস্থাই ৰাইজক ঠগাইছে। বঙ্গদেশ, বিহাৰ, আদিত এনে ব্যৱস্থা নাই। এই ব্যৱস্থাতো দেখাতো বেয়া আৰু মাত্ৰ পয়চা লোৱাৰহে ব্যৱস্থা। যাত্ৰী সকলৰ ওপৰত এটাকত ১০ পয়চাকৈ কৰ লগোৱা কথাটো দুখৰ কথা হৈছে। ৰাইজৰ অসুবিধা হৈছে। যিবিলাক দুখীয়া মানুহ তেওঁবিলাকেহে বাচত চলাচল কৰে—এনেস্থলত এই মানুহবিলাকৰ ওপৰত পৰা এই কবৰ ভাব উচিত হোৱা নাই। আনহাতে যিবিলাকৰ নিজৰ 'ফাষ্ট ক্লাচ' গাড়ী আছে তেওঁলোকৰ প্ৰতি কবৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে? একো কৰা নাই।

যিবোৰ State bus চলাই থাকে আমি দেখিছো তাত Seat খালি থাকে, কিন্তু মাজত হাত দাঙিলে গাড়ী নেৰাখে। এইটো যেহেতু এটা ব্যৱসায় য'তে পয়চা পায় তাতে ৰাখিব লাগে অৰ্থাৎ যাত্ৰী পালে ৰাখিব লাগে। তেতিয়াহে লাভ হব। যদি লাভৰ কাৰণে নকৰে তেনেহলে ইমান মঞ্জুৰী দিয়াৰ দৰকাৰ নাই।

চৰকাৰে Transport নিজে লৈছিল—এহাতে সাধাৰণ ৰাইজৰ সুবিধা হব আৰু আনহাতে চৰকাৰৰ লাভ হব। কিন্তু চৰকাৰ দুয়োটাতে অকৃতকাৰ্য্য হৈছে। আজি Private bus বিলাকে যিমান লাভ কৰে চৰকাৰী বাচত কৰিব পাৰিও কৰা

নাই। বৰপেটা-গুৱাহাটী লাইন লোৱা ২ বছৰ হ'ল আৰু ১৪ খন বাছ দিছে। কিন্তু চলে ৭।৮ খনহে। আগৰ বজাই কোৱাৰ দৰে সাধাৰণ Pin এটাৰ কাৰণেও গাড়ী মাহকে নাই বহি থাকে। লাইনবোৰ লগতে Overlapping যাতে নহয় তালৈ চাব লাগে। কিন্তু দেখা গৈছে ৫০মাইল পৰ্য্যন্ত Overlapping হৈছে। দাপাচৰা নামে ঠাইত Special বজাব বহে। তালৈ চৰকাৰী বাচ আৰু Private bus সমানে চলে। কিন্তু Private bus এ মিনিট আগে চলে আৰু চৰকাৰী বাচ ১০ মিনিট পিচত চলে। ফলত আগৰ বাচ full হৈ যায় আৰু পিচৰ বাচ খালি যায়। চিলং-গুৱাহাটী বাচত চিট নাই বুলি গাড়ী লৈ যায়। কিন্তু বৰ বজাবৰ ওচৰত বাণি Passenger তুলি লয়। যদি চিট নাই বৰ বজাবৰ ওচৰত কেনেকৈ হয় ?

গুৱাহাটী-জালুকবাৰী লাইনত overload ব বৰ বেচি হয়। সেই লাইনত গাড়ী বেচি দিব লাগে।

(A vice : চৰকাৰৰ লোকচান হয়)

লোকচান হলে এৰি দিয়ক। City বাচত সদায় overload হয় আৰু পুলিচে বৰিও এৰি দিয়ে।

***Shri KAMINI MOHAN SARMA:** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, অসমৰ পৰিবহন ব্যৱস্থা সন্তোষজনক বুলি মুঠেই ক'ব নোৱাৰি। বাচৰ সংখ্যা বঢ়াব লাগে আৰু হিচাপ নিকাচ ভালকৈ কৰিব লাগে। তেতিয়াহে চৰকাৰৰ আয় বাঢ়িব। যদি Corporation ক দিয়ে তেতিয়া হলে আৰু পিচুৱাই যাব। সেইটো শ্ৰীভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই ভালকৈ কৈছে।

Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Tezpur, Dhubri, Goalpara, North-Lakhimpur, Barpeta আদি কৰি Main lineত গাড়ী বেচি কৰিব লাগে আৰু পূবৰ্ণি গাড়ী সলনি কৰি নতুন গাড়ী দিব লাগে। যাৰ ফলত গাড়ী নষ্ট হয়। যোৱা মে মাহৰ ৭ তাৰিখে আমি ৫ জন সদস্য ইয়াৰ পৰা গৈছিলো।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: চাব, বিধান সভাত তামোল খোৱা নিয়ম নাই। শ্ৰীটেবলৈ তামোল খাই আছে।

Mr. SPEAKER: যেতিয়া বিধান সভাত বক্তৃতা দি থাকে তেতিয়া তামোল মুখত লৈ বক্তৃতা দিব নালাগে।

Shri KAMINI MOHAN SARMA: সেই গাড়ীৰ দৰ্জা ভঙা অৱস্থাত আছিল। এজন যাত্ৰীয়ে গামোছাবে বান্ধিব লগা হৈছে। এনে অৱস্থা কিয় হৈছে মই জনাত নম্বৰ ১৪৭৪, ১৩২০ আৰু ২৭৬৩ গাড়ী ভাঙি আছে।

মই Misappropriation সম্বন্ধে ক'ব খুজিছো। যাত্ৰী উঠাৰ সময়ত টিকেটৰ কোনো হিচাব কৰা নহয়। ষ্টেচনত Counter foil পৰিদৰ্শকে হিচাব কৰি নিয়ে বুলি গ'ম পাইছো। কিন্তু সেইবিলাক বন্ধিয়া আৰু গোহাটী ষ্টেচনত দম হৈ পৰি আছে হিচাব নাই। তাৰ ফলত চৰকাৰৰ যি হিচাব তাত আমাৰ লাভ হোৱা নাই। গতিকে Tram আৰু Bus ত যেনেকৈ টিকেট দিয়ে তেনে ব্যৱস্থা হ'ব লাগে। আৰু যিবিলাক Checker দিয়া হৈছে সেইবিলাকক Commission Basis ত দিলে

*Speech not corrected.

ভাল হয়, তেওঁলোকক বেলেগে দৰমহা দিব নালাগে। গাড়ীৰ Parts যাতে নষ্ট নহয় তাৰ কাৰণে চকু দিব লাগে। মই গুৱাহাটীলৈ যাওতে নংপুত গাড়ী নষ্ট হৈ পৰি থাকিল গাড়ী আৰু নিয়া নহল। যাত্ৰী যাতে বিপদত নপৰে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

Station ত যাত্ৰীৰ শৌচ পেচাবৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাই। তাৰ উন্নত ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। বহুত নতুন ধৰণৰ গাড়ীৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। যাতে আমাৰ গাড়ী ভাল চলে আৰু লাভ হয়। ইয়াকে কৈ মই সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHAUDHURY (Minister of State, Transport): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have heard the hon. Members very minutely. Most of the hon. Members criticised the Government for inefficiency but most of the criticisms they made are helpful to the Government.

Sir, I do not admit that the State Transport in Assam is running inefficiently. It is the only organisation throughout India which is running with profit and also efficiently. Sir, in this connection I would like to inform the House that the break down figure in 10,000 K. M. in Assam is 0.56 and in Bombay the break down is 4.83, West Bengal 11.40 and Madras 1.70. Accident in Assam is 108 in 1,70,917 K. M. as against that in Bombay the figure is 11670 in 6,591 K. M., in West Bengal 1,881 in 22,375 K. M. and Madras 2,607 in 16,387 K. M. So I say, throughout India our State Transport is running efficiently. No doubt, Sir, the profit that we used to get in earlier years was much more than at present. This is due to introduction of certain beneficiary schemes for the employees. Sir, the hon. Member Shri Medhi has pointed out that chassis are brought from outside the State and the bodies are built in Assam as well as outside Assam. He also pointed out that buses are not made of aluminium. It is not correct, as the body built in Calcutta is inspected by the Government of India Inspectorate Wing of the D. G. S. D. and certificate is obtained for each vehicle. He has also mentioned that about 200 vehicles are lying idle. Sir, at present only 127 buses have been set aside for disposal and necessary action is being taken for disposal at an early date. The spares utilisation is of the order of about Rs. 38 lakhs per year and as such the balance of 30 lakhs is less than the year's supply and is not a high figure.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister since when this arrangement of inspection has been made by the Government?

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHAUDHURY: This is being done since the beginning.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: Sir, there are evidences that the old buses are constructed with Corrugated Iron Sheets.

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHAUDHURY: I should like to have specific instances.

Sir, Government is examining the position of Stations where the sale of tickets is less than the required number. Some stations have been

closed down. But in the meantime, some honourable members of the House requested to introduce some Stations. Public are also pressing to introduce some Stations. I would like to assure the House that when our income will be higher we will consider that.

Hon. Member Shri Dulal Chandra Barua has pointed out that the road nationalisation is 310 K. M. approximately per year. It is because more fund could not be placed at the disposal of the State Transport for necessary expansion. The member has already pointed out its difficulties to maintain the requirement of buses for the existing roads. He has also pointed out about reduced profit and higher cost of fuel, spares and other store materials is rising every year. Apart from the rise in pay of staff, I may mention that there is extra expenditure of staff benefit like medical facilities, uniforms etc. So long we did not give the medical facilities to those workers who are in the plains. Now, we are going to introduce the same to the plains workers as well.

