

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

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The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong, at 9 A. M. on Friday, the 15th June, 1962.

P R E S E N T

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, B.L., Speaker in the Chair, ten Ministers, two Ministers of State, three Deputy Ministers and sixty-eight Members.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**STARRED QUESTIONS**

(To which oral answers were given)

*Re: Functions of the Mahkuma Parishads*

**Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU [Majuli (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]** asked :

\*3. Will the Minister-in-charge of the Panchayats be pleased to state—

- (a) The functions of the Mahkuma Parishads ?
- (b) The relationships between the Deputy Commissioners and the Mahkuma Parishads ?

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Deputy Minister of Panchayats, etc.)** replied :

3. (a)—Functions of the Mahkuma Parishads are enumerated under Section 38 of the Assam Panchayat Act, 1959.

(b)—Mahkuma Parishad is to advise D. Cs and S. D. Os in the distribution and allotment of the money of the S. R. D. Fund to the Anchalik Panchayats and Gaon Panchayats *vide* Section 38(f) of the Act. D. Cs and S. D. Os of the Plain Districts have general power of inspection *vide* powers delegated to them under Section 133(1) of the Assam Panchayat Act, 1959.

**Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU [Majuli (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]** : Whether the Mahkuma Parishads have controlling powers over the Anchalik Panchayats and Gaon Sabhas ?

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Deputy Minister of Panchayats, etc.)** : No, the Mahkuma Parishads are to give guidance to the Anchalik Panchayats and Gaon Sabhas.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri)** : Whether Mahkuma Parishads are co-ordinating body or administrative body ?

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA** : It is a co-ordinating body.

re: Dergaon Sugar Mills

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat)** asked :

- \*4. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operation be pleased to state—
- The quantity of sugar released to the Market during 1962 from Dergaon Sugar Mills ?
  - Whether any quantity of sugar of that Mill has been declared unfit for human consumption ?
  - If so, what is the quantity ?
  - What has happened to this condemned sugar ?

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister-in-charge of Co-operation, etc.)** replied :

4. (a)—Sugar released by the Directorate of Sugar and Vanaspati upto 31st May 1962 is 23,781 quintals (bags).

(b)—No sugar produced by the Mill has been declared unfit for human consumption.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Does not arise.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla)** : Sir, is it a fact that the price of the sugar produced in Assam is higher than the price of the sugar brought from Bihar and other States ?

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Co-operation)** : I want notice for this question Sir.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMAH (Gauhati)** : What is the cost of production ?

**Mr. SPEAKER** : Actually that question does not arise. If the hon'ble Minister has got the information he can give that information.

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat)** : Is the hon'ble Minister aware that 5,000 bags of sugar were lying outside exposing to the Sun and Rain ?

**Mr. SPEAKER** : Where do you get it ?

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat)** : It is my information Sir.

**Shri DEV KANT BOROOAH (Minister, Co-operation)** : It may be so Sir. Naturally sometime when the Godown is full and for the shortage of space, the sugar is kept on the Varandah. But that is not a permanent feature.

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar):** Is it not a fact that sugar produced in 1961 season's remained unsold ?

**Shri DEV KANT BOROAH (Minister, Co-operation):** No, it is not a fact, sugar is released by the Directorate from time to time.

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar):** Is it not a fact that a huge quantities of sugar were melted in 1961 and a river flooded ?

**Mr. SPEAKER :** There is no river nearby.

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar):** Whether sugar was melted and there was some losses ?

**Shri DEV KANT BOROAH (Minister, Co-operation):** There may be some losses, Sir.

**Shri RAM NATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:** Sir, is it a fact that Assam's sugar was sold at Rs.35 ?

**Shri DEV KANT BOROAH (Minister, Co-operation):** I want notice for that question. If the hon gentleman puts a separate question, I shall reply to that.

**Shri RAM NATH DAS:** Sir, I could not follow the hon'ble Minister.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** He wants a separate question to be put.

### UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

#### *Re: Electricity Plant at Barpeta Town*

**Shri MAHADEV DAS [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]** asked :

13. Will the Electricity Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Electricity Plant will be started at Barpeta town within the current year ?

(b) If not, why not ?

(c) When it is expected to be started ?

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

13. (a)—There is already an Electric Power Supply Station at Barpeta with 2 generating sets of total capacity 100 K. W. under the Barpeta Mouza Consumers Co-operative Stores, Ltd. In view of the unsatisfactory Power Supply position there, the Assam State Electricity Board is examining the question of taking over this concern for its improvement. It is too early to say if any improvement can be carried out during the current year, due to shortage of generating sets.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Does not arise.

**Shri MAHADEV DAS [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] :** মন্ত্রীমহোদয়ে কৈছে যে due to shortage of generating sets বরপেটা Electric Supply Station টো State Electricity Board এ লব্বলৈ ইত্তততঃ কৰিছে। যদি Co-operative এ নেচিন জোপাৰ কৰিব পৰে চৰকাৰে টকা দিবনে ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Electricity) :** চৰকাৰ ঋণ দিবলৈ বাজি আছে যদি co-operative ব ঋণ লবব ক্ষমতা আছে।

**Shri MAHADEV DAS :** অসমত co-operative পদ্ধতিত চলোৱা Electric Supply অনুস্থান কিমান আছে ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** এইবোৰেই একমাত্ৰ।

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Is it in a breaking point ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** Yes Sir, it is in a difficult position.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH NATH (Goalpara) :** Electric Supply অনুস্থানবোৰ চৰকাৰে জাতীয়কৰণ কৰিব নে ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** এইটো কৰিবলৈ যত্ন কৰি থকা হৈছে ;

**Shri MAHADEV DAS :** এতিয়া জাতীয়কৰণ কৰাব কোন প্ৰস্তাব আছে নেকি ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI :** টকা পালেই কৰা হ'ব।

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Mr. Tripathi, you have said that the Consumers Co-operative concerned has not been able to supply electricity and at the same time due to the shortage of generating sets you are not going to nationalise it. What are you going to do ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Electricity) :** Sir, we have no extra generating sets now. If we are to nationalise this concerned to-day we shall require 2 new generating sets tomorrow. But at present no new generating set is available. We have not got money as yet to nationalise this concern. As soon as we nationalise we shall require new generating sets. That is the difficulty Sir.

**Shri RAM NATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] :** Has the Government taken any steps to bring new generating sets ?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Electricity):** Sir, the Planning Commission is very much against in approving the new diesel sets. Therefore we find it a great difficulty in urging the Planning Commission to approve new generating sets. As a matter of fact, we have last time requested the Planning Commission to allot 5,000 kw. generating sets for our State and in the discussion they agreed to give, 3,000 kw. but now I understand that they are going to give only 2,000 kw. generating sets for our State.

**Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabor):** Will the Umium Hydel Project be able to supply current to Barpeta?

**Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:** Yes.

*Re: Supply of Salt*

**Shri PABINDRA NATH SARMA (Nalbari-East)** asked:

14. Will the Minister, Supply be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the present system of bringing salt to the State of Assam from outside?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that allotment of wagons is made to the private parties controlled by the Government?
- (c) What is the original price of salt at the West Coast and what is the retail price of salt in the State?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that this system is responsible for high price of this essential commodity?
- (e) Why not free movement of this commodity is allowed as in the case of some cereals?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply)** replied:

14. (a)—Supply of salt to Assam is regulated under the Zonal Scheme sponsored by the Government of India. Under this, the entire requirement of salt in the State is to move from Calcutta by the riverine route. Because of the inadequacy of steamer space, however, a small supplementary *ad-hoc* quota also comes by rail from the West Coast and also *via* the Indo-Pak route.

(b)—Under the above Scheme any dealer can move salt to Assam without any restriction. Only in respect of the *ad-hoc* quotas Government make arrangement for allotment of wagons to selected parties.

(c)—The West Coast price is Rs.8.03 nP. to Rs.9.40 nP. per quintal. The retail price in Assam varies from .13 nP. to .20 nP. per kilogram,

(d)—No.

(e)—Does not arise in view of replies to (a) and (b) above

**Shri PABINDRA NATH SARMA (Nalbari-East):** Sir, in reply to (b) it is stated that "Under the above scheme any dealer can move salt to Assam without any restriction. Only in respect of the ad-hoc quotas Government make arrangement for allotment of wagons to selected parties." Sir, now my question is who are parties selected?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply):** Formerly there were 6 selected parties. Five from Gauhati and one from Sibsagar. That was done on the basis of financial soundness and reliability of the party. But now, Sir, we have reconsidered the matter and have decided that instead of confining this quota to particular dealers we shall distribute on a more equitable basis. So far as I remember we have considered the dealers of other places, particularly of the district headquarters.

**Shri PABINDRA NATH SARMA:** What are the qualifications of the parties?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** I have already stated—reliability and financial soundness.

**Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergron (Reserved for scheduled castes)]:** May I know the name of the party from Sibsagar?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** I cannot give the information off-hand. If desired, I can furnish the information later.

**Shri RAMNATH DAS:** How many wagons were allotted to the Sibsagar party?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** This also I am not in a position to say off-hand. I can supply the information to the hon. member later.

**Shri DEVKANTA BOROAH (Minister, Education):** May I submit, Sir, that this is an unstarred question, which does not call for this sort of supplementary questions?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** I know, but since there is enough time at our disposal for putting supplementary questions I am allowing them.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur):** I wanted to ask who are the parties so far selected, but I presume the Minister will say he cannot give the information off-hand.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply):** I have already said, Sir, that I have not got that information handy. I shall furnish the information later to the hon. member.

**Shri MAHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla):** Is it a fact that when the parties were selected they were given allotment of wagons throughout the whole State for the month of June?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** This is also a new question. I want notice.

**Shri PABINDRA NATH SARMA:** Who are the parties from Gauhati?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** He wants notice.

**Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Balipara)** Is it a fact that the same party was given allotment for three different districts ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply):** I have already said that this time we have made the distribution on a more equitable basis.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** His question was whether one party was given allotment for three districts.

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** I want notice.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati):** I find from reply to (c) that the West Coast price is Rs. 8.3 nP to Rs. 9.40 nP. per quintal while the retail price in Assam varies from 13 nP to 20 nP per kilogram. Why this big difference ?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** You multiply 13 np. by 86, you will get the exact price. You can then find out whether there is profiteering or not. First of all, find out the difference. The former price is quoted in terms of maund and the latter in terms of killogram.

**Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARJEE (Katigora):** Is it a fact that the parties selected for bringing salt sold it in Calcutta ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA:** I have no such information.

**Shri MAHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla):** It is a fact that the same party, viz., Nowrangrai Ramniwas, was allotted wagons for three places, viz., Haiborgaon, Tinsukia and Fancy Bazar ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply):** For that information I will require notice.

**Shri DEV KANTA BOROOAH (Minister, Education):** May I point out, Sir, that the purpose of putting question is to elicit information and not to give it ?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Yes. The Hon. Minister has said that he will take note of it.

**Shri LAKSMI PROSAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** Are we to understand from the answer given by the Hon. Minister that in future he will make equitable distribution among the dealers.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Even now he is doing it.

**Shri LAKSHMI PROSAD GOSGAMI:** Will he consider the desirability of appointing dealers in each district ?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** He will look into it.

*Re: Disturbances at Hailakandi Town on 19th June 1961*

**Shri NANDA KISHORE SINHA (Silchar-West)** asked :

15. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) At what time of the 19th June, 1961 the I. G. P., D.I. G., and the Commissioner of Plains Division visited Hailakandi Town ?
- (b) Whether Section 144 was in force on 19th June, 1961 at Hailakandi Town and Suburb ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that a mob of a particular community entered the Hailakandi Town with slogans ? If so, what were the slogans ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the public demanded an enquiry into the tragic happenings at Hailakandi on that day ? If so, what steps were taken ?
- (e) If not, why not ?
- (f) How many people were killed and how many houses were burnt and looted ?
- (g) What was the estimated amount of loss ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** replied:

15. (a)—These officers arrived Hailakandi at about 11-30 a. m. on the 19th June, 1961.

(b)—Orders u/s 144 Cr. P. C. were promulgated throughout the Subdivision of Hailakandi and curfew imposed within Hailakandi town and one mile around it with effect from the evening of 19th June 1961. The Assam Disturbed Areas Act and the Armed Forces (Assam and Manipur) Special Powers Act were also extended to the Hailakandi Subdivision with effect from the evening of 19th June 1961.

(c)—According to information received by Government 4 big processions from the rural areas emerged on Hailakandi town from 4 directions at about noon on 19th June, 1961 (on a false news circulated about visit of Chief Minister and others to the town on that day) to hold demonstrations in favour of the Government of Assam and Assamese language. The processionists were also reported to have shouted slogans such as "Chaliha Sarkar Zindabad", "Assamese Bhasa Mante Habe", etc.

(d)—Resolution to this effect were passed in public meetings in a few places. The firing was necessary to control and disperse a riotous mob and Government was satisfied that no public enquiry was necessary.

(e)—Does not arise.

(f)—(i) Number of persons killed as a result of Police firing is 4.

- (ii) Number of persons stabbed to death or killed otherwise during the riot is 6.
- (iii) Number of houses burnt—About 597 including residential houses, kitchen and cowsheds, etc.
- (iv) Number of houses looted—About 143 families complained of looting of their belongings by the mob.
- (g)—The estimated amount of loss to families affected by arson is about Rs.7,02,823 and the same due to looting of properties is about Rs.1,82,231.

