

Assam Legislative Assembly Debates



OFFICIAL REPORT

PROCEEDING OF THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE ASSAM
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED AFTER THE SEVENTH
GENERAL ELECTION UNDER SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLICAN CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

September Session

VOLUME V

No. 3

Dated, 5th September, 1984

Price Rs. 9.90

Contents

SEPTEMBER SESSION

Volume—V

No.—3

Dated, 5th September, 1984

	Page
1. Starred Questions & Answers	1—24
2. Announcement from the Chair	25
3. Calling Attention Notice	25—26
4. Matter Under Rule 301	27—36
5. Laying of Rules, Accounts, etc.	37
6. Presentation of the list of Supplementary Demands for Grants and Supplementary Appropriations for the year 1984-85.	37
7. Election of Members to Boards Committees etc.	37—38
8. Introduction of Government Bill	38—40
9. Government Resolution	40—51
10. Adjournment	51

DEBATES OF THE ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

The House met at 10 a.m. in the Assembly Chamber
at Dispur with Mr. Speaker in the Chair

STARRED

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(To which oral answers were given)

Date : 5th September, 1984

Re - Breach in Guide bund In River Bhola

Shri Binoy Kumar Basumatary asked :

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

(a) Whether the river 'Borla' flowing west to Harisinga Railway station, within Udalguri (S.T.) L.A. Constituency has breached the earthen bund (Guide) at upper north reaches, on the west of Fosia village ?

(b) If so, whether the Government is aware that as a result, the river is now directly attacking the "Harisinga Protection Dyke" just north of the Tamulpur-Udalguri Border Road ?

(c) If so, the steps taken by the Government to save "Harisinga Protection Dyke" ?

(d) Whether it will be ensured that river "Borla" will be guided to its original course ?

Shri Ranendra Narayan Basumatari (Minister, Flood Control) replied :

(a) There is no river called 'Borla' flowing west of Harisinga Rly. station within Udalguri (ST) L.A. Constituency but there is a river called Bhola. No breach has occurred in the earthen guide bund at upper reaches west of Fasia village.

(b) Government is aware of the damages caused to the protection structure but the damage is not due to any breach since there is no breach in the earthen bund.

(c) The Department has repaired the boulder saugages and the earthen dam damaged in the flood of 1983-84 in the month of March, 1984.

(d) Effort is being made to guide the river "Bhola" to its original course. However the problem needs detailed study which is in progress.

Shri Binoy Kumar Basumatary : Sir, our local people always name the river as 'Borla' because it has got a meaning, but the name 'Bhola' does not have any meaning. Now the point is that breaches have occurred and this year the river is directly attacking the protection dyke. Is the Government aware of that, sir ?

Shri Ranendra Narayan Basumatari (Minister) : Sir, breaches have occurred due to two factors first, there had been three successive floods in the last three years and these floods caused damage. Second is the slamming down of the boulder saugages occurring in the dyke locality cutting or digging the channel. Due to these two factors, some damages occurred, but those damages have been repaired.

Shri Binoy Kumar Basumatari : Sir, is the Government aware that the river has changed its course and affected the dyke. Also there is supposed to be a guard watchman to protect this dyke which is regularly required or rather is attended to irregularly. As a result of that the people have been taking water from the river even by causing damage to the dyke. Will the Government ensure providing a regular guard to protect the dyke ?

Shri Ranendra Narayan Basumatari (Minister) : Sir, constant attention must be there. It is the responsibility

of the Department, sir to give constant attention to it and we will do it.

Starred question No. 19 was not put member being absent :

Re : District Libraries

Shri Hemen Das asked :

- * 20. Will the Minister, Education be pleased to state—
- Whether all the District Libraries which are in existence before the reorganisation of the Districts in 1983 are treated at par ?
 - If so, the total number of books in English and Assamese stocked as on 1st January, 1984 in each of the District Libraries at Dhubri, Guwahati, Nagaon, Tezpur, Jorhat, Dibrugarh and North Lakhimpur ?
 - What was the expenditure during the last three financial years on books, magazine, periodicals and newspapers in each of the District Libraries at the places mentioned above ?

Shri Mukut Sarma (Minister, Education) replied :

- Yes, they are generally treated at par.
- A statement showing total number of books in English and Assamese stocked as on 1st April, 1984 is placed on the table of the House.
- A statement showing the year-wise expenditure is placed on the table of the House.

Shri Hemen Das : Sir, what is the procedure of purchasing books for the libraries ?

Shri Mukut Sarma (Minister) : Sir, we purchase books centrally and then the books are distributed among the different libraries.

Shri Hemen Das : My question has not been answered. My question is what is the procedure ? How the books are purchased ?

Shri Mukut Sarma (Minister) : Sir, the Director of Library Services is there. He selects books to be purchased, and most of the recently published books are purchased.

Shri Hemen Das : Sir, I do not expect such an answer. My point is books are purchased by inviting tenders or quotations or not ?

Shri Mukut Sarma (Minister) : Yes, we are inviting quotations and there is also a purchase Committee.

Shri Binoy Kumar Basumatari : Sir, whether purchases have been made by the district of Darrang Central Library and for the libraries in the subdivisions ?

Shri Mukut Sarma (Minister) : Yes, in a phased manner.

Shri Binoy Kumar Basumatari : Sir, what does he means by 'phased manner' ?

Shri Mukut Sarma (Minister) : Sir, we will take up the question of provision of books for libraries in the subdivisions in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Shri Hemen Das : Regarding selection of books, sir, may I know whether there are committees at different levels or there is only one committee ?

Shri Mukut Sarma (Minister) : Only one Committee, sir.

Shri Binoy Kumar Basumatari : Who is the chairman of the Committee ?

Shri Mukut Sarma (Minister) : Commissioner, now Secretary of the Education Department is the chairman or his nominee.

Shri Hemen Das : What is the amount spent last year for purchase of books sir ?

Shri Mukut Sarma (Minister) : It has been placed on the table sir.

Shri Hemen Das : The paper placed on the table con-

tains the list of books. I wanted to know the amount spent for purchase of books.

Shri Mukut Sarma (Minister) : During the year 1983-84 the total amount is rupees seven lakhs.

Shri Hemen Das : Now Sir, I request the Hon. Minister of Education to inform us about the suppliers of the books.

Shri Mukut Sarma (Minister) : Sir, I cannot answer this question without prior notice.

Mr Speaker : Now Question No. 21, Shri Joy Chandra Bora.

বিষয় : চবাইপানী নদীৰ বানপানী।

শ্ৰীজয়চন্দ্ৰ বৰাই সুধিছে :

* ২১। মাননীয় বাননিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

সোৱহাট মহকুমাৰ চবাইপানী নদীয়ে এই এলেকাৰ খেতি পথাৰ ঘৰ-বাৰী নষ্ট কৰাটো বন্ধা কৰিবলৈ সেই নদীৰ বাকী থকা অংশক নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰা আঁচনি লোৱা হৈছে নেকি ?

শ্ৰীৰণেন্দ্ৰ নাৰায়ণ বসুমতাৰী (বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :
চবাইপানী নদীৰ কোনো অংশতে বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ আঁচনি এতিয়ালৈকে লোৱা হোৱা নাই।

এই সম্পৰ্কে মই মাননীয় সদস্যক জনাব বিচাৰিছো যে যিহেতুকে সোৱহাট মহকুমাৰ তিতাবৰৰ দক্ষিণ দিশত চবাইপানী নদী নগাপাহাৰৰপৰা ওলাই কাকদোঙাত পৰিছেহি। চবাইপানী চাহ বাগিছাৰ ওচৰত সোৱহাটত জলসিঞ্চনৰ প্ৰকল্পৰ দুয়োপাৰে এটা গাইদ বান আছে। আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্যই এইটো বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ বুলি ভাবিছেনেকি ? এইটো জলসিঞ্চনৰহে।

শ্ৰীজয়চন্দ্ৰ বৰা : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় এইটো কথা বহুত দিনৰ পূৰ্বে, এই ঠাইৰ মথাউৰীটো এফালে কৰিলে আনফালে ডাঙি যায়, গতিকে মথাউৰী বিভাগে এইটো কৰিব নোৱাৰে নেকি ?

শ্ৰীৰণেন্দ্ৰ নাৰায়ণ বসুমতাৰী (মন্ত্ৰী) : এই সম্পৰ্কে যথেষ্ট চৰ্চা কৰিব লাগিব, জখ-মখে কৰিব নোৱাৰি।

শ্রীজয়চন্দ্র বৰা : এই নৈখনত এফালে মথাউৰী কৰিলে আনফালে চল পানীয়ে উটুৱাই লৈ যায়। গতিকে ই-এণ্ড-ডি বিভাগে খৰতকীয়া ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে?

শ্রীৰূপেন্দ্ৰ নাৰায়ণ বসুমতাৰী (মন্ত্রী) : তদন্ত কৰি চাম।

বিষয় : শিলঘাটৰ মৰাপাট কল

শ্রীপূৰ্ণ বড়োৱে সুধিছে :

* ২২। মাননীয় উদ্যোগ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) শিলঘাটৰ অসম সমবায় মৰাপাট কলটো খোলাৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে কি ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে?

(খ) কিমান দিনৰ ভিতৰত এই কাৰখানা খোলাৰ সম্ভাৱনা আছে।

শ্রীউপেন্দ্ৰ দাস (সমবায় বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক) বন্ধ হৈ যোৱা অসম সমবায় মৰাপাট কলটো পুনৰ খোলাৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰি আছে।

(খ) এই বিষয়ে পৰীক্ষা নিৰীক্ষা কৰি চোৱাৰ পাছত উক্ত কলটো খোলাৰ সিদ্ধান্ত লোৱা হ'ব।

শ্রীপূৰ্ণ বড়ো : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে খোলা হ'ব, মোৰ প্ৰশ্ন আছিল কিমান দিনৰ ভিতৰত এই কাৰখানাটো খোলা হ'বৰ সম্ভাৱনা আছে, মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে? কিমান দিনৰ ভিতৰত এই অসম সমবায় মৰাপাট কলটো খোলা হ'ব?