As regards fares and freights, the honourable member has mentioned that seven roads are losing. It is not a fact. According to the audited balance sheet Gauhati Shillong-Gauhati-Barpeta and Golaghat Services are profitable. Honourable member has mentioned about corruption. Government may assure that all actions will be taken to root out corruption. We request his co-operation in all respects.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Sir, I am not clear about this profit.

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: Let me read out the relevant portion. Sir, our net profit is Rs.2,20,981 Shillong-Gauhati..... 21,778 and Dhubri-Jogighopa.....Rs.2,86,755. I am referring to balance sheet of 1965-66. Audit Report.....

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Sir, may I draw the attention of the honourable Minister to pages 86-87 of the Audit Report of 1965-66? It has been clearly mentioned that there is a reduction of profit in seven roads, but only there is a profit in Gauhati-Shillong Road.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, let me explain the position. The difference is in year. Though the Audit Report is for the year 1965-66, actually accounts are for the year 1964-65. Both are reconciled.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN: We are interested in the overall income of the State Transport. Whether it is running at profit or not?

Mr. SPEAKER: It is running at a profit.

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: The hon. Member has mentioned about miscalculation. This miscalculation in accounting has been pointed out by the Audit and I assure the House that such mistake will not occur in future.

The hon. Member has also mentioned about confirmation of staff. So far out of 3910, 2530 employees have been confirmed including 24 Gazetted Officers. After the fulfilment of required service and other conditions, employees are being confirmed.

The hon. Members have mentioned about staff benefits etc. As the honourable members know the Transport Department has recently started giving uniforms to certain categories of staff according to the existing laws. The State Transport has also extended the benefit of medical facilities for the families of the State Transport employees. The State Transport is also making efforts to provide canteen and rest room facilities both in the Workshop and Station premises. Honourable member Shri Medh has mentioned about sitting facilities at Aijal and Cherrapunji. At Aijal accommodation has been earmarked in the State Transport premises for the Drivers. The Station at Cherrapunji has started very recently and necessary action will be taken in case this traffic becomes permanent to the State Transport.

The hon. Member has mentioned about the non-recognition of the Union. This matter has been referred to the Evaluation Committee and as soon as we get a reply from them, Government will look into this proposal again. Shri Barua has also mentioned about the construction of bus and truck bodies in our workshop. This is being done but because all the facilities are not available in all the workshops, it will not be possible to convert all the workshops into body building workshops. Their primary job is to maintain all the vehicles.

Shri Phani Bora has mentioned about conditions of vehicles like many other honourable members. The road condition of Assam is well-known to the hon. Members and the life of the vehicles gets considerably reduced here.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Sir, the hon. Minister said that the matter for non-recognition of the Union would be referred to the Evaluation Committee. Sir, the Evaluation Committee has not yet held any sitting up till now. Sir, my request is that until the Evaluation Committee sits, whether provisional recognition of the Union will be given or not?

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: Sir, we will request the Committee to sit early. I cannot assure the hon. Members because we will have to look into it. We have in the meantime sent several reminders to the Evaluation Committee to send their reports as early as possible. As soon as we receive it, we will place it before the House.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Sir, may I know from the Minister whether provisional recognition will be given till the pending of the decision by the Evaluation Committee? There is not a single sitting of the Evaluation Committee up till now.

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: Sir, I cannot give any assurance now. We have issued reminders and we hope that the meeting will be held soon.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: MINISTER, LABOUR
OmcoKumar as has been appointed Chairman of the Evaluation Committee.

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: Hon. Member Shri Phani Bora has mentioned about the loss of Government revenue on Gauhati-Nowgong road. I invite him to give suggestion to root out corruption and I assure him that Government will give due consideration.

Shri PHANI BORA: Sir, my point is, the corruption not only prevails in Gauhati-Nowgong route, it is everywhere.

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: Sir, it will be looked into. Hon. Member Mrs. Sen Gupta has pointed out the question of giving overtime allowance to Drivers who work more than 8 hours. The Drivers who are working more than 8 hours are given an allowance of 10 per cent with a maximum of Rs.20 per month for this purpose. Hon. Member has also mentioned about giving awards to Drivers who have had nearly a lakh of mile without any trouble to their vehicles. This is a very good suggestion and the Government will definitely look into the matter. As regards promotion as pointed out by the Member this is done on the basis of existing rules and in case of any discrepancies Union always points it out. The hon. Member Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya has pointed out that the local population will not be given due weightage for employment in the Corporation to be formed. Government will look into that.

Shri PHANI BORA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we did not say about employment but we say about the transferring of the Department from the Government to the Corporation. We will oppose it and we will go on opposing.

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: Sir, Hon. Members have opposed to change over of the State Transport to a Corporation. It may be pointed out that this is being done on the advice of the Government of India and Estimates Committee who have indicated that funds will not be available if it is not changed into a Corporation. The Estimates Committee in its recommendation of its 19th Report, dated 9th August, 1966 have recommended that for the better management and larger expansion it will be expanded, but to transfer the management of the State Transport Organisation to a Corporation....

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this was probably done at the time when we had not to our benefit the debacle Food Corporation of India and Central Road Transport Organisation.

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister, Industries): When it was recommended by the Board, how can you go against it?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: If any information is received, it can always be reviewed. I can tell 90 per cent of the Estimates Committee's recommendations are yet to be respected.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: There are so many recommendations made by the Estimates Committee. How only this recommendation was picked up?

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: We shall again refer this to the Estimates Committee. Shri Bhattacharyya also pointed out about the types of vehicles being purchased. Now, the policy of the State Transport has standardised fleet and it is now purchasing only two types of vehicles and is now purchasing only India-made vehicles like Leyland, T. M. B. etc. Shri Bhattacharyya has mentioned about the introduction of air-conditioned bus between Gauhati and Dibrugarh as told to him personally. The Government has been looking into the feasibility and economy of this service and in case it is found to be beneficial to the public, I hope to bring it to the Hon. Member's notice personally and convince the Hon'. Member of the necessity outside the house. This is in any case will be a boon to the travelling public as there is no air-conditioned service by rail between these two places. Apart from this the Government considers these will increase tourism on this route so that Kaziranga is given due importance.

The hon. Members have pointed out the difficulties due to the introduction of hourly service between Shillong and Gauhati. Sir, this we have introduced in order to give benefit to the travelling public. Sir, some time before, we used to put three or four buses to go in the morning, and as soon as the buses carrying the passengers are full, they have to come home and go again and stand in queue at 9 A. M.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: We have no objection with the timing. It is a question of the number of buses.

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: So, our intention is to give more facilities to the travelling public, and it is correct, Sir, that we could not place sufficient number of vehicles. This is due to the fact that some hon. Members are accompanied by the people from their constituency. Everyday 400 to 600 people are coming to Shillong to meet the hon. Members of this House, as well. Moreover, about 1000 people are in Assam to celebrate the Ambubashi Festival and they are also coming to Shillong for sight seeing.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN: Because your Shillong Secretariat and Directorate never do any work, that is why the people have to come to Shillong.

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: The businessmen have come to Assam and they also visit Shillong these days. So, there is heavy rush in the buses. Moreover, we are getting more vehicles within next month and I think we will be able to improve the situation by the next month.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN: Why not have one direct service from Shillong to Karimganj?

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: Sir, the hon. Member Shri Malia Tanti, has raised a point that some seats should be kept

reserved in the Express Service between Tinsukia and Gauhati for Doom Dooma passengers. In this connection, I have already passed order that two seats are kept reserved for people coming from Doom Dooma to Gauhati.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN: If nobody comes, Mr. Tanti should be asked to cover the loss.

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: Sir, I cannot boast myself that the State Transport is running very efficiently. Sir, I have taken over this portfolio hardly three months back, but I assure the House that I will try my best to improve the efficiency of the State Transport as far as possible, but that will be within the limits of finance.

Sir, Shri Nayak referred to the University service. I welcome his suggestion if he can find out people who will take the Bus permit for the University students. Surely, I will allow Bus permit for carrying the students between Jalukbari and Gauhati. We also discussed this matter with the Vice Chancellor to arrange transport for themselves because we are losing from this route a great deal. We are charging them only 4 annas per student. Moreover, some unscrupulous persons are taking advantage of this concession and they are also travelling on this route in the University Buses. So, I will appreciate if he can help me to find some persons to take up this line.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, that is not what Mr. Nayak said. The point which Mr. Nayak said is that there is over-crowding in the bus that runs from Gauhati to Jalukbari. So, far as this section of the route is concerned, this is not a commercial route; it is some sort of a public utility route. In order to facilitate the teachers, the students of the Gauhati University and also the Gauhati University employees to attend the University and Classes and offices the Government has introduced this concession system. So far as this portion is concerned it is a losing concern as it was bound to be and the Government is committed to this. The Government cannot take advantage of one part of what Mr. Nayak said and deprive the concession that is given to the University. That is far from the suggestion of Mr. Nayak. What he has said is this that when Government has given a concession, the Government should give adequate number of buses.

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: I will look into this. But so far as over-crowding in the buses is concerned, it is not possible to control overloading. Sir, I assure the House that I will see that the efficiency of the State Transport is improved during my term of office. As I said, I have taken over the portfolio only three months back. In the meantime I have taken some preliminary steps to improve the

efficiency. Some hon. Members also referred to painting and washing of the buses. In this connection, on the day I took over charge, I directed to issue a circular to all stations that the buses must be cleaned as soon as they reach their destinations. This, I think, will be done and is being done. With these words, I request the hon. Members to withdraw their cut Motion.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: ১৯৬০ চনত এই Motion যেতিয়া আহিছিল, তেতিয়া শ্রীবিশ্বদেব শর্মা মন্ত্রী আছিল। টংলা-মঙ্গলদৈ লোৱা হব বুলি কৈছিল। কিন্তু এতিয়াও লোৱা হোৱা নাই। মই কিন্তু আগতীয়াকৈ ধন্যবাদ দিলো। এতিয়া সেই ধন্যবাদ উঠাই লম নে ৰাখি থম?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: ৰাখি থওক (হাঁহি)।

Shri KABIR CHANDRA ROY PRADHANI: Dhubri Basirhat লাহিনৰ কথা একো নকলে।

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: I will look into it.

