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**Assam
Legislative Assembly
Debates**

OFFICIAL REPORT

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

BUDGET SESSION

VOLUME—1

No. 14

The 3rd March, 1975.



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DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 1975

(Budget Session)

Volume— 1

No: 14

Dated the 3rd March, 1975

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Assam Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

BUDGET SESSION

VOLUME—1

NO.—14

Dated the 3rd March, 1975

**Proceedings of the Ninth Session of the Assam Legislative
Assembly Assembled after the fifth General
Elections under the Sovereign Democratic
Republican Constitution
Of India**

**The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Dispur,
Gauhati at 10 A. M. On Monday the 3rd March, 1975**

P R E S E N T

**Dy. Speaker, in the chair, 15 (fifteen) Ministers, 6 (six)
Minister of state, 1 (one) Dy.Minister, and 44 (forty four) Members;**

STARRED

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Date : 3rd March 1975

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : We wanted to know the details particulars of the settlement of land that was given to the M. P. s and M. L. A. s ?

Shri P. Gogoi : The question was regarding the Tenancy Act.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : May I know the total number of persons so far rehabilitated or given permanent settlement under the Tenancy Act ?

Shri P. Gogoi : The work on preparation of record of right is proceeding. So the question of giving settlement does not arise ; they are to acquire the right of tenancy. So far, record shows that 2, 66, 829 tenants have been recorded under the procedure of preliminary record.

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki : The other day I was asking the Minister, Revenue about the locus standi of the record of rights certificates. Whether record of rights certificates given to the cultivators have any validity in the eye of law ?

Shri P. Gogoi : It will be valid when the record of right will be finalised. In this connection I may refer to sub-section (5) of Section 58 which provides as follows.

“Every entry in a record of right finally published

shall be conclusive evidence of the matter referred to in such entry, and shall be presumed to be correct until it is proved by evidence to be incorrect".

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki : Till finally included in the list of record of rights what protection Government is going to give to those cultivators who were evicted by the landlords ?

Shri P. Gogoi : If a tenant is evicted and if he comes to the Revenue court his position will be restored.

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki : Whether it is a fact that many tenants who have been given record of rights have been evicted by the landlords ?

Shri P. Gogoi : We have no such information. But there are cases of illegal eviction and their position has been restored.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : The question was whether there is any locus standi of the record of rights in the court of law ?

Shri P. Gogoi : I could not follow the question well. If it is the case with the certificates given on preliminary record then I do not think there is legal locus standi.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : If the certificates will not give any legal protection to the tenants then what is the meaning of issuing the certificates in a ceremonious way that has been done in North Gauhati by the Govt. ?

Shri P. Gogoi : These certificates can be produced as evidence by the tenants.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Are we to understand that issue of certificates by the Government is not going to help the tenants, rather Government is not sincere to the legal rights of the tenants and it is a political mockery ?

Shri P. Gogoi : It is never Sir. Government is sincere in this matter.

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia : May I know from the Minister how many tea garden labourers have received the certificates of record of rights ?

Shri P. Gogoi : I do not have the information category-wise. So far, we have issued the certificates in Kamrup District only.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : If Government cannot give any legal protection to the tenants then what is the use of issuing such certificates ?

Shri P. Gogoi : We are to enthuse the tenants that their rights will be granted if they come forward. Many tenants do not come forward for preliminary records. We must do something which may enthuse the tenants who are very backward and also poor.

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki : As we understand from the reply of the Minister the certificates given to the tenants will have no locus standi in the eye of law till finally published and these will be only an evidence. May I know how much time Government will take to finalise the list of the cultivators in this regard ?

Shri P. Gogoi : There are certain procedure which we

cannot avoid. After the preliminary record of right there will be attestation and after attestation there may be hearing to be given to the land lords who come forward to object to the tenants right. All these procedures are to be observed.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : We have been hearing the land reform measures for the last 27 years. But till to-day Government could not give any right to the tenants. Are to understand that it is nothing but political white-washing ?

Shri P. Gogoi : It is not white-washing Sir, Previously if a tenant had occupation of the land for 12 years he used to acquire right over the land. We have amended it. Under this act, since 1972....., (interruption)

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Whether any records of rights to any tenants have so far been granted ?

Shri P. Gogoi : Previously, before this Act procedure was that during every re-settlement operation tenants used to get the right.

Re : Retirement Bund from Desangmukh to Dikhowmukh

Shri Promode Gogoi asked :

* 196. Will the Minister, Flood Control be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that lands were acquired by the Government for construction of retirement bund of the Brahmaputra dykes from Desangmukh to Dikhowmukh in Sibsagar ?

(b) If so, whether full Compensation will be paid during the current financial year?

Shri Lakshya Nath Doley (Minister, Flood Control) replied.

196. (a)—Yes.

(b) Part compensation was paid in few cases and the balance amount will be paid as soon as funds are made available.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : Whether the Government is aware of the fact that these lands were acquired in 1971? May I know from the Minister why the land compensation could not be paid in time?

Shri Lakhya Nath Doley : Because of paucity of funds.

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki : When the project was given to the Government of India, whether it included the payment of land compensation to the land owners or not? If it is included, then why the land owners could not be paid when the project was completed?

Shri Lakhya Nath Doley : The land value is included in the scheme but when we presented the scheme to the Government of India, they declined to provide money for payment of land compensation. So, although we have been pressing the Government of India to give that amount of money which has been assessed for land compensation, they have not as yet agreed to pay the amount. We are still pressing the Government of India for this money.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : Whether Government

will consider issuing instructions to the Department to pay compensation to the pattadars, whose lands have been acquired for various purposes, particularly for construction of embankments, in time so that the pattadars can make arrangements for other avenues of life?

Shri Lakhya Nath Doley : Actually, Sir we make payment as soon as the fund is made available to the Department and unless fund is available it is not possible for us to issue instructions to other Departments of the Government.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : It is not an answer that when the fund will be available, compensation will be paid. If fund is not available Government should not acquire land.

Shri Jalaluddin Ahmed : Whether there is any established rule in the Flood Control Department to give full compensation to the land owners whose lands have been acquired for construction of dykes or retirement bunds?

Shri Lakhya Nath Doley : Yes, Sir.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : The Minister has said that fund has not been made available by the Government of India. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the payment for land compensation was included in the project? If it is included in the project, then the first item should be payment for land compensation. If that be so, why compensation could not be paid to the pattaholdere in time?

Shri Lakhya Nath Doley : That I have already exp-

lained.

Shri Manabendra Nath Sarma : Sir, the Minister has stated that the Govt. of India has not agreed to provide money for land compensation to be paid to the land owners. May I know from the hon. Minister whether Govt. of India has not provided money for land compensation for other projects of the State because some projects which were taken up long ago in these cases also land compensation has not been paid and these cases are still pending ?

Shri Lakhya Nath Doley : Previously the Flood Control Department used to be financed by the State Government but now the financing is done by the Government of India and so the entire procedure has changed. Now the Government of India say that payment for land compensation has to be paid by the State Government and also although we included the land value in the estimates the Government of India did not agree to provide money for payment of land compensation. That is why no fund has been provided by the State Govt. and so it has not been possible for this Department to pay compensation.

Shri Ataur Rahman : Sir, as this question of payment of land compensation for the Brahmaputra Dyke and other dykes has been hanging fire for a long time, will Government consider constituting a Committee of the House to expedite the matter ?

Shri Lakhya Nath Doley : I don't think it is necessary.

Shri Dalal Chandra Barua : May I know whether

payments to the contractors have been made and if so, why the first item, viz: land compensation, could not be paid till to-day?

Shri Lakhya Nath Doley : The contractors are paid for the works done. I have already explained the position about land compensation. When we included land value in the total estimates, the Govt. of India declined to provide money for land compensation but they provided money for other works.

Shri Pushpadhar Chaliha : It appears from the reply of the Minister that unless the Govt. of India agrees to pay the land compensation the State Government will not pay compensation as the State Government also has not made any provision. So, will these people not get any payment for compensation of their lands acquired?

Shri Lakhya Nath Doley : The State Government is trying to make arrangements for payment of compensation.

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki : It is surprising that the Minister gave his reply in such a way that when the State Government used to finance the projects, the procedure was different and when the Govt. of India took up the matter they declined to pay for land compensation and the State Govt. has not made any provision to make payment to the land owners and poor peasants whose lands have been acquired for construction of dykes and embankments. May I know from the Minister whether the State Government has decided not to pay and amount from the State exchequer

and they will press the Govt. of India for money and till that time the poor cultivators will suffer?

Shri Lakhya Nath Doley : As we all know, the resources of the State Government is very limited. What I meant to say is this that as the resources of the State is very limited, we have been pressing the Government of India for money, and if the Govt. of India finally decline to make money available for land compensation, the State Government shall have to look into this matter.

Shri Gunendralal Pandit : Sir, paucity of fund is the argument put forward by the Minister. The S.D.O. after he received the assessment put the file to the Secretary, Revenue, and still the compensation issue is pending in the Office of the Secretary, Revenue? Will the Minister enquire and inform the House?

Shri Lakhya Nath Doley : In this particular case the land acquisition proceedings have been finalised and part payment has already been made. Out of a total of about 10 lakhs about Rs. 7,72,000 has already been paid?

Shri Manabendra Sarma : Sir, is it a fact that before starting a land acquisition proceeding the Department concerned is required to deposit the money with the Collector for payment of compensation to the persons whose lands are acquired?

Shri Lakhya Nath Doley : The Department concerned is to deposit 50% of the rough estimated value of compensation money. Subject to final and detailed estimate 50% is deposited with the Revenue Department.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Sir, the Minister has stated that they are awaiting for Govt. of India's financial assistance, and that the entire project money will be paid by the Govt. of India. Whether it is a fact that at the time of acquiring the land the compensation has to be paid from the State Government? If so, why the State Govt. could not make the payment in 1970-71? What is the obstacle standing on their way in making payment?

Shri Lakhya Nath Doley : Sir, I have already stated that due to paucity of fund the entire amount could not be paid in full. However, in every case 50% of the money has already been paid.

Starred Questions No. 197 was not put, the Member being absent.

Re : Directorate of Assam State Lotteries

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

* 198 Will the Chief Minister, be pleased to state—

a) Whether it is a fact that a huge amount of public money have been misappropriated by the Directorate of Assam State Lotteries in 1969-70, 1970-71, 1971-72 and 1972-73?

(b) If so, what is the total amount involved?

(c) What actions have been taken by the Government against the officer and staff responsible for such misappropriation?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :

198. (a) & (b)—Misappropriation of total amount of Rs.

22,687.00 has been detected of which Rs. 38,95.00 and Rs. 14,292.00 pertain to the periods 1970-71 and 1971-72 respectively. No. misappropriation pertaining to the periods 1969-70 and 1972-73 has been detected.

(c)—Proceedings have been drawn up. In one case the person Concerned has been dismissed from service.

Shri Dulal Chandra Baruai : May we know who are or were the persons involved in such misappropriation, and against whom proceedings have been drawn up ?

Shri Sarat Chandra sinha : One shri R. Bora who was then Assistant Director of State Lotteries, another is Shri Murali Mohan Das, U.D.A. in the Office of the S.D.O. Barpeta, and the third one is Shri Khagendra Nath Hazarika, dealing assistant in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh. This Khagendra Nath Hazarika has since been dismissed from service.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua : Who was the Director at that time ? Whether any responsibility was fixed on the Director who was mainly responsible in conducting State lotteries ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : Shri D.B. Poon was the Director from 7.4.71 to 23.9.71, Shri R.K. Sarma from 23.9.71 to 22.6.72 and Shri K.K. Medhi from 22.6.72 to 24.6.73.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua . Sir, Shri Poon is already dead. Who were the other Directors who were responsible ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : Sir, in such cases the

Directors may not be directly responsible. Those officers at the lowest level who were dealing with the money and who were found responsible for misappropriation actions have been taken against them. If in any way any link is established where a Director is involved action will be taken.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Who made the enquiry on the basis of whose report actions have been taken against some officers?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha: This is a routine inspection of the Department.

