



**Assam
Legislative Assembly
Debates**

OFFICIAL REPORT

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

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER SESSION

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DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
(**October-November Session**)

Volume XVIII

No. 1

Dated the 31st October, 1977

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Proceedings of the eighteenth Session of the Assam Legislative Assembly assembled after the Fifth General Election under Sovereign Democratic Republican Constitution of India.

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Dispur Gauhati on Monday, the 31st October, 1977, with the Hon. Speaker in the Chair, 11 (eleven) Ministers, 4 (four) Ministers of State, 1 (one) Deputy Minister and 82 (eighty two) Members present.

STARRED

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Re : High Power Committee for selection of site for Permanent Capital

Shri CHANDRA BAHADUR CHETRI asked :

★1. Will the Chief Minister be Pleased to state—

The total number of visits made by the High Power Committee constituted by the Government of India to select the site for permanent Capital of Assam up till now and the dates of their visit ?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA (Chief Minister) replied:

1.-The Committee visited Assam 4(four) times. The dates of visit are furnished below :

(i) From 24th September 1973 to 28th September 1973, Chairman of the Committee visited Assam alone.

(ii) The Chairman and the Secretary of the Committee visited Assam from 4th to 10th April, 1975.

(iii) From 21st May 1975 to 28th May 1975, Chairman, two members and the Secretary-cum-Convenor visited Assam.

(iv) From 6th January 1976 to 11th January 1976, the Secretary-cum-Convenor of the Committee visited Assam.

Re: Selection of site for Permanent Capital

Shri LILA KANTA BORAH asked :

★2. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the report of the Expert Committee for selection of the permanent site of the State Capital has been received by Government?

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister had taken up the matter of construction of permanent Capital at and near about Jawaharnagar with the Central Government as was reported in the press?

(c) What steps Government have taken so far for construction of the permanent Capital?

shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA (Chief Minister) replied:

2. (a)—No.

(b) & (c)—Do not arise in view of the reply to (a) above.

Shri Chandra Bahadur Chetri:— Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Chief Minister said in reply that the High power Committee had Visited Assam 4 times. Now I would like to ask the Chief Minister what is the progress made so far after visiting 4 times by the High Power Committee and how long it will take to come to a final decision?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister):—Sir, so far as we understand the Committee has submitted the report to Govt. of India.

Shri Lila kanta Borah :—Sir, may I know then when this report was submitted to the Govt. of India by the Expert Committee and whether this was accepted.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister):—We do not know the date when it has been submitted to the Govt. of India but we understand that the report has been submitted. We have not seen it.

Shri Lila Kanta Borah :—Is the Govt. of Assam interested to see the report ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha. (Chief Minister):—Unless the report is sent to us how can we see it. But we are very much interested to see it.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed :— So far as I remember, it is subject to correction, it was stated from the Govt. side that the Govt. had received the report and it was under examination

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister) :—Sir, I do not think it is correct. The State Govt. has not received the report but the Govt. of India has received the report.

Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, Last year the Hon'ble Chief Minister assured the house that extension of time has been given to the Expert Committee for submission of the report. whether the State Govt. has got any indication from the report submitted to the Govt. of India ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister) :— No indication, Sir.

Shri Shanti Ranjan Das Gupta :— Besides Chandrapur and Silghat is it a fact that a third site also been recommended by the Expert Committee ?

Shri Sarat chandra Sinha (chief Minister) :—we do not know, Sir.

শ্রীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা :— অসম চৰকাৰৰ এই সম্পৰ্কত কৰ্তব্য কি আছিল ? অসম চৰকাৰে অসমৰ ৰাজধানীখন প্ৰতিস্থা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক খাটনি ধৰিছিল নেকি ? আৰু সেই খাটনি অনুসৰিয়েই কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে সেই দায়িত্ব লৈছিলনেকি ?

শ্ৰীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :—কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰেই যিহেতুকে ধন বিত দি সহায় কৰিব পাৰে সেই কাৰণেই কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে যাতে যথাযথ সহায় আগবঢ়ায় তাৰ কাৰণেই এই দায়িত্ব কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক দিয়া হৈছিল।

শ্ৰীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা :—অসমৰ ৰাজধানীখন প্ৰতিস্থা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে অসম চৰকাৰৰ কৰণীয় বৰণীয় কি আছিল ?

শ্ৰীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :—এই কমিটিৰ বিপৰ্ট পালে সেই বিপৰ্ট কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰা হব।

শ্ৰীসোনেশ্বৰ বৰা :—অসম চৰকাৰে অসমৰ ৰাজধানীখন প্ৰতিস্থাৰ কাৰণে আচলতে একো কৰা নাই ?

শ্ৰীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :—সকলো কৰি আছে আৰু সকলো কৰিব।

Shri Lila kanta Borah :- whether it is a fact that the report which was submitted by the Expert Committee is not to the liking of the State Govt. and hence the matter has been shelved.

Shri Sarat Ch. Sinha. (Chief Minister) :— No, sir.

শ্ৰীমগেন বৰুৱা :—অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰতিবাদৰ বৈঠকতে এই প্ৰশ্নটো আহি আছে আৰু প্ৰতিবাদেই ইয়াৰ জবাব দি আহিছে। এইবাবে এই সন্দৰ্ভত দুটা প্ৰশ্ন আহিছে। এই প্ৰশ্নটোৰ সন্দৰ্ভত বিধান সভাই এই কথাত গুৰুত্ব দিছে আৰু চৰকাৰে ইয়াত যথেষ্ট দায়িত্ব আছে। এই ফালৰ পৰা কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে এক্সপাৰ্ট কমিটি গঠন কৰি দিছে আৰু এক্সপাৰ্ট কমিটিয়ে বিপৰ্ট দাখিল কৰিছে। মই জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে এই বিপৰ্ট কোন অৱস্থাত আছে আৰু ইয়াৰ ওপৰত ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে এই সম্পৰ্কত জনাজাত

কৰাৰ কাৰণে আদান প্ৰদান কৰিছেনেকি ? এইটো কৰাৰ দায়িত্ব
ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰৰ আছেনে নাই ?

শ্ৰীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :—এতিয়ালৈকে কৰা নাই, প্ৰয়োজন হলে কৰা
হব।

শ্ৰীনগেন বৰুৱা :—ইয়াত অসমৰ ইনটাৰেষ্ট আছে এই কথাটো বিধান
সভাই বুজি পাইছে কিয় চৰকাৰে বুজি পোৱা নাই ?

শ্ৰীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :—ৰিপৰ্ট দাখিল কৰা বেচি দিন হোৱা
নাই। সেই কাৰণেই ইয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হোৱা নাই।

শ্ৰীলক্ষ্মীকান্ত শইকীয়া :—ৰাজধানীৰ ঠাই নিৰ্ণয় কৰাৰ কাৰণে বিশেষজ্ঞ
কমিটি গঠন কৰি দিয়া হৈছিল। এই কমিটিৰ প্ৰতিবেদন অনুসৰি
ৰাজধানীৰ স্থান কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে ঘোষণা কৰিবনে ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে
ঘোষণা কৰিব ? এই সম্পৰ্কত যি সিদ্ধান্ত হব সেই সিদ্ধান্ত কেন্দ্ৰীয়
চৰকাৰে কাৰ্যকৰী কৰিবনে ৰাজ্যচৰকাৰে কাৰ্যকৰী কৰিব ?

শ্ৰীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :—কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰামৰ্শ ৰাজ্যচৰকাৰক
দিব। ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰেই আচলতে চূড়ান্ত সিদ্ধান্ত কৰিব।

শ্ৰীজালালুদ্দিন আহমেদ :—হাইপাৱাৰ কমিটিৰ যাতায়তৰ খৰচ কোনে
বহন কৰে, ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে বহন কৰেনে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে বহন
কৰে ? এই সম্পৰ্কত কিমান টকা এতিয়ালৈকে খৰচ কৰা হৈছে ?

শ্ৰীশৰত চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) :—এই খৰচ ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰে বহন কৰিছে।
খৰচৰ হিচাবটো এতিয়াই দিব পৰা নহব।

Shri Ataur Rahman :—Sir, is it a fact that the Prime
Minister on his visit last to Gauhati expressed an
opinion that Dispur is quite suitable for the purpose
of permanent capital.

Shri Sarat Ch. Sinha, (Chief Minister) :— It appeared in
the press but then that is not the report of the
Committee, that is a casual observation.

Shri Lila kanta Borah :—Sir, whether it is a fact that
the present Education Minister, Shri Hiteswar Saikia
had a meeting to the President of India, Fakhruddin
Ali Ahmed and had discussed as regards site of

the capital, so far as the report of the Expert Committee is concerned since that report was not in favour of the Govt. and as in fact the Govt. of Assam wanted to have a third site from Dispur to Jawharnagar. whether it is a fact.

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister):— Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think there was no such discussion he had.

Shri Lila Kanta Borah:— It appeared in the press and did the Govt. made any contradiction, if not why not?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister):— It was only casual discussion and that is why no contradiction was made.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed:— whether the casual observation of the Prime Minister as the Expert Committee's report would prevail.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister):— That will be decided after the receipt of the report.

Shri Shanti Ranjan Das Gupta: Sir, in supplementary to the Question of Shri Rahman, is it a fact that the Prime Minister gave another indication that the Government of India is not going to spend 25 crores of rupees for construction of another capital?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister): There was no such specific remark; it was discussed how to minimise the expenditure.

Re: U. G. C. Pay Scales to College Teachers

Shri DULAL CHANDRA KHOUND asked:

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

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government has decided to give U. G. C. pay scales to the College teachers in Assam?

(b) If so, from which date the proposed pay scales will be given effect to?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Education) replied :

3. (a)—Yes.

(b)—1st January 1973.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khaund : Sir, may I know from the Education Minister whether the Govt., of Assam has suggested any change in the scheme or accepted all the suggestions given by the U.G.C. ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia, (Minister) We have accepted all the suggestions.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khaund : Sir, whether the fund has been placed at the disposal of the Government of Assam by the U G.C. ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia, (Minister) : Not yet.

শ্রীলক্ষীকান্ত শইকীয়া :— মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কোন স্বৰ্ভ মতে-দৰ্ম্মহা দিয়া হৈছে আৰু বাৰ্ষিক বাজিক চৰকাৰে মুঠ টকাৰ কিমান খিনি খৰচ বহন কৰিব মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

শ্রীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (মন্ত্ৰী) :—সৰ্ব্বমুঠ ২২টা স্বৰ্ভ আছে। তাৰ ভিতৰত মই গোটেই খিনি নকৈ বিশেষ কেইটামানহে গাই দিব খুজিছোঁ। প্রথম হৈছে, এই ইউ, জি, চি স্কল কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰিলে ১৯৭৩ চনৰ এক জানুৱাৰীৰ পৰা ১৯৭৮ চনলৈকে যিটো খৰছ সেইটো কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে বহন কৰিব। তাৰ পিছৰ খিনি অসম চৰকাৰে বহন কৰিব। তৃতীয়তে, যি সকল শিক্ষকৰ নিয়োগ ১৯৭৩ চনলৈকে সেই সকলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা সাহায্য আহিব। তাৰ পিছৰ যি সকল কলেজ শিক্ষকক নিয়োগ কৰিছে সেই সকলৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ খৰছ অসম চৰকাৰে এতিয়াও বহন কৰি আছে। চাকৰি মকবল কৰাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত সৰ্ব্বভাৰতীয় জাননী প্ৰকাশ হব লাগিব। যোগ্যতাৰ ভিত্তিত নিয়োগ হব লাগিব। যি সকলৰ অৰ্হতা নাই সেই সকলে ৫ বছৰৰ ভিতৰত আৱশ্যকীয় অৰ্হতা লব লাগিব। সেই অৰ্হতা লব নোৱাৰিলে তেখেত সকলৰ 'ইনক্ৰিমেণ্ট' নহব। নিয়োগৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এখন কমিটি

থাকিব। গভাৰ্ণিং বডিৰ চেয়াৰ মেনেই কমিটিৰো চেয়াৰমেনো হব। ভাইছ চেয়াৰমেনো থাকিব। দুজন এক্সপাৰ্ট থাকিব। কলেজৰ প্ৰিন্সিপাল থাকিব। প্ৰিন্সিপালৰ ক্ষেত্ৰটো তেনেকুৱা ব্যৱস্থা আছে। ৬০ বছৰৰ পিছত কোনো প্ৰিন্সিপালকে এক্সটেন্সন দিয়া নহব আৰু যিহেতু সেই সকলে ইউ, জি, চিৰ পেঞ্চেল পাব গতিকে পৰীক্ষাৰ কাগজ ছোৱা আৰু ইন্ডিজিলেটৰ হোৱা আদিৰ টকা নেপাব। যেতিয়াৰ পৰাই ইউ, জি, চিৰ পেঞ্চেল হব তেতিয়াৰ পৰাই সেই সকলৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ডি, এ, ডি, এ, পে, অন্তবৰ্ত্তনকালীন বানচ আদিও দৰ্শনাৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্তিক হব। তাৰোপৰি, নতুনকৈ দিব লগীয়া হলে সেইটো ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰে বহন কৰিব। ২২ টা স্বৰ্গৰ ভিতৰত এই কেইটাই প্ৰধান।

শ্ৰীলক্ষীকান্ত শইকীয়া :— শিক্ষক সকলৰ শিক্ষাগত অহতা নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত কৰা হৈছে নেকি ?

