

ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

NINTH SESSION OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED AFTER THE FOURTH
GENERAL ELECTION UNDER THE SOVE-
REIGN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

BUDGET SESSION

Volume—II

No.—45

THE 11th June, 1970



PRINTED AT
GIRIJA PRINTERS & PUBLISHERS
KAHILIPARA :: GUWAHATI-781019

8. Statement by Minister Re : Use of the Office
Vehicle in a marriage Ceremony by the District
Veterinary Officer, Dibrugarh. ... 174
9. Re : Zero Hour ... 176
10. Calling Attention to A Matter of urgent Public
Importance Influx of Pakistani Refugees into
Assam. ... 176
11. Calling Attention to a Matter of Urgent Public
Importance Assault upon Pedeshians. ... 179
12. Half-an-hour Discussion Arising out of Starred
Question No. 468 replied on 2nd June 1970 Re :
Organisations under Social Welfare Department. 180
13. Special Motion : Consideration of the remoran-
dum submitted by the Government of Assam to
the Prime Minister of India on 2nd April 1970. 200
14. Special Motion : Consinderation of the Tenth
Elementh and Twelfth Reports of the Public Acc-
ounts Committee which were presented to the
House on the 1st April 1970. 233
15. Special Motion : Consideration of the Twenty
fourth Report of the Estimate Committee on the
Department of Public works (Flood Control and
Irrigation wing) presented to the House on 1st
April 1970. ... 233
16. Adjournment. 239

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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong,
at 10 A.M. on Thursday, the 11th June, 1970.

PRESENT

Shri Mohi Kanta Das, M.A., B.L., Speaker, in the
Chair, 7 (seven) Ministers, 6 (six) Ministers of State, 3(three)
Deputy Ministers and 81 (eighty one) Members.

FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARIES TO STARRED
QUESTION NO. 571 REPLIED ON 10TH JUNE
1970 RE : CHAIRMAN OF APEX
MARKETING SOCIETY

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, I would like to
know under what rule the Chairman of the Board pre-
ferred the appeal ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Sir, the Chairman did
not prefer any appeal. The appeal was preferred by ano-
ther member.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether that parti-
cular member is still the member of that Board ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha, (Chief Minister) : The operation of that Board is now suspended under order of the Court.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : Whether the election was unanimous ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : No, Sir, there was contest. Just at the time of the election, at about 7 P.M. when the election started, at that time it was found that there was no arrangement for ballot box and other things ; then the decided to go on without ballot box.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami :— যি জন Chairman ৰ কথা উঠিছে তেখেত নগাওঁ টাউনৰ স্থায়ী বাসিন্দা আৰু জালুগুটি Appex Marketing Society ৰ অংশীদাৰ । আইনমতে তেখেত অন্য এখন সম-বায়ৰ মেম্বাৰ হ'ব পাৰে নেকি ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha :— মোৰ বোধেৰে নিশ্চয় পাৰে সেই কাৰণেহে হৈছে ।

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : Sir, whether the decision to go without ballot boxes was unanimous ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha, (Chief Minister) : That was unanimous.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, if the Members of the Board decided this unanimously then why there was the question of appeal and why the election has been declared illegal ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha, (Chief Minister) : Sir, the difficulty is the bye law, provides that notwithstanding anything containing in the bye laws, the election of office bearers including the Members of the Board of Directors shall be election.

Shri Sailen Medhi :--কালি মুখ্যমন্ত্রীয়ে এটা প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰ দিব পৰা নাছিল। সেইটো হৈছে যে Board of Director ব election হৈছিল, সেই election Registrar Co-operative এ approve কৰিছিল নেকি ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Approve কৰিছিল।

Shri Sailen Medhi : মিনিষ্টাৰৰ ওচৰত Appeal দাখিল কৰিছিল নেকি ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : হয়, Appeal কৰিছিল।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : যদি Board of Director ব election illegal হ'লহেতেন তেন্তে approve কৰিব নালাগিছিল। তাৰ পিচত মিনিষ্টাৰৰ কথামতে appeal file কৰা কথাটো সঁচানে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : মিনিষ্টাৰে কথা দিছে নেকি, তেখেত ইয়াতে আছে। মোৰ বোধেৰে দিয়া নাই। Section 80, Sub-Section 3 মতে appeal কৰিছে।

Shri Sailen Medhi : মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ কথাটো পৰিষ্কাৰ নহ'ল। পুৰণি Board খন defuncted হৈ যোৱাৰ পিচত Board খনৰ কাৰ্য্য ক্ষমতা নাইকীয়া হয়। তাৰ পিচত মন্ত্ৰীয়ে appeal Petition entertained কৰি Stay কৰাৰ পিচত পুৰণি Board খনক কাম চলাই থাকিবৰ কাৰণে হুকুম দিয়াৰ কোনো আইন নাই নেকি ? সেই Petition ৰ ওপৰতে এতিয়া দেৱানী মোকদ্দমা চলিছে আৰু পুৰণি Board এ function কৰাত বাধা হৈছে। পুৰণি Board এ চলোৱাৰ পৰিৱৰ্ত্তে এজন বেলেগ অফিচাৰক এই সমবায়খনৰ বক্ষণ-বেক্ষণৰ দায়িত্ব দিব লাগিছিল। তাকে নকৰি এই পুৰণি Board খনক চলাই থাকিবলৈ দিয়াৰ কাৰণেই এই মোকদ্দমা হৈছে নেকি ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : যেতিয়া election Set aside হ'ল তেতিয়া কোনে চলাব চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা order দিয়া নাই। মাত্ৰ কোৱা হৈছিল ইমান দিনৰ ভিতৰত election হব লাগে। কিন্তু তাকে নকৰি Court লৈ গৈছে, সেই বিষয়ে মই কব নোৱাৰোঁ।

Shri Sailen Medhi : Court ৰ notice পাইছে নেকি ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : নিশ্চয় পাইছে ।

Shri Dula! Chandra Barua : যদি appeal Prefer কৰে আৰু চৰকাৰেও admit কৰে, তেতিয়া নিয়মমতে চৰকাৰে অনুমোদন চলাব লাগিছিল । Defuncted হৈ যোৱা Board এখনক চলাই থাকিবলৈ দিয়াৰ কাৰণে Court ত case হৈছে । সেই defuncted Board এ কেনেকৈ চলাই আছে ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : Court ত যেতিয়া case হৈ আছে, আমি মতামত দিয়া উচিত নহয় বুলি ভাৱো ।

Shri Phani Bora : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the point is that the old Board of Director was replaced by a new Board as a result of new election but the newly elected board was set aside by the Government and not by any Court although it was approved first and then some appeal was brought into the picture and on the basis of that appeal it was set aside, After setting aside this new elected Board the old Board was entrusted to carry on its function. That was challenged in the Court of Law and an injunction was issued.. (interruption)

Mr. Speaker : Who filed the appeal ?

Shri Phani Bora : Somebody on behalf of the newly elected board set aside by the Government. Now, the Court gave injunction restricting the old Board from operation. Naturally there is nobody to function. How it came to this position ? The injunction is a clear thing.

Mr. Speaker : Against the functioning of the old Board ?

Shri Phani Bora : Yes, Sir. In the face of this injunction the old Board cannot function. Yesterday, this

matter was raised and the Hon'ble Chief Minister was unable to say anything then and, therefore, the question was kept pending for to-day. Now, the Minister, who was in charge of that Department at that time and who was responsible for setting aside the elected Board, now says "We do not know on what grounds this injunction was issued". This is something very strange.

Mr. Speaker : injunction has been issued against the old Board. Now what is the question ?

Shri Phani Bora : The old Board was defunct as a result of the election of a new Board. The method of election was unanimously decided by the share-holders. It was a clear verdict. But taking advantage of a bye-law the Government set aside the new Board on the plea of wrong voting procedure.

Mr. Speaker : On appeal ?

Shri Phani Bora : Yes, by a few interested people. But the functioning of the old Board has also been stopped by the Court injunction.

Mr. Speaker : Who is functioning now ?

Shri Phani Bora : I do not know.

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : The Registrar has taken charge of the whole thing. He has placed an officer there for the management of the Society. As regards ...

Shri Sailen Medhi : We would like to hear from the Chief Minister as he is holding the portfolio of Co-operative now.

Shri Bimala Prsaad Chaliha . Sir, the Court held that the old Board should not function and the election

of the new Board was set aside. There is no rule who should manage the society in such a situation. The suit filed in the Court contained many other points besides the point that the old Board should not function. It is also uncertain when the new Board is going to assume office due to the appeal pending before the Government. So, some authority had to run the society as such and the old Board was allowed to function.

Shri Gauri Sankar Bhattacharyya : The last sentence is contradictory to what the Chief Minister said earlier.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Yes, this seems so.

Shri Prabhat Narayan Chaudhury : Is there any provision in the Co-operative Societies Act that the Registrar can appoint an executive officer in such circumstances ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : That I will have to see.

STARRED

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(To which oral answers were given)

Re : Naxalite Elements

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

*593. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government is aware of the infiltration of Naxalite elements from West Bengal to Assam

with a view to opening their bases in different sensitive areas in the State with collaboration of the Naga Hostiles, Pakistan and China for creating chaos and disorder by indulging in violent activities ?

(b) If so, what are the definite steps the Government have taken to eliminate such anti-national and anti-social elements from the State by considering the gravity of the situation ?

(c) Whether the recent statement made by Shri Y.B. Chavan, Union Home Minister in the Parliament about existence of such extremist element in Assam has come to the notice of the Government and if so what is the reaction of the Government of Assam ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :
593. (a)—Yes.

(b) A number of specific conspiracy cases have been instituted in Assam to effectively deal with the growing menace of Naxalism, in addition to few other criminal cases. Up to 31st May 1970, 296 persons suspected to be involved in anti-national and anti-social activities have been arrested. Vigorous enquiries and investigations have been conducted to apprehend such other persons including those from West Bengal who are avading arrest.

(c) The statement made by the Union Home Minister in the Lok Sabha on 9th April 1970 was with reference to the statement of the Revenue Minister made in this House on 7th April 1970. The views of the State Government on Naxalite activities have already been expressed in the House.

Shri Hiralal Patwary : May I know from the Hon-

ble Chief Minister whether Government is aware of the fact that 21 so-called Naxalites from Gauhati went to China for guerilla training ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha . We have no such information.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : In view of the affirmative answer to (a), will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether the Government have any concrete evidence that so-called Naxalites are operating in Assam have established collaboration with the Naga hostiles, Pakistan and China and, if so, in what specific sensitive areas and in what manner ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : We have information that there has been contact with the Naga hostiles as well as the Mizo hostiles. So far as the Naga hostiles are concerned, contacts are in the Sibsagar district and in respect of Mizo hostiles, the contacts are in the Cachar district and Mizo district.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : Therefore, may we take it that so far as China and Pakistan are concerned, there is no specific information in the hands of the Government that the so-called Naxalites operating in Assam have at all established any relationship or connection either with Pakistan or China ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Direct evidence, of course, we do not have up till now, but there is every possibility for that.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : With regard to (b), will the Government please state the number of cases in which charges-sheets have been given ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : That information I do not have with me now.

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : May I know whether Government have made any special arrangement for apprehension of such Naxalites or this is being done by the existing Police in course of day to day administration of law and order ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : This is being done by the existing Police.

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : In this context, may I draw the attention of the Chief Minister to the hue and cry started in all corners of the State that in the name of Naxalites some innocent youths have been arrested ? To avoid that criticism and also that catastrophe, the Government should see that innocent people who never indulged in such nefarious and anti-national activities are on harassed by the Police. Will the Chief Minister also see that special measures are taken to apprehend the really subversive elements ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : We have received two complaints in this regard. We have asked for enquiry on them.

Shri Phani Bora : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not the question of hue and cry being raised. It is a fact that the people who cannot be proved guilty in any court of law in the whole world, who cannot be termed as so called Naxalites or involved in any kind of Naxalite activities, are arrested, the people who are innocent are arrested and not one or two, dozens and dozens and even hundreds of them are being arrested, may I request the government, in the name of suppressing the Naxalite activities, not to take advantage of the situation and thereby seek to control or suppress the democratic movements. I have got a list in my hand. Sir, here I find that Trade Union Workers, Kisan Workers and Mazdoor Workers, who are engaged in legal activities and democratic activities, they

are arrested. Even I can mention one name. Sir, Shri Bhugeswar Datta, Secretary of my Party of a district has been arrested and like that so many people are arrested in the State who are suspected as Naxalites. Sir, in an answer to a supplementary question put by Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharjee, it has been said no charge sheet has been given. These people are arrested and they are not given any status and they are treated as ordinary criminals without any fact and without any charge sheet being given against these people. It is a definite matter of harrassment. It is not a question of a particular appeal or complaints; it is a general question. Therefore, may I request the government to take immediate steps as this is not carried out in the way it should be carried out. Stop this indiscriminate arrests ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Sir, these instructions are already there that while making arrests the Police should be very careful and wherever complaints are received, these are specifically enquired into.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : I want to know, as the Chief Minister has said that the Home Minister Mr. Y. B. Chavan has made a statement on the strength of the information given by our Revenue Minister that the Naxalites in collaboration with the Naga hostiles, Pakistan and China are trying to create disorder in the State—whether it is a fact. May I know whether the government has any specific information about that on the basis of which this statement has been made by the Union Home Minister. If not, why such kind of irresponsible statement has been made by our Revenue Minister on the strength of which Mr. Chavan, Union Home Minister had made a statement ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : This is not an irresponsible statement. What the Revenue Minister said was in appreciation of the situation. It may not be that in the knowledge and other matters, he has accurately anticipated thinks or appreciated things. But on the whole, this is what the Revenue Minister said in appreciation of the situation by the Government.

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : চাৰ, এই কথা সঁচানে কি যে পশ্চিম বঙ্গৰ পৰা নক্সালাইট সোমোৱাৰ অজুহাট দেখুৱাই ঘৰ্গাপাৰা হাইস্কুলৰ হেড-মাষ্টাৰ আৰু চাৰিজন সহকাৰী শিক্ষকক এৰেষ্ট কৰিছে আৰু খানিকুচী এম, ইব সকলক এৰেষ্ট কৰিছে ? যাৰ ফলত ঘৰ্গাপাৰ হাইস্কুলখন মাষ্টাৰৰ অভাৱত গৰমৰ বন্ধ দিব লগা হৈছে ? এখন হাইস্কুলৰ হেড-মাষ্টাৰক এৰেষ্ট কৰি আনি কোনো Status নিদিয়াকৈ ordinary prisoner ৰ দৰে জেলৰ ভিতৰত ৰাখিছে । এজন হত্যাকাৰীক এৰেষ্ট কৰি আনিলেও তেওঁক তেওঁৰ প্ৰাপ্য status দি ৰখা হয় । কিন্তু এই মানুহখিনিৰ কোনো অভিযোগ প্ৰমাণ নোহোৱা স্বত্বেও তেওঁলোকক কোনো status দিয়াৰ কথা চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰা নাই নেকি ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, তেওঁলোকক কি status দিয়ে সেইটো Magistrate এ দিয়ে । আৰু যি যি ক্ষেত্ৰত উপযুক্ত status দিয়া নাই সেইটো খবৰ লৈ চৰকাৰে দিয়াৰ বিবেচনা কৰিব ।

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : চাৰ, মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰা সময়ত বিচাৰ কৰি চাবলৈ চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে । কিন্তু তেনেকুৱা নিৰ্দেশ দিয়াৰ পাছতো এতিয়ালৈকে যি বিলাকক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰা হৈছে তাৰ ভিতৰত কমিউনিষ্ট পাৰ্টি, সংযুক্ত চৰিয়েলিষ্ট পাৰ্টিৰ লোকক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰা হৈছে । ধেমাজীৰ শ্ৰীভোগেশ্বৰ দত্তৰ ঘৰ তালাচ কৰিবলৈ গৈ তেওঁৰ বৃদ্ধা মাকক পুলিচে অকথা ভাষাৰে গালি-গালাজ কৰি অপমান কৰিছে । এই কথা মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ দৃষ্টি গোচৰ কৰা হৈছিল । ইয়াৰ বাহিৰে সাপেখাটি অঞ্চলৰ কেবাজনো কমি-

উনিষ্ট পাৰ্টিৰ কৰ্মীৰ ঘৰ তালচী কৰা হৈছে। এইবিলাক অফিচাৰক নিবাবণ কৰাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰী পক্ষৰ পৰা কি ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই এবাৰেই হোৱা মানুহ বিলাকৰ ভিতৰত যে নিৰ্দোষী মানুহ নাই এনে নহয়, নিৰ্দোষী মানুহো থাকিব পাৰে। কিন্তু চৰকাৰে কোনো এটা দলৰ প্ৰতি নিৰ্দেশ ভাব পোষণ কৰি এবাৰেই কৰিবলৈ কতো কোৱা নাই। আৰু যি বিলাকৰ খবৰ সাপেক্ষাটি আদিৰ কথা মাননীয় সদস্যই কৈছিল তাৰ খবৰ লবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri Hiralal Patwary : On a point of order, Sir, under Rules and Procedure and Conduct of Business of the House, every member has the right to ask 3 supplementary questions; so if any member has any important question to ask, I think, the Chair should allow it. Sir, in my area so many persons have been arrested.... (interruption).

Mr. Speaker : When the Speaker thinks that sufficient number of questions have been put, the Speaker can go to the other questions. I have given sufficient time.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, this House is in one opinion that the Naxalites who are indulging in anti-social and anti-State activities and are trying to create disorder in the State are to be punished. But in the way in which the government are functioning, it seems that by taking advantage of this situation, they are trying to curb the democratic movement of the people and so, are we to understand that the government is trying to curb the democratic movement of the people by arresting or harrassing the people of other parties. If so, may I request the Hon'ble Chief Minister to see, if and when people are arrested, that the instructions are issued to all concerned and that within one month charge sheet is sub-

mitted, failing which all the arrested persons are to be released.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Sir, the Govt. is not at all anxious to arrest persons for mere to arrest persons of the other political parties. The Govt. have no interest in this matter. The Hon. Member will appreciate that in this movement, unless Govt. take action the Hon. Member should have blamed the Govt. that the Govt. is sleeping over the matter. Therefore the arrests have been made.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, whether the Govt. will issue instructions to the authorities concerned in the district and sub-divisional level. Either the charge-sheet should be submitted within a month failing which all the arrested persons are to be released ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : This is not possible Sir.

Mr. Speaker : Now it has taken about half an hour. There are several questions. Therefore, I have given sufficient time. Therefore, I want to close this and come to the other question.

Shri Hiralal Patwary : Sir, you have allowed me to put the question. I hope you will allow me to put this question ?

Mr. Speaker ? What is your question ?

Shri Hiralal Patwary : মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে যে টংলা অঞ্চলত ১৭ জন naxalites arrest কৰিছে। পুলিচ বিভাগে তেওঁলোকৰ ঘৰ খানাভাঙাচ কৰি একো নোপোৱা কথাটো সচানে ? ইয়াৰে দুজন মোৰ ব্যক্তিগত মানুহ। এনেকৈ naxalites নহয় বুলি জানিও যথেষ্ট-মধ্যে arrest কৰাৰ ফলত অসমত এটা chaos ৰ সৃষ্টি হোৱা বুলি স্বীকাৰ কৰে নে নাই ? যদি কৰে ইয়াৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে ?

Mr. Speaker : He has already replied to this question, (Starred Question No. 594 was not put and answered to as the hon. Questioner was absent.)

Re . Exemption of Amusement Tax

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

*595. Will the Minister, Finance be pleased to state—

(a) The names of the Motion Pictures exempted from Assam Government Amusement Taxes during 1969-70 ?

(b) The reasons behind these exemptions ?

(c) The purposes in favour of which the exemptions were granted ?

(d) How far the purposes have been served by the exemptions ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance) replied :

595. (a) Hindi Films "Aradhana" for 19 days and "Hom Ek Hain" for a period of six months with effect from 1st March 1970.

(b) Film "Aradhana" has got educative value and inspires young people to join Air Force for the cause of the mother land.

"Hom Ek Hain" is based on unity of all sections of the people of India which will help to lessen the communal feeling and provincialism among all sections of the people of India.

(c) The purpose is that more people having smaller means specially young men and women could witness these Pictures.

(d) Government have no such information as it depends on the people themselves who witness the show.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : May I suggest, Sir, that the questions number 595 and 597 be taken together. Practically these are the same question.

M. Shamsul Huda : মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে এই ছবি দুখন Producer কোন কোন আৰু Head Quarter ক'ত ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : Information টো মোৰ হাতত নাই। মই আনি দিম।

Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury : “আৰাধনা” খনৰ শক্তি সামন্ত আৰু “হাম এক হ্যায়” খনৰ দাৰাসিং “হিৰো”।

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : আমাৰ চৰকাৰে এনে-কুৱা এখন চিনেমাৰ নাম কব পাৰেনে যিখনত উপদেশ মূলক কথা নাই ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : বহুত বকমৰ উপদেশ চিনেমা বিলাকত থাকে। দেশ প্ৰেম আৰু আমাৰ লবাই air force ত ভৰ্তি হোৱাটো দৰ্কাৰ বুলি ভাবি বেহাই দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya : ইয়াত হৈছে- ডেকা গাভৰু এক হ্যায়, আৰু এক হোনে কে লিয়ে আৰাধনা কিয়া হ্যায়।

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : এই বিলাক নাথাকিলে আজিকালি চিনেমাত দৰ্শক পোৱা নাযায়।

M. Shamsul Huda : যোৱা ১০ বছৰৰ ভিতৰত অসমত কিমান চিনেমাক amusement tax বেহাই দিছে ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : বহুতকে দিছে, কিন্তু মনত নাই, লাগিলে আনি দিম।

Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury : ‘আৰাধনা’ ছবিখনৰ amusement tax ব বেহাই দিয়া কথাটো কাগজত প্ৰতিবাদ হোৱাৰ কাৰণে এই বেহাই বন্ধ কৰা কথাটো সচা নেকি ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : কাগজত আপত্তিও হৈছিল, বহুত ক্ষেত্ৰত আমাৰ সদনত মাননীয় শ্ৰীগোবী শঙ্কৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াইও আলোচনা কৰিছিল। তাৰ পিচত ১৯ দিন চলাৰ পিচত বেহাই উঠাই দিয়া হয়।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : ৫০৭ প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত কৈছে যে প্ৰায় ২ লাখ টকা বেহাই দিয়া হৈছে। এই বিলাক বেহাই দিবলৈ individual producer or proprietor appely কৰিব লাগে নেকি? লগতে এই কথাটোও জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে চিনেমাত amusement tax বেহাই যে দিব লাগে কোনে পৰীক্ষা কৰে, মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৰে নে Financial Commissioner এ কৰে নে কোনোবা expert ৰ দ্বাৰা কৰায় নে কোনোবাই back door বেদি ২ পইছা লৈ কৰে?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : সেইটো মই ভালকৈ কব নোৱাৰিম। আগতে বোৰ্ড নাছিল এতিয়া এখন বোৰ্ড কৰা হৈছে। চেয়াৰমেন, বিত্ত মন্ত্ৰী, অন্যান্য সভ্যসকল হ'ল ভূপেন হাজৰীকা, লক্ষ্য চৌধুৰী আৰু প্ৰনীতা তালুকদাৰ। গতিকে চৰকাৰে Back door দি দিয়াৰ কথা নাহে।

Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury : মই মেম্বাৰ নহয়।

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami : এই আৰাধনা আৰু হাম এক হ্যায় ছবি দুখন বিত্তমন্ত্ৰী আৰু বিত্ত সচিবে চাই তাহাৰ পিচত হে কব বেহাই দিয়া কথাটো সচা নেকি?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : চাবলৈ গৈছিল নে নাই নাজানো। মোৰ বিশ্বাস তেওঁলোকে Convinced হৈ দিছে।

Shri Lakshyadhar Choudhury : এই দুখন ছবিক ভাৰত-বৰ্ষৰ কোনো প্ৰদেশতে বেহাই দিয়া হোৱা নাই। গতিকে এই ছবিৰ গুণা-গুণ আৰু উপদেশমূলক কথা চৰকাৰে ক'ত পালে জনাবনে?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : অন্য State ৰ কথা কব নোৱাৰো। চৰকাৰৰ খবৰ মতে আৰাধনা খনক হাৰিয়ানাত বেহাই দিছে।

মুঠতে এইটো সদনক জনোৱা হ'ল যে এতিয়াৰ পৰা tax বেহাই দিবলৈ মাননীয় সদস্য সকলৰ মতৰ বিৰুদ্ধে হ'ব নোৱাৰে। আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে সদনৰ সদস্য সকলক লৈ এখন কমিটি গঠন কৰি দিয়া হ'ব।

Shri Nakul Chandra Das : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, চৰকাৰৰ টকা পইছাৰ অভাৱত দুখীয়া কৃষকৰ ওপৰত কৰ লগাব লগীয়া হোৱা অৱস্থাত আমোদ-প্ৰমোদৰ কাৰণে এনে ধৰণৰ বাহিৰৰ পৰা অহা চিনেমাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত লাখ লাখ টকা কৰ বেহাই দিয়াটো যুক্তি সঙ্গত হৈছেনে ? আৰু যদি হোৱা নাই তেনেহলে এইটো বন্ধ কৰাৰ বিষয়ে বিবেচনা কৰা হ'বনে ?

(No reply)

Shri Sainen Medhi : অসমত অসমীয়া চিনেমা Producer এ produce কৰা চিনেমাৰ বাহিৰে বাকী আন প্ৰদেশৰ পৰা অহা চিনেমা বিলাকৰ ওপৰত কোনো ধৰণৰ এই Amusement tax বেহাই দিয়াটো একেবাৰে বন্ধ কৰিবনে ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) : চাব, এই বিলাক একেবাৰে বন্ধ কৰিবলৈ বিবেচনা কৰা হ'ব। বাকী অসমত Produce হোৱা চিনেমা বিলাকৰ Amusement tax ঘূৰাই দিয়া হয়।

Shri Matilal Nayak : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, অসমীয়া চিনেমাৰ Tax ঘূৰাই দিয়া আৰু হিন্দী চিনেমাৰ Tax বঢ়াই দিয়াৰ কিবা ব্যৱস্থা হ'ব নেকি ?

(No reply)

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : চাব, ভাগ্য চিনেমাখন দিয়াৰ পাছতো কোনো টকা-পয়ছা আমাৰ শ্ৰীহাজৰিকা দেৱেও পোৱা নাই আৰু অন্য লোকেও পোৱা নাই।

Mr. Speaker : The Board will decide the policy.

Shri Phani Bora : No, Sir, we urge upon the Govt. to stop this kind of consideration. No consideration for exemption of amusement tax should be given for future produced outside the state. This consideration is not

necessary at all. It is a line of approach for making money.

Shri Hiralal Patwary : চাব, আপুনি পাছত সুধিম বুলি মোক কৈছিল।

Mr. Speaker : কেতিয়া ?

Shri Hiralal Patwary : অলপ আগতে আপুনি কৈছিল। গোটেই ভাৰতবৰ্ষ ঘূৰি মোৰ যি অভিজ্ঞতা হৈছে মই জনাত চিনেমা যি সকলে তৈয়াৰ কৰে তেওঁলোকে কেৱল লাভৰ কাৰণেহে তৈয়াৰ কৰে তাত লাভৰ বাহিৰে তেওঁলোকৰ দেশপ্ৰেম মুঠেই নাই। সেই কাৰণে তেখেত সকলে যদিও লাভৰ কাৰণে কৰে তথাপি চিনেমা যদি ভাল হয় তেতিয়াহলে বহুতে টকা-পয়ছা খৰচ কৰি চাব। এতিয়া আমাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এনেধৰণৰ কিছুমান চিনেমাৰ Tax বেহাই দিয়াত অৰ্থনীতি বহুতো লোকচান হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে মই চৰকাৰৰ পৰা প্ৰকৃত আগ্ৰাস বিচাৰিছোঁ যে যাতে ভাৰতৰ কোনো চিনেমাকেই Tax মাক দিয়া নহয় তাৰ বাবে মই মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলোঁ।

Shri L. P. Goswami (Minister) : যি হওক আমি Board এখন গঠন কৰি দিয়া আছে। সেই Board এ Recommendation মতেহে হব। (Voices—Board ৰ কথা নাই)

Mr. Speaker :—No Speech, please.

Re : State Lottery

শ্ৰীসোমেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

*৯৬। মাননীয় বিত্তমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

(ক) অসম চৰকাৰৰ অধীনত চৰকাৰী ভাবে অসম ষ্টেট লটাৰ এখন পাতি অসমীয়া বাইজক চিঠি খেলৰ জৰিয়তে বাজ্যিক চৰকাৰী পুজি টনকিয়াল কৰিবলৈ সুবিধা এটা দিয়া হৈছে, সঁচানে ?

(খ) এই ষ্টেট লটাৰীখন কেতিয়াৰ পৰা আৰম্ভ কৰা হৈছে আৰু কেইবাৰ খেলা হ'ল ?

(গ) কোন কোন তাৰিখত ষ্টেট লটাৰীখন কৰা হ'ল ?

(ঘ) অসম ষ্টেট লটাৰীখনত এতিয়ালৈকে চৰকাৰী ভাবে কিমান খৰছ কৰা হৈছে ?

(ঙ) অসম ষ্টেট লটাৰী আৰু কিমান দিনলৈ চলাই থকাৰ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে ?

(চ) এই লটাৰীৰ জৰিয়তে অসম চৰকাৰে ধনৰ কিমান অনুপাত চাহিদা পূৰণ হ'ব বুলি চৰকাৰে ঠিবাং কৰিছে ?

বিন্দ্ৰমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীকামাখ্যা প্ৰসাদ ত্ৰিপাঠীয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৯৯৬। (ক) আংশিকভাবে চৰকাৰী পুঁজি টনকীয়াল কৰাৰ অৰ্থে আৰু কিছু পৰিমাণে ৰাজ্যত দাতব্য আৰু লোকহিতকৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠানসমূহৰ সাহায্যৰ্থে ৰাজ্যিক লটাৰী অনুষ্ঠিত হৈছে।

(খ) প্ৰথম চিঠিখেলখন অনুষ্ঠিত হয় ২৯৯১৬৯ তাৰিখে আৰু এতিয়ালৈকে চাৰিখন খেল হ'ল।

(গ) প্ৰথম চিঠিখেলখন ২৯৯১৬৯, দ্বিতীয়খন ২৭।১২।৬৯, তৃতীয়খন ৭।৩।৭০ আৰু চতুৰ্থখন ২৫।৪।৭০ তাৰিখে অনুষ্ঠিত হৈছিল।

(ঘ) চিঠিখেলৰ পুৰস্কাৰ বিতৰণৰ বাবদ খৰচ হৈছে মুঠ টকা ১৩, ৯০,৩৫০.০০ আৰু কৰ্মচাৰীসকলৰ দৰমহা আৰু সম্ভাৱ্য ব্যয় হৈছে মুঠ টকা ২,৭৮,৮৬১.৬১ পইচা।

(ঙ) চৰকাৰে অন্যৰূপ সিদ্ধান্ত নোলোৱালৈকে এই চিঠিখেল চলিয়ে থাকিব।

(চ) বিক্ৰিৰ শতকৰা ৬০ ভাগ শুদ্ধ লাভ অৰ্থাৎ মুঠ বিক্ৰি আয়ৰ পৰা পুৰস্কাৰৰ টকা, কৰ্মচাৰীসকলৰ দৰমহা আৰু সম্ভাৱ্য ব্যয় আদি বাদ দি দাতব্য আৰু জনহিতকৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠানসমূহক বিতৰণ কৰা হ'ব। বাকী শতকৰা ৫০ ভাগ ৰাজ্যিক পুঁজিলৈ আহিব। এতিয়ালৈকে চিঠিখেলৰ পৰা চৰকাৰী পুঁজিলৈ সৰ্বমুঠ শুদ্ধ অৰ্জনৰ প্ৰাক্কলন কৰি উলিয়াব পৰা হোৱা নাই, কিয়নো চিঠিখেলৰ টিকেট বিক্ৰিৰ সঠিক ভিত্তিতহে ই নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে।

অৱশ্যে চলিত বছৰৰ পৰা বছৰে মুঠ টকা ২৫,০০,০০০.০০ কৈ শুদ্ধ লাভ চৰকাৰী পুঁজিত সংগৃহীত হব বুলি আশা কৰা হৈছে।

Shri Soneswar Bora : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এতিয়ালৈকে এই চিঠি খেলত লাভতকৈ লোকচানহে বেছি হৈছে; এই কথা মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানেনে?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : ক'তা, লোকচানটো হোৱাই নাই।

Shri Soneswar Bora : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এতিয়ালৈকে হৈ যোৱা চাৰিটা চিঠি খেলত কিমান লাভ হৈছে?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : এইটোৰ পৰা বুজা যায় যে The amount of expenditure on giving the prizes had been Rs. 13,90,350 and the expenditure on the staff and contingencies had been Rs. 2,78,861.

(Voices—সেইটো উত্তৰেই নহল)

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) : মুঠতে ১৫ লাখ টকা লাভ।

Shri Soneswar Bora : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই চিঠি খেলৰ জৰিয়তে অসমৰ ল'ৰা-ছোৱালী, ডেকা-গাভৰু, আৰু বৃদ্ধ বনিতা এই সকলো বোৰেই জোঁৱা খেলত মগ্ন আৰু এই চিঠি খেলৰ দ্বাৰাই সকলোৱে জোঁৱাৰি হিচাবে প্ৰভাৱিত হৈছে আৰু কিছুমানে ঘৰৰ সম্পত্তি তথা টকা পয়ছা চুৰি কৰি এই খেলত ব্যস্ত হৈছে। গতিকে ইয়াৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হব?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : চাৰ, মাননীয় সদস্যই জানে যে অসমৰ এই চিঠি খেল আৰম্ভ হোৱাৰ বহু বছৰৰ আগৰে পৰা ভাৰতৰ অন্যান্য ৰাজ্যত আৰম্ভ হৈ গৈছে আৰু তাৰ প্ৰভাৱ অসমতো বিয়পি আছে। আৰু সেই বিলাকৰ টিকেট বিক্ৰি হৈ থকাৰ ফলত আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ বহুতো ধন বাহিৰলৈ গৈছে। সেইকাৰণে অসম চৰকাৰে ভাবিলে যে অসমতো এনেকুৱা চিঠিখেল থাকিলে বহুতো লাভবান হব পাৰিম আৰু যি বিলাক অল্পস্থান উন্নত হোৱা নাই সেইবিলাক উন্নত কৰিব পৰা হব। গতিকে যাৰ ফলত

এই সামাজিক অনুষ্ঠান বিলাকত সাহায্য আগ বঢ়োৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পাৰি, সেই উদ্দেশ্যে অসমতো চিঠি খেল প্ৰবৰ্ত্তন কৰা হ'ল।

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় সদস্য ডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো প্ৰশ্ন কৰিছিল সেইটোৰ প্ৰকৃত উত্তৰ নহল। গতিকে আপোনাৰ উপস্থিতিত এইটোৰ প্ৰকৃত উত্তৰ দিয়া নাই।

(হাঁহাকাৰ)

Shri Soneswar Bora : মোৰ প্ৰশ্ন হল যে ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ অন্যান্য ৰাজ্যত এই চিঠিখেল সৃষ্টি হল বুলিয়েই যে আমাৰ অসমতো হব লাগে তাৰ অৰ্থ কি ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : On a Point of order, মাননীয় সদস্যজনে ওৰণি লৈছে। আমাৰ কোনো সদনৰ পুৰুষে ওৰণি নলয়। গতিকে তেখেতে ওৰণি গুচাই দিলে, আপোনাৰ চকুত পৰিব।

Shri Soneswar Bora : এই চিঠি খেল, যি হিচাবে খেলুৱা হৈছে, তাৰ দ্বাৰা অসমৰ লৰা-ছোৱালী, বুঢ়া-বুঢ়ী সকলোকে জুৱাবীৰ প্ৰবৃত্তিলৈ উদগনি দিয়া হৈছে। এই কথাটো চৰকাৰে নাভাৱেনে ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : এইটো চিন্তা ধাৰা বা মতা মতৰ কথা নহয়।

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : এই লটাৰীটোৱে বহুদিনৰ পৰা মানুহৰ আশা-আকাঙ্ক্ষা পূৰণ কৰিছে। বহুতে ভাৱে এই লটাৰীটো ব্যৱসায় কৰাৰ কাৰণে কিছু জাল টিকেট অসমৰ গাৱেঁ-ভূঞা চাৰিওফালে বিয়পি গৈছে, যাৰ ফলত এই লটাৰীটো ব্যৰ্থ হব। এই জাল টিকেট বন্ধ কৰাৰ কাৰণে আক লটাৰী খেলখন উন্নত স্তৰলৈ অনাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে বিহীত ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : জাল টিকেটৰ খবৰ এই মাত্ৰ পালো। এইটো আমি চকু ৰাখিম আৰু মাননীয় সদস্যইও চকু ৰাখিব। তেনেকুৱা খবৰ দিলে আমি চকু দিম।

(গগুগোল)

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়,....

Mr. Speaker : প্রশ্নৰ উত্তৰ দিছো । আৰু আন মেম্বাৰ সকলৰো সুধিব আছে ।

Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma : তেখেতে কৈছে মাননীয় সদস্যই চকু বাখিব যাতে ধৰা পেলাব পাৰি । মই চৰকাৰৰ C. T. D, Officer নহয় আৰু তেখেত সকলৰ বেতনভোগী কৰ্মচাৰী নহয় । গতিকে এইটো দায়িত্ব দিয়াৰ কি অৰ্থ থাকিব পাৰে । মই দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছো যাতে লটাৰীৰ জাল টিকেট বিক্ৰী নহয় আৰু খেলখন নহয় । ইয়াৰ বাবে কৰ্তব্য পালনৰ কি চিন্তা কৰিছে ? ইয়াৰ বিহীত ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : মই কৈছো— মাননীয় সদস্যৰ পৰা সংবাদটো পাইছো । মাননীয় সদস্যই যদি খবৰ পায় আৰু আমাক জনায়, তেন্তে আমি নিশ্চয় চকু দিম । ২য়তে মাননীয় সদস্যজনে এটা মূল্যবান কথা কৈছে যে লটাৰীখনৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগে । সেইটোৰ কাৰণে আমি নিশ্চয় চেষ্টা কৰিছো ।

M. A. Jalil Choudhury : অত্যন্ত দুঃখৰ সহিত বলবো যে, অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় এদিকে একবাৰও দৃষ্টি দেন না বার-বার দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰা সত্ত্বেও যতটুকু attention দিকে দৃষ্টি দেন, শুধু সেই দিকেই দেখি আপনাৰ নজৰ থাকে । এই বিষয়টি অত্যন্ত গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ এবং তাৰজন্যে প্রশ্ন কৰতে চাই । গোটা পৃথিবীতে সৰ্বব্যৰ্থ সৰ্ব রাষ্ট্ৰৰ সিদ্ধান্ত খেতি বতাব স্থান সৰ্ব্বউচ্ছে এবং ইহাই মানব জীবনৰ সৰ্ব্বউচ্চ অমূল্য সম্পদ বটে । এই চিঠি খেলা আৰম্ভ হওয়ার পৰ এই ৰাজ্যে জনসাধাৰণক স্ত্রী পুৰুষ নিৰ্বিশেষে বিশেষ ভাবে যুবক বৃন্দ ও যুবতীদৰ নৈতিকতাৰ মান দণ্ডৰ চৰম অবনতীৰ সীমা অতিক্ৰম করেছে এমন কি কোন কোন ক্ষেত্রে এই খেলা নিয়া স্বামী-স্ত্রীৰ উপৰ বাস কৰে এমন ভাবে স্ত্রীকে প্ৰহাৰ করেছে জানি-না কতটুকু সত্য সংবাদে প্ৰকাশ স্ত্রী মাৰা গিয়াছে এহেন নৈতিক অবন-তীৰ হাত থেকে জনগনকে রক্ষা কৰাৰ কৰ্তব্যে সরকার চিঠি খেলা সমুলে বন্ধ কৰাৰ জন্য আইন কিংবা অৰ্ডিনেন্স জাৰী কৰে জনসাধাৰণকে জুয়া খেলাৰ নৈতিক বজাঘাত থেকে রক্ষা কৰবেন কি ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : মাননীয় সদস্যসকলে চিঠি খেলৰ

বিবোধে যিটো মত প্রকাশ কৰিছে, আমাৰো এই চিঠি খেলৰ বিবোধে মত আছিল। কিন্তু আমাৰ লগত ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ আন আন ৰাজ্যবোৰৰ মত নিমিলিল। সেইকাৰণে আমাৰ ইয়াত চিঠি খেল নাপাতিলে আমাৰ অজস্র টকা অন্য ৰাজ্যলৈ গুচি যায়।

Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarkar : যিটো লাভ হৈছে তাৰ অংশ কোনোবা প্রতিষ্ঠানক দিয়া হৈছেনে ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : এতিয়ালৈকে দিয়া নাই ?

Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarkar : পিচত দিয়া হবনে ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : আমাৰ কমিটিৰ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰি ৰাজহুৱা অনুষ্ঠানবোৰক দিয়া হব।

Shri A. N. Akram Hussain : প্রত্যেক ৰাজ্যৰ লটাৰীৰ টিকেটত নিজৰ ৰাজ্যিক ভাষাত লিখা থাকে। গতিকে অসমৰ লটাৰীৰ টিকেটত অহাৰাত ৰাজ্যিক ভাষাত লিখা থাকিব নে নাথাকে।

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami : এইটো বিবেচনা কৰি চোৱা হব।

Re : Exemption of Amusement Tax

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

*597. Will the Minister, Finance be pleased to state—

(a) The total amount of Amusement Tax exempted by the Assam Government during the year 1969-70 ?

(b) The names of the motion pictures exempted from payment of Amusement Tax ?

(c) Whether the exemption have been granted in favour of the producers of the pictures ?

(d) If so, how does the exemption serve the interest of the common people of the State ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance)
replied :

597. (a) Rs. 1,30,394.00
(b) "Ham Ek Hain" and "Aradhana".
(c) The exemption have been granted in favour of the Producers and also the Distributors on individual application.
(d) The common people get the benefit of enjoying such films with out the tax burden.

Re : Naxalite Activities at Goalpara

Rani Manjula Devi asked :

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

(a) The areas of operation by Naxalites in the district of Goalpara and the number of crimes committed by the Naxalites ?

(b) Whether Government is aware of the impact of Naxalites on the youth of Assam, specially students ?

(c) If so, what are the steps taken or proposed to be taken to prevent the unholy alliance of the innocent youths of Assam with the anti-national elements ?

(d) The number of students involved in Naxalites anti-social as well as anti-national activities ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

598. (a) The whole of North Goalpara is more or less affected by Naxalite activities. So far one case of gun theft and three cases of alleged murder of three Jutdars under Abhayapuri Police Station by so-called Kisan Guerrillas have been reported.

(b) — Yes.

(c) Security measures have since been tightened up to curb anti-national activities. For the information of

the Hon'ble Members and for the benefit of the people Government have revealed the facts and the threat posed by Naxalite activities. It is expected that the general people will themselves be able to take corrective measures to prevent the innocent youth from being victims of the antinational elements and extend all assistance to Government in this regard.

(d) Thirty-two students (as on 16th May 1970) suspected to be connected with Naxalite activities have been arrested in specific conspiracy case instituted in the State.

Re : Naxalite Activities

শ্রীমনেশ্বৰ বৰোই সুধিছে :

*৫৯৯। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাব নে ?

(ক) ১৯৭০ ইংৰাজী চনৰ মাৰ্চ মাহৰ ২২ তাৰিখে দৈনিক অসমৰ প্ৰথম পৃষ্ঠাত প্ৰকাশ হোৱা নক্সাশাল পন্থীৰ কাৰ্য্যকলাপ বৃদ্ধি শীৰ্ষটো মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টি গোচৰ হৈছে নে ?

(খ) যদি হৈছে উক্ত শীৰ্ষকত পশ্চিমবঙ্গৰ পৰা নক্সাল পন্থী লোক আহি উত্তৰ কামৰূপত গোৰেশ্বৰ, তামূলপুৰ আৰু সবভোগ অঞ্চলত প্ৰৱেশ কৰি বেদখলকাৰী সকলক উচতানি দিয়া সঁচা নে ?

(গ) যদি সঁচা হয়, অসম চৰকাৰে পশ্চিমবঙ্গৰ পৰা অহা কিমান জন নক্সাল পন্থী লোক ধৰা পেলাইছে আৰু অসমত পশ্চিমবঙ্গৰ পৰা কিমান সংখ্যক নক্সালপন্থী লোক আহি প্ৰৱেশ কৰিছে, চৰকাৰে সদনত জনাব নে ?

(ঘ) পশ্চিমবঙ্গৰ পৰা অহা নক্সালপন্থী লোকৰ অসম প্ৰৱেশ কৰাৰ পৰা বন্ধ কৰাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কি পথ অৱলম্বন কৰিছে জনাব নে ?

মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীবিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

৫৯৯। (ক) —হৈছে।

(খ) বিভিন্ন স্থানত এই ধৰণে উদগনি দিয়া খবৰ পোৱা হৈছে।

(গ) গত ৩১।৫।৭০ তারিখলৈকে পশ্চিম বঙ্গৰ পৰা অহা তিনিজন নক্সালপত্ৰী লোকক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰা হৈছে। চৰকাৰৰ হাতত থকা তথ্যমতে আনুমানিক কুৰিজনমান নক্সালপত্ৰী লোক পশ্চিম বঙ্গৰ পৰা আহি অসম সোমাইছে।

(ঘ) চৰকাৰে এনে প্ৰৱেশকাৰী বন্ধ কৰিবলৈ পুলিচ বিভাগৰ দ্বাৰা কঠোৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে আৰু সন্দেহযুক্ত ঠাইবিলাকত অনুসন্ধান চলাইছে।

Re : Ramnagar G. C. Road

Shri A. K. Nurul Haque asked :

*600. Will the Minister, Public Works Department (R. and B.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the alignment from 1,000'00 mile to 1,8000'00 mile of Ramnagar-G. C. College Road has been changed though works have already been done for Rs. 2,00,000 ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that Minister of State assured promotion to an employee. Mukabbir Ali of Public Works Department if he part with some lands for the aforesaid alignment ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that under his direction, his brother-in-law Mudassir Ahmed drafted a petition for this employee ?

(d) Whether he has since been promoted ?

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

600. (a)—No.

(b) —No.

(c) —No such direction was given to anybody.

(d) No.

Re : Section Assistants of P. W. D

Shri Durgeswar Saikia asked :

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

(a) The number of Section Assistants who have been provided with rent free quarters ?

(b) What steps the Government has taken for providing quarters to the remaining employees ?

(c) Whether any house allowance is paid to those Section Assistants who have not been provided with quarters ?

(d) Whether it is also a fact that some Section Assistants quarters were constructed which are not in conformity with the original scheme ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that quarters meant for Section Assistants have been allotted to office Assistants of the Department ?

(f) If so, what steps Government have proposed against the injustice done to the Section Assistants ?

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

601. (a) 1,219 Nos,

(b) Provisions for some Section Assistant' quarters are made in 4th Five-Year Plan estimate.

(c) No,

(d) In a few limited cases and in temporary Divisions, where construction of permanent quarters are not feasible.

(e) Yes. In some of the Divisions where there is no such demand from Section Assistants and in some Divisions where allotment of quarters to other categories of employees is required in the interest of service, the quarters meant for Section Assistants are allotted to those employees.

(f) Necessary steps to get the quarters of Section Assistants vacated have been taken by the concerning Divisional Officers as and when called for.

Re : Road to Gamarigari Bazar

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

৬০২। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে -

(ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত ছচিয়েলিষ্ট সত্যাগ্রহী পথাৰ আৰু দৈয়াং বিজাৰ্ভৰ গমাৰিগুৰি আৰু তৰানী পথাৰত বস-বাস কৰা শ শ পৰিয়ালৰ সুবিধার্থে ছচিয়েলিষ্ট সত্যাগ্রহী পথাৰৰ মাজেদি গৈ বিটো বাস্তা দৈয়াং বিজাৰ্ভৰ গমাৰিগুৰি পথাৰৰ মাজে মাজে গৈ উষা মেৰাপানী গড়কাপ্তানী বাস্তাৰ গমাৰিগুৰি বজাৰৰ ওচৰত লাগিছে গৈ সেই বাস্তাটো গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে লৈ স্থানীয় ৰাইজৰ বহুত উপকাৰ সাধিব নে ?

(খ) যদি লয়, ৪র্থ পৰিকল্পনাৰ ভিতৰতে লোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব নে ?

(গ) যদিও বা এতিয়ালৈকে লোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই তথাপি স্থানীয় ৰাইজৰ অসুবিধা আৰু অনুন্নত অৱস্থাৰ বিষয়বোৰ বিশ্লেষণ কৰি বাস্তাটো গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগে লোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব নে ?

গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী শ্রীআলতাফ হোছেইন মজুমদাৰে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬০২। (ক) যিহেতু উল্লেখিত বাস্তাটো এম, এল, , চাব-কমিটিয়ে ৪র্থ পাঁচ-বছৰীয়া পৰিকল্পনাত লোৱাৰ তালিকাত অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰা নাই আৰু আৰ্থিক অনাটনৰ কাৰণে বৰ্তমানত লোৱাৰ কোনো সুযোগ নাই।

(খ) উপৰোক্ত (ক) উত্তৰ অনুযায়ী প্রশ্ন হুঠে।

(গ) হব, যেতিয়া আৰ্থিক অৱস্থা টনকিয়াল হব।

Re : Naharkatia-Chachani P. W. D. Road

শ্ৰীভদ্ৰেশ্বৰ গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

*৬০৩। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) নাহৰকটিয়া চাচনি গড়কাপ্তানী আলিটো কিছু অংশ আধা কৰাকৈ পৰি থকাটো চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টিগোচৰ হৈছেনে ?

(খ) এই অসম্পূৰ্ণ পৰি থকা আলিছোৱা সম্পূৰ্ণ কেতিয়ালৈ কৰিব ?

(গ) আলি নোহোৱাকৈ সাজি লোৱা দলং দুখন সজা কিমান বছৰ হৈছে।

গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ বাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীআলতাফ হোছেইন মজুমদাৰ উত্তৰ দিছে।

৬০৩। (ক) ২৪'০০ কিঃ মিঃ দীঘল চাচনি আলিটোৰ বৰ্ত্তমান গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ হাতত থকা ১৯'৩২ শেৰৰ ৩ কিঃ মিঃৰ মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণৰ বাহিৰে সকলো কামেই সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰা হৈছে।

(খ) এম, এল. এ. চাব-কমিটিৰ কোনো অনুমোদন নোহোৱাহেতু আৰু আৰ্থিক অনাটনৰ বাবে এই বাকী পৰি থকা ৪ ৬৮ কিঃ মিঃ অংশটো এতিয়া লবলৈ সুবিধা নাই। সেই কাৰণে এই অসম্পূৰ্ণ অংশটো সম্পূৰ্ণ কেতিয়া হব এই বিষয়ে এতিয়াহে কোৱা টান।

(গ) বৰ্ত্তমান গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ হাতত থকা চাচনি আলিৰ ১৯'৩২ কিঃ মিঃৰ অংশটোত আলি নোহোৱাকৈ কোনো দলং সজোৱা হোৱা নাই।

Re : Enquiry on Namrup Incident

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

*604. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state--

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government made ar

enquiry about incident that took place at Namrup in the month of October, 1969 ?

(b) If so, what are the finding ?

(c) If not, whether Government has proposed to appoint a High Power Judicial Enquiry Commission to go into the matter and to find out the causes ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

604. (a) The Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur enquired into the incidents at Namrup and submitted a detailed report to the Government.

(b) Deputy Commissioner has reported that the relations between different communities were not what they should have been and that was the main reason for a tension prevailing which resulted in an outbreak of violence. The immediate cause of the incidents was the murder of Jawaharlal Chaliha, which led to the chain of incidents that followed.

(c) No other enquiry is considered necessary now.

Re : Dangdhora Beel

Shri Phani Bora asked :

*605. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-

(a) Whether it is a fact that C. R. P. was deployed at Dangdhora Beel area under Dhakuakhan Police Station in January/February, 1970 ?

(b) If so, why they were deployed and for how many days ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the C. R. P. and the local Police created a reign of terror by resorting to

beating men and women, arresting number of children and looting properties of villagers ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :
605. (a) Yes.

(b) They were deployed to help the District Police deputed earlier to maintain Law and Order at the fishery site. Two Sections of C R. P. men were deployed from Dhemaji to Dangdhora fishery on 28th January 1970. This party was withdrawn on 5th February 1970. Again these 2 sections were brought to the fishery on 10th February 1970, apprehending further trouble in Kokurti-Bebejia area of the fishery and finally withdrawn on 12th February 1970.

(c) The Report of the Commissioner, who enquired into the incidents arising out of the Dangdhora fishery trouble, reveals that no complaint about Police high-handedness could be substantiated.

Re : Generating Sets in Namrup Power Station

Shri Govinda Kalita asked :

*605. Will the Minister, Power (Electricity, etc.) be pleased to state---

a) Whether it is a fact that the generating sets installed at Narangi Power Station are proposed to be shifted to Namrup ?

(b) If so, why this was created at Narangi ?

(c) The total capital investment in that project ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the generating sets for the Narangi Power Station were used on daily hire basis for more than 2 years ?

(e) If so, what was the total amount of hire charges ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma [Minister, Power Electricity, etc.)] replied :

606. (a) Yes.

(b) The 12.5 MW. gas turbine at Narangi was installed to meet likely power shortage in the Lower Assam area during the period of construction of the Umiām Hydro Electric Project. It was also apprehended that completion of the Umiām Hydro Electric Project might be delayed resulting in acute power shortage in Lower Assam. The likely demand of Defence installations in the Lower Assam Region following the Chinese aggression was also taken into account,

(c) Rupees 115.00 lakhs.

(d) No. The set was taken from the C. W. and P. C. Government of India with the stipulation that the Assam State Electricity Board might either pay a hire charge or outright purchase the set from the Government of India. It was subsequently arranged to purchase the set outright at a cost of Rs. 88 lakhs.

(e) Does not arise.

Re : Supply of Electricity to Sarbhog Town

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar asked :

*607. Will the Minister, Power (Electricity etc.), be pleased to state—

(a) Why electricity has not yet been provided in No. 1 Ward of Sorbhog Town ?

(b) Whether the State Government has got permission for erecting the electric line over railway line ?

(c) When it will be electrified completely ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma [Minister, Power (Electricity etc.)] replied :

607. (a) Electricity could not yet be provided to Ward No. 1 of Sorbhog Town due to non receipt of permission from the N. F. Railway authorities for track crossing by High Tension line.

(b) Yes, only very recently.

(c) Ward No. 1 of Sorbhog town is expected to be electrified by 30th June, 1970.

Re : Namrup Disturbance

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi asked.

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

(a) The number of persons arrested in connection with the disturbance at F. C. I. Ltd., Namrup area up till now ?

(b) How many such arrested persons were released on bail and how many of them are still in Jail custody ?

(c) What are the root causes of the disturbance ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

608. (a) Total number of persons arrested in connection with Namrup disturbance is 978.

(b) Total number of persons now on bail is 111. Total number of persons still in Jail custody is 16. The other arrested persons were either convicted or discharged.

(c) The immediate causes of the disturbance were the murder of Jawaharlal Chaliha alias Jibon Chaliha and setting fire to two Restaurants, viz., "Oasis" and

“Minerva” owned by Assamese persons by Hindi speaking mob.

Re : Grouping of villages in Mizo District

Shri Rothindra Nath Sen asked :

*609. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state -

(a) Whether the Government received complaints from some areas of the Mizo District regarding alleged grouping of villages by the security forces under duress, utilisation of community labour without payment, realisation of fire-wood and water from villagers without payment and cases of other forms of harassment ?

(b) If so, what steps have been taken by Government to stop recurrence of such incidents ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

609. (a) The grouping of villages in the Mizo District was undertaken with a view to afford adequate protection and proper economic development of the villagers. Villagers were allowed to stay in any particular protected and progressive village of their choice. However, certain complaints were received from time to time about imposition of forced labour without payment, etc., by the security forces.

(b) Whenever such complaints are received, they are immediately taken up with the Army authorities at the appropriate level (by State Government with the G.O.C., 101 Communication Zone Area and by D.C., Mizo District with the local Brigade Commander) for redress. The Army authorities had also issued instructions to employ villagers for works concerning the Security Posts on payment only.

Re : Recovery of live bombs

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

*610. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state--

(a) Total number of high explosive live bombs recovered by the Government from different areas of the State since 1968 till date ?

(b) The number of persons arrested in this connection ?

(c) The number of persons convicted ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

610. (a) Plastic bombs	... 2
Time bomb	... 1
Blasting bombs	... 9
Hand Grenades	... 2

(b) Seven.

(c) Of the 4 cases registered in this connection, investigation is perding for three case which involve all the seven persons arrested. Final report has been submitted in the fourth cases in which no clue could be found.

Re : Plans and Programmes of Panchayats

Md. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government has plans and programmes to make the Panchayats Self-dependent in near future ?

(b) If so, what are those ?

(c) Whether Government has made any achievement in this regard ?

(d) If no, why ?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika [Minister of State (P. and C. D.)] replied :

611. (a) With a view to improve the Panchayats so as to make them more self-dependent in the near future the Government constituted a committee in June, 1969 to prepare draft proposals for amending the Assam Panchayat Act taking into account its present shortcomings and also the need for re-organisation of the Panchayat system after considering its functioning so far. The committee is yet to submit its proposals to the Government.

(b), (c) & (d) These will be duly considered after receiving the report and the proposals of the aforesaid committee.

Re : Overseers under Panchayat

Shri Durgeswar Saikia asked :

*612. Will the Minister, Panchayat be pleased to state—

(a) How long the Anchalik Panchayats were not provided with overseers even on temporary basis ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that construction works have been held up due to non-availability of such overseers ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Demow Anchalik Panchayat is in want of overseer for the last six months ?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika [Minister of State (Panchayat and C. D.)] replied :

612. (a) All the Anchalik Panchayats have overseers except Gaurinpur Anchalik Panchayat to which an overseer had not been posted since 24th November, 1969.

(b) Yes.

(c) No, The post of overseer in Demow Block was vacant with effect from 9th October 1969 to 30th January 1970.

Re : Surrender of Amount

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua, asked :

*613. Will the Minister of Panchayat and C. D. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a total provision of Rs. 1.40 lakhs (both General and Hills Areas of Assam) was made in the budget for the year 1969-70 under the head "Composite programme for women and pre-School Children" and the whole amount was surrendered ?

(b) If so, why ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 1 lakh was provided in the budget during the year 1969-70 under the head "Upgrading of Panchayat Secretaries" and the whole amount was surrendered ?

(d) Whether it is fact that another provision of Rs. 2 lakhs was made in the budget for the purpose during the year 1968-69 was surrendered ?

(e) If so, why ?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika [Minister of State (Panchayat and C. D.)] replied :

613. (a) Yes.

(b) As detailed instructions for implementation of

the programme was received from Government of India in the later part of the year. The scheme could not be prepared in time.

(c) Yes.

(d) & (e) Yes, A provision of Rs. 2 lakhs was made but the amount could not be utilised due to technical difficulties.

Re : Selection of A. P. S.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

*614. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to refer to the replied to starred Question No. 292 of August-September Session 1969 and state—

(a) Whether Government propose to review the matter in giving appointment to the next candidate in the list of nomination for A. P. S. by A. P. S. C. in its last recruitment examination ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that even less than 50 per cent of the Selected Candidates have not yet been appointed ?

(c) Whether Government propose to consider the appointment of a Second batch from the waiting list to fill up the required strength of the A. P. S. Cadre ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

614. (a) The list was sent by the Assam Public Service Commission on 9th January 1969 and unless the list is revaliated by the Commission it will not be possible to review.

(b) Yes.

(c) A second batch may be appointed if feasible, as stated at (a) above after the matter is reviewed.

Re : Detention of Mizos

Shri Nameswar Pegu asked :

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

(a) How many Mizos have been undergoing either imprisonment or have been detained in connection with Mizo National Front Movement since 1965 ?

(b) How many of them have been treated as security prisoner ?

(c) The number kept as undertrial prisoners and for how many years since their arrest ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied

615. (a) 3486 Nos. of Mizos were arrested in connection with the M. N. F. movement since its out-break from the midnight of 28th February 1966. These include those detained under D. I. R. or Preventive Detention Act or Ordinance as well as those arrested in connection with specific cases.

(b) Out of 3486 persons, 1750 were treated as security prisoners. At present, however, there is no security prisoners. Only those among them who are involved in specific cases are kept as under-trial prisoners.

(c) The present number of undertrial prisoners is 1,386. Out of them 1,097 persons are facing trial, and cases against 289 persons are pending investigation. These persons have been arrested at different times since the out-break of Mizo trouble and are kept in custoday since their arrest.

Re : Stenographers for Deputy Commissioner

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government is aware of the utility of stenographers to the Deputy Commissioners in Assam ?

(b) If so, whether the Government will provide the Deputy Commissioners with stenographers ?

(c) Whether any Deputy Commissioner in Assam has stenographer ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

616. (a) Yes.

(b) The Deputy Commissioners have been provided with Stenographers except the Deputy Commissioner, Mizo District and the Deputy Commissioner of newly created District of North Cachar Hills.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

Re : Number of peons Serving in Civil Secretariat

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) The total number of peons in the Secretariat of the Assam Government ?

(b) The average monthly requirement of money for payment of their salaries and other ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

617. (a) 539 Nos.

(b) The average monthly requirement of money for payment of total emoluments to Peons is Rs. 89,000 for Pay, Dearness allowance, Compensatory allowance and Winter allowance.

Re : Journey of Inspector General of Police to
New Delhi :

Shri Säilen Medhi asked :

*618. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state--

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Inspector General of Police, Assam, along with one Deputy Inspector General and his wife with few other officers proceeded for New Delhi by road in Government vehicles ?

(b) If so, what was the reasons for their journey ?

(c) Under what provision of rules the Inspector General of Police is entitled to Government Vehicles for a trip to New Delhi ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

618. (a) The Inspector General of Police and the Deputy Inspector General of Police (A) went to New Delhi in January 1970 in the Government vehicles allotted to them. Besides the Government drivers no other Officers accompanied them, The Deputy Inspector General of Police (A) was accompanied by his wife and two children.

(b) The Inspector General of Police went to attend the annual conference of Inspector General of Police of all States scheduled to be held from 14th January 1970 to 17th January 1970 in New Delhi. He took the opportunity during this tour of paying liaison visits to the Police Forces of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh and visited some of their Headquarters, Training institutions, etc. with a view to examining their procedures and studying in what manner they might most profitably be applied to the Police Force in Assam. Intimation regarding the postponement of the conference was received by the Ins-

pector General of Police on his way to New Delhi. Advantage was, however, taken to study the working of the Delhi Police.

The Deputy Inspector General of Police (A) went to New Delhi for important discussions with officials of the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs to settle the question of long-outstanding dues to be reimbursed by the Government of India. He also accompanied the Inspector General of Police during his visit to the various City Police Headquarters in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi.

(c) There is no such specific provision in the rules. But on special consideration the Home Department allowed the Inspector General of Police and the Deputy Inspector General of Police (A) to travel by road in Government vehicles for the reasons stated in (b) in the interest of public service. The cost of running the vehicles was borne by the Officers concerned.

Re : Memorandum to Governor

শ্রীভদ্রকান্ত গগৈয়ে স্মৃতিছে :

*৬১৯। মাননীয় মুখ্য মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ৩-১০-১৯৬৫ তাৰিখে অসমৰ ৰাজ্যপাললৈ দিয়া ৰাজহুৱা আবেদন এখন পাইছিলনে?

(খ) যদি পাইছিল, তেন্তে সেই আবেদনৰ বিষয় বস্তু কি আছিল?

(গ) এই সংক্ৰান্তত চৰকাৰে কিবা ব্যৱস্থা লৈছিলনে?

(ঘ) যদি লৈছিল, কি?

মুখ্যমন্ত্রী শ্রীবিমলা প্রসাদ চলিহাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬১৯। (ক) আবেদনকাৰীৰ নাম আৰু আবেদনৰ বিষয়বস্তু নথকাত এই সম্পৰ্কে কোনো নথিপত্ৰ ৰাজ্যপালৰ দপ্তৰত পোৱা নগল।

(খ) প্রশ্ন হুঠে ।

(গ) প্রশ্ন হুঠে ।

(ঘ) প্রশ্ন হুঠে ।

Re : Ahatguri Subsidised Dispensary

Shri Pitsing Konwar asked :

*620. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state--

(a) Whether a deputation from Ahatguri (Dharamtul) met the Medical Minister at Shillong for converting the Ahatguri Subsidised Dispensary to a State Dispensary ?

(b) Is it a fact that the Health Minister has assured the Deputationists to consider the matter favourably ?

(c) If so, when the proposal will be materialised ?

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

620. (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

Re : Dahali-Karka M. E. School

Shri Abala Kanta Goswami asked :

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

(a) What is the monthly grant-in-aid given to Dahali Karka M. E. School in Gauhati Subdivision ?

(b) What is the total enrolment at present ?

(c) Whether it is fact that the accounts of the

school have not been audited since 1st April 1958 ?

(d) Whether early steps will be taken to have the accounts of the school audited from 1st April 1958 ?

Shri Jay Bhadra Hagjer (Minister of Education) replied :

621. (a) Rupees 539.00 p. m.

(b) 89.

(c) Yes.

(d) Yes.

Re : Khamari L. P. School

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ বাৰ্ভাই স্মৃতিছে :

*৬২২। মাননীয় শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) গোৱালপাৰা মহকুমাৰ ৫৩২ নং খামাৰী নিম্ন-বুনিয়াদী স্কুলৰ ২য় শিক্ষকৰ পোষ্টটো কি হ'ল আৰু কিয় আজিলৈকে ২য় শিক্ষক নিয়োগ কৰা হোৱা নাই অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাব নে ?

(খ) বৰ্তমান ছাত্ৰ সংখ্যা উক্ত স্কুলত কিমান আছে ?

(গ) উক্ত স্কুলত এজন শিক্ষকৰ দ্বাৰা শিক্ষাদান কৰা সম্ভৱপৰ নে ?

(ঘ) যদি নহয়, কেতিয়াৰ পৰা তাৰ উক্ত স্কুলত ২য় শিক্ষক নিয়োগ কৰা হব অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাব নে ?

ৰাজ্যিক শিক্ষামন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীচৈয়দ আহমদ আলিয়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬২২। (ক) খামাৰী নিম্ন বুনিয়াদী স্কুলৰ ছাত্ৰৰ উপস্থিতি গড় লাহে লাহে কমি কমি গৈ কুৰি হ'ল। এই অৱস্থাত দ্বিতীয় শিক্ষকৰ পোষ্টটো সাময়িকভাৱে আঁতৰাই দিয়া হৈছিল।

(খ) বৰ্তমান ছাত্ৰসংখ্যা ৭৩।

(গ) নহয়।

(ঘ) বৰ্তমান মে মাহত দ্বিতীয় পদটো আকৌ খামাৰী স্কুলত দিয়াৰ

বন্দোবস্ত কৰা হৈছে।

Re : Demands of A. C. S. (I) Association

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government is aware of the demands made by the A. C. S. (I) Association from time to time ?

(b) If so, what are their main demands ?

(c) What steps Government have taken on their demands ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

623. (a) Yes.

(b) Their main demands are—

1. To give some of the Ex-Cadre posts now with the I. A. S. to A. C. S. I Officers.

2. Increase of the present 24 permanent posts in the Senior scale of A. C. S. I.

3. Posting of A. C. S. I Officers in all Independent Subdivisions.

4. Suitable A. C. S. I Officers should be allowed to hold 50 per cent of the Cadre posts of the I. A. S.

5. To make provision for Selection Grade in the Senior scale of A. C. S. I with a pay scale of Rs. 1,300—1,800.

6. Promotion from Junior scale to Senior scale of the A. C. S. I should be automatic.

7. No increase in the I. A. S. Cadre strength after the creation of Meghalaya Government.

8. Posting of a full time Secretary in the Appointment Department.

9. Abolition of the post of Joint Secretary in the State Government

10. To give certain facilities pertaining to financial matters. Merger of Dearness Allowance with pay. Raising of interest on General Provident Fund. Doubling of the rate of Family Pension Provision for housing facilities and Revision of pay as per award of the Das Commission.

(c) The matter is under active consideration of the Government. However, the posts of Relief and Rehabilitation Commissioner, Director, Tourism. Director, Land Requisition, Acquisitions and Reforms and Managing Director, Agro Industries Corporation hitherto held by I. A. S. Officers are now being held by A. C. S. I Officers. The Government have appointed Special Secretary for all Departments under Chief Secretary and the Special Secretary looks after Appointment Department also.

Re : Cattle Epidemic in the State

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

*624. Will the Minister, Veterinary be pleased to state—

(a) The total heads of Cattle (domestic) that died of epidemic all over the State till the 15th March, 1970 since the 1st January of the year ?

(b) The major types of epidemics causing death to large number of cattle in the State ?

(c) Some important cattle-epidemics areas in the state ?

(d) The approximate value of the Cattle that died of the epidemic during the period ?

(e) Whether the cattle-epidemic affected areas were also affected by the floods in 1969 ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami (Minister-in-charge of Veterinary, etc.) replied :

624. (a) 393.

(b) Cattle mortality in the State is due mostly to Rinderpest, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter and Bovine contagious Pleuro-pneumonia.

(c) Majuli in Jorhat Subdivision and Dhakuakhana in Dhemaji Subdivision are places where Bovine Contagious Pleuro-pneumonia is prevalent while Rinderpest is endemic in Saraibil of Kokrajhar Subdivision.

Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter, Anthrax and Rinderpest occur all over the State in sporadic form except in Hills Districts.

(d) It is not possible to make any estimate now.

(e) Yes, during 1969.

Re : Strength of I. A. S. Cadre

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya asked :

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

(a) The present strength of the I. A. S. cadre in Assam ?

(b) The number of Senior and Junior posts in the I. A. S. cadre as in March, 1970.

(c) The number of I. A. S. Officers holding Ex-cadre posts as in March, 1970 ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

625. (a) The authorised strength of the I. A. S. cadre of Assam is 118. There are 114 Officers in position now.

(b) The number of senior post in the cadre is 100 which includes 12 posts of deputation reserve and 7 posts of leave reserve and the number of junior posts is 18 which includes 6 posts of training reserve.

(c) The number of Officers holding ex-cadre posts as in March, 1970 is 4.

Re : I. A. S. Cadre

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) The present strength of the I. A. S. cadre of Assam ?

(b) The number of Senior scale and Junior scale posts in the I. A. S. cadre ?

(c) The number of I. A. S. Officers holding cadred posts ?

(d) Whether the Government is contemplating to increase the present cadre strength in the next Triennial Review ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

626. (a) The authorised strength of I. A. S. in Assam is 118. There are at present 114 Officers.

(b) The number of senior posts in the cadre is 100 which includes 12 posts of deputations reserve and 7 posts of leave reserve. The number of junior posts in the cadre is 18 which includes 6 posts of training reserve.

(c) The number of Officers holding cadre posts is 91.

(d) The date of next Triennial Review under Rule 4(2) of I. A. S. (Cadre) Rules, 1954 has not been fixed. All the facts are to be placed before this body which will take into consideration as other things the requirements of the Government of Meghalaya, as there will be one cadre for Assam and Meghalaya. It is, therefore, premature to say at this stage about the possible increase in the cadre strength.

Re : I. A. S. Cadre

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya |	
Shri Dulal Chandra Barua |	asked :
Shri Sailen Medhi |	

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

(a) Whether Government of India issued instructions to the State Government to decadre certain posts now shown in the I. A. S. cadre ?

(b) If so, what steps have been taken by the Government to de-cadre the posts ?

(c) Whether Government propose to offer these posts to A. C. S. Officers ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

627. (a) Government of India suggested that certain posts at present shown in the State I. A. S. Cadre need not necessarily be manned by I. A. S. Officers and that there should be a flexible staffing policy in regard to these posts.

(b) & (c) The matter is under consideration.

Re : Water Supply Scheme at Ramkrishnanagar

Shri Bishwanath Upadhyaya asked :

*628. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

(a) What is the Progress of the Ramkrishnanagar Water Supply Scheme ?

(b) The date when it was started ?

(c) What was the estimated cost of the scheme ?

(d) What amount has been spent so far ?

(e) When it will be completed ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister, Health) replied :

628. (a) Construction of filters, Porus gallery, 30,000 gallons overhead tank with staging, Jack well and pump houses, laying of clear water pumping main completed. Balance work could not be completed due to non receipt of clearance from Government of India on revised estimate.

(b) During the year 1964-65.

(c) The original estimate was Rs. 3,40,000 but it was revised as per technical comments offered by Government of India for Rs. 6,00,000 for which clearance has not yet been received.

(d) Up to March 1970, Rs. 4,02,154.18 P.

(e) This proposal to complete this work within this year if necessary approval from Government of India is received early.

Re : Pinewood Hotel

Shri Debeswar Sarmah

Shri Nakul Chandra Das

Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarkar

|

| asked :

|

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

(a) Whether Government have decided to retain the Pine-wood Hotel in Shillong for the State of Assam or to give it to Meghalaya State ?

(b) If the Government decided to retain it for the State of Assam, whether Government propose to effect any improvement in the Hotel and if so, what are they ?

(c) If the Government decided to give it to Meghalaya State, whether the Meghalaya will take the Hotel with the employees drawing below Rs. 50 p.m. ?

(d) If not, what is going to happen to such staff ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

629. (a) The Pinewood Hotel, Shillong will continue under the control of the Assam Government.

(b) The items of work being undertaken for improvement in the Hotel are noted below—

(1) Providing boiler house with necessary pipe connection and storage tank etc.

(2) Providing a deep freezing room.

(3) Special repair work for approach and feeder road along with servants shed and houses etc.

(4) Providing railing around water reservoir.

(5) Improvement of water supply.

(c) & (d) In view of (a) above does not arise.

Re : A. C. S. (I)

Shri Sailen Medhi asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that an A. C. S. (I) Officer is required to serve as S. D. O. Sadar before he is posted as an independent S. D. O. while an I. A. S. Officer is outright posted as such ?

(b) If so, what are the grounds for which an A. C. S. Officer is not considered fit to be posted as independent S. D. O. without becoming Sadar S. D. O. ?

(c) Whether the Government propose to post some young in-experienced I. A. S. Officers first as Sadar S. D. O. so as to enable them to gather adequate experience under the personal guidance of the D. C. before sending them to the Subdivision ?

(d) Whether Government propose to reverse the present practice, in the interest of posting the A. C. S. (I) Officers as independent S. D. O. without asking them to become Sadar S. D. O. in view of their prolonged experience ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

630. (a) It is true that I. A. S. Officers since 1954 have been straight-away posted as Subdivisional Officers of Independent Subdivisions. Some A. C. S. Officers, however, have also been posted as Subdivisional Officers of Independent Subdivisions before being posted as Sadar Subdivisional Officers, while many others have been posted as Subdivisional Officers of Independent Subdivisions only after they have served as Sadar Subdivisional Officers.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above,

(c) & (d) There is no such proposal at present.

Re : Posting of I. A. S. Officers

Shri Sailen Medhi asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the I. A. S. Officers are posted as S. D. O. in the outlying Subdivision in about $1\frac{1}{2}$ year's time of their service in the State while several A. C. S. (I) Officers recruited in 1956 are yet to be so posted ?

(b) If so, what are the relevant rules that guide such a hurried posting in case of the I. A. S. Officers and delayed posting in case of the A. C. S. (I) Officers ?

(c) Whether there is any provision in the Rules for hurried promotion for the I. A. S. Officers and the A. C. S. (I) Officers cannot be so promoted before the expiry of 13 to 14 years ?

(d) If not, what principles guide such a practice ?

(e) Whether there are quotas fixed for such posts for the I. A. S. and the A. C. S. (I) Officers ?

(f) If not, why ?

(g) How many Subdivisions are there in the State ?

(h) The number of Subdivisions held by the I. A. S. and A. C. S. (I) Officers ? (to be shown separately).

(i) Whether the Government consider it necessary that an Officer is required to acquire sufficient experience before they are appointed S. D. O. and posted in the outlying Subdivision ?

(j) If so, whether the I. A. S. Officers get any scope for acquiring such experiences within the short period of $1\frac{1}{2}$ years ? And if not, whether the Government propose to give them immediate scope for gathering experience for at least $\frac{3}{4}$ years, before they are so posted as S. D. O. ?

(k) Whether the Government is aware that posting of such young inexperienced Officers as S.D.O. has caused general dissatisfaction and grumbling among the public on the one hand, and disappointment of the A. C. S. (I) Officers on the other ?

(l) If so, whether the Government proposes to take corrective measures ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

631. (a) It is true that the I. A. S. Officers are posted as S. D. O. of outlying Subdivisions on completion of their training in the National Academy of Administration, Musoorie and after they have undergone a training for a period of 72 weeks in the State. However, it is not a fact that several A. C. S. Officers recruited in 1956 are yet to be posted as S. D. O. in the outlying Subdivisions. Most of the A. C. S. I Officers of 1956 batch have already been promoted to the scale of A.C. S. I and the Officers who are yet to be promoted are either holding the post of S. D. O. in the outlying Subdivisions or equivalent posts like Under-Secretary and S. D. M. (J.) under the Hon'ble High Court. A list of A. C. S. I Officers of 1956 batch with their position is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) A copy of the executive instructions issued by the Government of India with regard to posting of I.A.S. Officers is placed on the library table of the House. The reasons for delay in posting of A. C. S. I Officers as in-charge of Independent Subdivisions has been due to the rise in the intake of I. A. S. Officers in our cadre during 1962 to 1967 while the number of Independent Subdivisions has remained more or less the same. However, the position is going to be improved in the future, as the intake of I. A. S. Officers in the years 1968 and 1969 is

only 3 and 2 respectively.

(c) No.

(d) The position is explained as at (b).

(e) No.

(f) It is not considered desirable for administrative purposes.

(g) Thirteen (including Jowai which falls under Meghalaya).

(h) Eight by I. A. S. and (5) by A. C. S. A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(i) Yes, both experience and training are necessary.

(j) Yes. I. A. S. Officers are expected to acquire necessary knowledge and experience during this period, and are also put through a special course of training both at the National Academy of Administration as well as in Assam.

(k) Government are aware that, although there may be no grumbling from the public, the A. C. S. I Association has expressed dissatisfaction as they feel that more of A. C. S. I Officers should be in-charge of outlying Subdivisions.

(l) In view of (b) above, it will be possible to post more A. C. S. I Officers as Subdivisional Officers in outlying Subdivisions in future and hence no separate measures are necessary.

Re : Recommendation of A. P. S.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the A. P. S. C. has not recommended for A. P. S. which is a combined competitive examination held annually with A. C. S, I and II ?

(b) If so, the reasons thereof ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied

632. (a) In the last combined competitive examination for A. C. S. I and II, the Assam Public Service Commission was not asked to send names for the Assam Police Service.

(b) From experience it is seen that recruitment of candidates to the Assam Police Service in a combined competitive examination for A.C.S. I. A. C. S. II and A. P. S. did not help Government in getting the required number of suitable Officers to the Assam Police Service. Hence this practice was discontinued last time.

Re : Death of Chowkidar at Jagiroad Checkgate

Shri Pitsing Konwar asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that a Chowkidar named Narayan Ch. Das while he was on duty died at Jagiroad Checkgate due to the grievous hurt caused by a Diseal Truck which carried some unauthorised rice in November, 1968 ?

(b) If so, whether it is a fact that the Truck had been seized by Police of Jagiroad Out-post ?

(c) Whether the surviving family members of said Narayan Das have been given any compensation ?

(d) If not, why ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

633. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c) & (d) No, Compensation can be realised by the surviving family heirs from the Insurance Company through the claims Tribunal only. When the claims Tribunal decrees they can get the claims paid. The initiative in this instant case should be taken by the family members of the victim.