**Shri NANDA KISHORE SINGHA (Silchar-West)** : With regard to the reply to (c), may I know whether the miscreants who circulated false rumours about the visit of the Chief Minister have been brought to task ?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** : I do not think that anybody has been arrested for spreading false information, but a large number of cases are pending and I do not know if in any of these cases there is this particular charge.

**Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj-North)** : The Chief Minister has stated in his reply that Section 144 as also curfew were imposed in the town and suburbs of Hailakandi on the 19th June. Will the Chief Minister please state whether it is his information that while the Subdivisional Officer, Hailakandi, Mr. Khosla, was preventing the riotous mob from entering the Hailakandi town, the then Inspector General of Police, Mr. Haidar Hussain, ordered over the head of the Sub-Divisional Officer and allowed these miscreants to enter the town?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : I have no such information.

**Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN** : Will the Chief Minister make an enquiry ?

**Mr. SPEAKER** : It is too late now.

**Regarding Rehabilitation of displaced persons from Mikir Hills**

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat)** asked :

16. Will the Minister-in-charge of Relief and Rehabilitation be pleased to state—
- Whether any step has been taken so far to rehabilitate the displaced persons evicted from Mikir Hills in the year 1958-59 ?
  - If the answer to the above is in affirmative, what is the number of displaced families proposed to be rehabilitated and when they are proposed to be rehabilitated ?
  - What is their number, where they are sheltered at present and what is their means of livelihood at present ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Relief and Rehabilitation)** replied :

16.(a)—Yes.

(b)—Out of 1794 displaced families found eligible for rehabilitation assistance, 450 families at Rongkut and Barbil in the Mikir Hills District, 20 families at Coolie-Coosie, 90 families at Jorabari and 35 families at Titajuri in Nowgong District have been rehabilitated in 1960-61. It is proposed to rehabilitate 100 families in Barpani T. E., 440 families in Lutamai Forest Reserve and 40 families at Anjukpani in Nowgong District within this financial year. For the remaining families the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong has been instructed to find out suitable land in small patches in other areas of the District as no big area in a compact block is available for rehabilitation.

(c) One thousand one hundred and ninety-nine families are awaiting rehabilitation benefits and are at present staying in temporary huts constructed by themselves in Rongkut and Barbil areas in the Mikir Hills District and in Barpani T. E. in Nowgong District. Their means of livelihood at the moment is cultivation as adhiars, day labourers, petty trade and business and occasional doles from Government.

**Shri LAKSHMI PROSAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat)**: With regard to (c), may I ask the Minister concerned whether he has any knowledge that most of these refugees are living on begging now ?

**Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Supply)**: I have no such information.

**Shri TARAPADA BHATTACHARYA (Katigora)**: Is it a fact that 10 lakhs of rupees were sanctioned for those refugees who were evicted and not a single pie has been spent so far ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)**: May I submit, Sir, that no person who was certified to be a refugee was evicted in the Mikir Hills district ?

**Mr. SPEAKER**: But it is admitted in reply to (b) that there were displaced families. "Out of 1794 displaced families found eligible for in the rehabilitation assistance, 450 families at Rongkut and Barbil in the Mikir Hills District, 20 families at Coolie Coosie, 90 families at Jorabari and 35 families at Titajuri in Nowgong district have been rehabilitated in 1960-61." This is the reply. The question was "whether any step has been taken so far to rehabilitate the displaced persons evicted from Mikir Hills in the year 1958-59?"

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD COSWAMI**: Yes Sir, answer given is something different.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA**: They were not evicted. Actually they were shifted from that place.

**Mr. SPEAKER**: Then the reply to (b) should be amended accordingly. The Minister-in-charge will see to it that the reply is amended.

**Regarding Bhabanipur Veterinary Dispensary**

**Shri MAHADEB DAS** [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

17. Will the Minister-in-charge of Veterinary be pleased to state—

- (a) Why the Bhabanipur Veterinary Dispensary has not yet been constructed ?
- (b) When it is expected to be constructed ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that the old dispensary house has been damaged ?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** (Minister, Veterinary) replied :

17. (a)—For paucity of funds, it has not been possible to construct the dispensary.

(b)—The matter is under consideration.

(c)—Yes.

**Shri MAHADEV DAS** [Bhabanipur (Reserved for scheduled castes)] : ১৯৫৯ চনতেই বিভাগীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে মোৰ লগতে ভবানীপুৰ Veterinary Dispensary টো পৰিদৰ্শন কৰি আহিও আজিলৈ কোনো সিদ্ধান্ত নোপোৱা কথাটো মই জানিব পাৰো নে ?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** For paucity of funds (laughter),

**Shri RAMNATH DAS** [Deagaon (Reserved for scheduled Castes)] : Was any estimate made for the reconstruction of this buiding ?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY** (Minister Veterinary) : Yes, Sir, an estimate was made.

**Shri RAMNATH DAS :** What was the amount involved ?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY:** Forty three thousand rupees.

**Re: Proposal of State Veterinary Dispensary at Galibandha in Pakamauza of Barpeta Subdivision**

**Shri MAHADEB DAS** [Bhabanipur (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] asked :

18. Will the Minister-in-charge of Veterinary be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether it is a fact that there is a proposal of State Veterinary Dispensary to be established at Galibandha in Pakamauza under the Barpeta Subdivision ?
  - (b) Whether it is a fact that a plan and estimate was submitted to the Government for sanction ?
  - (c) If so, when the work of the said dispensary will be started ?
  - (d) Whether Government propose to start the work within this financial year ?
  - (e) Whether Government is aware that Galibandha is one of the most backward areas in the Barpeta Subdivision ?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY** (Minister, Veterinary) replied :

18. (a)—There was a proposal to have a dispensary at Galibandha or anywhere in the adjoining areas and Government after careful consideration have decided to locate the dispensary at Charkholabandha.

(b)—No.

(c) & (d)—Does not arise.

(e)—Yes ; but the communication in Charkholabandha is worse.

**Re: Suspension and extension of service of Shri Padma Bora, Ex-Superintendent**

**Shri SANTI RANJAN DAS GUPTA** (Lumding) asked :

19. Will the Minister, Excise be pleased to state—
- (a) Whether Shri Padma Bora, Ex-Superintendent, Office of the Commissioner of Excise was suspended and proceedings drawn up later, just a few days before his retirement ?
  - (b) Whether his service is also extended and if so, what period ?
  - (c) Whether it is a fact that the Hon'ble High Court of Assam has held such suspension and extension of service as illegal ?

- (d) Whether it is a fact that the leave to appeal to Hon'ble Supreme Court against the said order has also been refused by Hon'ble High Court ?
- (e) Will Government kindly state the implication of the said order on all similar cases pending ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister in-charge of Excise)** replied:

19. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes, for a period of six months from 1st January, 1961 to 30th May, 1961.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes, but Government moved the Hon'ble Supreme Court for grant of special leave to appeal and that was granted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(e)—There will be no implication until final order is passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

**Shri RATHINDRA NATH SEN (Karimganj-North):** Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether he has got information that the hon. Supreme Court has also turned down the appeal of this Government in favour of Shri Padma Bora ?

**Shri BAIDYANATH MOOKERJEE (Minister, Excise):** No, Sir, there is no such information. Rather my information is this that the hon. Supreme Court is not sitting now, (i.e., since 5th June) and the case will be heard most probably after the re-opening of the Court.

*Re: Additional District and Sessions Judge at Nowgong*

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat)** asked:

20. Will the Minister, Law be pleased to state—

- (a) The date on which the Additional District and Sessions Judge (L. A. D.), Nowgong retired ?
- (b) Whether any Additional District and Sessions Judge was appointed at Nowgong after that ?
- (c) If so, when ?
- (d) If not, why not ?
- (e) When the Sub-Judge, Nowgong was transferred ?
- (f) Whether any other Sub-Judge has been appointed there and if so, has he joined there ?

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Law)** replied :

20. (a)—The Additional District and Sessions Judge at Nowgong retired on 2nd December, 1961.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—A reply to Government's last letter has recently been received from the High Court which is under active examination of the Government.

(e)—The Sub-Judge at Nowgong was transferred on 8th May, 1962.

(f) Another Sub-Judge has already taken over charge at Nowgong on 25th May 1962.

*Re: Department of Embankment and Drainage*

**Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri)** asked :

21. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the technical personnel in the Department of Embankments and Drainage including the Chief Engineers and other Gazetted Officers subordinate to him have any special qualifications or knowledge on Embankment and Irrigation and Hydrology and Hydraulics besides those acquired by them as ordinary Civil Engineers ?

(b) If not, what steps, if any, have been taken to depute some of the Officers in the Department for specialised training ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the Engineers employed in the Embankment and Drainage and Roads and Buildings Wings belong to same cadre and their services are interchangeable?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P. W. D. (F. C. & I. Wing)]** replied :

21. (a)—Some of them have special knowledge or qualifications in one or more of the subjects like embankment, irrigation, hydrology und hydraulics besides those acquired by them as Civil Engineers. Almost all the technical personnel now working in the Flood Control and Irrigation Wing are working in the Wing since its inception and thus acquired practical experience of these subjects.

(b)—When circumstances permitted Officers in the Department have been deputed for special training within or outside India and may continue to do as and when necessity arises.

(c)—Yes, they belong to the same Cadre. Their services are, however, interchangeable generally at and above the ranks of Executive Engineers.

**Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri):** Will the hon'ble Minister be pleased to state as to who are the officers who have got specialised training and from which institutions ?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P.W.D.):**

Name of the Officer	Degree	Year in which the officer was deputed to U.S.A.	Subject for training/ studies
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Shri A. Rassid, Superintending Engineer Western E.&D. Circle.	M. S. (Colorado)	1946	Civil Engineering with practical training in dams and pipes lines.
2. Shri R. K. Bhuyan, Superintending Engineer, E. & D. Circle.	M.Sc., (Hydro-Engineering).	1948	Hydro-Engineering.
3. Shri D. N. Dutta, Superintending Engineer, (now on deputation to A.S.E. Board.	M. S. (Colorado)	1947	Civil Engineering in Multi-purpose Dam Project Design and Construction. Reclamation of water logged areas, Flood Control.
4. Shri A. N. Dutta Choudhury, Director River Research Station.	M. S. E. (Princeton.)	1947	River training.

The following Engineer Officers were also deputed to U.S.A. for undergoing a course of training in the latest Flood Control Technique under the Point Four Programme—

1. Shri R. K. Ghosh, now working as Superintending Engineer, Planning (Flood Control) Shillong.

2. Shri B. N. Gogoi, now working as Executive Engineer, River Research and Investigation E. & D. Division.

Shri S. N. Phukan, Executive Engineer of this Department now working as Executive Engineer on deputation in the Assam State Electricity Board was also deputation in the U. K. for undergoing a course of training in Hydro-Electric Engineer under the Federation of British Industries Scholarship Scheme.

**Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri):** How many Assistant Engineers in the Department are Civil Engineers ?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, P.W.D.):** Almost all are Civil Engineers ; because the history of the Department was that there was one Department, namely, the Public Works Department. Later on it was divided into two Departments—one for Roads and Buildings and the other for Embankment and Drainage. At that time by and large all the Engineers were Civil Engineers. At the time of recruitment their basic

qualification was Civil Engineering. There were no specialised training as such available in Assam in our Engineering Institutions excepting that there were and are certain subjects which one can take up in order to specialise himself in a particular line.

**Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri):** I want to know the number of the Civil Engineers.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** He cannot give the number.

**Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU [Majuli (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** Who are the officers who have not got specialised training?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** He has already given the names of the Officers.

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, P. W. D.):** Sir, I have already given the names of the officers who have got specialised training. Barring these people the rest are all Civil Engineers. But it is impossible for me to say off hand, without making an enquiry, as to which of them took Hydro-logy or Dam construction or the like subjects while they were students in various Institutions.

**Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN:** How many of them were sent for training and where and when?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** Sir, I have already given the names of the officers who have been trained abroad. Apart from these, there are short duration courses available in India itself under the Central Water and Power Commission. Occasionally trainings or seminars are also arranged under the auspices of the Central Government. These are all short duration courses which some of our officers occasionally take. But Sir, without a specific question on this point I cannot give the names of the officers.

**Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN:** My question is whether any officer was specially trained in India under the Central Water and Power Commission?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** Yes Sir.

**Shri MAHAMMED UMARUDDIN:** When?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** I want notice for that.

**Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN:** In regard to (C) do Government propose to make the two wings independent?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** The two wings are already separate. They are under the separate Chief Engineers and even under separate Ministers. The Officers above the rank of Executive Engineers are in the joint cadre but they are under the respective Departments.

**Shri MAHAMMAD UMARUDDIN:** Do Government propose to make separate and independent cadres for these two wings?

**Shri MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY:** We have no such proposal, beyond what I had said in reply to the last but one question.

*Re: Promotion of Art and Culture*

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** asked :

22. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) What was the total amount allotted for promotion of Art and Culture in the years 1960-61 and 1961-62 ?
- (b) Whether Government will be pleased to place on the Library Table a list of the recipients of grants for these two years showing the amount against each ?