শ্ৰীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (মন্ত্ৰী) :— হয় আছে। কলেজৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত প্ৰথম শ্ৰেণীৰ পোষ্ট গ্ৰেজুৱেট হব লাগিব। নহলে শতকৰা ৫০ ব ওপৰ নম্বৰ পোৱা হব লাগিব। তাৰোপৰি এম, ফিল ডিগ্ৰি কৰি ৰিচাৰ্ছৰ স্বীকৃতি পত্ৰ থকা হব লাগিব।

Shri Dulal Chandra Khaund : Whether the Government will make the payment to the teachers at the U.G.C. scale now in anticipation of the availability of the fund from the U.G.C. from this month ?

শ্ৰীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (মন্ত্ৰী) :— টকাৰ পৰিমাণ বেছি। সোনকালেই কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা এই বিষয়ে নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত কিবা এটা পাম। মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীশইকীয়া ডাঙৰীয়াৰ প্ৰশ্নোত্তৰত মই এটা কথা কবলৈ পাহৰিয়েই গৈছিলো যে, ইউ জি, চিৰ পেঞ্চেল কাৰ্য্যকৰি হোৱাৰ ফলত যি অতিৰিক্ত টকা খৰছ হয় তাৰ পৰিমাণ হৈছে তিনি কোটি ষ্টৰ লাখ টকা। তাৰ ভিতৰত কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ পৰা পাম দুই কোটি পাছপন্ন লাখ টকা। অসম চৰকাৰে ৩৩ লাখ ৭৭ হেজাৰ টকা খৰছ বহন কৰিব লাগিব। শতকৰা পৰিমাণ কে-দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ শতকৰা ৮০ ভাগ আৰু ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰৰ ২০ ভাগ।

Shri Atul Chndra Saikia : Sir, may I know from the Hon'ble Minister whether some sort of agreement has

been made between the college teachers association regarding the condition imposed by the University Grant Commission ?

শ্রীহিতেশ্বর শইকীয়া (মন্ত্রী) :—গোটেই যিনি চৰ্ত্তই মানি লোৱা হৈছে।
Shri Atul Chandra Saikia : If someone is not willing to have the U.G.C. scale whether that particular Professor or College Lecturer will be given the option to retain the old pay scale or the conditions of service ?

শ্রীহিতেশ্বর শইকীয়া (মন্ত্রী) :—ভেনেকুৱা কথা অহা নাই। এই বিষয়ে হোৱা সকলোবিলাক আলোচনাতেই এই চৰ্ত্তবিলাকৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰা হোৱা নাই।

Shri Jagannath Sinha : Sir, the Hon'ble Minister while stating the condition has stated, in respect of employment, that merit will be the condition for one but here in this Assembly we have taken a resolution that in the matter of employment population pattern shall reflect. If the question of merit is there then which one will prevail? whether the merit or the population pattern in the matter of employment ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia, (Minister) :— Sir, in this case merit will come.

শ্রীলক্ষীকান্ত শইকীয়া :— যিখিনি অধ্যাপকৰ অৰ্হতা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় আয়োগে দিয়া অৰ্হতা নহয় সেইখিনি শিক্ষকৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত দৰ্হতা দিয়াৰ কথাটো চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিছেনে ?

শ্রীহিতেশ্বর শইকীয়া (মন্ত্রী) :—১-১-৭৩ৰ পিছত নিয়োগ দিয়া কলেজৰ সংখ্যা হৈছে ৩২ খন। এই ৩২ খন কলেজক ১৯৭৫ চনত মাটি মঞ্জুৰী দিয়া হৈছিল। এই কেইখন কলেজক লৈ আৰু ৬০ খনক আগতে ঘাটী মঞ্জুৰী দিয়া কলেজ আছে। তাত নিয়োগ কৰা শিক্ষকৰ সংখ্যা হৈছে ৬০০ জন। তাৰে ৫৬৮ জন অধ্যাপক আৰু ৩২ জন প্ৰিন্সিপাল। এওঁলোকক ১-১-৭৩ চনৰ পিছত নিয়োগ কৰা। বছৰি এওঁলোকৰ কাৰণে ১৬ লাখকৈ টকা লাগিব। এইটোও ধৰা হব।

Shri Mohitosh Purkayastha : Will the Minister enlighten whether U.G.C. Pay scales will be introduced in the Government colleges of Assam ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia, (Minister) : Yes Sir.

Shri Mohitosh Purkayastha : If so, will be Minister enlighten us whether the superannuation age of the teachers of Government colleges will be raised to 60 years as under the U.G.C. the age of superannuation is 60 years.

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) : In this case they will be able to work up to the age of 58 years.

শ্রীনগেন বৰুৱা : ইউ জি চিৰ স্কেল পালে ৬০ বছৰলৈ কাম কৰিব চৰকাৰী চাকৰিয়াল হিচাবে আৰু আনহাতে চৰকাৰী কলেজ বিলাকত ৫৮ বছৰ বয়সতে অৱসৰ পাব ? এইটো কেনেকৈ হব ?

শ্রীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (মন্ত্রী) : চৰকাৰী কলেজৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ইউ জি চি স্কেল দিবলাগিব তাত কোনো বাধা হোৱা নাই ।

শ্রীবদন তালুকদাৰ : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় এই ক্ষেত্ৰত চৰকাৰী কলেজ আৰু বেচৰকাৰী কলেজৰ মাজত বৈষম্য নহবনে ?

শ্রীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (মন্ত্রী) : চৰকাৰী কলেজত সাধাৰণতে তেনেকুৱাই হয় ।

Shri Jaganath Sinha : Whether the Government got any authority to change the conditions laid down by the U.G.C. ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia, (Minister) : We have no such authority.

Shri Jagannath Sinha : In that case if a teacher goes to High Court about the change of the condition of his service, i.e. bringing down to 58 from 60 years what will be result ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia, (Minister) : He will get the pensionary benefit etc.

Shri Santi Ranjan Dasgupta : What will be the fate of the private college teachers ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia, (Minister) : They are not included.

Shri Dulal Chandra Khound : As regards the conditions laid down by the U.G.C. a dispute is going on between the U.G.C. and the teachers regarding examination remuneration. May I know from the Minister what is the intention of the Government of Assam, whether Government is going to decide it or leaving it to the university ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia, (Minister) : We can not do it.

Re : Raising of age superannuation

Shri JALALUDDIN AHMED asked :

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

(a) On what basis 10th July 1977 was fixed as the date from which the age of superannuation of the State Government employees was raised from 55 to 58 years ?

(b) Is it a fact that the Das Pay Commission of 1971 recommended the raising of the age of superannuation from 55 to 58 years ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that numerous representations from employees retired from service before 10th July, 1977 at the age 55 years but not completed 58 years of age have been submitted to the Government ?

(d) If so, what action has been taken on these representations ?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA (Chief Minister) replied :

4. (a)—On 10th July, 1977 the decision was arrived at to raise the age of superannuation and accordingly immediate effect was given.

(b) Yes, the recommendation was made by the Assam pay commission and not by Das Pay commission.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The representations have been given due consideration.

বিঃ অৱসৰ লোৱা বয়স

শ্ৰীৰমেশ চন্দ্ৰ চহৰীয়াই সুধিছে :

*৫। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসম চৰকাৰৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ (retirement age) অৱসৰ লোৱা বয়স বঢ়োৱা হ'ল নেকি ?

(খ) যদি বঢ়াইছে কোন তাৰিখৰ পৰা বঢ়াইছে ?

(গ) উক্ত বৃদ্ধিৰ তাৰিখৰ সম্পৰ্কত কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ পৰা আবেদন পাইছে নেকি ?

(ঘ) যদি পাইছে উক্ত আবেদনৰ অনুৰোধ বিবেচনা কৰিব নেকি ?

শ্ৰীৰমেশ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৫। (ক)—হয়, হ'ল।

(খ)—১৯৭৭ চনৰ ১০ জুলাইৰ পৰা।

(গ)—হয়, পোৱা হৈছে।

(ঘ) হয়, যথোপযুক্ত বিবেচনা কৰা হৈছে।

Shri Jalaluddin ahmed : May I know from the Chief Minister since when 55 years as retirement age was adopted by Government instead of 58 years ?

Shri S. C. Sinha, (Chief Minister) : Fiftyfive years as superannuation age was fixed and the date on which it was fixed is not with me. But it was there long ago. (voices : No, no, it was 58 years) It was fixed long ago.

শ্রীৰমেশ চহৰীয়া : ৫৫ বছৰৰ পৰা ৫৮ বছৰ বয়সলৈ বঢ়ায় বছৰি বছৰি
অৱসৰ প্ৰাপ্ত কৰ্মচাৰীৰ সংখ্যা অহা তিনি বছৰে কিমান কমিব
আৰু এম্প্লয়মেণ্ট অপৰচুনিটি কিমান কমিব।

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister) That has not
been calculated. But then now it may be calculated ;
there are 90 thousand employees and these 90
thousand employees will retire generally at the end
of 30 years. According to this calculation annual
retirement will be about 3 thousand.

শ্রীমতী আনন্দি ৰাভা : ৫৫ চাকৰিৰ বয়স কৰিলে আৰু সেই অৱস্থাত
কিমানৰ চাকৰি গল মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister) Immediately after
the expiry of 55 years when this was given affect to
those who were on the verge of retirement were
extended to 58 years.

Shri Jagannath Sinha : May I know from the Chief
Minister on what consideration superannuation age
was reduced to 55 years from 58 years and again
on what consideration it was raised to 58 years from
55 years and secondly as has been started in reply
to (d) that the matter has been given due consi-
deration, in what manner it has been considered ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister) The age was
reduced from 58 to 55 to increase the efficiency
of service Later when the longibity of people increased
we have increased service period and raised it to 58
years. Secondly the pay Commission also recommen-
ded to raise the superannuation age to 58 years.

Shri Jagannath Sinha : May question is whether the
age of 58 years was reduced to 55 to create
employment opportunity and if so, by raising the
age from 55 years to 58 years employment oppor-
tunity has been reduced ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister) That is a mathematical calculation. If we reduce the age from 58 to 55 immediately employment opportunity will not be increased and, if we raise it from 55 to 58 the employment opportunity will not decrease. Employment opportunity has not been taken into consideration either in reducing or raising the age of superannuation. It was done to increase the efficiency of service. But when the longibity of people has increased the age of superannuation was raised.

শ্রী বদন তালুকদার :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মুখ্যমন্ত্রীদেবে কৈছে যে মানুহৰ পৰমায়ু বঢ়াব কাৰণে ৫৮ বছৰলৈ বঢ়াই দিয়া হৈছে। যেতিয়া ৫৫ বছৰ পৰা ৫৫ বছৰ কৰি দিছিল সেই সময়ত যিসকল মানুহৰ পৰমায়ু বাঢ়িল সেই সকলৰ পৰমায়ু কি ভিত্তিত বাঢ়িছিল আৰু সেই সময়ত কি ভিত্তিত পৰমায়ু কমিছিল ?

শ্রী শৰৎ চন্দ্র সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্রী) :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সেই সময়তো কথা নাছিল, এতিয়া বহুতো বাঢ়িছেহে।

Shri Mahitosh Purkayastha— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to enlighten the House as to Whether the last Pay Commission recommended the superannuation age should be 58 ; but the Govt. did not accept the recommendation within three years. But how all on a sudden the situation got changed and the Govt. accepted the recommendation.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) Sir, the Govt. had to take various things into consideration before coming to a final decision ; therefore, there was some delay. Now the Govt. has considered all the aspect of the matter and taken a final decision in the matter.

শ্রীনগেন বক্রা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই মুখ্যমন্ত্রী ডাঙবীয়াৰ এটা কথা জনাব বিচাৰিছো যে সেই সময়ত কোনো বিবেচনা বা 'কনচিডা-বেচন নাছিল—মাত্ৰ এটাই কনচিডাবেচন আছিল—সেইটো হল, ৰাজনৈতিক কনচিডাবেচন। সেই কাৰণে ভোটৰ সময়ত কেট্‌চি ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছিল।

Shri Atul Chandra Saikia— May I know from the hon'ble Chief Minister what is the logic behind fixing 10th July, 1977 as the demarcating date? Why it could not be 9th July or some days later?