Re : Arrest of Director, Toklai Tea Experimental Centre

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Director, Toklai Tea Experimental Centre, Jorhat, was arrested by the Police ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Employees have demanded removal of the said Director ?

(c) What actions have been taken by the Government in this respect ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)

634. (a)—Yes, on 7th April 1970 in Jorhat Police Station case No. 26 (4) 70 under sections 279/337/307, I. P. C.

(b) & (c)—Yes. but there is no such demand now.

Re : Police Oppression at Chakabausi

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar asked :

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

(a) Whether there was Police oppression at Chakabausi village within Sorbhag thana during 1969 ?

(b) What actions have been taken against those persons who committed excess ?

(c) Whether public petitions have been submitted to the I. G. P. ?

(d) What action has been taken with regard to those petitions ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister).

635. (a)—No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Re : Police oppression

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar asked :

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

(a) Whether there was Police oppression at Barapeta Nepali Basti in 1969 ?

(b) If so, who committed those excess ?

(c) Whether there are public petition to this effect ?

(d) What actions have been taken against those who committed excess ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

636. (a) There was no Police oppression made at Barapeta Nepali Basti in 1969.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No petition from public in regard to alleged Police oppression at Barapeta Nepali Basti in 1969 so far received.

(d) Does not arise.

Re : Pakharijan L. P. School

শ্রীভদ্রকান্ত গগৈয়ে শ্রুতিছে :

*৬৩৭। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাৰ বংচঙী মৌজাত অৱস্থিত পাখৰিজান প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুলৰ কাৰ্য্যকৰী কমিটিৰ সভাপতিয়ে ১৩-১১-৬৯ তাৰিখে উক্ত স্কুলৰ সম্পাদক আৰু প্ৰধান শিক্ষকৰ বিৰুদ্ধে বাজুল্লা ধন খৰচৰ অসত্য হিচাব আৰু টকা আত্মসাৎ কৰাৰ অভিযোগ বৰডুৱী আৰক্ষী চকীত লিখিত ভাবে দিয়াটো সঁচানে?

(খ) যদি সঁচা, বৰডুৱী আৰক্ষী চকীৰ বিষয়াই এই সম্বন্ধে কোন তাৰিখে তদন্ত কৰিছিল আৰু অভিযুক্ত লোকৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কোনো গোচৰ কৰিছিল নেকি?

মুখ্যমন্ত্রী শ্ৰীবিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৩৭. (ক) এই সংক্ৰান্তত বৰডুৱী পুলিচ থানাৰ অন্তৰ্গত টেঙাখাট আৰক্ষী চকিত পাখৰিজান প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুলৰ কাৰ্য্যকৰী কমিটিৰ সভাপতিৰ পৰা লিখিত এজাহাৰ ১৪ নবেম্বৰ ১৯৬৯ ত পোৱা হয়. ১৩ নবেম্বৰ ১৯৬৯ ত নহয়।

(খ) ১৪ নবেম্বৰ তাৰিখৰ দিনাই টেঙাখাট আৰক্ষী চকিৰ ভাৰপ্ৰাপ্ত বিষয়াই তদন্ত কৰে আৰু ভাৰতীয় দণ্ডবিধি আইন ৪০৬ অনুচ্ছেদ অনুযায়ী অভিযুক্ত লোকসকলৰ বিৰুদ্ধে বৰডুৱী পুলিচ থানা গোচৰ নম্বৰ ১৬ (১১) ৬৯ কৰি কৰা হয়। গোচৰটো এতিয়া বিচাৰাধীন হৈ আছে।

Re : Police Atrocities

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

(a) Whether there was Police oppression at Chakabausi village within Sorbhag thana during 1969 ?

(b) What actions have been taken against those persons who committed excess ?

(c) Whether public petitions have been submitted to the I. G. P. ?

(d) What action has been taken with regard to those petitions ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister).

635. (a)—No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Re : Police oppression

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar asked :

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

(a) Whether there was Police oppression at Barapeta Nepali Basti in 1969 ?

(b) If so, who committed those excess ?

(c) Whether there are public petition to this effect ?

(d) What actions have been taken against those who committed excess ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

636. (a) There was no Police oppression made at Barapeta Nepali Basti in 1969.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No petition from public in regard to alleged Police oppression at Barapeta Nepali Basti in 1969 so far received.

(d) Does not arise.

Re : Pakharijan L. P. School

শ্রীভদ্রকান্ত গগৈয়ে শ্রুতিছে :

*৬৩৭। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাৰ বংচঙী মৌজাত অৱস্থিত পাথৰিজান প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুলৰ কাৰ্য্যকৰী কমিটিৰ সভাপতিয়ে ১৩-১১-৬৯ তাৰিখে উক্ত স্কুলৰ সম্পাদক আৰু প্ৰধান শিক্ষকৰ বিৰুদ্ধে ৰাজহুৱা ধন খৰচৰ অসত্য হিচাব আৰু টকা আত্মসাৎ কৰাৰ অভিযোগ বৰডুৱী আৰক্ষী চকীত লিখিত ভাবে দিয়াটো সঁচানে ?

(খ) যদি সঁচা, বৰডুৱী আৰক্ষী চকীৰ বিষয়াই এই সম্বন্ধে কোন তাৰিখে তদন্ত কৰিছিল আৰু অভিযুক্ত লোকৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কোনো গোচৰ কৰিছিল নেকি ?

মুখ্যমন্ত্রী শ্ৰীবিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৩৭. (ক) এই সংক্ৰান্তত বৰডুৱী পুলিচ থানাৰ অন্তৰ্গত টেঙাখাট আৰক্ষী চকিত পাথৰিজান প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুলৰ কাৰ্য্যকৰী কমিটিৰ সভাপতিৰ পৰা লিখিত এজাহাৰ ১৪ নবেম্বৰ ১৯৬৯ ত পোৱা হয়. ১৩ নবেম্বৰ ১৯৬৯ ত নহয়।

(খ) ১৪ নবেম্বৰ তাৰিখৰ দিনাই টেঙাখাট আৰক্ষী চকিৰ ভাৰপ্ৰাপ্ত বিষয়াই তদন্ত কৰে আৰু ভাৰতীয় দণ্ডবিধি আইন ৪০৬ অনুচ্ছেদ অনুযায়ী অভিযুক্ত লোকসকলৰ বিৰুদ্ধে বৰডুৱী পুলিচ থানা গোচৰ নম্বৰ ১৬ (১১) ৬৯ কৰি কৰা হয়। গোচৰটো এতিয়া বিচাৰাধীন হৈ আছে।

Re : Police Atrocities

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that large scale of Police atrocities were committed on the villagers of Garigaon and Jalukbari in the month of February, 1970 ?

(b) If so, ii) extent of the atrocities ?

ii) Number of persons injured during the atrocities ?

iii) Time of the atrocities ?

(c) Steps taken by the Government in this regard ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)
replied :

638. (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Re : Arms and Ammunition

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that a large number of Chinese and Pakistani made arms and ammunition have been smuggled into Assam ?

(b) If so, how ?

(c) What number of Chinese and Pakistani made arms and ammunition have been detected by Government since 1962 upto date ?

(d) What action has been taken by the Government to stop the smuggling of arms and ammunition ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)

639. (a) Government have no information of smuggling of large number of Chinese and Pakistani made arms and ammunition into Assam but information collected indicates that Naga and Mizo hostiles were supplied with arms and ammunition by countries unfriendly to India.

(b) The rebels were reported to have secretly visited such countries on several occasions and collected arms and ammunition.

(c) Security forces in their operation against Mizo hostiles recovered a number of arms and ammunition whose marking appear to have been erased or which bear no markings. In another instance, 68 rounds of Chinese made ammunition were seized in course of an encounter with a Pakistan-bound gang of Naga hostiles in the N. C. Hills District on 13th December 1968.

The particulars of the arms and ammunition seized by the security forces in their encounter with the Mizo hostiles are not yet available.

(d) In order to effectively combat the menace, security measures on the border have been tightened up by setting up a number of security post and intensifying patrolling, etc.

Re : Pakistani infiltrators

Rani Manjula Devi asked :

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

(a) Whether the infiltration from Pakistan is still going on ?

(b) What steps the Government are going to take to stop this continuous process of infiltration ?

(c) How many have been so farsent back to Pakistan ?

(d) How many cases are pending and how long will it take to try these pending cases ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)
replied :

640. (a) Yes.

(b) To stop infiltration of Pakistanis into Assam, the Border Security Force set up has been strengthened and more out-posts have been established. In addition, a net work of Police Watch Posts at the border as well as in areas affected by Pakistani infiltration inside Assam have been established to prevent fresh entry and also to maintain constant vigilance on the existing population to detect infiltrators.

(c) Since 1st January 1961 upto 31st March 1970, a total number of 1,89,649 Pakistani infiltrators have been deported to Pakistan.

(d) Cases of 9,615 Pakistanis are pending with the Foreigners' Tribunal and cases of 11,375 Pakistanis are pending with other Courts. It is difficult to estimate when the trial of these cases will end.

Re : Golaghat Police Thana

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

*৬৪১। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) গোলাঘাট পুলিচ থানা খনৰ থানা অনুক্ৰমে ঘৰ-ভৱাৰ জুৰিছে নে ?

(খ) এই পুলিচ থানাখনত কোনো আৱশ্যকীয় কাৰণত কোনো

লোক থানালৈ গলে বহিবলৈকে. কিবা বিষয় আলোচনা কৰা আদিৰ সুবিধার্থে কোনো ঠাই বা ঘৰ আছে নে ?

(গ) যদি নাই, পুলিচে প্রকৃত সেৱা কাৰ্য্য কৰাত অসুবিধা বোধ নকৰে নে ?

(ঘ) গোলাঘাট পুলিচ থানাখনত থানা অনুক্রমে আৰু কেইটা বা কি জোখত ঘৰ-দুৱাৰ আৱশ্যকীয় বুলি চৰকাৰে ভাৱে ?

(ঙ) যদি আৱশ্যক বুলি ভাৱে, তেন্তে কেতিয়া এই ঘৰ-দুৱাৰ নিৰ্মাণ কৰাৰ আঁচনি চৰকাৰে কৰিব ?

মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীবিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৪১। (ক) পুলিচৰ বৰ্দ্ধিত সংখ্যা অনুক্রমে ঘৰ-দুৱাৰ জোৰা নাই।

(খ) বাহিৰা লোকৰ কাৰণে কোনো বহা কোঠা আচুতিয়াকৈ এই থানাত নাই। তেওঁলোকে আঁচৰ কোঠাতে বহিব পাৰে, যদিও কোঠাটো যথেষ্ট ডাঙৰ নহয়।

(গ) আচুতিয়া হিচাবে কোনো বহা কোঠা নথকাৰ কাৰণে অলপ অসুবিধা হোৱাটো স্বাভাৱিক।

(ঘ) বৰ্ত্তমানে ২ জন এচ, আই, ২ জন এ, এচ, আই, ৭ জন হেড কনিষ্টবল আৰু ২৪ জন কনিষ্টবলৰ কাৰণে ঘৰৰ আৱশ্যক। প্ৰতি এচ, আইৰ কাৰণে ১৩১১ বৰ্গফুট জোখৰ, বাকী প্ৰতি এ, এচ, আই আৰু হেড কনিষ্টবলৰ কাৰণে ৭৪৫ বৰ্গফুট জোখৰ আৰু পৰিবাৰ থকা কনিষ্টবলৰ কাৰণে ৬৯৮ বৰ্গফুট জোখৰ ঘৰৰ প্ৰয়োজন।

(ঙ) কেইটামান ঘৰ সজাৰ আঁচনি হাতত আছে, কিন্তু অৰ্থৰ অভাৱত পৰিকল্পনা কাৰ্য্যত পৰিণত কৰিব পৰা নাই।

Re : Enquiry against Director of Information and
Public Relations

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the enquiries made by Anti-Corruption Branch against Shri D. C. Bhuyan, Director of Information and Public Relations, Assam, now on leave have been completed and the charges against him established ?

(b) If so, will Government now take necessary action as assured by the Minister in the last Budget Session of the Assembly on 22nd March 1969 ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that his pension and gratuity have been held up till the case against him is finally disposed ?

(d) Whether the Departmental proceedings drawn up against him for issuing the circular entitled 'Problem of Publicity' has been completed ?

(e) If so, what are the results of the findings of the Enquiry Officer ? Is it a fact that the officer who was not allowed to cross the efficiency bar was subsequently allowed to cross the same ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)
replied :

642. (a)—No.

(b)—The matter is still under consideration of the Vigilance Commissioner. Action will be taken on receipt of his report.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—No.

(e)— (i) Does not arise as Departmental proceedings have not yet been finalised.

(ii) The officer was not stopped at the efficiency

bar. He was allowed to cross it at the stage of Rs. 1,380 with effect from the due date, that is, 27th March 1969.

Re : Jorhat Sadar Police Station

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) Whether there is a proposal pending before the Government for the last six years for the construction of the Jorhat Sadar Police Station ?

(b) If so, why there is so much delay in implementing the said proposal inspite of several representations made to the Government from various responsible quarters expressing the urgent necessity of such construction ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

643. (a)—Yes. There is a proposal for construction of a double storied thana building at Jorhat at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,69,600 since 1966.

(b)—Implementation is delayed for want of funds for non-plan expenditure.

Re : Sadar S. D. O.

Shri Sailen Medhi asked :

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

(a) What is the nature of the posts of Sadar S. D. O. ?

(b) Whether they differ from the posts of independent S. D. O. in respect of remuneration and responsibilities ?

- (c) Precisely the cadre of Officers holding the posts ?
- (d) Why and when those posts were created ?
- (e) Whether there are any I A. S. Officers posted as Sadar S. D. Os. ?
- (f) If so, the names of such Officers ?
- (g) Since when this practice has been discontinued and why ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

644. (a)—The Sadar Subdivisional Officer assists the Deputy Commissioner in various works of the District administration like maintenance of law and order, Land Revenue administration, developmental administration, etc. He has certain functions to perform under various Acts/ Rules and circulars adopted and issued by the State Government.

(b)—Yes, the post of Sadar Subdivisional Officer differs from the post of Subdivisional Officer-in-charge of Independent Subdivision both in respect of remuneration and responsibilities. The Special Pay of Sadar Subdivisional Officer is Rs. 100 and that of Subdivisional Officer-in-charge of Independent Subdivision is Rs. 200. Both the Officers, however, get their own grade pay to which they are entitled. The responsibilities of Subdivisional Officer-in-charge of Independent Subdivision are greater than that of Sadar Subdivisional Officer in as much as the Sadar Subdivisional Officer gets the constant supervision and guidance from the Deputy Commissioner.

(c)—At present only the A. C. S. I. Officers are holding the posts of Sadar Subdivisional Officers.

(d)—The Districts and Subdivisions are units of

State administration. Section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides that the State Government may place any Magistrate of the First or Second Class in-charge of a Subdivision and such Magistrate shall be called Subdivisional Magistrates. Under the Land Revenue Manual the Assistant Commissioners or the Extra Assistant Commissioners when posted in-charge of a Subdivision are designated as Subdivisional Officers. The Assistant Commissioners belong to the cadre of I. A. S. and Extra Assistant Commissioners belong to A. C. S. I.

(c)—No.

(f)—Does not arise.

(g)—No I. A. S. Officer has been posted as Sadar Subdivisional Officer since 1954. Although no specific reasons have been stated for the departure of this practice as I. A. S. cadre is meant primarily to provide Officers for senior posts and the appointment of I. A. S. Officers as Subdivisional Officers, in-charge of Independent Subdivision may be to give him necessary practical training and variety of experience before he becomes ripe for senior posts and this experience can be gained better as Subdivisional Officer, in-charge of Independent Subdivision than as a Sadar Subdivisional Officer.

Re : Bus accidents

শ্রীভদ্রকান্ত গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

*৬৪৫। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ১৯৭০ চনৰ জানুৱাৰী মাহৰ পৰা ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী মাহৰ ১৫ তাৰিখৰ ভিতৰত কিমান মটৰ দুৰ্ঘটনা হয় আৰু ক'ত হয় ?

(খ) এনে ধৰণৰ মটৰ দুৰ্ঘটনাত কিমান লোক নিহত আৰু আহত হয় ?

(গ) ঘটনাবিলাকৰ কাৰণ আৰু দোষীসকলৰ বিৰুদ্ধে লোৱা ব্যৱস্থা-
সমূহ ?

(ঘ) দুৰ্ঘটনাত নিহতসকলক চৰকাৰৰ পৰা কিবা সাহায্য দিয়া
হৈছে নে ?

মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীবিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৪৫। (ক)—১৯৭০ চনৰ ১লা জানুৱাৰীৰ পৰা ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী মাহৰ
১৫ তাৰিখলৈকে মুঠ ১৫৬ টা মটৰ দুৰ্ঘটনা ঘটে। দুৰ্ঘটনা হোৱা ঠাইবোৰৰ নামৰ
এখন তালিকা সদনৰ মেজত ৰখা হ'ল।

(খ)—৬৫ জন নিহত আৰু ২৭৭ জন আহত হয়।

(গ)—১৫৫ টা দুৰ্ঘটনা অতি দ্ৰুত ও অসাৱধান চালনাৰ কাৰণে আৰু
বাকীটো ৰাস্তা পানীত ডুৱ গৈ থকাৰ কাৰণে হৈছিল। গাড়ীৰ যান্ত্ৰিক
বিজুতি, পথিকৰ অসাৱধানতা আৰু অতিবিক্ত বোজাও কিছু পৰিমাণে
দুৰ্ঘটনাৰ কাৰণে দায়ী। দোষী চালকৰ বিৰুদ্ধে গোচৰ তৰা হৈছে।

(ঘ)—নাই, কাৰণ চৰকাৰৰ পৰা সাহায্য দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা আইনত নাই।

Re : Governor of Assam

শ্ৰীমোনেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

*৬৪৬। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসম আৰু নগালেণ্ড চৰকাৰে একেজনকে যুটীয়াভাৱে ৰাজ্য-
পাল হিচাবে পোৱা কিমান দিন হ'ল আৰু কোন চনৰ কোন তাৰিখৰ
পৰা এই ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে ?

(খ) অসম আৰু নগালেণ্ড চৰকাৰৰ যুটীয়া ৰাজ্যপালজনৰ বেতন
আৰু ভৰণ-পোষণ অসম চৰকাৰেই কৰিব লাগে নেকি ?

(গ) অসম আৰু নগালেণ্ড চৰকাৰৰ যুটীয়া ৰাজ্যপালজনে যুটীয়া দায়িত্ব
লোৱা দিনৰে পৰা যিমান বাৰ নগালেণ্ডলৈ যাব লগা হৈছে সেই ভ্ৰমণবোৰৰ অহা-
যোৱা থকা-খোৱাৰ খৰচ অসমেই বহন কৰিবলগা হৈছে সঁচানে ?

(ঘ) ৰাজ্যপালজনৰ কাৰণে এইদৰে খৰচ হোৱা ধনৰ পৰিমাণ এই
কালছোৱাত কিমান জনাব নে ?

মুখ্যমন্ত্রী শ্রীবিমলা প্রসাদ চলিহাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৪৬। (ক)—১৯৬৩ চনৰ ১লা ডিচেম্বৰ পৰা।

(খ) আৰু (গ) - নহয়। অসম আৰু নগালেণ্ডৰ ৰাজ্যপালৰ (দৰ-মহা আৰু ভাট্টা বৰ্টন) অধ্যাদেশ, ১৯৬৭ অনুযায়ী [The Governor of the States of Assam and Nagaland (Allocation of Emoluments and Allowances) Order, 1967] অসম আৰু নগালেণ্ডৰ যুটীয়া ৰাজ্যপালৰ দৰমহা আৰু ভাট্টা ৩৭ : ১ অনুপাতত ৰাজ্য দুখনৰ মাজত ভাগ বিতৰণ কৰা হয়। সদ্যহতে কেৱল ৰাজ্যপালজনৰ দৰমহাহে উক্ত অধ্যাদেশখন মতে নিকপণ কৰা হয় আৰু যানবাহন, ভ্ৰমণ, কোহিমা ৰাজভৱনৰ কৰ্মচাৰীবৃন্দ আৰু আপ্যায়ন আদি নগালেণ্ড চৰকাৰৰ কাম-কাজসমূহৰ খৰচ নগালেণ্ড চৰকাৰেই সমুদায় বহন কৰে।

(ঘ)—এই প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Re : Disposal of pending Criminal Cases

Shri Sainen Medhi asked :

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

(a) How many criminal cases are pending for investigation in the Nongstoin Investigation Centre under Shillong Police Station ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that some of those cases are pending for police enquiry for last $1\frac{1}{2}$ years ?

(c) Whether the Government is aware that the suspects in these cases have to spend at least Rs. 50 per trip for coming to Shillong for remand ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that an Under Trial Prisoner detained in one of those cases died in Jail Hazat.

where he was detained and that his relatives were not informed of his death?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

647. (a)—Nine cases are Pending at Nongstoin Police Station. Cases of this police station is registered at Shillong police Station. There is no investigating centre at Nongstoin.

(b) One of these 9 cases is only perding nearly for $1\frac{1}{2}$ years.

(c)—The per capita average expenditure for one way journey from Nongstoin to Shillong is Rs. 10 including Jeep fare and food. Spending 50 rupees per trip by the suspects is therefore, not correct.

(d)—No, it is not a fact. But one Under Trial Prisoner, Howel Moyang accused of Shillong Police Station case No. 42 (7) 64, under sections 395/397, I. P.C., died in Shillong Jail Hospital on 20th August 1969. As none of his relatives turned up to see him during the period of his detention in Jail till his death, sardar, Nongstoin was informed of his ailment on 19th August 1969 as desired by the deceased. The case has since been disposed of and does not include in the pending cases mentioned against (a) above.

Re : Inspection of Namati Co-operative Marketing Society

Shri Phani Bora asked :

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

(a) If an Inspection of the Namati Co-operative Marketing Society was held at the instance of the Registrar of Co-operative?

(b) If so, whether it is a fact that the Inspection report was submitted by the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Nowgong (East) on 10th December 1969 suggesting immediate suspension of the Managing Committee of the Society against which a recovery of Rs. 60,000 was assessed ?

(c) If so, whether the Managing Committee has been suspended ?

(d) If not, why ?

(e) What steps Government have taken for recovery of the amount referred to above ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

648. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The Inspection Report was submitted by the Sub-Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Nowgong (East) to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies 10th December 1969. In the said Inspection report it was stated that a sum of Rs. 23,532.39 not 60,000.00 is recoverable from the Chairman and the Secretary. The suspension of the Managing Committee was suggested in the Inspection Report by the Sub-Registrar, Co-operative Societies.

(c)—No.

(d)—A Managing Committee can be suspended under Rule 41 (2) (1) of the Assam Co-operative Societies Rules, 1957 in emergent cases only. This particular case was not considered as emergent. However, an official Secretary was posted in place of the Secretary of the Society. A show cause notice is necessary for suspension of the Managing Committee under section 36 of the Assam Co-

operative Societies Act, 1949 when the case is not emergent and such a notice has been issued recently.

(e)—The whole matter is under investigation of the Anti-Corruption Department. The necessary action will be taken of the completion of the investigation.

Re : Loan advanced to Namati Co-operative
Marketing Society

Shri Phani Bora asked :

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

(a) The total amounting loan advanced to the Namati Co-operative Marketing Society for the purchase of T. M. B. truck ?

(b) Whether a Loan Bond has been executed by the Society as required by rule ?

(c) If not, why ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the T. M. B. truck which was purchased with the borrowed loan on cash payment was again mortgaged to private party under a fafulous document of hire purchase agreement against a sum of Rs. 37,000 ?

(e) Who has done it ?

(f) Whether departmental approval was obtained in this regard ?

(g) Whether the cash so received has been taken into account of this Society ?

(h) If not, what steps have been taken against the officers responsible for breach of trust ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied

649. (a)—Rupees 40,000·00.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d) Report was received that the truck was mortgaged.

(e)—Shri Abdul Mannan Choudhury, Secretary and Md. Kalaraja Laskar, Chairman of the Marketing Society.

(f)—No.

(g)—No.

(h)—The matter has been referred to the police by the Department. The Secretary of the Society has been relieved of his duties.

Re : Dakhin Nowgong Co-operative Marketing Society

Shri Phani Bora asked :

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

(a) Who was the Chairman of the Dakhin Nowgong Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd. in the first few years of its inception ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Chairman committed anomalies regarding funds of the Society ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 49,401·00 has been shown to be recoverable from the Chairman by the Audit Officer.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

650. (a)—Shri Bhaba Kant Sarma was the first Chairman of the Society since inception from 15th May 1956 till 26th October 1957.

(2) Shri Krishna Ch. Goswami was the Chairman of the Society from October, 1957 to October, 1963.

(b)—No specific anomalies committed by the Chairman have been found.

(c)—No.

Re : Apex Marketing Society

Shri Phani Bora asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Apex Marketing Society Ltd. has been doing monopoly business in some districts of Assam ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the every year the Society has incurred a loss ?

(c) If so, the reasons therefor ?

(d) Whether the Government will place the balance-sheet of the Society with a detail statement in the House ?

(e) Whether there is any provision in the relevant rules for holding annual general meeting of the Society ?

(f) If so, the dates of Annual General Meetings of the said Society held during the period from 1962 to 1969 ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha [Chief Minister]
replied :

651. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No. The Society incurred loss in 6 years during the last twelve years from 1956-57 to 1967-68.

(c) Does not arise.

(d)—Balance sheets for the year 1966-67 and 1967-68 are placed on the Library Table.

(e) —Yes.

(f)—The dates of holding Annual General Meeting of the period from 1962-69 are given below—

17th March 1962.

13th August 1963.

31st August 1966.

20th April 1968.

30th December 1969.

Re : Apprehension of Rhino killers

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

65. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Police in and around Lowkhowa of Nowgong from time to time apprehends some Rhino killers and discharge them after arrest against fees at Rs. 100 from each ?

(b) If so, the total number of such persons apprehended during the last year and the exact amount of fees collected from them ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)
replied :

652. (a)—Yes, some persons had been apprehended but not released taking money as pointed out by the honourable Member.

(b)—Total number of persons apprehended is 7.

Re : Road from N. H. 31 to Nobabi Idgah

Md. Azad Ali asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the P. W. D. has sanctioned a certain amount for construction of the road leading from the National Highway 31 to the Nobabi Idgah at Panbari near Dhubri ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the contractor who was given work order could not start work because the B. S. F. men camping there objected to the construction ?

(c) If so, the steps taken by Government so far to stop the high handedness of the B. S. F. men and for construction of the said public road to the Idgah ?

(d) If not, the reasons there of ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

653. (a)—Yes, an amount of Rs. 5,900 has been sanctioned by the P. W. D. for improvement of approach road to Panbari Idgah from National Highway 31 at Suparighat.

(b) & (c)—No work was allotted to any Contractor as the B. S. F. authorities objected to the construction of the proposed road aligned through a portion of land

purchased by them for building the B. S. F. Headquarters. However, a proposal for an alternative approach road to the Idgah costing Rs. 53,500 has been received by Government. But owing to Paucity of adequate funds the same could not be taken up. The objection cannot be taken as highhandedness on the part of B. S. F.

(d)—Does not arise in view of (b) and (c) above.

Re : Dibrugarh Consumers' Co-operative Society

শ্রীভদ্রেশ্বর গগৈয়ে স্মৃতিছে :

*৬৫৪। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ডিব্ৰুগড় কনজুমাৰ হোলচেঞ্জ ছোচাইটিখন কোন বছৰৰ পৰা প্রতিষ্ঠা কৰিছে ?

(খ) এই ছোচাইটিখনে আজিলৈকে কিমান লাভ কৰিছে ?

(গ) এই ছোচাইটিখনৰ কেইবা হাজাৰ টকা ছোচাইটিৰ কোনো সদস্যই আগুসাং কৰাটো সঁচা নেকি ?

মুখ্যমন্ত্রী শ্রীবিমলা প্রসাদ চলিহাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৫৪। (ক)—ডিব্ৰুগড় সমবায় গ্রাহক প্রাইমাৰী সমিতি লিখন যোৱা ১৯৬৫-৬৬ চনৰ ১৪-৯-৬০ তাৰিখে ৰেজিষ্ট্ৰীভুক্ত কৰা হয়; এই গ্রাহক সমবায়খনে যোৱা ৪-১-৬৬ ইং তাৰিখৰ পৰা ব্যৱসায় আৰম্ভ কৰে।

(খ)—এই সমবায় সমিতিখনৰ অডিট ৰিপোর্ট মতে ১৯৬৮।৬৯ (সমবায় বছৰ) লৈ হোৱা লাভ-লোকচানৰ বিৱৰণ তলত দেখুওৱা হ'ল—

১৯৬৫-৬৬, ৩০ জুনলৈ	১২০.৯৭ টকা লোকচান।
১৯৬৬-৬৭, ,,	২৫,৭৭২.০৯ টকা লাভ।
১৯৬৭-৬৮, ,,	৮০,৮৭৮.৪২ টকা লোকচান।
১৯৬৮-৬৯, ,,	৭৬,২৮২.৭০ টকা লোকচান।

(গ)—সমিতিৰ সাধাৰণ সভাৰ (২৭।১০।৬৯) মতে এখন তদন্ত Committee হৈছিল। তদন্ত Committee ৰ মতে আগৰ চেয়াৰমেন শ্ৰীহিন্দেবৰ খাউন্ড সমিতিৰ চাউল ব্যৱসায়ৰ লোকচানত জড়িত আছিল।

Re : Paddy purchased by Apex Marketing

Shri Phani Bora asked :

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

(a) The total amount of paddy purchased by the Apex Marketing Society in Assam during the period 1st November 1969 to 15th January 1970 ?

(b) The total amount of paddy purchased by the same Agency during the later period since 15th January 1970 up till now ?

(c) Whether Government will give a comparative figure for the same period in the previous years, i. e., 1968-1969 ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)
replied :

655. a)— 93,147.35 quintals of winter Sali.
1,34,015.19 quintals of Ahu.

Total—2,27,162.54 quintals.

(b)—1,47,413.45 quintals winter Sali (till 20th March 1970.)

(c)—1st November 1968 to 15th January 1969 = 6,56,885.60 quintals (including Mikir Hills).

16th January 1969 to 20th March 1970 = 5,30,000.56 quintals.

Re : Loss sustained by Apex Marketing

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) The total amount of loss sustained by the Assam Co-operative Apex Marketing Society in its trade in paddy during the period from 1st January 1967 to the 31st December, 1969 ?

(b) What are the factors responsible for the loss ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)
replied :

656. (a)—There was no paddy procurement of the Apex Marketing for the period from 1st January 1967 to 30th June 1967.

During the Co-operative year 1967-68 the profit earned by the Society in paddy business is Rs. 1,80,768.13.

During the year 1968-69 the Society sustained a loss of Rs. 8,49,074.07.

The position for the period from 1st July 1969 to 31st December 1969 is not yet available.

(b)—The main reason for the loss during 1968-69 is due to long storage of stock for which the Society had to sustain heavy losses by way of shrinkage in stock, Bank interest and Godown rent. The Society had also to purchase gunny bags at rates higher than the Government fixed price.

Re : Nomati Co-operative Rice Mill

Shri Phani Bora asked :

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

(a) The date of completion of the factory building of Nomati Co-operative Rice Mill and the date of installation of the milling plant ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that milling operation has not yet been started ?

(c) If so, the reasons therefor ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)
replied :

657 (a)—Construction of the factory building of the Nomati Co-operative Rice Mill was completed by April 1969 and the installation of the mill plant was completed by the 1st week of April 1968.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—The mill cannot go into operation till trial run of the mill is complete. The trial run was once conducted sometime in the month of April 1969, but the duration of the trial run was not in accordance with the provision of the agreement. Therefore, necessary action has been taken for taking up further trial run of the mill and 15th June 1970 has been fixed for trial run. Besides, the mill has only recently been issued the milling permit by the Supply Department.

Re : Gur Khansari Centre

শ্রীভদ্রেশ্বৰ গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

৬৫৮। মাননীয় সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি

জনাবনে—

(ক) টিংখাংত এখন গুড় খানচাৰী সমবায় সমিতি আৰু ঘানী কেন্দ্ৰ আছে নেকি ?

(খ) এই সমিতিখন আৰু কেন্দ্ৰটোৰ চেয়াৰমেন আৰু চেক্ৰেটাৰী কোন ?

(গ) সমবায় সমিতিখন আৰু ঘানী কেন্দ্ৰটোক চৰকাৰে কোনো দান, অনুদান আৰু ঋণ দিছিল নেকি ?

মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীবিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৫৮। (ক)—টিংখাঙত ‘টিংখাং গুড়খানচাৰী শিল্প সমবায় সমিতি লিঃ’ নামে এখন গুড় খানচাৰী সমবায় সমিতি আছে। ঘানীকেন্দ্ৰ নাই।

(খ)—এই সমিতিখনৰ চেয়াৰমেন শ্ৰীহৰিনন্দন জয়ছোৱাল আৰু ছেক্ৰেটাৰী শ্ৰীকাৰ্তিক চন্দ্ৰ গগৈ।

(গ) এই সমিতিখনক চৰকাৰে কোনো দান, অনুদান আৰু ঋণ দিয়া নাই।

Re : Meeting of the newly elected Board of the Assam Apex Marketing Society Ltd.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) Is it a fact that the meeting of the newly elected board of the Assam Apex Marketing Society was fixed on 4th March 1970 ?

(b) If so, whether it is a fact that the said meeting was cancelled due to a telegraphic intervention from the Registrar ?

(c) Whether it is permissible under the Law ?

(d) Why the notice for cancellation of the meeting could not be served to the members in time ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that the outgoing board is functioning till to-day even after election of the new body ?

(f) If so, under what authority ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)
replied :

659. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—On an appeal to the Government by one Shri Farman Ali against the validity of the election to the Board of Director of the Society elected in the General meeting held on 30th December 1969. The Government passed orders keeping in the abeyance the meeting of the newly elected Board till final disposal of the appeal and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies merely communicated this to the Society. Government can pass such stay orders pending any appeal under section 80(4) of the Assam Co-operative Societies Act, 1949.

(d)—Notices for cancellation of the meeting were served.

(e)—Yes, the outgoing Board was functioning till 8th May 1970.

(f)—Although there is no explicit provision under the Act for continuance of an outgoing Board of Directors to function after a new Board is elected and approved by the Registrar, still for smooth functioning of a Society, it is necessary for an old Board to continue when circumstances are such that the new Board cannot assume charge.

Re : Dagaon V. D. P. Krishipam

শ্রীসোমেশ্বর বৰাই স্থিতি :

৬৬০। মাননীয় সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি
জনাবনে—

(ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত আঠগাওঁ মৌজাত দগাও ভি, দি, পি, কৃষি পাম সমবায় সমিতি নামে এখন সমিতি থকা কথাটো জানে নে ?

(খ) এই সমবায় কৃষি পাম সমিতিখনে কৃষি কৰিবলৈ মাটি পোৱা বা সমিতিখনে ৰেজিষ্ট্ৰেচন পালে মাটি দিয়াৰ চৰকাৰী ব্যৱস্থাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ হোৱা কিমান দিন হ'ল ?

(গ) সেই একে তাৰিখতে উক্ত মৌজাৰ শগুনপাৰা কৃষি ফাৰ্ম সমবায় সমিতি নামে এখন সমিতিয়েও একে পৰিমাণৰ মাটি গোলাঘাট মাটি বিতৰণী উপদেষ্টা সমিতিৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ মতেই পাইছে সঁচা নে ?

(ঘ) এই দুয়োখন সমিতিয়ে উক্ত মাটিৰ বাবদ চৰকাৰী খাজনা দি আছে সঁচা নে ?

(ঙ) একে তাৰিখতে মাটিৰ বন্দোৱস্তী পোৱা ওচৰা ওচৰি এই কৃষি পাম সমবায় সমিতি দুখনৰ দগাও ভি, দি, পি, কৃষি পাম সমবায় সমিতি খনক নিয়াৰিকৈ সংগঠন কৰা স্বত্বেও আভিলৈকে ৰেজিষ্ট্ৰেচন নকৰাৰ কাৰণটো কি জনাব নে ?

(চ) দগাও ভি, দি, পি, কৃষি সমবায় সমিতি খনৰ ফাইলটো গোলাঘাটৰ এই সম্পৰ্কীয় সমবায় সংগঠক জনৰ টেবুলতে একে লেঠাৰিকৈ কিমান দিন পৰি থাকিল জনাব নে ?

(ছ) যদি হে ইয়াৰ কাৰণ অজ্ঞাত তেন্তে তাৰ অন্তৰালত কি আছে তাকো সদনৰ বিদিতাৰ্থে জনাব নে ?

(জ) অনতিপলমে উক্ত দগাও ভি, দি, পি, কৃষি পাম সমবায় সমিতি খন ৰেজিষ্ট্ৰাৰ কৰি দি কৃষক সফলক সুবিধা দিবনে ?

মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীবিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৬০। (ক) - এইখন এখন প্ৰস্তাৱিত সমবায় সমিতি।

(খ) - ২৫-৯-৬৮ ইং তাৰিখে বহা মাটি বিতৰণী উপদেষ্টা সমিতিৰ বৈঠকৰ সিদ্ধান্ত মতে ১৬-২-৬৬ ইং তাৰিখে বহা উপদেষ্টা সমিতিৰ বৈঠ-

কৰ সিদ্ধান্তৰ আংশিক সংশোধন কৰি শগুনপাৰা সমূহীয়া কৃষিপাম সমিতিৰ আধা মাটি কৰ্ত্তন কৰি দগাওঁ ভি, ডি, পি, কৃষিপাম সমবায় সমিতিৰ দিয়াটো স্থিৰ কৰা হয়। ১৩-৩-৬৯ ইং তাৰিখে গোলাঘাটৰ মহকুমাধিপতিয়ে গোলাঘাটৰ সমবায় সহ-পঞ্জীয়ক জনায় যে যদিহে দগাওঁ ভি, ডি, পি, কৃষিপাম সমবায় সমিতিখন পঞ্জীভুক্ত হয় তেনেহলে সেই সমিতিক ১২৫ বিঘা মাটি দিয়া হব।

(গ)—উপৰোক্ত উত্তৰতে কোৱা হৈছে যে শগুনপাৰা সমিতিক মাটি দিবলৈ সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা হয় ১৬-২-৬৬ ইং তাৰিখে আৰু দগাওঁ ভি, ডি, পি, সমিতিক মাটি দিবলৈ সিদ্ধান্ত হয় ২৫-৯-৬৮ অৰ্থাৎ আঢ়ৈ বছৰ পাছত।

(ঘ)—শগুনপাৰা সমূহীয়া কৃষিপাম সমবায় সমিতিখনে চৰকাৰী খাজনা দি আছে।

দগাওঁ ভি, ডি, পি, সমবায় সমিতিয়ে (অপঞ্জীভুক্ত) তৌজীবাহী খাজনা দিয়া বুলি সমিতিয়ে জনাইছে।

(ঙ)—একে তাৰিখে মাটি বন্দোবস্তি পোৱা নাই (খ আৰু গ-ৰ) উত্তৰলৈ চাওঁক)।

(চ)—প্ৰায় ৯ মাহ।

(ছ)—এই ৯ মাহ কিয় সংগঠকজনৰ ওচৰত থাকিল, তাৰ কাৰণ জনা নাযায়। ইয়াৰ তদন্ত কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে।

(জ)—১৬-২-৬৬ ইং তাৰিখৰ সিদ্ধান্ত মতে শগুনপাৰা সমিতিক ২৫০ বিঘা মাটি দিয়াৰ সিদ্ধান্ত হয়। এই সমিতিৰ সভ্যসংখ্যা হ'ল ২৮ জন। আনহাতেদি, প্ৰস্তাৱিত দগাওঁ সমিতিৰ সভ্যসংখ্যা হ'ল ২১ জন। এই দুয়োখন সমিতিৰ মাজত যদিহে ২৫০ বিঘা সমানে ভাগ কৰা যায়, তেনেহলে কোনো এখন সমিতিয়ে অৰ্থনৈতিক মডুলগোট (Economically viable unit) নহব। গতিকে এই কথাটো আৰু বিশদভাবে পৰীক্ষা কৰি চাব লাগিব।

Re : Udayapur Krishipam Samaby Samiti

শ্রীভদ্রকান্ত গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

*৬৬১। মাননীয় সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ডিব্ৰুগড় মহকুমাৰ “উদয়পুৰ কৃষি পাম সমবায় সমিতিৰ” বৰ্ত্তমান সভাপতি আৰু সম্পাদক কোন ?