শ্রীউপেন্দ্ৰ দাস (মন্ত্রী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই কলটো খোলাৰ বাবে বহুতবাৰ জল্পনা-কল্পনা কৰা হৈছে। কিন্তু চিফ ইন্দ্ৰাণ্টিৰ লগত আলোচনা কৰি ৱিপৰ্ট পোৱা হৈছে যে ইয়াৰ বাবে টেকনিকেল মানুহৰ প্ৰয়োজন আৰু সেই বাবে বহুত লাখ টকা খৰচ হ'ব। গতিকে সকলো কথা বিবেচনা কৰি এই কলটো খোলাৰ কথা ভবা হৈছে।

শ্রীহেমেন দাস : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব বিচাৰিছোঁ যে এই কলটো খোলাৰ প্ৰধান অন্তৰায় কি?

শ্রীউপেন্দ্ৰ দাস (মন্ত্রী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই সম্পৰ্কে আগৰ বিধান সভাতে কোৱা হৈছে। ইয়াৰ প্ৰধান অন্তৰায় হৈছে মিলৰ যি কেপাচিটি সেই-মতে কাম হোৱা নাছিল আৰু বহুতখিনি মানুহ লোৱাৰ ফলত বহুত টকা পইচৰি খৰচ হয় আৰু তাৰ খেলি-মেলিও হয়। সেই সকলোবিজ্ঞাক কথা চিন্তা কৰিহে খুলিব পৰা হ'ব।

Shri Binoy Kumar Basumatari : Sir, what will be the additional amount required to revive this mill ?

Shri Upendra Das (Minister Co-operation) : Rs. 15 lakhs approximately.

Shri Altaf Hussain Mazumdar : Sir, what are the salient deficiencies for which this mill got closed ? Is there any possibility to rectify those deficiencies and whether investment will be justified or not ?

Shri Upendra Das (Minister, Co-operation) : Sir, the Cabinet Sub Committee is getting all the reports from the technical and other departments. After considering all these matters the Cabinet Sub Committee will see whether it will be viable or not. We expect that it will be viable if money is invested.

Shri Altaf Hussain Mazumdar : Mr. Speaker Sir unfortunately my question has not been replied. What the Cabinet Sub Committee will do is for the Cabinet Sub Committee to consider. My question was what are the salient deficiencies of the mill, to which it could not function and whether it will be possible to rectify those deficiencies ?

Shri Upendra Das (Minister, Co-operation) : Sir, operationally the mill never reached its licenced capacity or installed capacity, secondly, insufficient manpower and thirdly, supply of insufficient raw materials and fund.

Shri Binoy Kumar Basumatari : Sir, if there are so many deficiencies, as the Minister says, insufficient manpower, insufficient supply of raw materials etc. then this mill should not be run.

Shri Upendra Das, (Minister, Co-operation) : Sir, I said that these are the deficiencies for which it could not be run. If these defects are rectified then it can be run.

শ্রীমথুৰা ডেকা : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে কি যে এই কলটো যিহেতু সমবায়ৰ অনুষ্ঠান, ইয়াৰ বাবে তদৰ্থ কমিটি নে নিৰ্বাচিত কমিটি আছে ?

শ্রীউপেন্দ্র দাস (মন্ত্রী) : এটা এধক কমিটি আছে।

Starred question No. 23 was not put member being absent.

Re : Director of Agriculture

Shri Mohammed Ali asked :

*24. Will the Minister, Agriculture be pleased to state—

- (a) Is it a fact that a non-technical person has been appointed as Director of Agriculture ?
- (b) If so, the basic qualification of the present Director of Agriculture ?
- (c) The qualification required for the post of Director of Agriculture as prescribed under service rules ?
- (d) Is there any dearth of qualified personnels in the Agriculture Department ?

Shri Golok Rajbongshi (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

(a) Yes,

(b) He is and Arts Graduate.

(c) (1) First class or high second class degree in Agriculture or first class or high second class honours or Master Degree in a subject basic to Agricultural Science such as Botany, Chemistry, etc.

(2) Experience in research, extension work or teaching for 10 years,

(3) Experience in Administration of Agriculture in a senior post at least for 8 years.

(4) The following qualifications are treated as desirable additional qualifications :—

(i) Post Graduate degree or Ph. D. or B. Sc. in any of the basic Agricultural Sciences like Agronomy, Agriculture, Extension, Horticulture, Botany, Agriculture Botany, Agriculture Chemistry etc.

(ii) Outstanding research training or extension as evidenced by published paper.

(iii) Experience in a top position in the field of Agricultural education or Agricultural extension.

(iv) Intimate knowledge of problems of Indian Agriculture particularly with reference to any of the rice growing region of India,

(d) No.

Shri Barkatullah : Sir, the Hon'ble Minister has stated the qualification required for the Agriculture Director. Whether the present Director of Agriculture has got all the qualifications ? (voices-already replied)

Re : Expenditure on Flood Control

Shri Debesh Chakraborty asked :

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

The amount spent on flood control and the result achieved thereof during the years 1980-81 in the state ?

Shri Ranendra Narayan Basumatari (Minister, Flood Control) replied :

The amount spent on Flood Control works during 1980-81 in Assam is Rs. 1602.68 lakh and an area of 17,842 Hec. is brought under flood protection.

Shri Debesh Chakravarty : Mr. Speaker Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister please state the total amount spent from 1980 till now and the result achieved therefrom ?

Shri Ranendra Narayan Basumatari, (Minister) : Sir, I can give the figures but it will be long statement The

area benefitted, Sir, in the Brahmaputra valley so far is 13.75 lakh hectares approximately ; I mean this is the cultivable area protected. Then, Sir, in the case of Barak valley it is 1.96 lakh hectares and in the hill areas 29.15 KM embankment has been constructed and 6965 hectares of land has been protected.

Shri Debesh Chakravarty : Mr. Speaker, Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister be pleased to state as to why, even after large amount of money was spent on flood control, every year in the districts of Kamrup, Goalpara, Kokrajhar crops are damaged, railway tracks are damaged? what is the reason?

Shri Ranendra Narayan Basumatari (Minister) : Sir, there are so many reasons and I cannot explain all the reasons here. The Hon'ble member is perhaps aware that in the north bank all the rivers have become very shallow. All the rivers carry heavy sediments and as a result the rivers have become shallow and when there is heavy flow of water during the rainy season it overtops the banks and in some cases the embankments and other engineering structures are also damaged sometimes. There are other reasons also which may not be possible for me to explain here. The rivers, particularly the northern rivers have become very shallow due to siltation and this is one of the most vital factors.

Shri Harendra Nath Talukdar : Sir, the Hon'ble Minister has said due to heavy siltation all the northern rivers have become shallow. What are the reasons of siltation?

Shri Ranendra Narayan Basumatari (Minister) : Sir, I have already said most of the rivers carry heavy sediments. For example the river Bhogdoi and also Sankosh river in the district of Kokrajhar and even the small rivers carry heavy sediments and consequent on that so many spill channels have been created and these spill channels flow

to different directions. Even the Brahmaputra itself has hundreds of spill channels in different parts.

Shri Harendra Nath Talukdar : Sir, My question is not answered. Why siltation is heavy— is it because of the embankments on these tributaries.

Shri Ranendra Narayan Basumatari (Minister) : Certainly not Sir. There has been large scale deforestation and due to deforestation the onrush of water is so much that it is not possible for the existing rivers to hold the volume of water.

Shri Md. Umaruddin : Sir, has there been any investigation or research as to the actual and basic cause of erosion and run-off due to the denudation of forests in the catchment area ?

Shri Ranendra Narayan Basumatari (Minister) : Sir, constant investigation are carried out and it is only as a result of continuous investigation that some schemes have been taken up. There may be other factors and these can be known only after investigation and for these investigations are going on. In some cases soil has got to be tested and we have a river soil research station here and the research work which we cannot do here are being done at Pune and Roorkee.

Shri Md. Umaruddin : Sir, my point is due to deforestation on a large scale in the catchment areas which are in Bhutan and Arunachal Pradesh, there is run off and soil is washed away and large scale siltation takes place. Has there been any survey or any specific scheme to investigate this matter and any finding reached ?

Shri Ranendra Narayan Basumatari (Minister) : There have been survey Sir. It has not been possible to stop denudation of forest. In Bhutan wanten destruction of forest is going on. For instance, Kokrajhar has never been visited by flood but Sir, since last year and this year

also two successive floods have occurred and this is purely as a result of the heavy deforestation in Bhutan and heavy rain in the catchment area.

Shri Md. Umaruddin : What long term remedial measures are being contemplated by Government remove the basic causes of soil erosion, siltration and runoff etc. ?

Shri Ranendra Narayan Basumatari (Minister) : Soil Conservation Department have been planting trees as a remedy. The afforestation Division and our Forest Department also taking up measures in this respect.

Shri Benoy Kr. Basumatary : In the north bank there were erosion and floods mainly because of denudation of forests. Will our Government take up this matter with Bhutan Government so as to stop destruction of forests there ?

Shri Ranendra Narayan Brsumatari (Minister) : I am not competent to take up this work. I shall have to take up with our Chief Minister.

বিষয় : দুধনৈ আৰু কৃষ্ণাইৰ দুয়োপাৰে বান্ধ বন্ধাৰ আঁচনি

শ্ৰীজগত পাটগিৰিয়ে সুধিছে :

* ২৬। মাননীয় বাননিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) মেঘালয় সীমান্তৰপৰা ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ নদলৈ দুধনৈ আৰু কৃষ্ণাই নদীৰ দুয়োপাৰে বান্ধ বান্ধি বাইজক বন্ধনা-বেন্ধন দিয়াৰ বিষয়ে চৰকাৰে আঁচনি লৈছেনে ?

(খ) যদি লৈছে কেতিয়া কাৰ্য্যকৰী ব্যৱস্থা লব ?