Sri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) That is the date on which decision was taken by the Govt.

Shri Jagannath Sinha— Sir, in reply to Q. No 4(d) the hon'ble Chief Minister has stated that the matter has been considered. Now, may I know in what manner it has been considered.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) We have received various representations that the date should be changed and various dates have been suggested and Govt. has considered all those days.

শ্রীৰমেশ চন্দ্ৰ চহৰীয়া :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, তেতিয়া সময়ৰ সীমা নাছিলনে আৰু তেতিয়া সেইটো বিবেচনা কৰা হৈছিল নে?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্রী) : বিবেচনা কৰা হৈছে।

শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা : কথা কোৱাৰ ক্ষমতা আছে বুলিয়েই বিধান সভাত বহুৱালি কৰাটো ঠিক নহয়। মুখ্যমন্ত্রী ডাঙবীয়াই কৈছে যে মানুহৰ পৰমায়ু বাঢ়িছে : কিন্তু অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যি সকল মানুহৰ পৰমায়ু কমিছিল বুলি ৫৫ বছৰলৈ নমোৱা হৈছিল—প্ৰকৃততে কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ কমিছিল নে আন কাৰোবাৰ কমিছিল?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ : (মুখ্যমন্ত্রী) সাধাৰণভাবে পৰমায়ু বাঢ়িছে।

শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা : কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ কি জগৰ হল যে তেওঁলোক এই কাৰণত
বলি হ'ব লগা হ'ল। যদি পৰমায়ু কমা নাই তেন্তিহলে চাকৰি
পৰা বঞ্চিত কৰিছে কিয় ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ : (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) বঞ্চিত কৰা নাই।

শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা : যিসকলৰ ইতিমধ্যে অৱসৰ হৈ গল সেইসকলৰ পৰমায়ু
কমিছিল নেকি ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ : (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) সিদ্ধান্তৰ আগ আৰু পাছ। সিদ্ধান্তৰ
পিছতহে ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিব পাৰি।

শ্রীবদন তালুকদাৰ : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ১০ জুলাই তাৰিখে যিটো তাৰিখ
ধৰিছে—কিছুমানে ৯ জুলাই তাৰিখেই অৱসৰ হৈছে—তেওঁলোকৰ
এতিয়াও ৫৮ বছৰ আছে। গতিকে যিসকলে এতিয়ালৈকে ৫৫
বছৰত অৱসৰ ললে—সেই সকলৰ পুনৰ নিয়োগ কৰাৰ কথা চিন্তা
কৰিছে নে ?

শ্রীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ : (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) এতিয়ালৈকে চিন্তা কৰা নাই।

Re : Sibsagar College, Joysagar

Shri PROMODE GOGOI asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Jorhat who was appointed as the Secretary of the Sibsagar College, Joysagar, incurred a huge expenditure in the name of repairing the College building without prior sanction of the then Governing Body ?
- (b) If so, action taken by the Government against such unauthorised expenditure ?

Shri HITESWAR SAIKIA (Minister, Education) replied :

6.(a)—This is not a fact. Expenditure was incurred with the approval of Governing Body.

(b)—Does not arise.

Shri Promode Gogoi - Mr. Speaker, Sir, Whether it is a fact that an amount of about Rs. 90,000 was spent by then Secretary in the name of repairing college building and whether any estimate was prepared? If so, whether any approval of the then Governing Body was obtained by the Secretary before making such a huge expenditure?

Sri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister)—Sir, the amount was Rs. 70,000/- and the Governing Body's approval was taken before the expenditure was met.

Shri Promode Gogoi—Sir, a similar question was put on 24th March, 1977 and it was answered by the then Minister of State, Education and it was stated that the expenditure was later on regularised by the Governing Body. My question is whether any estimate for that expenditure was sanctioned by the Governing Body before the expenditure was made by the Secretary.

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) Sir, I have gone through that reply also. Point is that the tenders were scrutinised firstly by the President, Secretary and the Principal of the College and the decision of these three persons was put to the Governing Body.

Shri Promode Gogoi—President, Secretary and the Principal of the College are not the only persons who constitute the Governing Body. My question is whether any prior sanction was obtained by the Secretary before making such a huge expenditure?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister):—Yes, Sir, whole papers were put up in the meeting of the G. B. and the G. B. approved the decision of the three persons.

Shri Promode Gogoi—My question is specific. I know the expenditure was later on regularised by the G. B. Whether the estimate was sanctioned by the G. B. before the expenditure was met by the Secretary ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) :—Governing Body has approved it.

Shri Promode Gogoi—Whether there was any prior sanction of the G. B. to incur that expenditure and whether that prior sanction was obtained by the Secretary before making such a huge expenditure ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia :—Yes, Sir.

(Voices—What is "Yes, Sir.")

Mr. Speaker—The question is whether the prior sanction was taken ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) :—Sir, the expenditure was met after clearance was given by the Governing Body. The meeting of the G. B. was convened and there the decision which was taken by the President, Secretary and the Principal of the College, was put up in the meeting. Then G. B. had approved it and there the clearance for this expenditure was given.

Shri Pramode Gogoi :—Sir, as per rule expenditure on construction involving Rs. 5000/- or more requires prior approval of the D. P. I. My question is whether in this particular case prior approval was obtained from the D. P. I. by the then Secretary ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) :—Sir, actually such approval requires for new construction, for the repair works there is no such guide-lines and that amount was spent from the College fund and not from the Government account.

Shri Promode Gogoi :—In reply to a question on 24th March, 1977 it was stated that the expenditure of Rs. 5000/- was required prior approval of the D. P. I. that is as per rule. My question is whether for this expenditure prior approval was obtained from the D. P. I. before making the expenditure.

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) :— Sir, this for repair works only and therefore prior approval not required.

Shri Promode Gogoi :—Whether at any time the expenditure was approved by the D. P. I. ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) :— That question does not arise now.

Shri Giasuddin Ahmed :—Sir, it appears from the questions and answers that in the last session of the Assembly the State Minister, Education, replied that the expenditure was subsequently regularised by the Governing Body. Thus, the sanction approval was obtained subsequently ; but here the Minister has stated just now that prior approval was not required to this expenditure. These two statements appear to be contradictory. Which will prevail, which is true ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) :—I have not seen such statements in the file. If there is anything, I will clarify later on.

Shri Mohitosh Purkayastha :— Sir, the Minister has stated that there is no such rule to take prior approval of the D. P. I. But so far as I know, the Presidents and Secretaries of the Colleges took prior approval for such expenditure. Will the Minister please clarify it ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister) :—I have gone through the rules. There is no clear cut indication that prior sanction is required.

শ্রীনগেন বৰুৱা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পুনৰ নিৰ্মাণৰ কাৰণে ৫০ হেজাৰ টকা লাগিব। তেতিয়া হলে এই টকাটো ডি পি, আই নে গৰ্ভাণিং বডিয়ে কোনে এপ্ৰভ কৰিব অৰ্থাৎ কোনে কাৰ এপ্ৰভেল লাগিব? কল কৰি দিয়ক। (উত্তৰ নাই)

Shri Badan Chandra Talukdar :— Is there any difference between the repair works and other works ?

Shri Hiteswar Saikia, (Minister) :— Yes, there is difference,

শ্রীৰমেশ চন্দ্ৰ চহৰীয়া :—এই ক্ষেত্ৰত আজি দুবছৰে প্ৰশ্ন উঠি আহিছে শিক্ষা বিভাগেই নে বিত্ত বিভাগে অদিট কৰিব, নালাগে বুলি হুকুম দিছে। কথাটো সঠানে কি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানেনে ?

শ্রীহিতেশ্বৰ শইকীয়া (মন্ত্ৰী) :— ছমাহৰ ভিতৰতে সকলো হিচাব দিব লাগে। এই সম্পৰ্কত যি প্ৰশ্ন উঠিছে মই চাম।

Re: Construction of Tourist Lodge at Chandubi

SHRI BIREN RAM PHOOKAN asked :

★7. Will the Minister, Tourism, be pleased to state—
The present position of construction work of Tourist Lodge at Chandubi ?

SHRI UTTAM CHANDRA BRAHMA (Minister, Tourism) replied :

7.—There is no proposal construction of Tourist Lodge at Chandubi. However, for construction of a Picnic Cottage at Chandubi land has been selected and P.W.D. have been requested to prepare plan and estimate for the same. The matter is under examination in P.W.D.

শ্রীবীৰেণ ৰাম ফুকন :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক সুধিব খুজিছো যে চাণ্ডুবীত কেতিয়াবা টুৰিষ্ট লজ সজাৰ কথা আছিল নেকি? যদি আছিল সেইটো নোহোৱা হোৱাৰ কাৰণ কি? শুনি-

বলৈ পাইছো এটা সৰু ঘৰ কৰিব টুৰিষ্টৰ কাৰণে । মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক স্মৃতিৰ খুজিছো যে যদি সেইটোয়েই হয় তেন্তে বাইজৰ টকা অপব্যয় কৰিলে কিয় ? আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে যিটো বাস্তা কৰিলে তাৰ বাবে এখন ফৰেষ্ট ৰিজাৰ্ভ ধ্বংস কৰিলে কিয় মই জানিব বিচাৰিছো ।

শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম (মন্ত্ৰী) : বেকৰ্ডৰ পৰা দেখা যায় যে তাত টুৰিষ্ট লজ সজাৰ কথা নাছিল নেকি ? কিন্তু তাত পিকনিক কটেজ এটা সৈয়াৰ কৰাৰ কাৰণে যাবতীয় ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে ।

শ্ৰীবীৰেণ ৰাম ফুকন :— তাত টুৰিষ্ট লজ সজাৰ কাৰণে যি বাস্তা কৰিলে সেয়া বাইজৰ মাটি আছিল । তাৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়াৰ কাৰণে যোৱা অধিবেশনতে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছিল । দিয়া হ'ল নেকি ? যদি দিয়া নাই দিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণটো কি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে ?

শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম (মন্ত্ৰী) : ৰাজহ বিভাগৰ পৰা ক্ষতিপূৰণ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে আৰু সেইটো গড়কাপ্তানি বিভাগে পৰীক্ষা কৰি চাইছে ।

শ্ৰীবীৰেণ ৰাম ফুকন :— যোৱা অধিবেশনতে দিয়াৰ কথা কৈছিল, দিয়া হলনে নাই ?

শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম (মন্ত্ৰী) : সেইটো মই চাম ।

শ্ৰীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ শইকীয়া :— টুৰিষ্ট লজ সজাৰ কথাটো বেকৰ্ডত আছেনে নাই জনাব নেকি ?

শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম (মন্ত্ৰী) : মই আগতেই উত্তৰ দিছো যে টুৰিষ্ট লজ সজাৰ কোনো প্ৰস্তাৱ নাছিল ।

শ্ৰীঅতুল চন্দ্ৰ শইকীয়া :— মই জানিব বিচাৰিছো যে কিমান দিনৰ পূৰণ বেকৰ্ড চাই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে ?

শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম (মন্ত্ৰী) :— মোৰ হাতত থকা বেকৰ্ড চায়েই কৈছো ।

শ্ৰীজালানুদ্দিন আহমেদ :— সেই বাস্তাটো বনাঙতে কিমান শালকাঠ কটা হল জনাবনে ?

শ্ৰীউত্তম চন্দ্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম (মন্ত্ৰী) : সেইটো হিচাব মোৰ হাতত নাই ?

Shri Jagannath Sinha : Sir, whenever we come across we said about picnic spot. Now will the Minister state

what is this picnic lodge and what is the facilities and what is the purpose of this lodge and for whom this is made ?

Shri Uttam Chandra Brahma (Minister): Sir, this is also a picnic spot provided with a lodge for a small family and there is a dormitory also.

শ্রীনগেন চন্দ্র বৰুৱা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ (১) নং প্ৰশ্ন হৈছে যে টুৰিষ্ট লজ সজাৰ কথা, আছিল নে পিকনিক কটেজ সজাৰ কথা আছিল ? আৰু মোৰ (২) নং প্ৰশ্ন হৈছে এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো কেতিয়া লোৱা হৈছিল আৰু কেতিয়াৰ পৰা কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাৰ কাৰণে কাম আৰম্ভ কৰা হৈছে ?

