

REFERENCE
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Assam

Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

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

MARCH SESSION

VOL. I

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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong, at 10 A.M. on
Tuesday, the 28th March, 1967.

PRESENT:

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI, B.A., (Cal.), M.A., (Cantab.), Barrister-
at-Law, Speaker, in the Chair, nine Ministers, five Ministers of State,
two Deputy Ministers and sixty-three Members.

Oath or affirmation of allegiance by Members under Article 188 of the Constitution of India.

Maulana Abdul Jalil Choudhury was duly sworn in.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Re: Retrenchment of State Electricity Board's Employees

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Charaibahi) asked:

*1. Will the Minister-in-charge of Electricity be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Assam State Electricity Board has decided to retrench many employees of different categories of the Board?
- (b) If so, whether Government have taken any step for retaining the services of their employees or to provide them with alternative appointment?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance)
replied:

1. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Charaibahi): May I know from the Minister whether there is any proposal lying before the Government so that there should be some retrenchment in view of the economic position of the Electricity Board ?

Mr. SPEAKER: That question does not arise because the Minister has already said in his reply that there is no proposal of retrenchment at the moment.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: May I know, Sir, whether Government has issued any instructions to the Board to this effect ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: The Electricity Board is expected to construct dams, etc., but now no new projects have been sanctioned by the C. W. P. C. and as a result there is great slackening of work and therefore we recommended certain work-charged surplus staff to be retrenched. But in the meantime the Electricity Board has been negotiating with various authorities within the State such as Air Force, etc., so that some work might be available to avoid any retrenchment and it seems that their efforts have been successful and therefore retrenchment is not going to take place.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Then, Sir, are we to understand that there will be no retrenchment at all ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: I have already said that some new work has been found and so there is possibility that there will be no retrenchment.

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): Sir, are we to understand that those surplus staff will be ensured that they will be provided with some other work ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: That is what we are trying.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Sir, I want to know whether there will be retrenchment, if those surplus staff are accepted by the Air Force ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: I have already said that there will be no retrenchment.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the Table)

Re: Pakhajani Irrigation Scheme

Shri GOLOK CHANDRA PATGIRI (Bijni) asked :

3. Will the Minister, P.W.D. (F.C. & I. Wing) be pleased to state—

- (a) What amount was sanctioned and spent for the Pakhajani Irrigation Scheme?
- (b) The area of land acquired for the purpose ?
- (c) The area to be irrigated ?
- (d) Whether the irrigation scheme has been successful ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY [Minister, P. W. D (F.C. & I. Wing)] replied :

3. (a)—Rupees four lakhs seventy-nine thousand and five hundred has been sanctioned out of which Rs.43,532 has been spent so far.

(b)—Two hundred and sixty-one Bighas of land is proposed for acquisition.

(c)—This scheme is expected to give benefit to an area of 2,275 acres.

(d)—The scheme has not yet been completed.

Adjournment Motion—Circular issued by the Assam and Nagaland High Court

Mr. SPEAKER: There is a notice of an Adjournment Motion tabled by Shri Atul Chandra Goswami and this relates to the circular issued by the Assam and Nagaland High Court. This Motion is out of order as the Assam and Nagaland High Court is a separate and independent institution and has nothing to do with administration. I rule it out for another reason also in that it is not of recent occurrence.

There is another notice of Adjournment Motion and under the rule we can take it up and this is being kept pending for tomorrow. This is in the name of Shri Dulal Chandra Barua.

Discussion on Supplementary Statement of Charged Expenditure for 1966-67

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Charaibahi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification. Here in the agenda paper under item No. 3 it has been stated "Discussion, if any, on Supplementary Statement of Expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State for 1967-68". But here in the booklet we find that the supplementary demands relate to the year 1966-67.

Mr. SPEAKER: This is a printing mistake in the agenda.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Sir, every year almost in every Session we are confronted with supplementary demands from the Government and also supplementary statements of expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State. This has become a regular practice of the Government. This clearly proves the inefficiency on the part of Government in the matter of making budgetary provisions. Sir, you very well know about this as you were leading the members of this side of the House for many years. You have seen in the past in what way Government comes forward with supplementary demands on this or that plea. Sir, we have no objection to provide money to the Government for its legitimate expenditure, but when the State is passing through a financial crisis we should be very careful about voting extra funds, which could not be provided in the Budget itself. Now, Sir, the Government has come forward for sanction of this august House to money already spent during the last year. It seems, Sir, that all the assurance of the Government about strict financial control and

accurate budgetting and all the strictures from the Public Accounts Committee have been in vain. It clearly shows inefficiency on the part of the Government especially the Finance Minister who is the custodian of our resources and whose duty it is to make a proper budget.

Now, Sir, coming to item No. 1, we find that the additional amount is necessary for meeting the travelling allowance, etc., of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker for their tours. Sir, there is a convention not to criticise the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker.

Mr. SPEAKER: You better respect this convention.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Yes, Sir, I am by-passing this item.

Now coming to item No.2, we find that an amount of Rs.4,500 is necessary to meet the excess expenditure on account of high maintenance charges of motor cars. In this connection my esteemed colleague Shri Rothin Sen once mentioned about the extravagant paraphernalia of the Governor's establishment in these days of financial crisis. Sir, we know that the Governor has got a constitutional position, but we feel that since he has got no effective executive functions, the post of the Governor should be abolished. We are incurring a huge expenditure on his account without any corresponding administrative benefit. Sir, so far as this car is concerned, we see it everywhere in the Police Bazar, in front of the cinema houses and in front of Barra Bazar. There is a name-plate behind "Governor of Assam and Nagaland", but very often you will not find the Governor inside. Even the Governor's orderlies move by this vehicle which is meant for the Governor. Therefore, I would submit to the Government to see that the money we have spent on this account should be properly utilised and the vehicle should not be misused. We are going to provide this amount of Rs.4,500 on account of "high maintenance charge of motor cars" not for somebody's pleasure. The Governor has got one vehicle from this side and another vehicle from the Nagaland side. He can very well maintain only one vehicle for him for his official purpose and can utilise the staff cars for other purposes.

Then, Sir, coming to item No.3, we find that "the amount of Rs.22,831 is required for payment of decretal amount as passed by Sub-Judge, U.A.D., Dibrugarh in M/S No.136 of 1958. Shri Fakir Chand Mehra *versus*. The State of Assam". Sir, we have heard about this Fakir Chand Mehra many times. We want to know the nature of the case for which the Government is always spending money for him and also the total expenditure involved till this date.

Sir, coming to item No.5, we find that "An area of 911 bighas of land in Darrang District was acquired for rehabilitation of erosion affected people and an amount of Rs.47,827.50 paise being the compensation of the land was awarded by the Deputy Commissioner, Darrang. Against the award the owner went to Court and the Court has enhanced the valuation at Rs.95,655". Sir, we have, of course, to rehabilitate the flood and erosion affected people. But so far as I know Government land was available for the rehabilitation of these people. The Kuruachapori in Darrang district was meant for settling these people, but so far I know that land has been occupied by some other persons. My point is when Government land is available for rehabilitation of the flood and erosion affected people, why Government should purchase land for this purpose at such a high price?

The rehabilitated people are also to pay premium. If they are to pay premium for the possession of land, whether that has been taken in to account? Therefore, I want to know specially from the Minister-in-charge of Finance that when the Government land is available, why the land has been purchased at a higher rate for the rehabilitation of the erosion affected people? I want to know, Sir, whether at the time of fixing the price Government had taken all these facts into consideration. If it is so, why this person concerned went to Court for which the Government had to pay the cost at a higher rate?

Again, Sir, under item No.7, an additional amount of Rs.2,190 is necessary for payment of the decretal amounts of Rs.1,776.27P.....

Shri NAKUL CHANDRA DAS [Rangamati (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: What is the harm if the Government want to purchase the land at reduced price?

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Minister, Finance will reply to it. If you need any clarification, I can give. But if you want to reply to our questions you can reply from the seat of the Hon. Minister.

Mr. SPEAKER: He is a new Member.

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Sonai): Mr. Barua should have little consideration for the new Members. They must be educated.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Sir, an additional amount of Rs.2,190 is necessary for payment of the decretal amounts of Rs.1,776.27P. and Rs.412.19P. in the Court Case No. 20/62 claimed by the decree holder, M/s. Tolaram Saraf of Dhubri and in the Court Case No.21/61 claimed by the decree holder M/s. Das Gupta Rice Mills of Hojai respectively as ordered by the Hon'ble Court of the Sub-Judge, Dhubri and Nowgong. In this connection I want to know the nature of the case and details of the case for which such expenditure has to be incurred. In this way every time we find that Government come for voting of this and that amount for decretal award from the High Court or the other Courts. Every time we have clearly advised the Government to make necessary extra provision at the time of preparing the budget for such item. Therefore, Sir, I would like to know from the Finance Minister why at the time of preparing the budget this could not be foreseen, in spite of our suggestions on this floor of the House on several sessions. With these observations I would like to oppose voting of the amounts.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি সদনত বিত্তমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে যি টকাৰ কাৰণে এই Supplementary Demand দাঙি ধৰিছে.....

Mr. SPEAKER: আপুনি Charged Item, Page 77ৰ ওপৰত কব।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: চাব, মই পিচত কয়।

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

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the point raised by the hon Members is as to the not very tight budgeting procedure adopted by the Finance Department. I think, partly they are right. It is necessary that budgeting should be improved. I have no doubt that Government is thinking in this line and it would be one of my endeavours to find out a way as to how a tight budget can be introduced. But I would also like to draw their attention to the present situation. What happens now, Sir, our plan budget is not finalised till January. In fact, we go to Delhi, a huge contingent moves, discussions take place and at the discussions also no finalisation arises and we are asked to come back and the decision is to follow. The result has been that in the matter of Plan budget, we have once found that we have to provide lump-sum amounts rather than actual budgets, because unless we know exactly what is being sanctioned, it is not possible to provide clearly and definitely. The Plan budget consists of two parts—one part is contributed by the Government of India and the other is our contribution. We cannot know our contribution unless we know the contribution of the Government of India. Therefore, the budgeting, particularly of the Plan, has been very difficult indeed. In fact in the last National Development Council, this point was raised by the Chief Minister of Mysore. He said that the system of financing which has been prevalent had made the States almost bankrupt and therefore some new system may be devised. In fact, the Plan Budget should be with full contribution from the Government of India rather than a matching contribution between the two. There was a time when this Government used to run as a Police State. Now when it is run as a Police State, you can get a salary structure of the employees, everything is known and therefore, budgeting is tight, but today we are running a welfare State and therefore, the developments are more important than the existing structure of the administration, and so we have to provide for development. The second problem which has arisen is the fast changing cost structure. What we provide in the month of January becomes inadequate by September. This is the change in the cost structure which has necessitated the requirements of these supplementary budgets.

Now, Sir, certain questions have been raised as to why budget provision was not made for decretal amounts. It is not possible to anticipate what will be decretal amount of the Court on a case. Even the Judge cannot say what will be the decretal amount before disposing of the case. How the poor Finance Minister knows what will be the position six months ahead? Another point has been raised about maintenance of car. How can I know when a car will break down, what parts will need replacing and what will be the repairing cost? That is why lump sum is provided for this purpose.

Quite true; a Minister should be a little omniscient so that it may be possible for him to know, but that is denied to the poor human mortals. Therefore, Sir, in this matter what creates difficulty is the changing cost structure. Thirdly, Sir, it would be appreciated that this State of Assam is under stress and strain often times which is not found in other places in India, so many political problems, so many administrative problems and law and order problems like the ones arising in the Mizo Hills and in the border of the Naga Hills and the borders of Pakistan. So all these are not always foreseen and you cannot provide funds for them ahead and for this reason a large number of Supplementary demands have come up. It will be seen therefore, Sir, that we should not be uncharitably challenged—challenge if possible, but no uncharitable challenge with regard to these provisions.

Now, Sir, I am a little sorry that certain harsh remarks were made against the Governor. He was called a show-boy. It is not proper for this House to make such remarks about a Functionary provided by the Constitution of India. The Constitution of India provides the Governor and the hon. Members should know who has provided it. That is the provision of the law and the Constitution. Sir, my suggestion for the hon. Members is that this forum cannot pass any amendment on the Constitution. If an amendment on the Constitution has to be passed, it can be done by Parliament. So, it is for Parliament to decide whether a Governor is necessary or not. We should have respect for our Constitution and if the Constitution provides dignitaries then we admit that dignitaries are necessary. The proper meaning should be that we should have respect for the Parliament.....

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Titabar): Will the hon. Minister throw some light on the Fakir Chand Mehra business?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Sir, I have no facts on this point. This is a decretal question. There is a case, but unfortunately I am not prepared. It is a decretal amount. But we as Finance Department are bound to pay it. As soon as a decree is given by a Court against the Government, it is the poor Finance Department that has to pay.

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH: What I wanted to say is that this involves the question as to whether our Law Department examined the various cases before the opposite parties were thrown to the Court. From our experience we find that Government do not care to drive the parties to the Court as Government spend others' money and the parties spend their own Court expenses.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Borbhog): Sir, there is another point. When the Government have to pay the value of the suit, if the suit may be avoided, it should be avoided. Government should avoid it.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Sir, I am at one with both the hon. Members.

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH: We have no vote. But are not the representatives of the people entitled to know this case involving so big an amount? We only seek the information; we cannot question.

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister is not conversant with the case now. May I suggest one thing with regard to this case? This case and other cases will come up again in connection with the voting on demands and other matters when the hon. Members may seek clarifications.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Sir, I will reply to all the points that have been raised then.

Mr. SPEAKER: I will also add that in the Explanatory Notes, so far as big amounts are concerned—Charged or decretal, the nature of the cases may also be given.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: In future the nature of cases should be given and we shall be more careful in future with regard to the examination of the cases and see that unnecessary cases may be avoided.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Sir, such promises were given on different occasions, but no care has been given on such matters from the Government side.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Members should also be vigilant.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Sir, it is not correct to say that no care has been given. In fact, every case is examined by the Legal Remembrancer. Obviously we get the Lawyer's opinion. Whether the Legal Remembrancer gives half care or quarter care that cannot be said but invariably every one of these cases was examined by the Legal Remembrancer before it was sent to the Court.

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH: Sir, I think it is not proper for the Minister to throw the responsibility to the officers. The officers are not here. We are here concerned with the Government and the Government is represented by the Minister. So Government cannot throw the responsibility back to the officers.

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Tripathi did not throw the responsibility back to the Officers. It is not his intention.

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH: As the agenda has come already it would have been proper on the part of the hon. Minister to reply to all possible questions.

Mr. SPEAKER: He has assured the House that he would give replies.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Sir, what I was saying is that every case, before it goes to the court, is examined by the Legal Remembrancer. It seems that the hon. Members are not satisfied with the Legal Remembrancer. If it was a fact that we permitted any case to go to the Court without being examined by the Legal Remembrancer then we must be responsible but no such case has been permitted to go to the Court before proper legal opinion is taken. The Minister has also to exercise discretion and judgement. Therefore, we find that no case has been inadvertently permitted to go to the Court.

In future we will see that no case inadvertently goes to the Courts. It will be appreciated that we have been trying to make clear all the budgetary procedure. The reason why so many supplementary demands have come is not due to our fault alone. We had to depend on the decision of the Government of India and that is why it was not possible to go without these demands.

Mr. SPEAKER: I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Finance Minister to the fact that the Explanatory Note is very unsatisfactory. Will you please read it out? It does not tally.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: The whole point is not given here.

Mr. SPEAKER: There is no connecting link between the two.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Why the land is acquired is the question. The Deputy Commissioner has the discretion to allot land and he knows whether extra land from the Government will be available or not. It seems no extra land from the Government side was available. Therefore, land has to be acquired. Once the land is made available the land has to be settled in a judicious way. We are handicapped to determine that. I fully appreciate the point raised by the honourable Speaker that the Explanatory Note given in this case is not clear. In future, we will give exhaustive Notes so that it can be followed easily.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj North): Sir, every time we raise some points, the honourable Minister gives hope to do it in future. Similar question was raised in the past and similar reply had been given by the honourable Minister.

Mr. SPEAKER: With the dissolution of the Assembly everything has gone. This is a new Assembly.

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH: Mr. Speaker, Sir. May I, with your permission, I have no quarrel with the Finance Minister—know whether Government has to explain after spending so much money for bringing lawyers from outside to justify their action for killing Ranjit Barpujari?

Voting on Supplementary Demands for Grants

DEMAND No. 1

(9.—Land Revenue)

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Revenue): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.3,52,352 be granted to the Minister in charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967, for the administration of the head "9.—Land Revenue."

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved. There are four cut motions. Who would like to move? It is better that one should move so that the other will be able to speak on the motion.

Shri Gogoi.

Shri BHADRESWAR GOGOI (Tingkhong): মই উত্থাপন কৰিব খুজিছো যে—

Mr. SPEAKER: আপুনি cut motion টো move কৰক।

Shri BHADRESWAR GOGOI: মই অসমীয়াত কবলৈ ওলাইছো।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : ইয়াত এনেকুৱা কথা নাই যে অকল ইংৰাজীতে কব লাগে। অসমীয়াতো কব লাগে।

Mr. SPEAKER : বৰ্তমান cut motion টোৰ অসমীয়া ভাঙণি নাই। ভবিষ্যতে ইয়াৰ অসমীয়া ভাঙণি কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিব।

Shri BHADRESWAR GOGOI : এইবিময়ে কালিও কোৱা হৈছিল, আৰু ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণৰ দিনাও কোৱা হৈছিল যে—এইবিলাক দেশীয় ভাষাত হব লাগে আৰু অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ে প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতিও দিছিল অসমীয়াতে হব লাগে বুলি।

Mr. SPEAKER : প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিয়া হৈছিল—ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণটোৰ ভবিষ্যতে অসমীয়া ভাঙণি হব লাগে বুলি। বাকী বিলাকৰ প্ৰশ্ন তেতিয়া উঠা নাছিল। ভবিষ্যতে এইবিলাকৰ অসমীয়া ভাঙণি সম্বন্ধে বিবেচনা কৰা হব। আজিলৈ cut motion বিটো আছে—সেইটো পঢ়ি দিলেই হব বা পঢ়ি দিলো বুলি কলেই হব।

Shri BHADRESWAR GOGOI : কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো পঢ়ি দিলো।

*That the provision of Rs.3,50,000, under Supplementary Demand No.1, Major head "9.—Land Revenue", Minor head "3. D—Charges on account of Land Revenue collection", at page 1 of the List of Supplementary Demands be refused i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.3,52,352, do stand refused.

(আপত্তি দৰ্শাই বিষয়টো উত্থাপন কৰিব খোজো)।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো অন্যৰ উদ্দেশ্য এয়ে যে—মৌজাদাৰ সকলক খাজনা উঠোৱাৰ বাবদ যি কমিচন দিয়াৰ প্ৰথা আছে—সেইটোত মই আপত্তি জনাইছো। কাৰণ, আমাৰ খেতিয়ক সকলৰ খেতিৰ মাটি উপযুক্ত পৰিমাণে নাই বুলিলেই হয়। এনে অৱস্থাত দেশত কেনেকৈ কৃষি উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি হব? চৰকাৰে কৃষক সকলক উদগনি আৰু উৎসাহ দিবৰ কাৰণে প্ৰথমতে—তেওলোকৰ যি অলপ খেতিৰ মাটি আছে তাৰ ওপৰত লগোৱা খাজনা লব নালাগে। আকৌ, খাজনা তোলাৰ বাবদ মৌজাদাৰক দিয়া কমিচন মৌজাদাৰ বিলাকৰ বহুতে সময় মতে চৰকাৰক জমা নিদিছে—নিজৰ কামত লগায়। যোৱা বছৰৰ ডিব্ৰুগড়ত হোৱা আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ সভাপতি আৰু এম, এল এ, সকলৰ সভাত—এইটো পৰিস্থাৰ-কৈ বুজি পোৱা হৈছিল যে, তেওলোকে ২১৩ বছৰৰ খাজনা উঠাইও চৰকাৰৰ খৰচ জমা দিয়া নাছিল। ইয়াৰ অনুসন্ধানৰ পিচত, বহুতো মৌজাদাৰক 'চাচ-পেণ্ড' (suspend) কৰা হৈছিল। সেইকাৰণে মই কওঁ যে, মৌজাদাৰ সকলে সময় মতে খাজনা উঠাই চৰকাৰক দিব পৰা নাই। এই খাজনা চৰকাৰৰ সহায় হোৱা নাই। ৰাইজৰ হে জুলুম হৈছে। সেই কাৰণেই খাজনা লোৱা প্ৰথা বন্ধ কৰি, খেতিয়কক খাজনাৰ পৰা ৰেহাই দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। ইয়াকে কৈ মোৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ সদনলৈ আগ-বঢ়ালো।

****Shri SONESWAR BORA (Golaghat) :** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ ৰাইজৰ পৰা মাটিৰ ওপৰত খাজনাও লোৱা হয় আনহাতে কৃষি আয় কৰো লোৱা হয়। এইটো দুতৰপীয়া কৰ। যিবিলাক মানহৰ ৩০০০ টকা উপাৰ্জন হয়, কৃষিৰ পৰা, তেও-লোকৰ ওপৰত এই কৰ প্ৰযোজ্য হব নালাগে। নানান অভাৱ অভিযোগ থকা স্বত্বেও খেতিয়ক সকলৰ ওপৰত কৰ লগোৱা হৈছে আৰু সেই কৰৰ পৰা মৌজাদাৰ সকলক কমিচন দিয়া হৈছে।

আজি অন্যান্য ভাবে উপাৰ্জন কৰা মানুহে ৩৬০০ টকালৈ কৰ দিয়াৰ নিয়ম নাই। কিন্তু খেতিয়কৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত তেনে কোনো নিয়ম নাই। যিসকল খেতিয়কৰ কোনো সংস্থান নাই, সেইসকলৰ মাটিৰ খাজনা ৰেহাই দি সংস্থান থকা মানুহৰ পৰা বেচি খাজনা

আদায় কৰিলে এনে বৰ্দ্ধিত হাবৰ কমিচন দিয়াৰ কোনো দৰকাৰ নহব। তেতিয়া খাজনা আদায় কৰাটো সকাহ পাব। গতিকে গৰীব খেতিয়ক সকলক খাজনাৰ পৰা বেহাই দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। তেতিয়া হলেহে ন্যায় আৰু সমতাৰ ভিত্তিত ৰাজ্যখন গঢ়ি উঠিব।

মই আশা কৰো চতুৰ্থ সাধাৰণ নিৰ্বাচনৰ পিচত গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে আমাৰ দুখীয়া খেতিয়ক-সকলক খাজনাৰ পৰা বেহাই দিব। খেতিয়ক সকলকো ৩৬০০ টকালৈ কৰ মুক্ত কৰি সমতা বন্ধা কৰিব।

***Shri SAILEN MEDHI (Jalukbari):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to emphasise that the original grant voted by the Assembly was Rs.1,20,76,300 and the additional grant voted by the House in that year was Rs.1,01,002 and again an additional amount is now required. In the explanatory note it is stated that the additional amount is required for payment of commission to Mauzadars for collection of land revenue and local rates. I want to know whether the amount that was to be collected by the Mauzadars has been collected or not, and whether the expenditure of Rs.3,50,000 in the collection of land revenue is less than the amount which we will have to pay if there is no Mauzader to collect land revenue. This I want to know.