শ্ৰীবেনেদ্ৰ নাৰায়ণ বসুমতাৰী (বাণ নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক) মেঘালয় সীমান্তৰ পৰা ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ নদীলৈকে দুধনৈ আৰু কৃষ্ণাই নদীৰ দুয়োপাৰে মথাউৰি নিৰ্মাণ কৰাৰ স্তেনেকুৱা কোনো আঁচনি চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত নাই।

(খ) প্রশ্ন নুঠে।

শ্রীজগত পাটগিৰি : গোৱালপাৰা জিলাৰ দক্ষিণপাৰত মেঘালয় ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ নদীৰ এটা সোঁত নামি আহি কৃষ্ণাই আৰু দুধনৈ অতি খৰজোতেৰে বৈ আহিছে। আৰু তাৰ দুইপাৰে খেতিপথাৰ গাওঁবিলাক বুৰাই পেলায়। এই বিষয়ে বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কিবা জানেনে?

শ্রীৰঞ্জন নাৰায়ণ বসুমতাৰী (মন্ত্ৰী) : এই বিষয়ে জানো। ইতিমধ্যে দুধনৈ নদীখন হাইওৱে ব্ৰীজৰ দক্ষিণ পাৰত, প্ৰত্যেকচন দিয়াৰ কাৰণে টেক-নিকেল এডভাইজৰি কমিটিত প্ৰচেষ্টা কৰি আছে। আৰু কমিটিয়ে ৰিকমেণ্ট-চন দিছে। অহা ২২ তাৰিখে ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ ফ্লাড কন্ট্ৰোল বোৰ্ডত আলোচনা কৰা হ'ব। আৰু বোৰ্ডৰ চেয়াৰমেন হ'ল মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী মহোদয় নিজেই। আৰু এই বিষয়ে তাতেই বিবেচনা কৰা হ'ব। কৃষ্ণাই নদীৰ বিষয়ে ইনভেষ্টিগেচন চলি আছে।

Re : Kalmani Sluice Gate

Shri Purna Boro asked :

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware of the fact that the Kalmani sluice gate of Baralia embankment in Rangia Circle has not served the purpose due to sum defects?
- (b) If so whether steps have been taken for rectification of these defects?

Shri Ranendra Narayan Basumatari (Minister, Flood Control) replied :

(a) —No.

(b) Dose not arise.

শ্রীপূৰ্ণ বড়ো : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে বৰজীয়া নদীৰ কালমনি শ্বুইচ গেটৰ তেনেকুৱা একো ডিফেক্ট নাই। কিন্তু আমি নিজে গৈ দেখিছো সেই শ্বুইচ গেটেদি পানী সোমায়। ডিপাৰ্টমেন্ট যদি সেই সম্বন্ধে একো অনুসন্ধান কৰা নাই সেই বিষয়ে হয়তো ডিপাৰ্টমেন্টৰ অবগত নহ'ব পাৰে। কথা হ'ল মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে যিহেতু কালমনি শ্বুইচ গেট ঠিক আছে বুলি কৈছে গতিকে মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে নিজে এই শ্বুইচ গেটতো

চাই তাৰ ডিফেণ্ট আছে নে নাই, বন্ধ কৰি থোৱা অৱস্থাত পানী সোমাই সেই অঞ্চলৰ ৰাইজৰ খেতিপথাৰ নষ্ট কৰে নে নকৰে সেই বিষয়ে ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

শ্ৰীৰণেন্দ্ৰ নাৰায়ণ বসুমতাৰী (মন্ত্ৰী) : এই বিষয়ে মই একো ইনফৰ-
মেচন পোৱা নাই। ১৯৭৯-৮০ চনতেই এইটো সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰা হৈছিল। ইয়াত
মুঠতে ৩ টা অপেনিং আছে। এইটো কাম শেষ হোৱালৈকে ৭ লাখ ২৩
হাজাৰ ৯ শ টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে। এতিয়ালৈকে পোৱা বিপৰ্চ মতে স্মুইচ
গেটৰ কাম ভালদৰে চলি আছে। বৰলীয়া নদীৰ সোঁপাৰে এই স্মুইচগেট
অৱস্থিত। বৰলীয়া নদী শুকাই গলেও তাত খেতি পথাৰত পানী সোমাই
থাকে। কিয়নো স্মুইচ গেটত থকা পানী খিনি এৰি দিলে খেতিপথাৰত
পানী যায়। বছৰি ৪ বা ৫ বাৰহে পানী জমা হয়। পানী শুকাই গলে
খেতিপথাৰত পানী যোগান ধৰিবলৈ সুবিধা হয়। আৰু পানী জমা হৈ
থকাটো জনসিঞ্চনৰ কাৰণে ভাল আৰু খেতিপথাৰত পানী যোগান ধৰিবলৈ
সুবিধা হয়।

শ্ৰীহেমেন দাস : কথাটো হৈছে প্ৰশ্নকৰ্তাই কৈছে স্মুইচ গেটতো ডিফে-
ষ্টটিঙ। বন্ধ হৈ থকা অৱস্থাতো পানী সোমায়। গতিকে এই বিষয়টো
তদন্ত কৰিবনে ?

শ্ৰীৰণেন্দ্ৰ নাৰায়ণ বসুমতাৰী (মন্ত্ৰী) : তদন্ত কৰা হ'ব।

শ্ৰীৰ আৰু হাজিম : পহুয়া নদীত এখন স্মুইচ গেট দিয়া হৈছিল।
সোৱা ৩ বছৰ ধৰি ইয়াৰ কাম সম্পূৰ্ণ হোৱা নাই। আশাকৰো এই
স্মুইচগেটও স্মেন সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰে। নহলে লাখ লাখ খেতিপথাৰৰ মাটি নষ্ট হৈ
যাব।

শ্ৰীৰণেন্দ্ৰ নাৰায়ণ বসুমতাৰী (মন্ত্ৰী) : চাম।

Starred question No. 28 was not put member being
absent.

Re : Pay of P.U. passed L.P. School Teacher

Shri Siraj Uddin asked :

* 29. Will the Minister Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that a P.U. passed L. P. teacher is entitled to get his salary @ Rs. 500 to Rs. 875 p.m. ?
- (b) If so, whether the teachers of that category are getting their salaries as per the Revised Pay scale ?

- (c) If not, why ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that recovery has been made from the teachers who have already drawn their pay as per Revised Pay scale ?
- (e) If so, why ?

Shri Mukut Sarma (Minister, Education) replied :

(a) —Yes.

(b) —Instructions have been issued to the controlling officers for payment of salaries at that rate.

(c) —Does not arise.

(d) —No such case has come to the notice of the Government.

(e) —Does not arise.

শ্রীছিবাজুদ্দিন আহমেদ : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্রী মহোদয় ২৯ ডিৰ উত্তৰত কৈছে যে তেনে কোনো কেচ পোৱা নাই। কিন্তু আমাৰ নজৰত ইয়াত প্ৰমাণ আছে এই চিঠিখন ডাইৰেক্টৰ অব ইন্নিমেণ্টৰি এডুকেচনে দিছে যে—

From Director Elementary Education, to the Inspector of Schools. Sub : Intermediate scale of pay to PU teachers and 11 years Higher Secondary teachers. In inviting a reference to the subject quoted above, I have the honour to state that the recovery of pay if any from pay of the above category of teachers should be kept in abeyance until further orders. Further, no intermediate scale of pay be given to such category of teachers'.

পতিকে দেখা যায় যে কমিচনৰ ৰিপোর্ট হিচাবে প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুলৰ শিক্ষক সকল যি সকলে পিউ পাচ কৰিছে তেখেতসকলক স্কেল দিয়া হৈছিল। কিন্তু সেইটো এবাৰহে দিয়া হৈছিল পিচত আকৌ বন্ধ কৰা হৈছে। মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে ইয়াৰ এটা বাখ্যা দিবনে ?

শ্রীমুকুট শৰ্মা (মন্ত্রী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পিউ এসময়ত এবছৰীয়া কোচ আছিল গতিকে তেওঁলোকক মেট্ৰিক স্কেল দিয়া হৈছে। যিহেতু পিউতো এতিয়া দুবছৰীয়া কোচ। সদৌ অসম শিক্ষক সন্থাৰ লগত আলোচনা হোৱাৰ পাচত এই বিকোভাবিত্তো বন্ধ কৰা হৈছে। সেইটো এতিয়া বিবেচনাধীন হৈ আছে।

শ্রীছিৰাজুদ্দিন আহমেদ : মোৰ হাতত আৰু কেইবাখনো দৰখাস্ত আছে। এইক্ষেত্ৰত কিমান দিনৰ ভিতৰত ব্যৱস্থা লব জনাবনে ?

শ্রীমুকুট শৰ্মা (মন্ত্ৰী) : চৰকাৰে প্ৰথমে সিদ্ধান্ত গ্ৰহণ কৰিব লাগিব যে এবছৰীয়া কোচতো পিউ বুলি ধৰা হব নে নহয় ?

শ্রীহৰেণ তালুকদাৰ : পিউ পাচ কৰিলে পিউ হিচাবে দৰ্মহা পাব আৰু বি, এ পাচ শিক্ষক যদি এল, পি স্কুলত থাকে তেখেত সকলকো গ্ৰেজুৱেট স্কল দিয়া হব নেকি ?

শ্রীমুকুট শৰ্মা (মন্ত্ৰী) : নহব।

শ্রীমথুৰা ডেকা : মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে কৈছে চৰকাৰে এইটো বিবেচনা কৰিব। তেখেত চৰকাৰ হয়নে নহয়। চৰকাৰ কাক কয়। এইটো কথা জনাব পাৰে।

Starred question No 30 was not put members being absent.

Re : Electrification of Balabari etc.

Shri Purna Boro asked :

* 31. Will the Minister, Power be pleased to state :

- (a) Whether Government is aware of the fact that the supply of electricity to a large number of villages like Balabari, Mukundapur, Maharipara etc. under Goreswar circle have been badly affected due to theft of main line wires near Baghdoba village ?
- (b) If so, whether Government have taken early measures to resume supply of electricity to those villages ?