শ্রীউত্তম চন্দ্র ব্ৰহ্ম (মন্ত্রী) : মই আগতে কৈছো যে টুৰিষ্ট লজ সজাৰ কোনো প্ৰস্তাৱ নাছিল আৰু পিকনিক কটেজ সজাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ ১৯৭৬ চনৰ পৰাই চলি আছে।

বিঃ মন্ত্ৰীৰ বিৰুদ্ধে অভিযোগ

শ্রীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

★৮। মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসমৰ বৰ্ত্তমান শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্র সিংহ নেতৃত্বধীন মন্ত্ৰীসভাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে আৰু কেইবাজনো মন্ত্ৰীৰ বিৰুদ্ধে গাইণ্ডটিয়াকৈ ক্ষমতাৰ অপব্যৱহাৰ, দুৰ্নীতি স্বজন-প্ৰীতি আদিকে ধৰি কিছুমান অভিযোগ কেন্দ্ৰ চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত দাখিল হোৱাৰ কথা সঁচানে ?

(খ) যদি সঁচা তেন্তে সেই অভিযোগ সমূহ কি কি ?

(গ) অভিযোগৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত অসম চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে ?

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্র সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

৮। (ক)—হয়।

(খ)—জনতা পাৰ্টিৰ সদস্যসকলে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰতহে অভিযোগ সমূহ দাখিল কৰিছে। কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত অভিযোগ সমূহ বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে।

(গ)—অসম চৰকাৰে অভিযোগ সমূহৰ উত্তৰ কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰলৈ পঠাইছে।

শ্ৰীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মোৰ (খ) প্ৰশ্নটো আছিল যে যদি মই সেই অভিযোগ সমূহ কি কি? অসমৰ জনতাদলে কেন্দ্ৰৰ ওচৰত দাখিল কৰা সেই অভিযোগ সমূহ কি কি অসম চৰকাৰে জানে নেকি নাজানে?

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) : অসম চৰকাৰে জানে, কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ হাতত দিয়া হৈছে আৰু সেইবোৰ কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে ভালকৈ জানে।

শ্ৰীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা :— যদি জানে কি কি অভিযোগ তেন্তে তাৰ ওপৰত উঠিছে তাৰ উত্তৰ আমাক দিব নেকি?

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) : জনালে কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে জনাব।

শ্ৰীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীয়ে কৈছে যে সেই অভিযোগ সমূহ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানে আৰু তাৰ উত্তৰ তেখেতে কেন্দ্ৰক দিছে—কি উত্তৰ দিছে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে আমাক জনাবনে?

শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ (মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী) : এই গোটেই কথাবিলাক কেন্দ্ৰৰ ওচৰত আছে।

Shri Mohitosh Purkayastha : Sir, the question is, whether these complaints are known to the Chief Minister? If so why he does not inform us about the complaints?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) : Sir, I have already replied that the complaints have been submitted to the govt. of India and these are now with the Govt. of India. Though Govt. of India referred to us about the complaints we have no right to place it before the House. This is a matter which is lying with the Govt. of India.

Shri Mohitosh Purkayastha : Sir, he is to clarify how he has no right to place this matter before the House because he himself stated when specifically the ques-

tion is asked what those complaints are. Then it is the bounden duty of the Chief Minister to place these 'complaints' before the house.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) : Sir, it is with the Govt. of India and it is for the Govt. of India to disclose it and not for us.

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya :— Mr, Speaker, Sir, the question which was admitted by you is very clear "অসমৰ বৰ্তমান শ্ৰীশৰৎ চন্দ্ৰ সিংহ নেতৃত্বধীন মন্ত্ৰীসভাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে আৰু কেইবাজনো মন্ত্ৰীৰ বিৰুদ্ধে গাইঙটীয়াকৈ ক্ষমতাৰ অপব্যৱহাৰ দুৰ্নীতি, স্বজনপ্ৰীতি আদিকে ধৰি কিছুমান অভিযোগ কেন্দ্ৰ চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত দাখিল হোৱাৰ কথা সচানে ? and then the reply is 'yes'. Then the second question which was admitted by you is also very clear 'যদি সচা তেন্তে সেই অভিযোগ সমূহ কি কি ? Now, Sir, whether these allegations are true or not is a different matter. We want to know what are those allegations and when this question is admitted by you, the Hon'ble Chief Minister is bound to reply if he has got any respect towards the democracy and the Parliamentary system of Govt ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) : Mr. Speaker Sir, it is perfectly within the democracy and parliamentary system of Govt. I have stated that the allegations have been submitted to the Govt. of India and Govt. of India has referred the matter to the State Govt. We have given the reply. This is a matter between the Govt. of India and the State Govt. It is not for me to reply. It is for the Central Govt. to do so.

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is the answer to 'B' that the Govt. is not in a position to reply before the House as to what those allegations are.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) : Sir, I have stated that the allegations have been submitted the Govt. of India. The Govt. of India has referred the matter to the State Govt. The state Govt. has given the reply. Now it is lying with the Central Govt. We are, therefore, not in a position to reply.

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya : Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether the Hon'ble Chief Minister is in a position to reply the question or not ?

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) : Sir, as I have stated, this is a matter which is now lying with the Central Govt. and the correspondence is going on between the Central Govt. and the State Govt. It is for the Govt. of India to say what those allegations are.

Shri Mahitosh Purkayastha : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it concerns the State Govt. very well as the allegations are not made by the Janata Party alone. There are other allegations which have also gone from certain other quarters. There are allegations against this Govt. before the Saha Commission also. It is not the fact that Janata Party has made the allegations alone. So, the State Govt. is very much concerned with this and the Chief Minister to bound to reply ?

Mr. Speaker :— I think the Chief Minister has stated that he is not in a position to reply.

শ্রীজালালুদ্দিন আহমেদ :— এই প্রশ্নটো পবিত্র সदनত উত্থাপন কৰা হৈছে গতিকে তাৰ উত্তৰ দিয়াটো সমীচিন হব ।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ :— তাৰ কাৰণে নিয়ম আছে আপোনালোকে সেই নিয়ম-মতে আহক ।

Re : Inclusion of tea gardens in Gaon Panchayat areas

Shri CHANDRA BAHADUR CHETRI asked :

★9. Will the Minister, Panchayat be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether tea-gardens are also included in the respective Gaon Panchayat areas ?
- (b) If so, whether number of Gaon Panchayats are increasing as a result of inclusion of tea-gardens in the Panchayat areas ?

Shri GAJEN TANTI (Minister, Panchayat) replied :

9. (a)—Delimitation of tea-garden areas is still to be finalised.

(b)—Does not arise.

Shri Jagannath Sinha :— Sir, I have got a supplementary. The Goan Panchayat Act has been extended to the Tea Garden Areas after long 25 years and the people living there have now come at par with the citizens of the rest of the State. These people were deprived of all the facilities so long. In view of this whether Govt. will give them additional grant for their development ?

Shri Gajen Tanti (Minister) :— Sir, now the question of delimitation is going on. The question of additional grant will come later on.

Shri Jagannath Sinha :— Sir, my question is not replied. May I know from the Hon'ble Minister whether the Govt. will give them any additional grant or not ?

Shri Gajen Tanti (Minister) : Sir, the Act has been amended during the 1st Assembly Session and now the question of delimitation is going on. The question of additional grant will come later on.

Shri Jagannath Sinha :— Sir, he has stated that now the question of demarcation is going on. That is alright and we are not concerned to this. My question is whether any additional grant will be given or not as the people of the Tea Garden Areas did not get any facilities during the last 25 years?

Shri Gajen Tanti (Minister) : Sir, as I have stated, that will be considered later on.

Mr. Speaker :— Now, the question hour is over.

Re : Re-organisation of District and Subdivision

Shri CHANDRA BAHADUR CHETRI asked :

★10. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Commission setup by the State Government to go into the question of Re-organisation of District and Subdivision for better administration in the State has submitted its report?

(b) If so whether Government have accepted the recommendation?

Shri SARAT CHANDRA SINHA (Chief Minister) replied :

10.(a)—Yes.

(b)—The recommendation is still under consideration of the Government.

বি : মার্ঘেবিটা তদন্ত টাউন কমিটি

শ্রীচন্দ্রবাহাদুর ছেত্রীয়ে স্মৃতিছে :

★১১। মাননীয় পৌর প্রশাসন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) মার্ঘেবিটা টাউনত তদন্ত টাউন কমিটি এখন গঠন কৰাৰ সিদ্ধান্ত চৰকাৰে লৈছে নেকি?

(খ) যদি লৈছে, তেন্তে উক্ত তদৰ্থ টাউন কমিটিখন কেতিয়া গঠন কৰা হব জনাবনে ?

শ্ৰীগজেন তাঁতী (পৌৰ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী) য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

১১। (ক)—লোৱা নাই।

(খ)—প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

NOTICE OF THE ADJOURNMENT MOTION.

Mr. Speaker :— There is an adjournment motion to be moved by Dr. Goswami. Dr. Goswami has given notice of hunger strike resorted to by 5 doctors. This cannot be a subject matter of adjournment motion. So I cannot allow this. In the mean time I have got notice under 301 on the same question. Accordingly the motion is not allowed.

NO CONFIDENCE MOTION

Shri gauri Shankar Bhattacharjee :— To beg leave of the House to move a no confidence motion. (Some members rose in their Seats)

Mr. Speaker :— The leave is granted.

Shri Gauri Shankar Bhattacharjee :— This motion is one of no-confidence against the Ministry headed by Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha.

Mr. Speaker :— The motion is allowed. I will fix up a date for discussion.

Shri Gauri Shankar Bhattacharjee :— Whether this will be taken up today ?

Mr. Speaker :— After lunch to-day it will be taken up.

MISCELLANEOUS

শ্ৰীসোণেশ্বৰ বৰা— মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ৰাজ্যখনৰ সকলো জন-জীৱনৰ লগত জৰিত অসমৰ চৰকাৰী ডাক্তৰ সকলে আজি বিধান সভাৰ সম্মুখত অনশন ধৰ্মঘট পালন কৰিছে। এই ধৰ্মঘটৰ ফলত ৰাজ্যখনৰ সৰ্বসাধাৰণ সকলো লোকৰ মাজত এক গভীৰ উদ্বেগৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। দাবী পূৰণ নোহোৱালৈকে এই ধৰ্মঘট পৰ্য্যায়ক্ৰমে চলি থাকিব বুলিও

ঘোষিত হৈছে। এনে এটা গুরুত্বপূৰ্ণ সমস্যাৰ সমাধানৰ কি ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে লৈছে তাক জানিবলৈ আজিৰ বিধান সভাৰ সদস্য সকল অতি উদ্গ্ৰীৰ হৈ পৰিছে। গতিকে এই গুরুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিষয়টো সদনত বিধান সভাৰ কাৰ্য্যপৰিচালনা আৰু প্ৰক্ৰিয়াৰ নিয়মৰ ৩০৯ নিয়ম অনুসৰি উত্থাপন কৰিলো।

অধ্যক্ষ— উত্তৰ আজি দিবনে কালিলৈ দিব ?

Shri Promode Gogoi :— There is a pecketing in front of the State Secretariat at Dispur by the All India Students Federation.

Dr. Lutfur Rahman :— I shall reply to this in the afternoon. We are still in the discussion.

Shri Promode Gogoi :— There is picketing before the State Secretariat at Dispur and the picketers have demand that the holding of price line, construction of two more birdges over the river Brahmaputra, extension of Broadgauge line up to Dibrugarh rapid industrialisation of Assam and fixing of voting age at 18 years and educational reforms etc. Stapes to be taken to solve the un-employment problem in the State. Mr. Speaker Sir, we have got the information that some picketers have been arrested by Police. Some them have been arrested and assulted by the Police. The demands of the picketers are all genuine and it relates to the deve lopment of the State and under such situation the Police should not arrest and assult the picketers. This is a very serious matter and I therefore would like to draw the attention of the govt. Whether the picketers assulted by the Police should be stopped and measures be taken to fulfil their demans raised by the picketers.