Shri NAMESWAR PEGU [Dhakuakhana (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই জনাত নকাৰী আৰু অন্যান্য তাৰ দাঁতিকাষৰীয়া মৌজাত মৌজাদাৰ সকলে বানপানী আৰু ভূমিকম্পত বিধ্বস্ত হোৱা লোক সকলৰ পৰা বানপানীত নষ্ট হৈ যোৱা মাটিৰ খাজনা লোৱাও দেখিবলৈ পাইছো। মোৰ সমষ্টিৰ বহুতো তেনে বিধ্বস্ত লোকৰ পৰা খাজনা লৈছে। নানা দৰখাস্ত দিছে কিন্তু তাৰ কোনো উত্তৰ নাই। তৌজিবাৰি খাজনা বুলি খেতি নোহোৱা মাটিৰো খাজনা লৈছে। যিসকলে খেতি নকৰে সেই সকলৰ পৰা বেচিকৈ লয়—কিন্তু এই খাজনাৰ টকা চৰকাৰে পায় নে নেপায় কব নোৱাৰে। যোৱা ভূমিকম্প বানপানীত বিধ্বস্ত হোৱা লোক-সকলৰ পৰাও খাজনা লৈছে।

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY: (Minister, Revenue) Sir, I beg to point out that according to Rule 52 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business there is limited scope to speak on the supplementary demands and the hon. Members are not entitled to raise any and every point. Only those points which are relevant to the items of the supplementary demand may be raised.

Mr. SPEAKER: Supplementary demand-ৰ আলোচনাৰ পৰিসৰ বৰ সীমাবদ্ধ। ইয়াত যি ইচ্ছা তাকে আলোচনা কৰিব নোৱাৰে। প্ৰস্তাৱত যি কথাৰ উল্লেখ আছে সেইখিনিহে আলোচনা কৰিব পাৰে।

***Shri NAMESWAR PEGU:** গতিকে খাজনা কি ভাবে আদায় কৰিলো ভাল হয় তাৰ এটা স্বেচ্ছা কৰিব লাগে। তেনেকুৱা এটা ব্যৱস্থা কৰিলে খাজনা তোলাৰ কাম সীমাবদ্ধ হব—তেতিয়া মৌজাদাৰ সকলক বৰ্দ্ধিত হাবত কমিচন দিয়াৰো দৰকাৰ নহব—মই ইয়াকো কব পাৰো যে যিসকল মানুহক আজি ১০।১২ বছৰৰ আগতে খাজনা মাফ দিয়া হৈছিল, এই মৌজাদাৰ সকলে সেইবিলাক মাটিৰ খাজনা এতিয়াও মানুহৰ পৰা আদায় কৰি আছে। এনে ধৰণৰ দুৰনীতিৰোৰ আজিও চলি আছে। এইবিলাক ভালকৈ তদন্ত নকৰাকৈ খাজনা তুলিবলৈ দিয়াটো বৰ দুখৰ বিষয়। এইবিলাক আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে নিজে চিন্তা কৰিব।

এনে ক্ষেত্ৰত মৌজাদাৰ সকলক বৰ্দ্ধিত হাবত কমিচন দিয়াত মোৰ আপত্তি আছে।

M. SHAMSUL HUDA (Dhing) : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় ! ইয়াত দিয়া হৈছে.....

In the explanatory note it is said that the additional amount of Rs. 3,50,000 is required for payment of commission to Mauzadars for collection of land Revenue and Local rates. The increased payment of commission is necessary for improvement in the matter of collection of Revenue during the financial year, 1966-67.

এইটো কথাত মই পৰিস্কাৰ হ'ব পৰা নাই যে কি ধৰণৰ উন্নতিসাধন কৰিলে, যাৰ কাৰণে এই কমিচন মৌজাদাৰ সকলক দিব লগীয়া হৈছে। ইয়াত এনে ধৰণৰ বিৰাট উন্নয়ন হৈছে বা এনে ধৰণে সফল্য লাভ কৰা হৈছে—এই সকলো বিলাক কথাৰ কোনো আভাস নিদিয়াটো এই অনুপূৰক দাবি আনিছে ইয়াৰ যুক্তি কি, মই ক'ব নোৱাৰো।

গতিকে, ইয়াৰ এটা supplementary note দিয়া উচিত আছিল যি কাৰণে revenue collection ৰ কাৰণে অতিৰিক্ত বাণচ দিব লগীয়া হৈছে। এইটো নিদিয়াটো এনে supplementary demand উত্থাপন কৰাটো সমীচীন হোৱা নাই।

সেই কাৰণে ৰাজহ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক আমি অনুৰোধ জনাওঁ যে, তেখেতে কথাটো পৰিস্কাৰ কৰি দিব আৰু তেতিয়াহে আমি এই বিষয়ে বিবেচনা কৰিব পাৰিম।

M. A. MUSAWWIR CHOUDHURY (Rupahihat) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in support of this Cut Motion I beg to say that it is not clear as to what is the total amount of outstanding revenue throughout Assam yet to be collected by the Mauzadars and also the total amount actually realised by them and paid to the Government. Without any clarification to that point it is not possible for the House to give its endorsement to the passing of this Demand. So I want to know what is the total amount of revenue actually realised and what is the outstanding amount yet to be realised from the Mauzadars and so far left uncollected.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Charaibahi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in support of this Cut Motion I want to make one observation. Sir, with your permission I want to quote from page 4 of the Audit Report published in 1966. Here it has been clearly mentioned that the arrears of Land Revenue on the 31st March 1965 is Rs. 5.11 crores. Average annual revenue during 1962-63 to 1964-65—Rs. 3.44 crores, and the percentage of arrears to the total average annual revenue 148. If the Government is going to reorganise the revenue collection machinery we have no objection. But we want to know up to what extent Government have been successful in collecting the arrear revenue up to date, and if the collection is really satisfactory, I think the hon. Members from this side of the House will have no objection to the passing of the Demand. But to our mind no improvement has so far been made in respect of collection of revenue from the Mauzadars, and that is why, Sir, we oppose the Demand.

Shri LAKSHYA DHAR CHOUDHURY (Kamalpur) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি “improvement in the matter of revenue collection” বিষয়ে চমুকৈ কওঁ যে বহুত মৌজাদাৰেই ৰাইজৰ পৰা খাজনা আদায় কৰে, কিন্তু তেওঁলোকে দিব লগী টকা চৰকাৰক দিয়া নাই। (এটা মাত—ডাঙৰকৈ কওঁক—আমি শুনা নাই) যোৰ মৌজা শিলা/সুন্দৰী/ঘোপাৰ কথাহে ক'ব পাৰো

যে চৰকাৰক দিব লগা টকা নিদিয়াৰ বাবে গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰাৰ কথা হৈছিল। কিন্তু যিহেতুকে তেওঁ কংগ্ৰেছী লোক সেইবাবে একোকে নকৰিলে। অৱশ্যে তেওঁৰ মৌজাদাৰি ক্ষমতা চৰকাৰে হস্তগত কৰিছে। চৰকাৰে কিন্তু খাজনা আদায় কৰোঁতে বাইজক লটিয়াটি কৰিছে। আমাৰো কিছু মাটি আছে আৰু তাৰ খাজনা দিয়া স্বত্বেও নীলামত দিছিল। মোৰ সহপাঠী এজনৰ পৰা গম পাই বহুদিন দেখুৱালতহে বন্ধা পৰিল। সেই বাবে এনেকুৱা লোকক কেতিয়াও ৰাজনৈতিক দলভুক্ত কৰাটো কংগ্ৰেছৰ পক্ষে অন্যায়।

Shri BENOY KRISHNA GHOSE (Goalpara-East): অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মৌজাদাৰক commission নিদি যদি বাইজক কোনো নিৰ্দিষ্ট সময়ৰ ভিতৰত খাজনা আদায় কৰিলে rebate দিয়া হয় তেন্তে মোৰ বিশ্বাস এই rebate ৰ আশাত খাজনাও সোনকালে আদায় হব আৰু বাইজৰো লাভ হব।

Shri NAKUL CHANDRA DAS [Rangamati (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: Sir, under Rule 152 of the Rules of Procedure "The debate on the supplementary grants shall be confined to the items constituting the same and no discussion may be raised on the original grant nor policy underlying the same save in so far as it may be necessary to explain or illustrate the particular items under discussions."

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. Members have been already reminded of this Rule.

Shri ATUL CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kaliabar): অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি কব খুজিছো যে আমাৰ যিটো আটাইতকৈ বেয়া প্ৰথা অৰ্থাৎ খাজনাৰ প্ৰথা তাকে বন্ধা কৰিবলৈ আজি চেষ্টা চলিছে। আমি দাবী জনাওঁ যে যদি দেশক সমাজবাদী সমাজ বুলি স্বীকাৰ কৰো তেনেহলে আয়কৰ যি ধৰণে লয় খাজনাও সেই ধৰণেই লব লাগে। এই খাজনা আদায় কৰিবৰ কাৰণে মৌজাদাৰ ৰখা হৈছে। কিন্তু তেওঁলোকে বাইজৰ পৰা আদায় কৰা টকা নিজৰ জেপতে ৰাখি চৰকাৰক ফাঁকি দিছে আৰু এই কথা কাগজে পত্ৰে শ্ৰমাণ হৈ গৈছে। তথাপিহে মৌজাদাৰৰ কমিচন বঢ়াই দিয়াৰহে আলোচনা কৰিছে। বাইজক খাজনা বেহাই দিয়াৰ আলোচনা কৰা নাই। অকল সেয়ে নহয় কিছুমান মৌজাদাৰে একচনীয়া মাটিবোৰ এনালমেণ্টত দি নিজৰ পৰিয়ালৰ লোকৰ নামত নামজাৰী কৰাই লৈছে। আজি আমাৰ পঞ্চায়ত আছে। গতিকে খাজনাৰ ব্যৱস্থা থকাটোকে খাজনা তোলাৰ ভাৱ পঞ্চায়তক দিব লাগে আৰু পঞ্চায়তেই খাজনা আদায় কৰি বাইজৰ কামত খটাব লাগে। আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তক এই কামৰ দায়িত্ব দিব লাগে।

Shri BHUBANESWAR BARMAN (Patacharkuchi): অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মৌজাদাৰক কমিচন বঢ়াই দিয়াৰ কথাহে আজি আলোচনা কৰা হৈছে। দেখা গৈছে খাজনা আদায় নকৰাকৈ বাকী ৰখাৰ কাৰণেই আকৌ কমিচন বঢ়াব খুজিছে। কিন্তু তাকে নকৰি যদি ৰায়তক এটা বেহাই দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিলেহেঁতেন তেতিয়া বোধকৰোঁ। বেচি সোনকালে খাজনা আদায় হব। শ্ৰীগোঁস্বামী দেৱে কৈছে যে খাজনা তোলাৰ দায়িত্ব পঞ্চায়তক দিব লাগে। তাকে কৰিলে একালে মৌজাদাৰৰ শোষণৰ অন্ত পৰিব আৰু আনফালে টকাও বাইজৰ কামতে খৰচ হব। ইয়াকে কৈ শ্ৰীগগৈ দেৱৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

Shri KANDARPA NARAYAN BANIKYA [Abhayapuri (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: Sir, by the abolition of the Zamindari system in Goalpara District, the Government wanted to make us more lucky, but

we do not know whether we are lucky or not by abolition of Zamindary system. If we are really lucky by abolition of the Zamindary system, why in the rest of Assam a similar system, the Mauzadari system, should not be got rid of? I think, there is no basic difference between the Zamindary system and the Mauzadari system.

Shri KAMINI MOHAN SARMA (Rangiya): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বাজহ বিভাগৰ কাৰণে সংশ্লিষ্ট মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে যি ৩ লাখ ৫০ হাজাৰ টকা মৌজাদাৰৰ সকলৰ কমিচনৰ বাবে বিচাৰিছে মই তাৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰিছো। কাৰণ আমাৰ অসমত যি সকল মৌজাদাৰ আছে তেওঁলোকে বাজহৰ টকা চৰকাৰৰ তহবিলত জমা নিদি প্ৰতি বছৰে বাকী ৰাখি আছে। আজি জনসাধাৰণৰ প্ৰত্যেকে মাটিৰ ওপৰত অধিকাৰ বিচাৰিছে, গতিকে জনসাধাৰণে মাটিৰ খাজনা নিদিয়াকৈ নাথাকে। মাত্ৰ যিবিলাকৰ মাটি বানপানীয়ে নষ্ট কৰাৰ ফলত দুঃখত জৰ্জৰিত হয় তেওঁলোকেহে খাজনা নিদিয়। সেই কাৰণে মৌজাদাৰ সকলৰ অংশ যিটো বন্ধিত হাৰত দিবলৈ বিচাৰিছে সেইটো নাকচ কৰি যিবিলাক মানুহৰ মাটি বানপানীয়ে নষ্ট কৰিছে, তেওঁলোকক খাজনা বেহাই দিয়াৰ কাৰণে আঁচনি গ্ৰহণ কৰিব লাগে। গতিকে উত্থাপিত ৩ লাখ ৫০ হাজাৰ টকাৰ দাবিটো সমৰ্থন নকৰো। ইয়াৰ লগতে মই কওঁ যে যিবিলাক কৃষক পৰিয়ালৰ আয় ২৫০ টকাৰ কম হয় সেইবিলাক কৃষক পৰিয়ালক খাজনা বেহাই দিব লাগে আৰু যিবিলাকৰ ২৫০ টকাৰ বেচি হয় সেইবিলাক পৰিয়ালৰ আয়ৰ ভিত্তিত খাজনা নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰিব লাগে।

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Revenue): অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই দাবি সংক্ৰান্তৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাবত কেবা গৰাকীও সদস্যই অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে। কিন্তু যিবিলাকে চৰকাৰক সমালোচনা কৰিছে সেইবিলাকে যিবিলাক বিবৰণ অবতারণা কৰিছে সেইবিলাক সাধাৰণতে সাধাৰণ। সেই কাৰণে মোৰ উত্তৰ বৰ দীঘলীয়া নহব। কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাবৰ সংক্ৰান্তত কোৱা হৈছে যে মৌজাদাৰী প্ৰথা উচ্ছেদ কৰিব লাগে আৰু খাজনা আদায়ৰ দায়িত্ব তহচিলদাৰী প্ৰথা প্ৰবৰ্ত্তন কৰি তহচিলদাৰৰ ওপৰত ন্যস্ত কৰিব লাগে। মৌজাদাৰী প্ৰথা অসমত বহুত দিনৰ পৰা চলি আহিছে। বৃটিছৰ দিনৰ পৰাই মাটিৰ বাজহ মৌজাদাৰৰ জৰিয়তে আদায় কৰা হৈছে আৰু এই প্ৰথা আজি পৰ্য্যন্ত আগৰ দৰেই চলি আছে। এই প্ৰথাৰ দ্বাৰা লাভ হৈছে যে এই প্ৰথা আজি পৰ্য্যন্ত আগৰ ইয়াত কৰা খোজা নাই, কিন্তু এই কথা কব খুজিছো যে গোটেই বিলাক মৌজাদাৰে যে খাজনা আদায় কৰাত আওকাণ কৰিছে, সেইটো নহয়। ভালেমান মৌজাদাৰ আছে ক্ষেত্ৰত ইয়াৰ কিছু হীন ডেট হৈছে আৰু তেনে ক্ষেত্ৰত কঠোৰ ব্যৱস্থাও লোৱা হৈছে। মৌজাদাৰী প্ৰথা উচ্ছেদ কৰি বিকল্প ব্যৱস্থাৰ বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে চিন্তা কৰিছে। পঞ্চায়ত আইনত পঞ্চায়তকে খাজনা আদায় কৰাৰ দায়িত্ব দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে। এই কথা কাৰ্য্যত পৰিণত কৰিব পৰা নাই এই কাৰণে যে এই বিষয়ে বহুতো কথা চাবলগীয়া আছে। এই প্ৰথাত কিমান টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে, যি বিকল্প ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হয় তাত কিমান খৰচ হব সেইটো বিচাৰ কৰি চাব লাগিব। যোৰহাটৰ মাজুলী অঞ্চলত তহচিলদাৰী প্ৰথাৰ প্ৰচলন আছিল কিন্তু তাত বহুত খাজনা বাকী পৰি থকাৰ কাৰণে পুনৰ মৌজাদাৰী প্ৰথা প্ৰবৰ্ত্তন কৰিবলগীয়া হল। চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰি আছে কোন প্ৰথাৰে খাজনা আদায় কৰা ভাল হব। আজি এই বিষয়ে সদস্য সকলে যিবিলাক পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াইছে সেইবিলাক কথা চৰকাৰে নিশ্চয় যথা সময়ত বিবেচনা কৰি চাব। এটা কথা ভুল বুজা হৈছে। সেইটো হৈছে যে-মৌজাদাৰৰ কাৰণে যি টকা দাবি কৰা হৈছে সেইটো মৌজাদাৰ সকলৰ অতিৰিক্ত হাৰত কমিচন দিয়াৰ কাৰণে নহয়। আগতে যি পৰিমাণত খাজনা আদায় হৈছিল তাতকৈ এইবাৰ বেচি খাজনা আদায় হোৱাৰ কাৰণেহে এই সংখ্যক টকাৰ দাবি দাঙি ধৰা হৈছে। কমিচনৰ হাৰ বৃদ্ধিৰ কাৰণে নহয়।

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj-North): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ে জনাবনে কিমান বৃদ্ধিৰ ওপৰত এই টকা দিয়া হৈছে ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY: ৫৪ লাখ টকা । এই কাৰণে এই তিনি লাখ টকা বেচি দিব লগীয়া হৈছে ।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: কিমান টকা বাকী পৰি আছে ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY: ৫.১১ কোটি টকা বাকী পৰিছিল ; সেইটো সংখ্যা এতিয়া ৩ কোটিলৈ কমিছে ।

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: আগৰ বছৰৰ বাজেটত এই কথা জানি Provision হোৱা নাছিল নেকি ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY: বাজেট কৰা হৈছিল যোৱা বছৰৰ Actuals ৰ ওপৰত আৰু তাৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰি কমিচনৰ টকা ধাৰ্য্য কৰা হৈছিল । পিচত প্ৰায় ৫৪ লাখ টকা আদায় হোৱাৰ কাৰণে এই অতিৰিক্ত কমিচন দিব লগীয়া হৈছে ।

আজি এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ সংক্ৰান্তত মাটিৰ Settlement—মাটিৰ পট্টনৰ বিষয়েও কিছু সমালোচনাৰ উদ্ভৱ হৈছে ; কিন্তু এইবিলাক কথা, কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত নহয় বুলি উত্তৰ দিয়া নহব । পিচত যেতিয়া বাজেট সমালোচনা হব তেতিয়া তাৰ উত্তৰত ভূমি আৰু ৰাজহ সম্পৰ্কীয় বহু কথাই জনাবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা হব ।

শ্ৰীযুত দুলাল বৰুৱাই কৈছে যে, কমিচন বঢ়াই দিয়া হৈছে ; আনহাতে ৰাজহ বাকী পৰি গৈছে । এই সম্পৰ্কত মই বিখিনি কলো, সিয়েই যথেষ্ট হব বুলি ভাবো ।