**Shri DEV KANTA BOROAH (Minister, Education)** replied :

22. (a)—An amount of Rs.1,25,000 was provided in the Budget for 1960-61 and an amount of Rs.1.00 lakh was provided in the Budget for 1961-62 for promotion of Art and Culture.

(b) —A list of the recipients of the grants for these two years showing the amount against each is placed on the Library Table.

*Re: Community Radio Sets*

**Shri PRABIN KUMAR CHOUDHURY (Boko)** asked :

23. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Directorate of Publicity allotted some Community radio sets during the months of November/December 1961 ?
- (b) If so, the number of such sets allotted in the Legislative Constituencies of Kamrup District (Constituency-wise) ?
- (c) Whether prior approval or sanction was obtained before making actual allotment of those sets ?
- (d) How many Community sets were allotted to the following Assembly Constituencies of Kamrup District during the above period ?

- (1) Rangia.
- (2) Tamulpur.
- (3) Nalbari East.
- (4) Nalbari West.
- (5) Hajo.
- (6) Rampur.
- (7) Palasbari.
- (8) Boko.
- (9) Jania.
- (10) Kamalpur.

**Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY (Patacharkuchi):** Sir, what was the amount given by Government for the Drama festival at Gauhati?

**Shri DEB KANTA BOROOAH (Minister Education):** I think the hon. Member will have to put a separate question for that.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** We gave a grant of about Rs.5,000.

**Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY (Patacharkuchi):** Is Government going to stage another drama festival this year? If so, when?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** The drama was not actually staged by Government. Government only assisted. There is a Committee which actually organise these things and the Information and Publicity Department gives certain assistance.

**Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU [Majuli (Reserved for Schedule Tribes)]:** On what basis how and by whom these grants are distributed?

**Shri DEV KANTA BOROOAH:** Government have appointed a Committee consisting of 20 Members of which the Chief Minister is the Chairman and I think the hon. Speaker is a Member. This Committee disburses the fund to different institutions.

**Dr. HOMESWAR DEB CHOUDHURY:** In 1953 certain stages and Halls were started but these are incomplete upto now. When will these be completed?

**Shri DEV KANTA BOROOAH:** Government do not decide these things. There is a Committee which decides as to which institution deserves help.

**Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Laharighat):** Did Government produce any film or give assistance for production of any Cinema?

**Shri DEB KANTA BOROOAH:** It is a different question altogether.

**Shri RAM NATH DAS [Dergoan (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:** Sir, in reply to (b) it is stated that a list of the recipients of the grants for these two years showing the amount against each is placed on the Library Table. May I know which is the library table? The table that was previously as Library table is now occupied by the Deputy Speaker.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** It serves both the purpose.

**Shri DEB KANTA BOROOAH:** May I submit Sir, that there is room or the Deputy Speaker and the papers.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** replied:

23. (a)—Yes.

(b)—14. A list showing the Constituency-wise distribution of radio sets during the months of November/December 1961 is laid on the table.

**PARTICULARS OF COMMUNITY RADIO SETS INSTALLED DURING NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1961**

Serial No.	Particulars of location point	Date of Installation	Constituency
1	Jania Purusottam Puthibharal, Village and Mauza Jania.	2nd Nov. 1961.	51—Jania Constituency.
2	Ankur Library, Village Damgaon Kalardia, P.O. Chhoygaon, Mauza Patan.	6th Nov. 1961.	42—Boko Constituency.
3	Gandhmow Krisak Santan Puthibharal, P.O. Bansar, Mauza Pub-Bonsar.	2nd Dec. 1961.	44—Palasbari Constituency.
4	Shri Shri Mahadev Puthibharal, Village Batiapara, P.O. Sarpara, Mauza Chhoyani.	6th Dec. 1961.	Do.
5	Shreehat Syamarai Pustakalaya, P.O. Sualkuchi, Mauza Pub-Bonsar.	8th Dec. 1961.	Do.
6	Maligaon Tarun Sanga Library, P.O. Pandu, Mauza.	Do ...	Do.
7	Kaimari Janata Puthibharal, P.O. Chhoygaon, Mauza Pan'am.	11th Dec. 1961.	42—Boko Constituency.
8	Pradip Library, Kondhapara Kaimari, Chhoygaon, Mauza Pantan.	Do ...	Do.
9	Tekeliputa Jubak Sangha Library, P.O. Aliksh, Mauza Pub-Samaria.	9th Dec. 1961.	43—Rampur Constituency.
10	Puberun Puthibharal, Village Simalubari, P.O. Chhoygaon, Mauza Pub-Samaria.	11th Dec. 1961.	Do.
11	Majgaon High English School, Via Barpeta Road, P.O. Majgaon.	15th Dec. 1961.	Bhabanipur Constituency.
12	Raja Pukhuri School, P.O. Rampur, Mauza Rampur.	16th Dec. 1961.	43—Rampur Constituency.
13	Ukhura Jubak Sangh Puthibharal, P.O. Boramboi, Mauza Hajo.	17th Dec. 1961.	47—Hajo Constituency.
14	Nabasakti Library, Village Pithadi, P.O. Bagadi, Mauza Paka, Barpeta Subdivision.	23rd Dec. 1961.	49—Bhabanipur Constituency.

(c)—Prior approval or sanction is not necessary. Director of Information and Publicity is competent to allot the sets.

(d)

- (1) Nil.
- (2) Nil.
- (3) Nil.
- (4) Nil.
- (5) 1.
- (6) 3.
- (7) 4.
- (8) 3.
- (9) 1.
- (10) Nil.

**Shri PRABIN KUMAR CROUDHURY (Boko):** Whether prior approval of the Mahakuma Parishad is necessary for allotting the radio sets ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** It is not necessary. But the cases are sometimes referred to the Mahakuma Parishad. The Director of Information and Publicity allots the sets.

**Shri MAHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla):** Is there a committee to guide the Director in the matter of selection of areas for allotting radio sets ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** At the headquarters there is no such committee but the Mahakuma Parishads now and the Subdivisional Development Boards before were asked to give their recommendation.

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BURUA (Jorhat):** On what conditions these radio sets are given ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** The condition is that Rs.80 or 25 per cent of the total cost of a set of radio has to be deposited. There are certain other conditions, such as, proper maintenance of these sets etc. When these conditions are fulfilled then these radio sets are given. The community radio sets are installed in Panchayats, schools, libraries, club, etc., in the interest of community listening.

**Shri MUHAMMAD UMARUDDIN (Dhubri):** May I know; Sir, why there was concentration of radio sets in Palasbari constituency as it appears from the reply that four radio sets were given to this constituency ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** Four sets do not actually mean concentration. If you refer to the reply given in (d), in the Kamrup district in the months of November/December, 1961, constituencies were given 1, some 2 and some 3 radio sets were allotted and Palasbari constituency four sets.

**Shri DULAL CHANDRA BARUA:** What is the basis of giving priority for giving these sets ?

**Mr. SPEAKER:** This question was already replied.

**Shri DEBENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati)** : May I know, Sir, why some constituencies have been eliminated altogether from the list in the Kamrup district ?

**Mr. SPEAKER** : There might be no application.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** : These figures relate only to two months, i.e., November and December, 1961. It may be that in earlier period or subsequently all the other constituencies got some sets.

**Shri DEBENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati)** : In giving these radio sets has the Government some policies to guide them ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister)** : Certainly. Every year about two hundreds sets are distributed.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur)** : What is the present agency for recommending for these sets ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : Mahkuma Parishad.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI** : May I know from the Government whether recently in the Kamrup district, Mahkuma Parishad was requested to give their recommendation and they recommended that certain sets should be given to certain places, but the Deputy Commissioner did not consider the recommendation of the Mahkuma Parishad in allotting radio sets, with the result that the Mahkuma Parishad passed a resolution asking clarification from the Government whether the Mahkuma Parishad was competent or not to make recommendation ? May I know whether Government has any definite policy as regards this matter.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : We would certainly like to respect the recommendation of the Mahkuma Parishad always. I will enquire into this matter.

**Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI** : Sir, in this case, the Deputy Commissioner stated that Mahkuma Parishad is competent to make these recommendations. The Mahkuma Parishad referred it to Government for clarification, by adopting a resolution but no clarification has been sent to us.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : I do not think, the Deputy Commissioner was correct in his presumption.

**Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUA (Amguri)** : May I know the agencies which supply these sets ?

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : These sets are supplied by the information and Broadcasting Ministry of the Government of India.

**Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla)** : Some sets should be supplied to the nil constituencies.

**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA** : I hope there is no nil constituency. These figures are given only for two months i.e., for November and December, 1961 of Kamrup district. In these two months fourteen sets were distributed in the constituencies mentioned in the reply.

### General discussion of the Budget

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Nowgong)**: Sir, I congratulate the hon. Finance Minister for presentation of the final budget of the year and also for the comprehensive speech in which he explained the details of the financial proposals. It is no doubt a lengthy speech but a lucid speech. The hon. Finance Minister has taken great strain and bestowed great labour for preparation of the budget as well as for presentation of it. He is quite entitled to our thanks for these things.

Sir, the hon'ble Minister has given us a picture of the various activities of the various departments of the Government. He has delivered a speech in which he has furnished a list of development works as undertaken by the Government and a list of development work that is going to be undertaken by the Government in course of the year. This is a very useful information and will serve a very useful purpose and will help us in understanding about the nature of development work in our State. I again congratulate the Finance Minister for these.

Sir, the Finance Minister has presented a very gloomy picture before us of the budget and from his speech we find that the State of Assam is confronted by desperate ways and means position. He feels that the situation is so desperate that it must be improved and in order to do so we must give to it our immediate attention so that the situation does not go from bad to worse and we are confronted and involved in a worst situation in the long run. The Finance Minister has tried to explain the causes and the circumstances which have placed us in this desperate ways and means position. He has found no other alternative to bridge the gap to improve upon the situation. In trying to improve the situation ultimately he found no other alternative but to come before the House with certain proposals of new taxation. Sir, his frank and impassioned appeal to the Members of the House to give sanction to the proposals is worth nothing. I am really sorry.

I am really sorry, Sir, for this desperate financial state of affairs in the State. I sympathise with the Finance Minister. Sir, during these days I have given my most anxious and serious consideration and thought over the matter. I have tried to understand—I have tried to appreciate the financial position of our State. The more I go deep into the matter, the more I become disappointed. Sir, I find it difficult to appreciate the financial position that has been depicted by the Finance Minister. Sir, this difficulty has arisen in my mind due to the picture being not complete. The picture that has been portrayed before us by the Finance Minister is not complete. I think he has given only one side of the picture—he has not portrayed the other side which possesses the difficulty for me to understand the financial position. Now, the question arises, what is the other side of the picture that I am referring to. The other side of the picture needs certain amount of elaboration and some amount of illustration, which I am going to give just now. Sir, to understand that picture let us take the case of revenue collection. Revenue in Assam is a most important thing. Land revenue in Assam is one of the most important sources of income of the State. Now, regarding the land revenue collection of our State, do we get any indication I am told, Sir, that land revenue collection in our State is in a state of mess, in a state of chaos. It is said that there is heavy arrears of land revenue in our State. Sir, it is reported that in some Mauzas, say for example, Sisi Paikmohol and Dhemaji and others what is

the state of collection? There has been a persistent, I should give emphasis on the word persistent, negligence for non-realisation of land revenue. What action is being taken in this direction. My point is, Sir, that there is heavy arrears of outstanding of land revenue in the State. It is in a mess and in a state of chaos. It is reported that there has been a great defalcation in the State revenue. I got information that in case the defalcation is more than lakh of rupees. I do not get the adequate picture to enable the House to appreciate fully this state of affairs to enable the members to realise how things are going on. Then again, the collection of fishery revenue is, also said to be in a chaotic state.

Another point, Sir is the case of loans. We find our Government has advanced so many loans—the cattle loan, the seed loan, the Agricultural loan, the industrial loan, the housing loan and various other kinds of loans. We have advanced loans, but what is the position of their recovery? I do not get indication just to enable us to appreciate the position. I do not find the other side of the picture regarding this state of affairs. Sir, if we do not get this side of the picture, it becomes impossible for us to understand the position and appreciate it fully.

Sir, there is a feeling, a growing feeling among the minds of the people and it is shared by a large number of people. The feeling is that there is a considerable amount of extravagance in the Governmental expenditure. There is a heavy wastage of public fund in our State. It is due to duplication of offices and multiplication of officers. Officers are appointed without any adequate information whether there is any adequate works for these officers or not. Now, Sir, it is said that we are spending a huge amount of money for Travelling expenses. Travelling allowances are increasing by leaps and bounds in our State and there is criticism in the score by the public, but no step has been taken by the Government to cut down these Travelling Allowances. There is a belief that there is scope for cutting down these Travelling Allowances. Sir, these allowances should not be allowed to go increasing by leaps and bounds, from year to year. What our Government is doing for cutting down these Travelling Allowances and other allowances? I feel, Sir, the Hon'ble Ministers should show some example. If they come forward and cut down their Travelling Allowances by half voluntarily, it will be not only a good thing but will be a good example. But unfortunately, there is nothing just to enable us to appreciate the seriousness of the position. Sir, some such things are necessary—but uptil now we do not get any indication, any information. Sir, there is a belief in the public mind that Government is not agreeable to take economic drive to save public money. There is the scope of economic drive. There is the scope of assessment of work to be done. It is felt by the people and that feeling has been shared by all sections of informed and intelligent people of the State. If there had been proper assessment of works of our officers, a lot of expenditure would have been saved. There is plenty of scope to cut down the expenditure. But I do not find any indication of Retrenchment and Assessment works in this Budget Speech of the Finance Minister.