Shri A. M. Mazumdar (Minister, Power) replied :

(a) Power supply to large numbers of villages like Balabari, Mukundapur, Maharipara etc. under Rangia Thana were affected due to theft of 11 KV line conductor on 15.7.84 at village Barphulchaki (near Baghdoba).

(b) After drawing new line the power supply will be resumed to those villages.

Shri Purna Boro : Sir, may I know from the Minister from which date the electric line was changed ?

Shri Abdul Muhib Mazumdar (Minister) : Sir, The date is not available with me now.

Shri Purna Boro : Whether these villages were fully electrified ?

Shri Abdul Muhib Mazumdar (Minister) : A No of villages were electrified.

Shri Purna Boro : Sir, how many houses were electrified ?

Shri Abdul Muhib Mazumdar (Minister) : Sir, as regards the details of the houses I will require time to reply on that.

Re: Electrification of village Sila.

Shri Purna Boro asked :

32. Will the Minister, Power be pleased to state —

(a) Whether Sila Village under Kamalpur circle is an electrified village ?

(b) If so, how many families have been given power connection up-till now and how many are yet to get ?

(c) Whether Government is aware that supply of current to Sila village has been disrupted since 24th July due to theft of the wires ?

(d) If so, what steps have been taken for resumption of current supply soon ?

Shri A. M. Mazumdar (Minister Power) replied :

(a) Yes, Sila village in Kamalpur circle is an electrified village.

(b) Power connection to seven Nos. of consumers for domestic use were given upto now. No application for wanting power supply connection is pending in the office.

(c) Yes, about 2.8 KM of A.C.S.R. wasted conductor were stolen on 24.7.84.

(d) Power supply to Sila village will be resumed as soon as the new line is drawn.

Shri Purna Boro : Sir, may I know from the Minister what is the total loss ?

Shri Abdul Muhib Mazumdar (Minister) : Sir, according to the estimates made by the department we will require Rs. 12,000/- to restore this line,

Shri Purna Boro : Sir, from which month this line will be restored ?

Shri Abdul Muhib Mazumdar (Minister) : Sir, as soon as we get the sanction we will do the work and then power connection will be given.

শ্রীমথুৰা ডেকা : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই জানিব বিচাৰিছোঁ, ইলেকট্ৰিক ফিকেচন শব্দটোৰ অৰ্থ কি ? গাঁওৰ পথাৰৰ ওপৰেদি ইলেকট্ৰিক তাঁৰ যোৱাতোৱেই ইলেকট্ৰিক ফিকেচন নেকি ? খুটা পুতিলেই ইলেকট্ৰিক ফিকেচন ধৰা হয় নেকি ?

শ্রী আব্দুল মুহিব মজুমদাৰ (মন্ত্রী) : গাঁওৰ মাজেদি যেতিয়া ইলেকট্ৰিক ফিকেচনৰ কাৰণে খুটা পুতা হয় তাৰ ওপৰেদি তাঁৰ যায় আৰু তাৰ পৰাই ইলেকট্ৰিক কানেকচন নিয়া হয়।

শ্রীজগত পাটগিৰি : এটা লাইট পোষ্ট ফিট কৰোঁতে কিমান খৰচ গৰে সেইটো জনাবনে ?

শ্রী আব্দুল মুহিব মজুমদাৰ : কিমান লাগে সেইটো মোৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ হিচাব নাই।

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Date : 5th September, 1984

Re : Kokilabari Central State Farm

Shri Simal Gayari asked :

1. Will the Minister Agriculture etc. be pleased to state—

(a) Whether the Government is aware that the Government of India has decided to shift the Kokilabari Central State Farm from Kokilabari and the farm land is to be handed over to the Manas Tiger Project Authority?

- (b) If so whether the Government of Assam has decided to rehabilitate the population residing in the area which has been proposed to be handed over to the Tiger Project Authority?

Shri Golok Rajbangshi (Minister, Agriculture) replied :

(a) It is learnt that Government of India is examining the desirability of shifting Kokilabari Central State Farm from its present site and handing over the land to the Manas Tiger Project Authority. Government of India's decision in the matter is not known to the Agriculture Department.

(b) The question of rehabilitation of the people residing in the Kokilabari Farm area will come up only after a decision is taken for shifting of the farm from its present site.

Shri Bimal Gayari : Sir, will the Minister state whether there is any decision to shift this farm from Kokilabari?

Shri Golak Rajbangshi (Minister) : Not yet.

Shri Hemen Das : Sir, whether the government will or reject the proposal?

Shri Golak Rajbangshi (Minister) : Sir, it is under negotiation stage now; we neither accepted nor rejected the proposal. But if it is shifted then we will demand another seed farm in Assam.

Shri Hemen Das : Sir, this involves the question of human lives; if it is shifted then we will have to face a very big problem. So, will the Government request the Centre not to shift it?

Shri Golak Rajbangshi (Minister) : Sir, there is dispute between the Forest and Agriculture department. The Prime Minister is the President of the Steering Committee of the Tiger Projects. The Government of India is of the

opinion that both the Tiger Project and Seed Farm cannot coexist and one has to be shifted elsewhere.

Shri Hemen Das : Sir, around the Tiger Project there are so many villages. Even if one project gets shifted, the people around there should not be allowed to leave that place, because it will create another big human problem.

Shri Golak Rajbongshi (Minister) : Sir, we are concerned with the people who are working inside the farm. So far as the people working outside the farm are concerned, they are day labourers and they are employees of the Central Government. But the people working inside our farm are of course concern us.

Shri Hemen Das : If the farm is shifted it will create more problem, because around the projects there are some villages.

Shri Golak Rajbongshi (Minister) : Sir, I am concerned with the Farm ; I am not concerned with people residing outside the Farm.

Shri Bimal Gayari : Sir, how it will be possible to shift or hand over the Tiger Project without handing over other villages ?

Shri Golak Rajbongshi (Minister) : Sir, we are concerned with 22 thousand acres of land which is under the occupation of the Farm ; we are concerned with this.

Sri Md. Umaruddin : Sir, this is a Central Seed Farm which was established for production of improved seeds. This farm is a model farm to supply improved seeds to the entire state ; now if this farm area is now handed over for the Tiger Project, where from the seeds will be supplied ?

Shri Golak Rajbongshi (Minister) : Sir, that is why we are objecting to the shifting of this Farm. This can only be shifted after an alternative arrangement for such farm is made in our State.

Shri Benoy Kumar Basumatary : The day labourers are not living within the farm campus but are living in the villages nearby the farm.

Shri Golak Rajbongshi (Minister) : I have already said that there are no persons living inside the farm areas.

Shri Binoy Kumar Basumatary : But these labourers are employed inside the farm.

Shri Golak Rajbongshi (Minister) : I am concerned with the area of 2200 acres of land only.

Shri Bimal Gayari : So far as I know, there is a village inside the farm area.

Shri Golak Rajbongshi (Minister) : I do not know. It is still under the Central Government.

Shri Binoy Kumar Basumatary : How can the Minister say that he is concerned only with the labourers ? They are not residing in the farm, but they are residing in the villages around ?

Shri Golak Rajbongshi (Minister) : I have already said, it is a Central Government farm where some persons are working. Others are daily labourers.

শ্রীঅজিত বড়ো : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যিটো ফার্ম স্থাপন কৰা হ'ল, সেই ফার্মৰ মাটিখিনি ফার্মৰ কাৰণে উপযুক্ত হোৱা নাই— সেইটো পৰীক্ষা কৰি চোৱা হৈছেনে ?

শ্রীগোনক ৰাজবংশী (মন্ত্রী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সেইটো নিশ্চয় পৰীক্ষা কৰি চোৱা হৈছে।

শ্রীঅজিত বড়ো : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ফার্মৰ মাটি পৰীক্ষা কৰি চোৱা হৈছে যদিও এই ফার্মৰ কাৰণে উপযুক্ত নহয় বুলি ঘোষণা কৰে। এইটো সঁচা নেকি ?

শ্রীগোনক ৰাজবংশী (মন্ত্রী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সেইটো সঁচা নহয়।

Re : Electrification of Villages.

Shri Bimal Gayari asked :

2. Will the Minister, Power be pleased to state :

(a) Whether there is any Government decision to

electrify the village Kataligaon and Dighaldunga under the Barama (Electrical) Sub-Division?

(b) If decision is there what is the progress of the scheme?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to electrify the said villages during this current financial year?

(d) If not, why?

Shri A. M. Mazumdar (Minister, Power) replied:

(a) Villages Kataligaon No. 1 (C.C. No. 39) Kataligaon No. 2 (C.C. No. 40) and Dighaldonga (C.C. No. 46) have been included in a new scheme for Barama Thana by A.S.E.B.

(b) The scheme is being submitted to Rural Electrification Corporation soon by Assam State Electricity Board.

(c) A.S.E.B. will endeavour to electrify these villages during the current financial year if the scheme is sanctioned by R.E.C. Ltd.

(d) As stated against (c) above.

শ্রীঅলিত বড়ো : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কাটালিগাঁও আৰু দিঘলদংগাত ইলেক্-
টিফিকেশ্বন গৈছে নে নাই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে ?

শ্রীএ. এম. মজুমদাৰ (মন্ত্ৰী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, জনা নাই।

UNSTARRED

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(To which replies view laid on the table)

Date : 5th September, 1984.

বিষয় : টুপলীয়া গাঁৱৰ বৈদ্যুতিকৰণ

শ্রীঅলিত চন্দ্ৰ বড়োৰে সুধিছে :

৩। মাননীয় বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

(ক) কামৰূপ জিলাৰ নলবাৰী মহকুমাৰ টুপলীয়া গাঁৱৰ বৈদ্যুতিকৰণৰ
কাম সম্পূৰ্ণ হ'লনে ?

(খ) যদি নাই হোৱা, এই বৈদ্যুতিকৰণৰ কাম কোন চনত আৰম্ভ হৈছিল ?