Shri KANDARPA NARAYAN BANIKYA: Sir, nothing has been spoken regarding the complaint book.

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: Sir, about this also I have directed to issue circular to all the stations to maintain complaint book in every bus. Surely, I shall look into the matter and if there is any complaint I shall look into it.

Shri KANDARPA NARAYAN BANIKYA: Sir, the Complaint Book has been introduced in our State in the State Transport Buses. Whether this system will be introduced in the State Carriage also?

(No reply)

Shri JAGANNATH SINGHA: To a point raised by Mrs. Lily Sen Gupta, the Hon'ble. Minister has said that over-time is paid to the employees. May I expect that this will be brought into force?

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: Whenever there is any discrepancy, the I. N. T. U. C. can refer it to me.

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA: But this question has been referred to the Minister several times in the past that under the provisions of law the over-time should be double the ordinary rate.

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: Sir, this as I said, is per agreement with the Union. So, I cannot say anything.

Shri KANDARPA NARAYAN BANIKYA: Whether our new Minister will introduce a lady-counter in the Stations?

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: If there are more lady passengers, then I may consider the suggestion.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: My question is whether the Hon. Minister has said in reply to Mr. Jagannath Singh that increase of overtime allowance has been made by law and after negotiation with the I. N. T. U. C. and whether this should be done as per law?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: So far as the rights under the Industrial Disputes Act are concerned they cannot be contracted. If it is a legal right of the workers then even the Unions cannot contract it. There may be good unions and there may be 'Dalals' but there are laws protecting workers' rights which cannot be contracted out.

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: If it is in the law then we will consider.

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA : There is no provision in the Industrial Disputes Act as Mr. Bhattacharyya has said.

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY: This is done according to Motor Transport Workers' Act 1961.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In view of the assurance given by the new Minister, are you going to withdraw?

(Voice—yes, yes.)

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Then I put the main demand that a sum of Rs.1,49,14,700 be granted to the Minister in-charge to complete the sum (Rs. 1,98, 86,300) necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1968 for the administration of the head "57—Roads and Water Transport Schemes-A-Road Transport-I- Working Expenses".

(The motion was adopted)

The grant is passed.

DEMAND NO.54

"71—MISCELLANEOUS (I—EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF STATE PRISONERS AND DETENUS, MISCELLANEOUS GIFTS AND PRESENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS AND UNFORESEEN CHARGES ETC.)"

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: (Chief Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.77,300 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum (Rs.1,03,000) necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1968 for the administration of the head—"71—Miscellaneous (I—Expenditure on Account of State Prisoners and Detenus, Miscellaneous gifts and Presents and Miscellaneous and Unforeseen charges etc.)"

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Motion is moved: There is no Cut Motion. Then I put the main demand that a sum of Rs.77,300 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum (Rs.1,03,000) necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1968 for the Administration of the head —“71— Miscellaneous (1—Expenditure on Account of State Prisoners and Detenus, Miscellaneous Gifts and Presents and Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Charges, etc.)”

(The Motion was adopted.)

DEMAND NO. 56

“71—MISCELLANEOUS (III)—GRANTS-IN-AID, CONTRIBUTIONS, ETC.)”

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.50,98,300 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete which sum (Rs.67,97,700) necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March 1968 for the administration of the head—“71—Miscellaneous (III grants-in-aid, contribution etc.,)

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Motion is moved. Any Cut Motion ?

(A Voice:—No Cut Motion)

Then I put the main demand. The question is that the sum of Rs.50,98,300 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum (Rs.67,97,700) necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March 1968 for the administration of the head—“71—Miscellaneous-(III-grant -in-aid contribution etc.)”

(The motion was adopted)

DEMAND NO.61.

“71—MISCELLANEOUS-(VII—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNFORESEEN CHARGES)”

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.42,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum (Rs.56,000) necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1968 for the administration the head—“71 Miscellaneous (VIII—Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges).”

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Motion is moved. There is no Cut Motion. I put the main demand. The question is that a sum of Rs.42,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum (Rs.56,000) necessary to defray the charges which will come in course

of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1968 for the administration of the head. "71—Miscellaneous-(VIII)-Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges).

(The Motion was adopted.)

DEMAND NO. 65

"78—A—EXPENDITURE CONNECTED WITH THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY".

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.52,99,200 be granted to the Minister-in-Charge to complete the sum (Rs.70,65,600) necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1968 for the administration of the head—"78-A—Expenditure connected with the National Emergency".

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Motion moved: No Cut Motion is being moved: I put the main demand that a sum of Rs. 52,99,200 be granted to the Minister -in-charge to complete the sum (Rs.70,65,600) necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March,1968 for the administration of the head "78—A—Expenditure connected with the National Emergency".

(The Motion was adopted).

DEMAND NO.71

"103—CAPITAL OUT LAY ON PUBLIC WORKS—OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT."

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.4,53,600 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum of (Rs.5,99,84,400) necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March,1968 for the administration of the head—"103—Capital outlay in Public Works Outside the Revenue Account".

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Motion is moved: Any Cut Motion !

(Voice—NO)

Then I put the main demand, that a sum of Rs.4,53,600 be granted to the Minister-in-Charge to complete the sum of Rs.5,99,84,400 necessary the defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1968 for the administration of the head—"103—Capital Outlay in Public Works Outside the Revenue Account".

(The Motion was adopted)

DEMAND NO.23

"31—AGRICULTURE-III-SOIL CONSERVATION".

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Tribal Areas and Welfare of Backwards Classes): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that sum of Rs.31,55,600 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum (Rs.42,07,40) necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1968 for the administration of the head—"31-Agriculture-III-Soil Conservation".

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Motion is moved:

(Voice—No Cut Motion)

Then I put the main demand that a sum of Rs.31,55,600 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum (Rs.42,07,40) necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1968 for the administration of the head—"31-Agriculture-III-Soil Conservation".

(The Motion was adopted).

DEMAND NO.35 A

"39—MISCELLANEOUS SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL ORGANISATION—OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ORGANISATION-III-PLANNING ORGANISATION (HILLS)"

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Tribal Areas and Welfare of Backward Classes): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.1,00,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1968 for the administration of the head—"39—Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisation—Other Miscellaneous Organisation -III-Planning Organisation (Hills)".

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Motion is Moved: Any Cut Motion ?

(Voice—No Cut Motion).

Then I put the main demand that a sum of Rs.1,00,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1968 for the administration of the head—"39—Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisation-Other Miscellaneous Organisation-III-Planning Organisation (Hills)."

(The Motion was adopted).

DEMAND NO.80

"Q—LOANS AND ADVANCES ETC. (III-LOANS AUTONOMOUS DISTRICTS ETC.)"

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Tribal Areas and Welfare of Backwards Classes): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.75,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum (Rs.1,00,000) necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1968 for the administration of the head "Q—Loans and Advances etc., (III-Loans to Autonomous Districts etc.)."

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Motion is moved: Any Cut Motion ?

(Voice—No.)

Then I put the main demand that a sum of Rs.75,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1968 for the administration of the head "Q—Loans and Advances etc., (III-Loans to Autonomous Districts, etc.)."

(The Motion was adopted).

DEMAND NO.16

"27—SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS".

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.11,31,26,1,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum (Rs.10,69,600) necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1968 for the administration of the head "27—Scientific Departments".

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Motion is moved: Any Cut Motion?

(Voice:—No.)

Then I put the main demand that a sum of Rs.11,31,26,1,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum (Rs.10,69,600) necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1968 for the administration of the head "27—Scientific Departments".

(The Motion was adopted)

DEMAND NO.17

"28—Education".

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.11,31,26,100 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to complete the sum (Rs.15,04,68,700) necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1968 for the administration of the head "28—Education".

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Motion is moved, Shri Bhadreswar Gogoi is to move the Cut Motion.

Shri BHADRESWAR GOGOI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.15,04,68,700, under Grant No.17, Major head "28—Education" at pages 115—138 of the Budget, be reduced to Re.1 i.e. the amount of the whole grant of Rs.15,04,68,700 do stand reduced to Re.1.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved. There are other Cut Motions.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN: We all move the cut motions. Shri Phani Bora will speak first and then I will speak.

***Shri PHANI BORA:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while moving my cut motion, I want to speak a few words in support of the Cut Motion.

Sir, our education is in a mesh. It is completely in a mesh. Everyone in the whole country is saying the same thing. The educationists are also of the same view. Although after independence it was necessary to change or to overhaul the whole system of education so that it becomes a vehicle through which we can build up the nation but we have in this respect failed very badly and therefore, so many commissions on education have been appointed as to how education system in the country can be changed in conformity with the needs of generating our nation, but even then we have not been able to come to any concrete solution. I think, everybody knows that beginning from primary education, basic system of education, junior basic and senior basic were introduced but without any success worth the name and controversy on this is going on and I do not know when this will come to an end.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance): It is not the case in India alone but it is throughout the whole world.

Shri PHANI BORA: I am sorry, I cannot agree with Mr. Tripathi that the state of education in other countries is the same as in this country. I had the privilege of visiting some countries, where I found that there is no anomaly.