His speech leads us nowhere and does not enable us to understand fully the implications of the financial position in all its aspect I cannot understand and appreciate the gravity of the situation and therefore, Sir, I find it very difficult to give my unqualified support to this taxation proposals of enhancing local rate and imposing a levy on poor people conveying goods on boats

because the position is not clear. I think sir, the Finance Minister, in his reply will come up with a clear picture as to how things are going on in regard to the state of collection of revenue. The Fishery revenue is mounting up. What steps are taken Sir? If the House is convinced from the Finance Minister that all steps are being taken up by the Government then Sir, I feel it will not be difficult to persuade the House to agree to the measures of taxation but in absence of such a picture, in the present circumstances, the whole picture is not being before us I find it very difficult to give unqualified support to all these three proposals Sir, the Finance Minister has said that the situation has become desperate. This desperate situation was brought in a large measure among other cases, by the Supreme Court judgment which deprived of a huge amount of revenue, to the tune of about 2 crores. On a legal point of view it done, namely the assent of the President was not taken on this measure. The Law Officers of the State did not take steps, did not think it necessary and it is controversial point also, they probably thought that the assent of the President is now needed. Therefore the assent of the President was not taken. On the legal ground, the matter was decided against the State of ours and we were deprived of a huge amount of revenue totaling about 2 crores. A desperate situation was created for the Government and I thought if the Government had been prompt at that time Sir, the situation could have been retrieved and the State of ours would not have driven to this constetion. There was time, there was scope for it, Now Government has come up with a proposal for the enhancement of Agricultural income-tax and the Government contemplates to raise a revenue of one crore and 2.5 lakhs by this proposal of enhancement. If these steps have been taken by Government just after the judgment, probably we would have, by this time, been enabled to get a huge amount on that score, but no step was taken, things were allowed to drift and hence present State of affairs Sir, this was pointed out by me in the last March Session of the Assembly. I pointed out to the Finance Minister to examine this point whether we can make up the loss that has occurred by resorting to this expedient of increasing the Agricultural income-tax rate and I am happy Sir, to say that this suggestion of mine has been accepted and he has come forward with measure to enhance Agricultural income-tax but if we had taken steps to enhance it in time, much of our difficulty would not have arisen. However, Sir, I am glad that he has accepted my suggestion but am sorry to say that he has not accepted my suggestion fully. He has grudgingly accepted my suggestion and I use the word grudgingly in this respect after deliberation. I wanted him to extract the whole amount that we are losing in carriage tax to take from the Agricultural income-tax. What I mean Sir is what we have lost by road tax may be made up by increasing the rate of Agricultural income-tax adequately. Sir, he has accepted my suggestion grudgingly. If he accepts my suggestion, fully there is no necessity for going in small tax like the increase of local rate, like the levy of tax on passengers. If the rate of Agricultural Income-tax is usual slightly more than what is propose by Government there would be no necessity for this small levy, of small tax on passengers going in boats, a small tax on the poor fishermen plying their parting boats or carrying small merchandise in country baots from place to place and earning a small income therefrom. Again Sir, what is the amount we are going to derive by this local rate this is not more than 30 lakhs at the most. This is a small amount but this will hit the agricultural population hard who are already hit hard by the soaring high prices. They are in extremely pitiable condition. We have not been able to give them adequate relief, especially the poor people who are living in the villages. On the other hand, we are contemplating to

increase the local rate in order to hit them hard. But there is scope for giving them exemption from this tax and at the same time getting full amount of revenue from other sources, say for instance, from the Agricultural income-tax itself. Sir, the Finance Minister is contemplating to levy the increased rate of Agricultural income-tax and by this he will derive as much as one crore 25 lakhs or something like that. What is the loss in the carriage tax. It is near about 2 crores. Most of our income for carriage tax come from the Tea industry. The tea industry was subjected to two taxes one is found illegal, but we can so adjust things that we can raise entire amount from this, by Agricultural Income-Tax by slightly manipulating figures, rather agreeing to higher rate of increase than last is contemplated by the Finance Minister. Sir, in the Carriage tax, some of our important gardens were exempted because their goods do not go to the public roads, they carry their things to the States on their own roads and are not required to use our roads and our carriage tax was not applicable. This carriage tax was not applicable over those gardens and they are quite large in number Sir, we could not collect the carriage tax from all the gardens in the State. In respect of Agricultural income-tax, it covers all the Tea gardens in our State. If we can manage things, if we only agree to a slightly more increase of the rate, than what our Finance Minister is contemplating a slight increase of 2 or 3 pice, then we can fully cover up all the gap and even we can get more for other development works. We can get more than 30 lakhs or 60 lakhs, if we only agree to increase the agricultural income tax by 2 or 3 pice or more. Sir, there can not be any grievances on this score. The tea industry can not have any legitimate grievance. There will be only one tax and the garden will be saved from lot of troubles in keeping accounts and etc. If we really want to make up the loss that we sustained, there can not be any reasonable grievances from this richer section of people. We hold socialist principle high and we want to have socialism establish in our State and that will be in consonance with the spirit of socialism that is so dear to us. We can show our genuine love for our poor agriculturists by exempting them from enhancement of local rate. We can prove our sympathy to them and at the same time by increasing the rate of agricultural income tax slightly higher, we can also prove our sincerity of profession that we are going to establish socialistic society, we are going to have socialistic pattern of society. This is an opportunity given to the Government to demonstrate that our professions are sincere. Sir, taxes should be levied for the richer section of people as they are in a position to pay it. Again Sir, if you look at the thing from another aspect, if you look at it from different angle, you will see that all taxation in the last analysis is passed on to the consumers, All kinds of taxation in the final analysis, you will find, are shifted on to the consumers. Tea consumers, 95 per cent of them are people living outside India and this tax, in the final analysis, will be shifted on to consumers living outside Assam and India and then this tax will come from outside. Incidence of this tax also will fall on to the comparatively richer section of the people. Therefore, Sir, I humbly appeal and request the Finance Minister to look at the question from that angle to save the poor people who are in distress from this imposition.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Mr. Bora you have already taken] half-an-hour. How long you will take ?

**Shri RAM NATH DAS** [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] . More than half-an-hour may be given.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : So many Members are waiting.

**Shri RAM NATH DAS** : We can sacrifice for him.

**Mr. SPEAKER** : No there are so many speakers to speak on, 10 minutes can be given. Yes please go on.

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Nowgong)** : Therefore, Sir, I think, time has come when we must take courage, to have this entire need fulfilled by one levy on tea to the relief of the people of Assam by dropping the other taxes proposed which our Finance Minister wants to have by increasing local rate which is likely to be 30 lakhs or so. I can assure him that a little manipulation by slightly increasing the rate by 2 or 3 pice he can have more money than he wants. Then why hit the poor people who are already hard hit. I would request him to look at the thing from that angle.

Then again, Sir, it appears to me that the Finance Minister's contemplation of another imposition on to the poor passengers, who will be moving from this place to that place in moving their small merchandise will be hit very hard. Sir, all our people particularly the fishermen carry small goods from places to places. If the carriage of small goods is also subjected to taxation, this will hit hard our poor section of people carrying on their small trades. Therefore, Sir, time has come for the Finance Minister to consider this fact and the proposed small levy should be given up and he should concentrate on the agricultural income tax.

Sir, these are some of the observations on the financial aspect of our State. I rather want to help the Finance Minister in his difficulty. I want to help the Government to find out money for implementation of the development plans but this is not proper way of finding out money at the cost of poor people. There are other scope of finding out money by other sources. Sir, I can suggest to the Finance Minister, other ways of finding out money without hitting hard the poor people. There is another instance, Sir. Tea garden owners earn more income from lands in tea garden. In tea gardens an acre of land yields twenty times more than one acre paddy land. So what is the justification to assess them on the same footing. Revenue on an acre of agricultural land is equal to revenue on an acre of tea land. There is no justification, no equity behind it. Income is the main force of assessment of land revenue and when income from tea land is many times more than the income from agricultural paddy land, there is scope for increasing land revenue from the tea garden under cultivation of tea.

Then again, Sir, there is another scope, I want the Finance Minister to consider this. Sir, we are now wedded to the policy of prohibition. We have taken up prohibition as our policy and we will have the prohibition throughout the State in the near future. Now, Sir, if really we are wedded to the prohibition why not increase duty a bit more on alcoholic goods both country made liquor, and foreign liquor? Increase of duty is a step towards prohibition to a certain extent and we can derive some revenue from that source. You can also examine that Sir, it will be a step in the right direction.

Sir, it will be in consonance with the declared policy of prohibition. Then again, Government can also secure some amount of money from other sources also, say for instance, what is the condition of our roads to-day? They have deteriorated to a very considerable extent and are deteriorating everyday. We cannot maintain the roads and keep them in proper order. Who is responsible for the deterioration in the condition of the roads? Who is responsible for the expenditure of a good deal of money on the upkeep of these roads? Sir, the diesel vehicles plying on the roads make the condition of the roads very bad. Sir, it is the private diesel vehicles plying on the roads that is responsible for the expenditure of these roads. Sir, time has come for the Government to take these into consideration and impose a heavier taxation on these diesel vehicles and derive some revenue out of it. These are the measures which I want the Finance Minister to please examine and along with this, if a vigorous economy drive is launched in our State, that will give ample money. These steps, I think, will be quite adequate to surmount the difficulty, get over the temporary difficulty which are confronted with today. That will enable us to find money for implementation of our Plan. Sir, I want that every effort should be made to implement our Plan and I think that the suggestions that I have submitted, if properly acted upon, will enable the Finance Minister to have plenty of money sufficient for implementation of the Plan.

Sir, with these observations on the finances of the State, I should like to speak something about some other activities of the Government. Sir, before going to other activities of the Government departments, I should like to draw the attention of the Government to an incident that happened recently in my room at Naba Bhadur. What happened needs a little elaboration. Sir, three young persons probably belong to the Assamese Hindu community, pretty educated and well informed, entered into my room, and began some sort of an argument with me. I did not know initially that they had come to altercation with me. They began arguing and began to narrate their grievances. They said, Sir, that the Assamese community is smarting under a peculiar grievance of their own. By Assamese community, they meant Assamese Hindu community. They said that the atmosphere in Shillong, in the Secretariat, is not conducive of the best interest of the Assamese people. It is unfriendly to the Assamese people. I said-how do you say so, what is your basis and what is the proof? They became heated and they went on saying that you do not keep information how things are happening in the Assam Secretariat. I said I keep all information and I go through the local newspapers as also newspapers from outside. They said you do not keep information as to what is happening in the Assam Secretariat, the seat of

the Government and the seat of the administration where important decisions are determined and taken. They proceeded with saying that a determined policy is being followed to keep away Assamese intelligent officers from the Secretariat. I said-how can you say that, what is the proof? Can you cite an instance? They immediately cited six instances. Of these six, I have forgotten two and four I still remember. One instance is Shri Dharmanada Das. They said, he is a brilliant man with brilliant career as a student. He passed the University examination in M. A., securing high position; then he got into the Civil Service and by dint of merit, he was successful in all branches of the administration wherever he was entrusted with. He has very bright record of service and now he has been relegated to the background. What is the post he is now entrusted with. People feel that his present Secretaryship is not an important job. Then, they cited the example of Shri J. N. Das. He is also a very brilliant young man. He passed M. A. examination in Calcutta securing 1st class second place in Economics. Then, by dint of merit, he got appointment in Civil Service of ours. He filled up a lot of offices wherever posted, he proved himself fairly well. By dint of merit, he was raised to the I.A.S., but now, Sir, he is relegated to the background. He knows the Revenue matters so perfectly that I feel he is the authority in Revenue matters. My own experience in the Revenue Department for eight years as Revenue Minister has led me to believe that he is an authority in Revenue matters. But he is not kept in the Secretariat where important decisions are taken. Then they cited the case of Shri Ganesh Chandra Phukan. He also secured first class first position in M.A. in Economics. By dint of merit, he secured admission to the Civil Service and later got into the I.A.S., cadre. Wherever posted, he did well. He is also shifted from the Secretariat. Then they cited the example of Shri Mohini Phukan. He is also a very brilliant man and is also shifted from the Secretariat, where such important decisions are taken. I have forgotten two other names, sir. They cited six instances. I said-look here, what you said may be alright, but there might be reasonable grounds for Government to justify these things. Sir, if Government want to justify their stand in these matters, grounds may be available with the Government, but, Sir, the fact remains that these brilliant officers with brilliant records of service are taken away and in Shillong, all important and key positions are filled by people who have not got much experience. I have no grudge against other officers and it should not be understood that I am speaking against other officers. This is far from mind. Other officers belonging to I.A.S. cadre are all good men, but what I am stressing upon is that Government should have some checks and balances in the matter of postings and transfers and ensure that no community should have any legitimate feeling of frustration. They insisted on me, strong words were used against me and against most of our Members also that we are not looking after these things. They complained, Sir, that these are being done in pursuance of certain policy of Government. They said that these officers are becoming clog in the wheel of the Government machinery. Sir, I am placing their case. I do not believe that what they said is all correct. But, Sir, a misgiving has been caused in the public mind. I do not say that the other officers are not competent; but what I say is that officers with less experience in the district administration are made Secretaries and people with enough experience are shifted elsewhere. So, Sir, I say that a misgiving might and have been caused and this misgiving may be unfounded. Sir, I think it is time for Government to remove this apprehension from the minds of the people. I am bringing this to the notice of the Government in that hope.