শ্ৰীযুত লক্ষ্যধৰ চৌধুৰীয়ে এজন বিশেষ মৌজাদাৰৰ সন্মুখে আলোচনা কৰিছে এই বিষয়ে মোৰ কবলগীয়া নাই । তেখেতে কৈছে মৌজাদাৰ জনে টকা আদায় কৰোতে গাফিলী কৰে, ৰাইজক জুলুম দিয়ে আৰু টকা চৰকাৰৰ ঘৰত জমা নিদিয়ৈ । এই অভিযোগ বিলাক চৰকাৰে মানি লৈছে আৰু তেখেতক সাময়িক ভাৱে বৰখাস্ত কৰি ৰখা হৈছে । পিচত 'প্ৰচিদিংচৰ' ফলাফল ভৱিষ্যতে সদনৰ কোনো সদস্যই জানিব খুজিলে জনোৱা হব ।

শ্ৰীযুত ঘোষ ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছিল যে Rebate for regular payment ৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে । যিসকল ৰাইজে regularly খাজানা আদায় দিয়ে তেওঁলোকক খাজানা কিছু বেহাই দিব লাগে । খাজানা বেহাই দিয়া সম্পৰ্কে চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিছে আৰু তেখেতৰ পৰামৰ্শ চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিব । কিন্তু আজিৰ এই সংক্ৰান্ত বিষয়ত—মৌজাদাৰ সকলৰ পূণ্ডাওনা সম্পৰ্কেহে কোৱা হৈছে ; চৰকাৰৰ পিচৰ নীতিৰ কথা কোৱা নাই ।

শ্ৰীযুত গোস্বামী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ মতে আমকৰৰ হিচাবতহে খাজানা ধাৰ্য্য কৰিব লাগে । এই বিষয়টো পিচত বিবেচনা কৰা হব ।

মৌজাদাৰ সকলৰ বিৰুদ্ধে বহুতো অভিযোগ আনিছে ; যেনে মাটি 'এনালমেণ্ট' দি সেই মাটি তেওঁলোকৰ পৰিয়ালৰ নামত লৈ থয় । এই প্ৰসঙ্গত মই কওঁ, মৌজাদাৰ সকলৰ Settlement দিয়াৰ ক্ষমতা নাই । চৰকাৰৰ বিশেষ নিয়মৰ মাজেদি 'এনালমেণ্ট' হয়, পট্টা বদ হয় । এই মাটি পুনৰ পট্টনৰ সময়ত, উপদেষ্টা কমিটিৰ পৰামৰ্শ মতে, কাম কৰা হয় ।

শ্রীমত কামিনী শৰ্মা। ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যি তিনি লাখ টকা কমিচন দিবলৈ চৰকাৰে লৈছে, সেই টকা মোজাদাৰ সকলক নিদি বানপানী প্ৰপীড়িত আৰু বিশ্বস্ত সকলক খাজানা বেহাই হিচাবে দিব লাগে। মই কও, সেই শ্ৰেণীৰ বিপদগ্ৰস্ত লোক সকলৰ খাজানা মাফ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে। কিন্তু, এই টকা খিনি মোজাদাৰ সকলক চৰকাৰে দিবলগীয়া টকা। চৰকাৰে এই টকা নিদিয়াকৈ থাকিব নোৱাৰে। বানপানী বিশ্বস্ত সকলক প্ৰতিকাৰৰ কাৰণে, তেওঁলোকৰ পৰা তেনেকুৱা আবেদন চৰকাৰে পালে, তাৰ তদন্ত কৰি যোগ্য সকলক নিশ্চয় খাজানা বেহাই দিয়া হ'ব বুলি মই সদনক আশ্বাস দিব পাৰো। আশা কৰো যোৱা এই আশ্বাসৰ ওপৰত ভিত্তি কৰি মাননীয় সদস্যই তেখেতৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটি প্ৰত্যাখ্য কৰিব।

Shri BHADRESWAR GOGOI (Tingkhong) : মাননীয় সত্ৰী মহোদয়ে যি আশ্বাস দিছে—তাৰ ওপৰত আস্থা ৰাখি মোৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো উঠাই লৈছে।

M. SPEAKER: Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his Cut Motion ?

(The Cut Motion was with leave of the House withdrawn).

The question is that a sum of Rs. 3,52,352 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "9—Land Revenue."

(The Motion was adopted)

DEMAND No 2

(The State Excise Duties)

Mr. SPEAKER: Demand No. 2, Mr. Barooah.

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Excise): Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 37,040 be granted to the Minister in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "10.—State-Excise Duties."

Mr. SPEAKER: There is only one Cut Motion. Are you going to move your Cut Motion ?

(Voice—No.)

Mr. SPEAKER: I put the main question. The question is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam an additional amount of Rs. 37,040 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "10 —State Excise Duties."

(The Motion was adopted)

No. 3
(11.—Taxes on Vehicles)

Mr. SPEAKER : Demand No. 3.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance) : Sir, On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.22,460 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "II.—Taxes on Vehicles".

Mr. SPEAKER : There is no Cut Motion. I put the main question. The question is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam an additional amount of Rs.22,460 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for administration of the head "11.—Taxes on Vehicles".

(The Motion was adopted)

No. 4
(12.—Sales Taxes and 13.—Other Taxes and Duties)

Mr. SPEAKER : Demand No. 4.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance) : Sir, On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.50,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "15—Registration".

Mr. SPEAKER : There are two Cut Motions.

(Voice : We are not moving the Cut Motions)

Mr. SPEAKER : I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs. 26,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "12.—Sales Tax and 13.—Other Taxes and duties."

(The Motion was adopted)

No. 5
(15.—Registration)

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance) : Sir, On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.50,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "12—Other Taxes and duties".

Mr. SPEAKER : The Motion moved is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam an additional amount of Rs. 50,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "15 —Registration."

Shri SAILAN MEDHI (Jalukbari): Sir, I move that the total provision of Rs. 50,000-00 under Supplementary Demand No. 5, Major head "15—Registration" at page 6 of the list of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re. 1, i. e. the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs. 50,000-00 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱৰ সমৰ্থনত মই দুঘাৰ কৰি বিচাৰিছো। ইয়াত স্বাস্থ্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে যি পৰিপূৰক দাবী বিচাৰিছে এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱত ইয়াত ৫২,৬০০ টকা দিয়া হৈছে। গোটেইখিনিৰ শতকৰা ১০০ ভাগৰ কাৰণে দাবী মঞ্জুৰ কৰা হৈছে আৰু ৫০% ৰ provision বন্ধা হৈছে; এতিয়া বাকীখিনিৰ কাৰণে বিচাৰিছে। যিটো আগতে মঞ্জুৰ হৈছিল ৫৬,২০০ টকা তাত অকল শতকৰা ৫০ হে পাচ কৰিবলৈ লোৱা হৈছিল নেকি?

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: (Charaibhi): আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰী সকলৰ প্ৰায় বিলাক নতুন হলেও কিছুমান আগতেও আছিল। কাজেই এনেধৰণৰ দাবী পাই আমি আচৰিত হৈছো। আমাৰ বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰীসকলৰ পৰা যাতে উত্তৰ পোওঁ।

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: মই জনাব খোজো যে ৫০% টকা ধৰা হৈছিল, বাকীখিনি ধৰা হোৱা নাছিল বুলি ইয়াত কৈছে, সেইটো নহয়। শতকৰা ৫০ ভাগ খৰচৰ দাবী কৰা নহয়। এই শিতানত অকল ৫০ হেজাৰ টকা খোজা হৈছে। এই টকাৰ খৰচ নতুনকৈ ওলোৱাত এই টকাৰ দৰকাৰ হৈছে। ইয়াত কোৱা হৈছে যে, Annual increment granted to the establishment নগাঁওৰ Sub-Registrar ৰ Annual Increment ৰ টকা লাগে তাৰ উপৰিও scale ইতিমধ্যে Revise হৈছে। তাৰ কাৰণেও টকা লাগে। Arrear of pay for the office assistants on the revised scale.

চতুৰ্থ কথা হ'ল— Increase due to *ad-hoc* D. A. etc.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ সদস্য সকলে যি উত্তৰ খুজিছে সেইটো নকৈ অগ্ৰং বগ্ৰং কৈ আছে—

Mr. SPEAKER: Sub-Registrar ৰ কামত নিয়োগ কৰাই ইয়াৰ কাম নহয় কামৰ ৫০ ভাগ মানুহ লোৱা হৈছিল বাকী ৫০ ভাগ লোৱা হোৱা নাই

(Voice—মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছে যে কিছুমানক লোৱাৰ খবৰ পোৱা নাই।)

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Titabar): এইবোৰ Sanctioned নে unsanctioned?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Sanctioned নহলেতো আমি লবই নোৱাৰো। এইবিলাক Sanctioned.

Shri MOINUL HUQUE CHOUDHURY (Sonai): কি Post vacant আছিল জনাবনে?

Shri SAILEN MEDHI : এইটো বিভাগৰ বিষয়ে বেলেগে সম্পৰ্ণ কথা জানিবলৈ বিচাৰো ।

এইবিলাক কি পোষ্ট আৰু কেতিয়া মঞ্জুৰ কৰা হৈছে ?

(Voice—আমাৰ সদনত খেলা কৰা হৈছে নেকি ?)

Mr. SPEAKER : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক কোনো কথা লুকাই ৰাখিবলৈ মই নকওঁ ।

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Revenue) : এটা কথা হল, কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱত উল্লেখ কৰা purpose of the Demand ত আলোচনাটো সীমাবদ্ধ থাকিব লাগে—তেতিয়া হলে, মন্ত্ৰীৰ উত্তৰ দিয়াত সুবিধা হয়—মাননীয় সদস্যসকলে কি কথা বিচাৰে—সেইটো মন্ত্ৰীয়ে জানিলে সুবিধা হয় ।

Mr. SPEAKER : 50 per cent provision has been made in the current year's budget and an additional amount for 50 per cent is required.

অন্ততঃ এইটো কব, কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ যি কি নহওক কি Post নতুনকৈ ললে—যি প্ৰশ্ন সদস্য সকলে সুধিছে সেইখিনিৰ উত্তৰ আপোনালোকে দিয়া উচিত ।

Sri GAURISANKAR BATTACHARYYA (Barbhag) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, after what you have said, I have got nothing to say on this particular aspect of the matter, but there is another aspect. That aspect is that so far as Supplementary Demand is concerned, our scope is very much limited. We are to confine ourselves to the demand as it is. Now because our scope is limited, we should be given the fullest possible opportunity of utilising our scope, and just at the time. Now it will be doubly inconvenient if the Minister gives the reply in the way he is giving. If the Minister will stand and say that according to this or that rule you cannot go on a wide range and then he will not reply to the point, then for what purpose are we here in this House ?

Mr. SPEAKER : I have made it clear.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : The Government should be prepared fully with all the explanations that are necessary with regard to the demands or the demands should not be made at all. Otherwise, this is not only doing injustice to ourselves, but this is doing injustice to the whole country. After all, this money is not coming from anybody's pocket, this money is coming from the poor people—poor tax-payers of the State and this money has already been spent by the Government in anticipation of the sanction of this House. Now when the Government has taken the responsibility of spending the money in anticipation of the sanction of the House, the House must be posted and convinced fully with regard to the correctness of the expenditure. The refore, this sort of reply is a mockery of democracy.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not agree that we are making a mockery of democracy. We have already indicated that what information will be necessary we will supply them in the afternoon. With regard to the cut motions to raise a general discussion, all the possible questions that will be raised are not possible

to be anticipated. We cannot bring all the files. We have brought precis on certain anticipated points. If any particular information is needed we seek notice.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj-North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the Hon. Minister replies to the points in the afternoon, may we request that this demand then be kept a in abeyance till the reply come.

Mr. SPEAKER: If this is the sense of the House, we can pass over to Demand No. 6.

No. 6

(18.—Parliament, State and Union Territory Legislatures)

Mr. SPEAKER: Demand No. 6.

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Revenue): Mr. Speaker, Sir, On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 13,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967, for the administration of the head "18—Parliament, State and Union Territory Legislatures."

Mr. SPEAKER: There is no cut motion. I put the main demand to vote. The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 13,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1967, for the administration of the head "18—Parliament, State and Union Territory Legislatures."

(The motion was adopted)

No 7.

(19—General Administration)

Mr. SPEAKER: Demand No. 7.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister Finance): Mr. Speaker, Sir, On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that an additional amount of Rs. 22,42,547 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges, which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "19—General Administration."

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion move is that an additionnal amount of Rs. 22,42,871, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "19—General Administration."

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 26,000 under Supplementary Demand No. 7, Major head "19 General Administration" Minor head "C—5 Local Fund Audit Establishment, Sub-head 22—Pay of Establishment" at page 9 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Rs. 100, i. e., the amount of the whole snpplementary demand of Rs. 22,42,871, do stand reduced by Rs. 100.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Cut Motion moved,

Mr. SPEAKER: Whether you would like to move every cut motion ?
(*Voices from the Opposition*): We would like to move all the cut motions.)

Mr. SPEAKER: Shri Soneswar Bora, please move your cut motion.

Shri SONESWAR BORA (Golaghat): মই মোৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো
ডাঙি ধৰিছোঁ ।

(*Confusion*)

Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Sonai) Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I point out that according to our rule as Assamese is a recognised language, there is nothing which prevents him to move the cut motion in Assamese ?

Mr. SPEAKER: Yes, the hon. Member may move his cut motion in Assamese.

Dr. BHUPEN HAZARIKA [Naoboicha, (Reserved for Scheduled Caste)] : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইংৰাজী নোকোৱা সকলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত বোধ কৰো এই দৰে কলেই ভাল হব যে “অমুক নম্বৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো চলাই দিলো”

(*বিপুল হৰ্ষধ্বনী*)

Mr. SPEAKER: The cut motion moved is that the total provision of Rs. 22,42,871-00 under Supplementary Demand No. 7, Major head “19—General Administration” at page 9 of the List of Supplementary Demands be refused, i. e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs. 22,42,871-00 do stand refused.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Barbhag): I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 26,000 under Supplementary Demand No. 7, Major head “19—General Administration” Minor head “C.—5—Local Fund Audit Establishment”, Sub-head “2—Pay of Establishment”, at page 9 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Rs. 100, i. e. the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 22,42,871, do stand reduced by Rs. 100.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Charaibahi): I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 22,42,871 under Supplementary Demand No. 7, Major head “19—General Administration”, at page 9 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Rs. 100, i. e. the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 22,42,871, do stand reduced by Rs. 100.

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 22,42,871, under Supplementary Demand No. 7, Major head “19—General Administration”, at page 9 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re. 1, i. e. the amount of the whole Supplementary demand of Rs. 22,42,871, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Shri PROMODE CHANDRA GOGOI (Sibsagar): I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 22,42,871 under Supplementary Demand No. 7, Major head “19.—General Administration”, at page 9 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 22,42,871, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI (Jalukbari): I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 22,42,871, under Supplementary Demand No. 7, Major head “19.—General Administration” at page 9 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced to Re. 1, i. e. the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs. 22,42,871, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

Shri MD. AZAD ALI (Gauripur): I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 22,42,871, under Supplementary Demand No. 7, Major

head '19—General Administration' at page 9, of the Supplementary Demands be reduced to Re.1, i.e. the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.22,42,871, do stand reduced by Re.1.

Mr. SPEAKER: All the Cut Motions were moved. Now you can speak on the Cut Motions.

Shri GAURI SANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Barbhag): Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as my cut motion is concerned, it is for a very specific purpose. Now as will be seen, it is not one of refusal, but it is one of criticism of Government policy in the matter. Sir, so far as the local Audit Department is concerned, after independence it has gained much more importance than before, because utility of the local audit is increasing due to the functioning of the different development departments and also due to the implementation of various schemes. Unless and until account of these bodies are properly audited, there will be a lot of misuse and as a result of that there will be a degrading of the public morale. We have seen that up till now there are not less than 5000 cases of defalcation in Panchayat accounts and also in Block Headquarters. If these pending cases are to be covered then the requisite staff should be there and it will not be enough if there be only the requisite staff, but we should have the necessary perquisites also.

It will be seen that once there is delay in the disposal of the matter, as time passes on, the pending file goes on increasing and therefore it is not sufficient only to fulfil or fill up only to a certain extent; it will be necessary to fill up the whole gap and in doing that we must also see that proper justice is done to the staff who are working. As you know, Sir, there are different grades of employees in the Local Audit Department and I am concerned about the non-Gazetted employees and more particularly the clerical staff who are mostly to be out on tour because they are to go on audit from office to office and place to place. At that time they are to keep two establishments one at the headquarters and the other in their place of working. Moreover, when they come back to headquarters they are also to do their office work. Under the circumstances the travelling and other allowances that are given to them should at least be adequate enough to cover the expenses. Here in this matter you will be pleased to see that the Class IV staff who are to accompany the officers get Rs. 75 as allowance while the Class III officers get as Rs. 45. This is injustice and impropriety. The rate of allowance of the Class III staff also should be raised at least to the level of the Class IV employees, namely, Rs. 75 per month, if not more. Then, as I have just now said, in view of the fact that disposal of more than 5,000 pending Draft audit reports involving cases of misappropriation of public money, there should be no further delay in the employment of requisite staff so as to cover up this deficit, because as you know, Sir, if prompt action is not taken for finding out the culprits in the defaulting and misappropriation cases and if time passes on then many of the witnesses become dead and many of the witnesses are won over. There also arise many factors whereby successive influence can be brought on the authorities in order to obviate or overcome difficulties created by them. Therefore, it will be only in the fitness of things that so far as defalcation and misappropriation and irregular cases are concerned, they should not be allowed to drag on year after year and they should be finished off within a year or so and this will be possible only if there is to be adequate

number of staff and if all necessary arrangements are made for their functioning. Sir, I beg therefore, to move this Cut motion and urge upon the Government to see that no loophole is allowed so that the defalcating persons or personalities can evade responsibility taking advantage of the paucity of the number of perquisite of the Auditing staff.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Charaibahi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while moving the Cut Motion and supporting the contentions expressed by our Leader this side, I want to make a few observations. Sir, we have seen and we have heard a shouting at the top of their voice from the Government side that they are observing economy in respect of the administrative machinery. To this effect, Sir, you have also heard that even one Committee *viz*, the Economy Committee has been set up by the Government to economise expenditure in the administration. But what is the result of this we have seen. In order to effect economy in the expenditure they are aiming only at retrenchment of certain Fourth Grade employees without taking into notice the top heavy expenditure incurred by the Government from time to time. You are also fully aware of the fact that Government is always coming forward with proposals to effect economy in the administration, but in actual practice they are not doing so. Here in page 10 the Allowances and honorarium excess is mostly due to the frequent tours undertaken by the Gazetted staff, Ministers, State Ministers and Deputy Ministers and due to the revised Travelling Allowance Rules. Here what we have seen under this Head ? In every item we are to vote certain amounts for the Travelling Allowance and Dearness Allowance for the Ministers and the officers. In that connection, Sir, we have brought to the notice of the Government on several occasions that these expenditures and Tours should be curtailed. Travelling Allowance and Dearness Allowance should be curtailed. But instead of doing so it seems they are increasing the number of tours—frequent tours. We want to know whether Government is following the real Democratic principles or whether they are dancing over the heads of the common people who are poor and who are starving in the villages. If they are sincere about economising expenditure, if they are sincere in improving the administration we have nothing to say. But they are not sincere. Simply they are spending money in the name of Travelling Allowance and in different forms. I hope the Ministers will place the Travelling Allowance Bills of the respective officers, Ministers, State Ministers, Deputy Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries before the House, so that we may know that they did not take the tours in connection with the last General Election and to know whether the Government machinery were not used for personal benefit. Therefore, Sir, I submit and request and urge upon the Government to place all the Travelling Allowance bills before the House.

Now, Sir, over about Rs.69 thousand a sum of Rs.45 thousand is required for the maintenance of vehicles. The hon. Minister was very kind to say that “we are not in a position to understand about the working of the machinery.....”

(At this stage the Speaker vacated the Chair, and Shri Biswadev Sarma, Chairman, occupied it).

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance) : Sir, have not said so. I was misunderstood by the honourable member.

Mr. CHAIRMAN : Order, Order. When the hon. Minister has said that he has not said so, I think, you should accept it.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: We are accepting everything, and we are going to bluff the people, by shouting here for nothing.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance): Sir, is it parliamentary to say "shouting here for nothing"?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, if one says—"I am shouting here for nothing, how can it be "unparliamentary"? If he says "You are shouting", then it becomes unparliamentary.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: As far as possible, these words should be avoided. He said—he is shouting at nobody.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Here, also we have seen that heavy expenditure will have to be incurred for the use of Pool cars by the Ministers, State Ministers, Deputy Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries while the old cars were under repair and till the replacement of the old cars by the new cars. Posts and Telegraphs Department has levied new charges on local calls and heavy amount is to be paid on this account. Sir, in this way the Government is squandering the money like anything for converting the old cars by the new ones. Sir, I want to know from the Minister in-charge what is the number of vehicles repaired and what is the amount they spent for replacement. This must be placed before this August House. Again, Sir. Out of this amount Rs.1,21,342 and a sum of Rs 30,800 is required to meet increased expenditure under Travelling Allowance of Officers who had to undertake frequent tours outside the State in connection with the formulation of Fourth Five Year Plan. Also Travelling Allowance had to be paid to many non-official members of the Planning Advisory Board, various conferences and meetings, committees constituted by various departments of the Government. Sir, we also went as a member of the Planning Advisory Board. Still it is necessary to minimise the expenditure and provision should have been made accordingly, and if necessary we are ready to return the excess money. Sir, in one case alone about 100 officers went to Delhi in connection with Planning Board, and we find that some officers are going there for nothing. they are loitering there. The entire machinery of the Government was there.....