(খ) উক্ত সমবায় সমিতিৰ সদস্যৰ সংখ্যা কিমান ?

(গ) উক্ত সমবায় সমিতিৰ মাটিৰ পৰিমাণ কিমান ?

(ঘ) উক্ত সমবায় প্ৰতিস্থিত হোৱাৰ দিন ধৰি আজি পৰ্য্যন্ত কি কি কৃষি-জাত দ্ৰব্য উৎপাদন কৰিছে ?

মুখ্যমন্ত্রী শ্ৰীবিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৬১। (ক)—সভাপতি—শ্ৰীগদাধৰ ঠাকুৰ।

সম্পাদক—শ্ৰীবীৰেন শৰ্ম্মা।

(খ)—৬০ জন। সদস্যৰ তালিকা সদনৰ টেবিলত ৰখা হৈছে।

(গ)—৮৪৮ বিঘা ১ কঠা ১৪ লোচা।

(ঘ)—কুঁহিয়াৰ, ধান আৰু সবুজ (বহুৰেকীয়া উৎপাদনৰ পৰিমাণ সদনৰ টেবিলত ৰখা হৈছে)।

Re : Shillong Municipal Board

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

[a] Whether it is a fact that the Shillong Municipal Board has handed over many lanes and by-lanes to the State P. W. D. ?

[b] Whether Government is aware of the present

condition of the Keating Road, Quinton Road and the Police Bazar Main Road just the heart of the town ?

[c] Whether these roads are maintained by the Shillong Municipal Board ?

[d] What interest the Shillong Municipal Board has got to keep those three roads in their hands when they are not in a position to maintain them ?

[e] Whether Government will consider handing over these three roads to the State P. W. D. ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

662. (a) —Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(i) Keating Road is being handed over to the P. W. D. for repairs and maintenance.

(ii) The overall condition of Quinton Road is fair. This is maintained by the P. W. D.

(iii) Police Bazar Main Road—the Shillong Municipal Board has already taken up the work of repairing this road.

(c)—Does no arise in view of reply to question (b) above.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Does not arise.

Re : Collection of amount under “XXI Miscellaneous Department”

Shri Maneswar Boro asked :

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

(a) Total amount collected under head "XXI-Miscellaneous Department examination fees, etc." and received by the Government from the different cadres of job seekers of Assam since 1st January 1968 up-to-date as examination fees ?

(b) Whether Government propose to reduce the rate of examination fees for all recruitment examination to Government jobs ?

(c) If not, why ?

(d) If so, when ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

663. (a)—An amount of Rs. 10,92,170 68 was collected as Examination fees upto 31st December 1969.

(b)—Government do not propose to reduce the examination fees.

(c)—The examination fees are charged from the candidates only for the purpose of meeting the cost of Government in conducting such examination, to pay the cost of papers and to pay remuneration to the question paper setters and examiners, etc.

(d) Does not arise in view of (b) and (c) above.

Re : Total population in Meghalaya

Smti. Pranita Talukdar asked :

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

(a) What is the total area and population of Meghalaya ?

(b) What will be the total income of Meghalaya ?

[c] What are the number of officers, office Assistants, Peons, etc., that will be taken away from the Service of the Government of Assam to the Meghalaya?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)
replied :

664. (a)—Meghalaya comprises of the districts of Garo Hills and United Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The total area and the population of these two districts are 8,706 Sq. miles and 7,69,380 (1961 Census) respectively. The Shillong Cantonment (area 490.595 acres, population 11,348) and the ex-British portion of Shillong Municipality consisting of three wards (Population 1,152) are completely outside the jurisdiction of Meghalaya. The remaining 9 wards of Shillong Municipality will be under the jurisdiction of Meghalaya only for limited purposes. The total area of the Shillong Municipality comprising 12 wards is 4 Sq. miles with a total population of 72,438 according to 1961 Census.

(b)—The annual financial statement as referred to in Sections 42, 43 and 44 of the Assam Re-organisation (Meghalaya) Act, 1969, will be a subject of the Meghalaya Government. Hence, Government of Assam have no information at present.

(c)—All District level offices situated within Meghalaya and connected with the affairs of that Autonomous State will stand transferred to that Government with staff. However, as provided in Section 65 of the Assam Reorganisation (Meghalaya) Act, 1969, All-India Service Officers and Class I State Service Officer will continue to belong to the Assam State Cadres, but may be required to serve under Meghalaya Government for specified period. In addition, Meghalaya Government have taken Gazetted

and non-Gazetted Officers and Grade IV employees on deputation basis from Assam Government for the present to man the Meghalaya Secretariat and other Offices. The final number of such employees is yet to be worked out from the Assam Secretariat the following numbers have been released to far to work under the Meghalaya Government—

Under-Secretaries (Secretariat Service)	....	3
Superintendents	...	6
Assistant Snperintendents	....	4
Stenographers	....	13
Office Assistants	...	57
Typists	....	19
Grade IV Staff	....	33

Re : Assam Co-operative Apex Marketing

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

*৬৬৫। মাননীয় সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) অসম সমবায় এপেক্স মাৰ্কেটিং ছোচাইটিখন কোন তাৰিখৰ পৰা গঠন কৰা হ'ল ?

(খ) এই কালছোৱাৰ ভিতৰত অসম সমবায় মাৰ্কেটিং ছোচাইটিয়ে কাম-কাজ চলাবলৈ মুঠতে কোন চনত কিমানখন জীপগাড়ী কিনিছিল আৰু কোন চনৰ গাড়ী কোন ব্ৰাণ্ডত দিয়া হৈছিল ?

(গ) অসম এপেক্স মাৰ্কেটিং ছোচাইটিৰ মুঠতে ব্ৰাণ্ড কেইটা ক'ত ক'ত বা কোন ঠাইত ?

(ঘ) এপেক্স মাৰ্কেটিং ছোচাইটিৰ জীপগাড়ী বৰ্তমান কেইখন চলি আছে আৰু কেইখন অচল অৱস্থাত আছে ?

(ঙ) মুঠতে কেইখন কোন কোন ২ ব্রাঞ্চৰ গাড়ীকিখন নীলামত বিক্ৰী কৰা হ'ল ?

(চ) এই নীলামত বিক্ৰী কৰা জীপগাড়ী কেইখন কিমান দামত নীলাম কৰা হ'ল ?

(ছ) নীলামত বিক্ৰী কৰা গাড়ীকিখন ক'ত নীলাম কৰা হ'ল ?

(জ) মুঠতে নীলামত বিক্ৰী কৰা গাড়ীৰ বাবদ সমবায় এপেক্স মাৰ্কেটিং ছোচাইটিয়ে কিমান পালে ?

মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীবিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৬৫। (ক)—২৩ জানুৱাৰী ১৯৫৭ চনৰ পৰা।

(খ) - জীপ গাড়ীৰ নম্বৰ গাড়ী কিনাৰ তাৰিখ কোন ব্ৰাঞ্চত দিয়া হৈছিল

(১) এ, এচ, কে	৩৬৩০	১১-১২-৫৮	নগাঁও
(২) "	৪০৫৬	২২-২-৫৯	শিলচৰ
(৩) "	৩৮২৭	৩০-৬-৫৯	নলবাৰী
(৪) "	৪০৫৭	২২-১২-৫৯	তেজপুৰ
(৫) "	৪০৬৭	৮-১-৬০	গুৱাহাটী
(৬) এ, এচ, ডি	১৮৫২	২৩-১-৬০	তেজপুৰ
(৭) এ, এচ, এল	৪৩৬৩	২-৩-৬০	গোৱালপাৰা
(৮) এ, এচ, কে	৪৭১৯	২২-১২-৬০	কোকৰাঝাৰ
(৯) "	৪৬৬১	২৮-১১-৬০	গোলাঘাট
(১০) "	৪৭২৬	২৯-১২-৬০	শিৱসাগৰ
(১১) এ, এচ, ই	৪৩৪	৯-১-৬১	ডিব্ৰুগড়
(১২) এ, এচ, জে	১৮৭৯	১২-১-৬১	মঙ্গলদৈ
(১৩) এ, এচ, কে	৪৬৯১	২০-২-৬১	মঙ্গলদৈ
(১৪) "	৪৯৪৩	১৫-৩-৬১	উত্তৰ লক্ষ্মীমপুৰ
(১৫) "	৪৯৪২	২২-৩-৬১	যোৰহাট
(১৬) "	৫১২৪	১৭-৬-৬১	গুৱাহাটী

(১৭)	"	২৭৩৭	১১-৫-৬৬	গুৱাহাটী মূল কাৰ্য্যালয়।
(১৮)	এ. এচ, জেড	২৪০	১৬-১১-৬৬	নগাওঁ
(১৯)	"	১২৬৮	১৭-১১-৬৭	তেজপুৰ
(২০)	"	১২৭৮	১৪-১১-৬৭	মঙ্গলদৈ
(২১)	"	১৩৭১	২৬-১২-৬৭	মিকিৰ পাহাৰ
(২২)	"	২৪১৩	১৮-১১-৬৮	গুৱাহাটী মূল কাৰ্য্যালয়।
(২৩)	এ, এচ, ই	১১৫	....	উত্তৰ লক্ষ্মীমপুৰ

(গ)—মুঠ ১০ টা—গোলাঘাট, ডিব্ৰুগড়, উত্তৰ লক্ষ্মীমপুৰ, তেজপুৰ, মঙ্গলদৈ, নগাওঁ, মিকিৰ পাহাৰ (হাওৰাঘাট), নলবাৰী, শিলচৰ, গুৱাহাটী।

(ঘ)—এপেক্স মাৰ্কেটিঙৰ বৰ্তমান মুঠ ৮ খন জীপ গাড়ী আৰু তাৰ ভিতৰত ৩ খন অচল অৱস্থাত আছে।

(ঙ)—শাখাৰ নাম	জীপ গাড়ীৰ নম্বৰ	নীলামৰ বিক্ৰিত পোৱা টকা
(১) শিলচৰ	এ, এস, কে ৪০৫৬	৫,৮২৫.০০
(২) নলবাৰী	" ৩৮২৭	৮,০০০.০০
(৩) গোৱালপাৰা	এ, এচ, এল ৪৩৬৩	২,৮০০.০০
(৪) কোকৰাঝাৰ	এ, এচ, কে ৪৭০৯	১০,৬০০.০০
(৫) শিৱসাগৰ	" ৪৭২৬	৭,৬০০.০০
(৬) মঙ্গলদৈ	এ, এচ, জে ১৮৭৯	৯০০.০০
(৭) ঐ	এ, এচ, কে ৪৬৯১	৭,১০১.০০
(৮) উঃ লক্ষ্মীমপুৰ	" ৪৯৪৩	৫,১০১.০০

মুঠ—৮ খন গাড়ী টকা ৪৭,৯৭৭.০০

(চ)—(ঙ)—প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত দিয়া হৈছে।

(ছ)—গুৱাহাটী।

(জ)—নীলামত বিক্ৰী কৰি মুঠ ৪৭,৯৭৭.০০ টকা হৈছিল।

Re : Assam House

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ গোস্বামীয়ে সুধিছে :

*৬৬৬। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে “অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) কলিকতাৰ ‘অসম হাউচ’ আৰু দিল্লীৰ ‘অসম হাউচ’ হোটেল
নে চাৰ্কিট হাউচ নে ডাক বঙলা ?

(খ) উক্ত দুয়োটা হাউচ নিৰ্মাণত কিমান টকা খৰছ কৰা হ’ল ?

(গ) এই দুয়োটা হাউচ নিৰ্মাণ কৰাৰ উদ্দেশ্য কি ? উক্ত দুয়োটা
হাউচৰ কাৰণে বছৰি কিমান টকা খৰছ হয় ?

(ঘ) উক্ত হাউচ দুটাত কেইজন বিষয়া আছে আৰু তেওঁলোক
কোন শ্ৰেণীৰ ?

(ঙ) সেই বিষয়াসকলৰ ক্ষমতা আৰু কৰ্ত্ত্ব কেনে ধৰণৰ আৰু
তেওঁলোকৰ কিবা নিয়মিত কাৰ্য্য আছে নেকি ?

(চ) যদি আছে, সেয়া কি কি ?

(ছ) কলিকতা আৰু দিল্লীলৈ মাজে সময়ে অহা-যোৱা কৰা মন্ত্ৰী,
উপমন্ত্ৰী আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ পৰিয়ালবৰ্গক আলপৈচান ধৰা আৰু বিমান
বন্দৰত তেওঁলোকক অভ্যর্থনা কৰাটোও বিষয়া কেইজনৰ কৰ্ত্তব্যৰ ভিতৰত
পৰে নেকি ?

(জ) উক্ত হাউচ দুটাত অসমৰ চৰকাৰী বিষয়াৰ বাহিৰে অন্য কোনো
বেচৰকাৰী মানুহ থকাটো নিষিদ্ধ নেকি আৰু যদিহে নিষিদ্ধ, কিয় ?

(ঝ) এইটোও সঁচা নেকি যে, উক্ত দুয়োটা হাউচৰ কৰ্ত্ত্বত থকা
বিষয়া কেইজনৰ কোনো বেচৰকাৰী আলহীক থাকিবলৈ অনুমতি দিয়াৰ
অধিকাৰ নাই ?

(ঞ) যদিহে নাই, অন্য কোনো বিষয়াৰ তেনে অনুমতি দিবৰ অধি-
কাৰ আছেনে আৰু যদি আছে, সেই বিষয়াজন কোন ?

(ট) এই কথা সঁচানে যে, কোনো বে-চৰকাৰী লোক উক্ত দুয়োটা

হাউচত থাকিলে চৰকাৰী বিষয়াৰ দুগুণ ভাড়া ভৰিব লাগে আৰু যদিহে সঁচা, কি নিয়মৰ বলত এনে কৰা হৈছে ?

মুখমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীবিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৬৬। (ক)—নতুন দিল্লীৰ অসম ভৱনৰ প্ৰায় গোটেইখিনি আৰু কলিকতাৰ অসম ভৱনৰ এটা অংশ চাৰ্কিট হাউচ হোটেল বা ডাক-বঙলা নহয়।

(খ)—নতুন দিল্লীৰ অসম ভৱন সজাত ৪,৮৪,০৪৭ টকা আৰু কলিকতাৰ অসম ভৱন সজাত ১৯,৪৬,৯৩৪ টকা খৰচ হৈছে।

(গ)—এই ভৱন দুটা সজাৰ ঘাই উদ্দেশ্য আছিল অসমৰ ৰাজ্যপাল, মন্ত্ৰীসকল, সদনৰ সদস্যসকল আৰু বিষয়াসকল। চৰকাৰী কামত চফৰ কৰিবলৈ যাওতে তেখেতসকলৰ সাময়িক বাসস্থানৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা। তদুপৰি এই দুই ভৱনত অসম চৰকাৰৰ আৰু অসমৰ ৰাজহুৱা খণ্ডৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠানৰ বিভিন্ন কাৰ্যালয়কো আৱশ্যক অনুযায়ী স্থান দিয়া হৈছে। শিক্ষামূলক ভ্ৰমণৰত ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীৰ কাৰণেও ঠাই ৰখা হৈছে। ১৯৬৮-৬৯ চনত নতুন দিল্লীৰ অসম ভৱনৰ বাবে মুঠ ১,১৭,৪৪২ টকা আৰু কলিকতাৰ অসম ভৱনৰ বাবে মুঠ ১,৫৮,১৪০ টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে। বহুৰেকীয়া খৰচ প্ৰায় এনেধৰণৰ।

(ঘ)—মই ধৰি লৈছোঁ যে মাননীয় সদস্যই চাৰ্কিট হাউচৰ লগত সংশ্লিষ্ট গেজেটেড বিষয়াৰ কথা সুধিছে। এনে বিষয়া নতুন দিল্লীৰ অসম ভৱনত এজন আছে। এওঁ দ্বিতীয় শ্ৰেণীৰ বিষয়া। কলিকতাৰ অসম ভৱনত থকা চাৰ্কিট হাউচৰ কাৰণে পূৰ্ণকালিক বিষয়া এজন, যদিও এওঁক কেতিয়াবা অন্য কামতো নিয়োজিত কৰা হয়। এওঁ দ্বিতীয় শ্ৰেণীৰ বিষয়া। কলিকতাস্থিত অসম চৰকাৰৰ বানিজ্য উপদেষ্টা আৰু চলাচল সঞ্চালকো চাৰ্কিট হাউচৰ লগত আংশিকভাৱে সংশ্লিষ্ট। এওঁ প্ৰথম শ্ৰেণীৰ বিষয়া।

(ঙ)—দ্বিতীয় শ্ৰেণীৰ বিষয়া দুইজনৰ ক্ষমতা আৰু কৰ্তৃত্ব চৰকাৰৰ আইন দ্বিতীয় শ্ৰেণীৰ বিষয়াসকলৰ ক্ষমতা আৰু কৰ্তৃত্ব অনুসৰু। প্ৰথম শ্ৰেণীৰ বিষয়াজনৰ ক্ষমতা আৰু কৰ্তৃত্ব বিভাগীয় প্ৰধান বা হেড অফ ডিপাৰ্ট-

মেণ্টৰ অনুৰূপ। আটাই কেইজন বিষয়াৰে নিয়মিত আৰু নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত কাৰ্য্য আছে।

(চ)—নতুন দিল্লীত থকা সম্পৰ্কৰক্ষী বিষয়াজনৰ কাৰ্য্য-পৰিক্ৰমা এনেকুৱা :

১। চাৰ্কিট হাউচৰ কামৰ তদাৰক আৰু তাৰ সংশ্লিষ্ট কৰ্মচাৰী-সকলৰ পৰিচালনা।

২। ভ্ৰমণৰত ৰাজ্যপাল, মন্ত্ৰী, বিশিষ্ট লোকসকল আৰু বিষয়া-সকলৰ ভ্ৰমণ আৰু পৰিবহনৰ বন্দোৱস্ত আৰু সুবিধা কৰা।

৩। অসম চৰকাৰৰ দিল্লীত কৰিবলগীয়া নানা তৰহৰ কাম সম্পন্ন কৰা। কলিকতাত্ৰিত অসম চৰকাৰৰ বাণিজ্য-উপদেষ্টা আৰু চলাচল সঞ্চালকৰ কাৰ্য্য-পৰিক্ৰমা এনেকুৱা :

(১) কলিকতাৰ পৰা অসমলৈ ৰেল-পথেৰে চৰকাৰী খতিয়নত বা সময়ে সময়ে বেপাৰীৰ খতিয়নত অহা অত্যাৱশ্যকীয় সামগ্ৰীবোৰ, যেনে—বিলাতী মাটি, লোহা, দাইল, গুড়, মিঠাতেল আদি, তত্পৰি উদ্যোগিক কেঁচামাল আৰু বস্তু, যেনে—চাবোন, চোভা, গন্ধক, বিদ্যুৎৰ পদাৰ্থ আৰু তেনে বহুবিধ বস্তু। এই সকলোবিলাক অসমলৈ আনিবলৈ ৰেলৰ ডবাৰ বন্দোৱস্ত কৰা। ৰেল কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ নিয়ম মতে শীঘ্ৰে গতিশীল ডবাবিলাকৰ বাণিজ্য-উপদেষ্টা জৰীয়তেহে নিৰ্ধাৰ্য্য।

(২) যোগান বিভাগৰ সঞ্চালক আৰু উন্নয়ন প্ৰতি আয়ুক্ত হৈ লোহা আৰু তীখাৰ বস্তু কিনা আৰু পঠিওৱা। সকলো চৰকাৰী বিভাগ আৰু চৰকাৰী খণ্ডৰ উদ্যোগসমূহৰ বিশেষকৈ গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ বাবে চৰকাৰী লোহা আৰু বিলাতী মাটি পঠিওৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা।

(৩) বিদেশী নাগৰিকসকলৰ আবেদনক্ৰমে অসম প্ৰৱেশৰ অনুমতি পত্ৰ প্ৰদান। ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ ১৯৬৩ চনৰ বিদেশীৰ বাবে নিষিদ্ধ এলেকা আদেশ অনুসৰি এই অনুমতি-পত্ৰ ব্যতিৰেক কোনো বিদেশী মানুহ অসম প্ৰৱেশ কৰিব নোৱাৰে।

(৪) চৰকাৰী বিভাগসমূহ আৰু চৰকাৰী খণ্ডৰ উদ্যোগসমূহৰ বাবে আমদানি কৰা যান্ত্ৰীয় যন্ত্ৰপাতি কলিকতা বন্দৰ আয়ুক্ত মণ্ডলী আৰু বহিঃশুল্ক বিভাগৰ পৰা মোকোলোৱা আৰু সেইবিলাক জাহাজৰ পৰা বেলত বা মটৰত তুলি যথাস্থানে পঠিওৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা।

(৫) কলিকতাৰ উদ্যোগসমূহৰ লগত উদ্যোগ বিভাগৰ হৈ সম্পৰ্ক বন্ধা আৰু উদ্যোগিক কেঁচামালৰ প্ৰবাহ অব্যাহত ৰখা। ক্ৰয়-বিক্ৰয় সম্পৰ্কে বিভিন্ন চৰকাৰী প্ৰতিষ্ঠানক সাহায্য কৰা আৰু উপদেশ দিয়া।

(৬) অসম বিদ্যুত বোৰ্ডৰ কলিকতাস্থিত অফিচৰ তদাৰক কৰা।

(৭) বিভিন্ন সৰু-সুৰা কামত অসম চৰকাৰৰ সাধাৰণভাৱে প্ৰতিনিধিত্ব কৰা।

(৮) অসম ভৱনত থকা চাৰ্কিট হাউছৰ তদাৰক। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও এই বিষয়াজনক অসমৰ বাবে লাগতীয়াল বাণিজ্যিক আৰু উদ্যোগিক পৰিসংখ্যান আৰু তথ্য সংগ্ৰহ কৰাৰ প্ৰাৰম্ভিক কামত লগোৱা হৈছে।

কলিকতাত থকা সম্পৰ্কবক্ষী বিষয়াজনৰ কামো নতুন দিল্লীত থকা-জনৰ দৰেই, কিন্তু আংশিকভাবে তেওঁ বাণিজ্য-উপদেষ্টাক আৱশ্যক হলে অন্য কামত সহায় কৰে।

(ছ)—ৰাজ্যপাল, মন্ত্ৰীসকল আৰু অন্যান্য বিশিষ্ট লোক যেনে মুখ্য ন্যায়াধীশ আদিৰ যাতায়তৰ আৰু যানবাহনৰ সুবন্দোবস্ত কৰি দিয়াটো নতুন দিল্লীৰ আৰু কলিকতাৰ সম্পৰ্কবক্ষী বিষয়া ছজনৰ কৰ্তব্য। এই বিশিষ্ট লোকসকলৰ পৰিয়ালবৰ্গই তেখেতসকলৰ লগত ভ্ৰমণ কৰিলে স্বাভাৱিকতে তেওঁলোকেও একে আতিথেয়তাকেই পায়। পৰিয়ালবৰ্গক অকলে চৰকাৰী ভাবে অভ্যর্থনা কৰা বা আলপৈচান ধৰাটো তেওঁলোকৰ কৰ্তব্যৰ ভিতৰত নহয়।

(জ)—একেবাৰেই নিষিদ্ধ নহয়। চৰকাৰৰ অনুমতি সাপেক্ষে বেচৰকাৰী মানুহো থাকিব পাৰে। ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলকো তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰণে আচুতীয়াকৈ ৰখা হ'লঘৰত থাকিবলৈ দিয়া হয়। তাৰ কাৰণে সম্পৰ্কবক্ষী বিষয়াৰ অনুমতিয়েই যথেষ্ট।

(ব)—হয় সঁচা। বিশেষ আৰু জৰুৰী কাৰণ নহলে নাই।

(ঞ)—অসম চৰকাৰৰ সাধাৰণ প্ৰশাসন বিভাগ।

(ট)—হয় সঁচা। চৰকাৰী কাৰ্য্যৰ লগত সংশ্লিষ্ট নহলে বা চৰকাৰী ব্যক্তি নহলে চৰকাৰী ভ্ৰমণবাসৰ কাৰণে প্ৰযোজ্য নিয়ম হাৰত ভাড়াৰ সুবিধা উপভোগ কৰা অনুচিত— এই নীতিৰ অনুসৰণত এনে কৰা হৈছে। কিন্তু ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলৰ কাৰণে অতি কম ভাড়াৰ স্থান নিৰ্দিষ্ট আছে।

Re : Agricultural Loan

শ্ৰীকবীৰ চন্দ্ৰ বয় প্ৰধানীয়ে সুধিছে :

*৬৬৭। মাননীয় সমবায় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) বৰ্ত্তমান কৃষি ঋণ পদ্ধতিৰ কিছু পৰিমাণে সালসলনি কৰিব নে?

(খ) ঋণ পৰিশোধ আৰু নতুন ঋণ লোৱাৰ যুটীয়া দায়িত্বৰ কথাটো উঠাই দিব নে?

(গ) একোটা বেঙ্কৰ ঋণ পৰিশোধ কৰা খেতিয়ক সকলক ঋণ খিলানী সদস্য থকা সত্বেও ঋণ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব নে?

(ঘ) জিলা ভিত্তিত কেন্দ্ৰীয় বেঙ্ক বিলাকক বেচি জনপ্ৰিয় কৰি তোলাৰ বাবে কোনো আঁচনি চৰকাৰে হাতত লৈছে নেকি?

মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী শ্ৰীবিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

৬৬৭। (ক)—বৰ্ত্তমান পদ্ধতিৰ কোনো বিশেষ সালসলনি কৰাৰ কথা ভবা হোৱা নাই। অৱশ্যে সমবায় ঋণৰ সম্প্ৰসাৰণৰ বাবে সময়ে সময়ে এই পদ্ধতিৰ খুটিনাটিবোৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰা হয়।

(খ)—এই প্ৰশ্নত কেনে ধৰণৰ যুটীয়া দায়িত্বৰ কথা মাননীয় সদস্য ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে বুজিব পৰা নগল। এনে কোনো যুটীয়া দায়িত্বৰ কথা আমাৰ অবগত নহয়; অৱশ্যে আগতে লোৱা ঋণ ঘূৰাই দিলেহে নতুন ঋণ পোৱা হয়। সেইটো সকলোৱে জনে।

(গ)—এখন সমবায় সমিতিৰ সবহ ভাগ (৫১%) সদস্য যদিহে খিলাফী

নহয় তেনেহলে সেই সমিতিয়ে কেন্দ্ৰীয় বেঙ্কৰ পৰা ঋণ পাব পাৰে। অৱশ্যে সমিতিৰ খিলাফী সদস্যসকলে কোনো ঋণ নাপায়। যিসকল খেতিয়কে ঋণ পৰিশোধ কৰি High yielding variety programme ত যোগ দিব খোজে তেখেতসকল সমিতি খিলাফী হলেও কেন্দ্ৰীয় বেঙ্ক পোন-পটীয়াভাৱে ঋণ দিব পাৰে।

(ঘ)—ঋণ লোৱাৰ যোগ্যতা অৰ্জনৰ ভিত্তি চিলাই দি কেন্দ্ৰীয় সম-
বায় বেঙ্কবিলাকৰ পৰা খেতিয়ক ৰাইজে যাতে সহায় পাব পাৰে সেই-
বায়ত লোৱা হৈছে। তাৰোপৰি এই বেঙ্কসমূহে ঠায়ে ঠায়ে শাখা খুলি ৰাইজক
বেঙ্কৰ সা-সুবিধা দিছে; আৰু অধিক শাখা খোলাৰ বাবে কেন্দ্ৰীয় বেঙ্ক-
সমূহক নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হৈছে।

Re : Late Fee charged from Vendee

Shri Benoy Krishna Ghose asked :

*668. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) Whether late fee is charged from a vendee who fails to take delivery of his deed from the office of the Sub-Registrar during the appoint period ?

(b) If so, whether the Sub-Registrar is to issue receipt for realising late fee ?

(c) Whether the Government is aware that the Sub-Registrar at Goalpara does not issue any receipt for the realisation of the said late fee ?

(d) The amount of late fees realised in the years 1963-1969 to be shown separately by the Sub-Registrar, Goalpara ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

668. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—In the year 1968 Rs. 1,381.50. Paise.

In the year 1969 Rs. 1,161.00.

Re : Selection Grade A. G. S. (I) Officers

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

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

(a) Whether a selection grade of pay exist in the junior scale of the A. C. S. (I) ?

(b) If so, how many officers have been drawing selection grade of pay in the junior scale ?

(c) Whether the A. C. S (I) Association is demanding abolition of the selection grade of pay in the junior scale of A. C. S. (I) ?

(d) Whether Government is contemplating to create a selection grade of pay in the senior scale of A. C. S. (I) ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister)
replied :

669. (a)—The Pay Committee of 1964 have recommended a Selection Grade in the Junior scale of A. C. S. (I) on the scale of Rs. 1000—40—1200 at 10 per cent of Cadre posts, qualifying length of service being 20 years in the Junior scale of A. C. S. I this recommendation of the Pay Committee has not yet been given effect to because the A. C. S. I Officers in the Junior scale used to get promotion to the Senior scale of A.

C. S. I before they are eligible for promotion to the Selection Grade.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—The A. C. S. I Association is demanding abolition of the Selection Grade in the Junior scale of A. C. S. I in view of the position explained at (a) above, and has asked for creation of Selection Grade posts in the Senior scale of A. C. S. I.

(d)—The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Re : Pay scale of A. C. S. (S)

Shri Sailen Medhi asked :

670. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether a selection grade of pay exists in the Junior Scale of A. C. S. (I) cadre ?

(b) If so, how many officers have been drawing selection grade of pay in the Junior Scale ?

(c) Whether the A. C. S. (I) Association is demanding abolition of the selection grade of pay in the Junior Scale ?

(d) Whether Government is contemplating to create a selection grade of pay in the Senior Grade of the A. C. S. (I) cadre ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

670. (a)—The Pay Committee of 1964 have recommended a Selection Grade in the junior scale of A. C. S. I. on the Scale of Rs. 1000—40—1200 at 10 per cent of Cadre posts, qualifying length of service being 20 years

in the Junior Scale of A. C. S. I. this recommendation of the Pay Committee has not yet been given effect to because the A. C. S. I Officers in the Junior Scale used to get promotion to the Senior Scale of A. C. S. I before they are eligible for promotion to the Selection Grade.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—The A. C. S. I Association is demanding abolition of the Selection Grade in the Junior Scale of A. C. S. I in view of the position explained at (a) above and has asked for creation of Selection Grade posts in the Senior Scale of A. C. S. I.

(d)—The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Re : Selection grade pay for A. C. S. (I)

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya asked :

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

(a) whether selection grade of post exists in the Junior Cadre of A. C. S. (I) ?

(b) If so, how many officers have been drawing selection grade of pay in the Junior scale ?

(c) whether Government is contemplating to create selection grade post in the Senior scale of A. C. S. (I)

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

671. (a)—The Pay Committee of 1964 have recommended a Selection Grade in the Junior scale of A. C. S. I on the Scale of Rs. 1000.40-1200 at 10 per cent of Cadre posts, qualifying length of service being 20 years

in the Junior Scale of A. C. S. I, this recommendation of the Pay Committee has not yet been given effect to because the A. C. S. I Officers in the Junior Scale used to get promotion to the Senior Scale of A. C. S. I before they are eligible for promotion to the Selection Grade.

(b) —Does not arise.

(c) —The matter is under consideration of Government.

Re : Natun Barala Farming Co-operative

Shri Dharanidhar Choudhury asked :

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

(a) When Natun Barala Farming Co-operatives Ltd. of Barpeta Subdivision had been registered ? How many members formed the Society and what are their occupations ?

(b) How much land had been granted to this society and what amount of money had been advanced for its working ?

(c) How the Society is functioning at present ?

(d) whether the members are tilling the land themselves or the society is cultivating through hired labours ?

(e) Who is the Secretary of the Society ?

(f) What is his occupations and how long he has been acting as Secretary ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

672. (a) —The Natun Barala Krishipam Samabay Sa-

miti Ltd., was registered on 6th November 1953 with 60 members.

At present the numbers of members is 55. Occupations of the 55 members are as follows—

Teaching	....	2
Carpentry	...	1
Jajmani (Preaching)	....	1
Cultivation	...	51
		<hr/>
		55

(b)—31 IB-4K-6 loshas of land was allotted to the Society and an amount of Rs. 13,200.00 has been sanctioned by Government. So far for working of the Society.

(c) The Society is not functioning satisfactorily. An enquiry under Section 60 of the Assam Co-operative Societies Act was conducted by the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies and his report has been received. Action will be taken on the basis of the report to improve the functioning of Society.

(d)—Seven members are reported to be actually tilling the land. Sixteen members are reported to be working occasionally in the fields. Hired labourers are also engaged when necessary.

(e)---Shri Harish Chandra Sarma.

(f)---He is a School teacher in the Jalah Government Aided High English School. He is continuing as Secretary of the Society since 1953.

Re : State Dispensary at Umpling

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

*673. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-

(a) Whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs 38,000 was sanctioned by the Government of India in the year 1963-64 for the development of State Dispensary at Umpling Colony and the construction of staff quarters. etc. ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the said amount of Rs. 38,000 was not utilised for the said purpose ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

673. (a)---Yes.

(b)---Health Department has taken over the Maternity building of the Red Cross from the D. C., Shillong on 29th May 1968 for starting of the dispensary. Since Health Department has decided to start the Dispensary the amount of Rs. 38,000 sanctioned by the Government of India will be utilised by them.

SHORT NOTICE

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Re : Arrow Gambling

Shrimati Lily Sen-Gupta asked :

6. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state--

(a) Whether Government is aware of the fact that quite a good number of Agents and Brokers recentl

have started selling the Arrow Gambling of Shillong tickets in and around Dibrugarh town upto Moran as a daily routine duty?

(b) Whether Government is aware of the fact that such gambling ticket are being sold almost in front of all Schools and other places daily?

(c) Whether Government is also aware that as a result of this, most of the school students have been enticed to Arrow Gambling betting, thus running their career for good?

(d) If so, whether Government propose to put an immediate stop to such anti-social gambling immediately and if necessary by legislation?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

6. (a)—Government is aware that quite a good number of persons are selling betting tickets on arrow shooting of Shillong in and around Dibrugarh town upto Moran.

(b)—Government is aware that such tickets are being sold in the vicinity of Schools and other places.

(c)—Government is also aware that a number of students are being lured away by such betting which is likely to have adverse effect on their career in some places.

(d)—Government is considering a proposal for enacting a legislation or to take other measures to deal effectively with the growing evil of gambling including wagering and betting on arrow shooting.

Shri Phani Bora : I could not understand what preventive steps the Govt. is contemplating to take. Whether there will be a legislation to impose some sort of taxation or whether there will be a legislation banning this Tir game in the State of Assam. Already there is a lot of agitation amongst the students against this Tir game. If this game is allowed to continue, in the near future it may pose as a law and order question. Whether any legislation is proposed to declare this Tir game illegal in the State of Assam ?

M. Mainul Hoque Choudhury : Sir, I have a submission. It is stated that in the plains district daily transactions in this game amounts to two lakhs or more. It was confessed to me by the brother of one Bookie. His brother told me three nights back in the Pinewood Hotel that his brother's monthly profit is two lakhs and that in one day he sent 18 lakhs of rupees to Dibrugarh to capture the area. This will give a glimpse into the magnitude of the problem. There was a case in the Assam High Court, Gauhati, after the Govt. took some steps in Gauhati ; but because of lack of a notification the Government lost the case. I would like to know whether after that any remedial measures have been taken by promulgations to expand the area of operation of the Gambling Act the area of operation should be extended certainly to the Municipalities so that this matter can be tackled. Of course, the Government may not be able to control it in Shillong because of certain legal and constitutional difficulties, but there is no difficulty to my mind to control it in the plains districts.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Gambling takes place in and around Shillong. To control gambling in the plains a legislation is being contemplated.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, this gambling of arrow shooting has become a very serious matter affecting the future of our younger generation. The Chief Minister has stated that Government is contemplating to bring in a piece of legislation to control this gambling ; but this legislation will take some time. Considering the urgency of controlling this game do Government consider proper to pass an ordinance so that this could be stopped immediately ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : That will be considered.

Shri Bhubaneswar Barman : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ এটা প্ৰশ্ন আছিল—যিটো নেকি আমাৰ গোটেই অসমৰ স্কুলৰ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী সকলৰ তীৰ খেলৰ টিকেট বেচাত বাস্তৱ হৈ পৰিছে। আৰু ইয়াৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ বিভিন্ন সদস্য সকলে আলোচনাও কৰিছে। অসমৰ উঠি অহা ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলৰ নৈতিক চৰিত্ৰ অৱনতি ঘটাই জুৱাবী মনোবৃত্তি কৰিছে আৰু দৰং অঞ্চলত দেখিবলৈ পাইছো যে তীৰ খেলৰ নম্বৰৰ হিচাপ কৰোতে কৰোতে মুৰৰ গুপ্তগোল হৈ পৰগলা ফাটেকত সোমাবলগা হৈছে। গতিকে আজি যিটো দেখা গৈছে যে অসম চৰকাৰৰ এইটোৱেই উদ্দেশ্য নেকি যে নিবনুৱা সমস্যা সমাধান কৰিব নোৱাৰি এই ডেকা লৰা বিলাকে যাতে চাকৰী বিছাৰি আহি চৰকাৰক জুলুম কৰিব নোৱাৰে তাৰ কাৰণেই এই জুৱা খেলৰ প্ৰৱৰ্ত্তন কৰি এই ডেকা লৰা বিলাকক তাত মগন কৰিবলৈ বিছাৰিছে এইটো হয়নে নহয় ?

Mr. Speaker : এই সম্পৰ্কত আইন প্ৰৱৰ্ত্তন কৰিব বুলি মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছে। বৰ্ত্তমান বিলখনত পলম হ'ব কাৰণে ordinance ৰ কথা ভাবিছে।

Re : Accident of Negheriting

শ্ৰীমহিধৰ পেগুৱে স্মৃতিছে :

৭। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অহু এই কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) যোৱা ইং ৮-৫-৭০ তাৰিখে বিয়লী ৫ বজাৰ সময়ত আহ'ত-গুৰি মৌজাৰ ছটাৰগাৱঁৰ পৰা মাৰনাৱত ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ পাৰ হৈ অহা প্ৰায় ৫০ জনীয়া বিবাহ যাত্ৰীৰ দল এটা গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ নেঘেৰীটিঙৰ ওচৰত ধুমুহাত আক্ৰান্ত হোৱাৰ ফলত কমপক্ষেও ২৭ জন লোকৰ থিতাতে সলিল সমাধি ঘট। কথাটো চৰকাৰৰ কৰ্মগোচৰ হৈছে নে ?

(খ) উক্ত ঘটনাৰ প্ৰায় এসপ্তাহমানৰ আগতে বৰ্তমান চিকাৰীঘাট-সোৱনশিৰিমুখ ঘাটটো চৰকাৰে নিজে চলাই থকা হেতুকে বিয়াঘৰীয়া পক্ষৰ ইচ্ছাক্ৰমেই উক্ত ঘাটৰ পুৰণা ঘাটৈয়ে গোলাঘাটৰ শ্ৰীনগেন ভট্ট এডভোকেটৰ সহায়ত তেওঁক ইঞ্জিন নাৱেৰে উল্লেখিত বিবাহ-যাত্ৰীক চিকাৰীঘাটত তুলিবৰ বাবে গোলাঘাটৰ মহকুমাধিপতিৰ ওচৰত অনুমতি বিচাৰি বিমুখ হোৱা কথাটো সত্য নে ?

(গ) যদি সেয়ে হয়, তেন্তে এনে জৰুৰীকালীন অৱস্থাত কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ অনুৰোধ সাপেক্ষে পঞ্চায়ত কিম্বা গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ পাৰঘাটত নাও চপাবলৈ দিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণ কি ?