Then another thing, Sir, the other day I was complaining against the Judicial Department and I did not find any answer to my complaint. What is happening in the Judicial Department? The Finance Minister, who is also the Judicial Minister of our State did not indicate anything as regards the Judicial Department in his budget. Sir, there has been a set of questions put in this house that for the last seven months our Government have not been able to appoint an Additional District Judge in Nowgong or to find a substitute to hold the post of Additional District Judge. My friend, the Leader of the Opposition, has put question after question regarding this and that there has occurred acute grievances in the Bar Association of Nowgong among the public and the result is accumulation of work due to the absence of Additional District Judge for the last seven months. Why things are happening thus? There appears to be something like a tug-of-war going on between the High Court and the Government. Sir, all such appointments of the Judicial Service are made in consultation with the High Court. The post of Additional District Judge is a very important post and he is competent to award death sentences even. It is a very responsible post and the holder of this post must be a man who has acquired enough judicial experience. Sir, who is the best authority to determine the suitability of a person for the appointment to this post. In fact, a man who has got enough judicial experience and who has got maturity of judgement should fill up this post. I feel, Sir, that the High Court is the most competent authority to judge the suitability of the candidate. Now, Sir, my information is that the High Court after giving consideration to all these matters had suggested a name to be appointed to this post. That was long ago. But our Government was not agreeable to accept that recommendation and requested the High Court to reconsider the matter. Our Government suggested a person of the Cadre and the High Court did not accept that name. So, there is long delay and a tussle is going on between the Government and the High Court. This is not a good indication at all that this Government should have some sort of a tug-of-war for which they have not been able to appoint a Judge for these long seven months. Sir, our Government is taking up the question of separation of Judiciary from Executive. I will be the happiest man if this could have been effected. But, Sir, I am afraid that this is not going to happen in our time. Even such separation as Nazarat has not been effected. The peons serving peons are not under this control of judicial officers. Even the peon who does something wrong cannot be taken to task by these high judicial officers. These peons are under the District Magistrates and the Judges are required to complain, if these peons are found at fault to the Magistrates. Even in such small matters we have not been able to give separate Nazarat to the Judicial Services. Sir, to separate the Judiciary from the Executive is a very big task. Sir, only about a few years back we integrated the Judicial Service in Assam which consists of the Registrar, the Assistant the Registrar, the District Judge and Additional District Judge, Munsiff, Legal Remembrancer and Law Assistant and integrated these posts were created with a view to have and independent and integrated Judiciary. I feel that we are now going in the opposite direction. Now, what was the necessity of taking away the post of Law Assistant from this independent and integrated Judicial Service. Sir, appointment to this Judicial Service needs consultation with the High Court. Sir, by taking away this Law Assistant from that Cadre, the necessity of consultation with P. S. C. and High Court was obviated, to appoint persons to that post and a man from Junior has so appointed. Now, the report goes that we are moving the

High Court for agreeing to this post being made inter-changeable with this post of a Munsiff. The High Court is not agreeable and there is some sort of a small tussle there I should say that all that glitters is not gold. But there is something in the Judicial Department which needs to be looked into. Again in the matter of appointment of High Court Judges the same difficulty is noticeable. There are still vacancies now. Sir, we have not been able to convince the Home Minister that we are not dearth of local talents for the office of High Court Judge.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Your time is up.

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Nowgong) :** Then again, Sir, in the matter of appointment of Assistant Public Prosecutor at Silchar. I have got a written card in the matter of appointment of Assistant Public Prosecutor in Silchar. A man was selected for this post who was holding gazetted service in Pakistan. That is what they are telling me.

**Mr. SPEAKER :** Is he an Indian national ?

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA :** I do not know, Sir, but a man who held a position of gazetted service in Pakistan and in card conveyed this to me.

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister) :** The hon. Member was referring to an Assistant Public Prosecutor in Silchar, I have not heard of anybody.

**Shri MOTIRAM BORA :** I do not know definitely Sir. He may be the Assistant Government Pleader. But it is said in the report to me that he is a man coming from Pakistan. Probably he resigned the service or might have left the service on his own accord. But this is a thing which should be verified because the Pakistan authorities, for various purposes, try to put in their people in our service.

Therefore Sir, before agreeing to appoint people being for Pakistani our Government should make inquiry about thier antecedents although they may be Indian National previously. I want to bring the matter to the notice of the Finance Minister Sir as I need some infor nations when I have received a written letter. Sir, I wanted to make a few observations about the 'Maura department father less department I mean the Jail Department ; but as there is no time for me I stop here. I appeal to the Finance Minister to give the informations about this state Government Member or Prosecutor as requested by me and with these words I resume my seats.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SHARMA (Gauhati) :** Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to congratulate the Finance Minister for the budget for the year 1962-63 and for his budget speech. I really congratulate the Finance Minister for being able to present a balance budget for the coming year after overcoming very great difficult situations such as language disturbances of 1960 and Mizo Mutum Famine and also border troubles. Sir, as against the deficit budget, under the revised estimates for Revenue Account for the year 1961-62 a surplus of Rs.82.44 lakhs indicates really a favourable trend. I really feel enouraged and for this I once again congratulate the Finance Minister.

Sir, in a developing economy, this State should make every effort to increase its revenue by tapping the the possible resources. It cannot go without taxation because money must be raised to finance the development works. Sir, in Assam there is a particular section of the population who are economically very backward. It is because of the Foreign Rule and nothing was done during that time for the development of our State and so our State remains undeveloped. In view of this the Central Government should be generous to Assam in assisting the development works and thereby remove the regional disparity which exist to-day in our country.

Sir, we have decided to establish a society on the basis of socialistic pattern. So we must remove all disparity remaining in our society—that is to say regional disparity, disparity—community wise and disparity—State-wise.

Sir, as my Friend Mr. Bora has stated that our energetic Finance Minister is trying his level best to tap all the sources with a view to increase our revenue. I also agree to that and congratulate the Finance Minister for his efforts. In his Budget Speech he has said that the Central Government, *i.e.* the Central Mines and Fuel Ministry has refused to give us our due share so far as the Crude Oil Royalty is concerned. Sir, I am sure that if all the hon. Members of this House express their resentment with their all seriousness about the attitude of the Central Minister of Mines and Fuel shown to the poor State of Assam, Assam will get her legitimate share. That unfortunately Crude Oil value at well head has been changed recently in the year 1961 without any intimation to the State Government by the Ministry of Mines and Fuel of Government of India which has seriously affected us. As a result Assam is going to lose a considerable amount of money. Sir, we hope that good sense will prevail in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel, and consider our case and do justice, so that Assam is not deprived of her legitimate share. We do not expect any favour from the Central Government, it is our legitimate share so we want justice and we must be successful in our attempt. With a view to increase our resources, our Finance Minister had proposed some tax proposals. I do not like to say about these more but I will like to say few words about the Local rates which is proposed to increase from 25 nP. to 50 nP. He has said that the Panchayats will be given this increased money for the purpose of improving the primary education and other facilities in their respective areas. Sir, I like to submit in this connection as this amount is going to be realised from the poor cultivators I think the power should be given to the respective Panchayats to realise this local rates if they so desire with a view to improve the primary education and other facilities. So an option should be given to them and Government should not increase it by themselves.

Sir, my next point is regarding the tax on passengers and goods carried by boats. This tax on passenger carried by boats required some clarification and elucidation. If it is meant the passenger carrying by boat then I am deeply against it. I hope the passenger by boat or launch should not be taxed. I hope the Finance Minister will be very kind enough to consider this matter.

My other point is regarding increment of revenue. Revenue be increased by taxing the rich and not the poor people. Sir, in this connection I beg to submit that attempt should be made to detect the persons who evade payment of taxes, particularly the Sales Tax. So far my knowledge

goes there are many people who have been evading payment of Sales Tax and I therefore, request the Government to deal with this matter effectively and set up a strong machinery for this purpose. I hope if this is done Government will get a huge amount.

Sir, as regards Land Revenue I beg to submit that the revenue on Tea Garden land should be increased. I feel the Government should consider this question seriously and I appeal to the Finance Minister not to hesitate to impose higher land revenue on the Tea garden land. I feel this will be a piece of justice to the entire population of Assam. Because the poor cultivators pay higher rate of land-revenue whereas the rich owners of tea gardens pay land revenue less than the cultivators. Some of the tea garden proprietors might not like this but social justice demands it.

My next point is that vast areas of land are now occupied by unauthorised persons. My humble submission is that either these encroachers should be evicted immediately or they should be given settlement and revenue should be collected from them. Then ways and means should also be devised to effect economy in our administration, and if necessary, a Committee may be set up by the Government for this purpose because it has become a talk of the people that huge wastage is going on in the Administration. This should be stopped. Then there is Transport Department of the Govern-

ment. It is said that huge wastage is going in this Department had several lakhs of rupees may be saved if proper economy is effected in this Department. Sir, it is a profit-earning Department and so it should be run on a commercial basis. That is why careful attention should be given to this Department, so that it is run economically without any possible wastage.

Then Sir, huge amount has been advanced as agricultural loans and other loans. 50 per cent of these loans I am afraid, has not yet been realised. Loans are to be realised as far as possible. At the same time arrears of land revenue must be realised as much as possible. Some economy should also be made in travelling expenses of the Government officers. If all these measures are adopted I am confident that a few crores of rupees might be available for our Finance Minister and I am sure the Finance Minister would be pleased enough to consider all these proposals.

Next Sir, I like to speak a few words about the industrial programmes of the Government. Here I have nothing new to add excepting that I would draw the attention of the Minister concerned about the installation of a refractory plant near Gauhati to process the refractory materials like silliminite, etc. Sir, in this respect I want to say one thing but I do not know how far I will be correct in saying so because the information was given to me by some people. I have been told that fullers earth used in petroleum refining has been found in Subankata area and Dolomite that is used in steel industry as flux has also been found in that area. Sir, I would request the Government to make an exhaustive survey of the entire foot-hill of the Himalayas from the border of Goalpara upto North Lakhimpur. I am also told that copper has been found at Barduar near Palasbari area. If these are facts then the face of Assam will be altered. Then it has been stated to me that iron stone has been found near Naharkatia. I do not know how far these informations are correct. So, I would request the Minister for Industries to look into these matters carefully and see if these things are really available in Assam.

Then Sir, so far as the Cottage Industries are concerned, nothing has been mentioned in the budget speech by the Finance Minister about the Brass and Bell-metal Industries. I submit Sir, that these industries need proper and careful attention of the Government.

(The Bell rang)

Sir, as my time is very limited I shall now speak a few words regarding the Town and Country Planning Department. I am glad that Government is prepared to bestow the judicial power to the village Panchayats, but I do not find the same power being delegated to the Municipalities and Town Committees. Is it because that they are more efficient? I think the State Government trust the Village Panchayats more than the Municipalities and Town Committees. Are these organisations less advanced? Sir, there is a natural aspiration in us, the people in the Urban Areas, when we see that our brethren in villages have been given more powers which we are thought unfit to be given. That is my grievance and agony. Sir, the Local-Self Government is the very basis of the Parliamentary democracy. So, I fail to understand why the Municipalities and Town Committees should not be treated on equal footing.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Do you mean Local Self-Government or Municipalities?

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati):** Municipalities. Here, I would suggest one thing. Government should have a separate Ministry for the Local Self Government and Town and Country Planning Department so that more attention can be given to these Self-governing institutions. I really feel that Municipalities are being neglected by our Government.

Regarding the Planning of Gauhati town I would like to say a few words. Sir a Development authority has been constituted by Government with a view to develop the Gauhati Town. I am grateful to the Government for this. But I fail to understand what sort of development has been made though one year has passed since the constitution of the Development Authority. Being the Chairman of the Gauhati Municipality I have the privilege of associating myself with this Development Authority. But I am of convinced opinion that affairs of this Authority are not properly functioning. Sir, I have come to know that plots of land have been purchased by the Chairman of the Development Authority without the knowledge of the Development Committee and the Chairman is doing things without the consent of Members of the Development Authority. Sir, if these sorts of works are allowed to continue then I do not know how the development works of greater Gauhati will be done. My appeal to the Government is that they should give more attention to this important work if they really want to develop Gauhati town. Scientific methods should be adopted so that Gauhati is developed into a modern city. In the Budget speech of the Finance Minister not a word has been mentioned about the development of Gauhati town. I am really sorry for this. Sir, Gauhati has now acquired the status of a third grade city but even then, I fail to understand, Government is not declaring Gauhati as a third grade city. Had it been declared as a city the employees of the Central and State Governments would have been able to derive a little benefit. I do not know why Government is hesitating to declare Gauhati as a third grade city. My earnest request to the Government is to declare it as a city immediately and to

come forward with an Act, the Gauhati Municipal Corporation Act, with a view to meet the growing needs of the people of Gauhati, which is developing very fast. The existing Assam Municipal Act is unable to serve the need of people of Gauhati which has become large today.