*Speech not corrected.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: In our country experimentation is going on.

Shri PHANI BORA: Experimentation for the purpose of improving education system should be there. Experimentation for the purpose of further development should be there according to the development of our society, but then our experimentation is going on without either head or tail, that is what is the difference in comparison to other countries, which have made rapid progress in this regard.

Then, Sir, in the case of secondary education still we are harbouring in a position where the former Matric system is going on and it has not as yet been decided whether Matric system or the new Higher Secondary system is going to be taken up finally. Controversy in this regard is going on and discussions in this respect is also going on amongst our educationists in the country without arriving at an agreed solution.

So also in college stage of education, it has not been finally decided whether the three years' Degree Course will be adopted or the former course will be taken up. This sort of indecision has created a great problem to the students community. Of course, Sir, this is not a solitary thing for the State alone but it is a problem throughout the country. Therefore, it requires a thorough study of the whole situation. I am not an educationist to suggest how our new generation can be reared up in education. Sir, it is high time that a real vehicle of education is built up by means of which we can build up our new generation and our new society. In this connection, I want to mention that whatever curriculum or standard of education is taken up, the present system of education should be changed in a manner which will be science and technology oriented because in the modern society in the world we have found that advanced education is based on development of science and technology. After the middle English standard of education our whole education system should be reorganised in such a manner by which our girls and boys, irrespective of sex, can get proper opportunity to develop their minds and tendencies in a way that they can learn science and technology. That opportunity should be open for our younger generation.

In changing the education system or reorganising it, it should be borne in mind that we should do away with the British Imperialistic education system as we know very well that British system of education was meant only to build up clerks and administrators for their own convenience and not to build up a suitable society. That system should be basically, completely, and radically changed because we want to build up a new generation and a new nation. I am sorry to say that we are still hovering in the British Imperialist type of education and we have not been able to break away from that.

Sir, we have not even been able to find out an agreed curricula for primary and secondary education. Besides, there are so many kinds of schools in our country and over and above this, under the initiative of the former Education Minister, my bosom friend, Mr. Dev Kanta Barua, a New type of education has come into being *i.e.*, creating of English Schoolss. There are already so many English Schools in this

State of the type of public schools. I want to say that our boys and girls should not be overburdened with so many things and there should be throughout the State and country one type of education and not this kind of English Schools to cater to the need of the children of rich people and the children of Ministers.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Sir, almost all the Ministers in India are not the products of Public Schools.

Shri PHANI BORA: I want that my son and the Minister's son should get the same opportunity in education, they should have the same type of education, as it may be that my son may have better merit than of the Minister's son. There should not be schools meant for richmen's children and Ministers' children and another type for general public, who cannot afford the former type of education, which is meant for the children of capitalists. Opportunity should be given equally to all and sundry without keeping any difference between children of rich and poor in taking up education. Therefore, there should be one and only type of education throughout the country.

Is it not a matter of shame, Sir, that in 20 years' time We have not been able to wipe out illiteracy from our country? We say primary education is compulsory. Yes, it is all in paper. But if primary education is compulsory in the true sense of the term, then is it not incumbent on the part of the Government to provide with all the paraphernalia of primary education, the Schools buildings, the teachers, and also the equipments such as the books, slates, pencil, and so on and so forth all over the State? If it is so, why then our boys and girls tender in age as they are, have to walk miles and miles of road in the interior of the country only to get a school where primary education is given? In the interior areas our people are generally poor, they cannot even provide for themselves the two square meals. These people on their own initiative and drive do not know even how to organise and set up a primary school, they cannot afford to get a suitable teacher in such a school. What have you done for them? That is why I say that we have failed in 20 years' time to wipe out illiteracy from our country. I am really very sorry to say all these things. If I were in that side of the House I would have hung down my head if I had not been able to wipe out illiteracy from the country even in such a lengthy period extending over long 20 years. I can throw out a challenge that illiteracy can be wiped out from the country even in course of five or six years provided we have the will, provided we have that determination and that much of sincerity in our professions as well as practice.

Now, how can you spread primary education in the country? While posing this question, Sir, I am reminded of a question put by me in the Assembly.

(A voice—What is your suggestion?) Well, my suggestion is very simple and clear. I want, Sir, in every village Government must construct a school building, all the boys and girls attaining the age for starting their primary education should be attracted to these schools

and all the necessary equipments, books, slates, pencils etc. as well as suitable teachers and their salaries should be provided by Government. Everything must be provided by Government, teachers appointed by Government, all the boys and girls attaining the school age must be brought, and there will be no illiteracy. (Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi, Finance Minister ; That much we understand very well, but how to finance it ?) I can explain that, Sir, in the State of Assam primary education is not held up for want of finance. I will find out the finance. Sir, as I said before I put a question in this Assembly. I was not present in the Assembly at that time, and so it did not come up. I asked, Sir: Whether Globes are supplied to the L. P. Schools? Whether maps are supplied in that school? Government replied that they did so. In Cachar, Sir, they are supposed to supply these globes and maps in Bengali language and in the Assam valley districts, these are to be supplied in Assamese language. But what type of globes and maps do this Government supply to our village schools in the interior of Assam Valley? Sir, I have here with me one globe and one map, and that globe and that map were supplied to a primary school in the district of Nowgong by the Deputy Inspector of School of that district last year, in 1966. Here is (exhibiting the map to the House) the map, Sir, and you can see for yourself that it is not in the Assamese language which has been made a State language. It is written here. This map I have brought from the Hatichung L. P. School, and this was supplied by the D. I., Nowgong to that school.

Then here is the globe (exhibiting). Look at this globe meant for the tiny boys and girls reading in the primary school. Everything here is written in English, and this is the way how primary education in our contry is sought to be spread by our Government. What this sort of thing implies ? I have some suspicion that some officers under the Government are in league with the company or companies supplying these maps and globes, and they have no heart to think for education of the young hopefuls of our country, but they have some ulterior motives behind this sort of action. I feel they have taken some commission from the company while allowing them to supply this sort of stuff in the name of primary education. If I say this sort of ulterior motive has led them to be party to this type of supply, who is going to challenge me ? If this is not the reason, then what else it is ? Had this globe been in Bengali, I would not have minded it so much. But it is a language of which the boys of our primary schools do not know the head or tail of. It is a foreign language. Sir, is it not a matter of shame ? Not only that these things fail to serve their purposes for which they are meant, but also the money expended for them is a simple waste. That is why I say there should be an out-look, a patriotic outlook. Then again, Sir, in the name of selection of books also, what happens ? In one school one book is selected and in another school a different book is selected. Why we cannot select only one uniform book for all the primary schools ? The standard should be uniform. In this connection, Sir, I cannot but bring up the question of the discharged primary school teachers once again. Even at this stage, I maintain, Sir, that it is a crime to discharge these primary school teachers, so mercilessly ; throw them to the wolf after putting in a

number of years in the service, after dedicating for the cause of education some valuable years of their life. Yes, they may be unqualified. But even then, Sir, I cannot agree with Shri Dev Kanta Barua who was the ex-Education Minister that these teachers were discharged simply to raise the standard of education. I do not believe it. Because I know there are many schools where Middle Vernacular passed teachers are running them with credit.

Their qualification should also be judged on the basis as to how this or that particular teacher has been able to improve the standard of education. In this way, so many teachers have been discharged. They have now nothing to stand upon. They are loitering hither and thither. Already there is an army of unemployed youths who cannot be absorbed. In this state of affairs what would be the condition of these poor teachers? Therefore, I ask the Government to change their policy towards the discharged teachers of the Primary Schools. I would also like to mention about the de-recognition of High and Higher Secondary Schools. This is also under the same plea of efficiency. What efficiency? Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that hardly a few town Schools are de-recognised or may be nil. Only the village schools are de-recognised. In the village schools the amenities are not there, the school buildings are in a dilapidated condition, rain water percolates through the roofs, there are no library facilities. In the circumstances, how could you expect the students to improve? In the towns, however, it is a little better. I, of course, do not say that there is no need to improve the town schools. Why then the town schools are not de-recognised and only the village schools are de-recognised? If due to lack of amenities the percentage of failures in the village schools is higher and for that reason only the village schools are de-recognised then it is a punishment to the students, to the teachers and to the guardians. Therefore, this policy must be changed. This is a matter of great importance and I think that the Government even at this late hour will be able to realise this point and amend their policy. Sir, in the matter of administration of the Education Department, it has become a top heavy department. There are so many Directors,—Director for this or Director for that, and at least one Additional Director has been made the sole authority in every matter and he is creating a mess. He is an efficient man. I know when he was a professor and I was his student he was an efficient professor. I have nothing against him personally. He is going to show more efficiency than is necessary as a result of which he is bungling many things. I want to give two examples. In one Aided High School in a village the entire villagers wanted that the Assistant Headmaster should be given extension for at least one year, because that particular Assistant Headmaster was the man who built up that school without taking a farthing from the Government for several years. With such great sacrifice he built up the school.

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education):
Where is that school? What is the name of the School?