Mr. CHAIRMAN: While making some reference, it is better if the honourable member can give some names of officers.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Sir, the entire machinery was there. Not to speak of the Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries, even the Under Secretaries were also there.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: If the honourable member is not giving the names then how can he substantiate that the entire machinery of the Government was there in Delhi?

***Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Minister, Agriculture)**: Sir, Rule 145 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, under clause (a) it is said—"A member giving notice of such a motion shall indicate in precise terms the particulars of the policy

**Speech not corrected.*

which he proposes to discuss. The discussion shall be confined to the specific point or points mentioned in the notice and it shall be opened to advocate an alternative policy." Sir, the honourable member while speaking on the cut motion should confine to the particulars points he has already referred in the notice of the cut motion. It is not possible for any Minister to reply to any and every points. Now, the honourable member, speaking on the cut motion has brought numerous points to which he did not refer in the cut motion. So, it is not possible to reply to all the points raised by the honourable member.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Barbhag):** Mr. Chairman, Sir. On this point, I want to make an observation. Honourable Minister Shri Goswami has pointed out to Rule 145(a) (towards the end) of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of Assam Legislative Assembly and I would like to say that the honourable member has brought not many things which will not be much helpful to the House and the Government. Sir, when proper notice has been given, he should be allowed to bring the particulars of the policy which he proposes to discuss. If this was done, there would have been lot of sense there. The honourable member wanted to advocate an alternative policy. He has repeated several time that the policy of the Government appears to be the policy of drawing travelling allowances only. He was giving an alternative policy, viz., the policy to minimise travelling allowances or how to avoid travellings so that expenditure incurred for travelling allowances could be minimised. According to the honourable member there should be travelling policy so that less number of travellings can be made. He has given certain instances in this connection. Therefore, his submission was quite in conformity with what Mr. Goswami has quoted.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI: Sir, in the course of his speech the honourable member has demanded certain information from the Minister concerned. Sir, how it can be possible to the Minister concerned to furnish all the particulars asked for unless it is particularly mentioned in the cut motion? And how such kind of demands can be allowed now?

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj North): Sir, the same honourable Minister when he was in this side, gave us different reasons and the same honourable Minister is giving, from the other side, different reason now.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: I would request the hon. Member to go through Rule 152 which clearly says that the debate on the Supplementary Grants shall be confined to the items constituting the same and no discussion may be raised on the original grants nor policy underlying them save in so far as it may be necessary to explain or illustrate the particular items under discussion. Therefore, I would request the hon. Members to confine their observation to the items of the Supplementary Demand.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: I submit to your ruling, Sir, We are simply confining our discussion to the items of the grant, and we are not going out of them.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: If you bring in certain new things, it will not be possible for the Minister to reply. You will please confine your observations according to the rules and the entire administration should not be brought in.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: All the Secretaries went there to take part in the discussion at Delhi. Even all the Directors, Head of Departments and the Under Secretaries went there. The Secretariat was practically deserted.

Again, Sir, in page 11 it is stated "The Government have recently sanctioned an additional D. A. of Rs. 10 per mensem to the Government employees who are drawing pay upto a limit of Rs. 750 per mensem....." In this connection I would submit that the recommendation was made long before but it was actually sanctioned just before the election. Was it sanctioned just to give some sort of bribe to the Government servants before the election? If it is not so, why was it not sanctioned before? The decision for this was taken as far back as on 22nd October, 1959 when you, Sir, were a Deputy Minister. Why there is so much delay in sanctioning this amount? Then again, in the same page, it is stated that "the additional amount is required due to the fact that Government have since placed a whole-time Secretary, in-charge of the Department for which provision has not been made in the Budget and hence additional fund is necessary". Sir, we have got a special quota of I. A. S. Officers. I want to know who has been made the permanent Secretary of the Relief and Rehabilitation Department and what is his function, and whether he has been brought from outside the State quota. If he has been brought from within the quota, then provision must have been made in the Budget for him. Therefore, I want to know the actual position and unless we know the position the House will not accept the contention of the Government. Again Government wants some money to purchase new vehicles and for meeting T. A. I want to know whether Government is strictly following the policy of economy in expenditure. If so, why they are going up with Supplementary Demand? With this end in view I have moved the Cut Motion,

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong): Sir, while moving my Cut Motion I support the Cut Motion moved by Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya and I support the contention of the hon. Member Shri Dulal Chandra Barua. This Government, which profess to reduce the expenditure is actually found to be increasing the expenditure as much as possible, and there is no attempt whatsoever on the part of the Government to reduce unnecessary expenditure or avoid unnecessary expenditure. Here Government wants an additional grant for meeting expenses incurred in connection with travelling, maintenance of vehicles and purchase of new vehicles. I do not know how many more Supplementary Demands the Government will bring again. Already about 17 persons are employed as Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers, and I do not know how many more will be taken in out of 72 expenditure. Of course, this is a general policy and I do not want to go into the details. I do not know how this Government which profess to be the followers of Mahatma Gandhiji is going for foreign cars and the Ministers cannot sit in the Indian cars. They want foreign cars at a time when the country is suffering from shortage of foreign exchange and for that our developmental projects are hampered. I do not know why the Government cannot do away with the foreign cars and they cannot get accustomed to use the small cars which will be less expensive, not only in

the matter of capital cost but also in maintenance. Sir, I have seen some Ministers in Orissa travelling in bicycles. Of course, I do not advocate that here, but there can be some means to reduce the expenditure in the matter of purchase of cars and maintenance of cars. I do not want the Ministers to use foreign cars, it is interesting that to decide the allotment of foreign cars a lottery had to be done here, because it could not be decided who will have the best car.

Then with regard to the travelling by Ministers, they will go with all their paraphernalia in their big cars just to cut the ribbon of a, say Primary School. Why should a Minister go to cut the ribbon and thereby squander away public money who are starving in their houses and the children are crying for food. The Ministers of our welfare State are spending money in thousands while they go on spending money in thousands in cutting the ribbon for opening a school, for opening a library, for opening a street and so on. These are unnecessary expenditure and can be curtailed. So, Sir, while moving my Cut Motion I want to draw the attention of the Government to these facts so that they learn some lessons. Although it is too late, better late than never.

The next point I want to mention, Sir, here is about the additional amount required for payment of arrear pay to grade III staff due to an amendment of the pay fixation rules by the One-man Kagit Commission. Sir, so far as I remember, the Pay Committee's Report published in 1964 was very much resented by the Government employees and there was a lot of agitation because that report contains a lot of anomalies. A lot of criticism was made and there was a demand that this whole Pay Committee's Report should be revised. But I do not know why it was not accepted. Then, while there was a strike, including the strike of the State Government Secretariat employees, and after that when the strike ended, then the One-man Kagit Commission again went into the matter. But how far that Commission can do away with these anomalies in the Pay Committee's Report, I do not know. I do not know why in a piecemeal manner all these anomalies are sought to be met. In my opinion it is impossible to meet these anomalies in that manner. Therefore I suggest that a High-power Commission to review the entire pay structure and take a concrete decision once for all should be appointed by Government. I heard that some Minister, or may be the former Finance Minister, stood against it. Perhaps he might have taken it as a matter of personal pride or prestige. Whatever may be the reason, now I submit that this Government should come forward and accept the demand made by the Government employees for so many years. There should be a High-power Commission to review the entire pay structure and take a decision once for all. In this connection I would also like to mention that while the strike was still going on, the Chief Minister gave a verbal assurance to the employees to the effect that he would look into the concrete cases raised by the Association of the employees. But then later on the Employee's Association could not get even an interview from the Chief Minister. May be, it was a verbal assurance, it was not a written assurance, but still the hon. Chief Minister who verbally assured the employees should not have gone back upon his assurance. Now some cases are pending in the court. Subjudice as they are, I do not propose to go into those cases. But what I say is that their demands should be sympathetically considered and their demands met.

With these words, Sir, I submit my Cut Motion.

**Ruling by the Speaker—Adjournment Motion—Setting
up of the Check-Post near Namsoi River
Bridge by the Nagaland
Government**

Mr. SPEAKER: I now read out my ruling on the admissibility of the Adjournment Motion.

I have carefully read the contents of the Adjournment Motion sought to be moved by Shri Dulal Chandra Barua and the Explanatory Note, given under Rule 58 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Assam Legislative Assembly. I have also carefully studied the points canvassed by him and Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya about the admissibility of the Motion. I have taken into consideration the views expressed by Shri Debeswar Sarmah and the points raised by the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, and the Leader of the House. The Leader has also given a statement regarding setting up of the Check-Post near Namsoi river bridge by the Nagaland Government.

There is no doubt that the proposed Adjournment Motion seeks to discuss a definite matter of public importance. It is also of recent occurrence and satisfies nearly all the conditions laid down under Rule 57 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly. Adjournment Motion is an important instrument in the hands of the members of the House to get information from Government which they may not get in the ordinary course, or to raise some discussions on matters of urgent public importance. The business of the House is fixed in consultation with the Advisory Committee and assumes a sacred character. This business of the House should not be disturbed unless under very pressing circumstances. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha put it most correctly under the following words :—

“The practice has been that nothing will be introduced extraneously in the order paper of the day unless the occasion is of such a character that something very grave, something which affects the whole country, its safety, its interests and all that is happening, and the House must pay its attention immediately, to that. Then only an adjournment motion can be conceived. Adjournment motions cannot be brought in and an extraneous matter cannot be introduced in the order paper unless the extent of the matter, its importance, its gravity, justifies it. The matter may be important, but it cannot be all important for the entire House to go out of the normal order of the day and take up another subject”.

The present Adjournment Motion does not satisfy all these conditions. The conditions regarding adjournment motions are too stringent because it interrupts the business of the House. While the hon. Members have a right to bring to the notice of the House any matter of urgent public importance for being discussed in the House, the House has also the right to see that its normal business is not interrupted.

The present Adjournment Motion seeks to discuss the setting up of a check post by the Nagaland Government near Namsoi river bridge, one mile inside the territory of Assam. For some time trouble and disturbances on the border of Assam and Nagaland are going on. Though the setting up of a check post is a new kind of trespass into Assam's territory, yet it is the continuation of the trouble in the Assam Nagaland border. In that view also it is doubtful whether the matter can be held to be of recent

occurrence; the test of which is "the occurrence of some sudden emergency either in home or foreign affairs". "The crucial test is always as to whether the question proposed to be raised has arisen suddenly and created an emergency situation of such a character that there is a *prima facie* case of urgency and the House must therefore leave aside all other business and take up the consideration of the urgent matter at the appointed hour. The urgency must be of such a character that the matter really brooks no delay and should be discussed on the same day that notice has been given".

I have my doubts if this test is satisfied. Further this House is at present discussing the motion of thanks on the Governor's Address. Even without amendment motions matters contained in the address of the Governor as well as other relevant matters not contained in the address can be discussed in the debate on the motion of thanks. No specific motion of amendment is necessary to raise such discussion. At page 4 of the Governor's Address, the Governor has specifically mentioned about Naga hostiles continuing creation of large scale disturbances and also several cases of sabotage. Although the address speaks of hostile activities, the hon. Members will be within their rights to discuss the disturbances on the Assam-Nagaland border by setting up of a check post illegally. Further this House will discuss on 29th March, Vote on Accounts. That will give sufficient opportunity to the hon. Members to discuss General Administration, Police and other relevant matters and it will be quite relevant in that context to discuss the setting up of the check post within the territory of Assam by Nagaland Government. Moreover by moving a substantive motion on the Statement made by the Leader of the House yesterday, this matter can be discussed. Taking into consideration all these facts and being convinced that the House would be able to discuss very shortly this matter and as ordinary parliamentary opportunity will be available to the hon. Members, I am constrained to disallow this motion.

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned for lunch till 2 p.m.

After lunch.

VOTING ON SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

Mr. SPEAKER: Anybody wants to speak on the cut motion on Demand No.7?

Shri SONESWAR BORA (Golaghat): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই ইমান সবহ সংখ্যাৰ টকাৰ দাবিটো দেখি আচৰিতেই হৈছে। কাৰণ মই নিজে নয়া পইছা হিচাব কৰাহে, মানুহ। যিহওক এই দাবি সম্পৰ্কে সদনৰ কেবাজনো সদস্যই আলোচনা কৰিছে, ময়ো তেখেতসকলৰ লগতে আলোচনাত অৱতীৰ্ণ হৈ কওঁ যে চৰকাৰী টেলিফোন, মটৰ গাড়ী প্রায়বিলাক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি থাকে। ফোনযোগে নিৰ্বাচনৰ বা—বাতৰি মন্ত্ৰীসকলৰ পৰিবাৰ সকললৈ আহি আছিল। সেই টেলিফোনৰা খবৰ ইয়াৰ ভিতৰতে থৰা হৈছে নেকি আৰু নিৰ্বাচনৰ সময়ত গাড়ী ব্যৱহাৰ কৰাৰ খবৰ ইয়াৰ ভিতৰতে সোমাইছে নেকি, আৰু ইয়াৰ কাৰণে কিমান বেচি খৰছ হল তাৰ হিচাব আমাক দিব নে?

চৰকাৰী গাড়ীৰ বিষয়ে কওঁ—এই বাৰ নিৰ্বাচনৰ ASA 5334 গাড়ীখন মোৰ সম্বন্ধিত নিৰ্বাচনৰ কামত ঘূৰি ফুৰিছিল। গতিকে গোটেই টকাৰ পৰা অৰ্থাৎ যি সংখ্যক টকা দাবি কৰিছে সেই টকাৰ পৰা এইদৰে খৰছ কৰা টকাটো বাদ দিলেহে দাবিটো সকলো সদস্যই সমৰ্থন কৰিব পাৰিব, নহলে আপোনালোকে আপোনালোকৰ সংখ্যাধিক্যৰ কাৰণে পাচ কৰি লব পাৰিলেও সেইটো জনসাধাৰণৰ সমৰ্থন বুলি ধৰিব নোৱাৰিব।

মই কোৱা কথা ভালেখিনি বাদ পৰিছে আৰু কোৱা কথাৰ স্তৰ আৰু শব্দ বদলি হৈছে। গতিকে টেপ ৰেকৰ্ডৰ পৰা লবৰ কাৰণে অনুৰোধ জনালো।

***Shri KABIR CHANDRA ROY PRADHANI (Golokganj):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্ৰী সকলৰ ভ্ৰমণৰ উদ্দেশ্য হ'ল জনসাধাৰণৰ অভাৱ অভিযোগৰ কথা-বোৰ জনা আৰু যিমান পাৰে তাৰ প্ৰতিকাৰৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা। কিন্তু দুঃখৰ বিষয় যে আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰী সকলে ৰাইজৰ কথা যদি নুশুনো বা ৰাইজক অভিযোগ জনোৱাৰ সুবিধা নিদিয়ৱে তেনেহলে আমি মন্ত্ৰী সকলৰ ভ্ৰমণ বানচ ৰাইজে বহন কৰাৰ কোনো যুক্তি নাই।

(Voice—কোন মন্ত্ৰীয়ে তেনে কৰিছে?)

মোৰ কাৰো নাম কোৱাৰ ইচ্ছা নাছিল কিন্তু আপোনালোকেই যেতিয়া নামটো কোৱাৰ বাবে দাবি কৰিছে তেন্তে কওঁ। ১৯৬২ চনতে সেই সময়ৰ শিক্ষা মন্ত্ৰীৰ ওচৰতেই মোৰ নিজ অভিজ্ঞতা ঘটাইছে। আমাৰ অঞ্চলৰ স্কুলৰ বিষয় লৈ মই নিজেই মন্ত্ৰীৰ ওচৰলৈ আগবাঢ়ি গৈছিলো, কিন্তু মই তেখেতৰ পৰা অতি বেয়া ব্যৱহাৰ পাইছিলো। বিচাৰিলে এনেকুৱা আৰু বহুতো উদাহৰণ ওলাব। ৰাইজৰ আবেদন নিবেদন জনোৱাৰ যদি সুবিধা নিদিয়ৱে তেনেহলে মন্ত্ৰীয়ে ভ্ৰমণ কৰাৰ কি কাৰণ থাকিব পাৰে? যোৱা নিৰ্বাচনৰ সময়ত দেখিছো মন্ত্ৰীসকল মন্ত্ৰী হৈ থকাৰ সময়তো কংগ্ৰেছৰ canvas কৰি ফুৰিছে আৰু নিৰ্বাচনী ভ্ৰমণৰ সময়তো চৰকাৰী টকা খৰছ কৰাৰ কাৰণে মই তীব্ৰ প্ৰতিবাদ জনাওঁ। প্ৰধানকৈ উক্ত কাৰণ বোৰৰ কাৰণে মন্ত্ৰী সকলৰ ভ্ৰমণৰ কাৰণে যি টকা দাবি কৰিছে তাত আমি সমৰ্থন জনাব নোৱাৰো।

Shri KAMINI MOHAN SARMA (Rangiya): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই এইটো জনাব খোজো যে আমাৰ যেতিয়া নিৰ্বাচনৰ তাৰিখ ঘোষণা হ'ল আৰু মন্ত্ৰী সকলে nomination paper file কৰিলে আৰু গবৰ্ণমেণ্টেও তাৰিখ ঘোষণা কৰিলে সেই কাল ছোৱাত মন্ত্ৰী সকলে ইফালে সিফালে ঘূৰি ফুৰাৰ খৰছটো এই দিয়া হৈছে তাৰ উল্লেখ থাকিব লাগে। তদুপৰি নিৰ্বাচনত প্ৰতিদ্বন্দ্বিতা কৰিবলৈ আহি এই গাড়ী বিলাক বন্ধ কৰি দিব লাগে আৰু মুকলি ভাৱে তেওঁলোকক নিৰ্বাচন ক্ষেত্ৰত নামিবলৈ দিব লাগে। মন্ত্ৰী সকলৰ ভ্ৰমণ বানচৰ কাৰণে বিচৰা টকা আমি মঞ্জুৰি দিব নোৱাৰো, কাৰণ ইয়াত ৰাজহৰ ধন অপচয় কৰা হ'ব। সেই কাৰণে মই এই শিতানত কৰা দাবিৰ টকা খিনিৰ বাবে মোৰ সমৰ্থন জনাব নোৱাৰিলো।

***Jonab RAHIMUDDIN AHMED (Hojai):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে সাধাৰণ প্ৰশাসনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যি খৰছ বিচাৰিছে সেইটো আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণে সমৰ্থন নকৰে। কাৰণ মই নিজ অভিজ্ঞতাৰ পৰা ক'ব পাৰো যে মন্ত্ৰী সকল যেতিয়া মফচললৈ যায় তেতিয়া জনসাধাৰণৰ কাৰণে যায় বুলি ক'ব নোৱাৰে এনেকুৱা প্ৰমাণো মোৰ হাতত আছে তেওঁলোকে জনসাধাৰণৰ কামত নগৈ কংগ্ৰেছৰ প্ৰচাৰ কাৰ্য্যৰ

কাৰণেহে যায়। থাকে গাঁৱত, খায় গাঁৱত কিন্তু গবৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ পৰা T. A. bill লয়। গবৰ্ণমেণ্টে যি টকা ধৰিছে সেইটো জনসাধাৰণৰ কাৰণে খৰছ হ'ব বুলি নাভাবো। মই নিজেও এই দাবিত সমৰ্থন দিব নোৱাৰো কাৰণ যদি তেওঁলোকে সেরক মনোবৃত্তিৰে মফচললৈ যায় তেতিয়া হলে সমৰ্থন কৰিব পাৰিলো হয়—কিন্তু তেওঁলোকে শাসক মনোবৃত্তিৰে গৈ জনসেৱা পাহৰি যায় কাৰণে মই দাবিটোত সমৰ্থন দিব নোৱাৰিলো।

Shri BHUBANESWAR BARMAN (Patacharkuchi) : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ভ্ৰমণ বানচ সম্পৰ্কত যিটো কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ অনা হৈছে সেইটো মই সমৰ্থন নকৰো। মিনিষ্টাৰ আৰু চৰকাৰী কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে ভ্ৰমণ কৰি যিমান টকা ব্যয় কৰিছে ভ্ৰমণ বানচৰ নামত, তালৈ, আৰু আনহাতে জনসাধাৰণৰ আৰ্থিক অৱস্থালৈ চালে দেখা যায় যে, আমাৰ প্ৰশাসনিক ব্যৱস্থাটো অতিকৈ উপৰি গধুৰ। আজি যি সকল উচ্চ পৰ্যায়ৰ কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে ওপৰৱালা হিচাবে ভ্ৰমণ কৰে, গাঁৱলীয়া জীৱনৰ লগত তেওঁলোকৰ সন্ধক নাই বুলিলেও মিছা নহয়। তেওঁলোকৰ বিপোটৰ ওপৰত বহু কথা হৈ যায়। সেইমতে কাম হয় আৰু ৰাইজৰ কোনো উপকাৰ নহয়। এইদৰেই ভ্ৰমণৰ পিচত ভ্ৰমণ আৰু T.A. আদায় কৰা হয়। ইয়াৰ পৰা কোনো কাম হোৱা নাই। আনহাতে চৰকাৰৰ অফিচৰ পৰা কাগজ ওলাবই নোখোজে। যদি এয়ে হয়, সৰ্বসাধাৰণৰ কি উপকাৰ হ'ব ?

