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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 9 a. m. on Friday, the 22nd March, 1963.

PRESENT

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY, B. L., Speaker, in the Chair, Ten Ministers, Two Ministers of State, Three Deputy Ministers and Sixty-two Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

(To which oral answers were given)

Re: **Appointment of retired *ex*-Serviceman as Superintendent of Police**

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked:

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

(a) The number of retired *ex*-servicemen from outside Assam appointed in the State on contract basis in the posts of Superintendents of Police ?
(b) The details of the contract basis ?
(c) Whether experienced hands are available in the State for these jobs ?
(d) What was the necessity of this arrangement ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied:

50. (a)—There is no *ex*-serviceman from outside Assam appointed in the State on contact basis in the posts of Superintendents of Police, but 7 (seven) *ex*-Army Officers have been appointed on contract basis to the posts of Commandants and Second-in-Command of the B. S. F. and Assam Police Battalions, which are equivalent in status and duties to those of Superintendents of Police and Additional Superintendent of Police respectively.

(b)—The main conditions of their contract service are as follows:—

(1) The period of contract is 3 (three) years in the first instance.

(2) There service is subject to termination on three months' notice on either e.sid

(3) The Officers will be given higher initial pay in the State scales of pay in deserving cases, on the basis of their last pay drawn in the Army and pension granted by the Defence Department.

(4) They will be entitled to draw pension from the Defence Department separately.

(c) & (d)—In view of frequent troubles in the Indo-Pak border, it was decided to man and equip the Border Security Forces of this State on the lines of Assam Rifles. To achieve this objective and also in view of dearth of trained and experienced personnel in this State, it was decided to re-employ *ex*-Army personnel with Army experience and training, on contract basis, in the Supervisory posts in the initial stages of such Battalions. The necessity of such trained and experienced personnel is still felt and this arrangement will continue for some years to come at least.

Re: Director of Civil Defence

Shri RAM PRASAD DAS (Bijni) asked :

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

(a) Who has been appointed as Director of Civil Defence in the State of Assam ?

(b) What office he used to hold before this and what was his last pay ?

(c) What is the pay sanctioned for the Director of Civil Defence ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

51. (a)—Shri H. Hussain, I. P. S. (Retired) has been appointed as Director of Civil Defence.

(b)—Inspector General of Police, Assam. His last pay drawn as Inspector General of Police was Rs.2,625 per mensem.

(c)—His last pay drawn less pension equivalent of Death-*cum*-Retirement Gratuity, keeping the pension in abeyance during the period of re-employment.

Re: **Encroachment of Municipal Town land**

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat) asked:

*52. Will the Minister-in-charge of Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that there have been huge number of cases of encroachment of Municipal town land by private residents businessmen in various towns of Assam ?

(b) If so, what steps Government have taken in this regard ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Local Self-Government) replied:

52. (a)—Government have information about some towns.

(b)—The Municipal Boards and the Town Committees have power under law to evict the encroachers.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): What are the towns in which encroachment has taken place ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Local Self-Government): There are large number of towns in which encroachment has taken place. Encroachment has taken place in Golaghat Municipality, Dergaon Town Committee, Sibsagar Municipality, Sapatgram Town Committee, Dhubri Municipal Board, Gauripur Town Committee, Karimganj Municipality, Silchar Municipality, Tezpur Municipality, Mangaldai Municipality, Kharupetia Town Committee, Tangla Town Committee, Dekhiajuli Town Committee, North Lakhimpur Town Committee, Tinsukia Municipal Board, Doom Dooma Town Committee, Dibrugarh Municipal Board; Shillong Municipality, Nowgong Municipality. Practically in almost all the Municipalities and Town Committees there is encroachment.

Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lumding): Whether there is any encroachment in Hojai Town Committee ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON: Yes.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Is it a fact that the many eviction orders issued by the Municipal Boards were stayed by the Government ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON: Sir, in 1961, there was a genl erordera from the Government, but that order has since been vacated.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Is it a fact that the eviction order given by the Shillong Municipality to the Bijou Cinema was stayed by Government ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON: I cannot say off hand.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Have Government any information about encroachment in Jorhat town ?

Mr. SPEAKER: There is no mention of Jorhat in the list. There is no mention about Gauhati also.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): Is there any encroachment at Barpeta ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON: No.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): Is there any encroachment at Gauhati ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, L. S.-G.): Sir, there are large number of cases and so it is difficult to find out where there is encroachment and where not.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora): What is the total area under encroachment.

Shri CHATRASING TERON: I have not totalled them up but I have got the figures in respect of each Town Committee and Municipal Board. If the hon. Member wants the figure in respect of any Municipal Board, I can give him.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE: What is the area under encroachment in Silchar Municipality.

Shri CHATRASING TERON: The figure is not here, Sir.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): From the statement the Minister can give the figure.

Shri CHATRASING TERON: The figures are not given here.

Mr. SPEAKER: 'Figures are not given here' is no reply. You may say that you want notice for it.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: From the statement of the Minister it appears that there are encroachment cases throughout the State. Will the Government take immediate steps to evict the encroachers ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON: Sir, I have already explained the position. It is for the Municipalities and Town Committees to take up the matter and the Government will help them. As a matter of fact, whenever the Municipalities and Town Committees want Government help, the Magistrates immediately help them.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): Is it for the Government or the Municipal Board to evict the encroachers ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON: It is for the Municipal Boards.

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BOROOAH (Dibrugarh): Has any Municipality Sofar, taken any step to evict the encroachers ?

Shri CHATRA SING TERON: I have no information.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora): Will the Government be pleased to enquire whether any Municipality has taken any steps in this direction ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON: There is no difficulty to make an enquiry into it.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): Whether the encroachment is on the waste land or on the land ear-marked for certain purposes but kept vacant ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON: Encroachment is on different categories of land.

Re: **Gold Smith**

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked:

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

(a) The number of families and lives depending on gold smithy in the State of Assam ?

(b) The number of such families and lives that will be affected for stopping gold smithy business by the Central Government ?

(c) What steps Government have taken to rehabilitate or compensate these families ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries) replied:

53. (a) & (b)—Information has been called for from all Deputy Commissioners and Subdivisional Officers.

(c)—So far no steps have been taken to provide any relief to gold smiths as they can continue to engage themselves in the same occupation using 14 Kt. gold.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Are Government aware that a large number of jewellers have been forced to be unemployed ? If so, will the Government give them some interim relief till the Scheme is taken up by Government.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries): Measures have not yet been determined.

Shri MAHAMMED UMARUDDIN (Dhubri): Whether the goldsmiths can manufacture ornaments with 14 Kt. gold with their existing tools and implements.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Industries): We had a discussion about it with the jewellers. At present they are not manufacturing ornaments with 14 Kt. gold.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): Is it not a fact that a large number of jewellers have been made unemployed ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: It appears so.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI: Will the Government take up the matter with the Central Government to make a special provision for the Assam Goldsmiths because, the case of Assam Goldsmith is different from those of Calcutta, Bombay and other big cities ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Sir, it is an All-India problem. The problem is not easy because, even if the jewellers can manufacture 14 Kt. gold ornaments with their existing technique and equipments, orders for 14 Kt. gold ornaments are not forthcoming. So, the problem is a complicated one.

Shri HALADHAR UJIR [Tamalpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: What kind of job they are likely to be provided with ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Uptill now the jewellers have suggested no alternative. We asked them whether they want re-training but they have not come forward or given any alternative suggestion. They say 'how can we undertake manufacture of 14 Kt. gold ornaments if nobody buys them ? Therefore, they are also in a fix as to what alternative job they may take up.

Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lumding): Sir, is it not a fact that ornaments cannot be manufactured by 14 Kt. gold ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: It is not a fact.

Re: **Trading of Liquor, Ganja and Opium by Excise personnel**

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat) asked:

*54. Will the Minister-in-charge of Excise be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware that even the Excise personnel are in the practice of trading Liquor, Ganja, Opium in North Lakhimpur ?

(b) What step Government proposed to take against those personnel who are found indulging in such trade ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Excise) replied:

54. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Is Government aware that the erstwhile Inspector of Excise, Dhakuakhana, in North Lakhimpur Subdivision is indulging in such trade and the public of the locality submitted a complaint to Government about it ? May I know what action has been taken ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister; Excise): I am not aware of that fact. If the hon. Member puts a separate question I shall look into the matter.

Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY (Boko): Are Government aware that unlicensed persons are drinking wine in the Gauhati Club ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE: How does this question arise Sir, ? The question under discussion relates only to North Lakhimpur.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora): Will the Minister be pleased to enquire about the facts brought forward by my Friend, Shri Dulal Chandra Barua ?

Mr. SPEAKER: : He said that if a separate question is put he can see to it.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): Excise personnel এ বেয়া কাম কৰিছেনে নাই সেইটো ধৰাৰ কিবা উপায় আছেনে ?

Mr. SPEAKER: উপায় থাকা বুলি কৈছে নহয় ।

Re: **Housing facilities for the Officials of Excise Department**

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat) asked :

*55. Will the Minister-in-charge of Excise be pleased to state—

(a) What steps Government have taken to provide housing facilities for the Officials of the Excise Department in the State ?
(b) Whether the Government is aware that due to absence of such facilities the officials have to suffer badly in discharge of their official duties ?
(c) If so, what steps Government have taken to remove such difficulties ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Excise) replied :

55. (a), (b) and (c)—Housing facilities have already been provided to some Excise Officers and men posted in the districts of United Khasi and Jaintia Hills, United Mikir and North Cachar Hills, Cachar and Goalpara. Steps are also being taken for construction of quarters for the Excise constables at Silchar, Gauhati, Rangia, Lumding, Behali and Jorhat. It is Government's intention to provide similar housing facilities to Excise Officers and men at other places gradually depending on availability of funds.

The printed reply was amended as follows:—

In the combined reply to 55 (a), (b) and (c), in the second line the word "men" was substituted by the word "personnel" and in the penultimate line for the word "men" the word "employees" was substituted.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora): What is the percentage of officers who have already got quarters ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE: I want notice, Sir.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora): What is the number of quarters that are going to be built during the Third Five Year Plan period ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE: For that also I require notice.

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria): Excise revenue লক্ষীমপুৰ জিলাৰ পৰাই বেচিকৈ পায় । কিন্তু Housiug আচনিত লক্ষীমপুৰ জিলাৰ কোনো ঠাইৰ নাম নাই কিয় ?

Shri BAIDYA NATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Medical): বোধ কৰো তাত বিশেষ অসুবিধা নাই সেই কাৰণেই নাম নাই ।

Shri MOHANANDA BORA: এই Excise অফিচাৰক কোনোবা Smuggler পৰা ঘৰ লৈ থাকিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছেনে কি ?

Mr. SPEAKER: That is a matter of opinion.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): May I know the number of Excise personnel who have not been provided with quarters till now ?

Mr. SPEAKER: He wants notice.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): To every question put by my friends, Shri Tarapada Bhattacharjee and Shri Barbaruah, the Minister replied that he wanted notice. May I take it that the Minister has no knowledge about these matters ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Excise): I have got full knowledge but I like that the hon. Member should learn the rules and procedure.

Mr. SPEAKER: This is a subjective matter, you need not reply.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): May I know which categories of Excise employees are going to be provided with housing facilities ?

Mr. SPEAKER: All Excise officers.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS: All ?

Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE: Yes, Sir, gradually according to availability of funds, etc.

Re. Recommendation of Parliamentary Committee for Labour for creation of Zonal Officer

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (**Thowra**) asked :

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

(a) Whether the Parliamentary Committee for labour recommended to establish some Zonal Officers with a view to supervise and expenditation of work ?

(b) If the answer to (a) above is in the affirmative, what actions Government have taken ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour) replied :

56. (a) & (b)—As per recommendation of the Parliamentary Committee for strengthening of the Inspectorate, Government are considering appointing additional officers to ensure effective implementation of the Act.

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra): May I know whether the proposals have been sent to the Government ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Labour): Yes, they are under the consideration of Finance.

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA: What are the proposals ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: The proposals, as arising out of the suggestion of the Parliamentary Committee, were to improve the Inspectorate. The relevant suggestion is like this: The Committee is of opinion that unless penal clauses are made operative the Act cannot be enforced fully ; particularly, use of such penal clauses is necessary against recalcitrant managements. The Inspectorate should also be strengthened likewise".

We have, therefore, proposed that there should be four zonal offices one situated in the North Bank and the others at Dibrugarh, Jorhat and Silchar. These zonal offices will be provided with a Deputy Chief Inspector of Labour ; a Medical Officer will look to the medical side and there will be an Engineer to look to the housing side. The complement of these three officers will be in-charge of each zone to ensure that no defective construction of houses takes place, the necessary provision for medical facilities are given and the over all supervision is maintained by the Deputy Chief Inspector.

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA: How long will it take to finalise matters and give effect to the recommendations of the Committee?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: As soon as Finance give their sanction, we will take steps to provide the Inspectorate.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): When were the recommendations made by the Parliamentary Committee ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: I have just read out. About the Inspectorate, it was said "the Inspectorate should also be strengthened likewise".

Re: **The Circle Office of Bagbar Circle**

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) asked:

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

(a) Whether the Circle Office of Bagbar Circle will be shifted from Barpeta town to Bagbar Circle area ?

(b) If not, why not ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Minister of State, Revenue) replied:

57. (a)—Yes.
(b)—Does not arise.

Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY (Patacharkuchi): What is the distance between Barpeta and Baghbor ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Minister of State, Revenue): I cannot give the exact distance. It will be about 20 miles.

Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY: How many times does the S. D. C. go to the Baghbor Circle in a week ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: Whenever necessary he visits Baghbor.

Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY: Does he get any T. A., for going there ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: I am not aware of that.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): When will the circle office at Baghbor be constructed ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: This could not be included in this years' budget as the plans and estimates were not finalised. We propose to include this in next years' budget, *i. e.*, the budget for 1964-65.

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta): May I know whether the site has been selected ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: Yes, Sir.

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS: In which village ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: I do not know the name of the village. It is near one P. W. D. house at Baghbor.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED: Is it not a fact that the Circle Office is running in a rented house at Barpeta ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: Yes, Sir.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED: What is the rent for this house ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Minister of State, Revenue): I think Rs 65 per month.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): Is it not a fact that the S. D. O. 's Office has been shifted to the new two-stories building and the old Court building which housed the S. D. O.'s office is lying vacant ? Will Government, therefore, shift the circle Office to the old Court building vacated by the S. D. O. ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: If the building is vacant we will see to it.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED: Is it a fact that the public also are making representations to Government to shift this office from its present location to the old Court buildings ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: I have no information.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): May I know who will give the information whether a particular Government building is lying vacant or not?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS: We will get the information from the S. D. O.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Re: **Relief given by Khadi and Village Industries Department**

Dr. GHANASHYAM DAS [North Salmara (Reserved for Scheduled Caste)] asked :

45. Will the Minister-in-charge of Khadi and Village Industries be pleased to state—

(a) Whether any scheme for long term relief for the victims of flood was sponsored by this Department last year ?