শ্ৰীকেহোৰাম হাজৰিকা— মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শান্তিপূৰ্ণ ভাবে ন্যায্য দাবীত পিকেটিংৰ অধিকাৰ গনতান্ত্ৰিক অধিকাৰ। আজি ছাত্ৰসকলে

দেশৰ, যিবিলাক জৰুৰী সমস্যা, এই সমস্যাত পিকেটিং কৰিছে পিকেটাৰ সকলক আমি আহোতে দেখি আহিছো। োৰ জববদাস্তি পুলিচে গাভীত ভবাই টানি আজুৰি লৈ গৈছে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত মই চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব খুজিছো যে শান্তিপূৰ্ণ ভাবে যিসকল পিকেটাৰে দেশৰ উন্নয়নকলৈ আজি শান্তিপূৰ্ণ ভাবে পিকেটিং কৰিছে সেই সকলক এই ধৰণে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰাটো যদি সচা হয়, সেই সম্পৰ্কত চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা লব আৰু পিকেটাৰ সকলৰ দাবী চৰকাৰে কেতিয়া বিবেচনা কৰিব, তাৰ বাবে জনাবলৈ দাবী কৰিছো।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ :— কালিলৈ উত্তৰ দিব।

CALLING ATTENTION

ডঃ ববীন গোস্বামী :— মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, অসম বিধান সভাৰ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া আৰু কাৰ্য্যপৰিচালনা নিয়মাৱলীৰ ৫৪ নং নিয়ম অনুসৰি ১৯৭৭ চনৰ ৯ অক্টোবৰ তাৰিখৰ দৈনিক জনমভূমি কাকতত প্ৰকাশিত বাইজেহে ডকাইত ধৰি দিলে আৰু অসম ট্ৰিবিউন 3 Dacoits caught by young boys near Tezpur শীৰ্ষক বাতৰিটোৱে মূখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ মনোযোগ আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব খুজিছো।

Shri Bijoy Chandra Sarma (Minister of state): Sir, The attention of the Govt. has been drawn to the news items published in the Dainik Janambhumi and Assam Tribune of 9 th October, 1977. The facts of incident are as follows :—

One 5-10-1977 at about 7.00 P.M., 3 (three) persons viz. (1) Ram Swarup Garoria (2) Munna and (3) Bijoy Singh, being armed with firearms committed dacoity in the shop-cum-flour mill of M/S Bijoy Bhandar of Mission Chariali of Tezpur. The owner, Mohanlal Agarwalla and his employee Nimichand Vyas resisted the dacoits, at which they opened fire. As a result, Mohanlal Agarwalla died and Nimichand sustained injuries. The criminals also raided one nearby firm and snatched away one gold necklace and eight golden bangles from the mother of the owner. Thereafter the culprits fled away.

On receipt of information police rushed to the place of occurrence and checked all outgoing vehicles and trains and also posted pickets on all possible escape roads to detect the criminals. All the police stations were informed about the occurrence and alerted to be on the look out for the accused persons.

On 6-10-1977, at about 2.00 P.M. on receipt of information that the culprits might be hiding in a jungle known as "Ketenga Tika" Erabari" near Besseria, the Police along with local public went to the area for searching for the culprits. While the party was combing the jungle, the culprits suddenly opened fire, as a result of which 2 numbers of public, namely Shri Kamal Mahanta and Prabin Bora were injured. Police returned the fire and cordoned off the entire area and maintained vigil throughout the night. Police party did not resort to further firing as there were members of the search party on the opposite side.

Both the accused persons were removed to the Hospital. The Deputy Commissioner, Darrang arranged their treatment in the Military Hospital, and Mission Hospital, Tezpur on 6.10.1977. The injured were discharged on 18.10.1977 after recovery.

Due to darkness and the thick jungle further search for the accused persons could not be carried on the night and the whole area was cordoned off to prevent escape of the culprits.

On the same evening culprit Ram Swarup was caught by the public of Dekargaon village while he was trying to escape. A part of the booty, viz, 3 (three) bangles, one gold necklace, and Rs, 711/- in cash was recovered from him. He was handed over to the police and forwarded to the court.

On 7.10.1977 the police resumed combing operations in the jungle but found that 2 culprits had escaped during the night, taking advantage of the darkness and heavy rain. Thereafter the possible escape routes from the area, towards the Brahmaputra river, and Darrang T. E., and other places were sealed off, so that the accused were confined within a particular stretch

While vigorous search for the culprits was continued on 8.10.77 some villagers sighted them in a paddy field near Bihaguri H.E. School on the morning of 8.10.77. On receipt of information, the police party which was on duty in the area at Bakrigoon (near Besseria) rushed to the spot and after a hot chase, rushed to the spot and after a hot chase, captured persons viz Bijoy Singh and Munua with the help of the villagers.

One '30 (F.30) semi automatic carbine and 287 rounds of live ammunition were recovered from the possession of accused Bijoy Singh

Both the accused persons i.e. Bijoy Sinha Chowhan s/o Late Mahabir Sinha Chowhan of Hossierpur, Dist. Fatahpur, U.P. and Mohanlal Dimar s/o Brijnath Dimar of Santher, Dist Jhansi U.P. were forwarded in custody in connection with the above referred cases.

At the time of effecting the arrest of the two accused persons at Bihaguri, large number (300) of villagers gathered at the spot and demanded handing over of the accused persons to them. The crowd swelled in number to about 3000. In the meantime the Supdt. of Police, Tezpur with reinforcement arrived at the spot and tried to persuade the villagers to allow the authority to take action as per law Deputy Commissioner, Tezpur also arrived in the mean while and at his intervention the accused persons could be taken into the Police truck and escorted safely to Tezpur P.S.

The Deputy Commissioner Tezpur, commended the bravery shown by the villagers of the nearby area in rendering assistance to capture the remaining two criminals and assured that they would be duly rewarded.

The villagers numbering about 3000 gathered there also accompanied the accused persons to the P.S. The party arrived Tezpur P.S. at about 3-20 P. M. The crowd swelled to about 6000 and as soon as the accused persons were brought inside the P.S. the waiting crowd wanted to rush into the P.S. by breaking the Police cordon. The gate of the P. S. compound was closed and the Police cordon was strengthened. The police and the Magistrate made mike announcement requesting the crowd to remain peaceful but the crowd did not pay any heed to the request. Suddenly the crowd started heavy pelting of stones/brickbats towards the P. S. and the officers including Deputy Commissioner/Supdt. Of Police/Magistrate. The crowd also damaged the police vehicle in which the accused persons were escorted. Six Police persons including C. I. Tezpur sustained simple injuries from the pelting of stones/brick batting.

As all the efforts to persuade the unruly crowd to disperse failed, the Deputy Commissioner, Darrang declared the assembly unlawful and made mike announcement requesting them to leave the place. Meanwhile the crowd became more violent and pelting of stones continued. To bring the situation under control and to disperse the violent unlawful assembly the Dy. Commissioner ordered use of teargas. Accordingly, Teargas shells were fired following which the crowd ran away in two directions, but soon regrouped at a distance of about 100 yards from the P.S. and again started pelting of stones towards the P.S. and the police personnel on duty on the road. Tear Gas had again to be used after which the crowd retreated, but again regrouped.

ped at some distance; At this the Police chased the crowd and dispersed the same. 17 persons were arrested by the Police and taken into custody.

The Deputy Commissioner promulgated prohibitory order u/s 144 Cr. P. C. in Tezpur town at 3.30 P.M. on that day (8. 10.77)

The cases taken up are under investigation.

No untoward incident took place after' the promulgation of prohibitory orders under 144 Cr. P.C.

The Public of Bihaguri however claimed that it is they who captured the two accused persons with the arms and ammunition. The Dy. Commissioner, Darrang has, therefore, asked the Addl. Deputy Commissioner to enquire into the claim of the public and find out the persons responsible for the capture of the two accused persons to give them suitable reward. The enquiry of the Addl. Deputy Commissioner, Darrang is still awaited.

ডাঃ স্বৰূপ গোস্বামী :— অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় এই খিনিতে মই মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ৰ পৰা এটা স্পষ্টিকৰণ বিছাৰিছোঁ। মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে কৈছে যে, এই ঘটনা গধূলি ৫টা বজাত হৈছিল। পিচদিনা ৬ তাৰিখে ২টা বজাত তেজপুৰৰ এৰাবাৰীত দুজন স্থানীয় যুৱকক গুৰুতৰ ভাবে আহত কৰিছিল আৰু তেওঁলোকক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰা হ'ল ৮তাৰিখে পুৱা। ৬ তাৰিখে যে ২টা বজাত ঘটনাটো হ'ল তেতিয়া সেই ডকাইত দুজনক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰা নহ'ল কিয়? পুলিচৰ হাতত এৰাবাৰী সোমাবৰ কাৰণে প্ৰয়োজনীয় সামজুলী ট'ৰ্চ লাইট আদি নাছিলনেকি? মোৰ দ্বিতীয়তো অভিযোগ হ'ল যে, ৮ তাৰিখে পুৱা যেতিয়া এই ডকাইত দুজনক ধৰিলে মন্ত্ৰী বিবৃতিত পোৱা গ'ল যে, পুলিচে এই ডকাইট দুজনক ধৰিলে। আচললে বাইজেহে ডকাইট দুজনক কৰায়ত্ব কৰিছিল। কিন্তু বিবৃতিৰ শেষৰ পিনে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে বাইজৰ দাবীৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিত উপায়ক্ৰমই অতিৰিক্ত

উপায়ুক্তই এই বিষয়টো তদন্ত কৰি সত্যাসত্য নিৰ্ণয় কৰিবলৈ দিছে। কিন্তু প্ৰশ্নটো হৈছে যিয়েই নধৰক—যে, তেজপুৰৰ পৰা ১৬ কিলোমিটাৰ আতবত ডকাইত দুজনক যেতিয়া ধৰা পেলোৱা হ'ল তাৰপিচত তেওঁলোকক তাতে কৰায়ত্ব নকৰি কিয় বাইজক শোভাযাত্ৰা কৰি তেজপুৰলৈ আনিব দিয়া হ'ল? গোটেই বাট জুৰি অধিক খোজ কাঢ়ি আহিবলৈ বাধ্য কৰা হ'ল—পুলিচক অগ্নীৰ ভাষাৰে গালি পাৰিবলৈ সুবিধা দিয়া হ'ল। ১৬ কিলো. মিটাৰ (আতবতে ডকাইত দুজন উপায়ুক্তই বাইজৰ পৰা চমজি নলৈ শোভাযাত্ৰা কৰি নগৰৰ সোমাজলৈ আহিবলৈ দিয়াত থানাৰ সন্মুখ পাওতে ৪০-৫০ হেজাৰ মানুহ গোটে খালে আৰু পিচত অপ্ৰীতিৰ অৱস্থাৰ সৃষ্টি হ'ল। ১৬ কি. মি: আতবতে ডকাইত দুজন চমজি লোৱা হলে এই অৱস্থাৰ কেতিয়াও সৃষ্টি নহ'ল হয়। ১৬: কি: মি: আতবত কিয় চমজি নললে?

শ্ৰীবিজয় চন্দ্ৰ শৰ্মা (মন্ত্ৰী) : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই গোটেই বিষয়টো কবলৈ গলে এটা কথা কৈ ল'ব লাগিব। ছয় তাৰিখে এৰাবাৰীত ডকাইতি হ'ল। এনে সময়তে সকলো ফালৰ পৰা আলিটো বন্ধ হৈ পৰিল আৰু পুলিচো তাত উপস্থিত হ'লগৈ। ছয় তাৰিখে দিনৰ দুই মে আটো মান বজাত পুলিচে খবৰ পালে যে এৰা বাৰীত দুটা ডকাইতক গ্ৰেপ্তাৰ কৰিছে। তেতিয়া প্ৰায় তিনি মান বাজি গৈছে। পুলিচে এৰাবাৰীখন কদৰ্ন কৰিলে যাতে তাৰ পৰা কাপ্তিত কেনিও সাৰি যাব নোৱাৰে। ছয়োফালৰ পৰা দুটা পুলিচৰ দলে ঘেৰাও কৰি ধৰিলে। কিন্তু ডকাইতক ধৰা পেলাবলৈ যত্ন কৰি থাকোতেই সন্ধিয়া হ'ল। ইতিমধ্যে অন্ধকাৰ হৈ পৰিল। লাইটৰ বাবস্থা পিচত যদিও কৰিলে বাতি প্ৰায় বাৰ মান বজাত ধৰাঘাৰে বৰষুণ আহিল। বৰষুণৰ মাজতে এটা ডকাইট পলাই গ'ল। পুলিচে তিনিজাই গুলি চলালে। ওলোৱা বাট্টা দুটাই আছিল। একালে ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ ফালেদি আৰু আন ফালেদি পথাৰেদি। কিন্তু পুলিচে ঠায়ে ঠায়ে কিছুমান পিকেটিং ৰাখিলে। যদি পথাৰেদি গৈ চাহ বাগানত সোমাবগৈ পাৰে তেতিয়া তেওঁলোকক বিচাৰি উলিওৱাটো টান হ'ব। (ভইচ মন্ত্ৰীজনে কথাটো বৰ দিঘলীয়া কৰিলে।) মাননীয় সদস্য গৰাকীয়ে প্ৰশ্ন কৰাৰ কাৰণেহে উত্তৰটো দীঘলীয়াকৈ দিব লগীয়া হ'ল।

তাৰ পিছত পাঁচ-দহ মিনিটৰ পিছতে এচ, পিয়ে পুলিচ ভান দুখন লৈ আহিল। লগতে চাৰিও ফালৰ পৰা মানুহে ঠাইখিনি আগুৰি ধৰিলে। বেচি মানুহ তাত গোট খোৱা কাৰণে অৱস্থাক নিয়ন্ত্ৰণাৰী কৰিবলৈ মানুহৰে সৈতে ডকাইতক লৈ তেজপুৰৰ পুলিচ ষ্টেচনৰ ফালে পুলিচভান দুখন লৈ অহা হল। তেতিয়া সেই গাৰীৰ লগতে আন যিমান বিলাক মানুহ গোট খাইছিল সেই সকলো পিছে পিছে গাৰীৰ লগতে আহিল। গতিকে ই সেই দৃশ্যটো শুভাযাত্ৰা কৰাৰ নিচিনা হল। প্ৰকৃততে পুলিচে কোনো মানুহ মাতি অনা নাছিল। বাইছে নিজেই আহি যোগ দিছিল। গতিকে গোস্বামী ডাঙৰীয়াই যি শুভাযাত্ৰা কৰি অহা বুলি কৈছে সেইটো শোভাযাত্ৰা নহয়। গতিকে মই অনুৰোধ কৰিলো গোস্বামী ডাঙৰীয়াই যেন এই কথাটো উঠাই লয়।

MATTER UNDER RULE 301

Shri Jalaluddin Ahmed :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to raise a matter under Rule 301 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly relating to the news item appearing in the Dainik Assam, dated 21st September, 1977 under the caption "Barpeta Suti Nadit Gharial Dhrita". The Forest Minister is requested to reply.