তাৰ পিচত, নিৰ্বাচনৰ আগতে চৰকাৰে বহুতো গাড়ী কিনি, সেইবিলাক কংগ্ৰেছৰ নিৰ্বাচনৰ কামত খটুৱাইছে বুলি ৰাইজৰ সন্দেহ হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে, এই কথা জানিবলৈ বিচাৰিছো যে, সেই গাড়ী বিলাক ক'ত, কি কামত কাৰ তত্ত্বাৱধানত ৰাখিছিল ? তাৰ পিচত মই কওঁ যে, আচলতে যিবিলাকে Field ত কাম কৰে, তেওঁলোকৰ মতামত লৈহে সকলো কামৰ আচনি কাৰৰ লাগে নহলে সেই আঁচনিবিলাক কাৰ্য্যকৰী নহয়।

দেখা গৈছে, যে, কিছুমান সৰুসুৰা কামতো মিনিষ্টাৰসকলে বাহিৰলৈ ভ্ৰমণৰ কাৰণে যায় আৰু T.A. লয়। ইয়াৰ ফলত, অফিচত ৰাইজৰ কাম পৰি থাকে আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে ৰাইজৰ বহু অসুবিধা হয়। তেখেতসকলে মহাত্মা গান্ধীৰ আদৰ্শ মতে কাম কৰি, চৰকাৰ যাতে জনসাধাৰণৰ হয়, তাকে কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰক। অকল T. A. লৈ ভ্ৰমণ কৰিলেই ৰাইজৰ মঙ্গল নহয়। ইয়াকে কৈ মই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰো।

Shri PREMADHAR BORA (Bihpuria) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কংগ্ৰেছ-দলীয় চৰকাৰৰ মন্ত্ৰীসকলৰ আৰু চৰকাৰী কৰ্মচাৰীসকলৰ ভ্ৰমণ বানচ সম্পৰ্কীয় গ্ৰাণ্টটোৰ মই বিৰোধীতা কৰো। চৰকাৰৰ শাসন কটকটীয়া হ'ব লাগে আৰু মন্ত্ৰীসকল সজাগ হ'ব লাগে। তেওঁলোকৰ পৰা ৰাইজৰ কাম হ'ব লাগে। T. A. ৰ নামত ৰাইজৰ বহু ধন অপব্যয় হৈছে। দৰমহা কম দেখুৱাই—মাছ নহয় জীজী বুলি—ৰাইজৰ ধন ভৰাল খালি কৰাটো উচিত হোৱা নাই। সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ যে চৰকাৰে যদি ক্ষমতাৰ অপপ্ৰয়োগ কৰে, তেনেহলে তেখেতসকলে মনত ৰখা উচিত হ'ব যে সেই ক্ষমতা সদায় নাথাকিব।

দখৰ বিষয় ৰাজ্যপালৰ ভাষণত শাসন যন্ত্ৰত তেওঁলোকৰ honesty sincerity dedication, sacrifice আদিৰ ইঙ্গিত নাপালো। অথচ মহাত্মা গান্ধীৰ আদৰ্শ বাদৰ ওপৰত প্ৰতিষ্ঠিত এই চৰকাৰৰ নীতি। কাৰণেই ৰাইজৰ প্ৰতি উদাসীন চৰকাৰৰ ভ্ৰমণ বানচৰ মন্ত্ৰুবিটোৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰো।

***Shri LAKSHYA DHAR CHOUDHURY (Kamalgur) :** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ পুনৰ উত্থাপন কৰি মই দুআষাৰ কব বিচাৰো—মোৰ এটা অপৰাধ আছে। অভিনেতা হিচাবে মই অলপ কথা কবলৈ ভাল পাওঁ।

*Speech not corrected.

বিহওক্ষ—আমাৰ এটা কথা আছে “বাৰ চাব নেলাগে বিৰালীকে চাবা” কংগ্ৰেছেও বাৰৰ সলনি বিৰালী দেখুৱাইছে। বৰ্তমানে যি দাবী ডাঙি ধৰিছে তাত দেখা গৈছে যে আগৰ বাজেটত গ্ৰহণ হোৱা যি সংখ্যা আছিল, তাৰ পিচত মাজতে ভাগ কৰি এটা সংখ্যা লৈছে—অৰ্থাৎ এতিয়া বিৰালী বাহিৰ কৰিছে। তাৰ ২২ লাখ টকাৰ পৰিমাণৰ এটা অঙ্ক এটাৰ দৰকাৰ হৈছে। এই শিতানত যিবিলাক কাৰণ দিছে তাৰ পৰা অনুমান হয় এই টকাৰ অপচয় হৈছে মাত্ৰ। আমি Explanatory Note ৰ পৰা ইয়াকেই বুজিছো। সৰু লবাই পৰীক্ষা পাচ কৰি মাকৰ আগত কোৱাৰ দৰেই হৈছে।

ভ্ৰমণত অপৰিমিত টকা খৰচ কৰে—আনহাতে ৰাইজৰ খেতিবাতিৰ কাৰণে খৰচ কৰিবলৈ টকা নাই। নিৰ্বাচনৰ আগতে কংগ্ৰেছৰ মনোনয়ণ বিচাৰি ছয় জনকৈ মন্ত্ৰী গৈ দিল্লীত বহি আছিল। ইয়াত চৰকাৰী টকাৰ অপব্যৱহাৰ হোৱা নাই নে?

আমাৰ বিপৰীতে বহি থকা সকল আমাৰ লগতে ১৯৪২ চনত একেলগে স্বাধীনতা আন্দোলন কৰিছিল—তেখেতসকলে এতিয়াও আমাৰ লগতে এই দাবী উপেক্ষা কৰক। মোৰ বিশ্ৰাস তেখেতসকলে নিশ্চয় ইয়াত একমত হব। শাসন চলোৱাসকলৰ মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীৰ পৰা বিত্ত মন্ত্ৰীলৈকে কেইজনমান আগৰ মন্ত্ৰীয়েই আছে—অন্ততঃ তেখেতসকলে নিশ্চয় অপচয় সমৰ্থন নকৰিব।

বহুতো অপচয়ৰ দৃষ্টান্ত আছে। যেতিয়া নেতা নিৰ্বাচন হৈছিল, তেতিয়া মন্ত্ৰীসকলে চৰকাৰী খৰচতে তললৈ নেতা নিৰ্বাচনৰ কাৰণে গৈছিল। মই আৰু বহুতো নমুনা দিব পাৰো। বিহওক্ষ এই দাবী মঞ্জুৰ কৰাৰ আগতে তাৰ লিখিত বিৱৰণ দিব লাগিব। মই যি বুজো সকলো কাম এটা নিয়মানুবৰ্তীতাৰ মাজেৰে হব লাগে। মন্ত্ৰীয়ে বেচি ভ্ৰমণ কৰিলে শাসন নচলে। আমি জানো, যোৱা বছৰ ২৭ লাখ টকা অকল ভ্ৰমণতে খৰচ হৈছে। সেইকাৰণে মই এই দাবী সমৰ্থন কৰিবলৈ অপাৰগ। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও যিসকল কৰ্তৃপক্ষত লোক আছে, তেখেত সকলেও আমাৰ লগত একেলগ লাগি নকৈ পথ দেখুৱাবলৈ অনুৰোধ কৰো।

M. SHAMSUL HUDA (Dhing): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ দেশ স্বাধীন হোৱাৰ পিচৰে পৰা কংগ্ৰেছে দেশৰ শাসন ভাৰ ললে; তাৰ পিচৰ পৰা ৰাইজে নানা আছকালৰ মাজেৰে দিন অতিক্ৰম কৰিছে। আজি দেখা গৈছে মন্ত্ৰীসকলৰ ভ্ৰমণৰ বানচ অতিবিভক্ত হিচাবে বৃদ্ধি হৈছে। তেখেতসকলে দৰমহা হিচাবে বেচি টকা আদায় নকৰে; কিন্তু ভ্ৰমণৰ কাৰণে লাখ লাখ টকা আদায় কৰে। আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰীসকলৰ ভ্ৰমণৰ আগ্ৰহ বৰ বেচি; কিন্তু সেই ভ্ৰমণৰ দ্বাৰা ৰাইজৰ হলে কোনো কাম হোৱা নাই। মন্ত্ৰীসকলে নিজৰ দলীয় কামত ঘূৰে; অথচ চৰকাৰী কামৰ অজুহাত লৈ ভ্ৰমণ বানচ আদায় কৰে। কেতিয়াবা হয়তো অলপ আঁচনিৰ কাম চায় আৰু লগে লগে দলীয় বৈঠকবোৰত যোগ দিয়ে; গতিকে, চৰকাৰী কামৰ অজুহাতহে লয় আৰু Circuit House ত বহি চৰকাৰী খৰছত খাই থাকে। কেতিয়াবা ব্যক্তিগত বন্ধুক লগ ধৰিছে, চৰকাৰী ভ্ৰমণ বানচ আদায় কৰিছে। এইখিনিতে কব যে তেখেতসকল কংগ্ৰেছ সদস্য; গতিকে দলীয় মিটিঙত নোযোৱাকৈ কেনেকৈ থাকিব? সেয়ে যদি হয় যিসকল কংগ্ৰেছ সদস্য মন্ত্ৰী নিৰ্বাচিত হয়, তেখেতসকলে মন্ত্ৰী হৈ থকা সময়ত দলত যোগ দিব নোৱাৰে। তাকে কৰিলে চৰকাৰী পইচা খৰচ কৰি দলীয় কাম কৰিব নোৱাৰে। আমি জানো আজি খাজনা দিবৰ কাৰণে বিধবা তিবোতাই হাহ-কুকুৰা বিক্ৰি কৰে; দুখীয়া খেতিয়কৰ খাজনা বাকী পৰিলে কাঁহি-বাটিলৈকে ক্ৰোক কৰি আনে। তেনেকৈ আদায় কৰা পইচা আজি কংগ্ৰেছ দলৰ সদস্যসকলে ভগাই লোৱাৰ কি অধিকাৰ আছে মই বুজি পোৱা নাই। এয়ে নেকি মহাত্মা গান্ধী আৰু জৱাহৰলালৰ আদৰ্শ?

এইবোৰ আদৰ্শ যেতিয়া আমি ডাঙৰকৈ আলোচনা কৰোঁ, বাহিৰৰ মানুহে জানিলে, আমাক লাজ দিব। ভাবিব—অসমৰ মন্ত্ৰীসকলে কেনেকৈ নিজৰ দলক শক্তিশালী কৰিবলৈ চৰকাৰী পইচা খৰছ কৰিছে।

সেই কাৰণে মোৰ অনুৰোধ, বিগত কাল ছোৱাত মন্ত্ৰীসকলে তেওঁলোকৰ ব্যক্তিগত ভ্ৰমণৰ কাৰণে বা দলীয় সংগঠনৰ কাৰণে খৰছ কৰা চৰকাৰী ধনৰ কাৰণে যি মঞ্জুৰী বিচাৰিছে সেইটো যেন তেওঁলোকে নিজে নিজেই উঠাই লয়। ইয়াকে কৈ মোৰ বক্তব্যৰ সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

***Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance)** : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই গোটেই আলোচনাটো ভাল পথেদি গ'ল। List of Supplementary Demands for Grants কিতাপ খনৰ Page 10 No.(4) : Allowance honoraria—The excess is mainly due to frequent tours undertaken by the Gazetted Staff attached to Ministers, State Ministers and Deputy Ministers and also due to revisions of the T. A. Rules” কথাটো ভালকৈ বুজাব কাৰণেই খেলিমেলিটো হ'বলৈ পালে। এই টকা মন্ত্ৰীৰ কাৰণে ধৰা নাই, যিবোৰ গেজেটেড ষ্টাফ লগত যায় তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰণে। (এটা মাত—অ’ ; লেজতে ইমানখিনি।) আপোনালোকৰ আপত্তি যে মন্ত্ৰীৰ কাৰণে আকৌ কিয় টকা বিচাৰিছে আৰু সেইবাবেই গালি শপনি দিছে। মই কওঁ যে এই টকা মন্ত্ৰীৰ কাৰণে বিচৰা নাই। এই টকা বিচৰা হৈছে কেৰেণী, ষ্টেন’ আদিৰ কাৰণেহে।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : তেওঁলোকে অকলে ফুৰেনে লগত ফুৰে ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI : লগত ফৰে। এই দাবী আপোনালোকৰ আগত দাঙি ধৰা হৈছে আৰু যি ইচ্ছা কৰিব পাৰে। যেতিয়া মন্ত্ৰীৰ দাবী আহিব সেই সময়তহে নিজৰ মত প্ৰকাশ কৰা উচিত হ'ব।

Jonab RAHIMUDDIN AHMED : এইটো ভাল হ'ল বুলি ক'ব নোৱাৰে। মন্ত্ৰীৰ লগত যিবোৰ অফিচাৰ যায় তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰণেহে এই টকা লাগে।

Mr. SPEAKER : পৰিপূৰক দাবী মন্ত্ৰীৰ ভ্ৰমণৰ কাৰণে কৰা নাই, যিবিলাক অফিচাৰ লগত যায় সেইসকলৰ কাৰণেহে।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : ছাঁটো দেখিয়েই যদি ভয় খায় তেন্তে বাঘটো দেখিলে কি কৰিব ? (হৰ্ষধ্বনি)

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI : এতিয়া কথা হৈছে মন্ত্ৰীৰ কাৰণে যেতিয়া অনুদান বিচৰা হ'ব তেতিয়া আপোনালোকৰ মুক্তিৰ অবতারণা কৰা ভাল হ'ব। এতিয়া এটা উপদেশ দিছে যে দৰমহা বঢ়াই লোৱা নাই কিন্তু ভ্ৰমণ বান্ধ লৈছে। আনটো হৈছে যে এইটো কোশল কৰিছে ; মন্ত্ৰীয়ে দৰমহা নলৈ প্ৰকাৰান্তৰে উপাৰ্জন কৰিছে। এইবিষয়ে মই কওঁ যে আমি যেতিয়া প্ৰথমতে মন্ত্ৰী হৈছিলো তেতিয়া মন্ত্ৰীৰ ভ্ৰমণ বাবদ প্ৰতি মাইলত বাৰ অনা দিয়া হৈছিল। কিন্তু আমি মন্ত্ৰী হোৱাৰ পিচত তাক কাটি কাটি ছয় অনা কৰা হ'ল। আমি যদি ভ্ৰমণ বান্ধ বঢ়াই উপাৰ্জন কৰা উদ্দেশ্য হ'লহেঁতেন তেন্তেহে এইদৰে নকমালোহেঁতেন। এই কথাটো যি কোনো অভিজ্ঞ লোকক স্মিলেই ক'ব যে ভ্ৰমণ খৰছ মাইলত ছয় অনা হলে লাভ হয়নে নহয়। যেতিয়া কেৰেলাত পোন প্ৰথম কমিউনিষ্ট চৰকাৰ হয় তেতিয়া তেওঁলোকে দৰমহা ৫০০ টকা লৈছিল কিন্তু ভ্ৰমণ বান্ধ মাইলত এটাকৈ হৈছিল।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : ইয়াত Allowances and honoraria গেজেটেড বিষয়াৰ কাৰণে ধৰা হৈছে যিসকল মন্ত্ৰীৰ লগত যায়।

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI : মন্ত্রীৰ শিতান বেলেগ আৰু এইটোও বেলেগ। চৰকাৰী হিচাপত একো খেলিমেলি কৰিব নোৱাৰি। এজনে আপত্তি দৰ্শাইছে যে মন্ত্রী দিল্লীত থাকি ইয়াত ভ্ৰমণ বানচ লয়। ময়ো দিল্লীত আছিলো কিন্তু যোৱা ৩ মাহত একো ভ্ৰমণ বানচ লোৱা নাই। (এটা মাত—পিচত লব) কথাতে কয় “এইফালে গঙ্গা সেইফালে যমুনা কোন ফালে যাম”। আপোনালোকেও হয়টো চৰকাৰৰ দায়িত্ব লব লাগিব। গতিকে কি হিচাপে লব তাক ভাবি চাব। আমি মন্ত্রী হৈ গৈছো বুলি কৈছে কিন্তু আপোনালোক সদস্য হৈ ভ্ৰমণ বানচ লয় কিয় ?

যদি মন্ত্রী সকলৰ ভ্ৰমণ বানচ দিয়া নহয় তেনেহলে চৰকাৰ চলিব কেনেকৈ ভাবি চাওক। অকল মন্ত্রী সকলেই T. A. লৈছে নে ? M. L. A. সকলেও T. A. লৈছে। আপোনালোক যদি গান্ধীবাদী হয় তেনেহলে আপোনালোকেনো কিয় T. A. লয় ?

Shri PHANI BORA (Nowgong) : আনি T.A. উঠাই দিবলৈ কোৱা নাই কৰাবলৈহে কৈছে। গতিকে মন্ত্রীৰ উজ্জিয়ে M.L.A. সকলক অবমাননা কৰা হৈছে।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : There was no point raised in this side of the House that the system of travelling allowance should be abolished. The point was that there has been unnecessary expenditure in the T. A. and that should be curtailed.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI : চৰকাৰে গাড়ী কিনিছে আৰু এই টকা লোকচান কৰিছে বুলি কৈছে। চৰকাৰী গাড়ী নিৰ্বাচনৰ কামত লগোৱা নাই আৰু এনেকুৱা প্ৰমাণো নাই। তদুপৰি নিৰ্বাচনৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কোনো গাড়ী কিনা নাই। মাননীয় সদস্য বৰ্ণণ ডাঙৰীয়াই সুধিছিল Electionৰ কাৰণে কিমান গাড়ী চৰকাৰে কিনিছিল ?

Shri BHUBANESWAR BARMAN : নহয় চাব, নিৰ্বাচনৰ সময়ত চৰকাৰে কিমান গাড়ী কিনিছিল আৰু কাৰ জৰিয়তে কিনা হৈছিল ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI : চৰকাৰে কোনো গাড়ী কিনা নাই।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : প্ৰশ্নটো আছিল, নিৰ্বাচনৰ সময়ত কিমান গাড়ী কিনা হৈছিল ? নিৰ্বাচনৰ কামৰ কাৰণে কিনা হৈছিল নে নাই, সেইটো নহয়।

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI : মই এটা প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ দি কৈছিলো যে নিৰ্বাচনৰ সময়ত গাড়ী কিনা নাই। আন অফিচাৰৰ কাৰণে কিনিব পাৰে। অফিচাৰৰ গাড়ীত মন্ত্রী উঠিব নোৱাৰে। সেই সময়ত গাড়ী কিনা হৈছিল নে নাই এই তথ্য এই বিতৰ্কত কোনো সহায় নহব। আৰু ইমান পৰ্য্যন্ত কোৱা হৈছে যে আমাৰ এই ৰাজ্যত ১৭ জন মন্ত্রী লোৱা হ’ল কিয় ? কিন্তু এতিয়া ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ যিবিলাক ৰাজ্যত বিৰোধী দলে মন্ত্রী সভা গঠন কৰিছে তাত ১৭ জনতকৈ কম মন্ত্রী আছে নে ?