(b) If so, what was the scheme and in which Districts such schemes were undertaken ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister-in-charge of Khadi and Village Industries) replied :

45. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

Dr. GHANASHYAM DAS [(Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] : মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে বান বিধ্বস্ত লোকৰ সাহায্যাৰ্থে দীৰ্ঘকালিন আচনি কিয় লোৱা হোৱা নাই ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA : আমি কোনো দীৰ্ঘকালিন আচনি লোৱা নাই, অল্পকালিন সাহায্য আচনিহে লোৱা হৈছে।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): এই আচনি বিলাক ক'ত ক'ত লোৱা হৈছে ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: যোৰহাট, কামৰূপ আৰু নগাঁৱত।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: কেনেকুৱা আচনি লোৱা হৈছে ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: ধান বনা আচনি লোৱা হৈছে।

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta) : কি ধৰণৰ কামত সাহায্য দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA : ইতিমধ্যে সাহায্য দিয়া কাম সমাপ্ত হৈ গৈছে।

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) : যিবোৰ ঠাইত এই আচনিৰ কাম হয় চাউলবোৰ কি কৰে ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA : চাউল তাতেই বিক্ৰি হয়। কোনো ঠাইৰ মজুত চাউল আন ঠাইত বিক্ৰি কৰা ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে।

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS : কিমান টকা খৰচ কৰা হল ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: ৫০ হেজাৰ টকাৰ সাহায্য দিয়া হল ; উজনী অসমত ২০ হেজাৰ আৰু নামনি অসমত ৩০ হেজাৰ টকা। তাৰ উপৰি ঋণ লোৱা হৈছিল ১০ হেজাৰ টকা।

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) : তেজপুৰত devastating flood হৈছিল তাত কিয় Rest Relief ৰ কোনো আচনি লোৱা নাই ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Khadi and Village Industries) : D. C. ৰ তৰফৰ পৰা যিবিলাক চাহিদা আহিছে সেইবিলাক scheme লোৱা হৈছে।

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora) : কাছাৰৰ পৰা কোনো আচনি পাইছে নে ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA : কাছাৰৰ পৰা তেনেকুৱা কোনো scheme অহা নাই।

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) : ডিব্ৰুগৰৰ পৰা আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তে যিবিলাক আচনি দিছিল সেইবিলাক চৰকাৰে পাইছেনে ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: ডিব্ৰুগৰৰ পৰা কোনো scheme পোৱা নাই।

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA: এই Application বিলাক D.C. ক খোজা হয়নে বিভিন্ন Organisation কো বিচৰা হয় ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: এই দৰ্খাস্ত বিভিন্ন D. C. বা S. D. O. ৰ জৰিয়তে বিভিন্ন organisition ৰ পৰা আহে।

Shri ABDUL JALIL CHOUDHURY (Badarpur): কাছাড়ে কোন scheme নেওয়া হইনি কেন ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: কাছাড় থেকেও কোন scheme পাইনি।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat) চৰকাৰে সেইঠাই বিলাকৰ পৰা scheme বিচাৰিছিল নে ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: খাদি বোৰ্ডৰ পৰা D. C. and S. D. O. সকলৈ আচনি পঠোৱা হৈছিল আৰু যিবিলাক ঠাইৰ পৰা scheme আহিছে সেইবিলাক লোৱা হৈছে।

Shri ABDUL JALIL CHOUDHURY: কাছাড়ে আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়েত যেগুলি scheme দিয়েছে সেগুলি সৰকাৰ পেয়েছেন কি না।

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: কোন scheme পাই নাই।

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): ধান বানিবলৈ দিয়া সকলক কি ৰেট দিয়া হয় ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: এইটো মোৰ তেনেকৈ মনত নাই। তথাপি মই জনাত এমোন ধান বানিবলৈ দিলে তাৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে নগদ আঠআনা পইছা আৰু তিনি সেৰ চাউল দিয়া হয়।

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): শিঙৰী এখন বান বিধ্বস্ত অঞ্চল তাৰ পৰা মই জনাত এটা scheme দিয়া হৈছিল। সেই scheme লোৱা হোৱা নাই কিয় ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: এই scheme টো আলোচনা কৰা হৈছিল। কিন্তু তাত চাউল বিক্ৰি কৰাৰ সুবিধা নাই আৰু তেওঁলোকে সস্তাদামত ধান পায়।

Shrimati AFIA AHMED (Jamunamukh): নগাৱঁৰ কোনো ঠাইত তেনে scheme দিয়া হৈছে ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: নগাৱঁত চিং, বাখৰবৰী, বুঢ়াবুঢ়ি এইবিলাক বান বিধ্বস্ত অঞ্চল গতিকে তাত কামো হৈছে।

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra): এইবছৰ যতৰ খৰাং হোৱা কাৰণে আহুখেতি নহল সেইকাৰণে জুন জুলাই মাহত মানুহৰ অবস্থা বৰ বেয়া হব। তেতিয়া এই আচনিৰ কাম লবনে নলয় ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA: তাত ধান পোৱাঁৰ ব্যবস্থা কৰিব পৰা নাই। টকাৰো নাটনি হৈছে, টকা আৰু ধান পালে বোৰ্ডে কাম কৰিব পাৰে। গতিকে টকা ধান নহলে লব নোৱাৰি।

Shri RADHAKISHAN KHEMKA (Tinsukia): ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তে Deputy Commissioner লৈ আচনি কিছুমান দিছিল, সেইবিলাক লোৱা হৈছে নে নাই ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Khadi and Village Industries): Test relief সম্বন্ধীয় স্কীম বিলাক মহকুমাধিপতি আৰু জিলাধিপতিয়ে আমালৈ পঠালেহে আমি লব পাৰো। তেওঁলোকে নপঠালে আচনী বোৰ লোৱা নহয়।

Shri RADHAKISHAN KHEMKA (Tinsukia): আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তে যিবিলাক দৰখাস্ত Deputy Commissioner লৈ দিয়ে সেই বিলাক Deputy Commissioner এ ইয়ালৈ পঠায় নে নপঠায় সেইতো চাবৰ কাৰণে গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টে কিবা ব্যৱস্থা লৈছেনে ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): কোনো এটা অঞ্চলত test relief কৰা আৱশ্যকীয় হয় নে নহয় সেইটো নিৰ্ণয় কৰিব Deputy Commissioner-এ। Deputy Commissioner-এ যিবিলাক দৰখাস্ত পায় সেই সকলোবোৰ চাই তেখেতে ইয়ালৈ পথোৱা দৰকাৰ বুলি ভাবিলে পঠায় দিয়ে, সেইটো তেওঁৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে।

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই জানেনে যে ধান বনা স্কীম চালু কৰিবলৈ কিছুমান অসুবিধা আছে বিশেষকৈ ধান সংগ্ৰহ কৰাত। গতিকে ধান Procurement ডিপাৰ্টমেণ্টৰ যোগেদি ধান লোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব নোৱাৰিনে ?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Khadi and Village Industries): আমি ধান এতিয়াও পোৱা নাই।

Re: **Permanent bridge on Dessang river**

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked:

46. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—
(a) Whether it is a fact that Bhojo Ghat has been included for a permanent bridge on Dessang river during the Third Five Year Plan ?

(b) If so, whether construction was started ?

(c) If so, to whom contract was settled and when its work started ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State, P. W. D. (Roads and Buildings Wing)] replied:

46. (a)—Yes, construction of a permanent bridge at Bhojo, towards down-stream side of the existing Ferry Ghat, has been included in the Third Plan Scheme at an estimated cost of Rs.8,10,000.

(b)—No.
(c)—Does not arise in view of (b) above.

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) এই কাম কেতিয়া আৰম্ভ কৰা হব ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Minister of State, P. W. D.): Administrative approval to the project was accorded on 8th December, 1961 and notice inviting tenders was issued on 18th August, 1962 fixing the last date of receiving tenders on 3rd October, 1962, The time for receiving tenders was first extended upto, 15th November, 1962, then to 14th December. 1962 and finally upto 21st December, 1962. Only one tender from M/S Gannon Dunkerley & Co. was received. It was found on scrutiny that the rate offered by the firm was 46 per cent higher in comparison with the existing rates prevailing for these types of works. Subsequent action to be taken in this regard is under consideration of the Department.

Re: **Meherotra Commission on the Silchar Firing**

Shri NANDA KISHORE SINHA (Silchar-West) asked:

47. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) The date on which the report of the Meherotra Commission on the Silchar firing of the 19th May, 1961 be released to public ?

(b) If not, what is the reason ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied:

47. (a) & (b)—The Government has not taken a decision on the report and the question of fixing a date of its release does not arise at the moment.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora): May I know from the hon'ble Minister when did the Commission submit its report.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): In April, 1962.

Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla): May I know from the hon'ble Chief Minister what is the reason for not giving the decision so long a period ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): We decided to give it in December, 1962, but due to emergency, we could not come to any decision.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE: Sir, is it not the fact that the Chief Minister told the student deputationists that the report would be published before December' 1962 ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): What I told the deputationists is that Government would come to a decision. But as regards publication of the report I said that publication of the report would depend upon the decision of Government.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE: Is it not the fact that when the hon'ble Chief Minister visited Karimganj last, he told that the report would be published very soon ?

Mr. SPEAKER: He has already replied to that question.

Re: **Suspension of officers during the last language disturbance**

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked:

48. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) How many officers are still under suspension for the last language disturbances ?

(b) What are their names ?

(c) What are the reasons for delay in coming to a decision ?

(d) Whether Government propose to expedite the decision ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) replied :

48 (a)—Four officers are still under suspension.
(b)—Their names are—

1. Shri J. Ahmed.
2. Shri R. K. Sarma,
3. Shri P. K. Das.
4. Shri L. Gogoi.

(c)—The delay has been occasioned, because the proceeding, which must conform to strict rules and procedures, are of a protracted nature. Over and above these, other detailed formalities have also to be observed in such cases.

(d)—All steps have been taken to dispose of the proceedings, which are in the final stages, as speedily as possible.

Re: **Electrification of Tangla town**

Shri DANDIRAM DUTTA (Kalaigaon) asked:

49. Will the Minister, Electricity be pleased to state—
(a) Is there any proposal to electrify Tangla town in the Mangaldai Subdivision ?
(b) If so, when the work will be started.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister-in-charge of Electricity) replied:

49. (a)—Yes. There is a proposal to electrify Tangla Town.
(b)—Due to dearth of diesel generating sets, the scheme will not materialise before 1965-66, that is, till the completion of the Transmission system of the Umiam Project and the Sub-Transmission and distribution works.

Re: **Major Industry in Cachar District**

Shri NANDA KISHORE SINHA (Silchar-West) asked:

50. Will the Minister-in-charge of Industries be pleased to state—
(a) Whether any of the proposed major industries in the District of Cachar will be started during this Third Five Year Plan period ?
(b) If so, what are the industries and where these will be started ?
(c) If not, what are the reasons ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister of Industries, etc.) replied:

50. (a) & (b)—The following Major Industries are scheduled to be started during the Third Plan period.

Name of Industry	Promoter	Capacity	Location
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Rayon Grade Pulp (Licence issued in 1961).	M/s. Manjushree Industries Limited.	54,000 tons per annum.	Around, Badarpur.
2. Rayon Grade Pulp (Licence issued in 1960).	M/s. Rohtas Industries Limited.	60,000 tons per annum.	Around, Katigora.
3. Fruit Preservation (Licence issued on 24th July, 1960).	M/s. Assam Fruit Preservation Limited.	1,000 tons per month.	Near Silchar.
4. Calendering and Processing Unit.	Government of Assam.	To cater to the needs of 250 powerlooms and handlooms.	Industrial Estate, Badarpur.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re: **The Assam Central Land Mortgage Co-operative Bank Ltd.**

Shri PULAKESHI SINGH (Sonai) asked:

51. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operative, etc., be pleased to state—

(a) The total money advanced by the Government to the Assam Central Land Mortgage Co-operative Bank Ltd., since its inception ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that the ACCLM Bank Ltd., did not disburse the sanctioned money of some loanees in Cachar District although the loanees have already mortgaged their lands on security some two years back ?

(c) If so, why ?

(d) What is the present overdue position of the Assam Central Land Mortgage Bank Ltd ?

(e) How many Officers are working in the Assam Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd., maintained purely by the Bank ?

(f) Whether these Officers were ever engaged to realise the overdues from the Primary Banks or individuals ?

(g) If not, why not ?

(h) Whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India has started a Training Centre in Madras a few years back to give training facilities to the Officers of the Land Mortgage Co-operative Banks of India ?

(i) Whether Government of Assam has ever sent any Officer of the Land Mortgage Co-operative Bank Ltd., to Madras to undertake this training ?

(j) Whether it is a fact that the Managing Director and the Board of the Assam Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank recommended the cases of some undergraduate Assistants of the Banks for Training in Madras leaving qualified Officers of the Bank ?

(k) If so, what was the result ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Co-operation) replied :

51. (a)—The total amount of money advanced by the Government as loan is Rs.7,29,800 and as share capital participation is Rs.9,00,000.

(b)—No. There is no such pending cases from the Cachar District for which documents were executed two years back.

(c)—Does not arise

(d)—Total amount of present overdue stands at Rs.3,55,740.

(e)—There are ten Officers including Assistants, Typist, etc., who are working in the Assam Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank maintained purely by the Bank.

(f) & (g)—No. These Officers are engaged only in the day-to-day work of the Bank.

(h)—Yes. There is a Co-operative Training Centre at Madras started by the Reserve Bank of India, for imparting training in Land Mortgage Banking to Co-operative Officers and Officers of Land Mortgage Banks who are sent and recommended by the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, of respective States.

(i)—No. But 19 Officers of the Co-operative Department were trained in the Land Mortgage Banking course in Madras.

(j)—The Bank has recommended not only the names of the undergraduate Officers but also graduate Officers, namely, (1) Shri Krishna Sinha, B.L., Legal Adviser, (2) Shri Hem Kanta Phukan and (3) Shri Abdul Latif Mazumder, Office Superintendent, (both Nos. 2 and 3 are undergraduates).

(k)—Shri Krishna Sinha, B.L., Legal Adviser, of the Bank has been recommended by the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Assam, for the ensuing session of the training to commence from 1st April, 1963 for final selection by the Committee on Co-operative Training.

Shri PULAKESHI SINGH (Sonai): As regards reply to (h) Sir money which was not sanctioned has not been paid. Why it was not paid ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education): I could not follow the hon'ble Member, Sir.