Shri PHANI BORA: Kujidaba Aided High School in Nowgong District. The elected representatives of the Managing Committee of

that School resigned because of the high-handedness of the Headmaster who wanted to discharge the Assistant Head Master without even giving a farewell which is customary. The Headmaster wanted to throw him out when the entire villagers came to me and stated that they want that particular Assistant Headmaster at least for one year. I then said that I shall take up the matter with the Education Minister if the Education Minister has the right to extend the service of the teacher. Then he was given extension for six months, and I thought that the matter has ended. But then the Additional Director asked the person to be relieved within five days of his joining after the extension. Then after five days of his joining in his absence he was released. How this was bungled this is an example. Again the Assistant Headmaster of the Kam-pur High School was given extension for one year on the 15th of May this year; on 18th May another order went out from the Additional Director of Public Instruction, extending the term for four months only. Three days before one order was passed extending the term for one year and three days later another order was passed reducing the term to four months. What is this? If there was any basis for giving extension for one year, after three days it cannot be completely negative. There should be some sort of policy. It should not depend on whims. This kind of administration creates difficulties—add difficulties to the difficult problems, it cannot help proper functioning of administration. As regards Deputy Inspectors and others so many other Hon'ble Members have already spoken. I do not want to repeat them. Hon'ble Member Dr. Bhupen Hazarika referred to one Deputy Inspector of Schools as a Rakhshyasa. He became a Rakhshaya for the whole people. There is a lot of bungling in the Education Department. I have no time to dilate upon all those because other Hon'ble Members are also eager to speak. Sir, this top heavy administration should be changed. In the Managing Committee more people's representatives should be included. The Secondary Education Act should be amended to give more people's representation in the Managing Committee, and the Headmasters should not be generally the Secretaries otherwise Headmasters become politicians and they use the entire school for political purposes. In this connection, I want to draw the attention of the House to the same Headmaster of Kujidaba Aided High School. His name is Rameswar Bora... According to Rules no Headmaster nor any teacher should join politics actively, and should not indulge in any political activity. But this Headmaster was the Secretary of the Congress Election Committee and in his name this (showing a sheet of paper) was issued. This is a printed leaflet. Everybody in Nowgong District knows it very well. I pointed it out to many including the Inspector of Schools, Nowgong, Mrs. Debeswari Barua, but they did not take any action. So I thought it better.....

Shri NAKUL CHANDRA DAS: How do you know that this Rameswar Bora is the Headmaster of that particular School and not somebody else?

Shri PHANI BORA: Is there anybody in the country to challenge me on this? Let him come. I say this Rameswar Bora is the Headmaster Rameswar Bora, and if you want I can produce one lakh witnesses to testify to it. Sir, if these things go on you cannot expect

that the Schools will run in the proper line, not only that. This gentleman called meetings of the students in prayer time and delivered lectures against the Communist Party and against me that these are foreign agents and you should not support them. (Laughter from the Congress benches). Why do you laugh? What makes you laugh? I do not understand what makes the hon. Members laugh. Instead they should have been ashamed.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sometime people laugh even in derision.

Shri PHANI BORA : Here is a Head Master who acted as a Congress Worker during the last election, and this Congress Party adopted certain rules applicable only to the people who work for the opposition and not for them. For that everybody should be ashamed and the party which has created the rules should be ashamed. There is nothing to laugh. Sir, the boys were called in the prayer meeting and there the Head Master delivered a political lecture. Now, what right this Head Master got to deliver a political lecture in a meeting of the students? This Head Master did not attend School for 15 days because he was running helter skelter for Congress work. I want that action should be taken against this type of people who are indulging in direct politics and active politics by giving up his duties as Head Master. Sir, I do not object to the teachers taking part in politics. I welcome it. Let the teachers take part in Congress and Opposition but there should be one standard and the Head Master should not try to influence his boys and girls to involve in politics directly. This type of things should be stopped. This is a serious matter. (The bell rang).

Another few minutes, Sir, in this connection I would raise one question about the Fourth Grade employees of the Schools. There was a recommendation in the Pay Committee's report about these people but uptill now their cases have not been considered by Government. I do not know why these poor people are neglected like this. As far as my information goes, the Director of Public Instruction lumped up the High School employees and the Middle English School employees and I am told, Rs.22 lakhs would be required to implement the Pay Committee's recommendations. Sir, I do not want to go into the volume of money, but I think these employees are as essential as the teachers, and therefore, their cases must be considered and it is high time that their cases are considered. Sir, so many anomalies are there in the selection of Head Masters and Assistant Head Masters but I do not want to go into the details now. I shall speak about these anomalies on any other occasion. But I want the Government to stop wastage of money. Every year we are giving so much money and every year it is increasing. This year the demand is for Rs.11 crores. Now, if the money is wasted for nothing without any improvement of education then it will be very pathetic for the poor country to bear. It will be over-burdening the poor people. Sir, I want to bring to your notice how wastage is going on. I do not want to repeat the Dibrugarh University affairs. Although it is an autonomous body, we are spending a lot of money. I do not also want to mention about the Publication Board's affairs. But I want to bring to your notice one example, and it is

a very typical example, because the House should know about it. Sir, one Mr. Rairam Sing was a constable at the time of partition and he opted to Pakistan, and after getting discharge from there he came to Pakistan. It seems that he is a very clever man because he has fooled everybody. He is now in possession of several organisations and he has been able to utilise his efficient brain in organising so many organisations. After Mr. Chaliha became the Chief Minister he started an institution under the name Bimala Prasad Chaliha Sangeet-Bidyalaya. This gentleman is here already with some girls borrowed from Tripura and other places to give some dance and music demonstrations. But these girls have nothing to do with the Bimala Prasad Chaliha Sangeet Bidyalaya. Then, Sir, after Mrs. Indira Gandhi became the Prime Minister, he started Indira Gandhi Mahila Samity, and as soon as Pandit Nehru died he started Jawaharlal Nehru Sramik Bahini. Then, Sir, when Mr. Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury became the Revenue Minister he started a samity under the name Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury Krishak Kalyan Samity. In the name of these institutions this gentleman is eating money like water.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN: He is staying with the Education Minister with all the girls and the Minister's family is not here.

Shri PHANI BORA: This particular gentleman with the girls is residing in Shillong and I am told, he is residing with the hon. Minister of Education, Mr Hagjer.

Shri JAGANNATH SINH: On a point of order, Sir. Mr. Rothin Sen said that the girls are staying in the House of the Education Minister and the Education Minister has no family at the moment. This is an insinuation.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN: I did not mean that, but it is taken in that light, I am prepared to withdraw it.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: When the hon. Education Minister is not here, he should not be dragged here.

Shri GAURISANAKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, I am not saying about that, but I want to say that the Education grant is being discussed to-day in this House and the hon. Minister of Education is here at Shillong. But he is not in the House when Education grant is being discussed, and he has no more important business than the business here. One hon. Member from that side speaks of the honour of the Minister. I think the honour of the House is as important as the honour of the Minister.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, Order, Please. I understand that Shri J. B. Hagjer, the Education Minister has written a letter to the Speaker. Here is the letter:—

“As I shall be away from Shillong during the period from 29th June 1967 to 1st July 1967, the Assembly Business in my name that may come up during the period may be allowed to be attended to by Shri S. A. Ali, State Minister for Education”.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: That does not suffice. When the Education Budget is being discussed, the head of the Education Department should be present and it is only natural that the target will be the Education Minister, no matter whether he is here inside the Chamber or anywhere. He should reply whatever criticism is made in this House. Whether he has chosen to be absent or not, it is his discretion, but we shall not spare him.

(Interruption)

Shri JAGANNATH SINGH: Sir, I want to explain only one point.

(Interruption)

Shri PHANI BORA: There is no question of any explanation. Whether the Minister is present or not that, is a different thing.

(Interruption)

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Sir, in respect of submission of the application by the hon. Education Minister, I would like to draw your attention to the fact that the honourable Education Minister has written the application while he was sitting in the Business Advisory Committee. Sir, this programme has been chalked out with the idea that if he takes leave of the House, he can avoid the Budget reply. Sir, the honourable Members of this House have every right to criticise the activities of the Education Minister no matter whether he is here or he is on tour.

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHAUDHURY (Minister, Parliamentary Affairs): Sir, I came to know that the the Education Minister has to go to attend some important meeting of the Dibrugarh University which is probably today. These are very important meetings where so many things will have to be discussed. The Minister being a member of the Court has to go to attend these meetings. For this purpose, he took formal leave of the Speaker and he has also fully briefed the Minister of State of the Budget replies.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, we are not going to listen what is the right of the Minister in sending an application to the Speaker or what is the right of the Speaker to grant his application—though it is very doubtful—whether it is proper for the Education Minister to be a Pro Vice Chancellor of the University. After all, the point is that when the Education Budget is being discussed who ever is the Education Minister—he might be a symbol of criticism. There will have to face the criticism and he will be the target of criticism. Therefore, it is not proper that somebody is deputed on his behalf to take the responsibility only because he is away from Shillong; that will not stop the honourable members from referring to the matter of that man's occupying the Education Minister's residential quarter. Whether the Education Minister is present or not, that is a different matter—probably he is not present and probably his family is also out, we are not concerned about that. We are concerned about the residential quarter of

the Education Minister whether he is living there alone or with his family or singly or doubly—we are not concerned. He has a Government house and that house is being occupied by a party which the honourable member considers to be very undesirable. There is nothing wrong.....

(*Interruption*)

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA: Sir, I have only a point. My only point is why it should be said like that. The party may be there in the residence of the Education Minister while he and his family are out. What is the harm.....

(Voice—We have every right to say so.)

(*Uproar*)

(In the midst of the uproar the Speaker rushed to the Chamber and occupied the Chair vacated by the Deputy Speaker).

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, Order, Please.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we seek your protection. Here, the point is that the Government of Assam has provided an official residence to the Education Minister for which rent is being realised by the State. Now, according to honourable member Shri Phani Bora a party led by a man, according to him, a man of questionable character, is occupying the residence of the Education Minister. He has brought with him some men including some girls. According to the information of one of the members of that side the family of the Education Minister is also not present.....

(*Interruption*)

Sir, one member from that side stood up and said—"Why the reference to the family of the Education Minister is made? This is insinuation. Then Shri Sen stood up and said—"I do not mean that, if however the honourable member takes it to be aspersion, I am prepared to withdraw it undgrudgingly." In spite of that some members from that side.....