Sir, nowhere any urban area of India the population are increasing in such a high rate as is the case with the town of Gauhati. In the year 1949 the population of Gauhati was 45,000, now it is 1,18,000. It is more than double in course of 10 years. So, may I request and appeal to the Government to develop Gauhati properly and come with proper plan in this regard. By all means Gauhati is to be developed into a modern city. I hope my appeal will not go in vain.

**Mr. SPEAKER:** Your time is up.

**Shri DEVENDRA NATH SARMA (Gauhati):** With these few words, I thank the Finance Minister for his illuminating speech and his budget and sincerely hope that the Government would draw up proper plan to develop Gauhati and its suburbs.

**Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এইবার বিত্ত মন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ ভাষণ পঢ়ি ভাল লগিল কাৰণ তেখেতে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত প্ৰায় বিলাক কথা আলোচনা কৰিছে আৰু ভাষণলিখোঁতে তেখেতে বহুত কষ্টও কৰিছে, তেখেতে বাজেট খন ছবি কোটি বিশ লাখ তেইশ হাজাৰ টকাৰ বাহিৰ দেখুৱাইছে কিন্তু শেষৰ ফালে পঢ়ি চালে এইটো এটা চেনাৰ চামনি দিয়া কুইনাইন পিল যেন লাগে। নতুন কৰ কাটল লগাইয়ো শেষত গৈ ১ কোটি ২ লাখ ৩১ হাজাৰ টকা ঘাটি থাকিবগৈ। গতিকে বাজেট খন আচলতে ঘাটি হৈছে অথচ বাহিৰ বাজেট বুলি দেখুৱা হৈছে। অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় আমাৰ মানুহক গাত আৰু কবৰ ৰোজা দিবৰ ঠাই আৰু নাই। বৰ্তমান গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টক সকলো ক্ষেত্ৰতে বেচি কৰ দিব লাগে। কছাৰিত গলে তাতো আগৰ তুলনাত সকলো ধৰণৰ কৰ ২।১ গুন বাঢ়ি গৈছে। চাৰি অনাৰ টিকট এটকা হৈছে স্থানীয় কৰ ১২ নং পঃ ৰ পৰা গৈ এতিয়া ৫০ নং পঃ হ'লগৈ। তাৰ উপৰি বহুতো খাদ্য বস্তুৰ ওপৰত বিক্ৰী কৰ দিব লাগে—কাপোৰ ইত্যাদিৰ ওপৰতো বিক্ৰীকৰ দিব লাগে। আনকি ঔষধ আৰু কিতাপৰ ওপৰতো টকা দিব লাগে। অবশ্যে দেশ চলাবলৈ টকা লাগে হয় কিন্তু এই টকা যি ঠাইৰ পৰা আদায় কৰিব লাগে সেই ঠাইৰ পৰা আদায় নকৰি দুখীয়া মানুহৰ পৰা আদায় কৰিবলৈ হলে সেইটো অতি দুখৰ কথা। তদুপৰি বাইজে অতি দুখেৰে দিয়া টকা ঠিক মতে খৰছ নকৰাটো আৰু দুখৰ কথা। মানুহে এই কথা সহ্য নকৰে। টকা অপচয় নহলে ৰাজ্যৰ উন্নতিৰ বাবে বাইজে দুখে কষ্টে কৰ দিবলৈ বাজি হ'ল হেতেন, কিন্তু আমি দেখিছোঁ এই টকাৰ শতকৰা ৩০ ভাগেই অপচয় হৈছে—তাতকৈ বেচি হলেও কম নহয়। এই অপচয় অতি মোনকালে বন্ধ হ'ব লাগে। অপচয় উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে এটা কথা, কও আমাৰ গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ সমস্তিতে বৰপেটা-হাজো উত্তৰ গুৱাহাটী ঘাই বাস্তাৰ ওপৰত দুখন দলং আছে। সেই দলং আজিলৈকে অস্থাই হৈয়ে আছে। ৩।৪ মাহৰ বাবে টকা খৰছ কৰি সেই দলংবোৰ দি আছে, সেইবোৰ দলং ৩।৪ মাহৰ পাচত মাত্ৰ ৫০।৬০ টকাত নিলামত বিক্ৰী কৰি দিয়ে। অথচ ২।৩ বছৰৰ টকাৰেই সেই কিখন দলং কৰি স্থায়ী দলং কৰিব পাৰে। এইবোৰ অপচয় নহয়নে? একেবাৰে কৰিবৰ যদি টকা নাই তেন্তে

২।৩ বছৰলৈ দলং সজা বন্ধ ৰাখক তাৰ ঠাইত মাৰ নাৱেৰে কাম চলি থাকক ২।৩ বছৰৰ অপচয় হোৱা টকাটো গোটাই দুখন R. C. C. দলং সাজি দিয়ক। এনেকুৱা অপচয়ৰ উদাহৰণ আৰু বহুত আছে। এই বিভাগে ৰাস্তাৰ কাম সময়ত নোলোৱাৰ ফলত আধা হোৱা ৰাস্তা বৰঘূণে উটাই নিয়ে এই এটা ডাঙৰ অপচয়। তাৰ উপৰি বৰা ডাক্তৰীয়াই কোৱাৰ দৰে আমাৰ যাতে অযথা বিভাগ আৰু অফিচাৰ চৰকাৰে নিয়োগ কৰিছে সেইবিলাকৰ দ্বাৰা যে কি কাম হয় বাইজে নাজানেই। উদাহৰণ স্বৰূপে কওঁ যেনে ষানি বিভাগ, অথচ ষানি বোৰ প্ৰায়বিলাকেই মাটিত পৰি আছে।

**Mr. SPEAKER**—সেইটো খাদী বোৰ্ডৰ হে।

**Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari)** তাত গবৰ্নমেণ্টৰ টকা আছে।

**Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance)** ষানিৰ বাহিৰে আৰু কি অফিচাৰ আছে কহক চোন।

**Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari)** তেনেকুৱা বহুত অফিচাৰ কো অপাৰেটিভ বিভাগত আছে। পাবলিক হেলথ ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰিং ইত্যাদি বহুত অযথা বিভাগ আছে।

এই সদনৰ ভিতৰত বহুত বাৰ কোৱা হৈছে যে বহুমুখী সমবায় অনুষ্ঠান খুলি চৰকাৰে বাৰে বাৰে বহু টকা দিছে। টকা খৰচ কৰি কিনা সাজ সজুলী যন্ত্ৰপাতি, আনকি ধৰবাৰী এনেয়ে পৰি আছে। সেই ধৰবাৰী সাজ সজুলী চাবলৈকে মানুহ নাই। আজি উপযুক্ত অফিচাৰৰ অভাৱত সেই অনুষ্ঠান বিলাক নষ্ট হৈছে, খৰচ কৰা মানুহ নাই। চৰকাৰৰ Agriculture, Sericulture আদি নানা বিভাগ আছে সেই বিলাকে ঠিকমতে কাম কৰিলে হয়তো বহুতো কাম হ'লহেতেন। টকা খৰচ কৰাত কম কৰা নাই কিন্তু বাইজৰ কাম হলে একো হোৱা নাই।

বহুত অফিচাৰে স্বৰত বহি আছে আৰু দৰমহা খাইছে। প্ৰত্যেক কামতে শিথিলতা আহিছে লাভত ৰাজহুৱা টকাৰ অপব্যয় হৈছে ইপিনে গৰীৰ বাইজে খাবলৈ নপায় হাহাকাৰ কৰিছে।

স্বাস্থ্যবিভাগৰ বিষয়ে মই কওঁ যে আমাৰ ডাক্তৰ খানা বহুতো আছে কিন্তু তাত উপযুক্ত বেমাৰৰ কাৰণে আৱশ্যকীয় ঔষধ নাই। কি বেমাৰত কি ঔষধ লাগে তাৰ কোনো হিচাব নাই। অদৰ্কাৰী ঔষধ বহুত আছে আৰু দৰ্কাৰী ঔষধ এটাও নাই। একে ঠাইত একে বকমৰ বহুত অস্ত্ৰ সস্ত্ৰৰ কোনো দৰ্কাৰ নাই কিন্তু তাত এনেয়ে বহুত পৰি আছে কিন্তু যি ঠাইত লাগে সেই ঠাইত অভাৱ। এইটো জানো অপব্যয় নহয়? গতিকে দেখা যায় এনেকৈয়ে ৰাজহুৱা ধনৰ অপব্যয় হৈছে। এইবিষয়ে মই স্বাস্থ্য মন্ত্ৰীৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিলো। এনে ধৰনে চৰকাৰী ধনৰ অপব্যয় হৈছে সেই অপব্যয় শীঘ্ৰে বন্ধ কৰিব লাগে।

শিক্ষা বিভাগটো এটা জনকল্যাণ বিভাগ। গণতন্ত্ৰৰ মূল ভেটি হ'ল শিক্ষা কিন্তু যেতিয়া এই বিভাগ প্ৰকৃত কৰ্মক্ষেত্ৰৰ পৰা আঁতৰ যায় তেতিয়া তাক ভাল বিভাগ বুলিব নোৱাৰি। এই বিভাগে অজস্ৰ টকা খৰচ কৰে, কিন্তু টকা খৰচ কৰিলেই জানো শিক্ষাৰ উন্নতি হয়? যি খৰচৰ পৰা বাইজ লাভবান নহয় সেই খৰচ অপব্যয় হে মাথোন।

আজি চৰকাৰে স্কুল ঘৰ নিৰ্মাণৰ কাৰণে টকা দিলেই চৰকাৰৰ কৰ্ত্তব্য শেষ নহয়। সেই টকা প্ৰকৃত কামত নীতিগত ভাবে খৰচ হৈছে নে নাই তাক চোৱাও চৰকাৰৰ দায়িত্ব। নই জনান্ত কোনো স্কুল ঘৰ নিৰ্মাণৰ কাৰণে Tender Call কৰা নহয়। খৰচ কিবা হিচাব আছে নে নাই তাকে চাওতা মানুহ নাই। এনেকৈ বাজহুৱা ধনৰ অপব্যয় কৰা এটা দোষনীয় কথা।

আমাৰ বুনিয়াদি স্কুল বিলাকত প্ৰত্যেক স্কুলতে কিছুমান যন্ত্ৰপাতি কিনাৰ অজুহাত লৈ ১০০ টকাৰ পৰা ৫০০ লৈ খৰচ কৰিছে কিন্তু কোনো চাওতা মানুহ নাই। ইয়াৰ বাহিৰে ও বহুতো অদৰকাৰী সামগ্ৰী কিনি টকা খৰচ কৰিছে অথচ দৰকাৰী বস্তু কি নিবলৈ টকা নাই। আল মাৰীত কিছুমান বস্তু খোৱা হৈছে। সেই বোৰ অদৰকাৰী, এনেয়ে নষ্টহৈ যাব ধৰিছে কিছুমান বস্তু ব্যৱহাৰ ছাত্ৰ-শিক্ষক কোনেও নাঙ্গানে এনেয়ে বেয়া হৈ গৈছে। তাকে নকৰি Black Board আৰু চক নাটি বা অন্যান্য লাগতীয়াল বস্তু কিনিব পাৰিলে হেতেন। এতিয়া Board আৰু চকনাটি কিনাৰ পইছা নাই। এনে ধৰণৰ এটা অপৰিপক্কতাৰ মাজেৰে আমাৰ এটা বিভাগ চলিছে আমাৰ বৰপেটাত এনে দুষ্টান্ত বিৰল নহয়। একোখন নিয়া প্ৰাইমেৰী স্কুলত শ শ টকাৰ অদৰকাৰী বস্তু আছে কিন্তু ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী বহাৰ বেঞ্চ নাই ঘৰৰ অৱস্থা শোচনীয় ললাৰ মূৰত পানী পৰে ওপৰত ঘৰৰ চাল নাই এইবিলাক হল শিক্ষা বিভাগৰ নমুনা। ই বৰ পৰিতাপৰ কথা যে গৰীৰ বাইজৰ পৰা টকা আদায় কৰি এনেধৰণে অপব্যয় কৰিব। ইয়াৰ কাৰণে টকাৰ আৱশ্যক হব আৰু গৰীৰ বাইজৰ ওপৰত কৰৰ বোজা জাপি দিব। এইবিলাকৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ বাইজে কৰ দিবলৈ বাজি নহয়। কৰ আদায় কৰা হয় জনহিতকৰ কামৰ কাৰণে—জনহিতকৰ কামৰ মানত অপব্যয় কৰিবলৈ নহয়।