মুখ্যমন্ত্রী শ্ৰীবিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহাই উত্তৰ দিছে :

৭। (ক)—নেঘেৰেটিং (চিকাৰীঘাট) ঘাটৰ ওচৰত যোৱা ৮-৫-৭০ তাৰিখে বিয়লি প্ৰায় ৫ বজাত ৮৮ জনীয়া বিবাহ-যাত্ৰীৰ ছটাৰগাৱঁৰ পৰা অহা দল এটা চিতলডুবি ঘাটৰ পৰা পাৰ হৈ আহোতে ধুমুহাত আক্ৰান্ত হৈ নাও ডুবাৰ ফলত ২৪ জন লোকৰ মৃত্যু হোৱা বুলি সন্দেহ হয়।

(খ)—বৰ্তমানে উক্ত ঘাটটো গোলাঘাটৰ মহকুমাধিপতিয়ে চলাই আছে। গোলাঘাটৰ মহকুমাধিপতিয়ে চলাই আছে। গোলাঘাট মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ শ্ৰীলোকেশ্বৰ বৰা নামৰ এজন মানুহৰ লগত এই ঘাটটো চলাবলৈ বন্দোবস্ত কৰিছিল। এই বন্দোবস্তৰ বিৰুদ্ধে মাজুলি মিচিং লেবাৰ কন্ট্ৰেক্ট ফো-অপাৰেটিভ চোচাইটিয়ে চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত আপীল দিয়ে। আপীল নিষ্পত্তি

নোহোৱালৈকে মহকুমা পৰিষদৰ এই বন্দোবস্ত স্থগিত ৰখা হয় আৰু গোলাঘাটৰ মহকুমাধিপতিক বিভাগীয়ভাৱে ঘাটটো চলাবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া হয়। বিয়াযাত্ৰীয়ে বা পুৰণা ঘাটটোৱে গোলাঘাট মহকুমাধিপতিৰ ওচৰত শ্ৰীমগেন ভট্ট এডভোকেটৰ জৰিয়তে তেওঁৰ ইঞ্জিনযুক্ত নাৱেৰে উক্ত বিয়া-যাত্ৰীক পাৰ কৰি চিকাৰীঘাটত থবলৈকে কোনো অনুমতি বিচাৰি অহা নাই। গতিকে অনুমতি নিদিয়াৰ কোনো প্ৰশ্নই নুঠে।

(গ)—উপৰোক্ত (খ) প্ৰশ্নোত্তৰ মতে প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Shri Mohidhar Pegu : এই দুৰ্ঘটনাত যি ২৪ জন লোকৰ সলিল সমাধি ঘটিল সেই সকলৰ পৰিয়ালবৰ্গক কিবা সাহায্য দিয়া ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে নেকি ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : এতিয়ালৈকে আমাৰ সংবাদ মতে একো সাহায্য দিয়া হোৱা নাই।

Shri Mohidhar Pegu : ভবিষ্যতে কিবা কৰিব নেকি ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : ভাবি চোৱা হব।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : এই ঘাটটোত Machine নাও নাই আৰু ফলত ঘাটটো suspend হৈ আছিল, ভালেমান দিন ধৰি। পিচে এই Machine নাওৰ অভাৱতহে যে এই দুৰ্ঘটনা হবলৈ পালে এই কথাটো চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

(No Reply)

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury : I want to know from the Chief Minister whether it is a fact that this lessee filed an appeal to the Govt. in the Panchayat Department after not getting settlement of this Ferry and a stay order was passed illegally by the Govt. in that having any jurisdiction to entertain on appeal under the Panchayat Act? And not only that on the basis of that stay order the new lessee who had already taken

charge was removed and the old lessee was put in possession and that during his time this terrible accident took place ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) : Sir, I want notice.

UNSTARRED

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Re : Confirmation of Grade IV Employees

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

236. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The total number of unconfirmed Grade IV Employees in Assam ?

(b) Minimum length of service required for their confirmation ?

(c) The total number of Grade IV employees who have fulfilled the required length of service for their confirmation ?

(d) When they are expected to be confirmed ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

236. (a)—According to the available figures of the Census of the Government employees compiled by the Director of Statistics there were 24,858 unconfirmed 4th Grade employees as on 31st March, 1967 as against 15,561 Grade IV employees holding permanent posts on that day.

(b)—A member of Grade IV service in the Secretariat is eligible for confirmation on completion of one year service subject to satisfactory service and availability of permanent post. In other offices confirmation depends on availability of permanent post and satisfactory service.

(c)—The total number of permanent posts available for confirmation of temporary Grade IV employees who are eligible for confirmation is not readily available.

(d)—As and when permanent vacancy occurs of when temporary posts are made permanent.

Shri Atul Chandra Goswami ;—Unstarred Q. 256 ত
যিটো বিচাৰিছিলো, সেইটো দিয়া নাই। প্রশ্ন সোধা হৈছিল - প্রত্যেকৰে নাম
ঠিকনা আৰু অৰ্হতা কি কি ?

উত্তৰ নাম দিছে—

(১) শ্রীধীৰেন্দ্ৰ কুমাৰ চৌধুৰী, বি, এ, সহকাৰী ষ্টেচন অধিক্ষক।

(২) শ্রীঅনিলেশ বুঢ়াগোহাঁই বি, এ, সহকাৰী ষ্টেচন অধিক্ষক।

(৩) শ্রীঅজিত কুমাৰ বৰা বি, এ, সহকাৰী ষ্টেচন অধিক্ষক।

(৪) শ্রীগোলাপ চন্দ্ৰ হাজৰিকা, বি, এ, সহকাৰী ষ্টেচন অধিক্ষক।

(৫) শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ গগৈ, বি, এ, সহকাৰী ষ্টেচন অধিক্ষক। ইয়াত
ঠিকনা নাই।

Re : Office Assistants of the Deputy Commissioner,
Nowgong

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

237. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a certain office Assistant under the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong has been serving the 'Dainik Asom' as correspondent ?

(b) If so what is his rank ?

(c) Whether he has been permitted formally to serve the Daily as an appointed correspondent ?

(d) If so, under what rules ?

(e) Whether he has been earning any financial benefit from the paper ?

(f) If so, whether it is permissible under rules ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

237. (a)—Yes, till January, 1970.

(b)—Lower Division Assistant.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise in view of (c) above. Government are enquiring into this matter.

(e)—Yes.

(f) No.

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

238. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a certain employee in the revenue office under the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, has been serving different Dailies of Assam as an appointed correspondent ?

(b) If so, since when he has served the dailies ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that some reports published in the Dailies are contrary to the public interest ?

(d) If so, whether the Government has anything to do in this regard ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

238. (a) — Yes, till January, 1970.

(b) — Since 1968.

(c) — Government have no knowledge.

(d) — Government will enquire into this matter.

Re : Detention of Political Persons

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

239. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The total number of Political persons detained by the Government so far since the 15th August, 1947 ?

(b) The total number of them still behind the bars ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

239. (a) —Two thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven till 1st March, 1970.

(b)—Nil.

Re : Infiltration of Burma People into Assam

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

240. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state---

(a) Whether it is a fact that Behari people from Burma have infiltrated into Assam via East Pakistan through the East Pakistan-Garo Hills border during the recent months ?

(b) If so, the approximate number of such infiltrants ?

(c) Whether they are staying in Assam till now ?

(d) If so, where ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

240. (a)— Government have no information about infiltration of Behari people from Burma into Assam via East Pakistan through East Pakistan-Garo Hills border.

(b), (c) and (d)---Do not arise.

Re : Visit of Mahatma Gandhi to Assam

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar asked :

241. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state---

(a) When did Mahatma Gandhi visit Assam ?

(b) Where did he address his first meeting ?

(c) Whether Government propose to erect some monuments in the places visited by Mahatma Gandhi ?

(d) If so, what are those ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

241. (a) - Mahatma Gandhi visited Assam four times, viz., August, 1921, December, 1926, April, 1934 and January, 1946.

(b)—He addressed his first meeting at Gauhati in August, 1921.

(c)—Government have no such proposal at present.

(d)---Does not arise in view of the reply given in (c) above.

Re : Smuggling of Fishes

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

242. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state--

(a) Whether ther the Government is aware of smuggling of fishes into Assam from East Pakistan ?

(b) If so, the gateways through which the smugglings take place ?

(c) How the payment of the cost of smuggled goods are made ?

(d) Whether the international smugglers smuggle commodities from Assam to the East Pakistan also ?

(e) If so, few names of the commodities smuggled from Assam to East Pakistan.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliba (Chief Minister) replied :

242. (a)--Yes.

(b)- There is no specific route through which smuggling of fishes takes place. The smugglers surreptitiously enter into Assam through unauthorised routes at opportune moment. Some cases of fish smuggling so far detected and fishes seized at Karimganj, Badarpur, Bhamga, Chandkhira, Mahisashan, Sadarshi in Cachar District at Shella Bazar Dawki, Balat Lakhi Bazar and Borsora in United Khasi and Jaintia Hills and also at Dalu in Garo Hills District.

(c) Government have no definite information. But detection of huge quantity of Indian currency notes with Pak smugglers and Pak currency notes, with Indian smugglers indicates that the payment appears to have been made in the currency of either country.

(d) & (e) The Indo-Pak smugglers generally indulge in smuggling textile yarn, biri leaves, betelnat, jute and edibles from Assam into East Pakistan.

Re : Dibru-Sissi-Machkhowa Ferry ghat

Shrimati Lily Sen Gupta asked :

243. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (R. and B.) be pleased to state--

(a) Whether Shri Biseswar Rajkhowa, lessee of Dibru-Sissi-Machkhowa Ferry ghat appealed for compensation through P. W. D. ?

(b) Whether P. W. D. has recommended this appeal petition for compensation to the Finance Department ?

(c) If so, what step the Government have taken in this regard ?

(d) If not, why ?

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

243. (a)—Shri Biseswar Rajkhowa, lessee of Dibru-Sissi-Machkhowa Ferry for the period from 1st April, 1965 to 31st March, 1968 submitted a prayer to P. W.D. for grant of remission of bid money to compensate the loss he said to have incurred in running the ferry.

(b)—In all matters involving financial implications which are not covered by the Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 1960, it is obligatory to make prior consultation with the Finance Department before a decision is arrived at. This case was also referred to Finance like other cases indicating the views of the Department.

(c)—After careful examination of the case, it was found that there was no justification for granting any compensation to the lessee and therefore, the prayer was rejected.

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

Re : Rehabilitations Loans given to the Flood Victims

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) The approximate requirement of Rehabilitation Loans for the flood victims of the State (Relating to the Floods of 1969) ?

(b) The total number of petitions received all over the State by the Government for Rehabilitation Loans ?

(c) The total amount of the loan prayed for by the petitioners ?

(d) The amount of loan contemplated by the Government to sanction ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

244. (a)—An amount of Rs. 15,38,240 was provided in the budget for the year 1969-70, for sanction of Rehabilitation Loan to the victims of all natural calamities including flood victims. No separate provision was made for the flood victims of 1969 alone.

(b)—8,768 numbers of petitions.

(c)—Rupees 27-27,195.

(d)—Rupees 3,85,900 was sanctioned to the flood victims of 1969 flood.

Re : House damaged by Flood in the State

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) The total number of houses damaged by the floods all over the State in 1969 ?

(b) The total number of house owners receiving cash relief all over the State for repairing their houses ?

(c) The total amount of cash relief paid till the 28th February, 1970, since 29th June, 1969 ?

(d) Whether the Government propose to grant more money as cash relief to the flood victims of 1969 for repairing their houses ?

(e) If not, why ?

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury (Minister, Revenue) replied :

246. (a)—Fourty four thousand, four hundred and ninety one numbers of houses.

(b)—Twenty-one thousand, five hundred and ninety-five numbers of house owners.

(c)—Rupees 4,81,390.

(d)—No.

(e)—Does not arise.

Re : Breaches caused by Floods of 1969

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) The total number of breaches caused on the roads all over the State by the floods of 1969 '

(b) The total length of all these breaches ?

(c) The approximate amount of money required for their repair ?

(d) What arrangements have been made by Government for repairing the same ?

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

246. (a) Three hundred seventyfive Nos. of Breaches.

(b) 21047.7232 metres.

(c) Rs. 24,66,118 approximately.

(d) Direction has been given and fund allotted to the concerning Divisions for repair work so as to ensure restoration of the line of communication.

Re : Amount sanctioned for Roads and Bridges

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) The total amount allocated for repair of roads and bridges in 1968-69 ?

(b) The total amount sanctioned for the purpose in that year ?

(c) The total amount spent during that year ?

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

147. (a) Rupees 3,53,22,201.00.

(b) Rupees 4,96,41,644.00.

(c) Rupees 5,85,24,762.00.

Re : Marboats possessed by the Government

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) The total number of Marboats possessed by the Government all over the State ?

(b) Whether they are all in service condition ?

(c) If not, the exact number that are not in service condition ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that all Marboats are beyond repair ?

(e) If not, whether Government propose to repair these Marboats ?

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

248. (a)—195 Nos. of Marboats.

(b)—150 Nos. are in serviceable condition.

(c)—44 Nos. 1 Marboat sunk in the river Gangadhar.

(d)—No. Of the 44 Nos. of Marboats mentioned against Q. (c) above 24 Nos. are beyond repair and the rest are repairable.

(e)—Yes, so far as repairable Marboats are concerned.

Re : Government Stocks of M. S. Roads

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) Approximate weight of the M. S. Roads in stocks of the Government all over the State ?

(b) Their present market Value ?

(c) The total number of 5 year Plans that will be required to complete their utilization ?

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

249. (a)—15143·091 M. T.

(b)—Rs. 179.86 lakhs.

(c)—It is not possible to fix a specific time limit. The entire stock is likely to be utilised within the Fourth-Five-Year Plan.

Re : Iron Materials Stocks

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) The total value of the present stocks of Iron materials for construction works ?

(b) Main kinds of the materials ?

(c) How long will it take to exhaust the present stock of Iron materials ?

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

250. (a) — Rupees 264.59 lakhs:

(b)—M/s. Rounds, C. I. Sheets, R. S. Joists, G. P. Sheets, M/s. Flats and M/s. Angles.

(c)—It is not possible to fix a certain time limit. Utilisation is dependent upon the number of projects to be taken and progress made and the specification, etc., of the

proposed projects. It is expected that the entire stock will be utilised with in the Fourth-Five-Year Plan.

Re : State Lotteries

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

251. Will the Minister, Finance be please to state—

(a)—The total number of State Lotteries held so far ?

(b) The total number of tickets sold so far ?

(c) The total amount of money earned to the public exchequer so far ?

(d) The purposes in which the money have been spent ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Finance Minister)
replied :

251. (a)—Four.

(b)—34,31,421.

(c)—The total amount of sale proceeds, i. e., value of the tickets less commission to the sellers is Rs. 28,71,174. Out of the above amount Rs. 13,90,350 had been given as prizes leaving a net receipt of Rs. 14,80,824 to the State Exchequer. However, the figures given above may slightly vary as some of the discrepancies in the accounts of some

Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers have to be recodciled.

(d)—The Government decision is to spend 50 per cent of the net proceeds, less the expenditures on the staff and contingencies, for assisting Philanthropic and Charitable institutions in the State. As the amount in the kitty is yet small, actual distribution has not taken place.

Re : Exporting of Fish from Assam

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

252. Will the Minister, Fisheries be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that of the Government has granted licences or permits to Agencies or individuals for exporting fish from Assam to the neighbouring States like Nagaland, Manipur, North Bengal and N. E. F. A. and even to Bhutan ?

(b) If not, how does the Government allow export of fish from Assam to these States ?

(c) Whether the Government earns any export duty from export of fish to the neighbouring States ?

(d) If not, why ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that regular export of dry fish takes place from Assam to the neighbouring States like

Nagaland, N. E. F. A. Manipur, North Bengal and even Bhutan ?

(f) If so, whether the Government has officially permitted export of such fish from Assam to these neighbouring States ?

(g) Whether the Government has even entered into any trade agreement with Bhutan for the purpose ?

(h) If not, how and why does the Government allow export of fish to Bhutan ?

Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika (Minister, Fisheries) replied :

252. (a)—No licenses or permits were issued or granted for export of fish from Assam.

(b)—There is no restriction on movement of fresh or dry fish.

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

(e)—In view of free movement, there may be supplies from and across Assam of dry fish to adjoining areas.

(f)—Does not arise.

(g)—No.

(h)—In view of reply to (e) above, this does not arise.

Re : Non-practising allowance to Medical Officer

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) The total number of residential Medical Officers at the State Hospitals all over Assam ?

(b) Whether they have been granted non-practising allowance ?

(c) If not, why ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the doctors rendering Services at the Police Hospitals, the Jail Hospitals and under the Public Health Department have been getting non-practising allowance at Rs. 125 per mensem ?

(e) If so, whether the residential Medical Officers also will be granted non-practising allowance with immediate effect ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister, Health) replied :

253. (a)—here is no such post like residential Medical Officer for State Hospitals.

(b) & (c)—Do not arise.

(d)—Yes. The prescribed rate of Non-practising allowance is Rs. 125 in respect of Assistant Surgeon—I, and Rs. 75 in respect of Assistant Surgeon—II.

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

Re : Re-employment of Doctors

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) Total number of doctors re-employed at the Secretariat level of the Government ?

(b) The total number of doctors re-employed at the lower (district) level ?

(c) Whether there is any necessity of re-employment of Doctors at the Upper (State) level of the Government ?

(d) If so, the reasons thereof ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister-in-charge of Health) replied :

254. (a) & (b)—Total number of re-employed doctors is 46 i. e. 14 Gazetted and 32 non-Gazetted. In medical Colleges two doctors were re-employed.

(c) & (d)—Due to dearth of experienced doctors there is necessity of re-employment of doctors for smooth and efficient running of the department.

Re : Realisation of Sales Taxes

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

255. Will the Minister, Finance be pleased to refer to

Re : Non-practising allowance to Medical Officer

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) The total number of residential Medical Officers at the State Hospitals all over Assam ?

(b) Whether they have been granted non-practising allowance ?

(c) If not, why ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the doctors rendering Services at the Police Hospitals, the Jail Hospitals and under the Public Health Department have been getting non-practising allowance at Rs. 125 per mensem ?

(e) If so, whether the residential Medical Officers also will be granted non-practising allowance with immediate effect ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister, Health) replied :

253. (a)— here is no such post like residential Medical Officer for State Hospitals.

(b) & (c)—Do not arise.

(d)—Yes. The prescribed rate of Non-practising allowance is Rs. 125 in respect of Assistant Surgeon—I, and Rs. 75 in respect of Assistant Surgeon—II.

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

Re : Re-employment of Doctors

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) Total number of doctors re-employed at the Secretariat level of the Government ?

(b) The total number of doctors re-employed at the lower (district) level ?

(c) Whether there is any necessity of re-employment of Doctors at the Upper (State) level of the Government ?

(d) If so, the reasons thereof ?

Shri Chatrasing Teron (Minister-in-charge of Health) replied :

254. (a) & (b)—Total number of re-employed doctors is 46 i. e. 14 Gazetted and 32 non-Gazetted. In medical Colleges two doctors were re-employed.

(c) & (d)—Due to dearth of experienced doctors there is necessity of re-employment of doctors for smooth and efficient running of the department.

Re : Realisation of Sales Taxes

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

255. Will the Minister, Finance be pleased to refer to

the reply to Starred question No. 209 (e) of the August-September Session of the Assembly in 1968 and state—

(a) A few names of the assesseees from whom the assessed sales Taxes could not be realised so far since 1952-53 as they possessed no property, moveable or immovable ?

(b) Whether they have properties moveable and immovable at the time of assessment of the taxes on them ?

(c) If not, on what basis taxes were assessed ?

Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi (Minister, Finance) replied :

355. (a)—A list of 13 such cases is given below.

(b) & (c)—Assessments are made at the end of the assessment period, and in cases where the persons liable to assessment have not got registered, when the violation of the rule is detected. The assessment of tax is made on the turnover in the the period covered by the assessment. The assessment has no relation to the existance or non-existance of any movable or immovable property at the time of assessment. As such, no record is maintained to show whether at the time of assessment the assessee had any movable or immovable property.

Re : Enforcement Officers

শ্রী অতুল চন্দ্র গোস্বামীয়ে স্থিতিছে :

২৫৬। মাননীয় পরিবহন বিভাগের মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কবি জনাবনে—

(ক) পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ এনফৰ্চমেণ্ট বিষয়াৰ কাৰণে দৰ্খাস্ত আহ্বান কৰি নটফিকেচন নং STHG 1/69/31065, dated Shillong 17th March, 1969 ত এখন জাননী দিয়া কথাটো সঁচানে ?

(খ) যদি সঁচা উক্ত জাননীত প্ৰাৰ্থী সকলৰ কি কি অহঁতা বিচৰা হৈছিল ?

(গ) উক্ত জাননী মন্ত্ৰে কিমান দৰ্খাস্ত পোৱা হৈছিল আৰু বৰ্তমান কিমান বিষয়া নিয়োগ কৰা হ'ল ?

(ঘ) বিষয়া সকলৰ কিমানজন পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ আৰু কিমানজন বাহিৰৰ ?

(ঙ) প্ৰত্যেকৰ নাম ঠিকানা আৰু অহঁতা কিকি ?

(চ) ১৯৬৮-৬৯ চনত ৰাজ্যিক পৰিবহন বিভাগে কিমান সংখ্যক সহকাৰী ষ্টেচন অধিক্ষক নিয়োগ কৰিছে ?

(ছ) তেওঁ বিলাকৰ প্ৰত্যেকৰ নাম ঠিকনা অহঁতা আৰু সমষ্টিৰ নাম কি কি ?

(জ) ৰাজ্যিক পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ কণ্ট্ৰাক্টৰৰ সংখ্যা কিমান ?

(ঝ) এণ্ডলোকৰ ভিতৰত স্থায়ী পদবী প্ৰাপ্তৰ সংখ্যা কিমান ?

শ্ৰীপ্ৰবীন কুমাৰ চৌধুৰী (পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৫৬। (ক) হয়।

(খ) — বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ৰ গ্ৰেজুয়েট ডিগ্ৰী বিচৰা হৈছিল। লগতে তলত উল্লেখ কৰা অহঁতাও বিচৰা হৈছিল।

(১) মটৰগাড়ী আৰু হিচাপ পত্ৰৰ সাধাৰণ জ্ঞান।

(২) মটৰগাড়ীৰ আইনৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ জ্ঞান আৰু ৰাজ্যিক পৰিবহন বিভাগৰ পৰিচালনাৰ আৰু কাৰ্য্য পদ্ধতিৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ জ্ঞান।

(৩) কমপক্ষেও পাচবছৰ যানবাহন পৰিচালনাৰ বিষয়ে অভিজ্ঞতা থাকিব লাগিব।

(গ) ২২৪ খন দৰ্খাস্ত পোৱা হৈছিল আৰু ১১ জন বিষয়া নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছে।

(ঘ)—৬ জন পৰিৱহন বিভাগৰ আৰু ৫ জন বাহিৰৰ।

(ঙ)—বিষয়া সকলৰ নাম ঠিকনা আৰু শিক্ষা তলত দিয়া হ'ল।

(১) শ্ৰীধীৰেন্দ্ৰ কুমাৰ চৌধুৰী, বি, এ, সহকাৰী ষ্টেচন অধীক্ষক।

(২) শ্ৰীঅনিলেশ বুঢ়াগোঁহাই, বি, এ, সহকাৰী ষ্টেচন অধীক্ষক।

(৩) শ্ৰীঅজিত কুমাৰ বৰা, বি, এ, সহকাৰী ষ্টেচন অধীক্ষক।

(৪) শ্ৰীগোলাপ চন্দ্ৰ হাজৰিকা, বি, এ, সহকাৰী ষ্টেচন অধীক্ষক।

(৫) শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ গগৈ, বি, এ, সহকাৰী ষ্টেচন অধীক্ষক।

(৬) শ্ৰীযাদৱ চন্দ্ৰ ফুকন, বি, কম, সহকাৰী ষ্টেচন অধীক্ষক।

(৭) শ্ৰীহীৰেন্দ্ৰ কুমাৰ দত্ত, এম, এ, চমুৱা পাবা, মঙ্গলদৈ, জিলা-দৰং।

(৮) শ্ৰীখগেন্দ্ৰ নাথ বড়ো, এম, এ, গাওঁ—বাইপাবা, পোঃ আঃ—বকো জিলা—কামৰূপ।

(৯) শ্ৰীলবেন সিং মাৰবনিয়াং, বি, এ, (দিচ্-টিংচন), ওয়াহিংড়, পোঃ আঃ—খিলং।

(১০) শ্ৰীচৈয়দ আজগৰ আলী, বি, এ, ধুবুৰী টাউন, জিলা—গোৱালপাৰা।

(১১) শ্ৰীমন্দ্ৰ কুমাৰ বৰদলৈ, বি, এচ-চি (অনাৰ্চ), লাচুমিয়াৰ, খিলং।

(চ)—৬ জন।

(ছ)—তেওঁলোকৰ নাম ঠিকনা আৰু অহ'তা তলত দিয়া হ'ল। তেওঁলোকৰ নিযুক্তি সমষ্টি অনুযায়ী কৰা হোৱা নাই।

(১) শ্ৰীমাউস্ত এভাবেষ্ট খাৰওৱালং, বি, এ, লাবান, পোঃ আঃ—খিলং।

- (২) শ্রীতোষেশ্বর দত্ত, বি, এ, কুঠপাৰ, বানমুখ, শিৱসাগৰ।
- (৩) শ্রীজামিৰ খান, এম; এ, বৰভিটা তাৰাবাৰী হাট, জিলা--কামৰূপ।
- (৪) শ্রীৰাজকুমাৰ জৈচি, বি, এ, আপাৰ মশ্ৰেম, শ্বিলং।
- (৫) শ্রীবদন চন্দ্ৰ দাস, মেট্ৰিকুলেত, শোৱালকুচি, পুলিচ ষ্টেচন—হাজো, জিলা—কামৰূপ।
- (৬) শ্রীজামিল আহমদ চৌধুৰী, বি, এচ, চি, গাওঁ-হুদ পাতিল, পো: আ:-হাতীচেৰা, জিলা-কাছাৰ।
- (জ)—৫৭৯ জন।
- (ঝ)—২০৫ জন।

Re : Lakhipur Anchalik Panchayat

Shri Shahadat Ali Jotder asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Lakhipur Anchalik Panchayat had a Mycroscope ?
- (b) If so, when it was purchased and at what cost ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the said Mycroscope has been missing since a long time ?
- (d) If so, whether any complaint was lodged with the police station and if so, when ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the said Mycroscope was sold by some officers with the consent of the President of the said Anchalik Panchayat ?

(f) If so, whether Government propose to enquire into the matter ?

Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika [Minister of State (Panchayat and C. D.)] replied :

257. (a) — Yes.

(b)—The myroscope was purchased on 14th September 1964 at a price of Rs. 2,495.00.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes, the Sub-Divisional Officer, Goalpara asked the officer-in-charge, Lakhipur Police Station, to investigate the matter on 21st January 1969.

(e)—No, it was reported lost.

(f)—An enquiry had already been instituted by the Senior Extra-Assistant Commissioner, Goalpara in connection with missing Myroscope.

Re : Natural Diseases in Winter Crops

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

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

(a) Whether the Government is aware that winter crops like potato, tomato, mug dal and chilly have been damaged by natural diseases in large scale this year in Nowgong and some other district of Assam ?

(b) If so, what are the names of those diseases ?

(c) What preventive or curative measures have been taken by Government in this regard ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

253. (a)—There was damage to potato and tomato due to diseases in Nowgong district. There was also report from other areas as well to some extent.

(b)—The diseases attacking potato and tomato is known as late blight caused by fungus "phytophthora infestans". This disease takes an epidemic form when the weather is favourable for the fungus to multiply.

(c)—The field staff give proper advice to the farmers on control of this diseases through preventive measures. Demonstrations have also been conducted to show the growers the value of prophylactic spray. Chemicals required are made available through Agro-Industries Development Corporation.

Re : Detention of Mizo People

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

259. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The total number of Mizo people detained so far since their uprising ?

(b) Whether maintenance allowances were paid for their families ?

(c) If not, Why ?

(d) The total number still under detention ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied.

259. (a) — One thousand seven hundred and fifty Mizos were detained under D. I. R./P. D. Act. and Assam Preventive Detention Ordinance since Mizo uprising from the midnight of 28th February, 1966.

(b) & (c)—Five hundred seventy five detenus were paid family maintenance allowance on their applications. Applications for family allowance from 304 detenus were rejected in view of their becoming U. T. Ps. in specific cases, since U. T. Ps. are not entitled to family maintenance allowance under the rules. Applications from 542 detenus are pending verification as to whether a particular applicant was U. T. P. or convicted in any case.

(d)—At present there is nobody under detention.

Re : Village Defence Party

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

260. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The total number of Village Defence Parties in Assam ?

(b) The number of the crimes detected and number of criminals arrested by them, year-wise during the period from the 1st January, 1966 to the 31st December, 1969 ?

(c) The total amount of money expended for the Village Defence Organisation of Assam during the financial

years of 1966-67, 1967-68, 1968-69 ?

(d) The total amount of salaries and emoluments paid to the employees and perscnels of this Organisation during the said period ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

260. (a) There are 4603 Registered and 2000 Unregistered Village Defence Parties.

(b) The number of crimes detected during the years are as follows :

1966	....	....	28
1967	....	....	47
1968	...	...	55
1969	....	....	67

The number of eriminals arrested during the years are as follows :—

1966	....	....	422
1967	....	....	423
1968	...	....	408
1969	...	...	242

(c)—The total amount expended year-wisc are shown below :—

1966-67	...	Rs. 12,02,229
1967-68	...	Rs. 11,51,064

1968-69

... Rs. 11,27,748

(d)—The total amount of salaries and emoluments paid to the employees during the period are as follows ;—

1966-67

.... Rs. 3,35,834

1967-68

.... Rs. 3,46,531

1968-69

... Rs. 4,25,329

Re : Venture L. P. Schools

Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarkar asked :

261. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that 4 Venture L. P. Schools in the mother tongue of the displaced persons at Derapathar in the District of Nowgong have not been maintained by the Rehabilitation Department in spite of the repeated representation by the Local M. L. A. ?

(b) If so, how long will it require to take over the Schools by the Department ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that in absence of medical facilities, of late, a few persons have died at Derapathar Camp in the District of Nowgong ?

(d) If so, what arrangement does the Government propose to take for providing medical facilities to the displaced persons ?

(e) Whether cultivable land had been made available to these displaced persons ?

(f) Whether it is fact that about 175 bighas of land have been acquired near Gauhati for settlement of displaced persons ?

(g) If so, what is the cost of such acquisition of land ?

(h) How many displaced persons are still kept in different camps ? (camp-wise figure may be furnished).

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

261. (a)—It is for want of sanction of the Government of India of the detailed scheme for common amenities e. g. education, etc., that it has not been possible to set up the 4 Schools envisaged in the scheme.

(b)—Soon after the scheme are sanctioned by Government of India.

(c) —There is no report so far that owing to 'absence of medical facilities any person died without treatment in the rehabilitation site.

(d)—It has been proposed to set up Primary Health Centre in the Scheme in the rehabilitation area according to the provision made in the Scheme and it is also awaiting sanction from the Government of India.

(e)—Out of 1,200 agricultural families cultivable land has been made available to about 1,043 families in full and about 157 families have received land in part as there was delay in handing over of the land by the Forest Department to R. and R Department and now the land has been under survey and expected to be

ready for distribution very soon.

(f)—176 bighas of land at Bonda, near Gauhati was purchased for the purpose.

(g)—The cost of land is Rs. 5,25,000.

(h)—Number of displaced persons in different camps (as it stands in April 1970) :

Name of camps	Nos, of persons	
(A) Goalpara-		
(1) Dalgoma	1829
(2) Matia	...	914
(3) Sidabari	...	1121
(4) Dubapara		1276
(5) Dudhnai	1012
(B) Cachar-		
(1) Chandranathpur	...	2189
(2) Chargola	...	2348
(C) Kamrup-		
(1) Bamunigaon	...	2155
(D) Garo Hills—		
(1) Rongram	...	1015
Total ...		<hr/> 13,866

Re : Permission to start Rice Mills

Rani Manjula Devi asked :

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

(a) The number of persons given permission to start Rice Mills (to be shown district-wise) ?

(b) The number of licences issued in pursuance of the above permits ?

(c) The number of unemployed persons who received permission to start mills ?

(d) In how many cases the prescribed time had to be extended and for how long ?

(e) The number of such Rice Mills functioning with Shellers ?

(f) How many professional businessmen were given licence for such mills ?

Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah (Minister, Supply) replied :

262. (a)—A list is placed on the table of the House.

(b)—One hundred and fifty three till 4th May, 1970.

(c)—No separate records have been maintained for different categories of permit holders. Permits have been issued taking into consideration the investigation reports,

recommendations of the Deputy Commissioners and of the Hon'ble Members of this House and other public leaders.

(d)—In 240 cases varying from one month upto a maximum of six months on the merit of each case.

(e)—One hundred and fifty three.

(f)—The question is not clear as to what is meant by professional businessmen.

Re : Appointment to A. C. S. I and II Services

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

263. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government proposed to appoint some Upper Division Assistants in the Assam Civil Secretariat along with A. C. S I A. C. S.II and A. P. S. since 1965-66 ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that nobody was appointed as U. D. A. in 1965-66. though the competition was a combined one ?

(c) If so, why ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that in the combined competition of 1966-67 conducted by the A. P. S. C., some candidates were appointed as U. D, A. and letter on eleven U. D. As were appointed in A. C. S. II ?

(e) If so, under what arrangements or Rules ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that the remaining seven can

Candidates who were recommended by the A. P. S. C. have not been appointed in A. C. S. II ?

(g) If so, why ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

263. (a)—Yes.

(b) and (c)—Yes. The List of candidates furnished by A. P. S. C. recommending their appointment in A. C. S. I and II, A. P. S. and U. D. A. of the Secretariat was exhausted in offering services in A. C. S. I and II, and A. P. S. leaving only one last candidate who when offered the post of U. D. A. refused to accept the same as he was then holding an executive post of Inspector of Taxes.

(d)—Yes. Nine candidates who were appointed as U. D. A. in the Secretariat were subsequently appointed in A. C. S. II in the resultant vacancies which occurred due to non-acceptance of the offer of the post of A. C. S. II by some candidates who had higher position.

(e)—Under Rule 4(a) of the Assam Civil Service (Class II) Rules, 1962.

(f) and (g)—Yes. The remaining 7 candidates who had obtained positions below 57 in the A. P. S. C. list could not be offered appointment to A. C. S. II due to expiry of the validity of A. P. S. C. recommendations.

Re : Bhurikhamar P. W. D. Ghat

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar asked :

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

(a) When the Bhurikhamar P. W. D. Ghat on the Sorbhog—Khahitoma P. W. D. Road in Barpeta Subdivision will be properly maintained ?

(b) Why vehicles cannot go to the ghat ?

(c) Will the Government take proper care of the ghat ?

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

264. (a)—There is no well-defined permanent approach road to the Ferryghat. The position of ramps at the ghat changes very frequently during rainy season so it is not feasible to construct a permanent approach road to the ghat. During winter, a temporary approach road is constructed through the paddy field and during rainy season, the village approach road is used as ferry approach.

(b)—It is not a fact. In case of abnormal rise in flood water, vehicular traffic may be closed temporarily sometimes : otherwise vehicles can go to the ghat.

(c)—Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Re : Mobile Cinema

শ্রীশবৎ চন্দ্র বাভায়ে শ্রুতিছে :

২৬৫। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) টুৰিং চিনেমা এঠাইত একেবাহে কিমান দিন চলিব পাৰে জনাব নে?

(খ) দুখনৈত চলি থকা টুৰিং চিনেমা বন্ধ কৰাব বাবে তাৰ স্থানীয় বাইজে বহুবাৰ দৰখাস্ত কৰা সত্ত্বেও আজি এবছৰবো অধিক কালধৰি বিভাগীয় বৰ্ত্তপক্ষটো কোনো ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা নাই, এই বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে জানে নে?

(গ) আক যদি জানে, বিহীত ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হব নে?

(ঘ) এই দৰখাস্তখনত কি কি আপত্তি বৰ্ণনা কৰিছিল অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে?

(ঙ) দুখনৈত বৰ্ত্তমানে চলি থকা চিনেমা হজটো স্থায়ীভাৱে চিনেমা চলিব পৰা হ'ল নে?

(চ) যদি নহয়, তেনেহলে ইয়াৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হ'ব অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে?

শ্রীবিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহা (মুখ্যমন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৬৫। (ক)—১৯৬০ চনৰ অসম চিনেমাজ্ (ৰেগুলেশ্যন) কলচৰ ১৭ নম্বৰ নিয়মৰ তলত বখা ব্যৱস্থামতে ভ্ৰাম্যমান চিনেমা লাইচেন্সৰ সহায়ত এঠাইত একেবাহে মাত্ৰ ১৫ দিনৰ কাৰণেহে চিনেমা প্ৰদৰ্শন কৰিব পাৰে।

(খ) - আগেয়ে জনা নাছিল, কিন্তু এতিয়া তদন্ত কৰি জানিব পাৰিছে যে, স্থানীয় কিছুমানলোকে জিলা-উপায়ুক্তৰ ওচৰত যোৱা বহুৰৰ মাজ ভাগৰ পৰা আপত্তি দৰ্শাই আবেদন কৰি আছে।

(গ)—হয়, আৱশ্যকীয় ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হব। ইতিমধ্যে জিলা উপায়ুক্তই আইন ভঙ্গকাৰীক শাস্তিবিহিবৰ উদ্দেশ্যে গোৱালপাৰাৰ মহকুমাধিপতিক বিচাৰাৰ্থে নিৰ্দেশ দিছে।

(ঘ)—মাননীয় সদস্যই তেনেকুৱা নিৰ্দিষ্ট দৰখাস্তৰ বিষয়ে উল্লেখ কৰা নাই। জিলা-উপায়ুক্তৰ পৰা পোৱা ৰিপোৰ্ট অনুসাবে ৯ খন দৰখাস্ত পোৱা হৈছিল। এই দৰখাস্ত বিলাকত শ্ৰীপত্ৰকুমাৰ চৰকাৰ নামৰ এজনলোকে এটা অস্থায়ী ঘৰ সাজি ভ্ৰাম্যমান চিনেমা দেখুৱা বুলি অভিযোগ কৰা হৈছে। শ্ৰীচৰকাৰক তেনে কোনো লাইচেন্স নিদিবৰ বাবেও কোৱা হৈছে। আন এখন দৰখাস্তত দুখনে অঞ্চলত চিনেমা প্ৰদৰ্শন কৰি থকা ভ্ৰাম্যমান চিনেমা লাইচেন্সখন বন্ধ কৰিবৰ বাবে কোৱা হৈছে। কিয়নো দৰখাস্তকাৰীসকলৰ মতে চিনেমা প্ৰদৰ্শন কৰাৰ ফলস্বৰূপে সেই অঞ্চলত চোৰৰ উপদ্ৰৱ, লৰা-ছোৱালীৰ মাজত অসংচৰিততা হাই কাজিয়া আদি বাঢ়িব লাগিছে। শ্ৰীপত্ৰকুমাৰ চৰকাৰৰ নামত কোনো ভ্ৰাম্যমান চিনেমা লাইচেন্স দিয়া হোৱা নাই।

(ঙ)—চৰকাৰে দুখনেই চিনেমা প্ৰদৰ্শনৰ বাবে স্থায়ী বা অস্থায়ী কোনো প্ৰকাৰৰ ঘৰ বান্ধিবলৈ অনুমতি দিয়া নাই।

(চ)—ওপৰত উল্লেখ কৰা মতে এই প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে। তথাপিও এই বিষয়ে তদন্ত কৰি চোৱা হব।

Re : Police Station at Moran

Shri Durgeswar Saikia asked :

266. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that a Police Station and a Town Out-Post were sanctioned at Moran under Sibsagar Subdivision ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that 7 bighas of town land was sanctioned for construction of the thana houses ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that at present Moran-Out Post is situated in the same house belonging to Moran Police Station of Dibrugarh subdivision ?