(*Interruption*)

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, Order, Please. What is that? What do you want?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : We want that the business of the House should not be spoiled like this.

Mr. SPEAKER: All right. Mr. Phani Bora.

Shri PHANI BORA: Sir, that gentleman Shri Koiram Singh, I do not want to repeat the story again, has got so many organisations. This gentleman is still in Shillong and as informed by one of the members from that side, he is staying in the official residence of the Education Minister. Sir, this gentleman has created an organisation.

I want to repeat for the benefit of the Hon'ble Speaker that when our Hon'ble Chief Minister Sir Bimala Prasad Chaliha became the Chief Minister, he created an Organisation, namely, 'Bimala Prasad Sangit Bidyalay' and Sir, when Srimati Indira Gandhi became the Prime Minister of India, he created an Organisation called 'Indira Gandhi Mahila Samity.' He has created according to my information, as soon as Panditji passed away, an organisation called 'Jawaharlal Nehru Sr-amik Bahini'.

Mr.SPEAKER: I would like to have the sense of the House, whether the House will sit upto 5.30 and discuss these demands?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): Sir, we are to follow the Business Advisory Committee.

Shri PHANI BORA: Then, Sir, as soon as our hon. Mahendra Mohan Choudhury became the Minister of Revenue, he created an organisation called 'Mahendramohan Krishi Kalyan Samity'. He picked up some girls from Dharmanagar (Tripura) and has been showing cultural items here and there. Whatever he is doing, I am not mentioning his name but I am mentioning regarding these types of organisation and money is spent from our Government departments. This is pure wastage of public money. He has got Rs.40 thousand uptill now through building grants, for purchasing musical instruments but there is no building whatsoever in existence. In the P.W.D.road, there is a small house and according to him he keeps his musical instruments there and is running the musical school but it is false. He has no building and no audit has been done for the maintenance of this school. Rs.6000 or so has been paid to the Music School at Nowgong. Including Congress Friends, nobody has ever seen any Music School at Nowgong. There should not be fake Music Schools. I myself could not locate the Music School. Lot of money is wasted for nothing. This should be stopped. I do not like to take more time of the House. With these words, I support the Cut Motion for the acceptance of the House.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have taken strong exception. It was unnecessary to raise this hue and cry. I hope, nobody should take advantage of our size and number. We have also flesh and blood. Hon. Member Shri Phani Bora has practically touched all the points that I desired to place in this house. The Education Department should be re-oriented. In the Education Department, so many big bosses, are there which makes normal business quite impossible in the Department. Then there is no discipline among students because of faulty system of education and its administration. It is very surprising, years together, we have been trying and appealing to the Government to improve this Education Department and the cadre so that the children of the soil may see the light of the World. Specially in Lower Primary Stages, it is very unfortunate that for this Education Department of the State Government they are so very cruel rather extremely cruel in respect of treatment to the Primary Institutions in villages. Sir, the Education Minister or any member of the House may go and see the real condition of Lower Primary Schools. If they do, Sir, they will find some

houses only but no school is going on. There are no benches or chairs for the students or teachers to sit on but they are drawing their salaries allright. For the expenses and running of these Lower Primary Schools our Checking Staff very seldom go to the villages to see whether the teachers take any care of the children. If the teachers at all attend School, they go to School as they like. In fact our children move freely in the ground like cattle in the field. There should be surprise inspection of the Inspecting Branch to check over the Deputy Inspector of School, Assistant Deputy Inspector of Schools and Sub-Inspector of Schools in District and Subdivisional levels. Some sort of check should be there for the improvement of the institutions, at least quarterly there should be checking of each Lower Primary School. I am not saying about the Middle English Schools or High English Schools, only Lower Primary Schools. This sort of indiscipline can be averted and we can really gather better education in the rural area. If we at all mean democracy to function in this country; if we at all mean to live upto our dream, then education is a 'must'. If education is a must, then we must see that we start to create the impetus and inducement just at the starting stage. I have spoken about the Middle Vernacular School. You will be surprised, Sir, that only yesterday, the 28th June 1967, I have received an official letter from the Joint Director, Elementary Education is respect of the demand in my speech about the town allowance to Middle Vernacular School teachers. Sir, you know, the Middle Vernacular Schools are situated mostly in the town areas, may be there are few in the villages. Formerly, in the year 1960-61, this Government was giving 10 rupees as town allowance to Middle Vernacular School teachers and without anybody knowing and to the surprise of everyone, all of a sudden the State Government decided to withdraw this small favour to the Middle Vernacular School teachers. This allowance of Rs.10 was given to them in order to help them but now that has been cut from some years past. These unfortunate teachers in these days of extreme hardship and rise in prices of all essential commodities suffer yet their cases have not been considered. You will be surprised, Sir, that this Government have been giving similar allowance to Lower Primary School teachers which are situated within the town areas number-1,068. But this benign Government cannot help only the 92 Middle Vernacular School teachers; this number has been supplied to me by the Joint Director of Elementary Education. They cannot help only 92 Middle Vernacular School teachers in the town throughout the whole State. Sir, I have taken exception to this and I feel it will be a mockery in the name of democracy. Unfortunately, the teachers of Middle Vernacular Schools within the town areas where they are suffering; they have to purchase commodities with maximum price, they have no means to do that. I wish the Minister, Education, who, I have seen in course of these few days, takes interest in education and also Mr. Syed Ahmed Ali, Minister of State for Education, will take up this town allowance issue for Middle Vernacular School teachers here and now. I made a request to the Hon'ble Finance Minister to please save these Middle Vernacular teachers, and I believe the Finance Minister will be pleased to find out ways and means of curtailing some money here and there in order to pay the Middle Vernacular School teachers this town allowance. I say, if this is done, this Government will be blessed not only by we poor guardians sitting in this side. But these Middle Vernacular Schools teachers will be also blessed by the Government.

Then again, hon. Shri Bora said something about text books. Sir, we are all poor guardians and it has become an impossibility for poor and middle classes not to speak of remote villages who are not able to send their children to High Schools to purchase text books every year. Even for the middle class people it has become impossible to purchase the text books. I have got three sons and three daughters, somebody reads in Class VII, one in Class VIII and one in Class IX. In our days, Sir, one used to cover the course with the text books of Class VII upto Class IX. But now what has happened? You are to purchase the text books for Class VII; and next year you are to purchase new books for the same Class and so on. The text books will be changing from year to year. And you cannot also sell the text books in the market because nobody will buy as a new text book will be prescribed and would come in. I would say with all respect that there is an unholy relation of the Department with some authors and to meet their greed, to meet their interest and to help them indirectly, the text books are changed every year. And by this process the Department is giving a death blow to the lower and even middle class families. Therefore, my humble prayer to this honourable House is this that the ruling party should take up it very seriously and see what best they could do to render help to these poor guardians. Sir, here again, I want to make reference to our Karimganj Library. There is a Town Hall being governed by Karimganj Municipality. It was given by donation by late lamented Nagendra Choudhury. Sir, our Chief Minister went there on several occasions, and it was again last year that he made an outright sanction of 50,000 rupees for improvement of the Town Hall Library of Karimganj through Karimganj Municipal Board and the information was given to the Chairman, Karimganj Municipality. But, Sir, even when the Chief Minister had a desire to assist the Municipality with an up-to-date Library he could not help then because of the financial stringencies in the Exchequer last year. But the Chief Minister was kind enough to assure that this year it will be taken up. But, Sir, we have not seen as yet any sign either in the expression of this Department's heads or even the Minister for Education with whom I had a talk the other day. Making use of this discussion in this cut Motion, I would request the Minister of State for Education to very kindly take a note of the Karimganj Town Hall Library and see that this Rs.50,000 which the Chief Minister has sanctioned is being paid to the Chairman of Karimganj Municipality for the immediate improvement of that Library, the building of which is almost under construction.

Now, Sir, I have already discussed about other things. I am just leaving space for hon. Member, Dr. Bhupen Hazarika. Before that I would make an humble appeal in the tongue of a great poet :

“যত সব মূঢ় মুক ম্লান মুখে দিতে হবে ভাষা ।

Mr. SPEAKER: Mrs. Pushpalata Das?

Shrimati PUSHPALATA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while taking

part in this debate on education, I want to make only one point clear. By education, I mean that education by which one can earn his livelihood. Under that education, I do not think one can reach the intellectual height. And under that education also we are discussing only the educational head under which the Budget grants are included.

Shri Sen ended his speech with a poem which he could not finish, let me finish it as that would be my theme:

“যত সব মুচ মুক ন্যূন মুখে
দিতে হবে ভাষা,
যত সব ক্ষুদ্র ক্রান্ত ভগ্ন বুদ্ধে
স্বনিয়া তুলিতে হবে আশা।”

Sir, Shri Bhattacharyya criticised the Government for not having any definite educational policy. Sir, I think Shri Bhattacharjee knows much better than myself. He is the Leader of the Opposition and he has gone through the educational reports of all the Governments of the whole world. In all over the world the education is in experimental stage even in Russia and specially in the backward east European countries, which I had visited. I, however, could not visit Russia. The Rumanian experts while discussing educational policy with us frankly said that it was their dream also the dream with which Mr. Sen finished and I started. Every educationist dream like that. But the dream is not fulfilled till to-day. The Rumanian experts were telling that they were running adult education centres, they were running night schools but after 6 or 7 months they felt that they returned to illiteracy again. Because an atmosphere is needed to make the cent per cent educated particularly in underdeveloped countries. Our Constitution makers also had the same dream to remove illiteracy from our country completely. But we have not been able to fulfil our dream yet. What are the defects why we could not fulfil it? Mr. Bora though he criticised the education demand supported the points which the Finance Minister said in his Budget Speech. The Finance Minister said “the hectic expansion in education in the last 20 years has diluted the standard in such a way that over 80 per cent wastage is taking place at the School stage.” So if there is 80 per cent wastage we will have to search. We want our children to be educated and here, Sir, because accidentally I happen to be a woman and while I am taking part in the debate if I say something for women’s education please do not misunderstand me. Another thing I doubt whether all of us are really educated. According to yardstick of real education I doubt whether we are really educated and have the right to take part in the education debate because of the behaviour we have shown about half an hour ago. I question it myself and I mean both the Parties. We get irritated so soon and if the students start throwing stones we cannot say them anything. I do not know what impression, the gentlemen sitting in galleries, will have on us. (A Voice—from the Opposition: No reference to the galleries can be made).