পঞ্চায়তৰ আৰ্থিক সাহায্যৰ কাৰণে স্থানীয় কৰৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ১২ নয়া পইচাৰ ঠাইত ২৫ নয়া পইছালৈ কৰৰ হাৰ বৃদ্ধি হল। এতিয়া আকৌ ৫০ নয়া পইচাকৈ বঢ়াৰ প্ৰস্তাব হৈছে এতিয়া কথা হল এই স্থানীয় কৰৰ হাৰ বৃদ্ধি কৰি বাইজৰ পৰা টকা আদায় কৰা হৈছে বা হব। গাঁও অঞ্চলত যদি অকল পঞ্চায়তৰ জৰিয়তেই সকলো কাম কৰা হয় আৰু এই খৰচ যদি অকল স্থানীয় কৰৰ ওপৰতে নিৰ্ভৰ কৰা হয় তেন্তে বাইজে খাজনা যে বৃদ্ধি হাবে দিছে তাৰ পৰা কি কাম পাইছে? আজি খাজনাৰ বাহিৰেও ২৫ নয়া পইছাকৈ লোকেল ৰেট দিছে ভবিষ্যতে ৫০ নয়া পইছা দিবলৈ প্ৰস্তাব অকল এই বেটৰ পৰাহে যদি পঞ্চায়ত চলে, আৰু বাইজৰ কোনো এটা কাম কৰিবলৈ হলেই বেটৰ হাৰ বৃদ্ধি হয়, তেন্তে ই বৰ ডাঙৰ কথা। ইয়াৰ উপৰিও এনেকৈ গৰীৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ তেজক পানী কৰি অজৰ্জা টকা আনি পঞ্চায়ত চলাইছে কিন্তু সেই টকা মজলজনক কামত খৰচ হৈছেনে নাই তাক তদন্ত কৰি চাবলৈ ন্যায্য মানুহ যদি দিয়া নহয় তেন্তে বাজ্যৰ কোনো কামেই হব নোৱাৰে। কেৱল বাইজৰ টকা আনি কিছুমানৰ পেট ভৰোৱা হব।

পঞ্চায়ত পদ্ধতিত যিটো আদৰ্শ নিহিত আছে, তাত মোৰ একমত—মই সেইটো সমৰ্থন কৰো। কিন্তু বৰ্ত্তমান যিবিলাক লোকেৰে পঞ্চায়ত গঠিত হৈছে সকলোৱে অনুমান কৰে যে সেই পঞ্চায়ত আদৰ্শচ্যুত। তেনে পঞ্চায়তৰ দ্বাৰা বাইজৰ উপকাৰ হওক চাৰি অপকাৰহে বেচি হৈছে—বাইজৰ কৰৰ অপব্যয় হৈছে তাৰ দ্বাৰা বাইজে অদৰ্শস্থানত উপনীত হব নোৱাৰে।

মই যোবেৰে কব পাৰো যে বৰ্ত্তমান যি পঞ্চায়ত চলিছে, চৰকাৰে যদি তদন্ত কৰি পুংসানপুংস কৰে চায় তেন্তে দেখিব যে ২।১ খন পঞ্চায়তৰ বাহিৰে মোৰ বিশ্বাস শতকৰা ৯৫ খন পঞ্চায়তেই কিছুমান ভেকো ভাওনা হৈছে।

বাস্তাব কাৰণে যিবোৰ আচনি লৈছে টকা খৰচ কৰিছে বহু সময়ত কান শেষ হোৱাৰ আগতেই বিল পেমেণ্ট হৈছে সেই বাস্তাব এতিয়া চিন চাপ পাবলৈ নাই। এঠাইত এহেজাৰ বগ ফট মাটি পেলাইছে এঠাইত দুহেজাৰ পেলাইছে বা কোনো ঠাইত ৫ হেজাৰ পেলাইছে কিন্তু কাম চাওতা কোনো নাই। যিবোৰ পানীৰ কুৱা মানুহে নিজাকৈ খান্দিছে বা দিছে সেইবোৰ ঠিকেই আছে কিন্তু পঞ্চায়তে যিবোৰ খন্দাইছে সেইবোৰ ৬ মাহৰ ভিতৰতে নষ্ট হৈ গৈছে হয়তোবা পানী ওলাই গৈছে নহয় বা ৰহি নষ্ট হৈছে। দম কলবো একে অৱস্থা। আমি দুখীয়া ৰাইজৰ ওপৰত কৰ লগাই পঞ্চায়তক দিছো ইফালে পঞ্চায়তে টকাৰ অপব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছে।

পঞ্চায়তৰ অধিনলৈ অহাত আগতে কুৰি হেজাৰ টকাত ডাক হোৱা হাট এতিয়া মাত্ৰ বাৰ হেজাৰ টকাত ডাক হৈছে। পঞ্চায়তক টকা দিবৰ কাৰণেই স্থানীয় কৰ বঢ়াইছে খাজনাৰ অংশ বেচি কৰিছে ইফালে কৰ্মচাৰীৰ দুৰ্নীতিৰ ফলত আগতে কুৰি হেজাৰ টকাত ডাক হোৱা হাত খনো মাত্ৰ ১২ হেজাৰতে এৰি দিছে। এইদৰে হলে পঞ্চায়ত ৰাইজৰ অধঃপতন হব আৰু দু নাই ঠিয় কৰা টান হব এনে অৱস্থাত পঞ্চায়তৰ কাম চলিবলৈ দিলে তাৰ সাহায্যৰ বাবে আমি ৰাইজৰ ওপৰত কোনো বৰুমেই নতুন কৰৰ বোজা দিব নোৱাৰো ৰাজহুৱা ধন যেন ভালদৰে খৰচ হয় তাৰ বাবে লক্ষ ৰাখিব লাগে। ইয়াৰ ওপৰিও আজি ৰাইজ কৰৰ হেঁচাত ধৰ ফৰাৰ ধৰিছে কান্দিব ধৰিছে নতুন কৰৰ বোজা দিয়াত মহত অন্যায়ে হব আমাৰ তাত শান্তি নাই।

**Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU [Majuli (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)] :** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই সদস্যত বাজেট ডাঙিধৰাৰ কাৰণে বিত্তমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙবীয়াক ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন কৰিছো। আৰু লগতে দুই এটা কথা চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি গোচৰ কৰিব খুন্দিছো। শ্ৰীতাজউদ্দীন মহাশয়ে স্থানীয় কৰ বঢ়োৱাত আপত্তি কৰিছে, মই কিন্তু সম্ভাষণ পাইছো কাৰণ এই স্থানীয় কৰ যি ঠাইৰ পৰা তুলিব তাতেই খৰচ কৰিব। স্থানীয় ৰাইজৰে কাম হব আৰু উপকাৰ হব। গতিকে আপত্তি কৰিবলৈ একো নাই।

যিবোৰ পিচ পৰা অঞ্চল, বিশেষকৈ জনজাতি অঞ্চল, সেই অঞ্চলৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে যথেষ্ট কাম কৰিছে যদিও শিক্ষাৰ বিষয়ে পিচপৰা হৈয়ে আছে। সেই কাৰণে মই ভাবো আৰু বহুত সদস্যও সমৰ্থন কৰিব যে যিবোৰ পিচপৰা জনজাতি অঞ্চলত বাস্তা মঠাউৰী আদি বান্ধি উন্নত কৰিছে তাত স্থানীয় কৰ কিন্মা অন্য কৰ লগায় হলেও সেই অঞ্চল বিলাকৰ শিক্ষাৰ উন্নতি সাধন কৰিব লাগে। আমি দেখিবলৈ পাইছো যে মঠাউৰী বান্ধি খালখান্দি উন্নত কৰা অঞ্চলত খেতি-বাতি ভাল হয় আৰু ধান সৰিয়হ, মাহ, বেচি যিখিনি টকা পাইচা হয়, সেই বিলাক টকা হয় গৰু কিনি বা হাতী কিনাত খৰচ কৰে নতু মদ খাই ধান বিলাক নষ্ট কৰি দিয়ে এইটো কিয় কৰে কাৰণ হইছে শিক্ষাৰ পোহৰৰ অভাৱত এই টকা বা ধান বিলাক সদ ব্যৱহাৰ তেওঁলোকে কেনেকৈ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব লাগে নেথানে। সেইকাৰণে মই ভাবো অন্যান্য ঠাইত স্থানীয় কৰ নবঢ়ালেও এই পিচপৰা জনজাতি অঞ্চলত বঢ়াব লাগে আৰু সেই টকা তেওঁলোকৰ শিক্ষা বিস্তাৰত ব্যয় কৰিব লাগে।

মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীক জনজাতি মানুহে নিজৰ মানুহ বুলি বিবেচনা কৰে আৰু মিৰি সকলে তেখেতক মিৰি সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোক বুলি ও দাবি কৰে। গতিকে তেখেতৰ চৰকাৰে যিতো কাম কৰিছে আমাৰ ৰাইজৰ ভালৰ কাৰণেই কৰিছে বুলি আমাৰ ৰাইজে ধৰি লব আৰু তেখেতৰ চৰকাৰৰ কাৰ্য্যত সমৰ্থন জনাব। চৰকাৰে বাধ্যতামূলক প্ৰাথমিক শিক্ষা প্ৰবৰ্তন কৰিবলৈ হাতত লৈছে যেতিয়া পোন প্ৰথমে প্ৰাথমিক বাধ্যতামূলক শিক্ষা পিচপৰা জন জাতীয় অঞ্চলত প্ৰবৰ্তন কৰিবৰ বাবে চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ জনাইছো। প্ৰাথমিক শিক্ষা লব

বাবে বাধ্যতা নকৰিলে জনজাতীয় লোকে কেতিয়াও তেওঁলোকৰ ল'ৰা ছোৱালী বিলাক স্কুললৈ নপঠিয়ায়। জনজাতীয় অঞ্চলত শিক্ষাৰ প্ৰতি ধাউতি বঢ়াবলৈ হলে আমাৰ জনজাতীয় অঞ্চলত প্ৰচাৰ কৰা দৰকাৰ। গতিকে এই অঞ্চল বিলাকৰ বাবে প্ৰচাৰক নিয়োগ কৰিবৰ বাবে চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ জনালো।

বাজেট বক্তৃতাত কোৱা হৈছে যে এই বছৰত ১২ খন হাইস্কুল higher secondary লৈ পৰিবৰ্তন কৰিব। উজনী অসমত সদৌ অসম মিৰি হাই আৰু জেংবাট মুখ হাইস্কুল নামেৰে দুখন জনজাতি স্কুল আছে। সেই স্কুল দুখন higher secondary পৰ্যায়লৈ ৰূপান্তৰিত কৰিলে জনজাতি ল'ৰাছোৱালীয়ে উচ্চ শিক্ষা লাভ কৰি অন্যান্য কৰিকৰি শিক্ষা ল'বৰ বাবে সুবিধা পাব। মই সদনৰ সকলকো সদস্যক বিশেষকৈ জনজাতি এলেকা বিলাকত পৰিভ্ৰমণ কৰি তেওঁলোকৰ অৱস্থাৰ কথা বুজ লৈ তাৰ প্ৰতিকাৰৰ বিধান চৰকাৰক জনাবৰ বাবে অনুৰোধ জনালো। যদি এইটো নকৰে তেতিয়া হলে এই জনজাতীয় লোক সকল এই দহ বছৰীয়া reservation period-ৰ ভিতৰত কেতিয়াও আনৰ সমপৰ্যায়লৈ আহিব নোৱাৰিব।

মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সময় নিচেই থাকিব যদিও, ভূমি সম্পৰ্কিত মই দু আঘাৰ মান কও। যদি ঠিক মতে পিয়ল কৰা যায়, তেন্তে দেখা যায় যে পিচপৰা জনজাতীয় লোক সকল আৰু অনুসূচীত জাতিৰ লোক সকলে ঠিকমতে বসবাস কৰাৰ আৱশ্যকীয় পৰিমাণৰ মাটি বাৰি পোৱা নাই আৰু এই পৰিমাণৰ সংখ্যা গাইপ্ৰতি আৰা বিঘাৰ ওপৰ নহব। এই মন্থে বহুতে হয়তো বহুতো কথা কব যে, জনজাতীয় লোক সকলৰ কাৰণে, 'ট্ৰাইবেল বেল্ট' আৰু 'ট্ৰাইবেল ব্লক' আছে মই কও যে, নামত এইবিলাক আছে, কিন্তু জনজাতীয় লোক সকলৰ কামত অহা নাই। আনট্ৰাইবেল লোকৰ বসতি এই বেল্ট আৰু ব্লকবিলাকতেই বেচি। এই মানুহবিলাক শিক্ষাত পিচপৰা, আধিক অৱস্থাও অতি শোচনীয়। সেই কাৰণে এই, পিচপৰি যোৱা জনজাতীয় লোক সকলৰ উন্নতি কৰি আগ বঢ়াই নিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰিব লাগে নহলে, দেশৰ স্বৰ্বাঙ্গীন উন্নতি হ'ব কেনেকৈ আৰু সমাজ বাণী সমাজ ব্যৱস্থাৰ স্থাপন হ'ব কেনেকৈ? তাৰোপৰি, এই ট্ৰাইবেল বেল্ট বা ব্লক বিলাক যিটো উদ্দেশ্যৰে পতা হৈছে, সেই উদ্দেশ্য বিফল হ'ব যদি জনজাতীয় লোক সকলক এই বেল্ট বা ব্লক বিলাকত সংস্থাপন কৰিব পৰা নাযায়। জনজাতীয় লোকৰ বাহৰে যাতে আন সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ লোক এই ব্লক বা বেল্ট বিলাকত বহিব নোৱাৰে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি পিচপৰা জনজাতীয় লোক সকলৰ উন্নতি আৰু মঙ্গল কামনা কৰিবৰ বাবে চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ জনালো।