(d) Whether building construction was started ?

(e) If not, the reason thereof ?

(f) How long it will take to complete the same ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

266. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d) - No.

(e)—The plan and estimate of the project on receipt of which the Government was to give administrative approval to the construction could not be prepared by the P. W. D. (R. & B.) Department due to nonfulfilment of certain required conditions.

(f)—As soon as all the formalities are completed, the construction will be started.

Re : Deputation for M. Technical Degrees

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

267, Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Shri Digen Das and Shri Pradip Bordoloi were sent on deputation for M. Technical

degree within the Union of India ?

(b) If so, the year of their deputation and that of their obtaining degrees concerned ?

(c) Whether they were required to give undertakings to serve a specific period under Government after their return from deputation ?

(d) If so, the specific period they were to serve under the Government ?

(e) Whether, by now, they have completed the period stipulated in the agreement ?

(f) If not, why ?

(g) Whether it is a fact that without allowing them to complete the stipulated period and without taking into account their respective bonds to the Government they have again been selected for Overseas Scholarship this year ?

(h) If so, the reasons for causing breach of conditions from the side of the Government in these particular cases.

(i) Whether M. Tech. is a prerequisite qualification of selection of Overseas Scholarship ?

(j) If so, whether this condition was laid down at the time of calling for applications ?

(k) Whether there were no applicants other than these two scholars ?

- (l) Whether they have proceeded for foreign studies ?
- (m) If not, whether the Government will be pleased to review its decision in these two cases ?
- (n) Whether it is a fact that all the foreign Universities do not recognise the Indian M. Tech. Degrees ?
- (o) If so, what is the reason behind incurring double expenditures by the Government in pushing these scholars to obtain M. Tech. degrees on deputation with in the country and then again sending them overseas for such M. Tech. Degree first to qualify themselves prior to their going for Doctorate ?
- (p) Since when this procedure has been in vogue in the State ?

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer (Minister, Education) replied :

267. (a)—Yes.

(b)—

	Year of deputation.	Year of obtaining degree.
Shri D. K. Das	1966	1968
Shri P. K. Bordoloi	1966	1968

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Not less than 5(five) years.

(e)—No.

(f)—They are still in service and will be completing the period as shown below :

(i) Shri D. K. Das, July, 1973.

(ii) Shri P. K. Bordoloi, August, 1973.

(g) --Yes, they were selected for Overseas Scholarship this year.

(h)—No breach of conditions has been caused by the Government in awarding the Overseas Scholarships. They are legally bound to execute a bond to serve for another period of 5 (Five) years, if they accept the Scholarship. This period and the period left under the bond executed for higher studies in India may be combined together, if necessary.

(i)—No.

(j)—No.

(k)—No.

(l)—Not yet.

(m)—No.

(n)—No.

(o)—Does not arise.

(p)—Does not arise.

Re : Assam State Co-operative Union

Shri Prabhat Narayan Choudhury asked :

268. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) What is the function of Assam State Co-operative Union and what is the relation of the State Co-operative

Union with the State Government ?

(b) Whether the State Co-operative Union is expected to be the leader of the Co-operative Movement ?

(c) Whether the Government of Assam proposed to legislate Assam Co-operative Societies Act in the line the model Act of the Government of India ?

(d) What is the reason of inordinate delay in taking measures to bring a bill even after draft of the bill was prepared and examined since about 7/8 years back ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

268. (a)—The functions of the Assam State Co-operative Union are to do all things as may be conducive to the development of the Co-operative Movement in the State. The Co-operative Department and the Union both work for the development of the Co-operative Movement in the State and as such they accept assistance and advice from each other when necessary.

(b) — The Union already occupies such a position in respect of spread of Co-operative education in the State.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—In preparing the bill, the Department was required to consult Government of India and some other Departments of this Government. After consultation, several changes had to be incorporated in the bill and this has taken

a good deal of time. The draft bill is now required to be examined in the light of the latest trends in the Co-operative movement in the other States and for this purpose Acts and Rules of the other States are being examined.

Re : Dibrugarh Centrad Co-operative Bank

শ্রীভদ্রেশ্বৰ গগৈয়ে সুধিছে :

২৬৯। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) ডিব্ৰুগড় কেন্দ্ৰীয় সমবায় বেঙ্কৰ চেয়াৰমেন শ্ৰীমহাবীৰ প্ৰসাদ তুলছীয়াৰ আৰু শ্ৰীকুশ দত্তই সভাপতি হৈ থকা কালছোৱাত কোনজনে কেইখন অসম এপেক্স বেঙ্কৰ বোৰ্ডৰ সভাত যোগদান কৰিছিল ?

(খ) এই বোৰ্ডৰ সভাত যোগদান দিয়াৰ বাবে তেওঁবিলাকক কিমান ভ্ৰমণ বানচ দিয়া হৈছিল ?

শ্ৰীবিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহা (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৬৯। (ক)—শ্ৰীকুশ দত্তই আৰু শ্ৰীতুলছীয়াৰে ডিব্ৰুগড় কেন্দ্ৰীয় সমবায় বেঙ্কৰ চেয়াৰমেন হৈ থকা কাল ছোৱাত তেখেত সকলে এপেক্স বেঙ্কৰ বোৰ্ডৰ সভাত যথাক্ৰমে ৫ বাৰ আৰু ৮ বাৰ যোগদান কৰিছে।

(খ)—এই বোৰ্ডৰ সভাত যোগদান দিয়াৰ বাবে শ্ৰীকুশ দত্তই আৰু শ্ৰীতুলছীয়াৰে যথা ক্ৰমে ১৬৭০ টকা আৰু ১৯৮৪.৯৪ টকা ভ্ৰমণ বানচ হিচাব দিয়া হৈছে।

Re : Directorate of Sports and Physical Education

M. Shamsul Huda asked .

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

(a) Developments of Sports and Physical Education brought about among the students community of Assam by the Directorate of Sports and Physical Education through the different educational institutions ?

(b) Whether any arrangement was made for coaching of students in the subjects at their own institutions ?

(c) If not, why ?

(d) Whether funds were provided for it in the budgets of the State during the past few years ?

(e) If not, why ?

Shri Joy Bhadra Hagjer (Minister, Education) replied :

270. (a)—(i) For Physical Education N. F. C. and N. D. S. Instructors have been appointed in both Government and Aided Schools to impart instruction in Physical Education to the students.

(ii) Regarding Sports, no scheme has been taken up.

(b)—(i) Physical Education—Does not arise in view of (a) above. (ii) Sports—No.

(c)—(i) For Physical Education—Does not arise.

(ii) For Sports—Due to paucity of funds.

(d) (i) For Physical Education—Does not arise.

(ii) For Sports—No.

(e) Due to stringent financial position of the State.

Re : Vehicle Possessed By Union Co-operative Bank

শ্রীভদ্রেস্বৰ গগৈয়ে সুবিছে :

২৭১। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাব নে—

(ক) ডিব্ৰুগড় কেন্দ্ৰীয় সমবায় বেঙ্কৰ এখন জীপগাড়ী আছে নে কি ?

(খ) যদি আছে সেই জীপখন কোন চনত কিনা হৈছিল ?

(গ) এতিয়া লৈকে এই জীপখন কিমান মাইল চলিছে আৰু কিমান পেট্ৰল খৰচ হৈছে ?

(ঘ) মেৰামতি আদিৰ বাবদ খৰচ হৈছে নেকি ?

শ্রীবিমলা প্ৰসাদ চলিহা (মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে) উত্তৰ দিছে :

২৭১। (ক) আছে।

(খ)—১৯৬৭ চনত।

(গ)—জীপখনৰ স্পিড মিটাৰ (Speedometer) বেয়া হৈ থকা বাবে আজিলৈ জীপখন কিমান মাইল চলিছে ইয়াৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া সম্ভৱ নহয়। এতিয়ালৈকে জীপখনৰ কাৰণে মুঠ ৬৩৫৬ টকাৰ পেট্ৰল খৰচ হৈছে।

(ঘ)—হয়, মেৰামতি আদিৰ বাবদ এতিয়ালৈকে মুঠ ৪১৬৩ টকা খৰচ হৈছে।

Re : Money collected by Apex Marketing Society

Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarkar asked :

272. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state --

(a) The total amount of money collected by the Apex Marketing Society up till now in the State ? (District-wise figures to be given).

(b) How this money is invested ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the growers are being harrassed in some pretext or others, if and when they intend to withdraw their deposited money ?

(d) What is the total amount of mony withdrawn by the growers up till now ? (Districtwise figure is required).

(e) How many applications are pending with the Department for withdrawing growers' deposited money ?

Shri Bimala prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

272. (a)—The total amount of growers' deposit collected by the Apex Marketing Society was Rs. 54,72,490·27 p. District-wise position may be seen hereunder :—

		Rs	P.
1. Nowgong	...	13,93,275	31
2. Kamrup	...	5,31,431	77
3. Darrang	....	20,90,799	64
4. Lakhimpur	...	9,30,454	40
5. Cachar	...	1,40,514	55
6. Goalpara	...	2,20,502	56
7. Sibsagar	...	1,65,512	04
		<hr/>	
Total	...	54,72,490	27

(b) – Out of the total collection of Rs. 54,72,490·27 P. an amount of Rs. 37,94,600·18 P. was deposited by the Apex Marketing Society in the various Central Banks and Rs. 16,77,890 09 P. has been utilised in the business of the Society. However, as per the audited balance sheet of the Society ending on 30th June, 1963 an amount of Rs. 19,37,367·92 P. stood in the accounts of the Society as growers deposit.

(c) – No.

(d) – Rupees 7,331 was withdrawn by the growers of Dhemaji Area only. An approximate amount of Rs. 36,000 has been transferred to the account of the Uttar Asom Samabai Chenikol Ltd., Charali, upon application by the depositors.

(e) – No applications are pending with the Department as it is not essential to seek the approval of the Department for withdrawal.

Re : Loss incurred by Co-operative Apex Marketing Society

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

273. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The total loss incurred by the Assam Co-operative Apex Marketing Society so far since the inception of the Organisation ?

- (b) What are the major factors for the loss ?
- (c) Whether the loss has become a recurring feature ?
- (d) If so, whether it is a fact that the loss is increasing every year ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

273. (a) — The total loss sustained by the society since its inception after adjusting the profits earned during different years is Rs. 6,57,310.00 P.

(b) — The losses occurred mainly under the following heads :—

- (a) Depreciation of old gunny bags.
- (b) Interest on old advances paid to Bank.
- (c) Payment of income-tax for past profits.
- (d) Adjustment on reconciliation of old accounts.
- (e) Payment of sales tax on past sales.

One major factor due to which the losses occurred is slow turnover of the stocks of the society. The expenditure of the society was found to be disproportionately large in context of slow turnover.

(c) — The Society incurred losses during the last three years since 1965-66 to 1967-68 continuously.

(d) — Yes, in the last three years losses have been increasing.

Re : Apex Marketing Society

Shri Sailen Medhi asked :

274. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Apex Marketing Society in its general meeting held on 30th December, 1969 elected a new Board of Directors ?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that in the newly constituted Board the Chairman of the outgoing Board was not elected ?

(c) Whether the newly constituted Board was approved by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies ?

(d) Whether at the instance of the Registrar a meeting of the newly elected Board was fixed for 4th March, 1970 ?

(e) Whether the Registrar by his telegram stopped holding the said meeting on 26th February, 1970 ?

(f) If so, under what provisions of the law the Registrar could stop holding of the Meeting ?

(g) Whether there is any provision of law under which an old Board could function even after the approval of the newly elected Board by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

274. (a)—Yes

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes.

(e) —Yes.

(f)—On an appeal to the Government by one Shri For-man Ali against the validity of the election to the Board of Directors of the Society elected in the general Meeting held on 30th December, 1969, the Government passed orders for keeping in abeyance the meeting of the newly elected Board till final disposal of the appeal and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies merely communicated this to the Society. Government can pass such stay orders pending any appeal under section 80 (4) of the Assam Co-operative Societies Act, 1949.

(g) — Although there is not explicit provision under the Act for continuance of an outgoing Board of Directors to function after a new Board is elected and approved by the Registrar, still for smooth functioning of a society, it is necessary for an old Board to continue when circumstances are such that the newly Board cannot assume charge.

Re : Introduction of Metre in Taxis

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar asked :

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

(a) Whether Government will order the Taxis in Assam to introduce metres ?

(b) If so, when circulars will be issued ?

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury (Minister of State for Transport) replied :

275. (a)—The Regional Transport Authorities of Shillong, Gauhati, Tezpur, Nowgong, Dhubri, Jorhat, Dibrugarh and Silchar were instructed to make fitting of metres to taxis plying in their respective areas compulsory. While the R. T. A. Shillong, has already implemented the instructions, the other R. T. As have not as yet made much headway in this respect mainly on account of the lack of facilities for repair of metres in their areas. The high price of metres and poor condition of road are also the factors responsible to a certain extent for non-enforcement of the said requirement in those areas.

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

Re : Ex-servicemen in Assam

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar asked :

276. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) How many ex-servicemen are there in Assam ?

(b) Whether all of them have been provided with lands and loans ?

(c) If not, why not ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

276. (a)—The number of ex-servicemen, serving personnel and families of deceased soldiers in the whole of Assam is 57,478. The number of only surviving ex-servicemen is not maintained separately.

(b) and (c)—Records maintained in the office of the State Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board indicate that 398 ex-servicemen and families of deceased servicemen were given lands in the districts of Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, Cahcar, and in North-Lakhimpur subdivision of the Lakhimpur district. Information relating to the Nowgong and Sib-sagar districts is not readily available.

Provision for grant of loans to ex-servicemen has been made in the Assam Settlement of Ex-servicemen's Colonies (Regulation of Grant of Loans) Rules, 1968. Last year 31 applications were received for the grant of loans under the above mentioned rules. As, however, these were incomplete having failed to satisfy the requirement of the rules, these could not be considered. During the current year 114 applications have since been received. These are now under scrutiny.

Re : Jalukbari Police Station

Shri Sailen Medhi asked :

277— (a) Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) Whether there was an allegation against the Officer-in-charge, Jalukbari Police Station for harassing innocent people of Garigaon village on last 21st February, 1970 under the pretext of arresting some persons there ?

(b) If so, what action Government have taken against that Officer ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

277. (a)—Yes, allegations against the Officer-in-charge, Jalukbari received from Garigaon Public.

(b)—On enquiry, allegations of harassment by the Officer-in-charge of Jalukbari Out Post could not be substantiated. Hence no action was taken against him.

Re : Missing of Library Books

M. Shamsul Huda asked :

278. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government registered a case about missing of Library Books of the Kampur (Nowgong) Higher Secondary School ?

(b) If so, the date and number of registration of the case ?

(c) Whether any investigation has been made in this regard ?

(d) If not, why ?

(e) What is the present position of the case ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) replied :

270. (a)—No case was registered by Government in this case.

(b). (c), (d) & (e)—Do not arise.

charge was removed and the old lessee was put in posession and that during his time this terrible accident took place ?

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) . Sir,
I want notice.

Re : (1) IRREGULARITIES IN THE PAYMENT
OF WAGES AND SUPPLY OF RATION IN
TILBHOO TEA ESTATE

and (ii) LOCK-OUT IN GOMBIRA AND SINGLA
CHERRA TEA ESTATES

Shri Rathindra Nath Sen : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the hon. Deputy Minister, Labour to a telegram which I have received yesterday. This telegram has come to me from the labourers of tea garden and I think it has also been addressed to other hon. Members of the District of Cachar. Sir, this Tilbhoom garden is now being controlled by one man. It is very unfortunate that for about 6 months the proprietor of the garden has practically abandoned all sorts of responsibilities towards the labour and in fact they are not getting any good treatment from the Garden hospital and they are also not getting any ration while the prices of the food stuff is rising very high in the District of Cachar. This particular tea garden is situated within the Karimganj Subdivision and the condition of the labourers are very bad due to the rise in prices. In spite of the fact that there were so many legislations for the upliftment of the tea garden labourers they are starving now. The D. C. Cachar and the S. D. O. Karimganj may be instructed immediately for tackling this affair otherwise the situation will go from bad to worse.

Shri Bishwanath Upadhyaya : Sir, there are some more telegrams received in this connection. I want to read out those. (1) "Learnt to day Goombira Group Estates Declared Lockout (.) Notice not received yet Medley withheld Ration wages reported workers in starving condition (.) Necessary steps within reach being taken (.) Please try if suitable action possible top level (.) Situation serious Sramik.

(2) "Further to-days telegram regarding medley and Goombira Group Request please try Gratutitous relief for medley workers—Sramik".

(3) "Weekly payments withheld (.) Management expressed inability for redress (.) Starving Sramiks assembled at muster and demanding immediately relief (.) Panchayats approach to management proved futile (.) Immediate action solicited to avoid bitter consequence.

Panchayats Goombira Group Tea Estate". Sir, my friend Shri Rathindranath Sen has already spoken about Tilbhoom Siphonjuri Vheel T. E. But so far the Goombira Group is concerned we have learnt that the workers are not getting payment for the last 4 weeks and they are starving now. The management has declared lock out without any notice. This action of the management is illegal. As far as I know recently this garden has sold gardenland worth Rs. 25 lakhs and the money has been taken away to Calcutta. The D. C. Cachar warned the management repeatedly but without any effect. The labourers are starving now. It has created a serious situation in Karimganj Sub-Division and it may create a law and order situation if no immediate action is taken in the matter.

Shri Matilal Koanoo : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমার কিছু কথা আছে। এই সম্বন্ধে আজ প্রায় ৩ মাস যাবৎ Staff এর লোকেরা বেতন পায় নাই। এই সম্বন্ধে Representation দেওয়া হয়েছে। কিন্তু কোন action হয় নাই। Telephone এ আমি Chief Minister এবং Labour Minister কে করা হয়েছে ৩ মাস পূর্বে কিন্তু কোন হলে হয় নাই। এই বাগানে মজুররা ২.১০ পঃ মজুরী পায় মাত্র। কিন্তু তাদের জন্য Ration এর কোন ব্যবস্থা করা হয় নাই। সেইজন্য বাহাড়ের বাগানে অবস্থায় অত্যন্ত খারাপ। Labour Industry রও কোন উন্নতি নেই। Tea Industry আছে কিন্তু মজুরদের কোন সুব্যবস্থার চেষ্টা নাই। তাই যেখানে বেথায় সমস্যা বেড়ে যাচ্ছে। ৬ লাখ টাকা Provident Fund এর বাকী। আশা করি সরকার action নিবেন।

Shri Chatra Gopal Karmakar (Deputy Minister 'Labour) Mr. Speaker, Sir, As regards Tilbhoom Tea Estate which has been raised by hon. Member, Shri Rothindra Nath Sen; I would like to say for the information of the hon. Member that the Tilbhoom is an out Garden of Siphonjury Veel Tea Estate. There were irregularities of pay and ration to the workers. The Assistant Labour Commissioner intervened in the matter and he has filed several cases under the payment of Wages Act and Non-payment of Wages to the workers and the Court's findings are awaited. As regards supply of ration and day to day payment of wages to the workers, so far our information goes, it has been made upto date and regularised. Now, the situation in the garden is reported to be normal.

Now, Sir, as regards Lock-out in Gombira and Singlacherra Tea Estates in Cachar, they were declared lock-out from 9 6. 70 without any notice to the workers and the Government in the Labour Department. There were some irregularities of supply of ration and wage pay-

ment. The labourers demanded fulfilment of their demands, that is, regular supply of ration and wages and, as a result, some amount of agitation was there. This happened on 8. 6. 70. Labour Directorate and the local Labour Directorate and the local Labour Officers have no official information of the lock-out as yet.

The Assistant Labour Commissioner, Silchar, has intervened on receipt of information from the Union and making an enquiry into the allegations of the workers and his report is being awaited. If necessary, the matter if not locally settled may be referred for adjudication.

Re : RESTRICTIONS IN THE MOVEMENT OF COKE

Shri Sainen Medhi : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Under Rule 49A of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly I would like to raise the following matter of grave importance in the Zero Hour.

It is understood that the State Coal Controller, Govt. of Assam has restricted the movement of soft and hard coke to Assam from Bengal and Bihar and 200 wagons are allotted to one Shri F. H. Hazarika to supply coke to the dealers of Assam. That, Sir, F. H. Hazarika has appointed one Shah & Vohra of 16, India Exchange place, Calcutta, his agent for this purpose. This agent has raised the price of coke exorbitantly and he has put some condition for which the local dealers of Assam

are facing immense difficulty and thereby the public of Assam are also facing crisis of coal and coke.

In this connection it may also be said, Sir, that an order for the supply of 2,000 tons of raw coal was given to Shree F. H. Hazarika and the Gazettee notification was issued in 1970 to this effect. Then the Margaritha Colliery Co. filed a complaint to the Govt. saying that if the coals from Bengal and Bihar is imported, the condition of Assam collieries will be effected greatly. In view of this complaint the permit was cancelled. Then, again, another permit was issued allowing Shri Hazarika to dump coke and soft coal for the utilization in our hotel and restaurant, and for this purpose Shri Hazarika appointed Shah and Vohra as his agent. Now, this people with the collaboration of some local coal dealers have made some dumps and they are charging high price for the coal. They are charging Rs. 10/- per a maund of coal which was sold previously at Rs. 6/- per maund. Sir, hon'ble Member, Shri Patwari has received a telegram regarding the scarcity of coal throughout Assam, because of the monopoly given to this firm in the matter of supply of coal. So, unless this monopoly is broken the prices of coal are sure to rise up more, Sir, there were many local applicants who wanted a dealership in coal. But they were told that unless they purchase coal from Shah & Vohra they will not be given any dealership. Will the Govt. look into this whole matter?

Shri Hiralal Patowary : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই চৰকাৰৰ পৰা এই বিষয়ে জানিব বিচাৰিছে যে Kanilal Kisan Lal যে যেনামী হিচাবে অসমৰ কয়লা Monopoly হিচাবে কাৰাবাৰ কৰাৰ

ফলত অসমৰ ৰাইজ বিশেষকৈ Industry আৰু Domestic purpose ত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা লোকসকলে বৰ অসুবিধা ভোগ কৰিছে তাৰ প্ৰধান কাৰণ হ'ল : এক নম্বৰ হ'ল কয়লাৰ অভাৱ হৈছে আৰু দ্বিতীয়তে কয়লাৰ দাম বহুত বেচি দিবলগা হৈছে।

May মাহৰ পিচত কয়লাৰ দাম হ'ল ১ নং 96.50 Paise, ২নং 91.95 আৰু ৩ নং 87.10 P. কিন্তু May মাহৰ আগতে সেই কয়লাৰ দাম আছিল ১ নং 85.00 P. ২ নং 75.00 P. আৰু ৩ নং 65.00 P. তাৰ মানে ২২ টকা Monopoly দিয়াৰ কাৰণে আৰু ২য়তে দাম বাঢ়িব কাৰণ গোটেই অসমৰ কাৰণে কয়লা আনি একেৰাৰতে ৰখাটো অসম্ভৱ কথা আৰু আনিবও নোৱাৰে আৰু ৰাখিবও নোৱাৰে তাৰ ফলত Industry worker's আৰু Domestic consumers ত যথেষ্ট affect হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে May মাহৰ আগতেই যি ব্যৱস্থা আছিল সেই ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, in addition to what has been stated by hon Member, Shri Medhi, I would like to say that the funniest part of thing is that Shri F. H. Hazarika was given the monopoly in soft and coal dealership. Fortunately, or unfortunately this gentleman sold out his licence to the firm, viz., M/s. Shah and Vohra. Although, Sir, gazette notification was issued in the name of Shri F. H. Hazarika, the Director of Coal and mining, Govt. of Assam, issued a circular to all the dealers that they should come through M/s Shah & Vohra, who I suppose, is not an authorised agent. This is the funniest part of the matter. Our Govt. policy is to give benefit to the local dealers and there are large number of dealers available, but still then, it appears from the list that 105 dealers, all of them come from outside the State and they all benamdars. Neither we are getting adequate royalty on this mineral nor our

local people have been benefited from this industrr. Next, Sir, about the abolition of the Mining Corp. which is one of the most important agencies of the Govt, I must say, so far our information goes that it has been abolished to serve the interest of few individuals.

(Mr. Speaker : Mr. Barua, there shouldnot be a debate in the Zero hour) Now, Sir, my whole charge is against the Director of Mining. This man is going to sell out the interest of the State to the outsiders. We demand a thorough enquiry by the hon'ble Chief Minister into the whole affair.

Shri Biswadev Sarma, (Minister, Industries) : Sir, the position is like this : the State Government took a decision for opening coal dumps in thr State in January, 1969 in accordance with the directives from the Government of India. Accordingly, the State Government Coal Controller, Assam, issued a circular to all coal and coke producers and suppliers inviting their views on the question of setting up Coal Dumps in the State. The Government proposal of opening a coal dump was welcomed by the consumers and suppliers and accordingly, the State Government appointed Shri F. H. Hazarika as Dump Holder for coke in January, 1969 for a period of 5 years who was the Government agent for supply of coal and coke during the control period. The Government of India directed all the State Governments to open coal and coke dumps in the State for proper distribution, particularly, in the busy season as supply of adequate number of wagons by the Railways throughout the year is not possible.

In the name of coke, lot of coal from the collieries

in Bihar and Bengal areas have been moved to the State of Assam by some traders. Various complaints have been received by the Government from time to time on the movement of coal from Bengal-Bihar fields to the State. It is known to all that collieries in Assam produce much more than is required for internal consumption. In fact, at the instance of the Government the Railway authorities have been taking Assam coal for their requirement in the meter-gauge section up to Kati-har so that Assam coal can find a market. The local collieries also complained to the State Government for not assuring the local market for their produce. The State Government requested the Railway authorities to accept the sponsoring for movement of coal and coke into the State of Assam from 1st May, 1970.

The Dump Holder has been to'd by the Government to open dumps in various places in the State for which the Government have already requested the Railway authorities to allot Railway lands for operating the dumps, Pending the distribution of coke through these dumps. The dump Holder has been allowed to supply coke to the local dealers direct and he has been allotted about 200 wagons for this purpose out of 300 wagons. It has been reported to the Government also that the small local dealers have not been able to carry on their trade due to factors like heavy shortage in course of the transshipment from Broad-gauge to meter-gauge, sub-standard quality, fluctuation of price etc. The Dump Holder has already taken steps for supervision at transshipment points and also to guarantee the quality to consumers.

The price of coke in the State has not gone high

due to allotment of a portion of wagons to the Dump Holder. In fact, the local dealers and the consumers are going to be benefitted while getting their requirement through the Dump Holder instead of through various outside agents and middlemen. In fact, in addition to the allotment given to the Dump Holder there are various local dealers who are allotted wagons for their requirement in their own depot if such dealers have managed to get their requirement directly from the collieries without going through any middlemen. The purpose of limiting the number of parties is to stop the malpractice of bringing coal from outside in the name of coke and such practice not only harm the local coal industry but also pushes up price of coke. If 300 wagons of coke are moved regularly there is no likelihood of shortage.

In view of the larger interest of the local small dealers and the actual consumers of soft and hard coke as well as for the larger interest of the coal mining industry in the State, movement of this essential commodity has been regulated.

Sir, with regard to appointment of Shah & Vora I may inform the House that Mr. F. H. Hazarika has appointed them as agent. we have got nothing to do with Shah & Vora. With regards to the rise of price as pointed out by Mr. Patwari, I shall look into the matter and I shall see that these things do not happen.

Shri Sailen Medhi :—Sir, because Shri F. H. Hazarika was given the monopoly, he is raising the price according to his own wish.

Shri Biswadev Sarma, :—I have said that although we have given him the Dump Holdership, we are allowing private dealers to bring coke from the collieries direct.

Shri Sailen Medhi : Sir, the position is like this : 300 wagons were allotted by the Railways out of which 200 wagons have been placed with the Dump Holder and the remaining 100 wagons are at the disposal of the Coal Controller. But whenever anybody comes with the application for allotment of wagon they are asked to come through M/s Shal & Vora Company. I have got a letter which I handed over the Chief Minister. If anybody who can bribe the Controller will get the allotment of wagons. This is position now. In this way the local youths are deprived. Because the existing Dump Holder has been given the monopoly he can raise the price as he likes. From Rs. 6/- the price has gone up to Rs. 12/-. Formerly the Railway Station was the Dump but now he has shifted it to Chandmari. Accordingly the price has risen everywhere, Nowgong, Jorhat, Dibrugarh and other places. Therefore, in view of this, there should not be any monopoly and the wagons should be distributed among different parties and particularly to the local youths.

Shri Biswadev Sarma :—I can assure the hon'ble members that I will look into the entire matter.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—Sir, the question is : since the Minister has said that he does not anything about M/s. Shal & Vora company, how then the Controller of Coal can ask the dealers through them who are not authorised agent ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma, :—I have said that I will

look into this matter. What more I can do at this stage ?

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—Sir, the question has not been replied,

When M/s Shah & Vora has not been appointed

Mr. Speaker :—The Minister has said that he will look into the matter.

(Interruption)

Shri Sailen Medhi :—Sir, I gave about one week's notice in this matter.....

Shri Biswadev Sarma :—Sir, as I have said, we have been allowing other private dealers who deal in coke, to bring direct from the collieries. The question raised about M/s. Shah & Vora..... (interruption)

Shri Hiralal Patwari : Sir, the Government has appointed Mr. F. H. Hazarika as the agent and this F. H. Hazarika has appointed Shah And Vhorah as their sub agent and, they, again in their turn have given the sole control of this to Daniram Kishanlal. This Daniram Kishanlal is financing and is making the profit in the name of Shah & Borah and under the signboard of F. H. Hazarika. Our point is that why in a democratic country like ours a monopoly business should be allowed ignoring the claim of our educated youths ? This is an easy business and this business can very well be run by our unemployed educated youths— if they are deprived then great injustice will be done to them. I humbly request our Minister, Industries who is a well wisher of the Assam youths to look into the whole matter and see if this kind of business can be given to our youths.

Shri Biswadev Sarma : Yes.

Shri Lakhmi Prasad Goswami, (Minister Agriculture) :
Sir, I promised to furnish some information.

Shri Sailen Medhi : Sir, the matter that we raised has not been finished as yet.

Shri Biswadev Sarma : Sir, I have already said that I shall look into the matter.

Shri Sailen Medhi : Unless an assurance is given that some local youths will be provided(Interruption)

Mr. Speaker : What can I do except again impressing upon him to take action on them ?

Shri Biswadev Sarma : Sir, there are lots of instances where in the name of young men some big parties are doing business.

Shri Sailen medhi : They are also doing that in the name of F. H. Hazarika.

Shri Biswadev Sarma : Sir, this is a matter according to the directive of the Government of India we are thinking whether we can split up these different dump holders. If we can do it I shall be the happiest man. This is a zero hour matter and I am supposed to make a statement only. I must be allowed some time:

Mr. Speaker : In zero hour a question is put and on that question a statement is made the information is given. The Minister has given the information. As regards your suggestion he has said that he will look into the matter.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : The question is that the Government has authorised one agent ; the Industries

Minister has said that they have got no relation with Shah & Vorah. My contention is that it has been proved beyond doubt that there is something wrong. Whenever anyone applies for wagon they are asked to come through Shah & Vorah. The Minister cannot say that the govt. is not aware of it. Sir, we are getting very bad smell on this issue. I know that our Minister is a good man and is quite willing to help the young men but I also do not want that the Minister should get bad name for the fault of corrupt officers.

Shri Biswadev Sarma :— Sir, I have already said, this is a matter of zero hour. Had there been a question or Motion, I could have come prepared. In this case I have already said that I shall look into the matter. There is ample provision in the procedure of the House to again bring the matter before the House but on the points raised by the Hon'ble Members I have assured that I shall look into the whole matter and if possible, even now I assure the House, that I shall see that the local boys get the preference.

Re : Enclosure of Murkati Village by Mazbat
and Batteli Tea Estates in Cachar District.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattachargge :—Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Government in a matter of great importance and urgency and expect that the Government will be pleased to look into the matter urgently. Without making any speech I am just reading out a telegram which is self-explanatory :

“Goenks Mazbat and Dalmias batteli Tea Estates together forcibly enclosed within their boundaries noncadastral

murkati village uprooting ex-labour indigenous villagers with connivance Mangaldai revenue administration a Protest yied no relief a Move Assembly arrange recovery village forth with"

Now, this being the situation here tea garden owners have uprooted indigenous villagers and have enclosed their land; within their tea estate, the matter brooks no delay and I hope and urge that the Government may be pleased to take up the matter urgently, look into it, and do the needful.

Shri Ranendra Basumatari (Minister of State) :—Sir, the matter is being looked into. I have asked the office to talk to the S. D. O. and report immediately so that the information can be furnished.

Statement by Minister Re : Use of the Office Vehicle in a marriage ceremony by the Distrit Veterinary Officer, Dibrugarh.

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami (Minister Veterinary & Animal Husbandry) Sir, মোৰ এটা দিব লগীয়া infomation আছে। আমাৰ মান নীয়সদস্য শ্রী অতুল গোস্বামীয়ে ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ District Veterinary Officer ৰ বিয়া পতা সম্পৰ্কে Officecar ৰ use কৰা সম্পৰ্কে সুবিছিল। তেখেত অৱশ্যে নাই তথাপি House ক জনাই থওঁ।

No Government office or Government vehicle was used for celebrating marriage ceremony of the brother and sister of the District A. H. & Veterinary officer, Dibrugarh. The District A. H. & Veterinary officer, Dibrugarh has no residential quarter, so he has been allowed by the Director

A. H. & Veterinary to occupy a part of the office building for his residential purpose, till the residential quarter which is under construction is ready. The District Veterinary & A. H. officer celebrated the marriage ceremony of his brother and sister in the campus of the office building and it is not a fact that he used that part of the building, which is used for office. Before celebrating the marriage ceremony he took the permission from the Director, Veterinary who allowed him to perform the marriage ceremony without causing disturbances to the normal office work. Regarding the use of office vehicle the Director, Veterinary made a spot enquiry after the receipt of the complaint but he did not get any proof of the use of the vehicle for the purpose of the marriage ceremony. The Director tried to contact the complainant but they were not available.

Shri Lakhyader Choudhury :—ভেঁখেতে কৈছে যে অফিচৰ ঘৰ ভাঙালোৱা হৈছে। কিন্তু বিয়া working days হৈছিল। সেই কাৰণে অফিচৰ কোঠাত চকী মেজ পাৰি জলপান খাব দিয়া হৈছিল। গাড়ীখন কমৰ ওচৰলৈ অনা নাছিল অফিচলৈ আনিছিল তাৰ পৰাহে মিঠাই আদি কমলৈ নিছিল।

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami :—আমি যিটো খবৰ পাইছো জনাইছো।

Shri Dulal Chandra Baruah- কোনে অনুসন্ধান কৰি দিছে ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami :—Director Veterinary য়ে।

Shri Bhubanswer Barman :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় Reserve Bank ৰ appointment সম্পৰ্কে মই ৮ তাৰিখে প্ৰস্তাৱ উত্থাপন কৰিছিলো। মাননীয় বিত্তমন্ত্ৰীয়ে ৯ তাৰিখে সদনত খবৰ কৰি জনামবুলি কৈছিল। কিন্তু ৯ তাৰিখ গ'ল ১০ তাৰিখ গ'ল, আজি লৈ বিবৃতি দিয়া ন'হল। এই বিষয়ে আপোনাক জনাই থলো।

Mr. Speaker :— আপোনাক কিবা দি গৈছে নেকি ?

Shri Lakshmi Prasad Goswami :—দিয়া নাই। অনুসন্ধান কৰি
কালি জনাম।

Re : ZERO HOUR

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed :—Sir, in Zero Hour, it has been stated— Zero Hour Immediately after the question hour and before the list of business of the day is entered upon, any Member who wants to raise any matter of grave importance which, cannot be raised under any other provisions of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business can do so with the previous permission of the Speaker provided, however, that the Member raising such a matter shall not make any speech, Sir I put emphasis on the words — ‘Grave importance’. Will you kindly give the definition of the words—‘grave importance’.

Mr. Speaker : I do not like to give any definition of the words --‘grave importance’, The hon Members know what is grave importance and what is not grave importance.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed : Sir, we are confused as to what is grave importance and what is not grave importance.

Mr. Speaker : It is the Speaker who is to decide what is the grave importance considering the circumstances involved in each case.

Calling Attention to A matter of urgent Public Importance Influx of Pakistan refugees into Assam.

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi : Sir, I beg to call the

attention of the Chief Minister, under Rule 54 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the news-item appearing in Dainik Asom, dated the 20th April, 1970 under the caption— “অসমলৈ ভগ-নোয়াৰ সোঁত।” এই বিষয়ে ইতিমধ্যে বহুতো বাতৰি কাকতত ওলাই গৈছে, পঢ়ি দিবলৈ হলে বৰ দিঘলীয়া হব গতিকে নকলো। এই বিষয়ে মই মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব বিচাৰিছোঁ।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) : Mr. Speaker Sir, the Calling Attention Notice of Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi, MLA refers to a newsitem published in Dainik Asom on 20. 4. 70 under the above caption.

Influx of refugees from East Pakistan into Assam has been a somewhat regular phenomenon. Complete stoppage of entry of these refugees was not considered proper because of certain humanitarian considerations. On the advice of Government of India, the Govt. of Assam ordered that all the refugees should be detected at the border and thoroughly interrogated. Only those refugees whose entry was considered necessary on humanitarian ground were to be allowed entry into Assam.

The following figures of influx of refugees into Assam are available from our Border Check-posts on the Assam-East Pakistan border :—

1966	.....1,859	refugees
1967	.....7,262	„
1968	.....4,830	„
1969	.....3,253	„
1970	.....4,360	„ * upto 30-4-70 as against 1,652 from 1-1-69 to 30-4-69.

Out of 4,360 refugees who entered Assam in the first quarter of 1970 from East Pakistan, the break-up is as follows :—

73 at Cachar border	|	most of whom since
3,620 at the Garo Hills border	|	moved to other
		parts.
598 at the U. K & J Hills	|	
border.		
69 at the Goalpara border		

Total : 4,360

In addition, refugees who have come to Assam through Tripura have not been accounted for uptill now.

It is a fact that there is a large concentration of refugee population at Lumding and the contiguous areas. Though no appreciable number of new refugees have come to Lumding, the people who came earlier are trying to stabilise their position by occupation of vacant railway lands and in some cases contiguous khas lands in and around Lumding and have constructed hutments also.

Intelligence reports indicated that religious fanatics in East Pakistan have since started whipping up communal frenzy in the name of electioneering and that this is one of the main causes of recent influx of refugees from East Pakistan to Assam, Tripura and West Bengal.

The Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, is being asked to enquire into the points stated in the news item and to submit a detailed report to the government.

Calling Attention to A Matter of Urgent Public Importance Assault upon Pedestrians

Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi : Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Chief Minister, under Rule 54 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the news item appearing in Dainik Asom dated the 27th April, 1970, under the caption :—

“পথচাৰী আক্ৰান্ত”

দৈনিক অসমৰ ২৭ April ৰ বাতৰিত প্ৰকাশ পাইছে বাতৰিত কোৱা গৈছে—

শৰনীয়া পাহাৰৰ গান্ধী মণ্ডপলৈ যোৱা বাটটোৰ ওপৰত কালি সন্ধিয়া ৭ বজা মানত কেইজনমান দুবুৰ্ত্তি এটা পৰিয়ালক আক্ৰমণ কৰে বুলি জানিব পৰা গৈছে।

বাতৰিত প্ৰকাশ যে এটা পৰিয়ালৰ কেইজনমান ছোৱালীয়ে তিনিহিয়েকৰ সৈতে শৰনীয়া পাহাৰত নৱনিৰ্মীত পথেৰে সন্ধিয়া ফুৰাচকা কৰোঁতে চাৰিজনমান দুবুৰ্ত্তি তেওঁলোকক আক্ৰমণ কৰে। পুৰুষজনক মাৰধৰ কৰি কিছু জখম কৰে। ইতিমধ্যে চিঞৰ বাখৰত ওচৰৰ গান্ধী বস্তিৰ লোকে গৈ তেওঁলোকক উদ্ধাৰ কৰে। দুবুৰ্ত্তি কেইজন পৰাই সাৰে।

ছোৱালী কেইজনীৰ কিছু অলঙ্কাৰ হেৰোৱা বুলি বাতৰি পোৱা গৈছে।

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) : Sir, I am not prepared for replying to this Calling Attention because generally only one Calling Attention is taken up in a day.