Mr: SPEAKER: Mr. Das, will you repeat your question ?

***Shri PULKESHI SINHA**: Sir, is it a fact that although these cases were sanctioned long before 2 years, it has not yet been decided. Why, Sir ?

***Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education)**: I will find out.

***Shri PULAKESHI SINGH**: As regard (e) I asked how many officers were in the bank and in reply it is mentioned that there are ten officers including Assistants, Typists etc. ? Sir, are the assistants and typists officers ?

***Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education)**: If you give more information, instead of being grateful he will ask for more replies.

***Shri PULAKESHI SINGH**: As regards (f), the letter has hot been communicated to the proper person.

***Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education)**: The hon. Member knows more about the working of my Department. Anyhow, I wil find it out.

Re: **Requisition of Hindi Training School buildings at Missamari**

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) asked:

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Hindi Training School buildings at Missamari have been requisitioned for defence purposes ?

(b) If so, where the training has been given at present ?

(c) Where are the instructors living now ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the training has been suspended for some time ?

(e) When the Government propose to resume the training and where ?

(f) Whether any attempt has been made by Government for finding or requisitioning a building in Tezpur Subdivision to hold the School ?

(g) What is the Government decision in the matter ?

Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education) replied:

52. (a)—No. The Hindi Training Centre had to be closed down due to the threatening advance of Chinese forces towards Foothills on 19th November 1962. Now these buildings are being utilised by the Army as transit camp.

(b)—Training is now on suspension.

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*Speech not corrected

(c)—The Instructors have been accommodated in the buildings of the Dhekiajuli Industrial Estate temporarily.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—It is proposed to re-open the Training at Basic Training Centre, Diphu by the middle of April next, temporarily.

(f)—Before the closing of the Centre, efforts were made to find out some houses on rental basis at Tezpur for the Centre.

(g)—By July next the Centre will be shifted to the temporary built houses at Janata College, Titabar from Diphu, as Diphu buildings are to be vacated for the Basic Training Centre in July. It will be there till permanent buildings are constructed at suitable place.

†**Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla)**: Whether Government have come to a final decision about the location of the site where the Hindi Training School will be constructed ?

†**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Education)**: Sir, evidently it will take some time before we come to a final decision, for the simple reason that we have to build a house for the institution in Tezpur in order that the school may be shifted from Misamari to Tezpur the School building at Misamari was occupied by the Army and the Corps Headquarters are located there. We are looking for a suitable place and it appears that for the time being Janata College in Jorhat can be used which is at present empty.

†**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)**: As regards question (b) it is stated that the training is now on suspension. If that is so, what is the fate of the trainees now ? Are they still getting their pay and allowances and will the period of their training be extended, and if so, will the period of their deputation also be extended along with that, Sir ?

†**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH**: Sir, the period of deputation will be extended.

Re: **Puthimari Bridge**

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked:

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

(a) Whether any decision has been made to take over the Puthimari bridge on the 2nd mile of Kamalpur Marowa road for construction during the 3rd Five Year Plan period ?

(b) Whether Government be pleased to consider the increasing importance of the road and the necessity of the permanent bridge over Puthimari in view of the Military Movement for defence purposes ?

†Speech not corrected

(c) Whether Government is aware that bus route remains suspended for non-construction of this bridge during the rainy season when the temporary bridge is washed away ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Minister of State, P. W. D. (R. & B.)] Wing replied :

53 (a)—No.

(b)—The traffic on the road has increased but Government is not aware of the necessity of a bridge for defence purpose. Execution of this project will, however, be considered subject to availability of funds.

(c)—A 6 (six) ton Marboat is maintained for crossing vehicular traffic across the river during the rainy season.

†**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** : Sir, is it a fact that a sum of Rs. 14 lakhs is still remaining unallotted out of the fund that was earmarked for major bridges. If so, will the Government be pleased to construct the Puthimari bridge out of that fund ?

†**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Minister of State, P.W.D.)** : Yes, Sir, there is a balance of Rs. 14 lakhs. But the difficulty that arises is that the original estimated cost rises subsequently in such cases. As for instance, the original estimate for the Bhogdoi bridge was Rs. 2,65,700 but, it subsequently rose to Rs. 4,10,000. Now the cost of construction of the five major bridges is estimated at Rs. 85 lakhs. The Governments, therefore, are not in a position to decide to construct that bridge before finalisation of the estimates of these major bridges.

†**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** : Whether this bridge will be constructed out of the money that may be available out of that balance of Rs. 14 lakhs ?

†**Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Minister of State, P.W.D)** : I do not want to hazard my opinion on that.

Adjournment Motion

†**Mr. SPEAKER** : I have received notice of an adjournment motion from Shri Tarapada Bhattacharjee. But according to Rule 144 (2) on a day allocated under Sub-Rule (1) of the said Rule for voting on demands no other business will be taken up before 4-30 A. M. or 11-30 A. M. in case of Fridays except with the consent of the Speaker. We have very limited time at our disposal for voting on Demands. Therefore, I do not like to exercise my discretion in this case. Therefore, if the hon. Member wants then the motion may be taken up after 11-30 today.

Now, we pass on to the next item.

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†Speech not corrected

Voting On Demands for Grants

Grant No. 22

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : Mr. Speaker Sir, on the recommendation for the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 27,80,500, be granted to the Minister-in-charge, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head "32 —Rural Development".

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.27,80,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March,1964 for the administration of the head "32—Rural Development"

For all these demands at page 1 of the time table we have got only 1½ hours. But there is a little saving from the Question Hours a saving of 20 minutes. That means for all these demands we now get only 1 hour and 50 minutes. Therefore, I request the hon. Members specially the hon. Members from the opposition to limit their speeches on Cut motions to this time limit. There are two cut motions one from Shri Khogendra Nath Barbaruah and the other from Shri Rampirit Rudrapaul.

Shri Barbaruah, are you going to move the cut motion ?

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) : Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 27,80,500, under Grant No. 22, Major head "32.—Rural Development", at page 211 of the Budget, be reduced by *Re.* 1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 27,80,500, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, গণতন্ত্ৰৰ প্ৰধান ভোটি পঞ্চায়ত, সেইকাৰণে চাবলাগে যে পঞ্চায়তে সকলোকে মন আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব পাৰিছে নে নাই। কিন্তু আমি দেখিছো যে পঞ্চায়তৰ কাম সকলো ঠাইতে সমানে হোৱা নাই। এনেকুৱা পঞ্চায়তো আছে য'ত মানুহৰ পানীৰ যোগাৰেই হোৱা নাই।। যি এটা পুখুৰী খানিছিল সিওঁ বাম পানী খৰালি নৰয়। উজনি অসমত আজি পানীৰ হাহাকাৰ লাগিছে। গৰুৱেও পানী খাবলৈ নাপায় ঘূৰিব লাগিছে পানী বিচাৰি। টকা নহলে পঞ্চায়তে কামকৰে কেনেকৈ। আগতে খাজনাৰ শতকৰা ২৫ ভাগ—১৫ ভাগ গাওঁ—বাকী ১০ ভাগ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তক দিছিল, বৰ্ত্তমান শতকৰা ৩৩ ভাগ ধৰিছে।

এই ৩৩ ভাগো যথেষ্ট নহয়। যদি টকাত বাৰো অনা ভাগ পঞ্চায়ত দিয়া নহয় তেন্তে পঞ্চায়ত বিলাক কেনেকৈ চলিব ? টকাৰ অভাৱত কিছুমান ৰাস্তা ঘাট দলং দুখন পঞ্চায়তৰ ভিতৰত পৰাত সেই বিলাকৰ কাম হোৱা নাই। ৰাস্তা পদুলি ভাঙিগৈছে। দলং ভাঙি গৈছে মানুহ যাবনোৱাৰা হৈছে। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে শিৱসাগৰ মহকুমাৰ মেহগড় আলিৰ টিফুক দলং আলি। এই আলি দলং দোপদৰ মৌজা আৰু গধূলিবজাৰ মৌজাৰ মাজত। আমগুৰি-নাজিৰা আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ মাজত-ইয়াৰ দলং আগতে লকেল বৰ্ডৰ আছিল এতিয়া দুখন পঞ্চায়তৰ হাতত পৰাত আলি আৰু দলং কোনেও মেৰামত নকৰে। এই বিলাকৰ দায়িত্ব কোনে কৰিব পঞ্চায়তক ঠিক কৰি দিব লাগে আৰু অধিক টকা

দিব লাগে। তাৰ পিচত ৰকছিলা হাট আৰু দক্ষিণ হেভেৰা হাট এই দুখন বৰ ডাঙৰ হাট। ইয়াৰ পৰা বহু আয় হল হেতেন-কিন্তু-বেমেজালিৰ কাৰণে পৰা নাই। ৰবছিলা হাট পঞ্চায়তে বাগানৰ মালিকক ৫০০ টকাত দিয়ে এই দৰে হাটবোৰ চৰকাৰৰ হাটলৈ ননাহেতুকে বহু আয় অন্যৰ হাতলৈ গৈছে। এই বাগানৰ হাটবোৰ অনাৰ এখন আইন চৰকাৰে কৰিব নোৱাৰেনে-তুবন্তে তেন্তে এখন আইন আনিব লাগে। তাৰপিচত পঞ্চায়তৰ চেক্ৰেটাৰী সম্বন্ধে কও। এই চেক্ৰেটাৰী বিলাকনো ক'ত থাকে কোনেও নাজানো পঞ্চায়ত অফিচৰ দুৱাৰ সদায় বন্ধ থাকে।

Mr. SPEAKER : কি পঞ্চায়ত?

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH গাও পঞ্চায়ত।

Mr. SPEAKER : কি গাও।

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH : (Amguri): মোৰ সমষ্টীৰে বৰাহীবাৰী গাও পঞ্চায়ত। একোএকোখন গাওপঞ্চায়তৰ চেক্ৰেটৰিক মাত্ৰ ৫০ টকা দিয়া হৈছে। সেই নাম মাত্ৰ টকাৰে, সম্পাদকে পঞ্চায়তৰ কাম বিলাক কেনেকৈ কৰিব? আৰু অধিক টকা দিব লাগে। অৱশ্যে এইকথা সচা, যে পঞ্চায়ত ৰাজে ৰাইজক আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব পৰা নাই। কিন্তু এতিয়া National Emergencyৰ সময়ত বহুত ক্ষেত্ৰত ৰাইজে সহযোগীতা কৰিছে। এই পঞ্চায়ত বিলাকৰ কাৰণে আৰু অধিক টকা পয়চা চৰকাৰে যোগান ধৰিব লাগে আৰু এই পঞ্চায়ত শক্তিশালী কৰিবলৈ অন্ততঃ ৰাজহৰ শতকৰা ৫০ ভাগ গাও পঞ্চায়তক আৰু শতকৰা ২৫ ভাগ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তক দিব লাগে মঠ ৭৫ ভাগ দিয়া উচিত।

তাৰ পিচত আৰু বহুত। মাটি বিতৰণ আৰু টকা ভাগৰতৰাত বহুতো খামখেয়ালী হৈছে। চাৰিং পঞ্চায়তে বগাগোহাই গ্ৰেজিং দখল কৰি ধান বেচি আছে চৰকাৰক খাজনা দিয়া নাই। কাৰণ ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ কংগ্ৰেছী লোক আছে। পঞ্চায়তে-কংগ্ৰেছেই মাটি বেদখল কৰে। চাৰিং পঞ্চায়তৰ প্ৰতি কিয় ইমান দৰদ আৰু নানাৰকমৰ বেমেজালি হৈছে। এইবিলাক যাতে সমাধান হয় তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰি, কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱটি সমৰ্থন কৰিলো।

Shrt RAMPIRIT RUDRAPAUL (Hailakandi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 27,80,500 under Grant No. 22 Major head "32—Rural Development at page 211 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, *i.e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 27,80,500 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়—আজ পঞ্চবাৰ্ষিক দুইটি পৰিকল্পনা শেষ হয়ে ৩য় পঞ্চবাৰ্ষিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ ৩য় বৎসৰ আৰম্ভ। গ্ৰাম উন্নয়ন খাতে প্ৰতি বৎসৰ ৰাজ্য-সৰকাৰ বহু টাকা ব্যয় বৰাদ্দ কৰে থাকেন। কিন্তু গ্ৰামৰ ৰাস্তাঘাট, পানীয় জলৰ ভাল ব্যবস্থা না হওৱাৰ গ্ৰামবাসী জনসাধাৰণৰ কষ্ট দুৰ হইতেছে না। তাৰ একমাত্ৰ কাৰণ সৰকাৰী পৰিচালকগণৰ শৈথিল্য ও দুৰ্নীতি। গ্ৰাম উন্নয়নৰ জন্য যে পৰিমাণ অৰ্থ ব্যয় হয় সেই অনুপাতে কাজ পাওয়া যাইতেছে না।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়—গ্রামদেশর যে সমস্ত রাস্তাঘাট বা পুষ্করিণীর কাজ প্রায়ই বর্ষার কিছু পূর্ব্বে আরম্ভ হইতে দেখা যায়। জানি না সরকার হইতে মজুরী দিতে দেরী হয় না আরও কোন কারণ থাকে যার ফলে কাজগুলি প্রায় অসম্পূর্ণ অবস্থায় থেকে যায় কিন্তু টাকা পুরাপুরী খরচ হয়ে যায়। কারণ বর্ষা নেমে এসে তার ফলে কাজ করা সম্ভব হয় না। এই ভাবে চলেছে গ্রাম উন্নয়নের কাজ। সেই জন্যই যে পরিমাণ অর্থ খরচ হয় সে পরিমাণ কাজ বা উন্নতি সাধন হচেছ না। এই সমস্ত কাজ তদারক করা হয় না।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়—তাছাড়া আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়েতে বহু প্রকারের দোষ ত্রুটি দেখা যায়। কারণ বহু Area এখনও কোন প্রকারের উন্নতিমূলক কাজ মটেই করা হয়নি। সেই সমস্ত জায়গার জনসাধারণের রাস্তাঘাট বা পানীয় জলের কষ্ট দুর করার কোন প্রকার ব্যবস্থা হয় নাই। আর যে সমস্ত পুষ্করিণী ও মধ্যে মধ্যে করা হয়েছে তাদ্বারা জনসাধারণের কোন উপকারে লাগিতেছে না। তার কারণ আঞ্চলিক হইতে যে সমস্ত পুষ্করিণী হচেছ তা কোন Delegate এর নিজের বাড়ীর বা গ্রামের কোন লোকের পুরাতন পুষ্করিণীকেই সরকারী পুষ্করিণী করা হচেছ। গ্রামের মধ্যস্থলে যাতে সর্ব্বসাধারণের কাজে লগে এভাবে করা হচেছ না। যার ফলে সরকারী সাহার্য্যে পুষ্করিণী করা হচেছ কিন্তু উহা ব্যক্তিগত পুষ্করিণীতে পরিণত হচেছ।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়—তাছাড়া পুষ্করিণী দেওয়ার জন্য যে পরিমাণ অর্থ মঞ্জুরী দেওয়া হয় তা সম্পূর্ণ ব্যয় হয় না অর্থাৎ ঐ টাকার যে পরিমাণ গভীরতা করা প্রয়োজন তা করা হয় না অথচ বিল বাকী থাকে না। এই ভাবে চলেছে জরুরী দুর্নীতি।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়—উদাহরণ স্বরূপ একটি পুষ্করিণীর কথা উল্লেখ করতে চাই। হাইলাকান্দিস্থিত নারায়ণপুর Part II গ্রামে হাইলাকান্দি আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়েত থেকে একটি পুষ্করিণী করার জন্য ৯০০ টাকা দেওয়া হয়। কিন্তু পুষ্করিণীর কাজ না হওয়ায় গ্রামবাসীগণ তার বিরুদ্ধে অর্থাৎ উহা তদন্ত করার জন্য আমাকে একটি দরখাস্ত করেন। আমি তদন্ত করে দেখতে পেলাম যে বাস্তবিক পুষ্করিণীর কাজ অর্থাৎ খোদাই মোটেই হয় নাই। দেখলাম ঐ পুষ্করিণীর যে জল শুকিয়েছিল তার উপর ছাটাই করা হয়েছে আর বাহির থেকে মাটি দিয়ে তার—পার লেবেল করা হয়েছে। এর সরকারী তদন্ত করার জন্য S.D.O. মহাশয়কে একটি চিঠি দিলাম। পরে জানতে পারলাম যে S.D.O. Planning Officer কে উহা enquiry করার ভার দিয়েছিলেন এবং তদন্তের খবরে এইটুকু জানতে পেরেছিলাম যে, পুষ্করিণীটি সরকারী করার জন্য Partyর নিকট হইতে কোনো Deed of gift of land নেওয়া হয় নি বরংচ দেখা যায় ঐ বাড়ীর মালিক House loan ব্যাপারে এর পূর্ব্বে Government এর কাছে Mortgage রাখা হয়েছে এবং কাজ ভালভাবে হয়নি বলে রিপোর্ট দেওয়া হয়। যার বাড়ীতে ঐ পুষ্করিণী করার কথা তিনি হাইলাকান্দি আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তের এর একজন Member. আজ কাল প্রায় দেখা যায় আঞ্চলিক Member গণ Directly না হলে ও Indirectly Contractor এর কাজে থাকেন যার লিপ্ত ফলে এই প্রকার দুর্নীতি চলেছে। আমি সরকারকে অনুরোধ করি যাহাতে উহার একটি তদন্ত করেন। আর ভবিষ্যতে যাহাতে আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়েতের কাজ ব্যাপারে ভাল ব্যবস্থা সরকার করেন তার জন্যও অনুরোধ জানাই। এই কথাগুলি বলার জন্য আমি এই Cut Motion প্রস্তাব দিয়েছি। বলার সুযোগ দেওয়ার জন্য আপনাকে ধন্যবাদ।