Shri PHANI BORA (Panery) : তেখেতে কৈছে বিৰোধী দলে যিবিলাক মন্ত্রী সভা গঠন কৰিছে তাতো বহুত মন্ত্রী আছে। কিন্তু সেইবোৰ মন্ত্রী সভা কেবাটাও বিভিন্ন পাৰ্টিৰ দ্বাৰা গঠিত। সেইকাৰণে কেবাটাও পাৰ্টিৰ লোকক লব লগা হয়; কিন্তু আপোনা লোকৰ মাত্ৰ ৭২ জন সদস্য আৰু একোটা পাৰ্টি তাৰ ভিতৰতে সোতৰ জন ললেই। আগতে ৯৩ জন সদস্য থাকোঁতেও ইমান মন্ত্রী লোৱা হোৱা নাছিল। এতিয়া কিন্তু সদস্যৰ সংখ্যাও কম অৰ্থাৎ মন্ত্রীৰ সংখ্যা বেচি। আৰু যে কিমান বাঢ়িব কব নোৱাৰে।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY : বিভিন্ন পাৰ্টি ক সন্তুষ্ট কৰিব লগা হয় কাৰণে বিৰোধী দলৰ মন্ত্ৰী সভাত মন্ত্ৰীৰ সংখ্যা বেচি হোৱাটো স্বাভাৱিক, কিন্তু আপোনা-লোকক মন্ত্ৰী সভাৰ মাজত দুৰ্নীতি আৰু মাৰপিট পৰ্য্যন্ত হোৱাটোহে দুখৰ কথা । আপোনা-লোকে নিজৰ ভিতৰতেই কাকো সন্তুষ্ট কৰিব পৰা নাই ।

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI : তেখেতে মন্ত্ৰীৰ কথা যে কৈছে—তাত তেখেতে নিজেই স্বীকাৰ কৰিছে, বিৰোধী দলৰ মন্ত্ৰী সভাত বেচি মন্ত্ৰী লোৱা হৈছে প্ৰয়োজনৰ কাৰণে নহয় পাৰ্টি ক সন্তুষ্ট কৰিবলৈ হে ।

Shri PHANI BORA : অসমৰ ৰাইজৰ সংখ্যাৰ তুলনাত ইমান মন্ত্ৰীৰ প্ৰয়োজন নাই ।

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI : বিষয় সকলোতে সমান আৰু আমাৰ অসম আটাইতকৈ জটিলতম ৰাজ্য । বিষয় (Department) নবঢ়ালে ভালদৰে শাসন চলাব নোৱাৰি বুলি মোৰ বিশ্বাস । গৌৰীশঙ্কৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই audit ৰ বিষয়ে এটা প্ৰশ্ন তুলিছে । এই বিষয়ে ময়ো একমত । audit staff বঢ়াবৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে কিন্তু নানা কাৰণে এতিয়াও বঢ়াব পৰা নাই । তেখেতে audit বিষয়াৰ বাবে T. A. বঢ়াই দিয়াৰ বিষয়ে যি কৈছে সেইটো আমি বিবেচনা কৰি আছে । ইয়াত দুটা কথা আছে । ‘অডিট ষ্টাফ’ বঢ়াব লাগে, fixed T. A. বঢ়াব লাগে আৰু promotion ৰ সুবিধা দিব লাগে যাতে শতকৰা ১০ জনে প্ৰমোচন পায় । এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰি সোনকালে সিদ্ধান্ত লব ।

তাৰপিচত ‘পে কমিটি’ৰ পৰামৰ্শ সমূহক চৰকাৰে ১৯৬৪ চনৰ ১লা এপ্ৰিলৰ পৰা implement কৰিছে । পাচে ইয়াত বহুতো ‘এনমেলি’ খকাৰ কাৰণে, সেইবিলাক ঠিৰাং কৰিবলৈ এজন কমিচনাৰ নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছিল । ইয়াত ২,০০০ হাজাৰ মান anormally আছে । আকৌ এই বিষয়ে কমিচন কৰি দিয়া হৈছে, তেওঁৰ ৰিপোৰ্টৰ পাচতহে সেইবিলাক সম্পূৰ্ণ হব । তাৰপিচত, ২৫০ টকা বেতনলৈকে ১০ টকা এডহক বেতন দিয়া হৈছিল । তাৰপিচত, বজাৰৰ বস্তুবাহানৰ দাম বৃদ্ধি হোৱাত পে কমিটি ‘report’ খন খাপ নোখোৱা হ’ল আৰু সেইকাৰণে, যোৱা ১৯৬৭ তাৰিখৰ পৰা কৰ্মচাৰী সকলক ৭৫০ টকা লৈকে ১০ টকা বৃদ্ধি কৰি দিয়া হৈছে আৰু এই মৰ্শে ‘দাস কমিচনে’ আকৌ বিবেচনা কৰি আছে ।

তাৰপিচত প্লেনিং কমিচনৰ লগত আলোচনাৰ সময়ত—বহুত কৰ্মচাৰী দিল্লীলৈ যাব লগা হোৱাত ইয়াৰ পৰা Secretariat Staff, Heads of Department আৰু Deputy Heads of Department ৰ মানুহ যাবলগীয়া হৈছিল । এইটো অকল আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ পৰাই নহয় ; অন্যান্য ৰাজ্য সমূহৰ কৰ্মচাৰীও বিভিন্ন বিভাগৰ পৰা এই প্ৰসঙ্গত দিল্লীলৈ গৈছিল । সেইমতে আলোচনা কৰি আমাৰ মুঠ প্লেনিংৰ ৩০০ কোটি টকাৰ ঠাইত আমি পাইছো ১৯০ কোটি টকা । এই বিলাক ডিপাৰ্টমেন্টৰ মানুহে নকৰিলে কোনে কৰিব ? আমি ভাবিছিলো, Planning Commission মানুহ ইয়ালৈ আহিব ? প্ৰথমতে প্লেনিং কমিচনে মানুহ পঠোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছিল—পিচত সেই সিদ্ধান্ত প্ৰত্যাহাৰ কৰে, ফলত বিভিন্ন বিভাগৰ মানুহ যাবলগীয়া হয় ।

এই সম্পৰ্কত মই বহু কথাই কলো যদিও আৰু বহু কথাই সময়ৰ অভাৱত কব পৰা নহব । আশাকৰো মাননীয় সদস্যই—মোৰ এই বক্তব্যৰ পিচত তেওঁৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটি প্ৰত্যাহাৰ কৰিব ।

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Sonai) : Mr Speaker, Sir, I want to make a personal explanation. In course of the speeches from the hon. Members opposite they have thrown a general remark about the Ministers using Government vehicles and drawing T. A. for the purpose of Election works. Since the Finance Minister in his reply has not covered specifically all the Ministers and spoken about only himself, I take my stand to make this personal explanation. Sir, I was a Minister also in the relevant period and I had toured inside the District of Cachar as well as various districts in the Assam Valley in connection with the Elections. I can tell my friends opposite that on no occasion in connection with the tours for electioneering for my party I used any Government vehicle nor did I draw any T. A. or D. A. from the Government. I also made air travels for the election purpose inside and outside the State and I did not draw a pie from the Government for the same as well.

Mr. SPEAKER : Shri Soneswar Bora, are you going to withdraw the cut motion ?

Shri SONESWAR BORA : মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে যি বিবৃতি দিলে সেইটো সন্তোষ জনক নহয়, যেই কাৰণে মোৰ কৰ্ত্তন প্রস্তাবটো উঠাই লব নোৱাৰে।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : এইটোৰ বাহিৰে বাকীবিনাক উঠাই লোৱা হৈছে।

Mr. SPEAKER : Order, order. Now the question is that the total provision of Rs.22,42,871, under Supplementary Demand No.7, Major Head "19.—General Administration", at page 9 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced to Re.1, i. e. the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.22,42,871, do stand reduced to Re.1.

(The House divided).

Noes

1. Shri A. K. Nurul Haque,
2. Shri Maulana Abdul Jalil Choudhury,
3. Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumder,
4. Md. Abdul Kasem,
5. Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder,
6. Shri Ataur Rahman,
7. Shri Azizur Rahman Chaudhury,
8. Shri Bahadur Basumatary,
9. Shri Bazlul Basit,
10. Shri Bisnuram Medhi.
11. Shri Bishnulal Upadhyaya,
12. Shri Bishwanath Upadhyaya,
13. Shri Biswadev Sarma,
14. Shri C. G. Karmakar,
15. Shri Chatrasing Teron,
16. Shri Dandiram Dutta,
17. Shri Debeswar Sarmah.
18. Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika,

19. Shri Dhani Ram Rongpi,
20. Shri Dharanidhar Choudhury,
21. Shri Durgeswar Saikia,
22. Shri Gajen Tanti,
23. Shri Golak Chandra Patgiri,
24. Shri Govinda Chandra Bora,
25. Shri J. B. Hagjer,
26. Shri Jati Nath Bhuyan,
27. Shri Jagannath Sinha,
28. Shri Jogen Saikia,
29. Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi,
30. Shri Karuna Kanta Gogoi,
31. Shri Lakheswar Das,
32. Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami,
33. Smt. Lily Sen Gupta,
34. Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury,
35. Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika,
36. Shri Malia Tanti,
37. Rani Manjula Devi,
38. Shri Manik Chandra Das,
39. Shri Mathura Mohan Sinha,
40. Shri Mathius Tudu,
41. Shri Mera Chouba Singha,
42. Shri Mohi Kanta Das,
43. M. Moinul Haque Choudhury,
44. Shri Nakul Chandra Das,
45. Shri Narayan Chandra Bhuyan,
46. Shri Narendra Nath Sarma,
47. Smt. Padma Kumari Gohain,
48. Shri Paramananda Gogoi,
49. Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury,
50. Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury,
51. Shri Prafulla Choudhury,
52. Shri Pushpadhar Chaliha,
53. Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah,
54. Shri Ratneswar Konger,
55. Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarkar,
56. Shri Sai Sai Terang,
57. Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami,
58. Shri Surendra Chandra Barua,
59. Shri Surendra Nath Das,
60. Shri Syed Ahmed Ali,
61. Shri Tilok Gogoi,
62. Shri Upendra Nath Sanatan,
63. Shri Uttam Chandra Brahma,

Ayes

1. Shri Abala Kanta Goswami,
2. M. A. Musawwir Choudhury,
3. Shri Atul Chandra Goswami,
4. Md. Azad Ali,
5. Shri Benoy Krishna Ghose,
6. Shri Bladreswar Gogoi,
7. Shri Bhubaneswar Barman,

VOTING ON SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR [28th Mar. GRANTS

8. Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi,
9. Shri Bishnu Prasad Rava,
10. Shri Dulal Chandra Barua,
11. Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya,
12. Shri Giasuddin Ahmed,
13. Shri Govinda Kalita,
14. Shri Hiralal Patwary,
15. Shri Jatindra Mohan Barbhuya,
16. Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani
17. Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma,
18. Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya,
19. Shri Kehoram Hazarika,
20. Shri Lakshya Dhar Chaudhury,
21. Shri Maneswar Boro,
22. Shri Matilal Nayak,
23. Md. Matlebuddin,
24. Shri Mohidhar Pegu,
25. Shri Motilal Kanoo,
26. Shri Phani Bora,
27. Shri Pitsing Konwar,
28. Shri Premadhor Bora,
29. Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi,
30. Jonab Rahimuddin Ahmed,
31. Shri Romesh Mohan Kouli,
32. Shri Rothindra Nath Sen,
33. Shri Sailen Medhi,
34. Shri Sarat Chandra Rabha,
35. M. Shamsul Huda,
36. Shri Soneswar Bora,
37. Dr. Surendra Nath Das,
38. Shri Tazammul Ali Laskar,
39. Shri Zahirul Islam,

Mr. SPEAKER : The result of Division is as follows :—

Ayes	...	...	...	..	...	...	39
Noes	...	...	...	...	...	...	63

The cut motion is lost. The other cut motions were withdrawn with the leave of the House.

I now put the main demand. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.22,42,871, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "19—General Administration."

(The Motion was adopted).

No.8

Mr. SPEAKER : Demand No.8. (21.—Administration of Justice).**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance)** :

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.28,403, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the Administration of the head "21.—Administration of Justice."

Mr. SPEAKER : The Motion moved is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an additional amount of Rs.28,403, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the Administration of the head "21.—Administration of Justice."

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Charaibahi) : Sir, I want to know the fate of Demand No.5.

Mr. SPEAKER : That will be taken up later on. Now Mr. Barua, are you going to move your cut motion on demand No.8?

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : No Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER : Then I put the demand. The question is that an additional amount of Rs.28,403, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "21.—Administration of Justice."

(The Motion was adopted).

No. 5

(15.—Administration)—contd.

Mr. SPEAKER : Now demand No.5.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance):

Sir, with regard to demand No.5, I have since verified and I find that the explanatory note should have read like this.

These expenditures are required for granting annual increment to the Special Sub-Registrar, Nowgong and some Sub-Registrars on the revised scales of pay. On account of Pay of Establishment the increase was due to the revised scale of pay of the Sub-Registrars, Assistants and Grade IV staff as a result of revision of pay by the Pay Committee and the Kagi Commission. The extra expenditure is also required to pay the staff on the increased scale of pay and also to defray the expenditure on the Transfer T. A. of some Sub-Registrars and to leave reservists.

The extra amount is also required to pay arrear, house rents to several Sub-Registry Offices in the State and to make payment of the wages of Puckha-pullers and Municipal rates and taxes. Extra expenditure is also required to be incurred for converting the extra departmental offices at Abhayapuri and Sutia into regular Sub-Registry Offices.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: May I know from the Government what action is going to be taken for giving such kind of explanations? Whether Government is going to fix the responsibility of officer concerned?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: I very much regret the inconvenience caused to the hon. Members by such kind of explanations. I will try to find out who is responsible for this.

Mr. SPEAKER : Do you withdraw the Cut Motion ?
(Voice from Opposition— Yes.)

Mr. SPEAKER : Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw the Cut Motion ?

(Voices—Yes, Yes.)

Mr. SPEAKER : I now put the Demand No. 5 to vote.

The question is: an additional amount of Rs.50,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967, for the administration of the head "15.—Registration."

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.9.

(22—Jails)

Mr. SPEAKER : Demand No. 9.

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Jail): I move Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.2,40,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "22.—Jails."

Mr. SPEAKER : Demand No. 9 is moved.

There is no Cut Motion. I put the Demand to vote. The question is: an additional amount of Rs.2,40,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charge which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "22.—Jails".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No. 10.

(23—Police)

Mr. SPEAKER : Demand No. 10.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.25,00,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "23.—Police."

Mr. SPEAKER : The Motion moved is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, an additional amount of Rs.25,00,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967, for the administration of the head "23.—Police".

There are three Cut Motions. Are you going to move the Cut Motions?

(Voices—No, No.)

Then I put the main Demand to vote. The question is: an additional amount of Rs.25,00,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967, for the administration of the head "23.—Police".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No. 11

26.—Miscellaneous Departments—Miscellaneous—II—Trade Adviser and Directorate of Movements

Mr. SPEAKER: Demand No. 11.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance): I move Demand No. 21, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg to move, that an additional amount of Rs.8,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967, for the administration of the head "26—Miscellaneous Departments—Miscellaneous—II—Trade Adviser and Directorate of Movement.

Mr. SPEAKER: There is no Cut Motion. I put the Demand to vote. The question is: an additional amount of Rs.8,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967, for the administration of the head "26.—Miscellaneous Departments—Miscellaneous—II Trade Adviser and Directorate of Movement.

(The Motion was adopted.)

No. 12

(27.—Scientific Departments)

Mr. SPEAKER: Demand No. 12.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance): Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs.2,38,900, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967, for the administration of the head "23—Education". There are two Cut Motions. Are you moving?

Mr. SPEAKER: Do you move your Cut Motion? (Voice—No, Sir) Then I put the main Demand to vote. The question is: an additional amount of Rs.2,38,900, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967, for the administration of the head "27.—Scientific Departments".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.13.

(28.—Education)

Mr. SPEAKER: Demand No. 13.

Shri JAY BHADRA HAGJER (Minister, Education): Mr. Speaker. Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move, Sir, that an additional amount of Rs.4,94,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge, to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967, for the administration of the head "28—Education".

Mr. SPEAKER: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.46,94,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967, for the administration of the head "28.—Education".

There are two Cut Motions. Are you moving?

Shri MANESWAR BORO [Tamulpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.46,94,000, under Supplementary Demand No.13, Major head "28.—Education", at page 18 of the list of Supplementary Demands, be reduced to Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.46,94,000 do stand reduced to Re.1.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Cut Motions moved.

Now, Mr. Maneswar Boro.

Shri MANESWAR BORO (Tamulpur, Reserved for Scheduled Tribes): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I move this Cut Motion to raise a discussion for non-inclusion of the grant for Kotabari Middle English, Komarikata Middle English, Candabari Middle English, Bogrikhuti Middle English, Khatarbari High English, Komarikata High English, Nowkata High English and Narayanpur Lower Primary, Ghoghapar Lower Primary, Goyabari, Bapuji Prathomik Bidyalay, No. 2 Bagrikhuti Lower Primary, Bimolanagar Lower Primary School, Kolabari Balika School, Dakhin Dangargaon Lower Primary Schools.

Shri KABIR CHANDRA ROY PRADHANI (Golakganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.46,94,000, under Supplementary Demand No. 13, Major head "28.—Education" at page 18 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced to Re.1 i.e., the amount of the whole supplementary demand of Rs.46,94,000, do stand reduced to Re.1.

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Bora, are you going to move your Cut Motion?

Shri SONESWAR BORA (Golaghat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.46,94,000, under Supplementary Demand No. 13, Major head "28.—Education" at page 18 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced to Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.46,94,000, do stand reduced to Re.1.

Shri PROMODE CHANDRA GOGOI (Sibsagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.46,94,000, under Supplementary Demand No. 13, Major head "28.—Education" at page 18 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced to Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.46,94,000, do stand reduced to Re.1.

Shri LAKSHADHAR CHOUDHURY (Kamarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.46,94,000, under Supplementary Demand No. 13, Major head "28.—Education" at page 18, of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced to Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.46,94,000, do stand reduced to Re.1.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI (Jalukbari): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.46,94,000, under Supplementary Demand No. 13, Major head "28.—Education" at page 18 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced to Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.46,94,000, do stand reduced to Re.1.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Charaibahi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.46,94,000, under Supplementary Demand No.13, Major head "28.—Education", at page 18, of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Rs.100, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.46,94,000, do stand reduced by Rs.100,

Shri MANESWAR BORO (Tamalpur, Reserved for Scheduled Tribes): শিক্ষাৰ খাতত মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে যি গ্ৰাণ্ট বিচাৰিছে আমি তাক অনুমোদন কৰিব নোৱাৰো। কাৰণ স্কুল বোৰৰ গ্ৰাণ্ট দিবৰ কাৰণে যদি টকাৰ দাবিটো অনুমোদন কৰিব লাগে তেনেহলে কটাৰাবী মিডল ইংলিচ স্কুল, কুমাৰকাটা এম, ই, স্কুল, গণ্ডাবাৰী এম, ই, স্কুল, হৰি নাৰায়ণ এম, ই, স্কুল, খাটাবাৰী হাই স্কুল, কুমাৰীকাটা হাই স্কুল, নাওকাটা হাইস্কুল, নাৰায়ণপুৰ এল, পি, স্কুল, যোগাপাৰ এল, পি, স্কুল, বিমলা নগৰ এল, পি, স্কুল, ফুলবাৰী বালিকা স্কুল, দক্ষিণ দাঙৰ গাওঁ এল, পি, স্কুল আদি সকলোবোৰ স্কুলতো গ্ৰাণ্ট দিব লাগিব।

***Shri KABIR CHANDRA ROY PRADHANI (Golakganj):** Other backward community ব নামত টকাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। কিন্তু আমি দেখি-বলৈ পাইছো বহুতো other backward community ৰ লৰাই টকা পোৱা নাই। টকা দিয়াৰ বেলিকা কোনো safeguard দিয়া নাই। টেকনিকেল শিক্ষা দিয়াৰ বাবে পিছপৰা শ্ৰেণীৰ লৰাক সাহায্য দিয়া হৈছে নে নাই আৰু দিছে যদি কোন কোন বিভাগৰ পৰা দিয়া হৈছে সেইটো জানিব খুজিছো।

***Shri SONESWAR BORA :** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱত সমৰ্থন জনাই কব খোজো যে পিছপৰা সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লৰা-ছোৱালীক বৃত্তি দিয়াৰ বিষয়ে যি বিধি কৰা হৈছে সেইমতে সকলোকে সমান স্থান দিব লাগে। কিন্তু যিবিলাক ধনী মানুহ তেওঁলোকে টকা খৰচ কৰি ঘৰতে শিক্ষক দি পঢ়ায়, আৰু সেই লৰা বিলাকেই বৃত্তি পায়। দুখীয়া মানুহৰ লৰাই এই বৃত্তিৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত হয়। সেইকাৰণে Other backward community ৰ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীক বৃত্তি দিয়াৰ উদ্দেশ্যে যি বিধি কৰা হৈছে সেইটো যথার্থতে কাৰ্য্যকৰী হোৱা নাই। সেইকাৰণে দাবিটো সমৰ্থন কৰিব পৰা নাই।

মই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন প্ৰস্তুত কওঁ যে, মোৰ সমষ্টিৰ বহুতো স্কুল আছে যি বিলাকে বছৰৰ শেষত মঞ্জুৰী পোৱা নাই। ভিতৰ কালে থকা স্কুল বিলাকেও গ্ৰাণ্ট পোৱা নাই। গতিকে মই কওঁ—এই স্কুলৰ গ্ৰাণ্ট বিলাক সমবিতৰণৰ ব্যৱস্থা সোনকালে কৰিব লাগে।

***Shri PROMODE CHANDRA GOGOI (Sibsagar):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি মাত্ৰ দুটা কথা কব খুজিছো। প্ৰথমতে, গোৱালপাৰা সৈনিক স্কুলৰ কাৰণে ৫০ হাজাৰ টকা দিয়া হৈছে, অসম চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা। জানিব পৰা গৈছে যে, সেই স্কুলত যিবিলাক শিক্ষক নিয়োগ কৰিছে তাত খলুৱা অসমীয়া মানুহক লোৱা হোৱা নাই। এতেকে মই জানিব খুজিছো, গোৱালপাৰা সৈনিক স্কুলত যিমান শিক্ষক আছে, তাৰ ভিতৰত অসমীয়া শিক্ষক কেইজন আছে?

দ্বিতীয়তে, গান্ধী মণ্ডপ বৰ্ডত দুইলাখ ৭৩ হাজাৰ টকা দিয়া হৈছে। এই টকা কেনেকৈ কামত লগাব আৰু এই বৰ্ডৰ কাম কি হব আৰু তাৰ সদস্যৰ সংখ্যা কিমান—এই কথা জানিব খুজিছো।

***Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Charaibahi):** মই এই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ সম্পৰ্কত কওঁ যে, যি ৫ লাখ টকা গুৱাহাটী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ক ১৯৬৫-৬৬ চনত দিব লাগিছিল কি কাৰণে সেইটো হৈ নুঠিল। The amount of Rs.5 lakh sanctioned to the Gauhati University during the year 1965-66 could not be drawn up by the University Authority as lapsed.