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua: Sir, normally when such cases are detected and enquiry is conducted. May I know whether any responsible officer had been entrusted to cause an enquiry? If so, what are the findings, if not, then on what basis actions have been taken against the officers at the lowest level?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha: Action has been taken against those found guilty.

Shri Jalaluddin Ahmed: What is the total amount spent so far for welfare work from out of funds of the State Lottery?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha: Sir, this is a new question.

শ্রী বদন চন্দ্র তালুকদার: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে যিসকলে টকা আত্মসাৎ কৰা বুলি কলে তাৰে এজনক কামৰ পৰা বৰখাস্ত কৰিছে। এই বিলাকৰ বিৰুদ্ধে আদালতত কোনো গোচৰ দিয়া হৈছে নেকি? নে কি কৰা হৈছে?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ : মহোদয়, এটাৰ ওপৰত চিভিল চুট হৈ আছে আৰু বাকী থিনিৰ কাৰণে ক্ৰিমিনেল প্ৰচিডিংচ কৰা হৈছে আৰু বৰ্তমান ইনভেষ্টিগেচন চলি আছে।

শ্রীবদন চন্দ্ৰ তালুকদাৰ : মহোদয়, যি টকা আত্মসাৎ কৰিছিল সেই টকাৰ ভিতৰত মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীৰ মতে এবাৰ হেজাৰ টকা আদায় কৰা হৈ গৈছে। তাৰ পিছত পুনৰ চিভিল লয়েবিলিটি কেনেকৈ থাকে ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ : মহোদয়, চিভিল প্ৰচিডিংচৰ পিছতো ক্ৰিমিনেল প্ৰচিডিংচত কিছুমান কথা আছে। গতিকে যিখিনি টকা আদায় হল সেই বিষয়ে প্ৰচিডিংচ পেন্দিং নাই। কিন্তু যিখিনি টকা আদায় হবলৈ বাকী আছে তাৰ কাৰণে ক্ৰিমিনেল ইনভেষ্টিগেচন চলি আছে। এই তদন্ত সমাপ্ত হলে চিভিল চুট কৰা হব।

শ্রীবদন চন্দ্ৰ তালুকদাৰ : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে বাজুৱা টকা আত্মসাৎ কৰিছে এই যে মিছ এপ্ৰপ্ৰিয়েচন হৈছে তাৰ কাৰণে কোনো কেচ নহয় নেকি ? যদি হয় কিয় কৰা হোৱা নাই ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ : মহোদয়, সম্পূৰ্ণ তদন্ত কৰাৰ আগেয়ে কেচ হব নোৱাৰিব। বৰ্তমানে এই বিষয়টো তদন্তাধীন।

শ্রীহুলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা : মহোদয়, এই তদন্ত সমাপ্ত হবলৈ আৰু কিমান দিন লাগিব ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ : ইনভেষ্টিগেচন দুই এক সপ্তাহৰ ভিতৰতে সমাপ্ত হব বুলি আশা কৰা হৈছে।

শ্রীমানবেন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই বলে যে এজন কৰ্মচাৰীৰ পৰা ১১ হাজাৰ টকা আদায় কৰা হৈছে। আন এটা প্ৰস্তোত্ৰৰত তেখেতে কলে যে ক্ৰিমিনেল কেচ কৰাৰ কাৰণে ইনভেষ্টিগেচন চলি আছে, ই সম্পূৰ্ণ হলে ক্ৰিমিনেল কেচ দিয়া হব। যি জন কৰ্মচাৰীৰ পৰা ১১ হাজাৰ টকা আদায় কৰি ললে তেওঁৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ইনভেষ্টিগেচনৰ আৰু কি কথা আছে যাৰ কাৰণে তেওঁৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কোনো ক্ৰিমিনেল কেচ দিব পৰা নাই ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ : সেই কৰ্মচাৰী জনে আত্মসাৎ কৰা ১১ হাজাৰ ৬৫০

টকা আদায় কৰা হৈছে আৰু তেওঁ ৪ বৰ্ষান্ত কৰা হৈছে।

শ্ৰীহুলাল বৰুৱা : অসমীয়াত এটা কথা আছে “খেনোক দেখি বান্ধে বাৰে খেনোক দেখি ছুৱাৰ মাৰে” আইনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত সকলো সন্মান, লৱাৰ ডিভিজন এচি-চটেটেই হওক বা চিক চেফ্ৰেটেবীয়েই হওক বা মন্ত্ৰী, এম, এল, এ, এম, পি, হওক, এক পইচাই হওক ই বাজুৱা পইচা। বাজুৱা টকা আত্মসাৎ কৰা লোক চাকৰিত বখা হৈছে, সেই সকলৰ আইনসম্মত কিয় ব্যৱস্থা কৰা নাই ?

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ : আবশ্যকীয় তথ্যপাতি নোহোৱাকৈ ক্ৰিমিনেল কেচ কৰিব বুলি কবিব নোৱাৰো। তথ্যপাতি তদন্ত কৰি সংগ্ৰহ নকৰাকৈ কেচ কৰি হাৰিলে তেতিয়া কব যে সম্পূৰ্ণ তথ্যপাতি সংগ্ৰহ নকৰাকৈ কিয় কেচ কৰা হৈছে :

শ্ৰীহুলাল বৰুৱা : তদন্ত আৰু কিমান দিন কৰিব ? ইতিমধ্যে কিছুমান লোক মৰিছে। গতিকে মানুহ জন মৰা সময়লৈকে বৈ থাকিব নে ব্যৱস্থা লব ?

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ : কথাটো যিমান সহজ বুলি ভবা হয় আচলতে যিমান সহজ নহয়। বিধি ব্যৱস্থাত উল্লেখ থকা কিছুমান কথা বাদ দিব নোৱাৰো। গতিকে তাৰ বাবে পলম হোৱা বাবে দুঃখিত।

শ্ৰীহুলাল বৰুৱা : বাজ্যিক লটাৰীত কিমান টকা লোকচান হৈছে, মিছ এণ্ডপ্ৰিয়েচন হৈছেনে আৰু লাভ হৈছে মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে ?

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ : জ্ঞাত হৈছে।

শ্ৰীহুলাল বৰুৱা : কোন কোন পিৰিয়দত হৈছে ?

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ : সকলো পিৰিয়দৰ হিচাব নাই, নতুত প্ৰশ্ন লাগিব।

শ্ৰীমতী বেণুকা দেৱী বৰকটকী : বাজ্যিক লটাৰীত টকা আত্মসাৎ হৈছে এই কথাটো মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে জনাইছে। গতিকে ১৯৭০ চনৰ পৰা ১৯৭৫ চনলৈ কিমান টকা আত্মসাৎ হৈছে এইটো তদন্ত কৰিবৰ কাৰণে বাজ্যিক ডিভিজেনলৈ চেলক দিবনে ? দ্বিতীয়তে এই এক্টত যি যিনি অনুবিধা আছে তাক আতৰাই দুৰ্নীতিৰ যাত্ৰে কোনেও আশ্ৰয় লব নোৱাৰে তাৰ বাবে এক্টখন সংশোধন কৰাৰ কথা চিন্তা কৰিবনে ?

শ্রীশংকৰ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ : টকা যাতে আগুমাং কৰিব নোৱাৰে তাৰ কাৰণে কি পদ্ধতি কৰিব পাৰি এইটো চিন্তা কৰি থকা হৈছে আৰু চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে।

শ্রীমতী বেণুকা দেৱী বৰকটকী : ডিবেক্টৰ সলনি হোৱাৰ লগে লগে চাৰ্জ লবৰ সময়ত এই কথা বিলাক চকুত পৰিছে। একেজন বিষয়া থাকিলে ধৰা নপৰে। গতিকে ৰাজ্যিক লটাৰীৰ টকা সম্পৰ্কত তদন্ত কৰিবৰ কাৰণে ৰাজ্যিক ভিজিলেন্স চেলক দিবনে? তাৰ পিচত ৰাজ্যিক লটাৰী এক্টখন সংশোধন কৰাৰ কাৰণে চিন্তা কৰিবনে?

শ্রীশংকৰ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ : বিশেষ অভিযোগ পালে তদন্ত কৰা হৈছে। কোনো কেচ নোপোৱাকৈ অনুসন্ধান কৰিবলৈ পোনে পোনে দিয়াটো ঠিক নহব বুলি ভাবো।

শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা : চিঠি খেলত সাধাৰণতে নগদ ধন দি এড্ৰেণ্ট সকলে টিকেট নিয়াৰ নিয়ম আছে। চিঠি খেলৰ টিকেট নিয়া সম্পৰ্কত এই বিধান সভাত আলোচনা হৈছিল, তদন্ত কৰিছিল আৰু মোকদ্দমা হব বুলি কৈছিল। এই এড্ৰেণ্ট সকলে লাভৰ হিচাবত টকা ঘূৰাই নিদিলে। সেই টকা বিলাক ইয়াত অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰা হৈছেনেকি? চিঠি খেল যিহেতু জুৱা খেল গতিকে গোটেই কথা কিলাক জুৱা খেলৰ নিচিনা হ'লনেকি?

শ্রীশংকৰ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ : জুৱা খেল বুলি ক'ব নোৱাৰো। এজনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে অনুসন্ধান হৈছিল। সেই অনুসন্ধান মতে মিছ এপ্ৰপ্ৰিয়েচন নহয়। ৬ খন চেক দিছিল, সেইখিনি দিচ অনাৰ কৰা হৈছে। অনুসন্ধান চলি আছে টকাটো মিছ এপ্ৰপ্ৰিয়েচন হোৱা নাই।

Re : Sale and purchase of paddy in rural Markets

Shri Prabin Kumar Choudhury asked :

*199. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government has restricted sale and purchase of paddy in rural markets in the State?

(b) If so, whether Government proposes to supply paddy the consumers?

Shri Gajen Tanti (Minister; Supply) replied :

199 (a)—The Assam Foodgrains (Licensing and Control) Order as amended from time to time regulates the purchase sale or storage of foodgrains in the State. No persons can engage in business of purchase sale or storage of foodgrains except under a license to be obtained under the order. It does not however apply to sale or storage of foodgrains by a producer and also to purchase or sale in such retail quantities as is prescribed from time to time.

(b)—Consumers are free to purchase paddy or rice in the open market within the prescribed limits in their respective areas. Government will try to supply paddy or rice to the consumers as far as possible in areas where necessary.

Shri Prabin Kr. Choudhury : Sir, what is the procedure of purchase, sale and transportation of paddy within the same zone ?

Shri Gajen Tanti : I have already replied that in the same zone $2\frac{1}{2}$ quintals are allowed.

Shri Jalaluddin Ahmed : Whether there is any difference of price of paddy prevailing in different parts of the State ? If so what are the causes ?

Shri Gajen Tanti : That is a separate question and I want notice for it.

Shri Prabin Kr. Choudhury : Are the Govt. aware that in Bokohat paddy used to be sold peacefully but due to the interference of the Police the consumers and sellers had to be dispersed from that 'hat' ?

Shri Gajen Tanti : The information is not with me. I will enquire about it:

শ্রীবদন চন্দ্র তালুকদাৰ : মই যোগান মন্ত্ৰীৰ পৰা জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে লাইচেনচিং এণ্ড কণ্ট্ৰ'ল এক্ট ধন যোৱা এক নবেম্বৰৰ পৰা আজিলৈ কেইবাৰ সংশোধন কৰা হ'ল ?