Mr. SPEAKER:—I want to bring to the notice of the hon. Members that we have 13 Demands in all for to-day and the time limit is only one hour and fifteen minutes. There are no Cut motions for six Demands; there are Cut Motions for 7 Demands. If we distribute the time, every Demand will get only 15 minutes' time. Therefore the Ministers will get only five minutes' time to reply and the hon. Members will speak for 10 minutes. Therefore, if all of you speak on every Demand, the other Demands will have to be guillotined. It is up to you to decide which of the Demands you should select. I have of course no objection.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাৱ দুটা সমৰ্থন কৰি মই কব খুজিছো যে আমাৰ Rural Development Department ৰ কাৰণে যি টকা ব্যয় কৰা হৈছে, সি কোনো কামত অহা নাই। ইয়াৰ কাৰণ তাৰ ওপৰ খাপক যিসকল অফিচাৰ ৰাখিছে, তাৰ কাৰনেই সৰহভাগ টকা খৰচ হৈছে। এজন ডিৰেক্টৰক ১৬,৮০০ টকা বছৰি দিয়ে, জইন্ট্ ডিৰেক্টাৰ এজন-তেওঁ নিয়ে ১২,০০০৲ ডেপুটি ডিৰেক্টাৰক দিয়ে, তাৰ উপৰি স্পেচিয়েল অফিচাৰ।

ৰেজিষ্ট্ৰাৰক ৪৯,০০৲ ইত্যাদি দিওতেই বহুতো টকা এনেয়ে যায়। ইমান বিলাক অফিচাৰক ইমান টকা দি ৰাখিছে কিন্তু এই বিভাগে কি কাম কৰিছে? গাৱঁৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে ছিলঙত ইমান টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে, কিন্তু গাওঁত কিমান কাম হৈছে ? ওপৰত ইমান অফিচাৰ ৰখিছে, সেই গোটেই বিলাকে মিলি গাৱঁত চলায় মাত্ৰ এজন মেডিকেল অফিচৰ, এজন auditor, এজন Mechanic, এজন কম্পাউণ্ডাৰ আৰু এজন মণ্ডল। গতিকে এই কেইজনক নিৰ্দ্দেশ দিয়াৰ কাৰণে ওপৰে গধুৰ এই ভয়ঙ্কৰ স্টাফ্‌টো ৰখাৰ কি দৰ্কাৰ। এটা বিভাগত Executive হল ৫ জন আৰু তাৰ Adminstration ত ৫ জন—আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ সুধীসকলে চাওক আমাৰ প্ৰশাসনৰ নমুনা-প্ৰকৃততে কাম কৰাৰ উদ্দেশ্য হলে গোটেই অসমতে Executive কৰ্ম্মচাৰী ৰখা দৰ্কাৰ আছিল।

আজি কি পৰিস্থিৰ উদ্ভৱ হৈছে ? আজি গাওঁ সভা যিলাক হৈছে, তাৰ এলাকা আঢ়ৈ হাজাৰ মান হব পৰা ৩,০০০ লৈ-সেই হল এখন গাওঁ সভা। প্ৰত্যেক গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তেই একোজন চেক্ৰেটাৰী ৰখা হৈছে। পঞ্চায়তৰ সৰহ টকাই চেক্ৰেটৰীৰ দৰমহাতে যায়। যদি সেয়ে হয় তেন্তে কামৰ কাৰণে টকা ক'ত? সেইকাৰণে দেখা যায় আয় বৃদ্ধি কৰিব লাগে-গতিকে গাওঁসভাৰ এলাকাত যি লোকসংখ্যা ২॥ হাজাৰৰ পৰা ৩,০০০ লৈ, তাক ৫,০০০ কৰিব লাগে। তেতিয়াহে পঞ্চায়তৰ কাম হব আৰু খৰচো কম হব।

প্ৰথমতে মই কব বিচাৰিছো, যে এই পঞ্চায়ত বিলাকত কিনো খৰচ হয়, তাৰ হিচাব পৰীক্ষা কৰাৰ মানুহ নাই। গাৱঁৰ কামৰ কাৰণে যি টকা দিয়া হৈছে, তাৰ পৰা হোৱা কাম যদি পৰীক্ষা কৰি চায় তেন্তে সেই টকাৰ যদি চাৰি আনাৰো কাম হৈছে তেন্তে বহুত হোৱা বুলিহে কবলাগিব। গতিকে আজি ৰাইজৰ টকাৰ কেবল অপব্যয় হৈছে কাম হোৱা নাই।

আৰু এটা কবলগীয়া দৰ্কাৰী কথা হল, বৰ্ত্তমান কিছুমাদ গাওঁ পঞ্চায়ত আছে, তাৰ কৰ্ম্মচাৰী সকলক মেম্বৰসকলে অফিচ পাওতে ঘৰৰ পৰা অফিচলৈ দুদিন লাগে। আমাৰ শালমাৰা গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তৰ কৰ্ম্মচাৰী আৰু চেক্ৰেটাৰী ১৫ মাইল মান আহি

ৰাতি বাটত থামিবলগা হয়, তাৰপিচত পিচদিনা অফিচ পায়। যদি সেয়ে হয় অফিচত কি কাম হব পাৰে? এনেধৰনৰ নানা বেমেজালীত পঞ্চায়তৰ কোনো ভাল কাম হোৱা নাই।

গতিকে মই চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰো যাতে গাওঁ পঞ্চায়তৰ এলাকা ২৫০০-৩০০০ লোকৰ পৰা ৫০০০ লোকলৈ বৰ্দ্ধিত কৰি সীমাবিলাক নতুনকৈ নিৰ্দ্ধাৰণ কৰিব লাগে-তেতিয়া চেক্ৰেটাৰী কাম হব টকা সেইসকলৰ পৰা কম যাব আয়ৰ পৰিমান বৃদ্ধি হব নানাবিধৰ আহুকাল মৰিব।

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria): মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পঞ্চায়ত বিষয়টো এটা বৰ আৱশ্যকীয় বিষয়, এই বিষয়টোৰ আলোচনা বেচিকৈ হোৱা উচিত বুলি ভাবো। আগতে আমাৰ মনত এটা ভাব আছিল যে কমিউনিটি প্ৰজেক্ট আৰু পঞ্চায়ত একে লগ কৰা হব, আঞ্চলিক পৰ্য্যায়ত আৰু এই ব্যৱস্থাই আমাৰ মনত যথেষ্ট আশাৰ সঞ্চাৰ কৰিছিল। কিন্তু কাৰ্য্যতঃ এই ব্যৱস্থা আচলতে নহল যদিও কাগজে পত্ৰেই হোৱা দেখা গ'ল। বাজেটতো দেখা যায় যে দুই বিভাগৰ বেলেগ ডিৰেক্টৰেট এতিয়াও আছে আৰু কাৰ্য্যক্ষেত্ৰতো কাম বেলেগে বেলেগে হৈয়ে আছে। কমিনিউটি প্ৰজেক্টৰ পৰা দৰাচলতে পঞ্চায়তে কোনো সহায় নাপায়, চেক্ৰেটৰী জনৰ বাহিৰে আৰু এই চেক্ৰেটৰী ও হাকিম হোৱাত (A.C.S II পৰ্য্যায়) কাম নিয়াৰি হোৱাৰ ঠাইত আউল লগাহে দেখা যায়। এই বিষয়ৰ কিবা ভাব সমন্বয় সাধন কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত এক অচল অনুষ্ঠানহে হৈ পাৰিব। কাৰণ সমূহীয়া উন্নয়ন বেলেগে চলাব কাৰণে, আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তে নিজৰ উপাৰ্জ্জনৰ পৰা এটা পুৰাপুৰি অফিচ চলাব লগা হয় আৰু এই প্ৰশাসনৰ খৰচ অতি কমেও বছৰত ১১৭৫০ টকা হয় অৰ্থাৎ মাহে ১০০০ টকাৰ কমে কোনো আঞ্চলিক অফিচ চলাব নোৱাৰে। এই খৰচত মই সভাপতি বা সদস্য সকলৰ ভাটা ধৰাই নাই। প্ৰতি আঞ্চলিকত অকল প্ৰশাসনীয় বিষয়াৰ দৰ্ম্মহাতে এই টকা লাগে। ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত চৰ্কাৰে মাত্ৰ U/D/A ৰ দৰ্ম্মহা দিয়ে। আনফালে আঞ্চলিকৰ উপাৰ্জ্জন চোৱা যাওক—মোৰ মহকুমাতে সকলোত কৈ বেচি উপাৰ্জ্জন থকা আঞ্চলিকখনেহে বাজহৰ পৰা ১৫০০০ টকা পায়। বৰদলনী, ধকুৱাখানা আঞ্চলিকৰটো কোনোবকমেহে বাৰ্ষিক উপাৰ্জ্জন ৫/৬ হাজাৰ হয়, এই অৱস্থাত এনে ওপৰ গধুৰ প্ৰশাসন এটা ৰাখিবলৈ আঞ্চলিকে ক'ত টকা পাব? আমি কাগজে পত্ৰই যিমানেই নকওঁ চৰকাৰে ভালকৈ পৰীক্ষা কৰিলে জানিব যে সমূহীয়া উন্নয়নৰ পৰা চেক্ৰেটৰী জনৰ বাহিৰে আঞ্চলিকে কোনো সহায় নাপায়। যদি এতিয়াও চৰ্কাৰে সমূহীয়া উন্নয়ন কাৰ্য্যতঃ পঞ্চায়তৰ লগত একে কৰি দি তাৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ প্ৰশাসন পঞ্চায়তলৈ আনিব পাৰে তেতিয়াহে আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত টিকিব আৰু সমূহীয়া উন্নয়নৰো অল্প কাম হব। তাকে নকৰিলে পঞ্চায়তো চলা টান আৰু সমূহীয়া উন্নয়নো নামতহে হৈ থাকিব।

Directorate level তো দেখা যায় ২টা বিভাগতে ২ জন ডিৰেক্টৰ আকৌ তেওঁলোকৰ তলত বহুতো অফিচাৰ। সেইকাৰণে কওঁ যে দুইটা বিভাগ একেটা নকৰিলে পুৰাপুৰি ভাবে এক নকৰিলে পঞ্চায়ত চলা সম্ভৱ নহয়। তদুপৰি বেচি ভাগ গাওঁসভাই দাবী কৰি আছে যে আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়ত অদৰ্কাৰী বস্তু উঠাই দিব লাগে। বৰ্ত্তমান অৱস্থাত ই অদৰ্কাৰী বস্তু হৈ আছেও।

গাওঁ সভাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰতো ২ বা ২॥ হাজাৰ মানুহ লৈয়ে একোখন গাওঁ সভা হৈ আছে, কাৰ্য্যতঃ এই গোটি সৰহ ক্ষেত্ৰত কোৰ্য্যকৰী নোট হোৱা নাই কাৰণ উপাৰ্জ্জন নথকা বহুতো গাওঁসভা আছে যি চক্ৰেটৰীৰ দৰ্ম্মহা উপাৰ্জ্জনৰ পৰা দিব নোৱাৰি চৰকাৰে দিয়া বিশেষ মঞ্জুৰীৰ টকাও দৰ্ম্মহাত খৰচ কৰে আৰু এইবিলাক বাধা দিবৰ বাবে চৰ্কাৰৰ বাহিৰে কাৰো ক্ষমতা নাই। এই পঞ্চায়ত বোৰৰ ওপৰত মহকুমাত কাৰো কোনো control নাই

আৰু ইমান বিলাক গাওঁপঞ্চায়ত audit কৰাও সম্ভব নহয়। আমি বহুত সময়ত ভাব প্ৰৱনতাৰ কাৰণে একোটা নতুন কাম কৰি পেলাওঁ যাৰ ফলত বহুতো ক্ষতি সহ্য কৰিব লগা হয় আৰু বহুতো মানুহৰ অকাৰণ বিপদ সৃষ্টি কৰা হয় - মোৰ অভিজ্ঞতাৰ পৰা পঞ্চায়ত ব্যৱস্থাই তেনে পথেই আগবঢ়া যেন পাওঁ কাৰণ আগৰ Rural Panchayat ব্যৱস্থাই বহুতো ক্ষেত্ৰত বৰ্ত্তমান ব্যৱস্থাতকৈ ভাল চলিছিল আৰু যথেষ্ট কামো হৈছিল। আজি সমূহীয়া উন্নয়নৰ নামত লাখ লাখ টকা খৰচ কৰি বিময়া পোহাৰ বাহিৰে কোনো কাম আগবঢ়াব পৰা নাই। মই ভাবোঁ এই বিষয় চৰ্কাৰে পুনৰ বিবেচনা কৰি কোনো কাৰ্য্যকৰী ব্যৱস্থা লব লাগে।

মহোদয়, চৰ্কাৰলৈ এই সামান্য পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াই চৰ্কাৰৰ মঞ্জুৰিৰ দাবীত পূৰ্ণ সমৰ্থন জ্ঞাপন কৰি মোৰ বক্তব্য সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a number of questions have been raised by some Hon. Members while placing their views on the Cut Motions under this Grant No 22. It would be difficult for me to reply to all the questions raised within the space of five or few more minutes allowed to me. (Mr. Speaker—only five minutes).