Shri Gauri Sankar Bhattacharjee :— Whether this falls in the jurisdiction of Forest or Fishery ?

Shri Grindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister) : This morning I have been told that this relates to Forest. It has been brought to my notice to give statement. It has been ascertained from the D. F. O. wild Life Division that a Gharial has been caught in the Suti River on 10-9-77 in the morning near Maza village by a college Student who took the Gharial to Barpeta town.

Shri Gauri Sankar Bhattacharjee : What is its name in English ?

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury. (Minister) : Gabillicus Gangaritus. On receipt of information about this Gharial, local officer sent a message to the D.F.O. Wild Life Division & Shri Lohan, Field Director, Tiger Project. He immediately came to Barpeta and collected the Gharial and went back to Barpeta Road at 8 P.M. on the same day. He let loose the Gharial at Manas River. It is also reported that this Gharial is in perfect health and was seen on 23/24 Oct. '77 last in the river.

শ্রীজালালুদ্দিন আহমেদ : যোৱা ২১ তাৰিখে দৈনিক অসমত লিখিছে যে অসম চৰকাৰে এটা ঘৰিয়াল প্ৰকল্প স্থাপন কৰিবলৈ চিন্তা কৰিছে। আৰু ইয়াত নিশ্চয় হাজাৰ হাজাৰ টকা খৰচ হ'ব। কিন্তু চৰকাৰে এই ঘৰিয়াল প্ৰকল্পত এই টকা বিলাক খৰচ নকৰি মানুহৰ জীৱন বহুৱাব কাৰণে কিবা আঁচনি লৈছে নেকি ?

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ : এইটো এটা বেলেগ প্ৰশ্ন।

শ্রীজালালুদ্দিন আহমেদ : কিন্তু দেখা গৈছে যে খাবলৈ নাপাই হাজাৰ হাজাৰ মানুহ মৰি আছে আৰু তেওঁলোকক বচাবলৈ আঁচনি নকৰি চৰকাৰে ঘৰিয়ালৰ আঁচনি লৈছে। গতিকে এইটো ইলাবোৰেটলি লব লাগে।

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister) : Sir, these "Gharials" are rare species; the Government of India have directed the Forest department to preserve this rare species which is going to be extinct. A project for the rehabilitation of crocodiles in Assam has been submitted by the Conservator of Forests for consideration of the Government which would cost to the tune of Rs. 9,75 lakhs.

শ্রীবীৰেণ বাম ফুকন : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মই এটা কথা মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক সুধিব বিচাৰিছো। যে যিটো ঘৰিয়াল মানাহত আছিল সেই ঘৰিয়ালটো এতিয়াও জীয়াই আছে নে মৰিছে ?

শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুৰী (মন্ত্ৰী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যোৱা ২৪ তাৰিখলৈকে জীয়াই থকাৰ বিপোর্ট আমি পাইছো।

শ্রীবীৰেণ বাম ফুকন : কিন্তু মই নিজেই দেখিছো যে সেই ঘৰিয়ালটো মাৰি তাৰ চামৰা কাঢ়ি টেণ্ট কৰিছে। (কৰিখলৈ পঠিয়াইছে)

শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুৰী (মন্ত্ৰী) : সেইটো অন্য ঘৰিয়াল হব পাৰে। মাননীয় সদস্যই যদি সঠিক ধৰণে দিয়ে আইনমতে ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হব।

শ্রীবীৰেণ বাম ফুকন : অন্য ঘৰিয়াল মানুহে কেনেকৈ মাৰিব ? কাৰণ ঘৰিয়াল মৰাটো চৰকাৰৰ পৰা নিবেদ আছে ?

শ্রীগিৰীন্দ্র চন্দ্র চৌধুৰী (মন্ত্ৰী) : এই বিষয়ে অনুসন্ধান কৰি চাম।

REPORT OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mr. Speaker : I would like to announce the Report of the Business Advisory Committee settling the Business for the October-November Session of the Assembly, 1977 Under Rule-230 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly. I called a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee on the 13th October/1977 in my Chamber at Dispur. The Committee after discussion decided that the October/November Session commencing on and from today the 31st October/77 should continue upto 19th November, 1977 and finalise the calendar of Business for the present session.

There will be 14 working days including one Saturday, i. e. 19th November, 1977 which is normally a recess day. Out of these 14 working days, 10 days and 7 days have been allotted for transac-

tion of Government Business and Private Members, Business respectively. Of the 10 days allotted for Government Business, 3 days will be devoted for Excess Demands for Grants, one day for Supplementary Demands for Grants and remaining 6 days for other Government Business.

A copy of the calender has already been circulated to the hon'members of the House.

I hope this has the approval of the House.

(Voices — yes — yes)

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Mr. Speaker—Under Rule 9 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I nominate the following Hon'ble Members to constitute the Panel of Chairman for the current Session of the Assembly, 1977:—

1. Shri Lila Kanta Borah.
2. Shri Ataur Rahman.
3. Shri Romesh Mohan Kouli.
4. Shri Giasuddin Ahmed.

LAYING OF ORDINANCES

Shri Md. Idris (Minister): Sir, I beg to lay the Assam Contingency Fund (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 (Assam ordinance IV of 1977).

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister): Sir, I beg to lay the Assam Secondary Education (Provincillisation) Ordinance, 1977 (Assam Ordinance V of 1977).

40 MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME FOR 31st October
SUBMISSION OF COMMITTEES REPORTS

Mr. Deputy Speaker—I beg to move that the House do agree to the extension of time for submission of the Report of the Committee of Privileges relating to the complaint of breach of privilege against Shri Dulal Ch Barua, MLA by Shri Bishnu Prasad, Minister of State, FC & I till 30 th November, 1977.

Shri Promode Ch Gogoi.—Sir, I want a clarification; I have no disagreement in extending time upto 30th November/77. But this privilege motion was moved in March, 74 and was referred to the Privilege Committee and we have given time to the Privilege Committee to complete the findings. And therefore I want to draw the attention of yours to Rule 1 (63) and Sir, I Would request you to issue the necessary instruction to the privilege committee so that they can complete their work within the extended time. i. e., within 30th Nov/77.

Mr. Speaker: I think, they would be able to do it; we will sit here upto 19th next. Motion moved. The motion is that the House do agree to the extension of time for submission of the Report of the Committee of Privileges relating to the complaint of breach of Privilege against Shri Dulal Chandra Barua MLA by Shri Bishnu Prasad, Minister of State, FC&I etc till 30th November, 1977.

(The Motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Speaker—I beg to move that the House do agree to the extension of time for submission of the report of the Committee of Privileges relating to the complaint of breach of privilege against Shri Dulal Ch. Barua, MLA by Shri Harendra Nath Talukdar, Minister of Education, Assam still 30th Nov./77.

Mr. Speaker—The motion moved. The motion is that the House do agree to the extension of time for submission of the Report of the Committee of Privileges relating to the complaint of breach of privilege against Shri Dulal Ch. Barua, MLA by Shri Harendra Nath Talukdar, Minister, Education, Assam till 30th November/1977.

(The motion was adopted)

Mr. Deputy Speaker—I beg to move that the House do agree to the extension of time for submission of the Report of the Committee of Privileges relating to the complaint of breach of Privilege against Shri Dulal Ch Barua, MLA by Shri Hiteswar Saikia, Minister, Home etc. till 30th Nov/1977.

Mr. Speaker :—Motion moved. The motion is that the House do agree to the extension of time for submission of the Report of the Committee of Privilges relating to the complaint of Breach of Privilege against Shri Dulal Ch Barua, MLA by Shri Hiteswar Salkia, Minister, Home etc. till 30th Nov/1977.

(The Motion was adopted)

LAYING OF RULES, REPORTS, STATEMENT ETC.

Md. Idris (Minister) : Sir I beg to lay the Report of the Comtroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1975-76 (Revenue Receipts), Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (Civil) for the year 1975-76, Finance Accounts, 1975-76 and Appropriation Accouns, 1975-76 relating ot Govt. of Assam.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) : Sir I beg to lay the Twelfth Annual Report, 1975-76 of Assam and Meghalaya Mineral Development Corporation, Limited.

Shri Girindra Chandra Choudhury (Minister): Sir, I beg to lay the Annual Financial Statement of the Assam State Electricity Board for the year 1977-78.

Shri Indreswar Khound (Minister): Sir I beg to lay the tenth and eleventh Annual Reports of the Assam Government Construction Corporation Ltd. for the year 1973-74 and 1974-75 respectively.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister): Sir I beg to lay the 13th Annual Report, 1974-75 of the Assam Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd.

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister): Sir, I beg to lay the Election Commission's Notification No. 282/1/AS/77, dt. 7-7-77.

PRESENTATION OF LEGISLATURE COMMITTEES REPORTS

Shri Bishnu Prasad: Sir I beg to present the Thirty Second Report of the Committee on Estimates. Sir, there are few factual inaccuracies in the cyclostyled copy of the Report which has been placed on the Table of the House. These would be incorporated in the printed copy of the Report.

Shri Nurul Islam: Sir I beg to present the Seventh Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings.

Shri Nurul Islam: Sir I beg to present the Eight Report of the Committee on Public Undertaking.

Shri Biren Ram Phookan: Sir, I beg to present the Twenty Second Report of the Committee on Government Assurances

PRESENTATION OF THE LIST OF DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS AND EXCESS APPROPRIATIONS

Shri Md. Idris (Minister): Sir, I beg to present the List of Demands for Excess Grants and Excess Appropriations for the year 1966.67.

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Shri Shanti Ranjan Das Gupta : Sir, I object to it. Let the Hon. Minister present all these 3.

Mr. Speaker : He has laid only. This is the question of presentation before the House ; so this would be voted account because the Bill has already been voted.

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharjee : Whether the presentation is in order.

Mr. Speaker : "What is the objection ?