শ্রীগজেন তান্তী : সেই হিচাব মোৰ হাতত বৰ্তমান নাই।

শ্রীবদন চন্দ্র তালুকদাৰ : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে নিজে কৈছে যে এই অৰ্ডাৰ সময়ে সময়ে সলনি হৈ থাকে। যোৱা এক নবেম্বৰত আঢ়ৈ কুইণ্টল আছিল। এতিয়া কম হৈছে। গতিকে হিচাব নাই বুলি কলে নহ'ব ?

শ্রীগজেন তান্তী : ফুড কণ্ট্ৰ'ল এক্ট সময়ে সময়ে সলনি হৈ থাকে।

শ্রীআতাউৰ বহমান : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে আঢ়ৈ কুইণ্টল। বৰপেটা মহকুমাৰ আনন্দপুৰ অঞ্চলত হাটত ৪৫ মৌন ধান কিনিলেও ধৰে।

শ্রীগজেন তান্তী : তেনে খবৰ পোৱা নাই।

শ্রীবদন চন্দ্র তালুকদাৰ : অসমৰ বিভিন্ন ঠাইত ১০-২০ কে, জি চাউল কিনি আনিলে গ্ৰাহকৰ বিৰুদ্ধে কেচ কৰা হৈছে, এই কথাটো জানেনে ?

শ্রীগজেন তান্তী : অন্য ব'নৰ পৰা ধান আনিলে তেনে কৰা হয়।

শ্রীবদন চন্দ্র তালুকদাৰ : একে ব'নৰ ভিতৰত কিনাৰ পিচত কেচ দিয়া হৈছে ?

শ্রীগজেন তান্তী : তেনেকুৱা হ'ব নালাগে। যদি কৰবাত তেনে হৈছে অনুসন্ধান কৰি চাম।

শ্রীনাগেন বৰুৱা : ধান চাউল অন্য নিয়াৰ কাৰণে যি বিলাক লাইচেন্স দিয়া হয় সেই বিলাক জিলা বা মহকুমাৰ কোন পৰ্যায়ৰ বিষয়াই দিয়ে ?

শ্রীগজেন তান্তী : নিজ নিজ ফুড ব'নৰ ভিতৰত এচ ডি অ আৰু ডি চিয়ে দিব পাৰে।

শ্রীনাগেন বৰুৱা : এচ ডি অ আৰু ডি চিৰ বাহিৰে অন্য কোনোবা বিষয়াই লাইচেন্স দিয়াৰ সম্পৰ্কত কিবা অভিযোগ আছে তেন্তে সেই সকল বিষয়াৰ ওপৰত শাস্তিমূলক ব্যৱস্থা লবনে ? আৰু এচ ডি অ বা ডি চিৰ

বাহিৰে অন্য অফিচাৰে লাইচেন্স দিচে বুলি অভিযোগ পাইছেনেকি ?

শ্রীগজেন তাতী : যদি অফিচাৰক পাৰাৰ দেলিকেট কৰি দিয়ে তেন্তে তেখেত সকলে লাইচেন্স দিব পাৰে। যদি পাৰাৰ নথিকাকৈ লাইচেন্স দিয়ে তেন্তে তেওঁলোকৰ বিৰুদ্ধে যথাবিহিত ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হ'ব।

শ্রীগজেন বৰুৱা : গোলাঘাটৰ এচ ডি অয়ে লাইচেন্স নিদিয়াকৈ তাৰ চাপ্লাই চুপাৰিটেণ্ডেণ্টে এক ট্ৰাক চাউল নিবলৈ পাৰমিট দিছিল। এইটো কথা আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য এজনে বিধান সভা বহাৰ আগতে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক জনাইছিল। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত তদন্ত কৰা হ'লনে আৰু কিবা ব্যৱস্থা ল'লেনে ?

শ্রীগজেন তাতী : মই এইটো অনুসন্ধান কৰি চাব লাগিব।

শ্রীমতী তৰুলতা বৰা : যি সকল লবাই বৰডিঙত থাকি পঢ়া শুনা কৰে সেই সকলে ঘৰৰ পৰা চাউল আনি খায়। কিন্তু চাউল অনা নিয়াটো বন্ধ কৰি দিয়াৰ কাৰণে সেই লৰা সকলৰ কাৰণে ভীষণ অন্তৰ্বিধা হৈছে। যাতে এই ধৰণৰ লৰা বিলাকে ঘৰৰ পৰা চাউল অনাৰ পৰা বঞ্চিত নহয় ইয়াৰ কাৰণে কিবা ব্যৱস্থা ল'বনে ?

শ্রীগজেন তাতী : এই বিষয়টো যেতিয়া দৃষ্টিগোচৰ হৈছে ইয়াৰ এটা ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হ'ব।

শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে মাননীয় সদস্য শ্রীতালুকদাৰৰ এটা প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত কৈছে যে এইটো ব'নৰ ভিতৰতে ১০। ১৫ কিঃ গ্ৰাঃ চাউল অনা নিয়া কৰাৰ কথা নাজানে। কিন্তু এই বিলাক কথা কাকতে পত্ৰে ওলাইছে আৰু বহুবাৰ বিধান সভাটো মাননীয় সদস্য সকলে উত্থাপন কৰিছে। মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে যি বিলাক বিষয়াৰ কাৰণে এনে ধৰণৰ কেচ হৈছে সেই বিষয়া সকলক শাস্তি বিহা হ'বনে আৰু যি সকল গোচৰত আচামি হৈছে সেই সকলক খালাচ দিয়া হ'বনে ?

শ্রীগজেন তাতী : অফিচাৰে যদি তেনেকুৱা ধৰণৰ অনায়াস কৰিছে তেন্তে তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হ'ব। আৰু যদি বেআইনী কৰা নাই তেন্তে মুক্তি দিয়া হ'ব।

শ্রীপ্ৰবীন কুমাৰ চৌধুৰী : আধা কুইণ্টল যি বিলাক চাউল চাজ কৰা হৈছে সেই বিলাক তদন্ত কৰি এই সদনৰ ভিতৰতে দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

শ্রীগজেন তাতী : এইটো গোটেই অসমৰ কথা। গতিকে এই সদন চলি থকা অৱস্থাত দিয়াটো সম্ভব নহব তথাপি মই চেষ্টা কৰি চাম।

শ্রীহুলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা : প্রশ্ন এটা কৰিলেই অনুসন্ধান কৰিম, অগ্নু কৰিম, তগ্নু কৰিম আদি কথা কৈ থাকে। মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে এই বিধান সভাক কি বুলি ভাবিছে? তেখেতক বহুক বিলাক বিধান সভাতে আক মৌখিক ভাবে দৃষ্টিগোচৰ কৰোৱা হৈছে। তেনেস্থলত স্পষ্ট ভাবে কয় হৈছে বা নাই হোৱা বুলি কব পৰা নাই?

শ্রীগজেন তাতী : তেখেত সকলে কেইটামান কেচৰ কথা সুধিছে। যি বিলাক মোৰ হাতত নাই। আৰু এইটো প্রশ্নৰ সন্দৰ্ভত আহিব বুলি ধাৰণা নাছিল। যেতিয়া কেচৰ কথা উঠিছে এইটো অনুসন্ধান নকৰাকৈ কোৱাটো সম্ভব নহয়।

শ্রীহুলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা : চৰকাৰৰ বিষয়া সকলে আতিশয্য চলাইছে। মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ নিজৰ অঞ্চলতে যোৰহাটৰ লাদৈ গড়ত যোৱা মাঘ বিহুৰ আগদিনা যিটো ঘটনা হল সেই সম্পৰ্কত মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুসন্ধান চলাইছিলনে? যদি চলাইছিল যি বিনাক আতিশয্য চলাইছিল তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হলনে?

শ্রীগজেন তাতী : এইটো অনুসন্ধান কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে। ইয়াৰ বিপৰ্য্য এতিয়াও অহা নাই।

শ্রীজালালুদ্দিন আহমেদ : মই ২।১ টা আচৰিত ধৰণৰ উদাহৰণ দিব বিচাৰিছো। হাউলি বজাৰত প্ৰায় ৫০০ মোন মান ধান উঠে। কিন্তু সেই খিনি ধান সংগ্ৰহ নকৰে। কিন্তু কনজিউমাৰে যেতিয়া ২০। ২৫ কেজিমানকৈ খাবলৈ ধান কিনি লৈ যায় সেই খিনি কিন্তু বাখি থয়। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ কি?

শ্রীগজেন তাতী : এইটোৰ উত্তৰ দিবলৈ ৰেলেগ প্রশ্ন দিব লাগিব।

Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataki : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, may I ask the Minister, Supply whether he will let us know the provision of the Act under which the Government of Assam has put up these zones and various Police Outposts, Check Posts etc by which, as the Chief Minister

has said, the smuggling is going to be stopped?

Shri Gajen Tanti, : Sir, the Assam Foodgrains (Licensing and Control) Order.

✓ Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataki : Sir, I want to know under which provision the Government of Assam to stop the police atrocities in this State ?

Shri Gajen Tanti : Sir, I have already stated that these things are dealt with under the Assam Food-grains (Licensing & Control) order.

Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataki : What is the relevent provision ?

ডেপুটি স্পীকাৰ : এক্ষন কওক ।

Shri Gajen Tanti : মই কৈছোঁ চাব, under Clause 16 of the Order and Sub-Clause (l) & (2). Under Notification No. SDB. 274/71IPF/56. In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Clause (d), (f), (h), (i), & (j) of the Sub-section (2) of the Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (Central Act 10 of 1956) read with the Notification of the Govt. of India, Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Food) No. GSR 316 (E) dated 20th June 1972 and with prior concurrence of Govt of India conveyed in their Telex No. (ASM) (1)/74-WT(1) dated 1.1.75 the Governor of Assam is pleased to make the following order further to amend the

Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataki : Sir, a copy of the telex message and the order should be placed before the House.

শ্রীমোনেশ্বৰ বৰা : কাকতে পত্ৰে এলোৱা অকনাচললৈ চাউল নিয়াত

বাধা নাই এই কথাটো মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে পঢ়া আইন খনত লিপিবদ্ধ আছেনে নাই ?

শ্রীগজেন তাতী : লিপিবদ্ধ নাই ।

শ্রীমতী বেগুকা দেবী বৰকটকী : মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে যি খন আইন পঢ়ি দিলে সেই খন মাননীয় সদস্য সকলক লিখিত কৰিবৰ কাৰণে সদনত তাৰ এটা কপি বখাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

শ্রীগজেন তাতী : মাননীয়া সদস্যাই কৈছে যেতিয়া ইয়াৰ এটা কপি সদনৰ টেবুলত বখাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিম ।

শ্রীবদন চন্দ্ৰ তালুকদাৰ : কিনি খোৱা মানুহে যদি গধূলি এক কেজি চাউল কিনি আনে আৰু তাকে যদি পুলিছে বাটত ধৰি ৰাখে তেন্তে তেওঁক এই আইনে বক্ষা কৰিব পাৰিবনে ?

(উত্তৰ নাই)

শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা : যোৱা উপনিৰ্বাচনত কংগ্ৰেছে বাইজক যি প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছিল সেই প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি বক্ষা কৰিবনে ?

(উত্তৰ নাই)

Re : Arrest under M I S A

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar asked :

*200. Will the chief Minister, be pleased to state—

(a) How many persons had been arrested under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, during the year, 1974 ?

(b) How many of these arrested persons had been ordered to be released by the high Court ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that some of them who have been ordered to be released by the High Court have been awarded costs against the Government ?

(d) If so, the total amount of such costs and the name of the persons in whose favour the costs have been awarded ?

(e) The grounds of detention under MISA of those persons who were ordered to be released with costs by the High Court ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :

200. (a) —155 persons were arrested under the MISA, 1971 during 1974.