Sir, my friend Shri Mohananda Bora has raised a very basic question which is difficult to reply within the short time. But I would only like to tell him that so far as the Community Development Department and the Panchayat Development are concerned, they are functioning as one department, and there need not be any apprehension in the mind of the Hon. Member that there is lack of coordination or absence of joint action in these two departments. So far as the Community Development Department is concerned, it is a temporary department incharge of loans and grants made by the Government of India, for development works under national extension service project, but all these loans and grants are to be channelised through the Anchalik Panchayats. So the effective body, which is entrusted with the development work in rural areas is the Panchayat, the Mahkuma Parishad, Anchalik Parishad and the Goan Panchayats. Even this report of the funds sanctioned by Community Development, the Anchalik Panchayats have complete control and they had a say before estimated budgets are sanctioned. The actual budget of the N. E. S. Block under Community Development department is approved in consultation and co-operation with the Panchayat. I am therefore not in a position to appreciate the difficulty mentioned by the Hon. Member. It is unfortunate that some of the Anchalik Panchayats, inspite of many circulars, instructions, provisions of law and the rules there under, have not been able to comprehend their authorities, power, jurisdiction and obligations. It is because of this, perhaps, in some areas or places there is some sort of lack of coordination. But these are matters which cannot be set right by discussion here on the floor of the House. For that purpose the Government has constituted a communication committee of which the Hon. Member himself is also a Member, and the next meeting of which has been fixed on the 29th of this month. I hope, it will be able for all of us to discuss these matters there and take such decisions as may be necessary.

Now, Sir, some of the Hon. Members have complained that the Panchayats have not been given adequate funds. With regard to this point, I may point out that in the next year's budget, the contribution from land revenue only which has been provided, is about Rs.55 lakhs. In addition to this there is a provision under the Plan of about Rs.20 lakhs and of another

Rs.8 lakhs under the normal budget. So altogether from land revenue and under other Heads Rs. 80 lakhs have been provided for the Panchayats. This will be in addition to their own income from car tax, cycle tax, tolls on bazars and huts. This will be in addition to what they will be getting under the Extension Blocks. Under the First Stage of Extension Blocks nearly Rs. 12 lakhs are provided for five years and Rs. 5 lakhs afterwards under the second stage for another 5 years. In addition to this Government also give them various loans and grants for the purpose of local development and so on. I maintain, Sir, if these amounts are properly utilised there is plenty of funds at the disposal of the Anchalik Panchayats and Gaon Panchayats to do very useful work in their own areas. Further, I have already referred in my budget speech to the Village Volunteer Force Scheme. This has been sponsored and undertaken for no other purpose than that of increasing the resources of the Panchayat. A Gaon Panchayat, having a population of 2,500, will have at least 800 persons, *i e.* one-third of the population as able-bodied persons. All of them have to contribute under the scheme one day's labour in a month, that is to say 12 days labour in a year. If these $12 \times 800 = 9600$ day's free labour are available and if we count them into cash resources at Rs. 2 per day, every Goan Panchayat will have a minimum of Rs. 18,000 or so per year at their disposal. If therefore this programme is sincerely undertaken and acted by the Panchayat, I feel, in addition to what they are getting from the Government, from the Extension Blocks, they will have large resources at their disposal to change the face of areas under their jurisdiction. So, I hope, Sir, the hon'ble Members are convinced that the Panchayats have sufficient funds to develop the areas under them. What I would appeal to the hon'ble Members is to go out to the villages and address the Anchalik and Gaon Panchayats for close co-operation and coordination between officials and non-officials and for proper utilisation of their resources.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) : Government is not taking these schemes to the towns.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : We are discussing about Rural Panchayats. We shall discuss about towns when the time comes.

Some hon. Members have complained that, because the amounts sanctioned are not given to the Panchayats in time, the expenditure cannot be incurred by the Panchayats in time before the rainy season. Sir, there are certain misconception about this also. So far the share of land revenue and local rates are concerned, we give these amounts to the Panchayats twice, half of amount is given in the month of June and July as *ad-hoc* advance in lieu of the amounts due to the Panchayats which require time to ascertain from the Revenue Department. The other amount is paid sometime in November December after accounts are available. There is sufficient scope for the Panchayats to have their programme, in such a way that they can spend these amounts well ahead of the rainy season. The other grants are also given in the month of September. If, however, there are specific cases of delay and if the hon'ble Member would kindly bring them to my notice, I shall see that they get these grants in time.

Then my friend, Shri Tajuddin Ahmed stated that there was no necessity of keeping a big staff as the Panchayats have not been able to do any good work. I do not know on what basis he has stated that the Panchayats have

not been able to do any good work in the rural areas since the Panchayats have come into being. It may be that the kind of work or activities we expect from the Panchayats, perhaps to that extent our expectations have not been fulfilled, but I maintain that a good deal of progress has been made particularly in areas where the Panchayats are properly run and those in charge of the Panchayats—official and non-official have taken active and keen interest. At the same time there are certain areas, there are certain Panchayats where the progress and development have not been satisfactory. The defect is not with the administrative set up, the defect is not in the principles or in the provisions, or the rules under which we are implementing this programme but the defect lies in the fact that some people have not been able to comprehend the scheme and to bring about cooperation and coordination between officials and non-officials so necessary for its success. So, I would appeal to the hon'ble Members to cooperate with the Government and see how they can direct the popular activities in the rural areas to proper channel so that the people living there can secure the fullest advantage out of the expenditure incurred.

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) What about the Mandals ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): They are kept at the head office for helping in the preparation of a number of schemes. It is not for the whole areas ; it is here for the establishment only.

Mr. SPEAKER: For the convenience of the hon. Member, I equested the Leader of the Opposition that when they want to raise pecific questions, they should put it in the Cut Motions, Otherwise, if some specific questions are raised in the course of the discussion how would it be possible for the hon. Ministers to reply to them without obtaining information from the departments ? Therefore, I request the Leader of the Opposition that they should mention their points in the cut notion itself.

Now, are you goining to withdraw the cut motions ?

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): I withdraw my cut motion though I am not satisfied.

Mr. SPEAKER: I put the question that a sum of Rs.27,80,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment curing the year ending the 31st March, 1964 for the administration of the head "32.—Rural Development."

(The question was adopted)

GRANT No. 28

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Community Development Projects): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.2,14,41,400, be granted to the

Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head—"37.—I.—Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works."

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.2,14,41,400 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head "37.—I—Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Work." There are three cut motions. It will be better if one cut motion is moved and others speak.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Sir, I want to move my cut motion.

Mr. SPEAKER: That is all right. Others should speak on it.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA Sir, I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.2,14,41,400, under Grant No.28, Major Head – "37.—I –Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works", at page 287 of the Budget, be reduced by Re.1, *i. e.*, the amount of the whole grant of Rs.2,14,41,400 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Sir, in support of my cut motion, I want to make only a few observations as the time is very limited. This Community Development Department is mainly concerned with the development of the rural people and I think for this reason the Finance Minister has also allotted the maximum amount under this Head. We are really sorry to find that the essential factor which is to be considered, *i. e.* people's participation for making the schemes a success, is lacking. We have the schemes very nicely, but the question of implementation is taken up very haphazardly.

What we observe that although we are maintaining a huge staff under this Department, the implementation of the schemes are delayed for want of administrative approval. I have got certain friends in this Department and I frequently go there and know many things. The other day I observed that the officers are absent from the Office

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Community Development Projects): Which Office you mean provincial office ?

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: I mean the Development Commissioner's office ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Which Officer ?

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: Almost all officers. Therefore, it is needless to say that the schemes which have been taken up for respective projects are delayed here for want of administrative approval and things like that.

Secondly, there are many instances of corruption and anomalies in this Department. Last time, I referred to a defalcation case in the Head Office, but no action has been taken so far. Another instance I can give about the Rani Development Block. I do not know whether the

Finance Minister knows about it or not. There are many anomalies going on in the Rani Development Block. No account has been maintained by the Accountant uptill now and there is no proper checking. For auditing the account, I learn, a huge number of Auditors are appointed. But we do not know what they are doing, whether they are actually functioning or not. There is no checking as to whether the amounts have been properly utilised or not and the Accountant like a daco't has been defalcating the money in a planned way. There is no investigation or enquiry whatsoever.

Apart from these things, I would like to say a few words about the difficulties confronted by the B. D. Os-*cum*-Secretary, Anchalik Panchavats. Due to lack of co-ordination between the Anchalik Panchayts and the B. D. Os, efficient functiong is hampered.

Now, I come to the Gram Sevaks and the Gram Sevikas. There is an institution for training the Gram Sevaks and the Gram Savikas ; but what we observe that no training is imparted to these trainees and they are simply confined there at the cost of Government money. No class has been taken in the institution.

The duties of the Gram Sevaks and the Gram Sevikas are that they are to contact the rural people and mould their minds for raising their way of life. They have been given a Jeep so that they can go to the interior places to have contacts with the people. But what we see, this Jeep is utilised for going to Cinemas and attending marriage parties. I can cite many instances. To speak about one, if you see to the Rani Development Block what they are doing, you will find that the Gram Sevikas are always coming to Gauhati in the Jeep to witness cinema.

I want to cite another instance how this Department is functioning One Compounder has been appointed under the Rani Matarighat Development Block. There is one very beautiful Gram Sevika.....

Mr. SPEAKER : This kind of allegation in a sweeping nature should be discouraged and that part of the speech should be expunged. How the hon. Minister will be able to reply to specific charges unless he makes an enquiry about it ? To bring such charges will be simply a cry in the wilderness.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (**Jorhat**) : I have got a right to speak about such instances. Because, this Compounder and the Gram Sevikas are not performing their duties properly. It is understood also that people have submitted representations also about their illegal conjugal life.

Mr. SPEAKER : The Rule in this respect is very clear. Rule 279A of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly says 'No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a Member against any person unless the Member ha given previous intimation to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of reply'. Therefore, I am very sorry. You are making an incriminatory and defamatory allegation against certain public servant without complying with the provisions of Rules. That should not be done. That should be discouraged altogether.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA : Alright, Sir, I will comply with your ruling.

Mr. SPEAKER: It is not question of ruling. It is a question of law.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Now, Sir, speaking about the Social Education Branch of the Community Development, we find that there is no co-ordination between the District Social Education Officer and the Social Education Officer of the Community Development Department resulting in some anomalies.

Regarding the Veterinary Department of the Community Project, the schemes have totally failed.

Sir, regarding Agriculture Wing, I suggest that this Wing should give maximum stress on the necessity of increasing food production at the time of emergency. But there are some anomalies and there is no co-ordination between the Agticulture Officer of the District and the Agriculture Officer of the Community Project. Therefore, there should be some co-ordination between these two, so that implementation of the scheme could be effected quickly.

Apart from these hings, I would like to point out about the construction of the buildings of the Community Projects. These buildings are constructed not by the Public Works Department but under the supervision of some overseers. There is nobody to see whether the buildings are constructed properly and the money has been utilised properly, I would like to suggest that instead of construction of the buildings by the Community Project, Public Works Department should be entrusted to supervise the work, so that these buildings are constructed upto the mark and the money sanctioned for the purpose is utilised properly.

I would like also to submit one particular aspect regarding construction of buildings that have been taken up by the Government. I have observed in my place that the Anchalik Panchayat President, Members as well as the B. D. Os combine and they select the site haphazardly and construct buildings by ignoring the opinion of the people. Sir, the opinion of the local people should be taken into consideration.

Sir, I fully agree with the suggestion of my hon. Friend, Shri Bora that there should be proper co-ordination between the Community Development Department, Rural Development Department, and Panchaya. At present there is no proper co-ordination. If there is no co-ordination, the development schemes cannot be successful. Sir, these schemes are very vital schemes for the development of rural areas in particular and the State as a whole. Therefore, great care should be taken for proper implementation of the Schemes.

Then, Sir, discrimination is going on in the matter of appointment and promotion in the Heads of Departments. A proper and just formula should be adopted for the appointment and promotion so that all get proper share and no suppression is made.

With these few observations, I move my Cut Motion.

Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY (Patacharkuchi) : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ বন্ধু, শ্ৰীদুলাল বৰুৱাই যি কৰ্ত্তন প্ৰস্তাব ডাঙ্গি ধৰিছে তাক মই সমৰ্থন কৰো।

বৰ্ত্তমান আমাৰ Development Block বিলাক মূল উদ্দেশ্যৰ পৰা আতৰি গৈছে। আমাৰ গাৱঁৰ সামাজীক ক্ষেত্ৰত, অৰ্থনৈতিক ক্ষেত্ৰত, কৃষ্টিকলাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত পিচ পৰি থকা লোকসকলক আগবঢ়াই নিয়াৰ কাৰণেই এই Block বিলাকৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছিল। এই কাম আমাৰ পঞ্চায়ত বিলাকৰ জৰিয়তে কৰোত পলম হয় কাৰণে Development Block তৈয়াৰ কৰা হৈছিল যাতে মানুহ সোনকালে আগবাঢ়ি যাব পাৰে।

সেইবিলাক কামত খটুৱাৰৰ কাৰণে বাজেটত ২,১৪,০৩,০০০ টকা ধৰা হৈছে। প্ৰত্যেক বাজেটতে এই পঞ্চায়ত পৰিকল্পনাৰ কাৰণে টকা দিয়া হয়। তেনেকৈ আজি ১০ বছৰে এই Block Area বিলাকৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে টকা দিয়া হৈছে। কিন্তু আজিলৈ সেই মানুহ বিলাক কিমান আগবাঢ়ি গৈছে? সেই অঞ্চলবিলাকত ছাত্ৰছাত্ৰীৰ সংখ্যা বাঢ়িছেনে নাই? দলং আৰু মাথাউৰিৰ কিমান কাম হল—Irrigation-ৰ কাম কিমান হল সেইবিলাক লক্ষ্য কৰি সেই টকা বিলাক ঠিকমতে খটালেনে নাই তাক নিৰ্ণয় কৰিব লাগে। মই যি দেখিছো শিক্ষা ক্ষেত্ৰত যিমান ছাত্ৰ সংখ্যা বাঢ়িব লাগিছিল, সিমান হোৱা নাই। ৰাস্তাঘাট নিৰ্ম্মাণ হোৱা নাই, সামাজিক, নৈতিক শিক্ষাৰ নাম গন্ধও নাই, E. & D. বিভাগৰ কাম নগণ্য—মোটৰ ওপৰত সেই লোকসকল অন্যান্য লোকৰ লগত সমানে আগ বাঢ়িব পৰা নাই। ইয়াৰ পৰা প্ৰমাণ হয় যে কাম ঠিক মতে হোৱা নাই। গতিকে আমাৰা পদ্ধতি পৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰিব লগা হৈছে।

Community Development ত নো কি কাম হৈছে? তাক চাবলৈ প্ৰকৃত পৰিদৰ্শক নাই। কেৱল অফিচ চালেই পৰিদৰ্শন কৰা নহয়। কিছুমন অফিচাৰ গৈ গাৱঁৰ মানুহক পৰিদৰ্শন কৰি উৎসাহ অনুপ্ৰেৰনা দিব লাগে। লৰাছোৱালী স্কুললৈ পাঠিয়াইছে নে নাই তাক চাব লাগে। অফিচত টক পইছাৰ হিচাব পৰীক্ষা কৰি থাকিলেই তদন্ত কৰা নহয়। গতিকে তাত পৰিদৰ্শকৰ অভাৱ। সেইকাৰণে মই কওঁ যে প্ৰত্যেক বছৰে তাত কিমান কাম হল, তাৰ এটা Statistics বাহিৰ কৰি প্ৰচাৰ কৰা হলে বহুত কাম হ'ল হেতেন। গাৱঁৰ মানুহৰ কাৰণে কিমান টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে, কিমান কাম হল, গাওঁৰ মানুহে কিমান শ্ৰম দিলে ইত্যাদি জানিলে গাওঁৰ মানুহৰ উৎসাহ বাঢ়িব।

এই বিভাগৰ হিচাব পৰীক্ষাৰ কাৰণে auditor নাই; কেইজনমান internal Auditor নিয়োগ কৰিছে। তেওঁলোক তিনি মাহ Training লোৱা হব লাগে। Training নোপোৱা লোকৰ দ্বাৰা একো কাম নহয়। তেওলোৰ অন্ততঃ তিনিমাহ প্ৰশিক্ষণ দিহে কামত নিয়োগ কৰিব লাগে। তাকে নকৰি একো অফিচতে কাম কৰা কেৰাণী এজনক Auditor পাতি দিছে।

Head Quarter সম্পৰ্কে সদায় কাজিয়া হৈ থাকে, এফালে সভাপতি আনফালে সদস্য সকল বা B.D.O. থাকে। পঞ্চায়ত আৰু Block office একেলগে থকাত সভাপতি আৰু B. D. O. ৰ function লৈ হেতা ওপৰা লাগে। দুইজনৰ ভিতৰতে টকা পইচা দিয়াৰ ক্ষমতা লৈও সদায় গোলমাল। আফিচৰ কথা লৈয়ো কাজিয়া লাগে। গোৱালপাৰা জিলাৰ মানিকপুৰ Block ৰ হেডকোয়াটাৰ পঞ্চায়তৰ সভ্যসকলে বিজনীত পত্ৰ সিদ্ধান্ত কৰাৰ পাচতো তেওঁৰ অফিচটো বদলাবলৈ হুকুম দিছে তাতো সভাপতি আৰু B. D. O. ৰ লগত হেটা ওপৰা লাগিছে। তাৰ ফলত ৰাইজৰ কোনো আস্থা নেহেৰো হৈছে।

খৰচ কেনেকৈ হয় তাৰ এটা উদাহৰণ দিও। পঞ্চায়ত আৰু Development Block ৰ ফালৰ পৰা বৃদ্ধ গ্ৰাম্য নেতা বা মহিলা সকলৰ Seminar বা শিবিৰ পতা হয়। সেই বিলাক Seminar-ৰ পৰা একো লাভ নহয়। কাৰণ বুঢ়া নেতা সকলে সমাজৰ নতুন কাম কৰিব নোৱাৰে। গতিকে এনে Seminar নপতা ভাল; টকাও বাহি হয়। পাতিলেও ডেকা কৰ্মীৰ Seminar পাতিব পাৰে। তাৰোপৰি গাঁও পঞ্চায়েতৰ সভাপতিৰ Seminar-ৰো একো লাভ নাই। কাৰণ তেওঁলোক Temporary মানুহ। সম্পাদক সকলৰ Seminar-ৰেই যথেষ্ট।

গতিকে মই Development Block-ৰ অফিচ, B. D. O.-ৰ কৰ্ত্তব্য আৰু পঞ্চায়েতৰ সভাপতিৰ কৰ্ত্তব্য সম্বন্ধে সম্যক নিৰ্দ্দেশ দি দেশক উন্নত কৰিব।

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): Mr. Speaker, Sir. Though the time is very short, yet the subject matter we are discussing is very important, because it is the Community Development Scheme, which is the only scheme taken after the Independence, through which our entire social and economic structures of administrative pattern of the country are proposed to be reoriented. But, Sir, sometimes, we find that our Government has not given such importance as it should have given to this department. Sir, I heard from some hon. Member speaking on the floor of this House probably during the last session that important officers were kept confined in the Community Development and their energy and intelligence were wasted, so they should be taken to the Home Department. Sir, this sort of discussion was going on. Sir, this was put by a responsible Member of this House. Sir, there is lack of co-operation between the President of the Anchalik Panchayat and the B. D. Os. Our hon. Finance Minister, in course of the discussion of this subject, during the last budget session said that B. D. Os were attached to the Anchalik Panchayats and the Anchalik Panchayats had the administrative control over the B D Os. This was the statement of the Finance Minister made on 22nd June, 1962. "In this connection, I may point out that now all the Block Development Officers are under the control and supervision of the Anchalik Panchayat President, and whenever there is report against any misuse of such jeeps by any of the Block Development Officers to the President of the Anchalik Panchayat concerned, our department has been taking action against such Block Development Officers. The hon. Member must realise that the Block Development Officer is not free to use the jeep in a manner he used to do before the constitution of the Anchalik Panchayats. But since the constitution of the Anchalik Panchayats, it is the duty and responsibility of the Anchalik Panchayat President to see that the jeeps in their Blocks are properly utilised and if they find any of the Block Development Officers who are subordinate to them are not functioning properly and utilising the jeep for a purpose other than Government purpose, they can immediately report the matter to the Government and action will be taken against such officers. Therefore, I would submit, Sir, that in this matter for the hon. Member to feel helpless I do not find the reason at all. I feel that they should acquaint themselves with these things. They are also *ex*-officio members of the Anchalik Panchayats concerned. I feel, it is their obligation and responsibility that they should attend those meetings of the Anchalik Panchayats, and if there are such irregularities that the officers are not working

in a manner as has been laid down under the Act and the rules prescribed under the Act, these matters should be brought to the notice of the Anchalik Panchayat President and also before the hon. Members who are now criticising here and outside to help the Anchalik Panchayats in the proper discharge of their duties so that this kind of irregularities may be removed."

However, what the Minister-in-charge of Community Development wanted to impress upon the House is that the President of the Anchalik Panchayats has the full administrative control over the B. D. Os. Sir, in answering the questions asked by me, the Minister-in-charge of Community Development Department replied—let me read my questions and their answers here.

Q. (a) Whether the presidents of Anchalik Panchayats have any administrative control over the Block Development Officers ?

Answer —No.

Q. (b) Whether in respect of Casual leave, tour and absence from the headquarters the B. D. Os are, as a rule, required to inform the Presidents of the respective Anchalik Panchayats ?

Answer—Yes.

Q. (c) Whether the Presidents of the Anchalik Panchayats, can under the rules,-maintain confidential service records of the officers attached to the Block Development Officer ?

Answer—No.

Now, this answer from the same department is quite contradictory. So, it creates confusion Sir, I shall not be wrong if I presume that the entire administrative machinery so far the Community Development is concerned, has no clear ideas. We generally get complaints from the Presidents of Anchalik Panchayats that they do not know how the B. D. Os move and if a B. D. O. wants to go on leave, he goes to the D. C. and takes leave, and leaves the headquarters without the knowledge of the President. The Presidents of the Anchalik Panchayats even do not know about the where-about of these B. D. Os. He has no control over the jeeps. For granting leave, for leaving his headquarters and for such all other purposes, a B D O. is not required to inform the President of the Anchalik Panchayat. How can then there be co-ordination between the B D. O. and the President of the Anchalik Panchayat ? Whatever might be spoken about this, I should say, Sir, this is a very serious thing. There is no co-ordination between these officers and it appears from the answer of my questions, that the President of the Anchalik Panchayat has no control over the B. D. Os. Unless there is no co-ordination between the President and the B. D. O , Community Development Department cannot function properly. If there is dual administrative functions over the B D. Os. one by D. C. and other by the President of the Anchalik Panchayats, naturally he can easily avoid his work of both masters, and he can go on merrily. So, I request Government to take proper steps to remove these anomalies.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am really surprised that the honourable Leader of Opposition has found contradiction in my statement made before this House last year and in the reply to the question put by him. Sir, I would like to point out for his information, that "the control and supervision" are entirely different from 'administrative control". The reply to the question put by him referred to "the administrative control", and my statement before the House did not refer to "the administrative control' but to "supervision and control". For instance I am in charge of the Finance Department So far as the work in the Finance Department is concerned, all those who work in this Department, are under my "supervision and control", but "the admintstrative control" in the matter of appointment, posting and transfer is of Appointment Department. In this way, Sir, so far as the administrative control of the B.D.Os is concerned, it is with the Appointment and Community Development Departments, that is to say, for appointment, posting, transfer, replacement of officers and for disciplinary action against the officers, etc., the control is exercised by the Appointment and Community Development Department, but so far as their day to day work of the B.D.Os in the Panchayats is concerned, he is completely under the supervision and control of for the work under the Panchayat through the President of the Anchalik Panchayat. Therefore, these two kinds of control should not be confused. There is practical difficulty in giving control to Panchayat as regards transfer, appointment, replacement and disciplinary action of officers, etc., Nevertheless, it has been our practice that whenever we get a report from the President against a B.D.O. or it is brought to our knowledge that B.D.O. is not pulling well with the President of a Panchayat, we take prompt action even without enquiring into the correctness of the report of the President. So, it is seen that the President has an effictive control in matters connected with the work of the Panchayats and I have already pointed out that so far as the control of jeeps and implementation of the programmes and other works are concerned, the B.D.O's are strictly under the control and supervision of the President of the Anchalik Panchayat There is thus no contradiction whatsoever between the reply given by me and the statement made by me, because the hon Member had asked the question not about "supervision and control" but about "administrative control".

Now, so far as the surfacing observations of general nature made by Shri Dulal Chandra Barua are concerned, Sir, it is difficult for me or for any one to give reply, unless and until specific cases, if they exist, are brought to my notice, and I am given an advance notice and opportunity to find out about them. He has mentioned that in the Rani Development Block no accounts have been maintained by the Project Officer. I shall make an enquiry...

Mr. SPEAKER: Last time also the same question was raised in the floor of the House ; but nothing has been done. There was misappropriation of money by the Accountants.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: That was not about Rani Block. So far as the alleged misappropriation by the Accountant was concerned it was not in the Rani Block but at the Headquarters. That matter is pending before the Court. The matter is sub-judice—and the Court has not yet decided that case. Now, so far as the allegations against the Rani Block are concerned, I shall find out whether there is any basis in the allegation and, if it is possible, I shall inform the hon. Member during this Session or sometime there after.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): There was another defalcation case, Sir, in the Majbat Block.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): Now Sir, as regards the other observation made by him that he does not find the ficers whenever he goes to the office in Shillong, I am sure, the hon. Member does not visit the office everyday. It may be that on the particular day the hon. Member happened to visit the office, the Director of Panchayat or ther officer was out on tour on that they were engaged in some conference.

Mr. SPEAKER: But the hon. Member told that everytime when he goes to the office he does not find the Director.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Sir, the Director of Panchayat other/officer might have been out on tour or might have gone to the Development Commissioner or busy in some conferences whenever he visited the office.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Then, Sir, It seems I am very unfortunate.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: This kind of general observation does not help in any way. If the day on which the hon. Member went to the office and did not find the officer, is pointed out I will find out and take action against the officer concerned, if found necessary.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA: On a point of clarification, Sir, I have simply stated that why this matter has been delayed. My point is, whenever I go to the office this officer is found absent and heaps of files and papers are pending and we have to surrender money every year—that is my observation, Sir.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Sir, I quite appreciate the complaint against delay in disposing of files by officers. I shall certainly look into this and find out if the hon. Member would let me know the particular case of delay.

He has also made wild allegation against some Gram Sevikas. I would submit that this is very unfair that such wild allegation should have been made at least for the reasons that it would create extreme difficulty for the Department to find out suitable girls as Gram Sevikas. If these kinds of wild allegations are made before the House and published outside no respectable person could allow his daughter to offer as candidate for this post. Therefore, in making such allegations the hon. Member should be very careful. Instead of making allegations in the House, if the hon. Member feels sure of his case, he may bring these matters to my notice to enable me to take necessary action in the matter.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Sir, I referred to this matter just to cite an instance in connection with the Rani Development Block,

Mr. SPEAKER: The point is—you are quite entitled to make allegations, and you are not debarred from bringing allegations in the floor of the House. But then before you bring such allegations in the House you should adhere to the rule that this allegations should at first be brought to the notice of the Honoura'ble Minister in-charge and to the Speaker, so that such allegations may be enquired into and the truth or otherwise of the allegations may be found out.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): Sir, some Members have pointed out about the necessity of auditing the accounts. I also feel that this is very important. For this reason we have already taken action and appointed two auditors for every subdivision, we shall see how through these officers, these accounts are regularly audited. It has now become necessary as large funds are placed at the disposal of the Anchalik Panchayats and Gaon Panchayat. Sir, I hope with the new auditors we have appointed, it will be possible for us to exercise proper control over the accounts of the Panchayats.