শ্ৰী এ, এম, মজুমদাৰ (বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰী)য়ে উত্তৰ দিছে :

(ক) টুপলীয়া গাঁৱত (বৰমা থানাৰ অন্তৰ্গত পিন্নল বিধি নম্বৰ ৭২) বৈদ্যুতিক সংযোগ দিয়া হৈছে।

(খ) ১৯৮১-৮২ বিত্তীয় বছৰত।

শ্ৰী অলিত চন্দ্ৰ বড়ো : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা জানিব বিচাৰিছোঁ এখন গাঁওত বৈদ্যুতিকৰণ কৰিব লাগিলে এনেকুৱা কিমান বছৰৰ ব্যৱধান লাগে ?

শ্ৰী এ, এম, মজুমদাৰ (মন্ত্ৰী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বৈদ্যুতিকৰণ কৰি দিয়া হৈছে। মাননীয় সদস্যগৰাকীয়ে পুনৰ প্ৰশ্নটো ক'বনে ?

শ্ৰী বিমল গন্নাৰী : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, প্ৰশ্নটো এইয়ে যে বৈদ্যুতিকৰণ কৰিবলৈ এখন গাঁওত কিমান দিন লাগে ?

শ্ৰী এ, এম, মজুমদাৰ (মন্ত্ৰী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, গাঁওখনৰ এৰিয়া কিমান সেইটোৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিব। গাঁওৰ এৰিয়া ডাঙৰ হ'লে বেছিদিন লাগিব আৰু সৰু হ'লে কম দিন লাগিব।

শ্ৰী অলিত চন্দ্ৰ বড়ো : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, টুপলীয়া গাঁওত ১৯৮১-৮২ চনতে বৈদ্যুতিকৰণ দিয়া বুলি কৈছে। কিন্তু কথা হ'ল— বৈদ্যুতিকৰণ সম্পূৰ্ণ নোহোৱা কাৰণে ৰাইজৰ পৰা আপত্তি অহাত বিভাগীয় কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ পৰা এখন চিঠিৰে জনায়। এই গাঁওৰ লগতে উত্তৰপাৰৰ গাঁওৰপৰা ২ খন গাঁওত ১৯৮৩ চনতে ইলেকট্ৰি ফিকেচন হোৱা বুলি জনায়। ইয়াৰ বেকড আছে। কিন্তু মই নিজে জানো উত্তৰপাৰৰ গাঁওত ইলেকট্ৰি ফিকেচন হোৱা নাই। আনকি টুপলীয়া গাঁওত খুটাও পুতা নাই। ইয়াত মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ উত্তৰত এইটো বৈদ্যুতিকৰণ সোনকালে দিয়া হৈছে বুলি কেনেকৈ কোৱা হ'ল এইটো জানিব বিচাৰিছোঁ।

শ্ৰী এ, এম, মজুমদাৰ (মন্ত্ৰী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ১৯৮১-৮২ চনত বিত্তীয় বছৰত এম, এন, পি-ৰ আঁচনিত বৈদ্যুতিকৰণ কৰা হ'ল। দৰমহাত নিদিয়াৰ কাৰণে কামটো হাতত ল'ব পৰা নাই। এই বিষয়ে আমাৰ হাতত এখনো আবেদন নাই।

শ্ৰী অলিত চন্দ্ৰ বড়ো : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ইয়াত বৈদ্যুতিকৰণ লাগে বুলি আবেদন কৰিব লাগে, সেইটো দিয়া নাই। এই বিষয়ে চিঠি আছে।

শ্ৰী হেমেন দাস : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, প্ৰশ্নটোত মাননীয় সদস্য গৰাকীয়ে টুপলীয়া গাঁওত বৈদ্যুতিকৰণৰ বাবে খুটা পোতা নাই বুলি কৈছে। মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে তুল তথ্য দিছে। ইয়াত আমি মাননীয় সদস্যগৰাকীৰ কথা সঁচা বুলি ধৰি ল'ব লাগিব মিছেতু তেখেতে গাঁওৰপৰা আহিছে।

গতিকে মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে সদনত ভুল তথ্য দি সদনক ভুল পথে পৰিচালিত কৰিছে।

শ্ৰী এ, এম, মজুমদাৰ (মন্ত্রী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমাৰ হাতত তথ্য আছে। আমাৰ তথ্যৰ পৰা দেখা গৈছে আবেদন দিয়া নাই। সেই কাৰণে বৈদ্যুতিকৰণৰ যি সম্প্ৰসাৰণ কৰিব লাগে সেইটো কৰিব পৰা নাই।

শ্ৰীহেমেন দাস : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, প্ৰশ্ন হৈছে যে ইয়াত যি বিজুলী খুটা পোতা নাই, বিজুলী তাৰ ঘোঁৰা নাই সেই গাঁওত বিজুলী কেনেকৈ দিব পাৰে ?

শ্ৰী এ, এম, মজুমদাৰ (মন্ত্রী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, প্ৰশ্নটোৰ উত্তৰৰপৰা বিজুলী গৈছে, বৈদ্যুতিকৰণৰ কাম সম্পূৰ্ণ হ'ল বুলি জনা যায়। তেখেতে এইটো কৈছে সম্পূৰ্ণ হৈছে নে নাই। বৈদ্যুতিকৰণৰ সংযোগ দিয়া হৈছে কিন্তু সম্প্ৰসাৰণ কৰা হোৱা নাই।

শ্ৰীৰমেশ ফুকন : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বৈদ্যুতিকৰণৰ কিমান সংযোগ দিয়া হৈছে সেইটো মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে ?

শ্ৰী এ, এম, মজুমদাৰ (মন্ত্রী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সেইটো ক'ব নোৱাৰিম।

শ্ৰীৰমেশ ফুকন : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই ক্ষেত্ৰত আমাৰ জিলাৰ চুপাৰিটেনডিং ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰে মোক জনায় আবেদন পাইছো। ইয়াত কোৱা হৈছে আবেদন জনোৱা নাই। আমি যথেষ্ট আবেদন-নিবেদন কৰিছোঁ। এইবিলাক পৰীক্ষা কৰি বিজুলী সম্প্ৰসাৰণ কৰিবলৈ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে এই প্ৰশ্নটো জনাবনে ?

শ্ৰী এ, এম, মজুমদাৰ (মন্ত্রী) : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি যি আবেদন পাইছো তাত বিজুলী দিবলৈ প্ৰস্তুত আছোঁ।

শ্ৰীহেমেন দাস : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে সদনক ভুল পথে পৰিচালিত কৰিছে। গতিকে এই প্ৰশ্নটো স্থগিত ৰাখিব লাগে।

Mr. Speaker : Question hour is over now.

(Same members rose to speak)

Mr. Speaker ; The Hon'ble Members should try to understand my view point.

Shri Hemen Das : Our request is that you would kindly keep it pending.

Mr. Speaker : I am sorry. I will not allow.

Shri Hemen Das : Sir, there is nothing wrong in it if you keep it pending.

Shri Jagannath Singha (Minister, Transport) : Sir, there was half an hour discussion. Still the Hon'ble Members want for further discussion.

Statement From The Chair

Mr. Speaker : Before I come to item No. 2, I would like to inform the Hon'ble Members that the Hon'ble Revenue Minister want to give a statement on the floor of the House. I have gone through the papers and I have seen that the statement runs into 26 pages. So, the Hon'ble Revenue Minister will take more than two hours. Therefore, I request the Hon'ble Revenue Minister to get it printed and circulate to the Hon'ble Members.

Now we come to Item No. 2.

Calling Attention Notice

Shri Purna Boro : Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to call the attention of the Minister, Supply under Rule 54 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly to the news item appearing in the 'Asom Bani' dated 24th August 1984 under the caption—

“চৰকাৰৰ চাহ-শ্ৰমিক প্ৰীতি”।

শ্ৰীধনীৰাম বংগী (যোগান মন্ত্ৰী) : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, ২৪-৮-৮৪ ইং তাৰিখৰ ‘অসম বাণী’ কাকতত প্ৰকাশিত ‘চৰকাৰৰ চাহ শ্ৰমিক প্ৰীতি’ শীৰ্ষক বাতৰিৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষিত হৈছে। এই বাতৰিটো সত্য নহয়।

আগতে চাহ বাগিছাৰ বনুৱা সকলৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা চাহ বাগিছা বিলাকক নিয়ন্ত্ৰিত মূল্যত ঘেহৰ যোগান ধৰা হৈছিল আৰু চাহ বাগিছা বিলাকে ঘেহৰপৰা আটা কৰি বনুৱা সকলক দিছিল। চাহ বাগিছা বিলাকে হেম্‌লিং এজেন্ট নিয়োগ কৰি ঘেহ নি চাকি মিলত আটা কৰি যোগান দিছিল। বহুতো অভিযোগ পোৱাৰ পিচত চৰকাৰে চাহ শ্ৰমিক বিলাকক প্ৰত্যক্ষভাবে আটাৰ যোগান ধৰিবলৈ ব্যৱস্থা লয় যাতে চাহ শ্ৰমিক বিলাকে উৎকৃষ্টমানৰ আটা পাব পাৰে, কিয়নো চাকি মিলৰ আটাতকৈ বোনাৰ মিলৰ আটা উন্নত মানৰ। চাকি মিলে শতকৰা ৯৭ ভাগ আটা উলিয়ায় আৰু বোনাৰ মিলে মাত্ৰ শতকৰা ৯১ ভাগ আটাহে উলিয়ায়। তদুপৰি বোনাৰ মিলত ঘেহ ধোৱাৰ আৰু যান্ত্ৰিকভাবে শুকোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা আছে, যিটো চাকি মিলবিলাকত নাই।

এই উৎকৃষ্ট মানৰ আটা সৰবৰাহৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যাতে কোনো ধৰণৰ বেমে-জালি হ'ব নোৱাৰে তাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে প্ৰত্যেক মহকুমা পৰ্যায়লত যোগান বিভাগ, চাহ বাগিছা আৰু বোনাৰ মিলৰ প্ৰতিনিধিক লৈ এখন কমিটি গঠন

কৰি দিছে গতিকে বোলাৰ মিলৰ পৰা যোগান ধৰা আটা নিকুণ্ট হ'লে এই কমিটিয়ে উপযুক্ত ব্যৱস্থা ল'ব পাৰে।

মাত্ৰ কেইটামান বোলাৰ মিলক আটা যোগান ধৰাৰ দায়িত্ব অৰ্পণ কৰা কথাটো সত্য নহয়, কিয়নো চৰকাৰে ৰাজ্যখনৰ আটাইকেইটা বোলাৰ মিলকে আটা যোগান ধৰিবলৈ যেষ্টৰ আৰুণ্টন দিয়ে যাতে বাগিছা বিনাকৈ ওচৰৰ মিলৰ পৰা আটা যোগান পাব পাৰে।

শ্ৰীপূৰ্ণ বড়ো : মই এটা স্পষ্টিকৰণ বিচাৰিছোঁ। মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে চাকি মিলৰ যোগেদি শ্ৰমিকক আটা যোগান ধৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা এতিয়া চলি আছে কিন্তু চাকি মিলৰ যোগেদি আটা যোগান ধৰাৰ কাম বন্ধ হৈছিল কিন্তু মাজতে বোলাৰ মিলৰ আটা যোগান ধৰিছিল। গতিকে অভিযোগটো ভিত্তিহীন হ'ব পাৰে কেনেকৈ। অন্য মিলৰ আটাত ভুটী বেছি থাকে কাৰণেই আকৌ চাকি মিলৰ আটাকে শ্ৰমিক সকলক দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে। গতিকে অভিযোগটো সত্য বুলি স্বীকাৰ কৰিব নে?