(সময়ৰ সংকেট)

সংবিধানৰ ২৭৫ ধাৰামতে, ভাৰত চৰকাৰে ৰাজ্যিক চৰকাৰক জনজাতীয় আৰু অনুসূচীত জাতিৰ লোকসকলৰ উন্নতিৰ কাৰণে, টকাৰ মঞ্জুৰী কৰে আৰু সেই টকা কিছুমান ক্ষেত্ৰত অপব্যয় হৈছে। এই প্ৰসঙ্গত মই এই পৰামৰ্শ আগবঢ়াও যেন, চৰকাৰে সূচিস্থিত আচনিটো এই টকা এওঁলোকৰ মঙ্গলৰ কাৰণে খৰচ কৰে আৰু তাৰ লগতে ৰাজ্যিক ৰাজহৰ আৰু অধিক পুৰ্জি দিয়ক।

তাৰপিচত, মই এই কথাও সদনত দাঙিধৰিব খোজো যে, মাজুলীত, গৰাখহনীয়া আৰু বানপানী বিধ্বস্ত পৰিয়াল এতিয়াও বহুত আছে যাৰ কোনো ৰকম সংস্থাপন হোৱা নাই। এই পৰিয়াল সমূহ যোৱা বাৰ বছৰ ধৰি, এই দৰে সংস্থান বিহীন অৱস্থাত কষ্ট পাই আহিছে আৰু বোধ বিলম্ব নকৰি এই পৰিয়াল বিলাকৰ পিয়লকৰি পুনৰ সংস্থাপন কৰি বুলৈ চৰকাৰে মাটি দিব লাগে, যাতে এওঁলোকে আত্মনিৰ্ভৰশীল হ'ব পাৰে এই-

ক্ষেত্ৰত এই কথাও মই উল্লেখ কৰোঁ, পুনৰ সংস্থাপন উদ্দেশ্যৰে যি বিলাক ঋণ দিয়া হৈছে সেই ঋণ আচল ক্ষতিগ্ৰস্ত মানুহে পাবলগে আৰু তাৰ পৰিমাণ বেচি হ'ব লাগে। নহলে, ৰাইজৰ কোনো কামতে নাই। এই সৰ্পকীয় নিয়ম কানোন বিলাক সংশোধন কৰিব লাগে।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** আপোনাৰ সময় হল।

**Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU [Majuli (Reserved for Scheduled Tribes)]:** আৰু পাচ মিনিট দিব লাগে, চাব।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** এক মিনিট।

**Shri MAL CHANDRA PEGU:** তাৰ পিচত জনজাতীয় লোকসকলৰ ল'ৰা ছোৱালী আৰু অনুসূচীত জাতিৰ ল'ৰাছোৱালী বিলাক পঢ়িবৰ কাৰণে অধিক পৰিমাণৰ বৃত্তি দিব লাগে। চৰকাৰে, এওলোকৰ কাৰণে আচু তীয়াকৈ হোষ্টেলৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে যদিও তাৰ সুবিধা, টকাৰ অভাৱত ল'ৰাই ল'ব পৰা নাই, কাৰণ, 'মেচ দিউজ' বোলে ব'ৰ বেছি। এই হোষ্টেল বিলাকত থাকি, ল'ৰাবিলাকে যাতে নিজৰ ঘৰৰ পৰা চাউলপাত আনি বেলেগে বান্ধি বাচি খাব পাৰে, তাৰ কাৰণে স্কুলীয়া পাক ঘৰৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে কৰি দিব লাগে। তেতিয়া হলে, এই ল'ৰাবিলাকে কম খৰচতে খাইবই পঢ়িব পাৰে।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** শ্ৰীমহানন্দ বৰা।

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria)** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় বিত্ত-মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই দেশৰ বৰ্তমান বৃত্তীয় পৰিস্থিতি তেখেতৰ ৰাজেট ভাষণৰ যোগেদি খোলাখুলি ভাৱে উত্থাপিত কৰাৰ বাবে তেখেতক সৰ্ব্বস্ত: কৰণেৰে শলাগ জনাও। তেখেতে আজি এই সদনত যি-খন ৰাজেট দাঙি ধৰিছে, সি দেখাত বাহিৰেদি বাহী হলেও, তাৰ ভিতৰলৈ সোমালে পোৱা যায় যে এই ৰাজেট বাহী নহয়। কাৰণ ইয়াত আনি পাও কেইটা মান নতুন টেক্সৰ প্ৰস্তাব আৰু সেই টেক্সৰ এই পাবলগা ১৫৮ লাখ টকা আদায় হলে তাৰ পিচতো অৰ্থোপায় (ways and means) শিতানত ১২৮ লাখ টকাৰ ঘাটি থাকিব। গতিকে বাহিৰেদি বাহী হলেও, এই ৰাজেট বাহী নহয়। ৰাজেটৰ আৰ্থিক অবস্থাৰ ফালেদি তাত দুবছৰলৈ ভূমিক মাৰিলে দেখা যায় যে, এই বছৰতকৈও যোৱা বছৰৰ আৰ্থিক অবস্থা সংকটাপন্ন আছিল আৰু তাৰো আগৰ বছৰ অবস্থা আৰু সংকটাপন্ন আছিল। সেই বছৰত বাহী ৰাজেট দেখুৱা সঙ্কেও—বছৰৰ শেষত ৭৮৬ লাখ টকা ঘাটি পৰিছিল অৰ্থোপায় (ways and means) শিতানত।

১৯৬১-৬২ চনৰ ৰাজেট বাহী আছিল কিন্তু বছৰৰ শেষত ৬৫৮ লাখ টকা ঘাটি। এই পৰিস্থিতিৰ পৰা বুজা যায় যে আমাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ বিত্তীয় পৰিস্থিতি ক্ৰমে বেয়াৰ ফালে ঢাল লৈছে আৰু ঘাটি পূৰণৰ হকে নতুন কৰ কাটলৰ প্ৰস্তাব আহি পৰিছে। অবশ্যে দেশৰ সৰ্বস্বত্ব উন্নতিৰ হকে নতুন কৰ-একাটলৰ ব্যবস্থা থাকিব লাগিবই যদিও, ইয়াক বচোৱাৰ পন্থা আৰু পদ্ধতিয়ে সৰ্বসাধাৰণ ৰাইজৰ মনত ক্ষোভৰ সৃষ্টি কৰে। তাৰ বাহিৰেও, সমাজবাদী নীতি গ্ৰহণ কৰি, তাক কেৱল বক্তৃতাত সাৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰি—ইয়াৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠাৰ কাৰণে বহুত কামো কৰিব লাগিব নহলে ঠিক নহ'ব।

বৰ্তমান যি কৰৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ ৰাজেটত অনা হৈছে এই কৰৰ বোজা একেবাৰে দুখীয়া শ্ৰেণীৰ ওপৰত পৰিব। যিবিলাক ধনী লোক তেওঁলোকৰ কোনো নতুন টেক্সৰ ব্যৱস্থা দেখা নাই। বৰঞ্চ দুই এটা বিষয়ত তেওঁলোকক বেহাই দিয়াৰ লক্ষণ হৈ দেখা গৈছে। সেই কাৰণে মই আশা কৰো বিত্তমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই এই নতুন কৰৰ যি প্ৰস্তাৱ দাঙি ধৰিছে সেইটো, বিবেচনা কৰি ধনী শ্ৰেণীৰ হাতৰ পৰা কেনেকৈ পইছা আহিব পাৰে তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰে যেন।

আৰু এটা কথা দেখা গৈছে যে স্বনবোৰত খৰছ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে গাওঁ পঞ্চায়ত বিলাকক লোকল ২৫ নং পঃ দিব, সেইটো কিন্তু খেতিয়কে দিব লাগিব। কাৰণ খেতিয়কৰ দিব পৰা ক্ষমতা আছে। আজি খেতিয়কৰ অৱস্থা ভাল বুলি মোৰ বিশ্বাস নহয়। খেতিয়কৰ ভিতৰত ২।৪ জনৰ অৱস্থা ভাল হ'ব পাৰে, কিন্তু সবহ যিনিৰ অৱস্থা তেনেই শোচনীয়। গাৱেপতি ২।৪ ঘৰ অৱস্থাপন খেতিয়ক থাকিলে তেওঁলোকক Agricultural Income Tax এ পাবই। আমাৰ কানকপ আৰু শিৱসাগৰ জিলাৰ সবহ সংখ্যক খেতিয়কেই মাটি নোহোৱা খেতিয়ক। গতিকে আধীখোৱা যাব ৪।৫ পূৰ্বা মাটি আছে তেওঁলোকৰ আৱ বাৰ্ষিক ২ হাজাৰ টকাৰ ওপৰ নহয়। যিমানই intensive cultivation বা তিনিটা খেতি কৰিও ৪ পূৰ্বা মাটিও বছৰি ২,০০০ বতকৈ সবহ ২৭পাদন কৰিব কোনোমতে নোৱৰে। এই যিনি টকাৰে ৫।৬ দুখীয়া এটা পৰিয়ালক কোনোমতে চলিব যোৱাৰে। এইটো অলপ ভাল অৱস্থাৰ মানুহৰ কথাহে কৈছো। ২ পূৰ্বা দহবিঘা মাটি থকা মানুহে বছৰী ১ হাজাৰ উপাৰ্জন কৰাও টান। এইবোৰ মানুহে যিদৰে খাই জীয়াই আছে সেইটোৰ মানদণ্ড এফেৰাৰে নিম্ন স্তৰৰ। অকল নিম্ন স্তৰেই নহয় ইয়াক (Sub-human) মানৱতাৰ তলখাপত থকা বুলিব পাৰি। সেই কাৰণে কও যে এইবোৰ মানুহৰ ওপৰত আকৌ কৰব বোজা দিবলৈ যোৱাটো উচিত হোৱা নাই। আজি আমাৰ দেশত নানা শিল্প প্ৰতিস্থান হৈছে আৰু বাহিৰৰ পৰাও আহি বহুত ইয়াত শিল্প প্ৰতিস্থান কৰিছে, তেওঁলোকৰ পৰা টকা সংগ্ৰহ কৰিব লাগে। সাধাৰণ খেতিয়ক যি মাহে ১০০ টকাও উপাৰ্জন কৰিব নোৱাৰে তেনেকুৱা মানুহৰ পৰা কৰ সদায় কৰিবলৈ হলে আমি Socialistic pattern কেনেকৈ আশা কৰিব পাৰো? অথচ বাজেটৰ ৩৬-৩৭ পৃষ্ঠাত কোৱা হৈছে "ব্যক্তিগত মটৰ মালিক সকলৰ ওপৰত অথবা হেচা দূৰ কৰিবলৈ পথ পৰিবেহনৰ প্ৰচলিত নীতি অনুসৰি বৰ্তমান থকা কৰ গাণনি যুক্তি যুক্ত-কৰাৰ ওপৰত গুৰুত্ব দিয়া হ'ব।

মটৰ মালিক সকলক ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰাই বেহাই দিয়াৰ ইচ্ছিত দেখা যায়; ধনী মটৰ মালিকক সকাহ দি পেটে ভাতে খাই জীয়াই থকা হ'ব ছাল ওলোৱা খেতিয়কৰ ওপৰত কৰ বঢ়োৱাৰ অথ মই কোনোবাকম বুজিব পৰা নাই। তেতিয়া প্ৰশ্ন হয় আমাৰ আদৰ্শ সমাজবাদী সমাজৰ আদৰ্শ ক'ত? এই সম্পৰ্কে অলপ চিন্তা কৰি চাবলৈ মই আমাৰ মাননীয় বিত্তমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক অনুৰোধ জনালোঁ।

উন্নয়নৰ নামত যিমান খৰছ কৰা হৈছে তাৰ পৰা বহুত কমাৰ পাৰি। কাৰণ এই ক্ষেত্ৰত বহুতো টকা অপচয় হৈছে। অপচয় সংকোচ কৰিব পাৰিলে বাজেটত কিছু টকা বাহি হ'ব। তেতিয়া কৰব বোজা দুঃখীয়াৰ মূৰৰ পৰা কিছু কমিব বুলি আশা কৰিব পাৰি।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় অপচয়ৰ কথা কওতে মোৰ এটা কথা মনত পৰিছে। State pool ৰ গাড়ীবোৰ কোনে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰে মই নেজানো।

**Mr. SPEAKER:** সেইবোৰ কথা Estimati Committee য়ে চাব পাৰে।

**Shri MOHANANDA BORA (Bihpuria):** হয় পাৰে যদি কোৱা হয় কিন্তু আৰু কিছুমান বিভাগীয় গাড়ী আছে সেইবোৰ বাইজৰ কিবা উপকাৰত আহিছেনে নাই তাকো কব নোৱাৰো এই বিলাক বিষয়ত পুঞ্জানু পুঞ্জ কাপে ওদস্ত হোৱা উচিত; Apex Marketing ক টকা দিব খুজিছে কিন্তু Apex Marketing ৰ অৱস্থা একেবাৰে বেয়া; অকল বেয়াই নহয় মৃতপ্ৰায় অৱস্থা।

### Adjournment

The Assembly was then Adjourned till 10 A. M. on Saturday, the 16th June, 1962.

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