Mr. Speaker : Yes, one Calling Attention is fixed for one day but this one was deferred to a subsequent date and today it is also being taken up.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha : Sir, I will give reply to that tomorrow as I am not prepared for it today.

Half-an-hour Discumion Arising out of Starred

Question No, 468 replied on 2nd June 1970

re : Organisations Under Social welfare
Department.

Rani Manjula Devi : Mr. Speaker Sir, I wont raise a discussion on "organisation" Social welfare. Sir, the principle of democracy is to render service to the Nation with the co-ordination of the people and the Govt. elected by the representatives of the people. As such social walfare is an important aspect in the Nation building process of our country. But unfortunately, sir, since the independent of our country I find that day by day the importance to social walfare is deminishing and year by year the amount fixed for social welfare is getting less and less. As for instance, last year there was 6 lakhs 45 thousand and 400 and odd was allotted for social walfare which is very little and this year 1 lakh 27 thousann and 100 was sanctioned for disbursement to various organisations for individual welfare work. Out of that Sir, an amount of Rs. 2650/- was not spent. It is a great shame that it should be unsfeme at the time when the country needs the services of social welfare organisation because the social organisations one the mouth piece to express thh diffi- culties of the people and also a link between the Govt. and the people. We have to see that there are many walfare organisation amongst the youth. We are not paying atten- tion to the structure of social welfare. We are interested in building machine but not trying to build up the mind of of our younger generation. This social welfare fund should have more mony we should by to bring the youths who are the future citizens of Assam to do some constructive work instead of destructive activities. we should give money for constructive work, helping them to find interest in building some organisation like libraries and of cultural activities. It is through culture these young people can find an outlet to express their inner emotion.

It is obstruction to the inner emotions of the youths that is leading them to the destructive path. We hear so much of Naxalite activities especially among the youth. Why are the youth led to them path of destruction? It is because they seek something to satisfy their mind and something to cling to in life which is lacking. So it is our duty Govt as well as the people's. The social organisations which are devoting their entire energies for welfare can help to build up the morale of the youth and find out an outlet to satisfy their inner emotions and give them responsibility to take up constructive part of life. I feel that the Govt. are neglecting the social welfare deptt, and are failing in their duties to the welfare of the State. Sir, there is a great crying need from the voluntary Organisation for funds for the various activities of their social welfare Social welfare Dept is not meant only to give grants & keeping quit. The Depts must come forward to give initiative & help the organisative people to do welfare constructive work for a healthy atmosphere. But instead of doing that we are paying scant attention to it and I am afraid the reason this is that in the social welfare deptt. there are not the right people with proper approach to the social welfare and services to the country. I want to pin point my attention mostly to the youths because they have no proper organising for there. There are some organisation, for child welfare and women welfare some of which are affiliated to international and national organisations but for youths no importance is given to their welfare activities such. So I would request that in future the Govt. will make a note of it and see that special programmes are drawn and special

allotments are made for youths welfare. Sir there is an All India Body for youth welfare in Delhi who want to have branches in Assam. Mr. Krishna Swami is in charge of that in Delhi. If the Govt; would give a lending hands to have this organisations in Assam I think it would be encellent. Sir, I do not blame the youths for then fmshotion as the students are not getting nourishing food their minds.

For the culture the refinement and the intellectual growth, proper stuff is not impurtenl in eduestional institutes and when they come out of the schools and colleges they one in frustration ; they find no morals to cling to and then there is no employment. I know it is not possible to give employment to each and every one of them. So, as a result frustration comes. Sir, it is time that we should divert their minds to constructive and healthy atmosphere. By showing our interest in of their welfore activities. We can guide them to the night fould. The other day I went to organisation of youths and I found that they are herdly a small library but they have no fund It was half finished and I encoraged them and theywant a little interest encouragement from us and a little more initiative andthey are happy. The Govt. must be there to do it. And if we can do that we can save a lot of unhappy incidents and crimes that are committed in our country. Sir. Assam is a land of peace and contentment. I feel orgenis when I see the mind of youth is being destroyed; I do not mean the physical torturethat is going on and the criminals acts having rendrend Certainly there out home to be condemend but more than that I am concerned with the minds of the youth which are being destroyod and the human elements which is being destroyed with it

with destructive activities of cruelty. As such Sir, I want the social welfare deptt. to come forward to half staff there crimes leven a little amount of Rs. 2 housand should not be world. The Social welfare Department personnel must come forward with help of advice give initiative to the V. welfare organisation to function properly. That is the initiative that must start from the Govt. Because the Govt. is an elected representatives of the people and the people's crying need is the social welfare work. The Social welfare deptt. must build up our youth welfare organisation. I do hope that the Govt. Will take this into consideration and try to find out extra funds for this organisation.

Shrimati Lily Sengupta :—উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপোনাৰ অনুমতি-
ক্ৰমে মই অকনমান কব খুজিছো।

অসমৰ বিভিন্ন জিলাত সমাজ কল্যাণ বিভাগৰ যিবিলাক অনুস্থান গঢ়ি উঠিছে সেই অনুস্থান বিলাক উন্নতিৰ পথত যিদৰে আগবাঢ়ি যাব লাগিছিল সেই-
দৰে আগবাঢ়ি যাব পৰা নাই। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত বাধা হিচাবে আমি প্ৰথমতে দেখিছো আমি সাহায্য দিয়া নাই। আৰু মটিল অনুস্থান যিবিলাক আছে সেইবিলাকে মঞ্জুৰী পোৱা নাই। জনশক্তিৰ ব্যৱহাৰ যথার্থ দিশত পৰিচালনাৰ কাৰণে সন্দনত আলোচনা হৈছে। জনশক্তিৰ ভিতৰত আমাৰ যুবক, মহিলা সকলো পৰে। তেখেত সকলক প্ৰয়োজনীয় দিশত পৰিচালিত কৰিবৰ কাৰণে সকলো প্ৰকাৰৰ সাহায্য দিয়াতো এই বিভাগৰ যথেষ্ট দায়িত্ব আছে। এই বিভাগে দায়িত্ব বহনত যি পৰিমাণ গুৰুত্ব দিব লাগিছিল, সেই পৰিমাণে গুৰুত্ব দিব পৰা নাই বুলি আমি উপলব্ধি কৰিছো।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি বিভিন্ন ক্ষেত্ৰত দেশৰ ঘটনা আদি বেচিকৈ সং-
ঘটিত হব ধৰিছে। এই পৰিবেশ ভাল কৰা সমাজক প্ৰয়োজনীয় বাটত আগ
বঢ়াই নিবলৈ কোনো আচনি লোৱা নাই। প্ৰকৃত দিশত গং লগাই দিব

নোৱাৰাৰ ফলত যেতিয়া সমাজে মূৰ দাঙি উঠে বা চৰকাৰৰ পৰীপন্থী কাম কৰে তেতিয়া আমি বিদ্রোহী বুলি কওঁ। আজি পাৰ্বতা শক্তি, যুৱক যুৱতী, জাতি-উপজাতি আমাৰ মাজত আছে। তেওঁলোকৰ উন্নয়নৰ কাৰণে আমি যথেষ্ট বা উল্লেখ যোগ্য ধৰণৰ কাম কৰিব পৰা নাই—, তেওঁলোকৰ কাৰণে সমাজ কল্যাণ বিভাগে কোনো আচনি গ্ৰহণ কৰা নাই। কাৰণ টকাৰ অভাৱ বুলি কোৱা হৈছে। এই সময়ত আমি বিবিলাক Refugee আছে তেওঁলোকৰ কথা মই উত্থাপন কৰিব খুজিছো। চৰকাৰে তেওঁলোকক টকা পয়চা দি পুণৰ বাসন দিছে—, সেইটো সচা কিন্তু এই সম্পৰ্কে তেওঁলোকৰ লগত এই বিভাগৰ সহ-যোগটো যি ধৰণে হ'ব লাগিছিল— তেনেধৰণে হোৱা নাই—, মই ভয় কৰিছো যে আজি কলিকতাৰ অৱস্থা কি? কেৱল টকাৰ সাহায্যৰেই সমস্যা মিটাৱ নোৱাৰে, লাগে সহানুভূতি, সহযোগ আৰু গাইদেধ। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত সমাজ কল্যাণ বোৰ্ডৰ যথেষ্ট দায়িত্ব আছে বুলি কওঁ। আৰু আমাৰো নিশ্চয় দায়িত্ব আছে। এই অৱস্থাত আকৌ এই বিভাগৰ টকা Lapse হোৱাত আমি দুখ পাইছো।

এই বিভাগত যি সকল বিষয়া আছে তেওঁলোকে যি ধৰণে কাম কৰিব লাগিছিল সেইধৰণে কাম কৰাৰ কোনো উন্নয়ন মূলক আচনি গ্ৰহণ কৰিব পৰা নাই। সমাজ কল্যাণ বিভাগে উন্নয়ন মূলক আচনি গ্ৰহণ কৰি সমাজক অগ্র-গতিৰ পথত আগবঢ়াই নিব বুলি চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো— লগতে এই বিভাগটোক অধিক শক্তিশালী কৰিবলৈ।

Shrimati Pranita Talukdar : - Mr, Deputy Speaker, Sir, in support of the subject-matter arising out of answers to Starred Question No.468, I like to say that this Social Welfare Department has been completely neglected by the Government. We know, Sir, that this is the most important Department as it deals with the welfare activities of the women and children of the soil. There are so many organisations in our State for the welfare of the children, for the welfare of our women and for the welfare of our young

people. But these organisations cannot run properly as they have no fund. Sir, I hope that these organisations should be helped by the Department, and, therefore, I draw the serious attention of the Government to them so that an adequate amount of money can be given to this Department and that the Department can help all these social welfare organisations of our State so that these organisations can help our children, our young people and our poor women. With these hopes, Sir, I conclude my speech.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Mr. Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani. Try to be very brief.

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani ;—মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় সমাজ কল্যাণৰ সম্পৰ্কত দিয়া মঞ্জুৰীৰ দাবী মই সমৰ্থন কৰিব পাৰো যদিহে এই বিভাগতো কিছুমান Political organisation ৰ হাতত নিদি নীৰৱে সমাজৰ কাম কৰি থকা মানুহৰ হাতত দিয়ে। কিয়নো ৰাজনৈতিক কামত ব্যস্ত থকা লোকসকলৰ হাতত এই বিভাগতো ৰাখিলে তেওঁবিলাকে অন্য কামত এই টকা ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব পাৰে সেয়ে তেওঁলোকৰ হাতত এই বিভাগৰ ভাৰ দিব নালাগে কিয়নো—By virtue of being the Anchalik Panchayat President, he must be the President of that Board.

যি বিলাকে নিজ ভাষাৰে প্ৰকাশ কৰিব নোৱাৰে সেই বিলাকৰ মনৰ ভাৱ প্ৰকাশ কৰাৰ সুবিধা দিব লাগে, These amounts will be diverted for other works.

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

সমাজত ৰাজনৈতিক কামত জড়িত হৈ নথকা লোকসকলক আগুৱাই নিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। তাৰ কাৰণে মঞ্জুৰী বঢ়ালেও মই সমৰ্থন কৰিব পাৰো।

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

মই বিশেষকৈ গোৱালপাৰা জিলাৰ মোৰ সমষ্টিৰ বিধবা সকলক জীয়াই থকাৰ; ভাত এমুঠি আৰু এখন বস্ত্ৰ জোগাৰ কৰি দিয়াৰ বাবে অনুৰোধ কৰি বক্তব্যৰ সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

Shri Sailen Medhi :—Sir, it has been brought before this House that huge amount of money is being lapsed due to non-implementation of the schemes and due to slackness of this Department of the Government. On the one hand, a huge amount of money is allowed to be lapsed and on the other hand, we have seen that the Social welfare Department of the Govt. of Assam could not do well in the field of social welfare. In that connection, I particularly want to mention one institution of the State of Assam. That institution is the Deaf and Dumb School, the only institution of the State of Assam. This Deaf and Dumb School was a private institution, and even after it has been taken over by the Govt. the Govt. could not develop that institution, instead the institution is going to be closed. In this connection I want to say, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that according to one expert Committee which met recently in Mysore it was decided that for 8 students there should be one teacher. In that institution we are having more than 30 students and we are having only 2 trained teachers. There are also grown-up female students who are living in the hostel of the institution and for these female students there are no female attendants. That institution has been established in an interior village in Khalipara area, a thinly populated area. It is very difficult to

go to that place without a transport. There is no matron for the small children there. Recently, I went to that place and I found that some small children were suffering from small-pox and only one Chowkidar was there, and his wife somehow came and looked after the children. One Motor van was purchased in 1969. That motor van was lying idle since the first part of 1969 and has been kept in the Gauhati Jail and the jailor and jail staff were using the van. Sir, we have some trained teachers in that particular Deaf and Dumb School. There, one teacher was given a stipend by the Govt. and another Teacher went for training to Lucknow at his own expense. They came back after the training. These two trained teachers, were working and they have requisite qualifications, one of them is a science diploma holder of Lucknow School who had also teaching experience for five years and on 5.8.68 he was appointed in the scale of Rs. 250/-. At that time there was no principal and one lady teacher was immediately appointed as principal. That lady who was appointed directly as principal did not have any qualification and teaching experience of the Deaf and Dumb School. So, without any requisite qualification she was appointed in September, 1968. The post of principal was advertised. That Teachers who came back from training at Lucknow, also applied along with the lady teacher who was appointed directly. Her application was forwarded to the Assam Public Service Commission but the application of that trained teachers were not forwarded in spite of the fact that they had teaching experiences in some institutions. For the post of principal teaching experience

is necessary. But without having teaching experience the application of the lady teacher was forwarded to the A. P. S. C. But unfortunately the A.P.S.C. rejected the application. Again she was apdointed under Regulation 3 (f) without following the rules and procedure in such appointment. Not only that. She was given a higher salary from Rs. 350 to Rs. 1,000/-. Then she applied for study leave to go to Lucknow for training. (Mr. Deputy Speaker ;—Please try to conclude). Let me give the information, Sir, it is very interesting. Then the Director instead of granting her the study leave, told her that she was granted deputation with full salary and she was given the deputation allowance also. I could have given you the list but time will not permit. She was allcwed to travel to Lucknow from Gauhati by air and to come back from Lucknow to Gouhati by air.

She was given special privilege which was not written in any rules. Then in 1969 again the A.P.S.C. advertised this post and she filed an application but that was also rejected. Without having any qualification that lady was preferred. She has no experience or special qualifications. But the two boys who were trained by Government had the requisite experience and one of them even gave a bond for five years, were not taken and they are sitting idle. That lady was brought from outside without any experience and qualification. Mcreover, two appointment were made without any advertisement from outside the State—one from Tripura and another outsider whose father is a railway employee. Sir, the building of this institution ts in a dilapidated con-

dition and therefore it is difficult for the grownup girls to stay there. But there is nobody to look after this institution. One of the hon. Members, Shri Saikia is the President of the Association and I do not know what they are doing to improve it. Government also is not looking into this institution and the appointments are being made at their sweet-will, and nothing is being dona to improve the school. I want to draw the pointed attention of the Social Welfare Minister and say that either these boys who have got training should be appointed or they should be allowed to serve elsewhere. I would also request him to remove the anomalies and see that only qualified people are appointed. This lady has been brought from Lucknow because she is the favourite of the Deputy Minister.

Shri Jogen Saikia: মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, — কল্যানকামী বাষ্ট্র এখনত সনাজকল্যান বিভাগৰ গুৰুত্ব বৰবেচি। বিশেষকৈ অসমৰ নিচিনা এখন দেশত য'ত বহুসংখ্যক পিচপৰা মানুহ আৰু পিচপৰি থকা অঞ্চল আছে তাত এই বিভাগৰ গুৰুত্ব বেচি। যিহেতু সময় নাই সেই কাৰণে মই চমুকৈ কম। এই সম্বন্ধে মই এইটো কব খুজিছো যে, এই বিভাগটোৰ ওপৰত যিমান গুৰুত্ব দিব লাগিছিল সিমান গুৰুত্ব দিয়া নাই। কিয়নো এই বিভাগতে বোধকৰো আটাইতকৈ কম ধৰা হয়। সেইকাৰণে এই বিভাগটোত যিমান গুৰুত্ব দিব লাগীয়া হয় বা যিমানখিনি উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে সাহায্য দিব লাগীয়া হয়—এই বিভাগে দিব নোৱাৰে। সেইবাবে মই প্ৰথম কথাতে অনুবোধ কৰো যে, এই বিভাগ অলপ সুবিধা দিলে নহয় এই বিভাগটোক যথেষ্ট পৰিমাণৰ সুবিধা দিব লাগে।

দ্বিতীয়তে এই বিভাগটোক এটা Technical বিভাগ বুলি কব পৰা যায়। সমাজ কল্যাণৰ কামত যিকোনো মানুহকে দিব লাগে। এই বিভাগটোৰ

কাৰণে আজি বিশেষজ্ঞক নিয়োগ কৰিব লাগে। কিন্তু দুৰ্ভাগ্যবশতঃ আমাৰ Director বা Secretary পদত আজি I.A.S. অফিচাৰক নিযুক্তি দিছে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত মই I.A.S. বা Director Secretary ৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কোৱা নাই বা কোৱাটোও সম্ভৱ নহয়। আজি ক'লা বোবা বা অন্যান্য বিকলাঙ্গ, অন্ধ সকল মহিলা বা শিশুসকল আছে সেইসকলক সাধাৰণতে কিছু বিশেষজ্ঞান নাথাকিলে চলোৱাতো সম্ভৱ নহয়। তাৰ কাৰণে আমি ভাৱো এই Director বা Secretary ক বিশেষজ্ঞ মানুহক দিব লাগে।

তৃতীয় কথা হৈছে যে, Social Welfare বিভাগৰ যি Social Welfare Board আছে সেই ক্ষেত্ৰত মই চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ জনাও যে, এই Board ক ঠিক মতে Grant দিব লাগে যাতে তাৰ কাম বিলাক সুচাৰুৰূপে চলোৱাত সহায় হয়। এই Grant দিয়াৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত মই কব খুজিছো যে, যি বিলাক অঞ্চলত বহুত দিনৰ পৰা এই বিলাক কাম কৰিবৰ কাৰণে সেইবিলাকত ভালমতে Grant দিব লাগে। আজি Grant দিয়াৰ লগে লগে চৰকাৰে সেই অনুস্থান বিলাকক কেনে ধৰনে কাম কৰিব লাগে তাৰ Scheme দিব লাগে।

এই Deaf & Dumb সম্বন্ধে মই এটা কথা কব খুজিছো। আমাৰ ক্লীমেঞ্চি ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে, Deaf and Dumb ৰ President জন এমাহ নে ডেৰমাহ আগতে হোৱা নাই। তথাপি মই এটা কথা জনাব খুজিছো যে, Deaf and Dumbৰ এখন আলোচনা বহিছিল। তাত মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়া বিশিষ্ট অতিথি ৰূপে আছিল, তাত আমাৰ ৰাজ্যপাল এই Social Welfare বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী আৰু সেই বিভাগৰ ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰীও আছিল। আৰু সকলো বিলাকৰ মাজতে সেই প্ৰস্তাৱ গ্ৰহণ কৰা হ'ল। ইয়াৰ চতুৰ্থ অধিবেশনো অলপতে যোৰহাটত হৈ গ'ল। তাত ৰাজ্যিক মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়া আৰু Revenue Minister কো এই কথাটো দৃষ্টি গোচৰ কৰা হ'ল।

ইয়াৰোপৰি এই সম্পৰ্কে আৰু কেইটামান গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ কথা আছে। আজি ইমান দিন হ'ল এই Deaf & Dumb স্কুলত স্থায়ী Principal নিযুক্তি হোৱা নাই। তাত Regulation 3. (f) ত Principal নিযুক্তি কৰিছে। মই চৰ-

কাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰো ইয়াত অনতি পলমে স্থায়ী Principal নিযুক্তি কৰিব লাগে।

(সময়ৰ সংকেত)

মই আৰু অলপ কৈয়েই শেষ কৰিম। আজি Deaf and Dumb ব শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কিছুমান বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা আছে। এই বিশেষ ব্যৱস্থা যি থিনি আগৰ Deaf and Dumb স্কুলত নাই সেইখিনি সুবিধা দিব লাগে। আজি ধনী পৰিয়ালৰ ল'ৰা-ছোৱালী তাত শিক্ষা লবলৈ হলে তেখেতসকলৰ পৰা মাচুল লব লাগে। আনহাতে দুখীয়া ল'ৰা-ছোৱালীৰ মাক বাপেকে এই Deaf & Dumb স্কুলত পঠিচাব অভাৱত পঢ়ুৱাব নোৱাৰে। সেইকাৰণে এই Deaf & Dumb স্কুলত বিনামূলীয়া শিক্ষাৰ ব্যৱস্থা থাকিব লাগে।

ইয়াৰ পাচত যাতে এই কলাবোবা সকলে উপযুক্ত শিক্ষা পোৱাৰ পাচত Employment ৰ ব্যৱস্থা পাবপাৰে তাৰ সুবিধা কৰিব লাগে। সমাজৰ অন্যান্য ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীৰ দৰে যেনেকৈ কাম কৰে তাকৈ এই ক'লা বোবা ল'ৰা-ছোৱালী বিলাকে ভালকৈ কৰিব পাৰে। সেইকাৰণে এওঁলোকৰ Employment ৰ ও ব্যৱস্থা হ'ব লাগে।

Shrimati Padma Kumari Gohain :— মই অকনমান কব খুজিছো। মেধি ডাঙৰীয়াই Deputy Minister ৰ প্ৰিয় পাত্ৰ বুলি এটা খোচা মাৰিছে। অৱশ্যে মই Deputy Minister নহওঁ। তথাপিহে তেখেতে যদি মোকেই Mean কৰিছে মই কব বিচাৰিছো যে, মই কাৰো অন্যায় কৰিব নিবিচাবো। এই বিভাগত যিমান পুৰুষ-মহিলা আছে সকলো বিলাকেই মোৰ প্ৰিয়।

কিন্তু এনেকৈ Particular মানুহজন প্ৰিয় পাত্ৰ বুলি কোৱাতো আৰু আঙুলিয়াই দেখুৱাই দিয়াতো ভুল হৈছে। কাৰণ এই বিলাক কথা মই না-জানোৱেই।

Shri Sainen Medhi :— তেখেতে জানিব লাগে। নজনাকৈয়ে কিয় অনুস্থানৰ ভাৰ লৈ আছে ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—The Minister will reply after the House re-assembles.

ADJOURNMENT

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

(After Lunch)

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar (Minister, Social welfare) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am really very grateful to the hon. Members for kindly advancing suggestions regarding workings of the Social Welfare Deptt. Sir, as a matter of fact the Deptt. of Social Welfare in this State is in its infancy. We have begun certain works which have been perfected in other States. We are to send our officers for training to Luncknow, Bombay and other places and there are very few persons seeking such trainings Apart from these difficulties we have also another very important factor which is standing on our way that is the shortage of fund. Recently a gentleman approached and told me that he had 3 sons and all of them are blind. One of the sons finished his studies in our Kabilipara institute but could not complete his next course for want of money. And as we had no money we could not advance any help to them. I also visited the Sankar Mission blind school at Nowgong recently. The authorities there represented to me that they cannot work properly due to the shortage of fund. The otherday a female worker at Tezpur complained that they wanted Rs. 45,000 to the Govt. and it was not forthcoming. Similarly other organisations wherever I had gone represented to me

for money because they said that for want of money they could not proceed with any work at all. Sir, the workings of the Social Welfare Voluntary Organisation are very much wanted now because the Govt. Deptt. could not work to the satisfaction of the public. I visited several organisations and found that they have started small industries in their institutions but for want of money they could not make any progress. Sir, if this Deptt. can be developed to the fullest extent it will be a great compliment to other Deptts. of the Govt, in respect of solving unemployment problem of our country.

Sir, the discussion arose from the replies to the following questions :

"Whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 1,27,100/- was sanctioned for disbursement to various organisations and individuals doing welfare work in 1969?". The reply was "Yes". The next question was "If so, whether the amounts have since been disbursed to all concerned?". The reply was "Yes, excepting a sum of Rs. 2,650/-." Next question "If not, why not?". The reply "The amount of Rs. 2,650/- could not be disbursed as the grantee organisations did not turn up to receive payment in spite of reminders". The last question was "whether utilisation certificates have been obtained from the recipients?" The reply was "No. Utilisation certificates become due on completion of one year from the date of sanction".

Sir, these were the questions and answers. I emem-r

ber, Sir, that when the list of grantees was prepared the Assembly Session was on. The hon. members of the Assembly were here and also many other local leaders of the country. I remember the Minister of State for Social Welfare herself prepared the list after enquiry from the gentlemen present and also the members of the Assembly: During the year 1968-69, a sum of Rs. 6,45,400/- was sanctioned as grants-in-aid to 475 voluntary organisations from the budget provisions under the 'General Areas' and 'Sixth Schedule Areas' as per details below :

General Areas Rs. 4,89,400/-

Sixth Schedule Areas Rs. 1,56,000/-.

Out of the provisions of Rs. 4,89,000/- in the General Areas, a sum of Rs. 2,81,000/- was sanctioned to the Gandhi Centenary Celebration Committee.

Further a sum of Rs. 2,00,000/- was obtained during the year through a supplementary demand. This was to regularise the advance taken from the Contingency Fund during the year 1967-68 and was spent in 1967-68.

As regards the sanction for Rs. 1,27,100/-, 73 organisations for Rs. 40,900/- were recommended by the Social Welfare Department and approved by the Minister of State for Social Welfare. The remaining 288 organisations for Rs. 86,200/- were recommended by the Minister of State for Social Welfare. The then Director of Social Welfare,

Assam, in exercise of the special powers delegated to him distributed the amounts to different voluntary organisations.

Sir, it appears from the reply to question (c), that an amount of Rs. 2,650/- could not be disbursed as the grantee organisations did not turn up to receive payment in spite of reminders. These are the following organisations district-wise. These were recommended by the State Minister of Social Welfare after due enquiry :—

Kamrup District :—About 9 organisations did not turn up. The money involved is Rs. 2,000/-.

Lakhimpur District :—One organisation did not turn up.

Goalpara District :—Two organisations did not turn up.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya :—Names please.

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar :—Silkibata Mahila Samity and Hiskhowa Mahila Samity. They did not turn up to receive the grants. They are still with the District Officer there.

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani (in Assamese)

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar (in Assamese)

Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani (in Assamese)

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar :—As I have already

said, all the M.L.A.S. were here at the time the Minister of State prepared the list.

On enquiry by the District Officers it is learnt that the only organisation in the Lakhimpur District which did not turn up to receive payment is already defunct, but the concerned organisations in the Goalpara District are still in existence. The District Social Welfare Officer, Kamrup, is not however, sure if the nine organisations of his District which did not report for receipt of money are in existence till to-day. He has been asked again to report after verification.

Rani Manjula Devi :—A list of organisations of the Goalpara District was given, but many of them did not get any grant. I do not know on whose recommendation these institutions were selected.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—Sir, this is a discussion under Rule 49 and this should have come after the list of business for the day is over or after 5 P.M.

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar :—I have almost finished my reply.

Sir, regarding the appointment of the Principal, Deaf and Dumb School, Kahilipara, the post was advertised by the Assam Public Service Commission four times, but no suitable candidate was found and just to carry on temporarily the seniormost Superintendent of the Department was placed there. But that also very temporarily. As soon as a

candidate will be recommended by the Public Service Commission her appointment will be terminated.

Shri Phani Bora :—The question was raised that one (Miss or Mrs.) Kalyani Devi, who was rejected by the A. P.S.C., was appointed under Regulation 3(f). She was not only appointed, she was sent to Lucknow for training ; not only sent to Lucknow, she was also sent by air although the rules do not provide for that. Then not only she was sent and brought back by air, her pay-scale was raised.

Then, again she appeared in the APSC but the APSC again rejected her. Even then, she was given appointment. That was one of the allegations. Next, Sir, One Mrs. Khatoon, Special Officer under the same department she submitted several representations to the Govt. for the redress of her legitimate grievances. On this point there were some questions also put in this House which were replied in an evasive manner. Her grievances were, she was superseded, she was not confirmed she was maltreated, she was not given her due status and there were some anomalies in her Character Roll entries. So, we want to know why these things were not cleared of. After all, this Department is still in its infancy and this kind of anomalies and irregularities should not be encouraged in this infant organisation. We want persons responsible for this sort of things should be taken to task immediately.

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar :—Sir, regarding Mrs.

Khatoon I have not received any question in this Session. Regarding the other allegations, the other day I have received an advance copy of application which has been sent to the office and it will be processed there. When file comes to me I will certainly examine the points raised by the hon'ble members.

Rani Manjula Devi :—Sir, regarding the case of Miss. Khatoon it is pending for the last few years. She is more qualified. She went America and came back. We also personally represented her case several times. There was another person against whom there were some cases by the Anti Corruption Branch, that person has superseded her. That is very strange. After all, Social Welfare which is devoted for the welfare of the society should not indulge in all this kind of anomalies.

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar :—Sir, regarding Khatoon I did not receive any representation previously.

Shri Sailen Medhi :—Sir, I raised a point regarding the irregular appointment of the Principal, Deaf and Dumb School. It is irregular because the present Principal, was rejected twice by the Public Service Commission. But still she has been appointed by the Govt. under Regulation 3(f). Apart from this, Sir, she was sent to Lucknow by plane although she was not admissible to plane-journey. We want to know under what rules Govt. allowed her to travel by plane? What is more, Sir, even though her candidature

was rejected by the APSC, she was appointed to the post of Principal with a higher salary. I am sorry, Sir, in this connection I mentioned the name of the State Minister of Social Welfare. But as the Minister in-charge has said that she has nothing to do in this matter and she has not seen the file, I am sorry, if I have mentioned her name wrongly.

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar : Sir, I have already said that the matter will be carefully looked into. So far as I know Shrimati Kalyani Devi, the senior most Superintendent was put as Principal very temporarily as the A.P.S.C. after advertising the post several times could not nominate any suitable candidate for the post.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now, item No. 5. Mr. Pradhani will speak for five minutes only.

Shri Kabir Chandra Ray Pradhani : এই organisation টো বাইজৰ initiative ত হৈছে নে চৰকাৰৰ initiative ত হৈছে ?

Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar : বাইজে Petition দিছে আৰু চৰকাৰৰ দ্বাৰা examine কৰি টকা পইছা দিয়া হয়।

Shri Kabir Chandra Ray Pradhani : বাইজে কেনেকৈ জানিব ? তেওঁলোকক গাওঁ পঞ্চায়ত বা আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ যোগেদি ঠিক জাননী দিয়া হয় নেকি ?

(No Reply)

Special Motion : Consideration of the remorandum
submitted by the Government of Assam to
the Prime Minister of India on
2nd April 1970.

Shri Kabir Chandra Ray Pradhani : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ
মহোদয় মহি সিদিনাই কৈছিলো যে Mummorecudum দি এখন দেশৰ সমস্যা-
বলী Dhlhi চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত ডাঙি ধৰা। অসমৰ সমস্যা কি কি বিশেষকৈ
যোগাযোগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যি দুৰবস্থা হৈছে সেই বিষয়ে ভাৰত চৰকাৰে একো ভৱা
নাই। কাৰণ স্বাধীনতা পোৱাৰ পিচত পাকীস্তান যেতিয়া হৈ গ'ল অসমৰ
অৱস্থা এনেকুৱা হ'ল যে Assam is Connected with the rest of India
by a link route of 13 miles.

অসমৰ লগত ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ আইন State ৰ মাত্ৰ ১৩ মাইল পথৰহে যোগা-
যোগ আছে গতিকে তাৰ কাৰণে ভাৰত চৰকাৰে বিশেষ নজৰ দিয়াটো ভাৰত
চৰকাৰৰ নৈতিক কৰ্ত্তব্য।

সেই ক্ষেত্ৰত যোগাযোগৰ কালৰ পৰা ১নং হ'ল বেলৰ যোগাযোগ তাৰ
পাছত জাহাজৰ কিন্তু স্বাধীনতাৰ পিচত জাহাজৰো বন্ধ হৈ যায়। এতিয়া আমি
আৰু কেইটামান যোগাযোগৰ প্ৰশ্ন উঠাব পাৰো। যেনেকৈ বিমান পথেৰে
অসমৰ লগত ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ আন আন ঠাইৰ যদিয়ো যোগাযোগ আছে কিন্তু সেই
ক্ষেত্ৰত ভাৰত চৰকাৰে কোনো Pnirilege দিয়া নাই যদিয়ো ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ
সেই যোগাযোগ ব্যৱস্থা কৰাটো তেওঁলোকৰ নৈতিক কৰ্ত্তব্য।

কিন্তু অসমৰ পৰা যি খন স্মাৰক পত্ৰ Delhi চৰকাৰলৈ দিয়া হৈছিল
কিন্তু তাত যোগা যোগৰ বিষয়ে কোনো উল্লেখ নাই। অৱশ্যে Post mortem
memorandum ৰ বিষয়ে উল্লেখ কৰি লাভ নাই। ভাৰত চৰকাৰে সেই বিষয়ে
চিন্তা কৰা উচিত। পুৰনি কলিয়া বমাসকলো যেনেকৈ ৰাজ চক্ৰবৰ্ত্তীলৈ আবে-
দন নিবেদন কৰে ঠিক তেনেকৈ অসম চৰকাৰেও ভাৰত চৰকাৰলৈ আবেদন

নিবেদন কৰিছে। ভাৰত চৰকাৰে অসমৰ যোগাযোগৰ কোনো ভাল ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পৰা নাই। Broad yange ৰ বিষয়ে যদিও উল্লেখ হৈছে কিন্তু এই বিষয়ত এতিয়ালৈ একো উন্নতি হোৱা নাই। এতিয়া যি দৰে অসম চৰকাৰৰ কাম চলিছে সেইদৰে চলিলে আজি ৫০০ বছৰেও সেই বিলাকৰ Development নহব। কাজেই আমি যিটো দেখিছো স্মাৰক পত্ৰ যিখন অসমচৰকাৰে Delhi চৰকাৰলৈ পঠিয়াইছে সেইটো এটা Symblic যেন হে লাগে।

এতিয়া আসাম নাগালেণ্ডৰ Border ৰ যিটো প্ৰশ্ন সেইটো প্ৰকৃততে Border ৰ কথা নহয় কাৰণ Nagaland ৰ সীমাক Border বুলি কব নোৱাৰি কাৰণ Nagaland, West Bengal ইত্যাদিবোৰ অসমৰ Sister Province গতিকে এইটো Border dispute নহয় এইটোক Boundary dispatе বুলিহে কব পাৰি। Border dispute বুলিলে আমি বুজো China বা Pakistan Border ৰ কথাহে বুজো।

আক এটা কথা হৈছে অসমৰ নদীবিলাক ইমান যে মূল্য বান নদী এই নদীবোৰৰ নিচিনা মূল্যবান নদী আক ভাৰত বৰ্ষৰ কতো ঠাইত নাই। Electricity পাব লাগিলে হিমালয়ৰ দাঁতিৰে এটা এটা বান্ধ যদি দিয়া যায় তেতিয়া হলে Electric light অসমৰ ঘৰে ঘৰে হ'ব আক এনেকি গোটেই India ৰ আঠা পৰ্য্যন্ত Electrification কৰিব পৰা যাব।

(সময়ৰ সঙ্কেত)

এই Post mortem memorandum খনৰ কথা কৈ মই সামৰণি মাৰিছো।

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :—Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, though as many as ten members have already participated in the discussion on this memorandum I am seeking the indulgence of the House to take some time on this. Because, I consider the matter to be very urgent and important

and we are really grateful to Shri Barua for bringing in this special motion.

I am one with Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani that though this has been named as a memorandum, as a matter of fact, if one goes through it, it is nothing but a humble application an application or an address submitted by a subordinate, a surville authority before a higher authority Sir, as a matter of fact, in a federation, a State Government is not expected to approach the cantral Government in this spirit. Because a State Government, according to principle of federalism, is quite autonomous in its own sphere, the sphere marked out by the Constitution. The character of the relationship between the Centre and the State is that of equals rather than of superior and subordinate and it is the National laws which supersede the conflicting local legislation within the sphere and the competence of the Central Government. But outside that sphere it has restricted any scope under the federal plan locally determined policy is pravailed within the boundary of its major local units that is to say the States. But the behaviour of our State Government has been such, which is really not only an insult to itself, but lowering the very status of our State into a more province. This is why Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani has very aptly said that an ordinary boundary dispute between two sister-States has been magnified to a border problem. After all, I personally do not see why too much of farce should be made about the boundary between the two sister-states, If we want to live

in pasce in this region we shall have to live in peace with our neighbours. If there is some dispute between the Nagaland Government and the Assam Government, we should ourselves primarily approach the Nagaland Government and try our best to settle it rather than going to Delhi with application for demarcating the line. If in that give and take spirit a few squaremiles are included within our State which otherwise could have been in their State or vice versa that is a matter which should not boil our blood so as to create enmity with our immediate neighbour, who till the other day were our brothers within the same State. So, my first plea is so far as our neighbouring sister States are concerned our approach should be one of love, one of accommodation and one of settling the dispute amicably. If we are to fight, we should fight against our enemies, we should fight against our aggressors and not with our sister States. We know, by going to Delhi we shall not get any justice. We have seen that all the quarrels in this region are always accentuated by the Delhiwallas. They want to play one against the other. Instead of solving the dispute they always complicate thiese disputes, magnify them and in the long run we see that we are branded as Chauvinists, as aggressors, as high-browed, as carrying out a policy of big national chauvinism and what not ? Therefore, my suggestion to our Government is that instead of approaching Shrimati Indira Gandhi, we should approach rather Mr. Sema or whoever is the Chief Minister of Nagaland. That will be much better instead of going to Shrimati Indira Gandhi. He is (Mr. Sema) is nearer to us than Shrimati Indira Gandhi,

The second thing is that here something is said with regard to the excise duty on tea. Probably I have, on a previous occasion said this. Our State is paying quite a large number of so called highly educated I. A. S. officers who are supposed to be very good draftmen. But they have drafted the memorandum in a manner which has hurt the feelings of Cachar people. Because, certain remarks have been made here which the Cachar people have resented. The sentence reads as "in fact Assam tea will be subsidising the export of Cachar and Norte Bengal tea", and then in the second sentance it is said "rupees 5 to 7/- still becomes less competetive and less remunerative than teas of North Bengal, South India and even Cachar." The drafting has been like that as if Cachar is not a part of Assam. The fact of the matter what the draftman should have shown is as Zone 5 tea which the Britishers called Assam tea. That constitutes 80% of the total tea production production of Assam tea. What the British imperialists called Zone 4 tea, in other words, Cachar tea and North Bengal tea that in Zone 4 that constitute less than 20% of the total tea production of Assam.

When the presentation has been that Assam will lose and Cachar will gain, we shall lose and North Bengal, South India and Cachar will gain that shows that you have branded Cachar with North Bengal and South India., I know that is not the intention but the highly paid draftsman are so very careless that they do not understand these political sensitiveness. Then, with regard to the Barak Dam.