শ্ৰীধনীবাম ৰংপী (যোগান মন্ত্ৰী) : সাময়িকভাবে বোলাৰ মিলৰ আটা যোগান ধৰা হৈছিল বুলি মই আগতে কৈছোঁ কিন্তু তেওঁলোকৰ আটা উন্নত মান বিশিষ্ট নহয় বুলিয়ে আকৌ চাকি মিলৰ আটা যোগান ধৰা হৈছে।

শ্ৰীহেমেন দাস : কি কাৰণে চাকি মিলৰ আটা বন্ধ কৰা হৈছিল আৰু কি কাৰণত আকৌ চাকি মিলকে আটা যোগান ধৰিবলৈ দিয়া হ'ল?

শ্ৰীধনীবাম ৰংপী (যোগান মন্ত্ৰী) : মই আগতে কৈছোঁ যে বোলাৰ মিলৰ আটাৰ উৎপাদন বেছি কম হয় আৰু সেই অনুপাতে চাকি মিলৰ আটাৰ উৎপাদন বেছি হয়, আনহাতে চাকি মিলৰ আটাৰ ব্ৰেণ্ড বৰ ভাল নহয়, আটাৰ লগতে ভুটি মিহলি হৈ থাকে। গতিকে শ্ৰেটগাৰ্ড আটা যোগান ধৰিবৰ কাৰণে বোলাৰ মিলৰ আটা সাময়িকভাবে যোগান ধৰা হৈছিল কিন্তু দেখা গ'ল শ্ৰমিক সকলে বোলাৰ মিলৰ আটাতকৈ চাকি মিলৰ আটা বেছি ভাল পায় সেই কাৰণে চাকি মিলৰ আটা পুনৰ দিয়া হৈছে।

শ্ৰীহেমেন দাস : বোলাৰ মিলে যোগান ধৰা আটা চাব শ্ৰেটগাৰ্ড হয় নে নহয়?

শ্ৰীধনীবাম ৰংপী (মন্ত্ৰী) : তেনেকুৱা অভিযোগ পোৱা নাই।

শ্ৰীপূৰ্ণ বড়ো : চাহ বাগিছাৰ শ্ৰমিক সকলে চাকি মিলৰ আটাৰ যোগান বিচাৰিছে, কাৰণ এই আটাৰ উৎপাদন বেছি হ'লেও ই ভুটিৰে সৈতে থাকে আৰু বোলাৰ মিলৰ আটাত ভুটি নাথাকে কাৰণ কম হয়। গতিকে শ্ৰমিকে উন্নত বুলিয়ে চাকি মিলৰ আটা বিচাৰিছে আৰু সেই কাৰণে চৰকাৰে দিবলৈ বাধ্য হৈছে এই কথা সঁচা নে?

শ্ৰীধনীবাম ৰংপী (মন্ত্ৰী) : সেই কাৰণেই চাকি মিলৰ আটা দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে।

Matter Under Rule 301

Mr. Speaker : Now, Item No. 3.

Shri Hassanuddin Ahmed : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to raise a Matter Under Rule 301 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly relating to "Erosion has taken a serious turn threatening to wipe out numbers of villages of the South Bank of Goalpara". Sir, it is a subject which makes thousands of people homeless every year. Since 1950 earthquake, the course of the river Brahmaputra is changing day by day and gradually it is taking a serious turn causing heavy erosion on the both banks of the river. Sir, the Government of Assam have adopted a policy for the construction of embankments as a measure to fight out the erosion of the mighty river Brahmaputra. Sir, accordingly the first embankment was constructed in 1954 from Kharmouza to Fakirgunj spending huge amount of money. As a result of that, our people had to sacrifice a lot and their lands were acquired and the embankment was constructed. But sir, after a few year this embankment was washed away. Then, sir, Government again came up with a proposal for reconstruction of the embankment. Sir, because of this erosion thousands of people rendered homeless. I remember when Shri Sarat Chandra Singha, was the Chief Minister of Assam, the people of Goalpara district vehemently opposed the proposal for the construction of any embankment because the construction of embankment is not the solution for stopping the erosion of the mighty river and the people demanded permanent measures for anti-erosion schemes. Sir, I do not understand why the Government is spending crores of rupees every year. Sir, I would like to mention here about the breach in Balikashi embankment in Goalpara District which had caused a severe holocaust and devastation. Sir, the Hon'ble Member Shri Umaruddin was an eye-witness of this devasta-

tion. Then, sir, there was a breach at Fakirgunj which had also caused severe devastation. This year also in the last July there is again a serious breach at South Salmara. When our Hon'ble Chief Minister visited the affected sites of Goalpara in May last everywhere our people demanded permanent protection measures and the Hon'ble Chief Minister directed the department to put-forward the proposal for anti-erosion scheme. Sir, so far as I understand the department has submitted anti-erosion schemes but the Technical Advisory Committee had turned down the proposal. Sir, the erosion has taken a serious turn threatening to wipe out numbers of villages of the South Bank of Goalpara & Dhubri district and thousands of people are now living on the banks of the river. Sir, the erosion has not only affected the economic progress but this has a political affect also. The large number of people who are rendered homeless due to the erosion while roaming in other district in search of shelter and land they are termed as Bangladeshis. So, Sir, the erosion has also political side and it creates political problem besides the economic problem. Therefore, sir, I appeal to the Hon'ble Minister through you that this department should take up permanent protection measures. Sir, we know the ability of our Hon'ble Chief Minister & if our Chief Minister with a committee of this House approaches the Government of India for financial help, I am sure Government of India will surely provide necessary funds for permanent anti-erosion schemes. Sir, unless and until we take up the matter immediately, not only the erosion will wipe out numbers of villages of the South Bank of Goalpara and Dhubri district but it will wipe out quite a good number of villages in other bank of the river. Therefore, sir, I appeal through you to the Minister of the deptt. that a Committee be constituted with the Hon'ble members of this House to see the conditions by themselves.

and Suggest appropriate measures. It is hightime that Government should take up permanent protection measures without any further delay. Sir, this time also when the department proposes to go ahead with the construction proposal, local people in my constituency expressed their resentment and submitted several representations and memorandum against the proposal for the construction of embankment.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, with these few words I want to appeal to the Government of Assam, through you, that the policy should be changed ; and a policy for the permanent protection of the river eroded areas should be taken up immediately for the safegurd and protection of the people and there landed properties.

Thank you, Sir.

Shri Ranendra Narayan Basumatari (Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I entirely agree with the Hon'ble member. He has rightly pointed out and indicated his views that all the permanent measures will go a long way to solve erosion problem of Brahmaputra river. The other points he has narrated that the paliative measures taken were not very much effective. I entirely agree with the Hon'ble member. I want to narrate some of the activities of the department and the attempt to give some relief to the people living in the neighbourhood of the river Brahmaputra and its tributaries.

Sir, the river Brahmaputra in the Goalpara Dhuburi/ district covers a distance of nearly 85 k.m. from Goalpara town up to Sukchar area and thereupon the river enters into Bangladesh.

During monsoon when the river is in high spate nearly 160 sq. k.m. area on the South Bank is subjected to inundation starting from Kharmouza to Sukchar area. Apart from the problem of inundation the braided channels of the river cause erosion at random year after year and

thereby vast thickly populated villages and extensive hardships mainly to the poor section of the agricultural population inhabiting in those riverine areas.

Starting from 1954-55 up to 1974-75, total length of 59.66 k.m. of embankment was constructed on S/Bank of Goalpara District thereby protecting 18000 hectare of cultivable land.

From the year 1975-76 another 4.5 k.m. of embankment from South Salmara to Baraikandi also was constructed providing protection to an additional area of 3500 hectare. Similarly from 1977-78 to 1981-82 another length of 12.6 k.m. was further extended upto Tatipara for an additional area of 10430 hectare.

The erosion of south bank starting from Kharmouza to Sukchar area is observed to be very acute and vigorous since 1954 i.e. after the great earthquake of Assam. The river carries heavy sediment load during flood period which gets deposited in the form of sand char (island) as soon as the flood subsides. As a result numerous side channels/spill channels develop diverting main flow of the river from its central exist course. Thus the major share of the flow (discharge) passing through the numerous side channels/spill channels attack the embankment system at random throughout the entire reach of 85.00 km. Due to the persistant problem of erosion continuing since 1954, nearly 194.25 Sq. K.M. of valuable and populated homestead and agricultural land had already been swallowed by the river affecting a huge population of the area.