Shri Shanti Ranjan Das Gupta : Let the Honominister present all these 3 I object to this on the grounds of constitutional validity. One point is that this is a new thing about the excess appropriation. I object on both the points of Excess Grants and Excess Appropriation. The word excess appropriation will be found nowhere either in the Constitution or in the Rules of Procedure or in the Parliamentary Practices and methods. So this is a new, thing we find here and actually I am objecting the demand for excess grants. Sir, this grant relates to the year 1966-67, i.e. 12 year before and the appropriation account for the concerning year 1966-67 has been placed in this August House in the year 1969 and so far as 1967-68 is concerned in the year 1969-70 and so far as 1969-70 in the year 1970-71. Sir, there is a definite Parliamentary practices and procedure in Parliament by S:L. Shaktar at page 613. Procedure in financial matters, supplementary, additional or excess grant but there is nothing about excess appropriation. In the last para demand for money already spent in excess of the voted grant are not, therefore, made by way of supplementary grant but in the form of excess grant and demand for excess grant had to be presented in the house in the session in wich

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the Public Accounts Committee presents its report thereon in the following session. Sir, this is a matter relating to 12, 11 and 10 years passed. This should have been presented long before and Appropriation Accounts have already been Presented in the year 1969, 1970 and 1971. The Public Accounts Committee have already considered the report of the Auditor and Comptroller General long before. The report should have been presented before the house 6 or 7 years ahead but now they have come forward with excess grant and excess Appropriation. This is completely irregular and I resist it and that this should not be allowed. This is mandatory. It is not the question of voting. It is simply that the Govt. is callous and the ministers are not going with the rules and procedure. So they are playing with the financial rules and matters. They have inserted a new word, excess appropriation. Therefore, I object that this should not be allowed to be presented in the House. This is a question of crores of money and the demands for grant for the year 1966-67 comes to 18 crores, for 1968-69 it comes to 23 cores and the demand made for 1969-70 for 7 crores. How can this House now say that this expenditure was quite correct and there was no unnecessary expenditure and also how can this house now say whether the amount was actually spent for the specific purposes for which it meant. Therefore, I object to it sir.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya :— That is not just a procedural matter. It is a little more important than that, as the hon'ble Member just now has said, in our Constitution there is provision for excess grant. In the rules of procedure also there is provision and this house has to be guided according to those

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rules. Rule 151 provides for supplementary, additional, and exceptional grants and votes on credit. Now, what is an excess grant? This Assembly is primarily concerned with public money. The people pay the money and people send us here to watch that the Executive Govt. does not play foul with the money and that whatever money of the people is paid is spent with the best knowledge of the people. Therefore, a budget is prepared and passed in this house. Sometimes it so happens specially in the developing society that all expenditures that may come in the next financial year may not be anticipated. Therefore, the exact amount may not be found out and the work may be pressing. Sometimes, therefore, some supplementary demands are made on the basis of the principles that are accepted at the time of the presentation of the budget to the house. Sometimes also it so happens that there is an urgency of the matter and some expenditures within the accepted policy is incurred and it is subsequently ratified in this house in the form of a supplementary demand. So all these provisions are there for proper functioning of the Govt. But in spite of all these provisions, sometimes it so happens that some amount is spent by the Executive Govt. in excess of the general budget or even in excess of the supplementary demands of grants passed by the house. When these are found out at the time of preparation of the Financial Accounts and the Appropriation Accounts, the Accountant General and Comptroller and Auditor General, point out this excess and these are examined by a Committee of this House, namely, the Public Accounts Committee. The Public Accounts Committee being prima facie-

satisfied that these expenditures which were incurred in excess of the voted amounts were unavoidable, place, it in the Legislature for consideration and approval. That being the position, the rules requires, procedure and practice ther has been followed uptill now, i. e. till the present Ministry came that Demans for these Excess grants be made forthwith. This is the rule followed also in the Parliament that as soon as the Public Accounts Committee considers the excess grant and recommends it for the Legislature to consider within that session itself i. e. if it be within the session that the consideration is made by the Public Accounts Committee or if it is not possible than atleast in the next following session that must come before the House. As I have already submitted the expenditure which have been already incurred is outside the grants that were voted by the House and that was excess espenditure made by the executive Government and therefore, it is meet and proper that as soon as this is found out and as soon as it is considered by the Committee of the House, the Public Accounts Committee, it should be presented to the House for consideration and passing. So long as it is not considered and passed by the House, it is not only irregular expenditure but it will be illegal expenditure because not a single pie can be spent by the executive Government without the approval of the House. Now, after the demands are passed in the House in the same form and in the same procedure as the budget grants, supplementary demands these are passed and then only can come the question of an appropriation bill or

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appropriation act. Now it cannot be anticipated that the House has already agreed to it and therefore two things, namely, Execes demand and also appropriation cannot be lumped together. This will be taking the House almost as a rubber stamp. It is true Sir, once the Committee of the House, i. e. the Public Accounts Committee passes after consideration then the House generally does not discuss it. That has been the procedure followed in this house. Because we have full confidence in our own committee, the Public Accounts Committee. When the Public Accounts Committee consider and pass it, it is not the practice of the House to go again to reconsider it so far as actual items are concerned. But the executive government has no right and it will be highly improper and insulting to the house and particularly to the Public Accounts Committee when that recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee is not presented to the House within reasonable time. Therefore, when this matter came on several occasions in Parliament, it was discussed and found that the best procedure would be to present the excess demands, if it is prepared, in the same session or at least in the next session. Today we have been presented the appropriation accounts for 1975-76 and also the finance accounts. Now this relates to the matters of 10 years earlier. So when already the Comptroller and Auditor General of India have tabulated the accounts for 10 or mor years, cosidered and circulated them, there is no reason except ignoring, insulting or considering the House and the Public Accounts Committee almost as a rubber stamp. For omision of such grave nature, I again repeat Sir, to spend even a pie in excess of the voted grant, is wrong for the executive government and that wrong

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is sought to be regularised through the Public Accounts Committee and the Comptroller and Auditor General. This excess expenditure was incurred. Thereafter the executive government sat for 10 more years not coming to the House. That is the gross insult to this House. So I like to object to the presentation from that point of view. That is to say, that this Ministry, this Government ought to have been a little more respectful to this House than it has been up till now. Again as has been shown by the presentation of this item to-day,...

Shri Md. Idris (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, these excess grants no doubt are matters of past—1966-67 1967-68, 1969-69. As has been said by the Leader of the Opposition this is not good practice, I admit that. But unfortunately this is an event in which the present Government had no control. The matter was placed before the Public Accounts Committee and the Public Accounts Committee has given us the directive that this matter must be regularised through the consent of the House. (Voices: when that directive was given?) I cannot give the exact date at the moment, (voices: here the date is the main factor). It must be in 1976. The present Public Account Committee

Shri Gaurisakar Bhattacharya: It will be better if we know when the Public Accounts Committee had considered and recommended it for passing. If it is within time, it is all right. If it is by the end of 1976 Government has not failed. If it is 1974 or 1973 or 1975 and if in the meantime a few sessions have gone then the Government will be materially in the fault. I will request the Minister to ascertain it. If it is within reasonable time we shall withdraw our objection.

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Shri Md. Idris (Minister) : This is not here. I will have to check up.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharya : Let this remain pending.

Shri Md. Idris, (Minister) : I am permitted under the provision of Constitution—Article No. 205 under which excess can be placed before the House.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharya : Question is that we have already said that the Government not only can, but must present it. It is not the question of Government's right; it is the question that the Government have the obligation otherwise they are misappropriators of public money. A single pie the executive government cannot spend without passing by the House. That has to be ratified later on. It is not a question of 'can' or 'may', it is the question of 'must'. I am not objecting to that. What I am saying is this, if the objection which my friend raises is not in accordance with the fact, that is, if several sessions have not gone after the consideration of the matters by the Public Accounts Committee and to-day, then this objection will not hold good. But if certain sessions in the meantime have gone then it would be a serious matter for the House, not for the opposition only but for the entire House. Either, we are something or we are cypher, whether we are representatives of the people or we are considered as few rubber stamps. That matter may be clarified. Let the Minister take time. But must know that really no over-wicking procedure was adopted by the Government.

Shri Mohammed Idris (Minister) ; Sir, at the moment I am within the jurisdiction of the provision of law. Constitution Art. 205 provides that I can come with

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such demand of Excess Grants and I have come with. Now, Sir if there are lacunna about the presentation in the past that could be detected in course of the debate. I am, Sir, just presenting it. I think no one can prevent me from presenting this to the House because I am fully within the provision of law.

(voices—please read out this or version)

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee: I say, with respect to the Minister in-charge of law, that there is no such thing in the Constitution as 'Excess Appropriation'. Wherefrom has he got it?

(noise)

Mr. Speaker: The Opposition wanted to know when this directive from the P.A.C. came to your notice?

Shri Mohammad Idris (Minister): I shall have to look into it.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee: If it has come very recently then we will withdraw our objection. But if it has come in 1976 and Govt. sits over it for one and a half year, shall we not object to it?

Mr. Speaker: When it has come to your notice.

Shri Mohammed Idris (Minister): Probably, it is after the last Budget Session. I am not sure about it.

Shri Mohitosh Purkayastha: Sir, the Finance Minister has not explained wherefrom he got 'Excess Appropriation'? It is not to be found anywhere in the Constitution.

Shri Mohammed Idris (Minister): There is Excess Grants. Appropriations automatically follow.

(laughter)

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Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee : The Minister should understand that we come here as representatives of the people and we should not be considered as rubber stamp.

Shri Mohammed Idris (Minister) : Sir, let me read out the provision of Art. 205 (b). "If any money has been spent on any service during financial year in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year, cause to be laid before the House or the Houses of Legislature of the State another statement showing the estimated amount of that expenditure or cause to be presented to the Legislative Assembly of the State a demand for such excess, as the case may be." So, here the word 'excess' is here. P.A.C.'s Report of 1976 has also indicated that this should be placed before the House.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee : That is why we have raised it. Because inspite of the recommendations of the PAC the matter was not placed. Therefore, the PAC had to pull up the Govt. in the Finance Department and say, here there is a Govt. which does not care the recommendation of the PAC. Here, there is a Govt. which flouts even the recommendations of the PAC and the PAC had to remind the Govt. again and again that atleast the recommendations of the PAC should be considered. Govt. should see its way and come before the House.

Shri Mohammed Idris (Minisier) : In the Report of the PAC, 1976 it is stated—"The Committee has examined the various Deptts. which had incurred expenditure over the voted grants/charged Appropriation during 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69. The Committee

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is constrained to observe that these Departments did not exercise adequate control over expenditure to ensure that no expenditure is incurred in excess of the voted grants/charged Appropriation placed at their disposal by the Legislature. The Committee would like to impress upon all the Departments to ensure henceforth the following :

- 1) Exercise of adequate control over expenditure by all the Departments.
- 2) Incur expenditure within the voted grants/charged Appropriations as the case may be :

The Committee recommends regularisation of the following excess expenditure incurred by the Departments over the voted grants/charged Appropriation as required under Art. 205 of the Constitution of India for the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 ... "On this recommendation we have come here:

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee—Why during the last Budget Session this matter was not brought before the House ? Why it has come today ?

Shri Mohammed Idris (Minister) :— Sir, the Report was presented to the House on 1st September, 1976.

Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee :— Yes. Thereafter Autumn Session went last, that was not brought and thereafter the long Budget Session intervened and even during that long Session it was not brought. What is the explanation. Why two sessions were elapsed in between ? What was the difficulty of the Govt. in presenting this excess grants ?

Shri Mohammed Idris (Minister)—In between Budget Session has taken place, there is no doubt about it. The Department could not place this. This should

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have been placed in the last Budget Session, I agree. But it is not a big lapse that two or three sessions elapsed.

Shri Gaurisankra Bhattacharjee :— Unless and until, there is an unqualified apology tendered to this House, we cannot agree to this sort of presentation. It is no use of saying 'what I have stolen is a very small amount'. After all, thief is thief. The procedure requires that as soon as the recommendation is given it should be brought to the House. The Autumn Session 1976 went; thereafter came the long Budget Session, but even during that this was not brought to the House. Now, the Minister is saying that the Department could not place in appropriate time. What is the Department? We know only the Government, We know the Ministry. We do not see Officers. Therefore, we do not like that these matters should be thrown back to the backs of some officers. It is the question of alertness of the Government. Whether Government is alert with regard to the expenditure involving public money when they do this sort of irregularity of excess expenditure, when the P. A. C. pointed out why the Government is not so alert to place it before the House? At least an assurance would have been made. But instead of regretting for this mistake, for this failure they say delay is not much and they have placed it only towards the end of the year, 1977. It is very unfortunate.

Shri Md. Idris, (Minister) I have not delayed. This could not be placed during the last budget session. Actually we should have been in a position to place it and I have taken the earliest opportunity to place it

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before the House with the demands. I wish you will be pleased to allow me to place the demands before the House.

Hon'ble Speaker: You can if they have no objection.
(Opposition raised objection)

Shri Sarat Ch. Sinha, (Chief Minister): There has been delay. We regret very much.

(Voices from Opposition—yes, yes,)

Hon'ble Speaker: Item No. 23.

Shri Md. Idris, (Minister): I beg to present the list of Demands for Excess Grants and Excess Appropriations for the year 1967-68.

Hon'ble Speaker:— Item No. 23

Shri Md. Idris (Minister): I beg to present the List of Demands for Excess Grants and Excess Appropriations for the year 1968-69.

MOTION FOR ELECTION OF MEMBERS

Shri Gajen Tanti, (Minister): Sir, I beg to move that one representative be elected by the Assam Legislative Assembly from amongst its Members to become the member of the Town and Country Planning Advisory Council under Section 3 (x) of the Assam Town and Country Planning Act, 1959.

The vacancy caused due to the resignation of the membership of Shrimati Renuka Devi Barkataki from the Assam Legislative Assembly and automatic cancellation of her membership from the Assam Town and Country Planning Advisory Council simultaneously.

(The Secretary will notify the date, time and place for holding the election, if necessary).

Hon'ble Speaker : The motion moved.

(motion passed on voice vote)

INTRODUCTION OF GOVERNMENT BILLS

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) : I beg leave to introduce the Assam Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) (Amendment) Bill, 1977.

(Leave granted)

Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha (Chief Minister) : Sir, I beg to introduce the Bill.

(The Secretary, A.L.A., read out the title of the Bill)

Shri Md. Idris (Minister) : Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Assam Amendment) Bill, 1977.

(Leave granted)

Shri Md. Idris (Minister) : I beg to introduce the Bill
(The Secretary read out the title of the Bill)

Shri Surath Chandra Daolagupu (Minister) : Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Assam Criminal law (Amendment) Bill 1977.