গতিকে মই কব খুজিছো এই টকা কি কাৰণবশতঃ সময়মতে গুৱাহাটী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে draw কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে দোষী কোন ? ইয়াৰ ফলত গুৱাহাটী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষ আৰু বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ ছাত্র-ছাত্রীৰ যি অস্থবিধা হ'ল সেই বিলাকলৈ চাই—দোষী কোন সেইটো বিচাৰ কৰিব নে ? এই কথাই মই চৰকাৰৰ পৰা জানিব খুজিছো ।

***Shri MOHIDHAR PEGU (Majuli, Reserved for Scheduled Tribes) :** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই কৰ্ত্তন প্রস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি কওঁ যে—ইয়াৰ Explantation note ব 15 (b) (c) যি বিষয়ে কোৱা হৈছে তাক ইয়াত আলোচনা কৰা হোৱা নাই । অন্যান্য সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ ছাত্র-ছাত্রীৰ ব্যৱস্থাৰ কাৰণে বাজেটত আগতে ধৰা নাছিল বুলি কৈছে আৰু বাজেট শেষ হোৱাৰ পিচত এই কথা কোৱা হৈছে । ইয়াত Other Backward Class ব ছাত্র-ছাত্রীৰ অৰ্থে কৰিছেনে অনুসূচিত জাতিৰ বা জনজাতিৰ লৰা-ছোৱালীক ধৰা হৈছে—এই কথা পৰিকাৰ নহয় । এই ব্যৱস্থা নতুন নহয় অথচ কিয় আগতে বাজেটত ধৰা হোৱা নাছিল ? অৱশ্যে এতিয়াও এইবাবে চৰকাৰে ধন্যবাদ পাব—কিন্তু ইয়াৰ পৰা শিক্ষা উন্নয়নৰ যি সদ উদ্দেশ্য সেইটো সকল হোৱা নাই । কাৰণ যদি, ছাত্র-ছাত্রীয়ে বৃত্তি-সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ বৃত্তিৰ টকাবিলাক মাহে মাহে দিব নোৱাৰিলেও অন্ততঃ তিনি মাহৰ নুৰে নুৰে পাব লাগে ।

তাৰ পিচত স্কুলবিলাকৰ পৰ্য্যায়ৰ বৈষম্য দূৰ হব লাগে । M. V. M. E. স্কুল বিলাক সম্পৰ্কাৰ কৰি তোলাৰ কথা শুনিছিলো, কিন্তু এতিয়াও হৈ উঠা নাই । প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুলবিলাকৰ অৱস্থা বিলাক শোচনীয় ; ইয়াৰ শিক্ষাৰ সজুলিবিলাক নাই । সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ যে চৰকাৰৰ সীমিত পুঁজিৰ ভিতৰত আহিলাপাতি যোগাই উপযুক্ত শিক্ষালয় কৰিব লাগে । এইটো 'বেচিক', এইটো অন্য স্কুল, এইদৰে নহব । 'বেচিক' স্কুলবিলাক যদি ঠিকমতে কৰিব নোৱাৰে তাৰ পৰা কাম নহব । এইবিলাকৰ ওপৰত চৰকাৰে চকু দিব লাগে ।

***Shri ATUL CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kaliabor) :** ইয়াত Fig (8) Economic Backward ব কথা কৈছে—সেইটোৱে কি বুজাইছে আৰু কি কি নিয়মৰ ভিতৰত পৰিলে অৰ্থনৈতিক পিচ পৰা হয়—এই কথা মই বিভাগীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব খুজিছো ।

***Shri SAILEN MEDHI :** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই কৰ্ত্তন প্রস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰি কওঁ যে—ইয়াৰ কাৰণে বাজেট কৰোতে ১৪ কোটি ২৩ লাখ ৯৪ হাজাৰ ৯০০ টকা দিয়া হৈছিল । সেই সময়ত Economically Backward সকলৰ লৰা-ছোৱালীৰ শিক্ষাৰ বৃত্তিৰ কাৰণে ধৰা নাছিল নেকি ?

১১ লাখ ৯০ হাজাৰ ৭০০ টকা আকৌ লোৱা হৈছিল আৰু তেতিয়া এই অৱস্থাৰ কথা ভবা নাছিলনেকি যে পুনৰ ২১ লাখ ৩৪ হাজাৰ টকা লবলগীয়া হৈছে ? এই সম্পৰ্কত মই চৰকাৰৰ পৰা সকলো বিবৰণ জানিব খুজিছো ।

*Speech not corrected.

Shri JOY BHADRA BHAGJER (Minister, Education): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will deal with the points raised one by one. Mr. Maneswar Boro has complained and in fact, he has given a large number of schools both High schools, M. E. Schools and L. P. Schools, which have not got grants-in-aid. My information is that only 3 schools are recognised and all these three are getting grants-in-aid. On that score I think he has not much to complain. If anybody is to be blamed, it is he himself and the people living in his constituency.

The next speaker spoke about technical education and about the scholarships for technical education. I could not quite hear him. I think he complained that no stipends or scholarships have been provided for technical education. I want to inform him that scholarships have been provided for technical education and some loans are also given for this purpose. If he has complained that there is no technical school in his constituency, we shall examine this matter and try to satisfy him in the next year or in near future.

Another speaker from this side complained that only good students are given scholarships. This is not correct. In the post-matric stage, scholarships are given on merit. Along with merit, income of the parent is also taken into consideration. The income slab is upto Rs. 1,500 a year for the first level. Then upto Rs. 2,000—to the next level and the last slab is upto Rs. 2,400. So with merit is combined the income of the parents.

So far as the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes are concerned, it is purely a matter of income and no division is insisted upon. If such students pass either in the 2nd or in the 3rd division they get scholarship. Only in the case of economically backward classes merit is taken into consideration. In their cases students passing in the second and first division are considered. Of course along with that again the income slab is taken into consideration. The income slab is the same as I have just told the House. About the grant-in-aid to the High Schools and M. E. Schools these are considered on merit. If no High School gets recognition from the Board of Secondary Education, then such schools are not eligible for grant-in-aid from the Government. If the hon. Members are interested in certain schools receiving grant-in-aid, they should see that such schools receive recognition from the Board of Secondary Education or from the Department.

As for the Sainik School, Rs. 50,000 is the bare minimum grant. The demand for this school was Rs. 2 lakhs but we could not grant Rs. 2 lakhs. Therefore, we have tried to give this amount. The money is given to a Board of Trustee. The Government is not very much aware about the expenditures. We can only know when the accounts are audited.

As for the amount of Rs. 5 lakhs to the Gauhati University, this money lapsed last year. From our side the bill was approved and signed in December. It was sent to the University in time. But how the bill could not be encashed we do not know. It is a matter purely for the University and the Bank. We have not tried to fix responsibility as yet.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA; Sir on a point of clarification. So far our information goes, this is not the Bank nor the University which is responsible for this. It is the Government who is responsible for this.

Shri JOY BHADRA HAGJER: Sir, as I said before the bill was sent to the University in the month of December.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, I am also a Member of the Executive Council of the Gauhati University. It is none of our business to help the Minister. The responsibility lies with the Government.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery): Sir, just now the hon. Minister has said that in the constituency of Shri Moneswar Boro only three Schools are recognised and he said that for the other schools which have not received recognition the people are to be blamed. Sir, according to the Constitution that is under Article 45 of the Constitution for all classes upto the age of 14 it is the responsibility of the Government to provide education. I.....

Mr. CHAIRMAN: (Shri BISWADEV SARMA): The Minister replying to the Cut Motion. How the question of Article comes here ?

Shri JAY BHADRA HAGJER: I thank Mr. Bhattacharyya for coming to my help.

Another hon. Member from this side of the House has asked the meaning of 'Other Backward Classes'. This means those Backward Classes other than the Scheduled Castes. Scheduled Tribes, Tea Garden and Ex-Tea Garden labourers. These scholarships are meant generally for the Backward Classes and not for the Scheduled Castes nor for the Scheduled Tribes.

The delay in sanctioning scholarships happens this way. As soon as the Matriculation result is declared we have to call for the marks the students obtain and this takes a long time. Thereafter we have to wait and see which of the students get National Scholarships from the Government of India and after eliminating such scholarship-holders we have to select students for other scholarships on merit basis and for the rest of the scholarships it is the college authorities who are to send us the applications from the students and this process takes a long time. When the time for receiving applications expires the applications, practically speaking, start reaching us and as such we have to wait and wait. This is how the matter takes a long time. But we are trying to cut short the process and we will see that we can sanction the scholarships as early as possible.

One Member wanted to know whether the scholarships can be made in 4 instalments. That may not be possible, so far as sanctioning of new scholarships is concerned. But in regard to the renewal of the scholarships I promise that I shall look into this.

One hon. Member has asked why such a big amount like Rs. 21,34,000 had to be brought before the House for a Supplementary Demand and why we could not foresee what amount would be necessary. The money provided in the budget was too small and then a decision was taken to give scholarships to the economically backward class students. This decision has to be taken later on after

the budget was passed. And also a decision was taken later on, after the budget was prepared, to pay Rs. 4.00 and a little more as arrear to students who qualified themselves for scholarships, but who could not be put in the previous year. This is how a big amount like Rs. 21,34,000 had to be asked for; from the Members of this House in the form of a Supplementary Demand.

I have briefly covered the points raised and with these words I resume my seat.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The Cut Motions with the leave of the House are withdrawn.

I now put the main Demand. The question is that an additional amount of Rs. 46,94,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "28.—Education".

(The Motion was adopted.)

Demand No.14

"30.—Public Health."

***Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) :**

Ma. Speaker: Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg to move that an additional amount of Rs. 26,92,753 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head, "30—Public Health".

Mr. CHAIRMAN: The Motion moved is that an additional amount of Rs.26,92,753 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1967 for the administration of the head "30—Public Health".

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) Sir, I would like to move my Cut Motion. That the total provision of Rs 26,92,753, under Supplementary Demand No.14, Major head "30—Public Health", at page 20 of the List of Supplementary Demands, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.26,92,753, do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri NAMESWAR PEGU (Dhakuakhana, Reserved for Scheduled Tribes) Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg so move that the total provision of Rs.26,92,753, under Supplementary Demand No.14, Major head "30—Public Health" at page 20 of the List of Supplementary Demands be reduced by Rs.100, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.26,92,753, do stand reduced by Rs.100.

Dr. SURENDRA NATH DAS (Barpeta) Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs 26,92,753, under Supplementary Demand No.14, Major head "30—Public Health", at page 20 of the List of Supplementary Demand, be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Supplementary Demand of Rs.26,92,753, do stand reduced by Re.1.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY (Panery) : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় "Public Health" শিতানত যি টকা বিচৰা হৈছে সেই বিষয়ে মই কৰ খোজো।

* The Demand was moved by the Minister, Supply on behalf of Minister, Health,

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

At page 21, Item No.3, it is said that the original grant is inadequate to meet the requirement of the Schemes. There is a large amount to be adjusted for the cost of materials, etc., supplied by the Government of India. Moreover, due to increase of pay and allowances, etc., of the staff under the programme due to revision of pay scale by the 1964 Pay Committee, a large amount is necessary and P. & D. Department was moved for Rs.7,24,000. They have allotted this amount under over all savings of Plan Schemes. Now, Sir, মই এই বিষয়ে জনাব খোজো যে যিবিলাক কাম চৰকাৰে হাতত লৈছে Public Health বিভাগৰ যোগেদি কৰাবৰ কাৰণে সেইবোৰ কাম উক্ত বিভাগে ঠিকমতে ভুক্তভুগীয়েহে অনুভব কৰিব পাৰে। যিসকল মন্ত্ৰী বড়িয়া, বাঙাপৰা আদি ঠাইলৈ গৈছে তেওঁলোকে নিশ্চয় খোৱা পানীৰ হাহাকাৰ অৱস্থাটো দেখি আহিছে। টংলাত এটা Public Health Scheme লোৱা হৈছে—কিন্তু পানীৰ অভাৱত স্কীমটো আধৰুৱা হৈ আছে। তাত খোৱা পানীৰ যোগানৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে আজি পর্যন্ত কৰিব পৰা নাই। টংলাত যি পানী যোগানৰ Scheme লৈছে তাতো মাত্ৰ অতি অলপ সময়ৰ কাৰণেহে কাম নহয় তেনেহলে টকা অনুমোদন কৰাৰ কি প্ৰয়োজন আছে? মঙ্গলদৈত খোৱা পানীৰ অভাৱত ৯ জন মানুহৰ মৃত্যু হৈছে। গোটেই জিলাখনতে খোৱা পানীৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই। মঙ্গলদৈত Public Health বিভাগে যি বা ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে তাতো Public Health আৰু মিউনিচিপালিটিৰ মাজত কাজিয়া লাগি থকাৰ কাৰণে কাৰ্য্যত কোনো প্ৰকাৰৰ অগ্ৰসৰ হব পৰা নাই। আমাৰ মন্ত্ৰী ত্ৰিপাথি ডাঙৰীয়া টংলালৈ গৈছিল; মই তেখেতক নিজেই দেখুৱাই দিছিলো, খোৱা পানীৰ অভাৱত তাৰ মানুহৰ কেনে অৱস্থা হৈছে। সেই অঞ্চলৰ পানী লোৱাৰে ভৰা। তাত iron separator ৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পৰা নাই কাৰণে তাৰ মানুহে সেই পানী খাই নানা ৰোগত ভুগিব লাগিছে।

দ্বিতীয় কথা কোন Head ৰ পৰা কিমান টকা বাহি হৈছে সেইটো আমাক জনোৱা হোৱা নাই। ইত্যাদি বিভিন্ন কাৰণত চৰকাৰে দাবি কৰা টকাৰ সমৰ্থন জনাব নোৱাৰি কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ সমৰ্থন জনাইছে।

Dr. SURENDRA NATH DAS (Barpeta) :

Explanatory ত কোৱা হৈছে যে “The additional amount is required to meet the expenditure necessitated by increased production of vaccine and for payment of bills for purchase of cholera vaccine from the Central Research Institute, Kasouly, in connection with the mass cholera inoculation programme undertaken in the State as a preventive measure. আনি আগতে জানিছিলো যে আমাৰ অসমৰ কাৰণে যিমান খিনি কলেৱা vaccine ৰ আৱশ্যক সেইখিনি Pasteur Institute এ প্ৰস্তুত কৰাৰ উপৰিও বাহিৰত দিব পাৰিছিল। কিন্তু এতিয়া কিয় বাহিৰৰ পৰা আনিব লগা হৈছে যাৰ ফলত সময়মতে পোৱা নেযায়? যেতিয়া কলেৱাই ভয়াবহ ৰূপ ধাৰণ কৰে তেতিয়া বাহিৰৰ পৰা Vaccine আনি কলেৱা প্ৰতিৰোধ কৰিব নোৱাৰে আৰু সময়মতে Vaccine দিব নোৱাৰাত Immunity Develop কৰিব নোৱাৰে

যাব ফলত Vaccine লোৱাৰ পিচতো কিছুমান কলেৰা ৰুগী মৃত্যুৰ মুখত পৰে
এইদৰে Vaccine লোৱাৰ পিচতো মৃত্যুৰ মুখত পৰা বাবে মানুহৰ Vaccine
ৰ ওপৰতে বিশ্বাস নোহোৱা হৈছে।

বৰ্তমান যি জনক Director of Health Services নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছে
তেওঁক through proper channel নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছে নে ? তেওঁৰ
কোনো Post-graduate qualifications বা Public Health degree আছে
নে ? এই পদৰ বাবে আমাৰ অসমত যোগ্য লোক নাই নেকি ? এইদৰে বাহিৰৰ পৰা
অন্য লোক জনৰ পৰা কিবা Special improvement হৈছেনে জানিব খোজোঁ।

মই জানো তেওঁৰ কোনো Post-graduate qualification নাই আৰু
Public Health ৰো কোনো degree নাই। এনেকুৱা মানহ এনে পদত
বৰ্থাৰ কাৰণে গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ ডাক্তৰ সকল নিৰাশ হৈ পৰিছে। সেই কাৰণে আমাৰ চৰকাৰী
ডাক্তৰ সকলেও ৰাইজৰ প্ৰতি সন্মতি কৰা নাই। মেডিকেল কলেজত ডাক্তৰক ১৬ টকা
দিলেহে Seat পায়। এই শিতানত যিখিনি টকাৰ দাবি জনাই সেইটো
অমলক demand। সেই কাৰণে মই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

Shri KAMINI MOHAN SARMA (Rangia): অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়,
জন-স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ কাৰণে যি টকা দাবি কৰিছে মই তাৰ বিৰোধীতা কৰিছো। কাৰণ
ইয়াত যি টকা খৰছ কৰা হয় সি অখলে যায়। ১৯৬৫ চনত যেতিয়া গোটেই কামৰূপ
জিলাতে কলেৰা মহামাৰী হৈছিল; তেতিয়া তাত যিবিলাক ঔষধপাতি ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছিল
সেইবিলাক ম্যাদ উকলি যোৱা ঔষধ আছিল। তদুপৰি যিবিলাক Vaccine দিয়া
হৈছিল সিও ম্যাদ উকলি যোৱা আছিল। মই নিজেই সেই সময়ত Vaccine লব
খুজিছিলো—তেতিয়া মোক কৈছিল যে এইবিলাক ম্যাদ উকলি যোৱা বস্তু—সেইকাৰণে
আপুনি লব নালাগে। গতিকে এনেকুৱা ঔষধপাতি বা Vaccine দি মানুহক ঠগ
কৰা নহয় নে ?

***Shri BHUBANESWAR BARMAN (Patacharkuchi)** মাননীয়
অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰো। আমাৰ জন-স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগে যি কাম
কৰি আহিছে, স্বাধীনতাৰ ২০ বছৰতে আমি দেখিছো যে, এই বিভাগটোৱে জন-স্বাস্থ্যৰ
ঠাইত জন অস্বাস্থ্যৰ কাম কৰিছে আৰু এই বিভাগটোক জন অস্বাস্থ্য বিভাগ বুলি আখ্যা
দিব পাৰি। জনসাধাৰণৰ চিকিৎসাৰ কাৰণে ডাক্তৰ নাই, ঔষধ নাই, চিকিৎসা নাই।
তেনেস্থলত এই শিতানত যি টকা ব্যয় হৈছে—সেই টকা অখলে গৈছে। বসন্ত, কলেৰা
আদি ৰোগত মানুহ মৰিছে। খৰব দিলে ডাক্তৰে কান নকৰে—মানুহ মৰাৰ পিচত যায়।
তাৰ প্ৰমাণ বজালি অঞ্চলত কলেৰা হওঁতে কম্পাউণ্ডৰে ডাক্তৰৰ কাম কৰিব লগা হৈছিল
যোৱা ২০ বছৰেও চৰকাৰে ৰাইজৰ উপকাৰ সাধন কৰিব পৰা নাই। হস্পিটেল নাই,
ডাক্তৰ নাই, ঔষধ নাই। কাজেই এই বিভাগটো জন অস্বাস্থ্য বিভাগ আৰু এই টকাৰ
মঞ্জৰীৰ প্ৰয়োজন নাই।

***Shri LAKSHYA DHAR CHAUDHURY (Kamalpuri):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি জানিব পাৰিছো আৰু ছিলওত যথেষ্ট উত্তেজনাৰে। স্ৰষ্টি হৈছে এই মন্ত্ৰে যে স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ চেক্ৰেটৰী আৰু মিনিষ্টাৰৰ মাজত মাতবোল নাই। এই কথা সচাঁনে?

Mr. SPEAKER: এই কথা কি প্ৰসঙ্গত আনিছে?