(b) —23 (Twenty three)

(c) —Yes. Two detenus viz. Shri Rajani Neog and Shri Rabin Bhuyan were released with costs.

(d) —Rs. 400/- (Rupees four hundred). Rupees two hundred each to Shri Rajani Neog and to Shri Robin Bhuyan of Nowgong.

(e) —With a view to preventing them from acting in a manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community and also to the security and integrity of the State.

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar : Sir, my question No. (e) is not answered. The question was the grounds of detention under MISA should be stated. For every person arrested under MISA the grounds should be stated and supplied. There were some specific grounds and those should be given.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : Sir, only general grounds have been stated here and specific grounds have been served to the detenus.

Shri Badan Chandra Talukder : We want to know the specific grounds which were supplied to the detenus.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : Sir, the grounds could be stated but this would be long. I will place this on the table of the House.

শ্রীসোমেন্দ্র বৰা : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মিছা আইনত গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ হোৱা আচামীৰ গাড়ীত বা লগত মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীয়ে ফুৰাচকা কৰিছে নেকি ? নাইবা তেনে আচামীয়ে মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীৰ অনুগ্ৰহ প্ৰাৰ্থী হৈছে নেকি ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : This is absolutely baseless.

শ্ৰীহুলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা : সেই গাড়ীখন কাৰ আছিল যি খন গাড়ীত মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী আৰু গৃহমন্ত্ৰী বৰপেটালৈ যাওঁতে একচিদ্দেট হৈছিল ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : That car was supplied by the Pradesh Congress Committee.

শ্ৰীহুলাল চন্দ্ৰ বৰুৱা : গাড়ীৰ মালিক জনক মিছা আইনত গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰা হৈছিলনে নাই ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : That I do not know.

Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataki : Sir, the Chief Minister cannot absolve the responsibility. The Chief Minister was moving in a car. He has said the car was supplied by the Pradesh Congress Committee and he does not know the car belongs to whom. But he is the Chief Minister ; he is no ordinary congressman. A man who was arrested under MISA and the man who has given money and vehicles to the ruling party his car was given to the Chief Minister and he visited Barpeta in it for election campaign ; how he can say that he does not know whose car was that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Put the question.

Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataki : I am asking how he can absolve the responsibility. He is a congressman, no

doubt about it ; besides that he is the Chief Minister of the State and how he can say that he does not know to whom that car belongs. We want to know categorically whether that car belongs to Motilal Kothari ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : Sir, I wanted to go to the constituency and for that I cannot take the Govt. car. So, I asked the Pradesh Congress Committee and the Pradesh Congress Committee supplied the car.

শ্রীহুলাল চন্দ্র বৰুৱা : মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী আইভিট গাড়ীত যাব পাৰে। সেই বুলি এই সদনৰ নেতা হৈ চোৰৰ গাড়ীত যাব নেকি ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : There is no 'chor', Sir,

শ্রীহুলাল চন্দ্র বৰুৱা : তেওঁ কোন ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : He is a congressman, Sir, it is absolutely an insinuation. I have stated I do not know the car belongs to whom. The car has been arranged by the Pradesh Congress Committee.

শ্রীনগেন বৰুৱা : মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী যাব গাড়ীত গৈছিল সেই মতিলাল কোঠাৰীক মিছা আইনত গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰা হয়নে নহয় ?

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় : কৈছে নহয় কব নোৱাৰো বুলি।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : How can he say ? He has not verified.

শ্রীমোনেশ্বৰ বৰা : মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী হিচাপে তেখেতৰ বক্তব্যবোৰৰ দায়িত্ব আমাৰো আছে। যিবিলাক কেচ উচ্চন্যায়ালয়েও লব নোৱাৰে বুলি সংসদত আইন পৰ্য্যন্ত পাচ কৰিলে, তেনেকুৱা অপৰাধীৰ গাড়ীত মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী যোৱাটো নিৰাপদ নহয়,। সাধাৰণতে মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী যোৱা গাড়ীত চিন থাকে। এই খন গাড়ীত তেনে চিন নথকাৰ কাৰণেই চিকিৎসকগৰাকী গাড়ীয়ে খুন্দিয়ালে আৰু মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী আৰু গৃহ মন্ত্ৰী আহিত বুলি ওলাই গল।

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : I have already replied, Sir.

Smt. Renuka Devi Barkataki : Sir, the Chief Minister does not know to-day the car belongs to whom. To-morrow whether he will confirm from the A.P.C.C. whether the car belongs to Motilal Kothari and whether he will reply to-morrow or not ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : I have already replied, Sir.

শ্রীহলাল চন্দ্র বৰুৱা : আমি জানিব খুজিছো সেই বিশেষ ব্যক্তিজনৰ গাড়ীত যোৱা হয়নে নহয় ? আমি জানিব নোৱাৰো নেকি ? জানিবৰ অধিকাৰ নাইনেকি ?

শ্রীকৃষ্ণনাৰায়ণ বৰুৱা : নিৰ্বাচনত বিভিন্ন দলে বহুত গাড়ী ব্যৱহাৰ কৰে। কোন খন গাড়ী কোনে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰে বা কৰিব কোৱা টান হৈ পৰে ...

শ্রীহলাল চন্দ্র বৰুৱা : আমি মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীক স্মৰিছো। তেখেতে চোৰাং কাৰবাবীৰ গাড়ী ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছিলনেকি ? আৰু সেই মানুহ জনক মিহা আইনত গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰা হয়নে নহয় সেইটোও মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীৰ পৰা জানিব খুজিছো।

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : Sir, this is a matter relating to the Pradesh Congress Committee.

Shri Renuka Devi Barkataki : We are not passing any remark against any individual. He was visiting a particular constituency and a particular area of the State; he is the Chief Minister of the State and report has come that he was visiting in a car belonging to a man arrested under MISA. That has brought down the image of the office of the Chief Minister. The Pradesh Congress Committee rightly or wrongly gave the car to him but whether that car belongs to Motilal Kothari ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : That was supplied by the A.P.C.C.

How can he answer on behalf of the A.P.C.C.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order. Order. The question hour is over.

Undisposed Starred Questions & Answers : dt 3.3.75

Re : Assistant Professors

Shri Abul Hussain Mir asked :

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that Assam Medical College at Dibrugarh has three Assistant Professors in the eye department ?

(b) If so, why there are two Assistant Professors at Gauhati Medical College, inspite of the growing need due to capital shifting to Gauhati ?

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister, Health) replied :

201 (a)—Yes.

(b)—Staff are sanctioned generally on the basis of annual admission. The intake capacity of admission of students at Assam Medical College is bigger than that at Gauhati Medical College. Hence there is an additional Assistant Professor in the Assam Medical College.

Re : Children Hospital at Gauhati

Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki asked :

* 202 Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Gauhati Child Welfare

Society has submitted a proposal to establish a full fledged Children Hospital at Gauhati?

(b) If so, what action the Government has taken to implement the proposal?

Shri Girindra Chadra Choudhury (Minister, Health) replied :

202. (a)—No such proposal has been received from the Society.

(b)—Does not arise.

Re : Construction of Abhayapuri Latibari Road

Shri Ayodhya Ram Das asked :

* 203. Will the Minister, P.W.D. be plesed to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government have drawn up scheme to construct Abhayapuri a Latibari Road viz. Haripur, Amguri etc, under M.N.P. during the Financial year of 1974-75 ?

(b) If so, whether required fund has been placed at the disposal of concerning local P. W. D. authorities for the purpose ?

(c) If so, whether work has been started ?

Shri Mahammad Idris (Minister, P.W.D) replied :

203. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Necessary allotment of fund is being made.

(c)—No, but arrangements have been made to start work early.

বিঃ জাগীৰোড স্পান চিক মিল

শ্রীঅতুল চন্দ্র শইকীয়াই স্থিছে :

* ২০৪। মাননীয় উদ্যোগ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) জাগীৰোড স্পান চিক মিলটোৱে মহীশূৰ ৰাজ্যৰ কোনোবা ব্যৱসায়ীৰ পৰা পাত জুঠৰি (Silk Wasb) কিনে নেকি ?

(খ) যদি কিনে, তেন্তে কোন কোন ব্যৱসায়ী প্ৰতিষ্ঠানৰ পৰা ১৯৭২, ১৯৭৩ আৰু ১৯৭৪ চনত পাত জুঠৰি কিনিছিল আৰু তাৰ দাম হিচাবে কিমান দিয়া হৈছিল ?

(গ) পাত জুঠৰিৰ পৰা কিমান ভাগ পৰিশোধিত পাত সূতা পাব লাগে ?

(ঘ) ওপৰোক্ত ব্যৱসায়ী প্ৰতিষ্ঠানৰ পৰা কিনা পাত জুঠৰিৰ পৰা শতকৰা কিমান পৰিশোধিত পাত সূতা পোৱা হৈছিল ?

শ্রীহুত্ৰসিং টেবণ (উদ্যোগ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২০৪। (ক)—হয়, কিনে।

(খ)—প্ৰতিষ্ঠানৰ নাম— ১৯৭২ চন মেচাৰ্ছ আকুল বহিম এণ্ড কোঃ বাংগালোৰ—
পৰিমাণ কেঃ জিঃ—৩০,০৭,৭৫০
দৰ প্ৰতি কেঃ জিঃ টকা—৯.৭৫

প্ৰতিষ্ঠানৰ নাম—১৯৭৩ চন মেচাৰ্ছ আকুল বহিম এণ্ড কোঃ বাংগালোৰ—
পৰিমাণ কেঃ জিঃ—২৭৪২

১০,৯৭৭

দৰ প্ৰতি কেঃ জিঃ টকা—১৩.৮০

১৪.৮০

প্ৰতিষ্ঠানৰ নাম—১৯৭৪ চন মেচাৰ্ছ আকুল বহিম এণ্ড কোঃ বাংগালোৰ—
পৰিমাণ কেঃ জিঃ—২২,০৬১

দৰ প্ৰতি কেঃ জিঃ টকা ১৪.৮০

(গ)—মহীশূৰ পাত জুঠৰিৰ পৰা গড় হিচাবে শতকৰা ৪৭ ভাগ পাত সূতা পাব লাগে।

(ঘ)—ওপৰোক্ত ব্যৱসায়ী প্রতিষ্ঠানৰ পৰা কিনা জুঠৰিৰ পৰা শতকৰা ৪৮ ভাগ পৰিশোধিত সূতা পোৱা গৈছিল।

Re : Political Pension

Shri Santosh Kumar Roy asked :

* 205. Will the Minister, Freedom Fighters be pleased to State—

(a) Whether Government is aware that quite a large number of persons are getting political pension from Central Government by producing Fake and Fictitious certificates ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that many persons received political pension from Central Government giving false statement ?

(c) If so, what steps Government propose to take to stop such practice ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that at the time of sanctioning pension the Central Government takes recommendation from the State Government ?

Shri Surath Chandra Daolagupu (Minister, Freedom Fighters) replied :

205. (a) & (b)—Government have received allegations only which have been looked into:

(c)—Such cases are being referred to the Government of India for taking necessary action from their end.

(d)—Government of India have not followed any hard and fast rule and in many cases they sanctioned pensions without any recommendation of the State Government.

Re : Air Conditioning Plant in Assembly House

Shri Abdul Hannan choudhury asked :

* 206. Will the Minister, P.W.D. be pleased to state—

(a) Who supplied Air Conditioning plant to Assembly House ?

(b) The number of tenders received from suppliers in this connection ?

(c) The amount spent on this plant ?

Shri Mahammad Idris (Minister, P.W.D) replied :

206. (a)—M/S. Voltas Ltd. Gauhati-3.

(b)—3 (three) Nos.

(c)—3,02,174.00.