Now, Sir, so far as the allegation of discrimination in promotion is concerned, the observation is of a general nature and it is not possible for me to make any enquiry unless specific case pointing out discrimination is brought to my notice. If specific cases are brought to my notice I would certainly look into them.

Sir, these are my observations to some of these points raised but there are other basic questions which have been raised by some of the hon. Members. I have neither time nor perhaps this is the forum where discussions about these matters can be of any advantage. We shall discuss them in the meeting of Consultative Committee where other Members and Shri Goswami will have ample opportunity to discuss in detail these things. I do not claim that everything is perfect in the Community Development Department. We are making every effort to bring about co-ordination between this department and other departments. It is true that unless and until there is complete co-operation and co-ordination the development and progress both will be interferred. This Department, as you know, Sir, has to depend for technical supervision on other departments, for instance, in agriculture, technical supervision is entirely left to the Head of the Agriculture Department. The Agricultural Extension Officers, etc., are posted not by us, but by the Agriculture Department and the Director of Agriculture through his District Agricultural Officers, has to supervise work and exercise administrative Control of the Extension Officers. So far as the Agriculture Department is concerned, therefore, there can be no question of the technical officers with the Agricultural Extension officers' not following the order of the Director of Agriculture or there being no co-ordination between the B.D.O's and these Extension Officers.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Sir, I may point out that there is no co-operation between the District Agricultural Officer and the Agricultural Extension Officers

Shri FAKHRUDHIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): Sir, this is what I am trying to point out that Extension Officers and the District Agriculture Officers belong to the same service and they are under the control and guidance of the Director of Agriculture and therefore, District Agricultural

Officer who is certainly an officer of higher rank than the extension Officer, is quite competent to take action and report regarding the activities of the Extension Officers to the Director. I do not think that there can be any difficulty, if, however, any specific case is brought to my notice, I shall take it up with the Minister-in-charge of Agriculture.

Mr. SPEAKER: One point was raised by Dr. Choudhury that annual evaluation report should be published by the Anchalik Panchayat.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Panchayat): Yes, this is a very useful suggestion and we would undertake preparation of Evaluation report. We have issued instructions to the Mohkuma Parishad for preparation of such report, after obtaining from Anchalik Panchayat and Gaon Panchayats necessary instructions about the impact of the various development programmes undertaken by the Anchalik Panchayats. I agree that the report should show the schemes which have been successful and which have not been successful with the reasons for the failure. After these informations are obtained from all over the State and as contained in report it will enable us to know the schemes undertaken and their success or failure.

Mr. SPEAKER: Cut motion stands withdrawn with leave of the House. The question is that on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, a sum of Rs 2,14,11,400 be granted to the Minister in charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1964 for the administration of the head—37—I—Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Developmen Works".

(The question was adopted.)

Grant No.29.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.45,00,000 be granted to the Minister in charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head "37—II—Community Development Projects, National Extention Service etc.,—C—Local Development Works".

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that sum of Rs.45,00,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1964 for the administration of the head "37.—II—Community Development Projects, National Extension Service, etc.,—C—Local Development Works".

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora): Sir, I beg to move that the provision of Rs 45,00,000 under Grant No 29, Major head "37—Community Development Projects, National Extension Service etc.—C—Local Development Works at page at 289 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1 i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.45,00,000 do stand reduced by Re.1.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not going to take much time of this House. Under this head, there are three schemes *viz.*, Water Supply Scheme; Roads and Buildings including small bridges and culverts and Pilot Projects, irrigation etc. Sir, it is known to the people of the State that in the rural areas, there is no provision for good drinking water. A scheme was taken for the construction of Ring Wells; but after construction of these Ring Wells, these have become useless although huge amount has been spent for

these: It is known to all that every year money has been spent for drinking water but actually we do not get pure drinking water and as a result the people suffer from various diseases. So I feel that the amount which has been provided here is quite inadequate I want that some more money should be provided under this head if necessary from other heads.

Sir, as regards the Pilot Project, this scheme was asked for from the different districts. I do not know how many schemes have been submitted to the State Government from the districts. The Central Government has given 30 lakhs for the States. The Assam Government is getting only 30 lakhs in all and 2 lakhs for each of the 15 pilot projects. I feel that more places should be covered by this Pilot Projects. The people should get the benefit from this Scheme as the money is going to be provided by the Central Government. With these words Sir, I move the cut motion.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Sir, I do not move my cut motion, I only want to speak on the motion of Shri Bhattacharyya Sir, money has been provided for construction of bridges and culverts. But at the time of distribution of the money some discrimination has been made.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): No discrimination has so far been made.

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): Sir, regarding water supply scheme, I may submit that this scheme is quite inadequate in the rural areas.

Sir, maximum amount should be provided for this scheme especially for the Rural areas. Sir, fates of the culvert and the bridges are very very unsatisfactory. Within a few days of the construction of such bridges, they collapse. For instance, I may cite the name of Sarupur bridge about which a report came out in Natun Assamiya on 10th August last

Sir, the irrigation scheme is really a nice one Already a scheme was taken up to construct irrigation on self-help basis, but actually, the contract is done by the officers concerned. This is very unfortunate. Only 10 per cent out of 50 per-cent is given to the villagers and nobody knows where the rest goes. I also felt that proper enquiry should be made to ascertain whether the money provided for purchasing the substitute for fertiliser is properly utilised or not. Sir, on these points only I desire clarification from the hon. Finance Minister.

Shri HALADHAR UZIR [Tamalpur (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to speak a few words in support of the Cut Motion that has been moved by Shri Tarapada Bhattacharjee. I would like to point out one thing. Some amount for the purpose of drinking water was distributed by the Tribal Advisory Board, but it is seen that this project was not taken up.

Mr. SPEAKER: How that scheme regarding water supply can come here ?

Shri HALADHAR UZIR: At the same time, we came to know that the projects taken by the Advisory Board as have been dropped due to emergency, would be met from the Local Development Fund by the respective Blocks ; but these projects were not taken up under the Local Development Fund. That is why, I like to point out to Government so that this amount given by the Board should not lapse. For not taking any action by

the Local Development Board in 1961-62, some of the projects could not be completed. And for want of utilisation certificate this amount has lapsed. If such things happen, how can these rural areas be developed. That is the reason why I want to draw the attention of the Government to take action on all these things.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): Sir, we are considering Grant No.29 and if the hon. Members would be pleased to see at page 289 of the Budget, they will find that Rs.8,86,486 have been provided under the general budget for Water Supply and Rs.1,63,514 have been provided for the Sixth Schedule Areas for water supply ; then for Roads and Buildings including small bridges and culverts under the General Budget an amount of Rs.3,77,210 has been provided and under the Sixth Schedule for Roads and Buildings, etc., an amount of Rs.72,790 has been provided. Then there are other items like the Pilot Projects, etc., for which an amount of Rs.26,50,000 under the General Budget has been provided and Rs.3,50,000 under the Sixth Schedule Areas. So, out of the whole grant, 30 lakhs of rupees, both under the General Plan and the Sixth Schedule, are provided for pilot projects and Rs.15 lakhs are provided for water supply and roads and buildings programme.

Here an observation has been made that there has been discrimination so far as distribution of these grants are concerned. These grants are distributed on the population basis by the Mohkuma Parishad and the Anchalik Panchayat.....

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): That is why, I want to point out.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Sir, the amount is not given by me. The entire amount is sent to the Mohkuma Parishad and on the population basis and the Mohkuma Parishad on the same basis gives it to the Anchalik Panchayat and the Anchalik Panchayat distributes the amount to the Gaon Panchayats. So far as this amount of Rs.30 lakhs for pilot projects is concerned, this is a new item of expenditure undertaken from last year in order to reduce rural unemployment and to take productive works. My hon. friend wanted to know the names of the Blocks given these schemes. These are: (1) Naoboicha Development Block (2) Barbhetri Bongsor Development Block (3) Balijana Development Block (4) Tengabhat Development Block (5) Biswanath Development Block (6) Ramkrishnanagar Development Block (7) Ruposhi Development Block (8) Bhurdanapa Development Block (9) Jowai Development Block (10) Howraghat Development Block (11) Resulbelpara Development Block (12) Gobardhana Development Block (13) Kapili Development Block (14) Dosoma Development Block (15) Srijangram Development Block (16) Matia Development Block (17) Dimoria Development Block (18) Lal Development Block (19) Salsapra Development Block (20) Mandia Development Block (21) Siddli Development Block (22) Hajo Development Block (23) Katigora Development Block (24) Dimow Development Block (25) Dambuk Aga Development Block (26) Mairang Development Block (27) Pynursla Development Block and (28) Shella Bholaganj Development Block. There are the Blocks which have been alloted these schemes. I would also like the hon Member to remember that such schemes are alloted after obtaining reports from the Blocks about the unemployment and situation in those areas and the productive schemes which can carefully be taken up in these Blocks. We select the

Blocks and send all the papers to the Government of India. The Government of India is the final authority to make schemes and the provision. Unless and until the principles governing the grants are kept in mind no Block will be entitled to get these grants. We are pursuing the question of recurring allocation to 10 more Blocks. Unless the Government of India agrees no more Blocks will get allocation during the year.

Sir, so far as the original stated purpose of the cut motion is concerned, I find the hon. Member wanted to raise discussion in connection with the water supply in Shillong, Jhanji and Hajo, these matters are not covered under these provisions ; they come under the Public Health Engineering Department. The only matter relevant to the grant is the allocations of funds for rural water supply and rural communication which are distributed on population basis through the Mohkuma Parishads. The Mohkuma Parishads, also give these grants to the Anchalik Panchayats and the Anchalik Panchayats give them on the same basis to the Gaon Panchayats. The grants are given in the form of additional assistance for water supply, roads and buildings in their areas.

Mr. SPEAKER : Mr. Bhattacharjee, are you going to withdraw your cut motion ?

The cut motion stands withdrawn with the leave of the House.

Mr. SPEAKER : The question is that a sum of Rs.45,00,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head—"37.—II—Community Development Projects, National Extension Service, etc.,—C.—Local Development Works."

(The question was adopted.)

GRANT No.76

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) : Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to remove that a sum of Rs.5,78,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964, for the administration of the head—"Q—Loans and Advances, etc.,[IV.—Loans under Community Projects "]

Mr. SPEAKER : There is no cut motion. I put the question straightaway.

The question is that a sum of Rs.5,78,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1964, for the administration of the head—"Q.—Loan and Advances, etc.—[IV.—Loans under Community Project."]

(The question was adopted.)

GRANT No.86

Shri FAKHRUDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.3,34,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head—"Q—Loans and Advances, etc.—(XIV—Loans to Panchayats.")

Mr. SPEAKER: There is no cut motion. I put the main question.

The question is that a sum of Rs.3,34,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head— 'Q.—Loans and Advances, etc.—(XIV.—Loans to Panchayats.")

(The question was adopted.)

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.1,02,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head—"4.—Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax."

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that a sum of Rs.1,02,000, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964, for the administration of the head—"4.—Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax."

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat): I do not like to move the Cut Motion. I want to speak simply.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Members of this August House are aware of the fact that huge arrears are accumulating in respect of agricultural Income-Tax. But it is also understood that the establishment which we are maintaining for collection of this huge arrear of revenue is a small one. The Commissioner should be entrusted with the responsibility of collection of this arrear of revenue. Therefore, my suggestion is this. If necessary, this Department should be geared up and re-organised in order to give effective collection of revenue and arrears income-taxes regularly. If necessary, the number of staff should also be increased and there should be a separate establishment for this purpose by which we can have regular collection of arrears of agricultural Income-Tax. Again, I repeat that for collection of these arrears, necessary arrangement should be made by gearing up the administration.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Member for raising only onematter, *i.e.*, the necessity of increasing the staff in the department. He was left with no other alternative after my exhaustive reply to the Budget discussions. I gave facts and figures to indicate improvement in outstanding collections. As I have already pointed out, the collections of outstanding during the last two years, were made to the extent of 73 per cent in 1961-62 and to the extent of 61 per cent upto October of last year. Sir, we are

making efforts to see how far this can be further improved. Because, of this satisfactory position, he has made no observation regarding the collection of arrears. So far as the question of increasing the staff is concerned, I think, this question should better be left to the administrative department concerned. Because this question depends on the work load of the existing staff. If Government is satisfied that the present staff is inadequate for efficient discharge of their duties and responsibilities, the question of increasing the staff will be considered. As I have already stated, this is a very important department and we shall constantly keep in mind the work-load on those working in the department and if we find that additional assistance is required and necessary that will be considered to ensure efficiency of the department.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that a sum of Rs.1,02,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the heae "4.—Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax".

(The question was adopted).

GRANT No.5

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.13,46,600, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head "12.—Sales Tax and '13.—Other Taxes and Duties".

Mr. SPEAKER: There is no Cut Motion. I put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs.13,46,600, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1964 for the administration of the head "12.—Sales Tax and 13.—Other Taxes and Duties".

(The question was adopted).

GRANT No.10

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg to move that a sum of Rs.20 46,700, be granted to the Minister-in-incharge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head "21.—Administration of Justice".

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved is that a sum of Rs.20,46,700 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for administration of the head "21.—Administration of Justice."

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri): Mr. Speaker Sir, I do not propose to move my Motion, but would like to speak something on the subject.

Sir even inspite of clear provision in the Constitution for separation of the Judiciary from the Executive, I fail to under tand why our Government has not taken any action to materialise this provision. In this connection, I would like to cite an instance of a particular Subdivisional Officer, the Subdivisional Officer of Sibsagar Subdivision. Now, the Subdivisional Officers are burdened with two responsibilities the Judiciary and the Executive, as a result of which not only the public suffer, but the work of the Government also suffer a lot. For instance, one day, at Sibsagar, I had the occasion to go to the Subdivisional Officer, Sibsagar with some people to represent a case before him. This was a case of arrest of some people on the order of the Subdivisional Officer. I had been to him to represent their case. I enquired about him and was told that he had been out, he has gone away to distribute rice at Panidihing Mauja. Then aft r a month, I again went to him to represent the case with some village people. These people went there from a place of considerable distance from the town. But the Subdivisional Officer was unfortunately again not available. This time, I was told, he had gone to the Rangali Reserve to evict some encroachers. And so, he could not be met. Then again, I went for the third time to meet him, I was told, this time he went with a Minister and where he had gone no body could say. In this way, Sir, public are harrass d and put into trouble. Sir, I can say, this is a method of which the Subdivisional Officer himself is not happy as he cannot concentrate his mind in any work. All district officers, I am sure, are feeling the same difficulty. Now when there is a clear provision for separation of the Judiciary from the Executive, I do not understand why the provision has not been put into operation.