Shri LAKSHYA DHAR CHAUDHURY: স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগ আৰু স্বাস্থ্য সম্বন্ধত এই কথা সচাঁনেকি আমি জানিব খুজিছো।

Shri MONESWAR BORO (Tamulpur, Reserved for Scheduled Tribes) মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ যিবিলাক State Dispensary আছে, তাত ঔষধ পোৱা নাযায়। ইয়াৰ ফলত ৰোগী সকলে ঔষধ কিনিব লগা হয়। এইটো বৰ দুখৰ কথা। আমাৰ বাহিৰে যদি ডাক্তৰখানাত ঔষধ নাপায়—তেনেহলে তেওঁলোকে কেনেকৈ চলিব? ঔষধ চৰকাৰৰ পৰা দিয়ে নে নিদিয় কব নোৱাৰে। মানুহে কয় চৰকাৰী ঔষধ বিলাক ডাক্তৰ সকলে Black Market কৰে। স্থানীয়, বাহিৰা ফাৰ্মাচীৰ লগত যোগাযোগ ৰাখি ডাক্তৰ সকলে, ৰোগীৰ ঔষধ কিনিবলৈ সেই ফাৰ্মাচীলৈ পঠায়। আনকি কলেৰাৰ সময়তো এই কৰ্ম চলিছিল। ২ নম্বৰ ডাঙৰা পাবৰ মানুহে আহি তেওঁলোকৰ গাওঁত কলেৰা হোৱাৰ কথা জনোৱাত ডাক্তৰে ধমকি দি ঘূৰাই পঠালে কমেলেগুৰ ডাক্তৰে। কুমাৰীকাটা ষ্টেট ডিসপেনচাৰীৰ উক্ত ডাক্তৰ জনে ২নং ডাঙৰা পাব গাঁৱত বেমাৰী চিকিৎসা কৰিব নগল। তাৰ ফলত কেবা জনো লোক মৃত্যুৰ মুখত পৰে, সতীশ চন্দ্ৰ বায়ে তেওঁৰ মাক-দেউতাক, ভাই ভনী, মুঠ ৪ জন লোক হেৰুৱালে (কলেৰাত মৃত্যু হ'ল)।

আমাৰ সেই অঞ্চলত ডাক্তৰ খানাবোৰৰ অৱস্থা তেনেকুৱাই। নাগ্ৰীজুলীৰ বাহিৰে খাটৰবাৰী ডাক্তৰখানাৰ ডাক্তৰ জনক ডাক্তৰখানাত উপস্থিত নথকা আৰু ঔষধ Black Market কৰি থকাৰ কাৰণে যেতিয়া স্বাস্থ্যমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰী বৈদ্যনাথ মুখাৰ্জীয়ে নাগ্ৰীজুলী ডাক্তৰখানালৈ আহিছিল তেতিয়া বাহিৰে ডাক্তৰৰ বিৰুদ্ধে বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা লবলৈ দৰখাস্ত সহ আবেদন কৰা হৈছিল। মন্ত্ৰীজনে ডাক্তৰৰ কু-প্ৰবৃত্তিবোৰ তদন্ত কৰি প্ৰমাণ লৈও কোনো বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা নললে। ডাক্তৰ জনৰ ওপৰত বিহিত ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা দুখৰ কথা—তেওঁ খাটৰবাৰী ডাক্তৰখানাৰ পৰা বদলি নকৰিলে। এয়ে হ'ল কংগ্ৰেছ চৰকাৰৰ কীৰ্ত্তি। তেনেকুৱা হলে আমাৰ কি উপায় আছে? আমাৰ তাত অনুন্নত সম্প্ৰদায় ৰাভা, কছাৰী চাওতাল, নেপালী আৰু অন্যান্য বহুতো লোক আছে। এই লোকসকলে স্ত্ৰ-চিকিৎসা নোপোৱাৰ ফলত বহু লোক মৃত্যুমুখত পৰি আছে। গতিকে মই আশা কৰো চৰকাৰে ঠিকমতে ডাক্তৰ আৰু ঔষধৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব।

বহুতে হয়তো নেজানে, যে অভয়াপুৰী বিজনীৰ ৰাজধানী। তাত ডাক্তৰখানা আছে। গভৰ্ণমেণ্টে সেই ডাক্তৰখানা ললে, কিন্তু সময়মতে যি উন্নতি হ'ল—তাব পিচৰ পৰা তাৰ কোনো তত্ত্বাবধান লোৱা হোৱা নাই। আগতে ডাক্তৰ দুজন আছিল—এতিয়া এজন, আগতে কম্পাউণ্ডাৰ ৫ জন আছিল—এতিয়া দুজন আছে। এয়ে হল উন্নতিৰ নমুনা। সেইমন্ত্ৰে অভয়াপুৰীৰ পৰা কিছুমান দাবী আহিছে। যিহওক গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ ইচ্ছাৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিছে। ডাক্তৰ থাকিলে ঔষধ নাই—ঔষধ থাকিলে ডাক্তৰ নাই। কেবল Prescription হে ডিম্পেন্‌ছাৰীত পায়। মই নিৰ্বাচনৰ সময়ত দেখিছো কিছুমান গাঁৱত মানুহে মাটি খান্দি পানী খায়। গভৰ্ণমেণ্টক কলে কয় যে তেওঁলোকৰ পকা কুৱাৰ পানী খোৱা ভাগ্যত নাই। যোৱা মাঘ মাহত আমাৰ সেই অঞ্চলত কলেৱা আৰু বসন্তৰ চিটা দিছিল—কিন্তু এটাও চিটা নুঠিল। ঔষধপাত্ৰিত যথেষ্ট পইচা খৰচ হয়—কিন্তু মানুহে ঔষধ নেপায়। এবাৰ ডিম্পেন্‌ছাৰীলৈ গলে দ্বিতীয়বাৰ যাৱলৈ মানুহে ইচ্ছা নকৰে। শ্ৰীব্ৰহ্ম ডাঙৰীয়াই নোক স্মৃতিছিল : হস্পিটাল কেনে পাইছ ? মই কলো, “মই আৰু নাহো”। ধুবুৰী মহকুমাত দুখীয়া মানুহে ঠিকমতে খাবলৈ নেপায়—এই গৰীব সকলে বাহিৰৰ পৰা বস্ত আনিবলৈ যাব পাৰেনে ? হস্পিটাল কৰা হৈছে ডাক্তৰ নাই। ডাক্তৰ থাকিলে ঔষধ নাই। যদি ডাক্তৰেই নাথাকে তেন্তে ডাক্তৰখানা দিয়াৰ অৰ্থ কিবা থাকিব পাৰেনে ? ঔষধেই বা কিয় দিয়া নহয় ? ভোট পাৰৰ কাৰণেহে এইবোৰ কৰা হৈছে নেকি ?

Subsidiary Ayurvedic আৰু Subsidiary Allopathic dispensaryৰ পাৰ্থক্য বৰ বেচি। কোনো ঠাইত বছৰি ৪০০ টকা দিয়া হয় আৰু গুৱাহাটীত মাহে ৮০ টকা দিয়া হয়। ডাক্তৰক ১৫০ টকা দিয়া হয়। এনেকৈ ঔষধালয় জানো তৈয়াৰ হয় ? ৪০০ টকাৰে ঔষধৰ ব্যৱস্থা হব নে ? হয়, এইটো উঠাই দিব লাগে, নহলে ঔষধৰ ভাল ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে।

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH (Titabar): Sir, on a point of order. I think we are going to reach 4-30 p.m. Sir, I find that there is no explanation given for Contingency of Rs 1,61,000, at page 20. It may be there, but an average intelligence would not find it out. At least, I have not been able to find it out. Explanations given at page 21 from 1 to 3 are there, but I cannot find out the explanation for this item there.

Mr. SPEAKER: Minister-in-charge will explain why this explanation for the Contingency is not there.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance): I have no explanation at hand now. The contingency demand is for a large number of individual items. So no mention has been made.

Mr. SPEAKER: Yes, there is no explanation. In future, all explanatory notes should be given clearly.

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, order. It is now 4.30 p.m. and so I put the Motion in the form of a question.

The question is that an additional amount of Rs.26,92,753 be granted to the Minister-in charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March 1967 for the administration of the head “30—Public Health”.

(The Motion was adopted)

No.15

(31—Agriculture—III—Soil Conservation)

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,00,030 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "31—Agriculture—III—Soil, Conservation".

(The Motion was adopted)

No.16

(33—Animal Husbandry)

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.8,03,082 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "33—Animal Husbandry".

(The Motion was adopted)

No.17

(34—Co-operation)

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,62,895 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "34—Co-operation".

(The Motion was adopted)

No.18

(35—Industries—I—Sericulture and Weaving)

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.1,33,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "35—Industries—I—Sericulture and Weaving".

(The Motion was adopted)

No.19

(37—I—Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works)

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.51,36,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "37—Community Development projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works."

(The Motion was adopted)

No.20

(38.—Labour and Employment)

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,36,732 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "38.—Labour and Employment".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.21

(39.—Miscellaneous Social and Development Organisations—Miscellaneous—III.—Re-organisation of P. and D. Department)

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.10,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "39.—Miscellaneous Social and Development Organisations—Miscellaneous—III.—Re-organisation of P. and D. Department."

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.22

(39.—Miscellaneous Social and Development Organisation—Miscellaneous—[IV.—Directorate of Social Welfare, etc.])

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,50,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "39.—Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisation—Miscellaneous—(IV.—Directorate of Social Welfare, etc)".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.23

(39.—Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations—Miscellaneous—[IX.—Pooled Transport and Tourism])

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.95,718 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "39.—Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations—Miscellaneous—(IX.—Pooled Transport and Tourism)."

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.24

(44.—Irrigation and N. E. D. Works and 100.—Capital Outlay on Irrigation N. E. D. Works [Non-Commercial])

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.1,60,00,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "44.—Irrigation and N. E. D. Works and 100.—Capital Outlay on Irrigation N. E. D. Works (Non-commercial)."

(The Motion was adopted)

No.25

(50.—Public Works, etc. [Excluding Establishment, Tools and Plant])

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.1,44,06,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "50.—Public Works etc., (Excluding Establishment, Tools and Plant)".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.26

(50.—Public Works, etc. [Establishment and Tools and Plant])

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.4,23,709 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "50.—Public Works, etc., (Establishment and Tools and Plants)".

(The Motion was adopted).

No.27

(Famine Relief)

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,08,46,800 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "64.—Famine Relief".

(The Motion was adopted).

No.28

(71.—Miscellaneous—[I.—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc.)

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.70,956 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "71.—Miscellaneous—I.—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc."

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.29

[71.—Miscellaneous—(II.—Donations for Charitable Purposes, etc.)]

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.22,62,027 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "71.—Miscellaneous—(II.—Donations for Charitable Purposes, etc.)"

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.30

[71.—Miscellaneous—(IV.—Expenditure on issue of Free Ration and Rice Concession, etc.)]

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,82,912 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "71.—Miscellaneous—IV.—Expenditure on issue of Free Ration and Rice Concession, etc."

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.31

(Miscellaneous—IV.—Advanced Technical Training and Scholarships, etc.)

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.39,330 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "71.—Miscellaneous—IV.—Advanced Technical Training and Scholarships, etc."

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.32

(78.—A.—Expenditure Connected with N. E. 1962—A.—Civil Defence)

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.1,33,530 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "78.—A.—Expenditure connected with N.E., 1962—A.—Civil Defence."

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.33

(96.—Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development—I.—Investment in the Commercial and Industrial Undertakings)

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.10,00,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "96.—Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development—I.—Investment in the Commercial and Industrial Undertakings"

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.34

**[96.—Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development—
(III.—Development of Sericulture and Weaving)]**

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,32,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "96.—Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development—III.—Development of Sericulture and Weaving".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.35

**(109.—Capital Outlay on other Works Outside the Revenue
Account)**

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.46,47,144 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "109.—Capital Outlay on other Works Outside the Revenue Account".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.36

(124.—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading)

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.43,00,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "124.—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.37

[Q.—Loans and Advances, etc. (I.—Loans to Local Bodies)]

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.2,00,001 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "Q.—Loans and Advances, etc. (I.—Loans to Local Bodies)".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.38

**[Q.—Loans and Advances, etc. (V.—Loans to Co-operative
Societies)]**

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.25,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administrative of the head "Q.—Loans and Advances etc. (V.—Loans to Co-operative Societies.)"

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.39

[Q.—Loans and Advances, etc. (VIII.—Educational Loans)]

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.1,25,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "Q.—Loans and Advances, etc., (VIII.—Educational Loans)".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.40

[Q.—Loans and Advances, etc. (X.—Housing Loans)]

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.1,50,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "Q.—Loans and Advances, etc., (X.—Housing Loans)".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.41

[Q.—Loans and Advances, etc. (XIII.—Advances to Government Servants, Assam Financial Corporation, etc.)]

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.10,00,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "Q.—Loans and Advances, etc., (XIII.—Advances to Government Servants, Assam Financial Corporation, etc.)".

(The Motion was adopted.)

No.42

[Q.—Loans and Advances, etc. (XV.—Loans for Development of Livestock Industries)]

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that an additional amount of Rs.60,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1967 for the administration of the head "Q.—Loans and Advances, etc., (XV.—Loans for Development of Livestock Industries)".

(The Motion was adopted.)

The Assam Appropriation (No. 1) Bill, 1967

Mr. SPEAKER: The Assam Appropriation (No.1) bill, 1967 is being distributed to the hon. Members.

(After a pause)

I suppose each of the hon. Member has received a copy of the Bill. Now, Mr. Tripathi.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister Finance): I beg leave of the House to introduce the Assam Appropriation (No.1) Bill, 1967.

Mr. SPEAKER: Has the Minister got leave of the House to introduce the Bill ?

(Voices—Yes, yes.)

I have received a Message from the Governor.

“Under the provision of Article 207(1) of the Constitution of India I, Vishnu Sahay, Governor of Assam, recommend the introduction in the Assam Legislative Assembly of the Assam Appropriation (No.1) Bill, 1967”.

Now item (b).

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: I beg to introduce the Assam Appropriation (No.1) Bill, 1967.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Charaibahi): May I beg to submit one thing, Sir ? We have a maximum number of items to discuss on the Supplementary Demands. As you know, Sir, many of the hon. Members are new to this House, and therefore it is not possible for us to do full justice to all the items of the various Demands. Now, Sir, the item under discussion relates to a very large sum of money running to more than a crore. Hence, Sir, may I submit that in future some more time, at least two days, be given to us for discussion ?

Mr. SPEAKER: It will be considered. But it will depend upon the Business Advisory Committee.

Now, the question is that the Assam Appropriation (No.1) Bill be introduced.

(After a pause)

(The Motion was put as a question and adopted)

Mr. SPEAKER: There is another Message from the Governor of Assam.

“Under the provision of Article 207(3) of the Constitution of India, I, Vishnu Sahay, Governor of Assam, recommend that the Assam Appropriation (No.1) Bill 1967, be taken into consideration by the Assam Legislative Assembly”.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance): Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No.1) Bill, 1967, be taken into consideration.

In this connection, I promised to give two information to the House regarding two cases field by Government from the Charged Account.

Re: the first case, the State Government filed a suit for recovery of Rs.5,503.12 paise being the value of rice delivered short including administrative charge of Rs. 330.19 paise.

A short history of the case is given below. The Director of Supply informed the Deputy Director of the Procurement, Nowgong that Government had decided to release the paddy to the defendant Messrs. Das Gupta Rice Mill as a special case without pre-payment on condition that the defendant would be supplied with paddy every day sufficient for one day's milling in the said Mill and the defendant would deliver the resultant rice to the Government and in this way total quantity given to the defendant was to get a milling charge of Rupee 1.00 per maund of paddy and it was required to supply the resultant rice at 25 seers for each maund of paddy supplied to it. In accordance with the above agreement the defendant obtained 11,740 maunds of paddy from Government on different dates. In accordance with the prevailing rate, the defendant was to deliver 7.337 maunds 20 seers of resultant rice.

The defendant, however, supplied only 7,044 maunds of resultant rice. Hence, the suit for recovery of the value of 293 maunds of rice short supplied at Rs. 17/10/ annas per maund and also for realisation of Rs. 330.19 Paise being the administrative charge at the rate of Re. 1.12 paise per maund. The case was lost and the Court decided to bear the cost of the suit by both parties, *i. e.*, Plaintiff and the Defendant. The Plaintiff was to pay Rs. 412.19 paise being the proportionate cost of the suit.

The total cost of the suit is Rs. 870.87 paise.

The other case is that an agreement, dated 30th January, 1955, was made between Shri Faquirchand Mehra and the State of Assam to carry out works for protection of Dibrugarh Town from the erosion of river Brahmaputra by construction of imperious Spur No. 1 by dumping of stone and laying of stone cages. One Mar-boat of this Department was given to the contractor in connection with this work which was lost in the river Brahmaputra and for this he was made responsible and his security deposit was withheld by this Department. The contractor filed a case in the Court for recovery of this security money. Hon'ble High Court gave judgment in his favour and decreed the amount.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that the Assam Appropriation (No. I) Bill, 1967, be taken with consideration. There is no amendment

(The Motion was put as a question and adopted).

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance):
Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Appropriation (No. 1) Bill, 1967, be passed.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that the Assam Appropriation (No. 1) Bill, 1967, be passed.

(The Motion was adopted)

**Calling Attention to a Matter of Urgent Public Importance—
Blowing up of Rail Track near Titabar by Naga Hostiles**

Mr. SPEAKER: Item No.2

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Charitahi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 54 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I am moving a very important matter of great public importance, to call the attention of the Chief Minister to the blowing up of Rail track near Titabar by Naga hostiles on 2nd March, 1967 at about 2-00 A. M.

Sir, on the 2nd March, 1967 at about 2-00 A. M. a railway track was blown up at Letekujan Railway Station in between Titabar and Kharikatia Railway Stations. This is considered as an act of sabotage indulged by hostile Nagas. In this connection, I would like to point out before the august House that this is not the single incident, this is one of the many and this is a continuous one made by Naga hostiles. Such incidents have taken place in Assam from time to time and in spite of repeated assurance from Government that proper measures had been taken and security had been tightened, till today these security measures are not effective and there is no security of life of the railway travelling public. Even railway time table has been changed and night trains suspended but still such activities are going unabated.

Sir, in this connection, I want to submit to you that so far as we know there is a foreign hand on this sabotage scheme. We have said about it before but no action has been taken to suppress the foreign element. For your information, Sir, and for the information of this august House, I want to mention that one Mr. Russel, Manager of the Kharikatia Tea Estate was served with quit notice and I do not know how he has come back and settled again on the Kharikatia Tea Estate. On the morning of the incident the people found this Mr Russel with bruised and swollen hands and instead of going for treatment in a nearby hospital or to Cinamara Hospital or any Jorhat Hospital, he went to Barsapari Tea Estate Hospital. I believe that he went to this hospital in order to evade public notice. People are suspecting that this foreign element was behind this sabotage scheme. People also informed the Police about it but no effective action was taken by the Police in this regard. There is practically a link in and around Kharikatia and Mariani and foreign elements there are sheltering Naga hostiles. The hon. Members of the outgoing Assembly, who are here today, may remember that I spoke about sabotage activities in and near about Jorhat. I mentioned these frequently. But no effective action was taken so far. Even the Mission Hospital compound and Cinamara T. E. area have become a sheltering camp to Naga hostile elements. We got assurance from time to time from Government that effective measures would be taken to protect the lives and properties of the people living in the Naga borders areas of Assam, considering that these people were in jeopardy but no such security measures were taken by the Government and besides the passengers travelling by rail have been subjected to insecurity due to want of proper safety measures taken by Government. May I know, Sir, from Government whether any arrest has so far been made to find out whether there is a hand of the foreign element (about whom I mentioned earlier)? Whether Government has

taken any step against this foreign element ? May I also know what are the permanent measures, if any, taken by the Government for protecting the life and property of the people living in the border areas and of the railway passengers so that there can be peace and tranquillity among these people? With these ends in view I have brought this calling attention notice.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance):

Sir, on 2nd March, 1967, a Search Light Special Train carrying security personnel which left Titabar Railway Station at 1.45 A. M., for Kharikatia Railway Station was involved in an explosion at about 3.00 A. M. As the Search Light Special, which was composed of one wagon at the front, the Steam Engine at the middle and another wagon at the rear, was about to approach culvert No. 401 in between Titabar and Kharikatia Railway Stations, a very loud report of the explosion was heard under the front wagon. As a result, the rear pair of wheels of the front wagon got derailed, while the engine and the rear wagon got derailed completely.

Extensive damage was caused to the front wagon by the explosion. Following the explosion the security personnel in the rear wagon started firing. There was no firing on the engine or the wagons from any outside direction. The story put out in some newspapers that the Search Light Special was fired upon is not correct. The Security personnel in the front wagon were all seriously injured, sustaining multiple fracture of legs and damage to ear drums and one of them died on the spot. The driver, his crew and the security personnel in the rear wagon escaped unhurt. One piece of gunny cloth, two pieces of electric wires and one old and partly torn nylon sock were found near the culvert. One damaged and half burnt portion of Eveready Torch Battery along with a small piece of electric wire were also found under the engine.

The sound of the explosion was heard at the Hillika T. E. about 1½ miles from the place of occurrence. Judging from the nature and the extent of damage caused and the fact that it was heard upto a distance 1½ miles, the explosion was a very powerful one.

Before the incident had taken place, two patrol men who were patrolling from Kharikatia towards Titabar had seen a bright flash of light and a few flashes of less bright lights on both sides of the railway track. As they suspected danger, they returned to Kharikatia and reported the matter to the Assistant Station Master of Kharikatia Railway Station, who in turn relayed the information to the Station Master, Titabar Railway Station. This information was accordingly conveyed to the ill-fated Search Light Special before leaving Titabar by the Station Master there to proceed at a restricted speed after satisfying himself of the safety of the track. From enquiry made it revealed that the explosion was an act of sabotage committed by Naga hostiles.

After the incident the I.G.P. had on 6th March, 1967 discussed at Jorhat the whole question of security of the railway track and trains with the local Police Officers and Railway Army Officers. Besides tightening up the security measures already in force additional measures are also being taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

An experienced C.I.D. Officer has been deputed for investigation of the case taken up in this connection.

A regards the safety measures as asked by the hon. Member these are:—

1. Guarding of bridges and tunnels.
2. Patrolling of the tracks by Police and R.P.F. under army control.
3. Patrolling by railway gang men numbering 1,250.
4. Running of search light specials.
5. Clearance of Jungle on either side of the track in areas which are considered more vulnerable.
6. Settlement of people in the cleared areas.
7. Construction of road parallel to a railway line between Noajan and Diphu.
8. Checking of individual passengers luggages.

Additional measures, etc., after these incidents :

1. Intensifying the existing measures including running of more patrol special and extending the areas of patrolling.
2. Mobilising the neighbouring V.D.Ps for patrolling and where there is no V. D. Ps utilising the services of Home Guards for patrolling.
3. Survey of all Nagas staying in the Sibsagar District and effective surveillance over all Naga visitors to the District.
4. Stopping running passenger trains at night between Lumding and Sapekheti.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Charaibahi): Sir, on a point of information.....

Mr. SPEAKER: We are to go by the rules.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Sir, only one information. whether investigation undertaken has revealed the names of the persons?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Sir, the matter is under investigation and unless the persons are brought to book nothing can be said now.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Sir, whether the name of the person has been noted down by the hon. Minister ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Yes, I have noted down as Mr. Russel.

Adjournment

The Assembly then adjourned till 10 A. M. on Wednesday, the 29th March, 1967.

SHILLONG :

The 11th November, 1967

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N. C. HANDIQUE,
for Secretary,

Legislative Assembly, Assam.