Re : Sectional Holiday

Shri Abdur Rahman Choudhury asked :

* 207. Will the Chief Minister, be pleased to state—

(a) Is it a fact that the 26th December, 1974 were declared Sectional Holiday for Christians and Muslims respectively serving under the State Government ?

(b) If so, the reasons thereof ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :

207. (a)—No. In fact option was given to Christians and Muslims employees of the State Government to avail of Special Casual leave on account of Christmas and Id-u-z-uha festivals.

(b)—Does not arise.

Re : Sub-divisional Fire Service Station of Cachar District

Shri Abdul Muqtadir Choudhury asked :

* 208. Will the Minister, Home be pleased to state—

(a) Who is the controlling Officer of the sub-Divisional fire service station within the District of Cachar?

(b) How many fire incident took place at Karimganj during the last 10 (ten) years and what was the total loss?

(c) Is it a fact that in all major incident fire-brigade vehicles from Badarpur and other places had been requisitioned to fight out the fire?

(d) Is it a fact that on 7th September, 1974 fire incident took place at Karimganj and out of 2 (two) fire vehicles of Karimganj, one vehicle was lying at Silchar for repair for few montns and one fire brigade vehicle at Karimganj was engaged in fighting the fire?

(e) In how many occasions fire brigade vehicles stationed at Badarpur Silchar and Dharmanagar were engaged in fighting fire at Karimganj during the last 10 (ten) years?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister, Home) replied :

208. (a)—Superintendent of Police-Fire Service-cum-Fire Adviser, Assam, Gauhati is the Controlling Officer of the Sub-Divisional Fire Service Stations of the District of Cachar.

(b)—Total number of Fire incidents reported at Karimganj Sub-Fire Station during last 10 (ten) years is 372 and the total loss resulting from those fire incidents is Rs. 81,20,968/-

(c)—No.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Fire brigade vehicles from Badarpur, Silchar and Dharmanagar were engaged on 11, 12 and 2 occasions

respectively to assist Karimganj sub-fire station.

Re :Acquired of lands for Desang embankment

Shri Promode Gozoi asked :

* 209. Will the Minister, Flood Control be pleased to state—

(a) Whether is it a fact that lands were acquired for R/S of Desang embankment (left) from Akhoiphutia to Desangmukh ?

(b) If so, whether it is a fact that inspite of repeated public representations full compensations have not yet been paid by the Government ?

(c) If so, whether the full compensations will be paid during the year ?

Shri Lakshya Nath Doley (Minister, Flood Control) replied :

209. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Part payment made in all the cases as full payment could not be made due to paucity of funds.

(c)—Balance amount will be paid as soon as funds are made available.

বি: বিজুলী শক্তি যোগান

শ্রীআব্দুল হান্নান চৌধুরীয়ে স্থিছে :

* ২১০। মাননীয় বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ১৯৭৪-৭৫ চনৰ ভিত্তিত কোন কোন গাওঁত বিজুলী শক্তি যোগান ধৰা হব ?

(খ) উক্ত ঠাইৰ তালিকাত বৰপেটা মহকুমাৰ কোন কোন ঠাইৰ নাম আছে ?

শ্রীমহম্মদ ইদ্রিছ (বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২১০ (ক)—১৯৭৪-৭৫ চনৰ ভিতৰত যিবিলাক গাওঁত বিজুলি শক্তি যোগান ধৰা হ'ব তাৰ এখন তালিকা সদনৰ মেজত বখা হ'ল।

(খ)—উক্ত ঠাইৰ ভিতৰত বৰপেটা মহকুমাৰ যি বিলাক ঠাইৰ নাম আছে তাৰ তালিকা দিয়া হ'ল।

Re : Death of Shri Mrinmay Borkotoky

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

* 211. Will the Chief Minister, be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that the dead body of an Assamese youth belonging to Jorhat and said to be the son of Shri Satyendra Nath Borkotoky, a retired IAS officer, was found in mysterious circumstances in Mokokchung about six months back ?

(b) If so, whether the matter has been taken up by the Government of Assam with the Government of Nagaland ?

(c) If so what were the circumstances of his death ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) replied :

211. (a)—On 8th October 1974 information was received at Titabor Police Station regarding death of Shri Mrinmay Borkotoky @ Bhaiti, son of Shri Satyendra Nath Borkotoky, a retired IAS officer. On 9th October 1974 the dead body was handed over to the next-of-kin by the Section officer Electricity Board, Nagaland, Mokokchung.

(b) - No.

(c)—According to the death certificate furnished by the Sub-divisional Medical and the Health officer, Mokokchung the death was due to heart failure.

Re : Royalty on Crude Oil

Shri Dulal Chandra Barua asked :

* 212 Will the Minister, Mines be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government of India has agreed to pay increased royalty on the crude oil produced in Assam and if so, what is the amount of increase ?

(b) The amount of royalty the Assam Government is getting from the A.O.C. O.N.G.C. and the Oil India Ltd. annually ?

Shri Md. Idris (Minister, Mines) replied :

212. (a)—The matter is still under consideration of Government of India.

(b)—The receipts of the Government of Assam on account of royalty from AOC, OIL and ONGC during 1972-73 and 1973-74 are as follows.

For the financial year	For	Amount Rs.
1972-73	A.O.Co. Ltd.,	13,94,573.55
	O.I.Ltd.,	4,76,65 920.00
	O.N.G.C.	63,76,006.45
1973-74	A.O.Co. Ltd.,	12,00,331.50
	O.I. Ltd.,	4,65,26,925.00
	O.N.G.C.	43,06,650.05

বিঃ বেলৰ পৰা ঘোঁহ অস্ত্ৰান

শ্রীমতী বেণুকা দেৱী বৰকটকীয়ে সুধিছে :

* ২১৩। মাননীয় যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) ১৯৭৪ চনৰ নবেম্বৰ মাহৰ ২২ তাৰিখৰ “দৈনিক অসমত” প্রকাশিত “অসমলৈ অনা ৪৫ লাখ টকা মূল্যৰ ঘোঁহ বেলৰ পৰাই অস্ত্ৰান” বাতৰিলৈ চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ হৈছেনে ?

(খ) যদি হৈছে এই বাতৰিটো সত্য নে ?

(গ) যদি সত্য হয় এই সম্পৰ্কত কাৰোবাক দোষী সাব্যস্ত কৰিব পৰা হৈছেনে ?

শ্রীগজেন তাঁতী (যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

২১৩। (ক)—হৈছে।

(খ)—বাতৰিটোত কোৱা ধৰণে সত্য নহয়। এই সম্পৰ্কে ৬/২/৭৫ তাৰিখে সদনত এটা বিবৃতি দিয়া হৈছে।

(গ)—প্রশ্ন নুঠে।

Adjournment Motion

✓ Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataki : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we abide by your decision no doubt. But the matter involves the Prestige and dignity of the State as well as the dignity of the House and we would request you kindly to keep the question pending and if it is not possible to keep this question pending then we want to have a reply to our question from the Hon'ble Chief Minister whether that car belongs to Motilal Kothari.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I cannot revise my action. The question hour is over. Now there was an adjournment motion in the name of Dulal Ch. Barua, Sonewar bora and Renuka Devi Barkataki. Should I repeat the construction or of the whole motion or give a ruling regarding allowing or disallowing ?

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua : You give your consent only and the question of admissibility atleast will come only after allowing hearing from us.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Until and unless the Speaker gives consent the adjournment motion cannot be moved and regarding admissibility that is the procedure.

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua : We want to see the procedure. Where is the procedure, Sir ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Under Rule 56 Motion for an adjournment for discussion of a definite matter of urgent public importance. A motion for an adjournment of the business of the Assembly for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance may be made with the consent of the Speaker. But there is a restriction under rule 57. That restriction has given certain consideration of certain aspect. One of this is sub-section 8. That is that it must not relate to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the Government of the State. That is the restriction imposed by the Speaker and that is why I am reading the contents first. "The House do now adjourn to discuss the serious and tense situation prevailing in Barpeta Sub-division on account of large scale rigging and corrupt practices adopted by the party in power in last Barpeta Parliamentary Constituency Bye-election held on the 20th February, 1975. So the motion is about this Parliamentary bye-election. Now Hon'ble member Shri Dulal Ch. Barua, M.L.A. and others have given a notice of an Adjournment Motion to discuss the serious and tense situation prevailing in Barpeta Sub-division on account of

large scale rigging and corrupt practices adopted by the party in power in last Barpeta Parliamentary constituency bye-election held on the 20th February, 1975.

Bye-election to fill seats in Lok Sabha is governed by the Constitution of India. I do not see how an Adjournment Motion of this kind will have in a State Legislature. It is a matter which must be deemed to fall within the Union List-entry 72 and for which no administrative responsibility of this Government can be attributed. I, therefore, rule it out of order. I cannot give consent.

Shri Dulal Ch. Barua : Sir, you are very kind by giving such kind of ruling at the instance of the experts. But the whole thing is that we want to discuss the tense situation prevailing in Barpeta Sub-division. We wanted to have a clarification.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : When this motion is brought in a different way, I can give permission but so far as construction of this motion is concerned regarding bye-election which is the main motion, I cannot give consent. No further discussion. Now next item.

শ্রীবদন চন্দ্র তালুকদাৰ : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বৰপেটাৰ বাই ইলেকশ্যনত কি হৈছে চাওক (বেলট পেপাৰ দেখুৱাই) বেলট পেপাৰ বাহিৰত বৈ আছে।

শ্রীহৰলাল চন্দ্র বৰুৱা : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আপুনি যিটো কলিং দিছে তাত আমাৰ মাতিবলৈ একো নাই। কিন্তু এটা কথা মই কব বিচাৰিছো যে আজি যিটো কথা লৈ গোটেই অসমত এটা পৰিস্থিতিৰ উদ্ভৱ হৈছে সেই পৰিস্থিতি সম্পৰ্কে এতিয়া ইয়াত আলোচনা কৰিবলৈ দিব লাগিছিল। আপোনাৰ প্ৰতি অসন্মান দেখুৱাই নহয়, সেই পৰিস্থিতিৰ প্ৰতি বিক্ষোভ কৰি আমি সভা ঘৰ ত্যাগ কৰিছো।

(Opposition Members except the C.P.I walked out of the House)

38 Extension of time for Submission of the 3rd March
Report of the Committee of privileges.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Item No. 2 (A)-Shri Dulal Ch. Barua absent.

Item No. 3

**Extension of time for Submission of the Report of the
Committee of privileges.**

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali : Sir, I beg to move that the House do agree to the extension of time for submission of the Report of the Committee of Privileges relating to the complaint of breach of privilege against Shri Dulal Chandra Barua, M.L.A by Shri Bishnu Prasad, Minister of State, F. C. and I etc. till 30th April, 1975"

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I think the House will give consent ? (Voice : Yes, Sir) (Motion is passed)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now item No. 4

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali : Sir, I beg to move that the House do agree to the extension of time for submission of the Report of the Committee of Privileges relating to the complaint of breach of Privilege against Shri Dulal Chandra Barua. M.L.A by Shri Harendra Nath Talukdar, Minister of Education, Assam till 30th April, 1975.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I think the House will give consent ? (Voice : Yes, Sir) (The motion is granted)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Item No. 5

Shri Syed Ahmed Ali : Sir, I beg to move that the House do agree to the extension of time for submission of

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Statement by the Chief Minister

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the Report of the Committee of Privileges relating to the complaint of Breach of Privilege against the Editor, Printer and Publisher of Purbashree by Shri Santosh Kumar Roy, M.L.A till 30th April, 1975.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I think the House will give consent ?

(Voice : Yes, Sir) (The motion is passed)

Item No. 6 : Mr. Dulal Ch. Barua. He is absent and nobody is taking this.