Apart from erosion of extensive land mass, the entire embankment system from Kharmuza to Balikuchi and from Balikuchi to South-Salmara and beyond has been rendered vulnerable due to river attack experienced at random throughout entire reach. The gravity chronic and persistent problem of erosion could be felt from the fact that the embankment system from Kharmuza to Balikuchi had to

be retired as many as 7 (seven) times at different stretches between the period 1962-63 to 1980-81 inspite of the fact that the embankment had been aligned keeping a margin of more than 1 km from the river front. These retirements had been constructed at various stretches from time to time.

Similarly, the embankment system from Balikuchi to South-Salmara had to be retired as many as 10 (ten) times between the period 1957-58 to 1982-83.

In total nearly 64.13 km length of retirement had to be constructed during the decade 1957-58 to 1982-83, against original construction length of 86.81 km. After execution of all the retirements, the present effective length of embankment system reduced to 83.11 km upto the flood season of 1984.

The erosion of the river system is still continuing in a vigorous manner and the entire embankment system, right from Kharmuza to Tatipara, has been rendered vulnerable, especially at the following stretches where the margin between the embankment and river front has been observed to be almost at a critical state as below :

At Sonahara	(ch. 2.50 km)	262 Mtr.
At Rakhaldubi	(ch. 6.5 km)	103 "
At U/S of Joypur Bazar		
	(ch. 3.00 km)	390 "
At Taparvita	(ch. 11.5 km)	250 "
At Solmari	(ch. 12.50 km)	70 "
At Chunari	(ch. 16.00 km)	68 "
At Chunari	(ch. 18.00 km)	65 "
At Chunari	(ch. 18.50 km)	175 "
At Jaleswar	(ch. 36.00 km)	50 "
At Madatory	(ch. 36.50 km)	55 "
At Mahajanpara	(ch. 41.5 km)	80 "
At Dibholchara	(ch. 70.5 km)	No berm.

At Digholchara (ch. 71.5 km) The embankment at this location is already eroded causing a gap of about 600 M.

At Kolchabhanga (ch. 72 km)

At Bamuni (ch. 83 km) 240 Mtr.

Also the Road-cum-bund from Fakiraganj to South-Sal-mara had been eroded on 27.7.84 causing a gap of more than 1.1 km at a place called Chota-Ravatari. The rate of erosion at this location was so vigorous that within a period of nearly one month from the end of June/84 nearly a margin of 180 m got eroded and ultimately the Road-cum-bund also got breached exposing the vast protected area on country side to the direct thrust of the main Brahmaputra channel.

The flood water entering through the gap ultimately joined with river Jinjiram and got drained through it inundating vast area of about 200 sq. km. in the Hatsingimari Civil Sub-division of Dhubri district and including parts of Meghalaya under west Garo Hills district. The river Jinjiram was also in high spate at that time. As a result the inundation of the area had been further aggravated as quick drainage through Jinjiram was impeded. The flood water entering through this gap into the country side had also been partially responsible for damaging the down stream flood embankment at Digholchora and Khalsabhanga from country side and ultimately causing breach of the same with a gap of about 600m by erosion.

The erosion problem of Brahmaputra within the vicinity of the flood embankment had been caused earlier generally by the spill channels at different locations, excepting at a few places, where the embankment was exposed to the erosion of the main channel. But during the flood of July, 1984 the main channel of Brahmaputra has been observed to have developed a tendency to push towards south engulfing the southern spill channels by todding

the sand chars in between. As a result almost the entire flood embankment especially at places called Sonahara, Joypur, Rakhaldubi, Taparvita, Solmari, Chunari, Joleswar, Madatory, Mahajanpara, Basukata-Chatlarpar, South Salmara, Digholchora, Khalsabhanga and Mamuni are exposed to direct thrust of main Brahmaputra current.

Due to serious problem of erosion caused by the main Brahmaputra Channel, as mentioned above, already proposals for construction of retirements had been approved by the TAC in the following stretches :

1. Retirement at Rakhaldubi from Ch. 4.5 k.m. to 9.0 k.m.
2. Retirement at Chudari from Kaljuni, Kajipota.
3. Retirement at Joleswar from Ch. 32.33 k.m. to 37.80 k.m.,
4. Retirement from Dighalchora to Bamuni.

Apart from above, a retirement of road-cum-bund at the reach between Fakirganj to South Salmara under the control of P.W.D, has become extremely necessary to close the gap of the eroded road-cum-bund to Chota Ravatari.

But construction of retirement at the aforesaid reaches, purely for flood protection may not be feasible as the local population are very much opposed of such policy due to non-availability of sufficient land. Also the retirements of embankments have become very costly and acquiring of land has also become very difficult.

However, in order to protect the embankment against erosion at different locations, palliative type of anti erosion works like timber, spurs, timber dampeners boulder bed bars, bamboo porcupine screens, bamboo porcupine bars, bamboo "A" type spurs, cages and leets, fencing etc. had been adopted since 1960 upto the present time. On the South bank between Kharmouza to Sukchar anti erosion

works had been adopted time to time at isolated locations for protecting the embankment just for holding the bank line by reducing siltations.

So far this department is carrying out anti erosion works in Brahmaputra and its tributaries by way of providing palliative measures as because the highest cost is involved in doing permanent protection works specially in Brahmaputra.

It is also interesting that the National Flood Commission's recommendation goes for permanent protection works in important township and socially important places. Apart from this the high cost involved in permanent protection works does not justify protection of Agricultural and Rural areas. Honourable Members have pointed out the emergent necessity of protection of this area which is covered by a large number of agricultural population. Actually the National Flood Commission's recommendation goes for permanent protection works in important township and socially important places. However Government is keen to get rid of this menacing erosion problem in the entire Brahmaputra valley by taking up measures from time to time as and when fund for such works are made available.

It has been pin pointed that permanent protection is emergently called for and the Government, in the Flood Control Department and the Chief Minister is very keen on this permanent protection. As many as 3 major schemes namely, Kharmouza, Thaparpita and Sonari are on the journey to Delhi for the purpose of permanent protection and these 3 schemes have been processing by the Central Water Commission. This has to be again processed by the Planning Commission and the matter is now lying with the Planning Commission, i.e. the Minister of Planning. We are very much keen to take up some other schemes also. Sir, regarding South Salmara. The Committee noted

like this—the Goalpara and the Dhubri Districts are very badly affected in agriculture because of erosion. The Committee noted that entire B/dyke on its L/B under Goalpara Dhubri is chronically affected by erosion. The embankment had to be retired in many places for several times as because no suitable Anti erosion measures could be taken in those reaches as the stretches are entirely built up area and there is no rigid model points to hold the bank line. Shri U.K. Barman, Chief Engineer, (IW) Brahmaputra Board, during the discussion stated that Brahmaputra Board suggested to have model test in those reaches with a view to prepare a prospective anti erosion schemes. The Committee also suggested that the Department should make detail survey and prepare a comprehensive anti-erosion scheme in reaches in the line of Gumi, Mukalmua and Moriaholla protection schemes and put up in the next meeting of T.A.C. for discussion and consideration. Accordingly the Department is taking action for formulation of comprehensive scheme. This was the recommendation of the Committee. We have already chalked out the details and it will be very soon on transit to Delhi for giving green signal for permanent protection. In regard to the suggestions made by the Honourable members I would like to say that the TSE will not reject the scheme for permanent protection. I do not have objection in forwarding these cases to the Central Government. The second suggestion made by the Honourable members to depute a committee to the site of erosion from the Assembly. This suggestion I welcome whole-heartedly and sooner the better because water has not fully receded and if the Committee can go right now they will have a full view of the attack of Brahmaputra and also of the numerous channels created. Sir I hope I am able to clarify the position.

Shri Hassanuddin Ahmed : Mr. Speaker sir, by and large my contention has been admitted by the Hon'ble Minister.

For example, the retirement bund is not enough to provide protection. My humble submission is that even if any retirement bund is constructed what is the surity that it will exist. I understand, construction of retirement bund cannot provide permanent protection. So measures should be taken for permanent protection.

Shri Ranendra Narayan Basumatari (Minister) : Sir, as I have already said, the retirement bund will be constructed to give some temporary relief because embankment or retirement bund is not the solution of the problem of erosion as the Hon'ble Member is very well aware of it.

Shri Bazlul Basit : It has been said that schemes have been taken in hand for providing permanent protection of the towns. As such may I know if South Salmara town has also been included as this town is also under the grip of erosion and will be we shed within one year if protection is not provided. I want to know from the Hon'ble Minister if Government has taken any steps to protect South Salmara town.

Shri Ranendra Narayan Basumatari (Minister) : We have already taken some scheme and that has been approved by the Technical Committee. Now it will be finally considered at the meeting on 22nd Sept., 1984.

Shri Hassanuddin Ahmed : Sir, I fail to understand the idea of the Central Water Commission. If the rural areas go, Assam goes. If rural areas cannot live, whether Assam will live ? So the whole idea should be changed. If we cannot protect our rural areas, what is the use of protecting the towns sir ?

Shri Ranendra Narayan Basumatari (Minister) : That is the Central Water Commission. It is the National Floods Commission's recommendation for protection of important townships and socially important places.

Laying of Rules, Accounts, Etc.

Mr. Speaker : Now Item No. 4.

Shri Upendra Das (Minister) : Sir, I beg to lay the 17th Annual Report and Accounts, 1978-79 of the Assam State Warehousing Corporation.

Mr. Speaker : Item No. 5.

Shri Upendra Das (Minister) : Sir, I beg to lay the 18th Annual Report and Accounts, 1979-80 of the Assam State Warehousing Corporation.

Mr. Speaker : Item No. 6.

Shri Upendra Das (Minister) : Sir, I beg to lay the 19th Annual Report and Accounts, 1980-81 of the Assam State Warehousing Corporation.

Mr. Speaker : Item No. 7.

Presentation of the list of Supplementary Demand for Grants and Supplementary Appropriations for the year 1984-85

Shri Mohammad Idris (Minister)— Mr Speaker sir, I beg to present the list of Supplementary Demands for Grants and Supplementary Appropriations for the year 1984-85.

Mr. Speaker : Item No. 8

Election of Members to Boards, Committees etc.