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: How can I help you ? There are only five minutes time. When the time-limit is fixed, the general practice is that we should adhere to it. I repeatedly requested the hon. Members to help me so that we can go by the time-table. But inspite of my repeated requests, nobody is paying any heed to my requests. I am, therefore, to go according to the rule. Hon'ble Members might remember that last year, we adopted the practice that whatever demands are left out at the close of the session, we used to guillotine them. This year, I thought I would not be compelled to adopt that practice . But now it seems it has become unavoidable. Now I want to go by wish of the House and want to know whether I should keep the outstanding demands pending for tomorrow or I should guillotine them at the end of the to-day's session of the House. I requested the hon. Members to select some important grants and concentrate speaking on them instead of taking the time of the House on comparatively unimportant items.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora): If you allow, Sir, we want to speak something on the Grant relating to the Administration of Justice.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): Sir, this matter, Administration of Justice, is an important matter and so I suggest, let us sit for few minutes extra.

Mr. SPEAKER : There is an Adjournment Motion from Shri Tarapada Bhattacharyya at 11-30. I can give 15 minutes time provided, Shri Tarapada Bhattacharyya withdraws his Adjournment Motion.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat): I know the fate of the Adjournment Motion, it will not be allowed and the Chief Minister will not take more than five minutes to dispose of it.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): I think we should stick to this schedule. I do not think we profit by keeping things outstanding.

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI: Sir, we should be given some time to speak on the subject of Administration of Justice as this is a very important subject.

Mr. SPEAKER : We shall continue for 5 minutes for the Adjournment Motion and 10 minutes for this demand.

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোক দুআষাৰ মান কৰবলৈ দিয়াৰ কাৰণে আপোনাক ধন্যবাদ দিছো। মাননীয় সদস্য খগেন বৰবৰুৱাই কৈ গৈছে যে বিচাৰ বিভাগটো এক্সেকিউটিভ বিভাগৰ পৰা পৃথক কৰিব লাগে। যোৱা বাজেট চেচনৰ সময়তে বিত্তমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই এই বিষয়ে প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছিল, এইটো সোনকালে কৰা হব বুলি কৈছিল। কিন্তু আজি এবছৰ পাৰ হৈ গ'ল ইয়াৰ কিবা ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে বুলি গম পোৱা নাই। বিচাৰ বিভাগ টো এক্সেকিউটিভৰ লগত ৰখা কাৰণে বিচাৰ হওতে বহুত পলম হয়, বহুত মোকৰ্দ্দমা বহুত দিন পৰি থাকে। তদুপৰি আজিকালি বিচাৰক সকলৰ বিচাৰৰ মানদণ্ডও অলপ নিম্নগামী হোৱা যেন দেখা গৈছে।

মই এতিয়া বুঢ়া হৈছোহি বহুত দিন ওকালতিও কৰিলো, আগতে বৃটিশৰ দিনত দেখিছিলো এজন হাকিমৰ 2nd class পাওতেই কমেও ৫।৬ বছৰ লাগিছিল, ১০ বছৰৰ কমে কো 1st class লাগাইছিল, এতিয়া দেখা যায় তৎক্ষণাতে 1st class পায় এইটো যে কি ভিত্তিত কৰিছে বুজিব নোৱাৰো।

আগেয়ে কমিচনাৰে অফিচ পৰিদৰ্শন কৰিছিল। এতিয়া সেই পৰিদৰ্শনৰো ব্যৱস্থা নাই আৰু প্ৰমোচন দিবৰ কাৰণে বোধকৰো কমিচনাৰৰ recommendation নৰও এতিয়া দৰকাৰ নহয়। সেই কাৰণে বিচাৰ বোৰ আজিকালি বেয়া হৈছে। তাৰোপৰি দেখা গৈছে আজি কালি কৰ্টৰুম সময়ে সময়ে গুদামত পৰিণত হয়; ফলত এখনি আদালততে 8 জনমান হাকিম ক্ৰমান্বয়ে বহে। এজনে এঘণ্টা কৰে তাৰ পিচত আন এজনে এঘণ্টা কৰে। কাম কৰিবলৈ নেপালে হাকিম সকলে ও ভালহে পায়। একোটা মোকৰ্দ্দমাৰ কাৰণে ২০।২৫ বাৰ আহাযোৱা কৰিব লাগে। এনেদৰে যাতে পলম নহয় তাৰ বাবে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে বিশেষ চকু দিব লাগে। এতিয়া Government Pleader বহুত হ'ল; তথাপি চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষে কেচত জিকিব নোৱাৰে।

Shri RAM NATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for scheduled castes)] : এটাটো জিকিব পৰা নাইনে ?

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta) : দুই এটাতহে জিকিব পাৰে।

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister) ইকালে চোকা উকিল পৰে ।

Shri MADHUSUDHAN DAS (Barpeta) : মই সিদিনা কৈছিলো যে এটা কেচত এজন সাক্ষীতে চৰকাৰী উকিলে ৮ দিন লগালে আৰু এটি মোকৰ্দ্দমাত আমাৰ চব্‌ডিভিজনৰ চৰকাৰী উকিলে লোৱা ভূমিকাৰ কথা কওঁ । চৰকাৰী চাকুৰিয়াল এজনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে এটি ভেটি লোৱাৰ বাবে মোকৰ্দ্দমা হৈছিল তেনে মোকৰ্দ্দমা নিম্ন আদালতত বিচাৰ হব নোৱাৰে। কিন্তু চৰকাৰী উকিলে নিম্ন আদালতে বিচাৰ কৰিব পাৰিব বলি কৈ তাতেই বিচাৰৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰালে আৰু নিজে চৰকাৰ পক্ষৰ উকিল নিযুক্ত হ'ল । পিছত আপীল কৰাত দেখা গ'ল যে হাকিমৰ বিচাৰ কৰিবলৈ কেই ক্ষমতা নাই । তেওঁৰ সময় মিছাতে ব্যয় হ'ল আৰু চৰকাৰী উকিলেও মিছাতেই টকা ললে । মই কওঁ যে চৰকাৰী উকিল চোকা বুদ্ধিৰ সেই কাৰণে মানুহ লব লাগে আৰু ইমান বেচি লব নেলাগে । আৰু চাব লাগে যাতে মোকৰ্দ্দমাবিলাক সোনকালে শেষ হয় ।

Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA (Jorhat) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Members Shri Khagen Barbarua and Shri Madhusudhan Das said a lot of things on the subject of Administration of Justice. They laid maximum stress on the separation of Executive from Judiciary. This is a matter which surely requires immediate attention of the Government.

Secondly, I want to speak on the subject of delay in the disposal of cases. Disposal of cases should be made early. People are suffering a lot on this score.

Thirdly, Sir, more attention should be given to implement the scheme of Mobile Sessions Court so that the people in the rural areas get the benefit of this scheme.

On the last occasion I spoke in this House on the subject of appointment of a District and Session Judge. Sir, uptill now, no District and Sessions Judge has been appointed at Jorhat. I want to draw the attention of the Minister-in-charge, Law, to a letter published in the 'Assam Tribune' on 8th March 1963 by Shri Dharmeswar Bora, Pleader. Sir, after the retirement of the District and Sessions Judge, Upper Assam Districts no new District and Sessions Judge has up till now been appointed. As a result many cases are pending in District Magistrate's Court since he has been entrusted various other duties. The situation has been further the aggravated for lack of co-ordination between Judiciary and Executive. Consequently, people are again suffering for this. There are so many pending cases which have to be heard by the District and Sessions Judge. Sir, this will show how the administration of law and order is being carried on. I do not see any reason why such huge amount should be voted by this House in the name of administration of justice while no proper attention is given to there affairs concerning vitally the people.

Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora) : Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would like to point out one thing. One Banku Behari Das detained in Jail custody at Karimganj for a period of seven months after the Hon'ble High Court passed orders acquitting him.

The next point is in regard to appointments to the cadre of District Judges from outside ignoring the cases of Judicial Officers who are in service. What is the basis of such appointments we cannot understand.

In this regard also we find some delay in taking the decision about appointment of Additional Judges in some cases. The Hon'ble High Court recommended some names to the Government for appointment, but the Government did not agree to that and after that it was again forwarded to the Hon'ble High Court. The Hon'ble High Court again recommended the same names, but they were not appointed. I think, in these matters, Government should fix a policy regarding the appointment of High Judicial Officers in the State. These are two points Sir,

Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA (Lumding): I want to draw the attention of the Law Minister in particular that the Criminal Courts, I do not mean the High Court, are directly under the Police influence and in most of the cases, the Police Department make unnecessary delays in submitting the charge sheet or the final report, etc., as a result the poor people suffer unnecessarily. I would like to cite one instance of my own. I was arrested two years before under Section 107 Cr. P. C. and to dispose of a case under Section 107 Cr. P. C. it took one year and six months. From this you can understand easily how the people in custody are to suffer. I was, of course, not in custody. There are people who are in custody for years and years without any decision. They do not get justice. These people have to be fed from the State exchequer. This matter has to be considered seriously. The Magistrates should exercise their judicial brains in disposing of the cases. After all, they are Magistrates. They should not be influenced by the Police Department. If the Police Department do not submit their reports in regular time, they should be taken into task.

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance): I will now deal with the point raised by the hon. Members regarding separation of Judiciary from Executive. As the hon. Members are aware, the Civil Judiciary has been completely separated from the Executive—the Junior side was separated in the year 1952 and the senior side in 1955.

Now we are also thinking of separating the criminal side from the Executive. As I pointed out last time, the matter was under the consideration of the Government and we were confronted with the difficulty that in effecting the separation, certain provisions of the Cr. P. C. might have to be modified or altered and this would have taken a very long time. We therefore appointed a High-powered Committee to go into this question. The High-powered Committee has suggested that instead of taking this long-drawn action of amending the Act, effect could be given by executive orders. After receipt of the report of the High-powered Committee the Administrative Department is now looking into this matter. As soon as the report is available to us Government will take necessary action. We propose to separate this criminal side not altogether because of administrative difficulties such as finding out the right type of people who can be appointed to these jobs. We will try to achieve separation of criminal judiciary under phased programme. As soon as the report is available from the Committee, Government will consider this and take necessary action.

Mr. SPEAKER: I put the main question. The question is that sum a of Rs.20,46,700 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the administration of the head "21—Administration of Justice".

(The question was adopted.)

GRANT No. 13

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that a sum of Rs.2,13,700 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1964 for the Administration of the head "26—Miscellaneous Departments."

(The motion is put to voice vote)

(The question was adopted.)

GRANT No. 47

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that a sum of Rs.69,82,300, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1964 for the Administration of the head "65—Pensions and other Retirement benefits 66.—Territorial and Political Pension and—120.—Payment of Commuted value of Pension."

(The motion is put to voice vote)

(The question was adopted.)

GRANT No. 51

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that a sum of Rs.17,56,100 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1964 for the Administration of the head "71.—Miscellaneous (II. Donations for Charitable purposes, Grants-in-Aid and Contribution, Special Commission of Enquiry, Petty Establishment, etc.)"

(The motion is put to voice vote)

(The question was adopted.)

GRANT No. 85

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that a sum of Rs.12,35,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1964 for the Administration of the head "Q.—Loans and Advance, etc.—(XIII.—Advances to Government Servants, Assam Financial Corporation, etc.)

(The motion is put to voice vote.)

(The question was adopted.)

GRANT No. 59

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that a sum of Rs.5,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st March, 1964 for the administration of the head "78.—Prepartition Payments".

(The motion is put to voice vote)

(The question was adopted.)

Adjournment Motion

Mr. SPEAKER: Then I come to the Adjournment Motion. I want to bring one fact to the notice of the Hon'ble Members that this Adjournment Motion is out of order. The Adjournment Motion reads "That this Assembly do now adjourn to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance namely "The devastating fire that broke out in the early hours of the morning on 18th March, 1963, at Lakshmipur Road, Silchar Town, in the district of Cachar". The Explanatory Memorandum is that "A devastating fire broke out at Silchar town on the 18th March, 1963, in the early hours of morning and caused heavy loss."

"This unusual fire has created panic among the public of Silchar and a statement from the Chief Minister is essential to do away the misgivings in the public mind and the sense of insecurity among them. Hence this adjournment motion."

This adjournment motion is apparently out of order, because in this motion, nothing has been brought against the Administration about its failures or high-handedness in dealing with the fire. But as the hon. Member has, in this connection, requested that a statement from the Chief Minister is essential, the Chief Minister may give a statement if he is so inclined.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): Sir, I would like to place before the House the information which I have received.

In the early hours of 18th March, 1963, a fire broke out at Lakshmipur Road, Silchar town. The reports so far received indicate that the fire started in the soap and candle factory of Shri Raman Chandra Bose.

On receipt of the news, the Fire Brigade from Silchar and Karimganj arrived at the spot and fought hard to extinguish the fire. The list of damaged houses is given below :—

(1) The grocery shop of Shri Harikishan Sankar Lal in the hired house of Shri Namwar Ali Barbhuyan, *Ex*-M. L. A.

(2) Two residential houses of Shri Namwar Ali Barbhuyan.

(3) The kerosence depot of Messrs. J. C. & G. C. Roy Choudhury in the hired house of Shri Namwar Ali Barbhuyan.

(4) The soap and candle factory of Shri Raman Chandra Bose in the house belonging to Khan Bahadur Hafiz Mahammad Mansur. The house was rented to Shri Abdul Razzaque Mozumdar who gave the house to Shri Raman Bose on hire.

(5) The grocery shop of Shri Abdul Mannan Khan.

(6) The stationery shop of Shri Surendra Chandra Pal in the hired house of Shri Upendra Chandra Bose.

(7) Four thatched dwelling houses belonging to Shri Habib Ali, Shri Ayub Ali, Shri Abdul Gaffur and Shri Idris Ali.

(8) One thatched house of Kala Mia having three rooms under the occupation of Kala Mia, Binon Mia and Montu Mia was completely gutted.

(9) The Taj Mahal Hotel belonging to Shri Abdul Raman Mozumdar and the residential house of Shri Hari Kisan Sankarlal were slightly damaged by fire.

The value of the properties damaged is estimated to be Rs.3½ lakhs. The Police have registered a case, No. 38 (3) 63, under Section 285 I. P. C. in the Police Station, Silchar, and the investigation is proceeding.

The cause of the fire is suspected to be negligence on the part of the employees of the soap and candle factory.

Till now nobody has been arrested.

Altogether sixteen families have been affected. Nine out of these sixteen families who are poor have been given a cash relief of Rs.25 per family.

Mr. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 10 A. M. to-morrow.

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjournned till 10 A. M. on Saturday the 23rd March, 1963.

R. N. BARUA,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly, Assam.

AGP (LA) 182/63—225— 30-7-63.