Mr. SPEAKER : Take it as if there is no gallery.

Shrimati PUSHPALATA DAS: All right, Sir. Once I attended a Seminar where our present Communication Minister, Shri V. K. R. V. Rao, who was the Vice-Chancellor of the Delhi University at that time was presiding. I was fortunate to be a student under him. The same Guru delivered a lecture. He said in a sentence, "If our students see mud on the feet of their Leaders they would think twice before they bow at their feet."

It is really a fact. It is also a fact that society would be moulded in that way, the way which had been adopted by their Leaders. The foreign countries have methods to mould their children. They have got scientific method *viz* Child Guidance Clinic. But in a poor country like ours we cannot have such expensive institutions and we do not have such a single institution in India. Psychologists say that Education starts from mothers' womb and mothers' psychology effects the child. Therefore womans' education must be given priority.

Let me say what a woman feels:

“পূজা করি রাখিবে মাথায়
সেও আমি নই।
অবহেলা করি পুষিয়া রাখিবে পিছে
সেও আমি নই।
যদি অংশ দাও কঠিন ব্রতের তব
সহায় হইতে—

যদি স্বখে-দুখে মোরে কর
সহচরী তবে জীবন পথের
তবেই পাইবে মোর পরিচয়
আমি নারী।”

We do not want to be worshipped. Sir, I have said what Chitrangada said to Arjuna in the language of Tagore. If woman is educated a family is educated. In the general discussion on budget and Police head every where complaints were made about corruption. But how to remove it? One person can remove it. She is the woman at home. She can do it by her 'Nirab Sataygrah'. No Anti-Corruption Officer can do it. With all its Police force Government cannot do it. But a woman can silently do it at her home by non-co-operating with the evil—by her self-sacrifice by silent revolution.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN: If she is not required to go to the Secretariat to work there.

Shrimati PUSHPALATA DAS: Now, Sir, what I mean is that if we give proper education to the children, be that child boy or girl if they get the opportunity to develop their personality according to their aptitude then only our country, our civilisation will be enriched and we will be able to contribute to the world's culture. All the golden chapters in the history of mankind are not created by the degreed-holders. Because those minds, with a bent for research only can do it. For that let me narrate a story, not a story it is a fact. C. V. Raman once told me when I was at Bangalore got Nobel Prize. Now I have got a well-equipped laboratory but I am not able to invent anything". C. V. Raman said this and the daughter of our Mathura Nath Goswami, the Vice-Chancellor of the Gauhati University, once told me that when his father was writing the thesis, he had no place but a cow-shed to study and write and he was the first Assamese to get the doctorate degree on money.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: It is not a fact; I know he has a house.

Shrimati PUSHPALATA DAS: Yes, Sir, he has a house near the house of our Secretary Shri Ramesh Chaudhury. But he had children who were reading and he did not like to disturb them. Any way his daughter told me that. What I want to say is that when a man wants to do something he must have that creative urge in him. Great artists sometimes die without getting any reward in their life-time but they are never deterred from their life ambition.

The real artists never crave for money. Recognition of their merit is their reward. I feel like quoting Tagore again from his Poem 'Puraskar'. The poor poet was sent to the King by his wife for reward. The poet went and composed a poem with true lyrical beauty and presented the poem to the King. King out of his admiration when wanted to present him some gifts, the poet poetically refused saying "শুধু তোমার গলার নানা ঝানি". The poverty stricken wife of the poet could not appreciate this but Brahmabadini nari like Gargi could appreciate her husband when her husband renounced everything in search of Truth. She proudly said, "My lord, you want to give all the property to us and you want to go in Search for truth. I want that knowledge which makes you forsake all the earthly property." So there are two types of women. One is greedy for ornaments and one is after the truth. To say in the words of Poet:

“ভোগে বেঁধেছে তুমি সংসারের সাথে
আপন বৈরাগ্যে দৈন্য করেছ উজ্জ্বল”

Sir, another point was raised by my friends about the national integration and how it could be infused into the blood of the generation. This spirit of integration cannot be infused by political parties. This national integration cannot be done by political parties, namely, Congress Party, Communist Party, Maha Sabha Party and any other such party, but this national integration can be brought by artists, I mean real artists, like Nazrul Islam. He wrote a

poem on Sakti. I think, no Shakht can ever write such a beautiful poem on Sakti as Nazrul wrote.

Mr. SPEAKER: Mrs. Das, how long will you take ?

Shrimati PUSHPALATA DAS: I will finish within 5 minutes if you kindly give me the time.

Mr. SPEAKER: You can continue tomorrow.

Shrimati PUSHPALATA DAS: That is alright.

মহাকালের কোলে এসে গৌরী হোলো মহাকালি
 শশান চিতার ভয় মেখে নাম হোলো মার রূপের ডানি
 তবু মায়ের রূপ কি হারা সে বে ছড়িয়ে আছে চন্দ্র তারাই
 মায়ের রূপের আরতি হয় চন্দ্র সূর্য্য প্রদীপ জালি
 অনু দিয়ে ত্রিজগতে অনুদা নোর দাড়ায় পথে
 ভিক্ষু শিবের অনুরাগে ভিক্ষা মাগে রাজ দুলালী“”

What a fusion of culture ?

Privilege Motion-Allegations against the Minister, Agriculture, made by Shri Dulal Chandra Barua, M.L.A.

Mr. SPEAKER: Regarding the Privilege Motion, Mr. Bhuyan, do you want to speak anything more ?

Shri JADUNATH BHUYAN: I want to move the motion, if I am allowed to move.

Mr. SPEAKER: Have you got anything to say in support of the complaint ?

Shri JADUNATH BHUYAN: No, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Does anybody want to speak on the complaint?

(Voices-No, no)

I have gone through the complaint and I find that under rule 162 I have to give my decision, whether it is in order. I have considered this and also consulted May's Parliamentary Practice and the decisions in various Assemblies and I find that this motion is in order.

Then I want to know whether this will be taken up by the House or it should be referred to the Privileges Committee as alleged breach of privilege and if the House so wants the house can dispose of the matter taking into consideration the whole thing and dispose it of. Which way the House would like ?

(Voices—We want to dispose of this matter here).

The house now, therefore, takes into consideration the matter if there is any motion.

Are you moving the motion you gave yesterday ?

Shri JADUNATH BHUYAN: No, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: You can read out your motion.

Shri JADUNATH BHUYAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the House has heard the written statement of the hon. Member, Shri Dulal Chandra Barua, wherein he has accepted that his allegation against the hon. Minister, Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami, has been disproved and has tendered unconditional apology to the hon. Minister Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami and to the House.

In view, however, of the seriousness of the baseless allegation he made with the fullest responsibility and the unbecoming way in which he tried to substantiate his allegation and the challenging statement he made immediately after the hon. Speaker, gave his ruling, this House recommends, that the hon. Member, Shri Dulal Chandra Barua, be expelled from the House for a period of one year as from today, the 29th July 1967.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

Mr. Dulal Barua, do you want to speak anything ?

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Sir, I have already stated yesterday that I wrote a letter to you, Sir, as follows:—

“Apropos my allegation against the Minister, Agriculture which was disproved and my statement in the House yesterday (27th) in this connection, I beg further to add that I express my sincere regret and unconditional apology to the Honourable Minister, to you and to the Honourable House.”

Sir, I have already expressed my sincere apology to the hon. Minister, to you and the House.

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Barua, under rule 69, the matter should now be discussed in the House in your absence, so will you please remain outside the House till you are recalled ?

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I personally and possibly all other friends in this side of the House have been feeling very much embarrassed from the 15th of this month, on which date Mr. Barua brought some unfounded allegations, and certainly, I admit that these allegations made in the House against the hon. Minister of Agriculture, Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami, were of very serious nature and could not be substantiated by Shri Barua, although sufficient opportunity was given to him. Most unfortunately so far as we are concerned, although we are not party to it and that was all a personal risk and responsibility of Shri Barua, but after all as he is an hon. Member of this House and particularly, of this side, we think that the motion moved by Shri Bhuyan for expulsion [of Shri Barua for one year needs

reconsideration on sympathetic ground. I would simply appeal to the hon. Members of this House, and the hon. Mover of the Motion and Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami that it is true that there has been a breach of privilege and some aspersions have been cast on an hon. Minister of this House but when Shri Barua has tendered unconditional apology to the Minister, the House in keeping with the decorum of the House and dignity of Parliamentary democracy, the Mover of the Motion and hon. Members will reconsider the whole thing. And in view of this if I am permitted to move an amendment to the Motion moved, I would like to put forward my amendment as follows:—

In view of the fact that Shri Barua has admitted that he has committed some mistakes and in view of the sincere regret and unconditional apology conveyed by him in writing to the House and also verbally he may be expelled from the House for the remaining period of the current session of the House.

Shri STANYEL D. D. NICHOLS-ROY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this motion which has been brought before the House to-day has come in an amendment form.