Shri Mal Ch. pegu : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other day Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataki made a statement in the House regarding the situation in Majuli. Sir, the statement made by her is not correct.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Our Chief Minister will give some information and then only you will say Mr. Pegu.

Statement by the Chief Minister

Shri Sarat Ch. Sinha : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I may be permitted to inform the House that Government Resolution on the Report of the Assam Pay Commission, 1973 and the Assam Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1975 have been published.

During the course of my reply to starred question No. 12 on 7.2.75, I assumed the House that the Govt. Resolution and the Assam Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1975 would be published in February, 1975 so that the remaining employees could derive the benefit of the revised scales of pay soon. This assurance has now been implemented.

Discussion Under Rule 50

Mr. Dy. Speaker : Item No. 6.

Shri Mal Ch. Pegu : The other day Srimati Renuka Devi Barkataki made wild allegations regarding the functioning of the Regional Board, Majuli. Some disgruntled students submitted representations before her making allegations against the functioning of the Regional Board. She made some statements, making of allegations against the functioning of the Board. But the persons who submitted the allegations were not public. They were some students. They made the allegation for refusing them appointment. The allegation is not correct. So far as the activities of the Government for giving relief to the people of Majuli are concerned, she has misled the House. So far as I know, as a member of Majuli Government has been trying their levelbest to do much for the people of Majuli. Even exception has been made in the matter of movement of paddy in the case of Majuli. The Majuli people who have cultivated at M.L. are allowed to bring paddy or rice per M. L. according to their requirement. Only in the case of Majuli this exception has been made. Through Fair price shops rice and paddy have been being distributed amongst the needy people. Sir, in the matter of Rabi crops programme Government has been doing commendable works for the cultivators of Majuli.. Ahu seeds and other seeds for Rabi crops have been distributed free of cost to those people of Majuli who cannot afford to purchase. Sir, this has not so far been done in the cast of other places. In the matter of construction of bunds, the Majuly Government has been spending huge

sum of money. The allegation that nothing has been done for the people of Majuli is wrong. I think, Government is giving much relief to the people of Majuli for relieving sufferings of the people. With these words I resume my seat.

(Then Chairman, Shri Ataur Rahman occupied the Chair)

Shri Sarat Ch. Sinha : Mr. Chairman Sir, You are aware how devastating was the last flood that visited the State of Assam. Sir, we are all accustomed to flood. But the flood of last year was an unprecedented one. There were seven waves of flood during a short period of time. Sir, within the short period seven waves of flood came in succession in such a way that the entire State was completely in the grip of flood. Its intensity was very high. The result is that there has been devastation. It caused total devastation in Majuli and in the south banks of Goalpara particularly. The entire State has been affected. But there are areas which were severely affected. Majuli is one of such areas. Sir, when the flood was there, very high, it was the endeavour, the duty of the Government to send relief. I admit Sir, though Government tried very much to send relief, to the distressed persons, it has not been very much up to the requirements. Sir, you know, owing to the scanty resources at the disposal of the State Government, how the Chief Minister had to move even outside the State seeking help from those who have resources. Sir, you know how help in abundance came from different parts of the country, particularly from Punjab and Bombay. Others also, like the Red Cross Society and other organi-

sations were helpful in meeting the devastating situation. Sir, it is true that the suffering of the people in the most affected areas like Majuli was untold. We have never seen such flood with such severity and people suffering so severely. With the limited resources at the disposal of the Government, Government tried as much as it can do Sir, you also know how the relief Committees at the State-level have been formed and how the State-level Committee appealed to the people not only inside the State but also outside the State. You are aware of the help and relief materials that were forthcoming from different countries. Sir, along with Government effort this Relief Committee also was formed to render relief to the suffering humanity. Sir, after the recession of the flood the people were in distress because their homesteads were eroded, their crops had been completely damaged, even the granaries had been destroyed. So, immediately after the recession of the flood it has been the responsibility of the Government to build up those damaged areas. Sir, the intention of the Government has also been focused, among other places, on the biggest river island, viz., Majuli. Sir, the agricultural programme, intensive agricultural programme, has been taken up in the other parts of the State, particularly, the affected areas. Sir, programme has been taken up in Majuli also. There has been appreciation from various quarters that the Government have at least tried to do as much as it could with the available resources. I quite appreciate, Sir, that all the efforts might not be adequate to allay the entire sufferings of the entire affected people but Government is sincerely

making an effort as far as it can do. The Hon'ble Member Shri Pegu has already placed his views before the august House and in doing so he has appreciated the programme the Government has undertaken. Sir, flood is a annual occurrence so far as this State is concerned. If it comes as it does every year, Sir, it is possible for the Government to meet by and large the situation that is created by the flood but when it comes in a devastating degree, in an unprecedented way, Sir, it goes beyond the capacity of the Government to meet the situation. The last years flood has taught us that we will have to take some strong measures so that even if the flood becomes very devastating, Government can meet the situation and for that purpose we have first examined how best we could teach the people or we could educate the people till we could make permanent arrangements to meet the flood as it comes and Sir, for that purpose we have first to change the cropping pattern. It is known, Sir flood generally comes after June 5 and recedes before September 15. Sir, this is a period, from June 5 to September 15, in which the State is badly affected; sometimes it might be normal flood, sometimes it might be devastating and sometimes it might be very much devastating as it was in the last year. Whatever might be the nature of the flood we must be ready to meet the situation during this Period. Unfortunately, however, Sir, we have not been able to arrange our cropping system beyond the reigns of this flood season. In the past and even now we raise the main crop only during the flood season because we need irrigation and for the purpose

of irrigation we need water and because water abundantly comes with the rain we always depend on the rain water. Now, if we continue this system and this pattern of cultivation and unless effective protective measures are fulfilled, well, we will have to suffer every year more or less. Sir, when the science and technology has developed so much, I do not think now we should prepare ourselves for suffering, instead we must take steps, adequate and effective steps so that even if the flood becomes very high, becomes very devastating, we can save ourselves from the ravages of the flood and that could be done only by arranging the new cropping pattern beyond the reach of the flood and that could be done by starting the crop after September 15 and completing the harvesting by June 5. This is Sir, a new method ; Government may give help, Government may plan for it but it is not the Government which will raise the crop ; ultimately it is the people who will raise the crop it is the cultivators who will have to participate in the programme. Therefore, Government has taken adequate steps to involve the people in this operation. Once we could achieve this objective, I think, Sir, we will not make any limitation for the ravages of the future flood. Sir, with a view to reduce the sufferings of the people not only in the flood affected areas but also in the other parts, this year, Sir, we have launched a massive programme particularly in the affected areas. You will appreciate, Sir, our limitations are unavoidable limitations. While we want to raise the crop, particularly the improved variety we need water. Without water the improved variety of

crops cannot be cultivated. Now, Sir, it is not possible for us to cover the entire area with the irrigation system but yet honest efforts have been made and if we can involve the people in the operation it will be quite possible for us to achieve the objective progressively. (At this stage the Dy. Speaker took the chair and Mr. Ataur Rahaman, Chairman vacated the chair)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as the Hon'ble Member Shri Pegu has appreciated, I hope the other members of House august the and the people outside will also appreciate the measures the Government has undertaken. Now, Sir, it is for the people who will have to come forward and implement these schemes. Now, simply if we draw up a scheme and throw it out we cannot expect that the people will come forward and take up the scheme and will implement it. There is a good deal of ground work we will have to do. For that purpose we appeal to the Members of this august House and also the people outside that we all should understand the significance of the scheme and also the enormity of the problems. The flood problem is a big problem for us. This has posed as a challenge not only to the people of Assam but also to the others who are studying this problem. So, while the solution of the problem, particularly, with respect to the flood protection measures will have to be pursued, we will have to involve the people in this other operation mainly protection so that even if the flood comes during that particular period and it creates devastation yet we should take such steps so that we could save ourselves, we can save the millions of the people from the suffering. Now,

Sir, Government is very keen, Government have already launched this programme, particularly, the rabi campaign and the Govt. is also making necessary arrangements to that in future such sufferings can be avoided. This is what sir I want to submit to this august House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now, item No. 7. Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataki, Shri Pitsing Konwar, Shri Nagendra Barua—all absent.

Resolution

Item No. 8: Shri Subhankar Singha was continuing, he is absent. Anybody else is taking part ? (voice—No)

Then who will reply ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : The Revenue Minister will reply.

Shri P. Gogoi : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Majuli area of Jorhat Sub-Division experienced five successive devastating floods during 1974, and caused extensive damages to crops, houses, public and private properties besides sufferings to a large section of the population. Erosion also took place in several places in Majuli which rendered a considerable number of families homeless.

The first wave of flood that came on 22.6.74 breached Takeli-phuta-Haldibari dyke and affected 6 villages. Erosion also started at Ahatguri Mauza. The second wave came on 2nd July, 1974. The water level stood at 281.20' (2120' above Danger level), Nemati-Kamalabari ferry services which is the only link between the main land of Assam

with the Majuli Island was suspended. The water started rising since then. The retirement bund of Chinatali at Majuli breached on 3rd July and inundated adjoining areas causing erosion near Kamalabari ferry ghat and affected about 17 families. By 5th July about 134 villages covering an area of 240 sq. miles inhabited by 9722 families consisting of 68,000 population were affected by the flood. After 5th of July when the water of Brahmaputra started receding severe erosion started at Chinatali and Kamalabari areas and also on the main dyke near Gajara in Upper Majuli area and also in the Ahatguri area. The erosion affected families of Chinatali Salmora area were shifted to safer places. In Kamalabari and Kartik Chapari area erosion affected 13 families and they were sheltered on the abandoned bund nearby. At Kamalabari area, the old Kamalabari Satra was also the victim of erosion by Tuni river and Brahmaputra. Flood water flowed through the Kamalabari Satra due to breaches in embankments on different parts of Majuli and caused considerable damages to the properties of the Satra. The flood water of Subansiri also added to the havoc caused to the Majuli area, necessitating shifting of Kamalabari Satra and rescue of the flood affected people of Chinatali area. Due to high flood that came for the 3rd time on 18th July the Takeli-phuta-Haldibari embankment was breached at chainage 6100 km. making the 3rd breach on the main dyke at Majuli. Lohit river was also in spite at time and caused alarming situation in Ahatguri Mauza. Besides erosion was also continuing in several places of Majuli.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I draw your attention to item No.8. There is a resolution that this Assembly recommends to the Government of Assam to move the Government of India to sanction sufficient fund at the disposal of the State". Government for "flood protection measures of the State".

Shri Paramananda Gogoi : I am stating the devastating position that prevailed there.

Shri Promode Ch. Gogoi : Item No.8 is there.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The Resolution is regarding funds. Have you got anything to say on it ?

Shri paramananda Gogoi : I am only giving the details of the flood havoc.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi : Sir, the resolution relates to the whole State and he is speaking about Majuli. The item No. 6 relates to Majuli which is already over.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : Sir, the hon. Minister Revenue is giving the background of the devastation caused by the flood. So far as the resolution is concerned, the hon. Minister incharge of Flood Control will give reply. The hon. Revenue Minister is only giving the justifications for more funds.

Shri Paramananda Gogoi : The flood also caused havoc in Barpeta and Dhubri and a huge amount was necessary to feed the erosion affected people in camps and the State Government with its limited resources and with the help of the Relief Committees rendered necessary assistance to the victims. Sir, regarding the resolution the Minister

Incharge of Flood Control will reply. Sir, the flood caused havoc in the State and it is very kind of the hon. House to move a resolution to move the Govt. of India for necessary funds for protection of the dykes. Because of the breaches in the dykes and inadequate flood protection measures, the State is facing calamities every year. Therefore, I am thankful to the hon. mover of the resolution and the members who had participated in the discussion on the resolution.