(Leave granted)

Shri Surath Chandra Daolagupu, (Minister) : I beg to introduce the Bill.

(The Secretary read out the title of the Bill)

Shri Md. Idris, (Minister) : I beg leave to introduce the Assam Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1977.

(Leave granted)

Mr. Speaker : Here is a message from the Governor-

/"Rajbhavan

Shillong,

the th October, 1977.

Under the provision of Article 207 (1) of the Cons-

stitution of India, I, Lallan Prasad Singh, Governor of Assam recommend the introduction in the Assam Legislative Assembly of the Assam Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1977.

Sd/Lallan Prasad Singh,
Governor of Assam

Shri Md. Idris, (Minister): I beg to introduce the Bill.
(Secretary read out the title of the Bill)

Shri Md. Idris. (Minister): I beg leave to introduce the Assam Finance (Sales Tax) (Amendment) Bill, 1977.

(Leave granted)

Mr. Speaker: Here is a message from the Governor-
"Rajbhavan

Shillong,

the th October, 1977.

Under the provision of Article 207 (1) of the Constitution of India, I Lallan Prasad Singh, Governor of Assam recommend the introduction in the Assam Legislative Assembly of the Assam Finance (Sales Tax) (Amendment) Bill, 1977.

Sd/Lallan Prasad Singh,
Governor of Assam,

Shri Md. Idris, (Minister): I beg to Introduce the Bill.
(The Secretary read out the title of the Bill)

Shri Md. Idris. (Minister): Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Assam Purchase Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1977.

(Leave granted)

Mr. Speaker: Here is a message from the Governor-
"Rajbhavan

Shillong

the th October, 1977

Under the provision of Article 207 (1) of the Constitution of India, I, Lallan Prasad Singh, Governor of Assam recommend the introduction in the Assam Legislative Assembly of the Assam Purchase tax (Amendment Bill, 1977.

Sd/ Lallan Prasad Singh,
Governor of Assam.

Shri Md. Idris, (Minister): I beg to introduce the Bill.
(The Secretary read out the title of the Bill)

Shri Md. Idris (Minister) :— I beg leave to introduce the Assam (Sales of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, including Motor Spirit and Lubricants) Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1977.

(Leave granted)

Mr. Speaker : Here is a message from the Governor
"Rajbhavan

Shillong,
the th October, 1977

Under the provision of Article 207 (1) of the Constitution of India, I, Lallan Prasad Singh, Governor of Assam recommend the introduction in the Assam Legislative Assembly of the Assam (Sales of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, including Motor Spirit and Lubricants) Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1977.

Sd/ Lallan Prasad Singh,
Governor of Assam."

Shri Md. Idris (Minister) : I beg to introduce the Bill.
(The Secretary read out the title of the Bill.)

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BILL

Shri Hiteswar Saikia (Minister): Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Assam Public Libraries Bill, 1977.
(Leave granted)

Mr. Speaker: Here is a message from the Governor.
"Rajbhavan

Shillong,
the 28th October, 1977.

Under the provision of Article 207 (1) of the constitution of India, I, Lallan Prasad Singh, Governor of Assam, recommend introduction in the Assam Legislative Assembly of the Assam Public Libraries Bill, 1977.

Sd/Lallan Prasad Singh,
Governor of Assam.

Shri Hiteswar Saikia, (Minister): I beg to introduce the Bill.
(The Secretary read out the title of the Bill)

OBITUARY REFERENCE

* Shri Sarat Chandra Sinha, (Chief Minister): Mr. Speaker Sir, we condole the death of Shri Dharanidhar Choudhury, a devoted social worker and former member of the August House, who passed away on June 28, this year.

Starting his career as a teacher following a bright academic life, Shri Choudhury later joined the Congress. His active participation in the 1942 Freedom Movement landed him in jail. Associated with the Barpeta Local Board since 1950, he became its Vice-Chairman in 1955. An academician of rare qualities, Shri Choudhury besides being actively associated with different educational institutions, was also the Chair-

Speech not corrected

man of the Elementary Board of Education for a considerable period.

Shri Choudhury was a popular public leader and was elected to the Assam Legislative in 1967. He was elected Chairman of the Barpeta Mahakuma Parishad in 1974. We convey our senses of condolence to the bereaved family.

Sir, we mourn the death of Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, an erudite scholar and national professor of India, who passed away on May 29 last at the age of 87.

A pioneer, in the research of modern Indian Languages, Dr. Chatterjee's original contributions were widely acclaimed by scholars both in the country and abroad.

Following an exceptionally brilliant career with rare laurels and distinctions, Dr. Chatterjee went to Europe in 1919 as a Government of India Linguistic Scholar. He accompanied Rabindra Nath to the Far East in 1927.

Joining the West Bengal Legislative Council in 1952, he became its Chairman. Dr. Chatterjee also served the Official Language Commission as Member and Sanskrit Commission as Chairman during the fifties.

In recognition of his great contributions in the field of linguistic research, Dr. Chatterjee was appointed National Professor in 1964. Five years later, he was also elected President of the Sahitya Academy.

Dr. Chatterjee was widely known in scholastic circles throughout the world for his linguistic

investigations and had authored around 380 publications.

We convey our deep condolence to the bereaved family.

Sir, we deeply mourn the death of Shri Radha Govinda Barua, a devoted social worker and first Mayor of Gauhati who passed away on July 15, at the age of 77.

A pioneer in the news-paper industry in our part of the country, it was mainly through his contributions that journalism in Assam has grown in different dimensions. A man of rare dynamism and determination, Shri Barua had made immense contributions in many fields of public interest and welfare. His efforts to develop sports, his interest in the civic affairs of Gauhati, his interest in revival of Assamese culture—all these combined to turn him into an institution.

The people of Assam will for ever remember this distinguished personality for his signal contributions towards the making of a modern Assam.

We offer our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family, friends and admirers.

Sir, we mourn the death of Uday Shankar, outstanding dancer and choreographer and elegant exponent of Indian dancing, who passed away on September, 26 last at the age of 77.

Starting his career in painting, in which too he attained eminence, Uday Shankar ultimately decided on a dancing career and immensely contributed towards revival and enrichment of India Classical Style. He drew inspirations mainly from

Indian mythologies, which he blended in an inimitable style with his own ideas. While his main achievement as an artiste was the perfect and imaginative blending of the classical forms with various folk styles, he will be remembered with equal admiration for putting India on the cultural map of the world. He was outstanding as a film maker too, and Indian cinematography itself reached a landmark in his successful film, the 'KALPANA'.

Uday Shankar founded the Indian Culture Centre at Almora in 1939 and tried through it to generate an atmosphere of dance and music and imparting instruction in an original and Scientific way.

Uday Shankar's outstanding contributions brought him rare laurels. He was awarded Padma Bhushan in 1971 and four years later, 'Vishwa Bharati' conferred on him 'Deshikottama'.

Sir, we deeply mourn the death of Shri Jayanta Hazarika (Rana Bhaiti) a popular young singer and reputed music director, who passed away on October 15 last at the tender age of 35.

Shri Hazarika had made a mark in the art of music direction even at his very young age. The thrilling gramophone records, which he has left behind, will always remind the music lovers of his great promise and possibilities of Shri Hazarika had even endeared himself to music lovers abroad during his very successful trip to Berlin for the International Youth Festival a few years back.

We offer our heartfelt sympathies to the young widow and the friends and relative of Shri Hazarika

Shri Gaurishankar Bhattacharyya Sir, 1, on behalf of this side of the House express our deep sense of condolence at the sad demise of so many illustrious sons of India. In Radha Govinda Barua, we have lost one of the best organisers of modern Assam and a pioneer in many fields. He was in Assam the pioneer, banker, insurance organiser, sports organiser, music organiser, wrestling organiser, the builder and developer of the Newspaper Industry and as a standing monument there stands the Indoor and outdoor Stadium at Gauhati with the Guest House attached to it. He started his life with a zeal to see that he leaves Assam better than he found it and it goes to his glory that in whichever field he has worked he has made his brilliant mark. We know that man is mortal *জাতসাহিব্ৰবোয়ত্ব্য*: Even then we mourn the death of people and we want to emulate some of the qualities which such people did possess, as Longfellow has said, "Lives of great men—all reminds us, we can make our life divine and departing may leave behind us footprints on the sand of time. Radha Govinda Barua and, as a matter of fact, other big leaders who have left us have left this footprint.

Uday Shankar was, so to say, an universal Ambassador of Indian culture. He had made known and popularise the Indian style of dancing with the whole world and he has made a new dimension and vision of his own Kalpana. His Institute there at Almora was no doubt burned but the flame of culture that he has raised here in India which had given lustre throughout the whole world will continue and we hope that in spite of his death we will eulogise him forever.

Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee was a linguistic scholar of world renown. and in him only we Indian take pride but Scholars and Research Students of the linguistic and the linguists throughout the world also express their great admirations of this great son of India. We deeply mourn his death. In Jayanta Hazarika we have lost at the prime age of 35 a renowned musician; a film director a director of Indian film. He was lovable. It is very unfortunate that he has died so early. Shri Dharani Dhar Choudhury was a colleague of ours in this House. For 5 years we had the pleasure of his company, his generous association and we could see and learn from him a spirit of public service and sincere devotion. He was a member of the Borpeta Local Board. We do mourn at their death and convey our sincere and heartfelt sympathy to the members of the berieved families.

Shri Promode Gogoi : Mr. Speaker Sir, I fully associate and express my sentiment with the Chief Minister, Shri G. S. Bhattacharjee and mourn at the death of Dharani Dhar Choudhury a former Member of the House; Mr. Radha Govinda Baruah a renowned social worker and the 1st Mayer of Gauhati Muncial Corporation; Shri Uday Sankar the well known dancer; Dr Suniti Kumar Chatterjee a renowned writer and national professor of India and Shri Jayanta Hazarika, the youg musician of our State. We also convey our heartfelt condolences to the members of the berieved families.

Mr. Speaker : I associate my self with the feeling and

sentiments expressed by the Leader of the House, Leader of the Opposition and other Hon'ble members of the House on the demise of a few great personalities in the recent months. Late Shri Dharani Dhar Choudhury endeared himself to all by his spirit of social service. His sense of patriotism led him to court imprisonment for actively participating in 1942 movement. The people of Barpeta acknowledged his services in educational, social and cultural fields by making him a member and Vice-Chairman of Barpeta Local Board and subsequently electing him to Assam Legislative Assembly as a Member in 1967. This noted social worker passed away on 28th June, 1977.

Late Shri R. G. Baruah was a man of great public image and he possessed many fold qualities. Not only he was a pioneer in news paper industry in Assam but he was the founder of a few notable institutions such as Assam Flying Club, Assam Rifle Club etc. which he nurtured till their full growth. He rendered a great service to our society by establishing a chain of newspapers both in English and Assamese for dissemination of news to the people which has been helping all to express their opinion on many vital national issues through the columns of these papers. He was the first Mayor of Gauhati Municipal Corporation. He dedicated his life for improving the standard of Sports in Assam. His creative imagination had helped in building the Out Door and Indoor Stadium at Gauhati with a Guest House. But for these Stadiums, the people of Assam would not have got opportunity to witness and enjoy many national

and inter-national Sports events. These Stadiums will stand as a embodiments of Shri Baruah's love for sports and will preserve his money in posterity. This noble son of Assam passed away on 15th July last at the age of 77.

The name of Uday Sankar has been popular throughout the length and breadth of this country. He is singularly known as the exponent of Indian culture and he demonstrated the same all over the world through Indian dance, music and costumes. His pioneering achievements in various fields helped him to secure title "DESHIKOTTAM" conferred by Vishabharati University and a conspicuous place in Sangit Natak Academy. In his death India has lost a great and noble soul.

Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterji was an outstanding Scholar in the domain of linguistic Science in India. His scholastic knowledge in Phonetic Science was widely acclaimed and he was selected to represent the Calcutta University at the 2nd and 3rd International Conference on Phonetic Science in London and Belgium. He was a member of Indian University Delegation that visited China as well as member of the Official Language Commission. He was an Author of 380 publications. This distinguished and erudite scholar was appointed as National Professor of India in 1964. In his death India has lost a great genius in linguistic Science.

Late Shri Jayanta Hazarika had made a mark in music and filmdom and his music receive admiration from large sections of people of Assam. In the sudden and untimely death of Shri Jayanta

Hazarika, Assam has lost a young and talented musician in the prime of his life.

As a mark of respect to the departed soul I request the Hon'ble Members to rise in their seats for two minutes to pay our homage to them.

(Two minutes silence was observed)

The House adjourns till 10 a. m to-morrow.

ADJOURNMENT

The House then rose at 12-36 P M and stood adjourned till 10 A M on 1st November, 1977.

Dated, Dispur,
The 31st October, 1977

P. D. Borua
Secretary
Assam Legislative Assembly