I was rather surprised at it because I thought the mover would have stuck to the original motion or accepted the apology tendered. I find, however, in between a course of action is recommended to the House. Whether the punishment recommended by the mover is in keeping with the fault that the member is supposed to have committed, would like to remind those members of the House who may have in their youth or educational career read Shakespeare, those famous lines, which said "the quality of mercy is not strained. It falleth as a gentle rain from heaven upon the place below." Either the House should not accept the apology or it should accept the apology and look into that part of the offence which the member is supposed to have committed.

Theoretically I think in these days when the whole country is up in arms against corruption, it is the duty of every member of any part of the House, whether in the Treasury benches or in the opposition to bring to the notice of the Government and the legislature any information regarding corruption in Government. And, therefore, at the first instance the member has brought it to the notice of the House. Some information was probably given to him by somebody and he thought that it was of such a serious nature that it should be brought immediately to the House. It so happened that that information after having been examined very carefully by the Speaker had proved completely wrong and he has tendered apology unconditionally. Now, Mr. Speaker, the part which I find has really gone against the good sense of the House is the way in which the member has conducted himself, which is not perhaps in keeping with the highest forms of our ideas of democracy and parliamentary conduct. From the way in which he conducted himself after the Speaker gave his Ruling, I just wonder whether the amount of punishment recommended in the motion is in keeping with that part of action, which Mr. Barua has done, which goes against the good sense and privilege of the House. I find myself

more in favour of the amendment suggested by the previous speaker Mr. Rothin Sen. In this connection, Mr. Speaker, may I add a word? All members of the House although admonished from time to time do not always remember the highest levels of parliamentary democracy which we are supposed to keep. In their enthusiasm, sometimes in righteous or unrighteous anger, as the case may be, they may sometimes stray away and, therefore, I think it may be advisable to give some sort of admonition to members to watch out for the future so that we do not have that type of action in future. For myself, I am very much disheartened to meet the type of conduct which we sometimes see in this House and which we sometimes hear in other parts of the country and, even in Parliament. Therefore, for trying to create a situation in ours the member. But I would request the motion to be reconsidered by the mover, whether the amount of punishment, *viz*, one year's suspension, is actually in keeping with the fault committed by the member after he has tendered unconditional apology.

***Shri PHANI BORA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to go into the merits of the case and I do not want to say anything on the matter of conduct. I have my own views. But I would appeal to the members of the House to take into consideration the fact that the honourable member Mr. Barua has tendered unconditional apology and I think this is enough for the House to consider and, to my mind, no further punishment is necessary after this unqualified and unconditional apology. But then it depends on the honourable Members of the Government side and since they are in a very large majority, it is only a matter of appeal to them. I hope they will respond to this appeal from our side. If they are not able to accept the apology and need to look at it the punishment which is proposed is to my mind, too severe. I do not think after the unconditional apology one should insist on giving such severe punishment. It is a fact that the allegation has been disproved; it is a fact that the member has accepted that it has been disproved and, therefore, he has tendered unqualified apology. I would, therefore, hope that the mover of the motion, the Leader of the House and all other honourable members will at least accept the amendment suggested by the member Shri Rothindra Nath Sen.

***M. SHAMSUL HUDA:** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীভূঞা ডাঙবীয়াই যিটো Privilege Motion সদনত আনিছে সেই সংক্রান্ত এটা কথা মাত্র কব খোজো যে শ্রীভূঞাই Privilege Motion আনিছে যদিও মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীদুলাল বৰুৱায়ে এটা কথা উপলব্ধি কৰিছে যে তেখেতৰ ভুল হ'ল। সেই কাৰণে সদনত সিদ্ধান্ত কৰাৰ আগতে তেখেতে নিজৰ ফালৰ পৰাই সদনৰ আগত unconditional আৰু unqualified ক্ষমা প্রার্থনা কৰিছে। মোৰ বোধেৰে মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে ভালকৈ বিবেচনা কৰি চাই শ্রীবৰুৱাৰ unconditional আৰু unqualified ক্ষমা প্রার্থনা গ্ৰহণ কৰিব।

*Speech not corrected.

Dr. BHUPEN HAZARIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the last twenty years we have been witnessing the functioning of progressive parliamentary democracy in our country. Our pattern of behaviour in the Assembly has been sometimes very good and sometimes very bad. To err is human, and it being so, we must frankly confess that Shri Dulal Barua has definitely committed a blunder, and the motion of the hon. member Shri Jadu Bhuyan is quite rational. But in spite of that I would like to make an appeal to the House to be pleased to think a while about the condition of the young man. Somewhere in Charaibahi constituency, the teachers, the students, Gaonburas and thousands of people, the electorate run to Shri Barua for help and guidance, for advice and enlightenment. So, Sir, from sheer humanitarian point of view I would appeal to you all to minimise, or rather withdraw the heavy punishment sought to be inflicted upon him in view of his unqualified apologies tendered by him to this august House.

Sir, this is my appeal.

Mr. SPEAKER: Any other speaker ?

Yes, Mr. Bhuyan.

Shri JADU NATH BHUYAN: I want a little time, Sir:

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have heard the hon. Members. We are also quite aware of the fact that whatever is done must be done always not with a spirit of vindictiveness but only to the extent that is necessary to maintain a healthy public life. When Dr. Hazarika has pleaded for Shri Dulal Chandra Barua, I hope he will also take into consideration the conditions of another young man on this side of the House. The Minister for Agriculture, Shri Goswami is also a young man whose future lies ahead. He may be a Minister, or a Member on this side of the House today. Irrespective of the fact that he either belongs to this side or that side of the House, he must also be afforded an opportunity to be a useful member of the society so that he may serve the country. So far as my colleague, the Minister for Agriculture, is concerned, I believe enough harm has already been done to him. Apart from that, what has grieved us most is the manner in which efforts were made to build up evidence. When Shri Dulal Barua on that day said that as a Member of the Opposition it became his duty to try to draw the attention of the administration to anything which came to his possession or to his knowledge I quite agree with him. It is not only the duty of the opposition but also of all the Members of this House to draw the attention of the administration any unhealthy thing which they happen to see or hear. Sir, allegations were made in the past also in this House against this or that Member or Minister by honourable and responsible Members. We never took exception to this. When necessary explanations were submitted the hon. Members were pleased to withdraw the allegations. But what has happened in this particular case ? Taking for granted that some information came to the knowledge of Shri Barua therefore

* Speech not corrected.

he thought it desirable to bring it to the notice of this august House. But what has prevented him, Sir, to take you into confidence and tell you wherefrom he got that tape record in spite of all protection being assured by you to him? It is now very clear that the agency which made this tape recording had apparently criminal intention, and the hon. Member by suppressing his name, by not taking you, Sir, the hon. Speaker, into confidence in spite of all assurance being assured to him, has become a party to this criminal conspiracy against the Minister. That has grieved us the most. Nevertheless we have to discharge our duty most conscientiously. But we are all grieved that so far the hon. Agriculture Minister is concerned enough harm has already been done to him. In view of what we have heard, however, we would require some time to consider this matter. We would be in a position to inform our decision to you tomorrow.

Mr. SPEAKER: I shall not be here tomorrow. Will you please be able to give your views to day? At any cost it should be given tomorrow. Of course, I may not be here, but the Deputy Speaker will be here. If it is not inconvenient to the House I can take up this matter as the first item of the agenda.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: So far as we are concerned we shall be able to communicate the decision tomorrow.

Mr. SPEAKER: So, this matter remains pending till to morrow. Now there is a Call Attention in the name of Shri B. K. Gogoi.

Calling Attention to A matter of urgent Public Importance-Deaths of 14 Cows out of Poisoning

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজিকালি ব্যৱসায়ী সকলে, খাদ্যত ভেজাল, সকলোতে ভেজাল দি মানুহক মৃত্যুৰ মুখলৈ টানি নিছে। এতিয়া মানুহৰ পিচত গৰুকো খাদ্যত ভেজাল দি মাৰিবলৈ ধৰিছে।

Mr. Speaker, Sir. I beg to call the attention of the Chief Minister under Rule 54 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the news item published in the Assam Tribune, dated 8th June, 1967 under the caption "14 cows die of Food Poisoning."

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Minister, Veterinary): Mr. Speaker, Sir. It appears that the cattle died due to effects of poison consumed by them. The poison may have been thrown by the industrial concerns as waste matter in the vicinity. Another alternative may have been poisoning of the grass by dealers of hides (cobblers). The owners have informed the Police.

The case was lodged by Shri Ramchandra Roy, Goala of Chun-chali Tea Garden to the Officer-in-charge, Noonmati Police Station

on 30th March 1967 against Sugarath Roy of Chunchali. The Police registered a Case No.426 of 1967 at 1st Clas Magistrate's Court. A hearing was fixed on 22nd July 1967 but the complainant did not appear on ground of ill health. The Veterinary Department was represented by Shri R. M.Shome, Assistant Research Officer of Pathology who investigated the case. It was suspected that according to the Officer, death occurred due to eating of Phosporus or Arsenic compound.

Only 7 cattle died and not 14 cows as stated in the newspaper. Out of those that died, 2 were cows and 5 calves. The remaining 7 are still living after treatment by the Departmental Officer.

In the area where these cows were found grazing there are certain mills and in the adjacent fields of the mills these cows were grazing. It is quite natural that some poisonous materials which were drained out of these mills went up to the field and the cows grazed on that grass and met with their death.

Adjournment

The Assembly then adjourned till 9 A.M.on Friday the 30th June 1967.

SHILLONG:
The 28th March, 1970.

P. D. BARUA
For Secretary,
Legislative Assembly, Assam.