শ্রীলক্ষ্মীনাথ দলৈ : মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, অসমত বানপানী বছৰৰ পিচত বছৰে যেনেকৈ বাঢ়ি আহিছে সেই অনুপাতে এই বানপানীৰ বিৰুদ্ধে যি প্ৰতিবন্ধামূলক ব্যৱস্থা লব লাগিছিল সেই অনুপাতে আমাৰ অসম চৰকাৰৰ হাতত থকা ধন যথেষ্টভাৱে বহুত কম। আমাৰ এতিয়ালৈকে যিমান খিনি মথাউৰি বন্ধা হ'ল বানপানীৰ প্ৰতিৰোধ ব্যৱস্থা হিচাবে তাৰ উপৰিও বহু ঠাইত নতুনকৈ মথাউৰি নিৰ্মাণ কৰিবলগীয়া হৈছে কাৰণ সিবিলাক ঠাইত মথাউৰি নিৰ্মাণ নকৰিলে অসমৰ কৃষক বাইজক যি উপকাৰ সাধাব কথা ভাবিছিলো সেইখিনি কৰা নহ'লহেতেন। আমাৰ যোৱা বছৰত যিবোৰ মথাউৰি ছিগিল তাৰ সৰহভাগেই গড়াখহনীয়াৰ ফলত ছিগিছে, কিন্তু সেই গড়াখহনীয়াৰ অনুপাতে খৰচ কৰিবলৈ আমাৰ হাতত পইচা নাই। আকৌ কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰেও দিব নোখোজে। কিয়নো ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ গড়াখহনীয়া এক কিলোমিটাৰৰ কাৰণে অৰ্থাৎ এক কিলোমিটাৰ প্ৰতিৰোধ কৰিবলৈ হলে প্ৰায় এক কোটি টকা পৰে। তেতিয়াহলে মাজুলীৰ চিনাতলী অঞ্চলত যোৱা বছৰ প্ৰায় সাত কিলোমিটাৰ ভাঙিল আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে প্ৰায় সাত কোটি টকাৰ দৰকাৰ হয়।

সেই কাৰণে প্ৰতিৰোধৰ কাৰণে অধিক টকা দিবলগীয়া হোৱা কাৰণে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে সেই টকা দিবলৈ অমান্তি হয়। সেই অনুপাতে কামৰূপ জিলাৰ লাওপাৰা অঞ্চলত গড়াখহনীয়া প্ৰতিৰোধৰ কাৰণে এতিয়ালৈকে ষাঠি লাখ টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে। এই বাৰৰ সৈতে নবম বাৰ মথাউৰি বন্ধা হল। ইয়াৰ আগতে আঠ বাৰ বন্ধা স্বত্বেও কোনো ফল পোৱা নাই। সি যিকিনহওক

বানপানী বছৰৰ পিচত বছৰ ধৰি বেছি ওখ আৰু ভয়ংকৰ হৈ আহিব ধৰিছে আৰু সেই অনুপাতে মথাউৰি বিলাকে বেছি ওখ আৰু শক্তিশালী কৰিবলগীয়া হৈছে। তাৰ কাৰণে অধিক টকাৰ দৰকাৰ হৈছে। কিন্তু সেইখিনি টকা আমাৰ হাতত নাই। টেকনিকেল বোৰ্ডে এশ একৈশখন আচনি এপ্ৰোভ কৰিছে কিন্তু সেই বিলাকৰ অনুপাতে প্ৰায় বিশ কোটি টকাৰ প্ৰয়োজন, কিন্তু আমাৰ প্ৰয়োজন অনুপাতে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে বা প্লেনিং কমিচনে টকা মঞ্জুৰ কৰি দিয়া নাই। এই অৱস্থাৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত, মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীমাল চন্দ্ৰ পেগুই এই সদনত অনা প্ৰস্তাৱটো অতি সময়োপযোগী হৈছে বুলি মই ভাবিছো আৰু এই প্ৰস্তাৱ মই সাদৰেৰে গ্ৰহণ কৰিছো।

Shri Mal Chandra Pegu : Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the State Govt. moved the Central Government for Rs. 7 crores for flood protection measures but the Govt. of India turned down the proposal on the ground that by protecting Majuli the Govt. would not be much benefited. Sir may I put a question to the Minister that if Majuli goes, the entire northern belt will go and if Majuli is saved the entire northern belt will be saved. Another point, may I know from the Minister what amount of money has been demanded by the State Govt. from the Govt. of India for flood protection measures in Assam?

Shri Lakshya Nath Doley : Sir, I was speaking about the anti erosion measures and not flood protection measures. By flood protection measures the Department means construction of embankments etc, Anti-erosion measure is different. Anti-erosion measures will have to be taken by putting stone spurs or timber spurs. Govt. of India has not refused to sanction money for flood protection measures in Majuli. Govt. of India has not agreed generally with anti-erosion

measures all along the entire length of the Brahmaputra or where the river is most active. For flood protection measures retirement bunds are being constructed and 2000 labourers are already engaged and more will be coming, and we expect that by the middle of the month of May construction of the retirement bunds will be complete. I have already stated that we have already 121 schemes approved by the Technical Board of consultants, and for that we want 20 crores of rupees.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I put the resolution, "This Assembly recommends to the Government of Assam to move the Government of India to sanction sufficient fund at the disposal of the State Government for flood protection measures of the State."

..... The resolution is passed

Motion

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Resolutions 9 to 19 (Members absent)

So we come to Item No. 10. Further discussion on the following special motion moved by Smti Renuka Devi Barkataki on 1st October, 1974 regarding the situation arising out of the recent flood in the State. Already Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataki, Shri Robin Kumar Goswami, Shri Gourisankar Bhattacharjee, Shri Soneswar Bora and others have spoken. Shri Dulal Chandra Barua was continuing. He is now absent. Anybody taking part ? (No response). Chief Minister will reply.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir,

as I have already submitted to the House that flood is an annual feature in our State. Every year flood comes and different parts are affected—some parts casually and others seriously. Sir, as I submitted earlier this year the flood was of unprecedented nature as a result of which we had to suffer a great deal. Hon'ble Members of this House expressed their concern about the sufferings of a large number of people particularly those who are living in the char lands of Brahmaputra. This is my personal opinion that at the moment it is very difficult for us to control floods though there has been scientific and technological development. Yet with this development of science and technology it has not been possible for us to control the flood. I remember on other occasions also I placed my views on the geographical situations of this particular region, and when we are situated as such we should appreciate that it is not easy problem. Sir, I submitted to this House that to our North we have the mighty Himalayas, and all the tributaries originating from that part of the Himalayas flow to the Brahmaputra. If you look at the map you will find that some of the tributaries though very small in the hills, the basin is large and small tributaries coming from different parts of that hilly region when join at a particular point at the foot hills it forms a funnel. If there is heavy shower on the Himalayas in the region known as Arunachal now, rain water is caught in that funnel, and there is tremendous rush of water accumulated in that funnel through the small outlet, and Sir, you will also appreciate that the point where all tributaries joined at

the foot hill from that point to the river Brahmaputra the gradation is also steep. So the current is very strong and in some cases, you will find Sir that there is no current in the river, it has just mingled. The result is that when there is shower in the hills the water simply flows down and devastate the areas down below. Sir, this flood was, to some extent, controlled at the foot hills as there is thick forests and due to the obstruction created by the forests the water cannot come quickly to the river. Now, Sir, with the increase of population the entire forests in the foot hills have been completely do forested and the water coming down from the hill can cross over that area without any obstruction, with the result that the entire area is devastated. Sir, we have taken several measures in Dhemaji and North Lakhimpur area. You will find Sir, that the measures taken were completely wiped out. Sir, we cannot study the behaviour of the flood. If the floods behaves this year in one way—the next year it will behave in a different way. And this change of behaviour creates a lot of problem for our engineers. Sir, I have on many occasions stated that this Brahmaputra is the most turbulent river in the world. We had sent our Engineers abroad to study the problems relating to flood control. They had gone to U. K. and U.S.A. They had studied the T.V.A. on the bank of Missisipi. But the Tenesey is a tamer in comparison with turbulent Brahmaputra and the technical knowledge that had developed in connection with the flood protection measures adopted even in the advanced countries is not adequate to meet the challange that has been

posed by the Brahmaputra. Sir, a year or two back one Scientist Mr. Wintercorn came to Assam. Sir, the scientist is connected with the sending of rocket to moon. He is a soil specialist. He studied the soil and its bearing capacity that has been collected from moon. In fact he was one of the group of scientists connected with the sending of rocket to moon. Therefore Sir, the scientists who have wider knowledge in the development of science and technology not only in theoritical aspects but also in applied side have seen the problem. Sir, the Brahmaputra is so big and so turbulent that it only baffles the scientist. Yet, I am not frustrated for this, now I am discouraged. The Science and technology is very fast developing and are looking forward when this turbulent Brahmaputra can also be fully controlled. But when we are talking about it, we are also passing through a period of economic crisis. Sir, apart from the lack of data or appropriate technical advice we are also suffering from lack of funds. This scanty provision that we have made either in the annual Budget or in the plan, it cannot met the situation. Sir, we have been discussing this problem with the Govt. of India and we have requested Govt. of India to take up this matter at the international level in U.N.O. The scientists and the technicians from the world organisation worked in the flood protection measures in Mekong valley. Mekong valley project has been sucecssful but Sir, if we compare Mekong with Brahmaputra, Mekong appears to be tamer or less turbulent. But yet we hope that world assistance will be available for the control of the Brahmaputra. Sir, the geographical position is such that we will have to live with the

flood for some time. Sir, the geographically the name that we have on both sides of the river indicates different peculiarities. On the north we have Himalya—the name indicates the abode of snow. The rivers flowing from the Himalays are rain fed and also snow fed. So, you can imagine that those rivers are not easy to tackle. During the rains it carries rain water and in the winter it carries snow water and that go with the snow. At present, the scientists and the technicians suggest that instead of tackling the Brahmaputra at the plains, it should be tackled in the hills. The tributories of the Brahmaputra are also to be tackled in the plains. Sir, you have your experience of the terrain. In between the two hills there is a deep gorge lying and the deep gorge water flows down to this gorge. Now if we want to construct a dam at the hills, Sir, that is a big task. Sir, you can imagine the retention dam even to contain small quantity of water will have to be very high because the gorge is narrow and long. So you will have to construct very high dams. Now, Sir, you are also aware that the area is very sensible and seismic. Now when the dam is constructed at a very high level then at any moment when there is earthquake, that might be broken. Therefore, the dam should also be constructed specially in that seismic region to meet the problem that might be created by the seismic region. Then Sir, the soil is very loose. So, when water flows down it carries soil. If we construct a reservoir for retention of water, that can be silted in a year or two and the whole dam or the reservoir will be completely useless. Now, if we want to make it clear an operation of mechanical or ma-

nual or an alternative reservoir must be there so that the water can be diverted by which we can clear the silted water. Again there is a high hill and other baffling problems are there. Sir, this is not only with one river. This is true with all the rivers and the tributories. If we look at the map or if we study the geography of the region we will find that all other hills are from North to South. So, when we want to make any diversion of a particular river we will have to construct channel or to cut a hill and all these problems are gigantic problems. Sir, if we study any of the small tributories, for instance, say Manas, we find its basis Starts right from Tameng in the East and Purnu in the West. To control the volume of water in this region in the shape of channel from Tameng to Purnu is not an easy task. What about the other tributories which is just on the other side of the hill? They are also posing the same problem. If we want to control Manas we will have to control a large number of small tributories. So, Sir, you can imagine how gigantic the problem is. If we want to control Brahmaputra we will have to control Manas and other tributories. Then Sir, leaving aside the tributories we have another problem, that is the main river, Brahmaputra, which also comes through that region. Now, if we want to construct a dam for retension of water and to make a reservoir, suitable site is also not available within the country. The site is available not on our side but on the border side, that is in China. Then Sir, if we want to construct that reservoir, then we will have to take up the matter with China. So the problem, Sir, is not confined within the State or within the country. If