We have heard on the floor of this House quite a lot about the Barak Dam. We feel that it is necessary for development of that part of Assam which is known as the district of Cachar. Now, Government also have given a lot of promise but now it is seen that quite a lot of problems have arisen, some of these have appeared to be insurmountable. For example, a vast area of Manipur will be inundated as a result of this Dam which the Manipur Government is not agreeable to. Of course, the Central Government is to intervene there—this is correct that the Central Government through its Manipur administration is also considering the utilisation of their Laktak Project. These matters ought to be considered earlier, at an earlier stage, before so many drum beating was made about the Barak Project. These problems that if Barak Dam is to be made then somewhere some catchment area is to be made and that catchment area is to be at Manipur and Manipur Government's approval is necessary and that can come only from the Central Government, all that were to be considered before it was publicised that it is a finality. Now it has been found that it is facing such bottlenecks which cannot be removed. What will be the impression in the minds of the people of Cachar that this Government of Assam which has equalled us with South India and North Bengal have only given us false hopes and false promise. They were thinking that Barak Dam was coming and now it is facing an insurmountable bottleneck and it is not coming and this memorandum itself is a proof of that. So this memorandum not only has got some wrong approach of surville authority but it is a very

badly drafted memorandum which shows that our Govt. is not alive and not conscious about the sensitive character of the different parts of this State. Moreover, the Government has not the guts, has not the backbone to stand erect for its justifiable demands. I have before me certain memorandum submitted by the Government of Tamil Nadu and also Kerala. These Government also are the Governmen's of the States; they approach the Central Government not in the tone and tenor as our government does and what we find? Because they can stand on their own legs, they have got backbone and these backbones are straight, therefore, while at one time the Govt. of India said that this Tamil Nadu did not deserve even one Steel Mill, the Prime Minister of India, Smti. Indira Gandhi had to concede that Tamil Nadu will be getting three Steel Mills within the next plan. Why? Because the Government knows where it stands and the Government knows how to place its demands. I do not like to go into the details of this memorandum. I want to place that if we want to assert our right, we should go to the very fundamentals we shall have to approach the problem from a more basic angle; that basic angle is that the trend in the Govt. of India, in the the Delhi level is not only the Govt., the principal opposition party also, that is to say, the Organisational Congress is outdoing the ruling Congress in centralised Indian Government. They want to deprive the States more and more of whatever power was given to the State Governments by the Constitution and this very centralisation is taking away the powers and some of the State Government is being done in all sphe-

res— in the administration and executive field, in the legislative field, in the field of finance, taxation and distribution of revenue, grants, loans, etc from the Centre, in the matter of judiciary, in the matter of public service, in the matter of elections and in many other miscellaneous topics I do not propose here to go into all this. I shall try to confine myself to a few and I shall try to show that the Constitution itself has kept the germ of weakness for the States and it should be our endeavour to create a public opinion throughout the country in favour of amending the Constitution so as to give more powers and more resources to the States, vis a vis the Centre and for that reason I sould like to submit that when we look to Chapter 11 of part II of the Constitution we find that it contains provision empowering the Union to exercise control over the executive power of the States by giving directions to a State for certain purpose, the exervise of such power by the Union depending entirely on the suggestion of the Central Government when such directions are necessary. This is found under Article 256 and 257 of the Constitution of India. Now, it is because of this that our State has been put to such plight that even in an ordinary boundary dispute with a sister State, we have to go to the Union Government praying for dispensation of justice, We find also that Article 262 empowers Parliament to provide bye law for the adjudication of disputes relating to water and inter state rivers and to oust the jurisdiction of Court including the Supreme Court. Here, of course, so far as boundary dispute between Nagaland

and Assam is concerned, though in the memorandum it is said that so far as boundary fixed in the notification of 1925 is concerned, it was on the basis of certain natural features like streams and so on, well, by and large, it was a notification and if we go for this, that is to say, to the question of streams and rivers, immediately the Govt. of India will come with Article of the Constitution of India and they will try to arbitrate and as I have already submitted their arbitration will not be in our favour. Similarly, we found only this morning or yesterday, the matter came with regard to the inter state council under Article 263 of the Constitution of India. We know that so far as that Council is concerned, the Nagaland Government has refused to be a party to that Council and we are there already.

We are there already ; we are already committed. They have got for them a burgaining point, They will say that because Assam Government doing injustice to us and because our boundary has been pushed and all these, therefore, we are not going to that Concil, Already they have raised a slogan that because the Governor is same, therefore we are not getting justice and that the Governor is not helping us in solving our problems bedause he is the common Governor and he is staying in shilong and is being influenced by the Assam Government and is showing partiality infavour of the Assam Government. Probably in Delhi in the last inter-Parliamentary Conference, they went on hammering one thing that we want a separate Governor

for us because he is always partial for Assam. At one time when the Nagaland was separated and we took the satisfaction that after all we shall have a common High Court and we shall have a common Governor. But we have now seen that instead of becoming a cementing force, it has become causes or rather incidents taking advantage of which this misunderstanding or this accusations are now made. Therefore, what the Government ought to do was that the Central Government make use of these provisions, instead of that we are going with our folded hands and bended knees before Smti. Indira Gandhi praying with all humility that she may in her graciousness be coming and helping us in our great difficulty. And we have seen the a ttitude of a small State of Nagaland. I am not going to say anything more with regard to the executive matters. But we have found that in the legislative field also, our government has been surrendering more and more to the Central Government, and our Government is also surrendering its own legislative responsibility and legislative powers to the Central goverement. As you know, Sir, this List under the 7th Schedule at 1, 2 & 3 this List demarcates certain spheres for the Centre, for the States and also the Concurrent List. Instead of going into all these aspects, I want to confine myself only to the financial aspect of the matter because in this memorandum I find supplication or submissions have been made to Mrs. Indira Gandhi for being generous with her finances. There would have been no reason for praying for her generosity, we could have stood on our own, If the

initial mistake would not have been there in the Constitution itself wherein under Entry No. 97 of List-I, the whole of the future of our entire posterity would not have been made the exclusive preserve of the Central Government. You know, Sir, in this age, the society as a whole is changing very fast and the whole world is moving very fast. Now at the time when those bureaucrats who were trained in the Inns and temples of Britain, who were barristers of different Inns in England, they drafted the Constitution of India not in the light of experience of the vast common people of India. They drafted the Constitution of India sitting in the pedals and taking before them the various Constitutions of the different Countries of the world as the guide and authority, and as a result of that, they were very particular to see that there is centralised and avery strong Union Government so that the rising capitalist class in India after the British Imperialists go can make room for them when the capitalists will be in the power in the Centre so that they could have complete sway over the whole India and over all the States so that they may have a best grazing ground for exploitation in whatever way they can. In this Entry No. 97 of List-I all the residuary powers to levy taxes is given to Parliament, that is to say, in the Central Government. The result is that we are becoming poor. Society is not static and the peoples' demands are not static. Sir. before Independence, as a matter of fact, there was no L. P. schools in my village area but after Independence we have got 3 LP schools. But now the people are demanding that there should atleast be a High Schools

for boys and for girls ME school. But so far as the resources of the State are concerned, they are inelastic ; all the elasticity has been lying with the Centre. Therefore, we find that the taxes in List-2, that is to say, the State List, they do not provide the States with nesources sufficient to carry out their functions, shemes and projects of the States. Therefore, the States of West Bengal, Tamilnadu, Mysore, Orissa and Kerela all these States except those ones such as U. P. and Rajasthan, who are dominating the rest of India, all the States beginning from West Bengal up to Kerela, are demanding for a change in the Schedule add in the List under the 7th Schedule. But our government is not lining up with these States. Our government is not demanding that Entry No. 97 of List-I should come to List-2 so that the States my have more resources in future. On the contrary, instead of doing that, our government has been going with beggars bowl, that is the position. But we know that Mrs. Indira Gandhi knows যোগ্য-ভোগ্য বস্তুকৰ। That is, only they will get things who have got bravery. She knows it very well that none but the braves deserve the fair. Therefore she will not go to garland a coward or a beggar. We should be ashamed of it, Then, sir, we know that in respect of distribution of revenue, our State has been neglected and deprived. So far as this items which fall under Art-268 and Art-269 are concerned, the Central Government collects revenue and distribute to the States, but we are not getting our proper share. Sir, our jute is much better than the jute of West Bengal, but West Bengal is

getting much more for their jute than we are getting. Our tea, I would say, is one of the factors for the enriciment of Calcutta, but when the income tax share is distributed, that is being distributed even now on the formula which was devised during the British time. We are getting paltry sums as our share from the Income Tax Pool. Though our Tea Estates are producing a lot of wealth, if these would not have benefitted Calcutta, then probably, our share from the Income Tax Pool would have been bigger. We know that there are excise duty levied by the Centre, 'which may be distributed among the Union of States in Parliament by law so provides in whole or in part in which case there is distribution of the means assigned to the States, among the States in accordance with the principles formulated by law.

Sir, now we find that this scheme also has not been satisfactory. At least not to the interest of our State. We do not find a single mention in the memorandum of this an well. Any plen for the amendment of article 240 clause IV of the Constitution of India which clause declares that tax on incom do not include a corporation tax. Now as you know, Sir the trenl in from individual capatiliats has gone to corporate capitalist, companies and joint stock companies and other. If these companies be excluded or if the income of the Govt. be the exclusive sphere of the centre then how can the State get benefit. Supponing that the bead office of our tea estates owner they should come to Assam supponing because of threat or preasure they agree to come to Assam

but actually the benefit will go to the Centre. Because the corporate tax is not within the States aphere. For this also the States as I have mentioned above they are agitating with the Central Govt. That tax income should include also the corpiration tax. The State should have a share in it. We do not find any mention in the Memorandum about this. Under article 272 of the Constitution of India the excise duties are levied by the Union are not compulsoriely distributable between the Union and the States. All that the articlex says is that the Govt. may so to say option the other States. They are insisting that it should be made compulorily distributable among the Union and the States instead of leaving it to the State discretion the Centre for distributing it between the Union and the States. We do not find that our State is lining up with the demand which has been made by the other States in the matter of demand of amendment of article 272 of the Cenatitution of India. Without going into any further detail in the matter of that I can say is this that so far as the present memorandum is concernec it has committed two wrongs. One is it has stated thing in a man'er which will hurtwon definitely which has already hurt the hurt the faelings of our State particulerly the people of Cachar. They have also demonstrated a servility of the State. On the other hand it has omitted all the vitals and fundamental demands that our people need. That our state need that some other States have already raised. I only wish that in furture when we shall approach the Govt. of India we should not approach

them with this sort of servility. Of course I am not saying that we should approach Govt. of India with arrogance. We should approach them with dignity and with sense of propriety and justice. We must remember that we are not begger. We should remember that beggars have no choice. We shall demand justice. A Justice which we deserve. If we can place our things like that if we line up with other suffering States like ours and if we make thing irrespective of political parties and political forces that might be linked up then the Govt. of India shall have to change this attitude. Otherwise things will go as they are going now. They will try to play one State against the other the State of Assam is being domineering over the reighbouring States. As a matter of fact in this memoraudum some alight mention has been there. Benign Prime Minister of our benign Govt. was please to give a declaration on the 5th of December. She gave a package. I do not know whether our Chief Minister has been able to open that package. What is their view points ? Have we got anything ? Have we got the Second Oil Refinery ? Have we find a Petro Chemical Complex in the Central Govt. asctor ? The Central Govt. is going to give you some assiniance. They will not take the full responsibility. Will that Petro Chemical Complex cover all the 154 items. But this is not only a toy but this a microscopic toy. What is about the Brahma-putra Commission ? Who will pay the bill which will be a matter colossal expenditure. When the Govt. of India is relectan to pay even 20 crores how do we expect that they will pay a bill of 200 crores. We wanted so many paper

mills and paper pulp mills what they have done about them.

They have connected us with some private companies. They have behaved like a libisc officer. They have given some sort of a small unit at Jogigopa. Sir, that might be in Mikir Hills or might in Cachar. Central Govt. are now waking up. They are saying that there are transport diffi-cultiee. When they agreed to partition of the country what did they do to remove the transport difficultea. They know that Cachar and Tripurs would be in transport difficulties. Was it not their duty to bring another railway line by the side of that hill section and strengthen the road from Shi-llong via Jowai Badarpur to Silchar and even to Lungleh and Tripura. All these things were thier primary duties because it was there in the First Five Year Plan that road building communication that was given a top most priority. So far as Assam in Concerned that pricity was not given. Because the vital life line did not come up within that period Even new the Govt. of India says that industries cannot be set up there because of transper difficulties. It is they who are to be blamed. Therefore however greet the confidence or respect or soncern the Govt. of India may have in their sympathetic response—to use the words of Smti. Gauhati—for the problems of Assam. I for one do not feel that she is very much sympathetic towards us. Of course as Prime Minister she may have come sympathy. But I do not think she is very very sympathetic towards as she is

sympathetic towards Tamilnadu a State run by some other party then the Congress, As I said, you will kindly excuse me Sir that none but the brave deserve the fair.

M. Moinul Haque Choudhury :—Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to take part in this discussion only to underline certain matters. We are happy that the State Government took advantage of the visit of Shrimati Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India to Assam and posed before her some of the problems of the State. My friend, Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya, should have welcomed it and should have given his concrete suggestions (Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya—I have given my suggestion) I understand he has given his suggestions but at the same time, he has tried to drive a wedge between the State Governments and the Central Government (Voices—That wage of war exists). It may or may not exist, I do not know. To my knowledge it does not exist and those who want the harmonious working of the Indian Constitution, their efforts shaned be not to drive any wage between the Centre and the States. The history of India has been a very cruel history, It had shown that whenever therewasa weak centre, the states could not hold their own and the far-flung areas lost their independence the first on slanght. Therefore, from the point of view of history, it would be no service to the country to try to make the Centre weak. The policy should be that the Centre should be strong ; so also should be the States. Both should thrive, both should serve the cause of the people and

submitted by the Government of Assam

the nation, Sir, with these purely introductory remarks, I would straightaway come to the memorandum itself.

I am extremely sorry that in the memorandum the vital problems of a particular region of the State has not at all been posed. I am talking of North Cachar Hills, the district of Cachar and Mizo Hills. It is known to the Govt. and to everyone concerned that the vexed problem of that area is the transport difficulty. Because we have not been able to develop the transport even after 20 years of the independence of India, these areas are not properly linked up with the rest of Assam and with the rest of India. A man who is to come from Mizo Hills to Shillong or to Gauhati is in great difficulty' so also a man who is to come from Cachar as well as North Cachar Hills. These areas have not developed for want of transport; nobody wants to take any industry in that region because of the transport difficulties. Times without number in this House, this question has been posed—that the vast mineral resources and forest resources in this region could not be utilised because of the transport difficulties. Private industrialists could not be attracted to these areas for the amelioration of the difficulties of the region concerned, they say that due to the transport difficulty the goods can't be carried and the machineries cannot be carried there. I am surprised that in this memorandum, the Government of Assam forget to mention about this problem. Railway is a Central subject even then the Assam Government have not posed the problem before

the Central Government and particularly to the Prime Minister that the railway line has got to be developed and doubled. It was promised earlier and times without number by Mr, Tripathi that he has bringing one industry after another in Cachar, particularly industries based on bamboo found in and around the district of Cachar. Even after continuation of ten years of his regime as Industries Minister this conclusion is the possible. He is now telling something from the Central sector has to be done (Voice— Central sector is there), What about the State's sector. In the Central before also the same problem is there. The expert team has said that the hill section is not capable of taking the big machineries to the district of Cachar. It cannot take the machineries even for setting up of a paper pulp mill in Cachar. They have also said that the Jowai Badarpur Road is in a horrible condition, and for the last two and a half years it was not passable. As it is not possible to carry these machineries to the district of Cachar by that route too far, the expert Committee says, therefore, it is not possible to set up a paper mill there. If it is the case of the Govt. of Assam that the Central Government does not give adequate money for the development of the Jowai- Badarpur Road, then the matter should have been brought to her notice and she should be reminded of the assurance given by the then Home Minister of this country. Late Lal Bahadur Shastri. It may be remembered that after the language honours when Shastriji came to Cachar he promulgated a special program for ameliorating the hardships of the people of Cachar district and for the purpose of

developing that region. This matter was further discussed when he came to shillong from Silchar with the Chief Minister of Assam— the same Chief Minister and a print communique was issued saying that the grievances of the people of Cachar should be removed and money should be given adequately for transport development of that region so as to attract industries, both private and public. That Home Minister became Prime Minister that Prime Minister had gone. Thereafter, another Prime Minister is there for the last so many years. But nothing about this problem has been mentioned by the Govt. of Assam to her in the memorandum. It is a pity her attention was not attracted to the problems of Cachar. The Prime Minister who preceded Mrs. Gandhi, late Lal Bahadur Shastri— at that time he was the Home Minister— gave a public commitment that Cachar would be specially looked after and developed. But I find that the Central Government has not been responding and acting upto its commitment. Even this problem could have been posed to her. Sir, the Jowai-Badarpur Road, you will be surprised to hear that for 2½ years the people could not use that road. There are complaints about lots of corruption there and of benami contractors working on that road. Repeated petitions have been filed to the Chief Minister who is also the P. W. D. Minister about the State of things going on there. Even the Khasi tribals had complained about the constructus of the road about the method in employing contrucly and the corruption indulged to and which had resulted in keeping the road out of commission. I heard yesterday someone saying that because of the inade-

quate money given by the Central Government, this road was in this condition. If this was true this question should have been posed before the Prime Minister and the problem of money could have been solved. But that was not done because money is the problem for that road; it is the to corruptins of high ups. I should like to tell the Government that we the people of Cachar are facing their problems because of their corruption become of this own failure to press upon the Govt. of India to give them adequate finance and undushres in public sector to be set up in that region. It is not the fault of the people of Cachar- it is not their fault at all-that the hills divide them from the rest of the State. It is not their fault that there are 29 tunnels between Cachar and the rest of Assam. Therefore, things cannot be carried there. It is the duty of the State Government as well as the Central Government to look into it and solve this problem of transpat. It is a pity that after the disaster we had in the Mizo Hills this problem did not find mention in the memorandum when the people who drafted and sqed it know that the major reasons for the troubles and the problems in Mizo Hills were transport difficulties.

Because we could not bring the people of Mizo Hills nearer to the administration by giving them adequate roads and by making administration available in the far-flung areas, such a trouble arose there. Sir, this Government knew that there had been repeated demands from the people of Cachar that they should be separated from Assam. They were agitating that they should be given a separate state because they thought that if Cachar was separated, they

would probably be able to solve their problems. I was one of those who persuaded the people of Cachar to remain in Assam for which I had become an enemy to many people there and here, but it was a historical fact. But Sir, despite all these back grounds and problems I am very sorry to say and with heart broken with sadness that such a problem has not been posed. I am very sorry to say that the last industry that was promised to Cachar, namely, the paper pulp project, that is also not going to be located in Cachar because of the transport difficulties and because of this Govts' failure to maintain the Jowai-Badarpur Road and because of this Govts' failure to impress upon the Government of India to improve the railway line. I would request the Chief Minister-he was ill at that time and so it might have escaped his notice- that it is not yet too late and he may kindly take up this problem with the Central Government and also take up the question of location of this paper pulp mill industry in Cachar. Sir, about this paper industry I gave a hint the day before yesterday that it was being circulated in Cachar by a certain interests minister not of Cabunet rank that because Mr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed was the Minister Incharge I had told him that he should not locate this industry in Cachar. Sir, I take this opportunity of clearing my position to the people of Cachar and to the people of Assam. This is a deliberate falsehood on the part of some people to talk like this. I had never had such a talk with the Minister concerned ; rather I had a talk with the Minister of Industries Assam yesterday and he told me that because of the

transport problem the Government of India's expert them was not recommending location of the industry in Cachar. Thus it is clean that one who is responsible for the present state of Jawai Badarpur road is spreading the canard to hide his and his family members coersnption. There is still time for this Government. This Government can even now go with an assurance to the Government of India that they would keep the road in order. They can say that "we will make the jowai-Badarpur Road perfectly workable all through and in all season within a short time, say within one year or six months time." I would request the Chief Minister that he should personally look into this problem and give this assmance to the Central Govt. It is really unfortunate and disgraceful that almost half the days of a month this road remains impassable and the State Transport vehicles and other vehicles cannot play on this road because of land-slides. Even during the winter season sometimes the State Transport vehicles and other vehicles were locked up in this road. Sir, about three months back some State Transport vehicles and other veicles were locked up in this road for three days and men, women and children were stranded on the road without any food, drink and with no help. This is the condition of this road. Sir, even in 1957 I could use this road with a first class American car with 12 inches clearance. Up-to 1967 I could use this road, but to-day it is possible to use this road. Many times I wanted to come to Shillong by this road but I had to go back because the condition of the road was very bad. I do not know what the P. W. D. offi-

cers are doing. This should be looked into by the Chief Minister. It cannot be his privilege that we would write to him about maladuni stratin in his department and he would just acknowledge the receipt of our letters and would not do anything. It is a very serious problem and people have a lot of grievances as to what is going on in this road. Sir, it is the duty of the Chief Minister of everybody—he is the Chief Minister of the people of Cachar as well—to look into this problem and remedy it. It is a matter of a great grievance that we cannot keep contact with the rest of the people of the country and that too after 20 years of independence. Sir, it is a very sad commentary on the so called effediency it was kinds and Building.

Sir, in this connection I would like to speak a few words about the Barak Dam. Sir, it was known from before that Manipur might stand on the way to this project. I myself, when I was Minister Incharge of E. & D, wrote to the Government of India that Barak being an Inter-State river we had a regest to object to anything being done to that river by Manipur. I asked the Govt. of India that they should consider Laktak project in Manipur and Barack project together and sanction both the projects simulhenrdyusy. Because unless Laktak project was sanctioned simultaneously, the water dischanged by that project waned flow to Barak river and it waned aggravate the alrendy ceriousflood problem of Cachar further aggravahed. I said, we woned the them to consider the problem of Monipur with sympathy

on humani tarian ground But indron so they caind forget the problams of Cachar. That if the Barak project is execented and Laktak project is execnted the ineseries of the people of Cachar will know no bound. But unfortunately this matter was not pursued and since it was not raised, Government of India's Minister, Dr. K. L. Rao, while going to Manipur or on his way back to Calcutta from Monipur annri-eed sanctioning of Laktak project. Thereafter I issued a statement which was widely published and circulated resenting about the whole episade. I am glad that the Government of Assam although late and thereafter had take up the matter Well, writing a few letter will not do ; they should arrange a discussion with Govt. of India and in that either the Chief Commissioner of Manipur or some othor responsible official should be made to be present. Therefore, I would suggest that this matter must be taken up personally by the Chief Minister himself and he should insist on a discussion in which representatives from Manipur must also be present and this should be done without delay. I am sorry to say that there is no sense of urgency in this matter on the part of the Govt. of Assam. Except nintiny one or two letters they have done nothing. Sir, if there is a discussion, I am sure, Dr. K. L. Rao will appreciate our peoblem and will do something about it. Sir, there had been instances of discussions between various States on inter-State disputes at the westarn of Govt. of India about under and problems should but unfortunately we are going at a snail's pace, as if we are not giving sufficient importance to it. No discussion has yet

taken place, though this problem is there. In the meantime, I understand, the work for the Laktak project is going ahead. If it is so then it will be very unfortunate for the people of Cachar because already flood is a major problem for them and they have been reduced to skeleton. The cultivators of Cachar are already badly affected and they are becoming poor and poorer every day. The Barak river has not got sufficient depth to contain its own water and if now the water of Laktak flows into Barak, it will create a big problem and the people of Cachar will be completely ruined. Therefore I would request the Chief Minister that he would kindly have a follow up in this matter. Sir, I am glad and obliged that Government of Assam has mentioned about Barak project to the Prime Minister. They must also force a discussion with the Government of Manipur and if necessary, the people of Cachar would be prepared to take those people in Manipur who would be displaced for this rehabilitation in Cachar. We are prepared to create a public opinion for it, but before that this Government must force the Government of India to bring the people of Manipur round the table and decide the issue. The Government of India, if they once loose the grip by giving the entire money for the Laktak project there will have nothing left with them to veer round the people of Manipur.

With these few words I make my comments on this memorandum.

Shri Benoy Krishna Ghose : Mr. Speaker, Sir, The

problem of Assam which were deated in the Memorandum submithed to the Prime Minister of India in her last visit to Shillong, are no doubt important problem. But there are more important problem them these problem. And these more important problem did not find place in the memo-
rendum the communication problem is the main problem of Assam. Sir About 80 % of the people of Assam are agri-
culturists and most of them are landless. Now they have become land hungry. If we want to solve land problem we must divert some percentage of these
land hungry people from agriculture to industry. So Assam badly needs indstrialisation but industries
cannot grow in a State whose communication is bad, unde-
veloped and negiected. It is an admitted for that the comm-
encation of Assam is undevaloped and neglected and so that
communication of Assam must be improved first. In an
answer to a certain question the Minister had to say that the
paper mill could not be installed in the district of Cachar
due to bad communication. So it should have been the
duty of the State Government to urge upon the Central
Government to develop communication in Assam. Sir,
regarding railway communication. we have only one meter
gauge line connecting Assam with the rest of India. This
line is also not stable. Every year this line is breached and
communication remains Suspended. So Assam should have
an alternative route. A broad gauge line was laid and
extended upto Jogighopa, but this route cannot serve as the
alternative route unless it is extended to Gauhati through

the south Bank of Goalpara and then to Dibrugarh connecting all the main towns of Assam. This line with a bridge between Jogighopa and Pancheranta is indispensible for Assam, indispensible for defence point of view, indipen sible for industrialisation, indispensible for all round development of Assam. This problem of communication should have been given the first place in the memorandum. Sir, water transport is the cheapest means of transport and cheap transport is the main factor which helps a State to develope its industries. Before the earthquake of 1950 river Brahmaputra was navigable, but after the earthquake the it became shallow and steamers and barges cannot play and as a result we cannot build up any industry by the riverside. This problem should have been taken in the memorandum. Sir, there was a proposal to canstrust a part at Jagighapa, The idea was that good meant for Assam would be taken to Jogighopa by train and thence by river to other parts of the State. For the purpose of this port lands were acquired, a huge amount was paid as compensation and many families were evicted from their hearths and homes. For the growth of industries this port is also indispensible and this problem should have been taken in the memorandum. Sir, with these few observations I resume my seat.

Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha (Chief Minister) :—উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সিদিনা প্রধানমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ই মেঘালয় innagurate কৰি একে দিনাই ঘূৰী গৈছে। আমাৰ আগত আলোচনা কৰাৰ বিশেষ সময় তেখেতৰ নাছিল বুলিলেই হয়। তথাপি আমি ভাবিছিলো যি কেইটা Burning কৰা যেই কেইটা আলোচনা কৰিম। এই বুলিয়েই এখনি memorrendum তেখেতৰ

আগত দিয়াৰ কথা ঠিক কৰা হ'ল। অসমৰ বহুবিলাক অভাব-অভিযোগ আছে আৰু মানুহৰ হৃদয়ৰ কথা ভাবত চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষন কৰিব লগা আছে। কিন্তু ইমান কম সময়ৰ ভিতৰত দীঘলীয়া memorrendum দিলে লাভ নহ'ব। সেই বুলি যি কেইটা কথা বিশেষ ভাবে চৰকাৰৰ মনোযোগ আকৰ্ষন কৰা দৰকাৰ আছিল সেই কেইটা কথা দি এখন memorrendum দিয়া হ'ল যেনে :— Oil Royalty, Petro-Chemical Complex, Pakge Deal আৰু নগালেণ্ডৰ লগত Boundary লৈ যিটো গুণ্ডগোল এই কেইটা কথা দিয়া হয়। এই বিশেষ কথা কেইটা আলোচনা কৰিব খোজা হ'ল কিন্তু তাতো emphasis কম কৈ দিয়া হ'ল।

Memorrendum ৰ ভাষা সম্পৰ্কে এটা মতামতৰ কথা মই সদায়ে ভাবো যে আমি ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰৰ সম্পৰ্কত খু-ভব মধুৰ হৈ থাকিব লাগে আৰু কিছুমান কঠোৰ শব্দ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰাৰ কথা ভাবিব নালাগে তাৰ পৰিবৰ্তে আমি courtions হ'ব খোজো আৰু তেনে ভাবেই তাত ভাষা দিয়া হৈছিল আৰু কাছাৰৰ মানুহে এইখনৰ বাবে ভুল বুজিবলৈ একো নাই। Discreaming Excise Duty এই কথাটো বুজাবলৈ যাওঁতে কাছাৰক South India আৰু Jerrian ৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰা হৈছে। এইটোত বেয়া পাব লগা একো নাই।

Communication ৰ বিষয়ে মাননীয় সদস্য Mainul Haque Choudhury আৰু Binoy Ch.Ghosh ডাঙৰীয়াই যি কৈছে সেয়া নিতান্তই আমাৰ দৰকাৰী বিষয়। কিন্তু সময় কম হোৱা বাবে আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ হুবুজিলে।

আমি ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰৰ ক্ষমতা বঢ়োৱাৰ কথাটো ভাল বুলিয়েই ভাবো। কিন্তু সেইদিনাৰ পটভূমিত এইটো আলোচনা কৰা বিষয় নহয়।

Barak Project ৰ বিষয়ে আমি ভাৰত চৰকাৰলৈ এনেকৈ লিখিছিলো—Log-Cog Project আৰু Barak Project একেলগে ল'ব লাগে।

তাৰ উত্তৰ প্ৰধান মন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছিল যে এতিয়া Barak Project ৰ বিষয়ে আমি Licutenart sovornor ৰ চাবলৈ দিছো। কিন্তু ইতিমধ্যে এই Project টো বন্ধ কৰি যোৱাটো যুক্তি নহয়। তেখেতে উত্তৰ দিছে।

তাৰ পাছত, Communication একেবাৰে উন্নত হোৱা নাই বুলি কলে ভুল, অৱশ্যে আৰু উন্নত হব লাগে। বাগ্টিটো Widden কৰিব লগা হোৱাত Land Slide হৈছে আৰু তাৰ বাবে কিছুদিন বাস্তাটো বন্ধ আছিল।

কাগজৰ মিল সম্পৰ্কীয় কথাটোত মই সচাঁকৈয়ে দুঃখিত। কাচাৰৰ Public Sactor ত যিটো Paper Putp নকৰাৰ কথা ওলাইছে সেইটোত মই ভাল পোৱা নাই। কাচাৰত সেই মিলটো হোৱাটোৱেই আমি বাঞ্ছা কৰো আৰু তাৰ বাবে আমি আগতেই কৈছো। ৫/৬ টা পাটিয়ে লাইচেন্স লৈ আমাক চৌ ঠেঙীয়া কৰিলে। কাচাৰত এই মিলটো হব বুলি সিদ্ধান্ত এটা শুনিলে আমি ভাল পাওঁ আৰু নিশ্চয় বিষয়টো Sake up কৰিম।

বাগ্টিৰ বিষয়ে অহা ১/১৫ বছৰৰ ভিতৰত ঠিক হৈ যাব বুলি আশ্বাস দিব পাৰি।

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I must offer my thanks to all the hon. Member wo have taken part in this discussion which I put before the House. I am also thankful to the hon. Chief Minister for giving his short but a substantial acply to our quarries which we raised at the time of delivering our speeches. One thing I must tell through you to the Chief Minister in what way the Govt. of India is treating the Govt. of Assam in respect of giving financial assistance, in respect of industrial development of the State is very dissppointing. We have also got the experience how the other States are developing. We achieved indeperdence together but a backlong has been created by the Govt. of India in respect

of all round development, in respect of road communication in respect of industrial development and in respect of economic development. It is our earnest desire that our Govt. should asert its cause before the Govt. of India in respecting of giving liberal financial asistance for the development of this backward area which is surrounded by so many enemy countries. Sir, I also agree with hon. Shri Moinul Haque Choudhury that Govt. of Assam as well as Govt. of India should pay proper attention about the development of the Mizo Hills. Of course we do not so much about what is going in Mizo Hills and unless we get the resport of the Committee of this House visited the District recently. Sir; so far my information goes the condition of the Mizo Hills is still horrible from all points of view such as commnication, food supply, senitation, and Civil Administration. As far as I could gather there is practically no civil administration. The Civil administration is subordinate to the Military Administration for which a very great discontentment is prevailing there. We would have been glad had the Govt. of Assam been taken proper steps for the development of that particular area and bringing it closer to the people of the rest of the State. I am confident while K & J Hills and Garo Hills have got a seperate entity in respect of administration we could have brought Mizo Hills in our side had there been proper endeavour on the part of the Govt. to this effect sincerely and honestly.

Sir, it is a fact that the Cachar people have been kept some way or other away from the rest of the due to the lack

of proper communication and now they feel themselves solitary in that region. Therefore, I would say that the Govt. should have made an honest effort to bring the people of that area closer to the rest of the State through industrial development and through proper communication facilities. Had it been followed so long they would not have felt having a separte entity.

Sir, I have got nothing more say except a few words about the Oil Royalty about which hon. Chief Minister did not speak so much. The oil royalty is a very long pending issue before the Gov. of India and the Chief Minister will bear me out by saying that they have taken all steps to convince Govt. of India to raise the oil royalty but till to day, no decision could be arrived at, and the result is that we are losing heavily in this affair.

Now, Sir, I would like to say something about the border dispute. We have incurred expenditure for the maintenance of borders. We are paying a huge amount for it without any remedy. I fully agree with the contention exoressed by hon. members Shri Kabirroy Pradhani and Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee that this is not a border issue it is only a boundary issue and it cannot be settled at the cost of our State. We cannot sacrifice anything unless the Nagaland Govt. agree with the boundary of 1925 which was agreed to by the Nagaland Govt. at the time of seperation in the year 1952. We should make it clear that Nagaland people cannot live without the people of Assam also cannot live without the people of Nagaland.

Our relation must be cordial and we should see that no political game is played on this point at the cost of both the people of Nagaland and Assam. I do not have much to say because many hon'ble members participated in the discussion and offered many valuable suggestion. I do hope and believe Government will take note of all these points and take appropriate action on them so that we get due attention of the Govt. of India for the development of this backward State. With regard to the Prime Minister's amendment on Package Deal for the industrial development of this State, I urge upon the Govt. to pursue the matter very sincerely so that we can take up some of the projects during the Fourth Plan because this will also solve to some extent the unemployment problem which is growing at an alarming rate.

With these observations, Sir, I again offer my hoartiest thanks to all the hon. Members and the hon. Chief Minister who participated in this valuable discussion. I hope, the spirit on which the discussion took place will be carried in the long run for the betterment of the State.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya :—Sir, our Chief Minister could not show.....

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Order, Order. After the mover of the Motion has replied no other Member can be allowed to speak.

Special Motion :—Consideration of the tenth,
Elementh and Twelfth Reports of the
Public Accounts Committee which
were presented to the House on
the 18th April 1970.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Now, as regards item No. 6
i. e., the Reports of the Public Accounts Committee have
not yet been received from the press and henge it is not
possible to clrculate copies of the Report to all hon. Mem-
bers. Therefore, we may skip for the present to item No. 7.

Special Motion :—Conideration of the Twenty
fourth Report of the Estimate Committee
on the Department of Public works
(Flood Control and Irrigation wing)
presented to the House on
1st April, 1970.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua :—Sir, I would like to move
the following Special Motion under Rule 130 A of the Rules
of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative
Assembly :—

“This Assembly do now take into consideration the
Twenty fourth Report of the Estimates Committee on the
Department of Public Works (F. C. & I) Wing presented to

182 Special Motion—Consideration of the Twenty fourth [11th June
Report of the Estimates Committee on the Department
of Public works

the House, on 1st April, 1970.”

Sir, this is the first occasion that we got an opportunity of discussing the reports submitted by the Estimates Committee and the Public Accounts Committee. My idea in bringing such a Motion is that, it has been noticed that the recommendations made by the Committees of this House, namely the Estimate Committee and the Public Accounts Committee, are not given effect to in the various departments of the Govt. Sir, the main purpose of setting up this kind of Committees, is to go through the workings of the various departments and find out the irregularities, omission and commission so that they are rectified, and also to suggest improvement in the working of the Department so that different developmental plans and programmes are successfully implemented. It is also the responsibility of the Committee to see that the money provided for particular purpose is utilized properly. But it is surprising that on many occasions the Estimates Committee recommended many things to the Govt. for the improvement in the working of the Department, but till today no effective measures has been taken by the Govt. to implement these recommendations. Therefore, I would submit, Sir, without casting any aspersions to the Committee, that these reports are meant to be thrown to the waste paper basket. As for instance.....

(Quorum bell rang)

As for instance, in the year 1962-63 I happened to be a Member of the Estimate Committee which went through the workings of the Medical Department. And, the Committee suggested some important measures for the better working of the Medical Department. But I am constrained to say that, Sir, although nine years have gone by, not a single recommendation of the Committee has been implemented properly. If those recommendations would have been implemented then the present state of affairs that is going on in the medical institutions, such as, dispensaries, hospitals, and medical colleges, would not have come to such a deplorable stage. Atleast people would have not some relief, and the wastage of public money would have been checked.

Now, Sir, we are dealing with the report of the Committee on the Department of Public Works (F. C. & I) Wing. Here also, Sir, the Committee has made very important recommendations. If these are given effect to, I am sure, Sir, the smooth and efficient functioning of the Department ensured.

Now, here in page 14 under the general observations the Committee stated "The Committee is constrained to note that the two schemes were over-ambitious in view of the paucity of fund. The execution of the Jamuna was delayed owing to initial mistakes in surveying and designing. Although the expenditure incurred in re-designing and surveying the schemes was only Rs, 12.80 lakhs; this amount

could have been saved had the engineers been careful at the preliminary stage. The Committee failed to understand why the authority concerned conceived the idea of taking up two schemes simultaneously when there was fund not even sufficient for meeting the estimated amount of single project at hand. Under the circumstances the Committee is very much dubious as to whether the schemes would yield the net benefit aimed at within the target period. One of the major defects of the scheme observed by the Committee was the absence of a reservoir. Slight alterations in the disposition of the catchment area of the stream used is likely to lead to a shortage of water."

Now Sir, from this observation it is seen that at the time of making preliminary plans and estimates there was no proper survey and also there was no proper examination from the side of the Departmental officers. In their observation the Estimate Committee is perfectly correct when they observed that when there was no fund what was the necessity on the part of the Department to initiate two schemes simultaneously when fund for implementing one scheme was not available. On the other hand, you will find that, the Estimate Committee, under your leadership observed that the Jamuna project which was meant for welfare of the State was unsuccessful. Sir, we know that the Department of Irrigation and Flood Control is full of experts and it is expected that the schemes undertaken by this Department will be based on facts and data which will be technically sound through which we will be able to develop our irrigation

system to the benefit of the people. But here, it has been clearly proved due to defective planning by the so-called experts our state had to incur a huge loss. In no way the people have been benefitted by this project. Therefore, if the observation that has been made by the Estimate Committee is taken into consideration by the Department seriously in the long run it will give benefit not only to the Department but to the people in general. Therefore, I should submit that the Department concerned must give due weight to the recommendations of the House Committee which has given them a broad line through which they can implement different schemes in respect of irrigation successfully to the benefit of our agriculturists.

In their second observation the Committee has said "The Committee by the way went into the questions of the proposed Manas, Kopili and Barak Projects. It is surprising that investigation should have bedevilled these proposed Schemes. After having spent much on investigation it behaved authorities specially in the case of Manas and Barak took up with the Govt. of Bhutan and Manipur in right earnest for permission of the dam site". Now here also it is proved that we are going to put the horse before the cart. This is followed in various other Departments for which there is not a single project which has been successfully completed particularly by the Flood Control and Irrigation Department. Therefore, I suggest that with regard

to Manas and Barak projects the Department or the experts should examine earnestly whether the projects can be successfully completed for the betterment of the people of the State. Sir, in respect of Kopili, foreign experts have given the report against this project. In the preliminary stage a huge amount has been spent in name of investigation and experts. Sir, I had discussions with Dr. K. L. Rao, Union Minister, not once, but on several occasions who said that he (Dr. Rao) could not understand who injected the idea of starting the Kopili project. While we were discussing this matter in the Planning Advisory Board, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you were also present there. In that meeting Mr. Kapoor came forward with a letter from certain visiting expert and read out the same and said that the project would be profitable. But Dr. Rao opined that it would be foolish on the part of the Government of India or on the part of the Government of Assam to take up such an impossible project. My whole contention is that when there was such a remark by the Union Minister who is also an expert what was the necessity on the part of this Government to spend so much of money in the name of investigation. Before spending such an amount the Government should have verified the thing at the initial stage. If it was a conviction of this Government that the project would be successful on why the Kopili Valley Project has been kept as dream for us till now?

Shri Biswaday Sarma (Minister, Power) :—For the information of the hon member, it was Mr. K. L. Rao who first suggested the particular site of Kopili for

ADJOURNMENT

The then rose and stood adjourned till 10 A. M. on Friday the 12th June, 1970.

U. Tahbilder.

Secretary.

Shillong,

Assam Legislative Assembly.

Dated the 11th June, 1970.