we want to solve this problem we will have to take up the matter with China. Sir, whatever we do here it is not Assam or India that will be benefitted, Bangladesh is also very much interested in the control of Brahmaputra. All this water goes down the Brahmaputra and devastates Bangladesh as it devastates areas in Assam. So, Sir, Bangladesh is also very much interested in the control of this great river Brahmaputra. Now that way right from China down to Bangladesh we are involved. It is, Sir, a big international problem. So, Sir, we have taken up this matter with the Govt. of India that when the advancement of science and technology is there why should we not take up the cause of the control of this turbulent river which is creating a lot of problem for us and also destroying our national wealth. Sir, this is with regard to the rivers in the north. Sir, what about the rivers in the south? The south region we have given a new name, a beautiful name—Meghalaya. Sir, the name indicates that it is the abode of cloud and cloud means water. We know, Sir, how damaging and devastating this Kopili might be. I think, Sir, you have noticed when you have crossed the Kopili coming from Shillong to Haflong, there again the small river is confined in a gorge, both sides bounded by hills, Sir, when there is rain in the Kopili basin the water rushes with such velocity that the small outlet cannot carry all the water. Can you imagine, Sir, there is a rise of 60 ft. from the normal level; from normal level it rises 60 ft. and just rolls down and comes to the plains. You can imagine, Sir, what can be the devastation and

that happened two years back when the Kopili was in spate. Simply the water rolled down, not only the houses but the trees were uprooted killing many people. We are making an effort, Sir, to control that Kopili as it is exclusively within the country and as it can generate enormous power. So, we have taken measures; we will not only control it but we will also have energy out of it. So, Sir, you will appreciate that if we want to control flood, the problem is not easy. This is because of our geographical situation. We are situated in a long tract of land which is about 400 miles in length and probably on an average 60 miles in breadth, with rivers coming down both from north and south, and the great Brahmaputra flowing just in the middle. So, Sir, you can just imagine the geographical situation and on account of the geographical situation the suffering we had to undergo every year. Now again, Sir, I submit that this is not a case of despair or frustration. Sir, when I submit the problem to the House I only just want to point out how enormous is the problem and therefore how big should be our effort and the tremendous amount of money that will be necessary. Also the high technical skill and scientific knowhow. We must know how to tackle them; we must also know how to utilise them. It is not only tackling but also utilising.

Then, Sir, coming to the other aspect of the problem, Brahmaputra is a curse and at the same time a blessing. It is a curse, Sir, because it destroys our property, because it destroys our crop, because it destroys our hearth and home, because it erodes our villages, prospering villages

are eroded every year. It is indeed a curse. But at the same time it is a blessing, Brahmaputra is a power. Sir, whenever we utter the name of Brahmaputra in mantram we always use the word 'Mahabahu—power, strength, the source of energy, Sir, in that way it is a blessing. It carries seeds, it manures our fields, it gives us good crops, it gives many more things. Sir, while the Brahmaputra destroys on one hand

Mr. Deputy Speaker : How long you will take ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha : I will take some more time, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The House stands adjourned till 2.30 P.M.

The House reassembled after lunch at 2-30 p. m. with Mr. Deputy Speaker in Chair.

Shri Sarat Ch. Sinha : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was making a submission the Brahmaputra is a curse, also blessings. Sir, it is for us to avert the curse and to make use of the blessings of this great river. In order to utilise whatever benefit we might get from the river, there even some efforts will have to be made. Sir, I submitted to this House that the entire State can be conveniently divided into three Zones, (1) Cronically affected by the flood, (2) Other partially affected by the flood and the (3) third free from flood and Sir, accordingly we could arrange our cropping pattern so that we could advise the people to raise the crop in order to avoid all these troubles. Sir, this is also not an easy task. Some areas though apparently seem to be free

from flood but on account of the breaches in the dyke, become worsened. Protective measure that we have taken by constructing dykes, have not been fully effective as far as we could see till now. We have to take steps in two directions, (1) the Construction of the dyke should be so planned that they are not easily eroded by the Brahmaputra. So long we were constructing the dyke very near the bank and as the dykes are on the bank, very often we found that before we could complete the construction, the dykes are eroded. So that will also have to be averted. This is our experience. Then, Sir, the design of the dyke will have to be strengthened. What happened, as we have the limited resources and we are to cover a large area even at the time of construction, the adequate attention is not given to make the dyke just upto the specification. We have found the defects and shortcomings in the construction. That also will have to be rectified and see that the dykes are properly constructed and the existing dykes are strengthened.

So far as the raising of the crop is concerned, we have already discussed that people will have to be involved in the implementation of this programme. Sir, the Hon'ble members referred to the sufferings of the people during the last floods. Sir, it is known to us all that on account of the severe character of the flood itself, how the people had to suffer in various places and in various degrees. The suffering has arisen out of the economic conditions of the people particularly of those who are living in the Char areas. Now, before we take any steps to ame-

liorate their conditions or to allay their sufferings or to take certain measures so that they do not fall victim to such calamities we will have to take into consideration the social and economic systems operating in those areas. May I, Sir, refer to such conditions existing in the chars particularly in Dhubri Subdivision. Sir, still feudal system is operating though we have abolished Zamindari system, Jotdars and the Landlords but yet Sir, they are very much in operation in the Char areas. Sir, sometimes it is difficult to believe when Government have already abolished all the systems how could that exist. Sir, the condition is absolutely different in those areas. Sir, from banks the lands are eroded by the river. The present system is that when some land is eroded, the owner holds the little till it comes up again. Naturally it comes up sometimes very quickly, sometimes after a long time but generally the land which is eroded by the Brahmaputra reappear within a course of 5/6 years. Now, when land belonging to a poor man is eroded, the land is eroded as the land of the poor man but it again appears and when it appears the poor man should get it but in the circumstances he does not get it, the land is claimed by the rich people or those who have all the social status and the wealth at his command. So the result is that the poorer section of the people always losing the land, not getting it back thereby in such char areas we always find that there is a section, a powerful section which commands over the land and a section who is already poor becomes poorer still. In this

process the economic difficulties of the people have been very much prominent and the people are also passing through economic crisis. In order to study the entire problem particularly with respect to the land and also the money lending system that is operating in those areas, a committee has been constituted. It is expected that the Committee will start functioning, study the problem and advise the Government what to do in such char areas particularly where the land is found very often eroded and then appears again so that effective steps can be taken by the Government. Sir, coming to Majuli, many Hon'ble Members have referred to the sufferings of the people living there. Majuli is the biggest river island. That is also the cultural center of Assam. We are all very much interested how to preserve that island so that we can maintain the institutions, the main cultural institutions of ours. For the purpose, Sir, protective measures have already been taken. Sir, these protective measures are not only to protect that island but these measures have been taken to give economic benefits to the people living in that island. A bund is being constructed, I am not sure at which place, where 49 lakhs of rupees will be spent. We expect that this 49 lakhs of rupees which will be spent for the construction of that bund will benefit people. The people living in that island should take advantage of that bund and should get the money that is being spent there. But unfortunately, Sir, we had to import labour from outside. At the moment probably 2000 labours are working there and subsequently this stren-

gth will have to be increased to 5000. Now, Sir, here again is a social problem. We have difficulty, we have the social crisis, we have the flood and on account of the flood and the sufferings the nature has posed a challenge to us and we have to meet that challenge and some provision has been made. Now, we will have to organise the people and see that they take advantage of the schemes of the programmes and get themselves benefited. So, Sir, whether it is the flood ravages or sufferings otherwise, it is also a part of our great social problems. So, not only we should look at the problem from the point of view of devastation by flood, we should also look at the problem from the point of view of meeting the challenge and out of it to get benefit. Now we will have to develop an aptitude, a social aptitude, for this work and also to get benefit out of the work. Our societies are different, social outlook is different from place to place, but basically the same. Whatever may be the condition we will have to organise our people so that we can meet the challenge of the situation arising out of flood. Hon'ble members have suggested various measures; they have also criticised this Government's action and in some cases inaction. Sir, we quite appreciate the views expressed by the hon'ble members. We shall try to rectify if there is any short-coming on the part of the Government; we will also try to accept the suggestions put forward by the hon'ble members.

Sir, this is in short what I wanted to submit to this august House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now item No. 11, Mr. Dulal Chandra Khound. But he is absent. There is no other business.

The House stands adjourned till 10 A.M. tomorrow, the 4th March, 1975.

The House then Adjourned at 2-55 P.M.

Disput

P. D. Barua

3-3-75

Secretary, Legislative
Assembly.

ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

(BUDGET SESSION 1975)

LIST OF BUSINESS FOR

Monday, the 3rd March, 1975

10 A. M.

Private Members' Business

1. QUESTIONS.

2. Smti. Pranita Talukdar, to call the attention of the Minister, P.W.D. under Rule 54 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the newsitem appearing in the Dainik Asom, dated 16th January, 1975 under the caption “কৰ্মচ্যুতিৰ তালিকাত মৃতব্যক্তিৰ নাম।”

3. Shri Golok Rajbanshi (Chairman, Committee of Privileges) to move : “That the House do agree to the extension of time for submission of the Report of the Committee of Privileges relating to the complaint of breach of privilege against Shri Dulal Chandra Barua, M.L.A. by Shri Bishnu Prasad, Minister of State F.C. and I etc. till 30th April, 1975.”

4. Shri Golok Rajbanshi (Chairman, Committee of Privileges) to move : “That the House do agree to the extension of time for submission of the Report of the Committee of Privileges relating to the complaint of breach of Privilege against Shri Dulal Chandra Barua, M.L.A. by Shri Harendra Nath Talukdar, Minister of Education, Assam till 30th April, 1975

5. Shri Golok Rajbanshi (Chairman, Committee of Privileges) to move : “That the House do agree to the

extension of time for submission of the Report of the Committee of Privileges Relating to the complaint of Breach of Privilege against the Editor, Printer and Publisher of 'Purbasree' by Shri Santosh Kumar Roy, M.L.A. till 30th April, 1975".

6. Further discussion on a matter raised by Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataki on 21st-February, 1975 under Rule 50 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly regarding the situation in Majuly arising out of the last flood devastation.

7. Smti Renuka Devi Barkataki		to raise a discussion un-
Shri Pitsing Konwar		der Rule 50 of the Rules
Shri Nagendra Barua		of Procedure and Con-

duct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly on a matter of public importance regarding the procurement operation of the Government and the situation arising out of the operation.

*8. Further discussion on the following Resolution moved by Shri Mai Chandra Pegu on 18th February, 1975 :-

"This Assembly recommends to the Government of Assam to move the Government of India to sanction sufficient fund at the disposal of the State Government for flood protection measures of the State".

*9. Resolutions.

*10. Further discussion on the following Special Motion moved by Smti. Renuka Devi Barkataki on 1st October, 1974 :-

"This Assembly do now take into consideration the Statement made by the Chief Minister in the Assam Legi-

slative Assembly on the 16th September, 1974 regarding the situation arising out of the recent flood in the State”:

*11. Motion.

DISPUR :
The 3rd March, 1975.

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

* For lists of Resolutions, Pending Special Motion and Motion—Please see lists already circulated.

ADDENDUM TO THE LIST OF BUSINESS FOR 3RD MARCH, 1975

In the list of Business for 3rd March, 1975 after item No. 2, the following shall be added as item No. 2A :

2A. Shri Dulal Chandra Barua to raise a matter under Rule 301 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly relating to the news item appearing in the Dainik Asom, dated 21st January, 1975 under the caption “অসমীয়া প্রার্থীক বঞ্চিত কৰাৰ উপায়”

DISPUR :
The 3rd March, 1975:

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