Shri Jagannath Sinha (Minister)— Sir, I beg to move that a representative be elected by the Assam Legislative Assembly from amongst its members to become member of the Assam State Housing Board under Section 4(1)(g) of the Assam State Housing Board Act, 1972 (Assam Act I of 1974).

Shri Munin Sarma, M.L.A. elected by the Assam Legislative Assembly in its Budget Session held in March, 1983

could not be appointed Member of the Board due to his induction in the Council of Ministers.

Mr. Speaker : Now I put the Motion that a representative be elected by the Assam Legislative Assembly from amongst its members to become the member of the Assam State Housing Board under Section 4(1)(g) of the Assam State Housing Board Act, 1972 (Assam Act I of 1974). Shri Munin Sarma, M.L.A. elected by the Assam Legislative Assembly in its Budget Session held in March 1983 could not be appointed member of the board due to his induction in the Council of Ministers.

(The Motion was passed by the House by voice vote)
Secretary will notify the date, time and place for holding the election, if necessary. Now Item No. 9.

Introduction of Government Bill

Shri Binoy Kumar Basumatari : Sir, under Rule 5 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, this item should have been published. Instead we are presented in the form of a Bill that has not been published. So we want to know if it is in order sir ?

Mr. Speaker : When the Bill is sought, it is not necessary to publish.

Shri Binoy Kumar Basumatari : Sir my point is that the Bill has got some defects.

(Voices— Let the Bill be moved first)

Shri Mohammad Idris (Minister) : Sir, I beg leave to introduce the Assam Electricity Duty (Amendment) Bill 1984.

Mr. Speaker : Is it the pleasure of the House to grant leave to introduce the Bill ?

(Voices — yes, yes)

The leave is granted.

Shri Binoy Kumar Basumatari : Sir, this is a Bill, and it seeks to replace the Central Excise Duty. Now sir, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, it is simply stated that Government of India has decided on the abolition of Central Excise Duty etc. etc. Sir, we want to know and we should be convinced that the Government of India has so decided and after deciding the Government of India has delegated the powers to the State Government to introduce the Bill. This should be clarified sir.

Shri Mohammad Idris (Minister) : Mr. Speaker Sir, the State Government has the power to bring such Bill even if the Central Government asks us to do it or not. In the statement of objects what we have said is this—that there was a levy by the Central Government which they propose to withdraw by a certain time ; so by that time we will be prepared by this levy and it will be replaced then. That is the intention.

Shri Binoy Kumar Basumatary : Sir, I just wanted to be assured that the Government of India has decided to withdraw this levy so that there is no double taxation.

Shri Mohammad Idris (Minister) : Sir, I said that Government of India has informed us and that should be sufficient. When the levy of the Central Government is withdrawn that will be replaced by our proposal. This should be accepted Sir.

Mr. Speaker : Is it the pleasure of the House to grant leave to introduce the Bill ?

(Voices— yes, yes)

Leave is granted.

Here is a message from the Governor.

RAJ BHAVAN

Shillong-3.9.1984

Under the provision of Article 207 (1) of the Constitution of India, I, Bhishma Narayan Singh, Governor of Assam, recommend the introduction in the Assam Legis-

lative Assembly of the Assam Electricity Duty (Amendment) Bill, 1984.

Sd/- Bhisma Narayan Singh
Governor of Assam.

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

Mr, Speaker : Now item No. 10, Shri Mazumdar to move

Government Resolution

Shri Abdul Muhib Mazumdar (Minister) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do approve the fixation of the amount of loan of the Assam State Electricity Board (ASEB) at a higher maximum limit of Rs. 325 crores (Rupees three hundred twenty five crores) only as to enable the State Government to take action under the provision of section 65 (3) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.

*হেমেদ দাস : চাৰ, প্ৰস্তাৱটো যি বিষয় দাঙি ধৰিছে সেই বিষয়টো মই বিৰোধীতা কৰা নাই। এইখিনিতে এটা কথা মই ক'ব খোজো যে টকা-বিলাক পোৱাটোৰেই এটা বিভাগৰ কাৰণে যথেষ্ট নহয়। বিদ্যুত বিভাগক অধিক টকা দিলেই ভাল কাম হ'ব তাৰ কিবা গেবাণ্ডি আছে নেকি? এতিয়ালৈকে আমি দেখিছো যে ৰাজ্যখনৰ কিছুমান ঠাইত বিদ্যুত ২৪ ঘণ্টাই পাবলৈ নাই। আমি দিছপুৰৰ মানুহবিলাক ভাগ্যবান হোৱাৰ কাৰণেই ২৪ ঘণ্টাই বিদ্যুত পোৱা যায়। বাকী গুৱাহাটী মহানগৰীৰ বিভিন্ন ঠাইত বিদ্যুত পোৱা নাযায় আৰু গাঁওবিলাকত মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ ভাষাত সকলো ঠাইতে বিদ্যুত যোগান হৈছে গৈছে। কিন্তু ঘণ্টাৰ পিচত ঘণ্টা খৰি বিজুলী নাগায়। বৈদ্যুতিকৰণৰ নামত বহুত গাঁৱত গ্ৰহসন চলিছে। খুটা যায় তাঁৰ নাযায়, তাঁৰ গ'লে বিদ্যুত নাযায়। তদুপৰি এটা বিষয়ত মই মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিব খুজিছোঁ— সেটো হৈছে তাঁৰ চুৰি। কিছুমান ঠাইত বিদ্যুতৰ তাঁৰ চুৰি এটা লাভজনক ব্যৱসায়ত পৰিণত হৈছে। আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে জল-সিঞ্চনৰ কিছুমান কামত বাধাপ্ৰাপ্ত হ'বলগা হৈছে। তাঁৰ চুৰি সম্পৰ্কে মই এটা কথা ক'ব খোজো সেয়া হৈছে কিছুমান বিশেষ ঠাইত সদায়ে তাঁৰ চুৰি হৈ আছে কিন্তু সেই চোৰ খৰিবলৈ বিদ্যুত বিভাগ আৰু পুলিচ বিভাগে প্ৰচেষ্টা

চলোৱা আমি দেখা নাপাওঁ। কিছুমানে সন্দেহ কৰে যে কেতিয়া কোন তাঁৰত কাৰেণ্ট থাকে সেইটো জানিলেই চোৰে তাঁৰ কাটে। সদায় দুডাল তাঁৰ নাকাটে, এডালহে কাটে ইয়াত জনা মানুহ কিছুমান জড়িত হৈ আছে। কোন তাঁৰেৰে কাৰেণ্ট আহি থাকে চোৰে জানে। কথাটো কিমানদূৰ বৈজ্ঞানিক আমি নাজানো, কিন্তু কিছুমান মানুহে কয়। গতিকে ৰাজহুৱা ধন এনেকৈয়ে খৰচ কৰি আছে। এইদৰে চোৰ-ডকাইত হৈয়ে আছে। কিন্তু চোৰ-ডকাইত ধৰাৰ কাৰণে বিৰাট পুলিচ বাহিনী আছে। সেই বাহিনীক কেতিয়াবা এনে কামত লগোৱা হয় নেকি? আপুনি শুনি আচৰিত হ'ব চাৰ, বিদ্যুত বিভাগৰ এটা ঘৰৰ চালৰ টিন সকলো চুৰি কৰি লৈ গ'ল। আমি থানাত খবৰ কৰাত অ, চিয়ে কলে যে কেচ নিদিলে আমি কি কৰিম। এইটো ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় পথৰ কাষৰে ঘটনা। যদি কিবা বস্তু চুৰি হয় তেনেহলে সেই বিভাগে পুলিচক নজনায়। আমি জনাত অসম পুলিচ ইমান অপাৰাগ নহয় যে তাৰ চোৰক ধৰিব নোৱাৰে। এইখিনি যোগ্যতা পুলিচ বিভাগৰ থকা বুলিয়ে মোৰ বিশ্বাস হয়, কাৰণ ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ কেচ কিছুমান এই বিভাগে ধৰিছে। মই এটা কথা মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ক সুধিব বিচাৰিছো এই সংক্ৰান্তত ক্ৰিমিনেল ডিপাৰ্টমেন্টে কেইখন চিঠি বিদ্যুত বিভাগৰ পৰা দিছে? মই দাঙি কব পাৰো—এখনো চিঠি দিয়া নাই। ৰাইজে কলেহে বিচাৰ বৰে। মোৰ ঘৰৰ ওচৰতে তেনে এটা ঘটনা হৈছে বহুত দিনলৈ টিনপাত নিয়ে আছে তাৰ পিচত ৰাইজেহে থানাত গোচৰ দিছে। এইদৰে টকা বিলাক তেনেকৈ মানুহৰ হাতত পৰিলে ৰাইজৰ ক্ষতি হ'ব।

আন এটা কথা মই কব খুজিছো। সেইটো হৈছে বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদন সম্পৰ্ক। আজি জলবিদ্যুতিকৰণ অসমত এটাও নাই। আগৰ কেইটা মেঘালয়ত পৰিছে। নতুনকৈ কপিলীত এটা আৰম্ভ কৰা হৈছে যদিও কেতিয়াৰ পৰা উৎপাদন আৰম্ভ হয় কব নোৱাৰো। মই জনাত অসম জলবিদ্যুতৰ সম্ভাৱনা যথেষ্ট আছে। জলবিদ্যুতৰ সম্ভাৱনা থকা স্বত্ত্বেও এই বিভাগত দেখা গৈছে যে থাৰমেল প্ৰজেক্ট অসমত দুখ লগা। চালাকাতিত এটা থাৰমেল প্ৰজেক্ট কৰিছে যদিও ইয়াত উৎপাদন নহয় কিয়? থাৰমেল প্ৰজেক্ট বিলাক কয়লাৰ পৰা কৰিব লগা হয়। সেই কাৰণে কিছুমান কথা আমি জনা দৰকাৰ। কয়লাৰ যোগান আৰু যোগাযোগৰ ওপৰত এইবিলাক নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে। কয়লা ক'ত আৰু কিমান পোৱা যায় তাৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে। আনহাতে থাৰমেল প্ৰজেক্ট খোলাৰ নামত কিছুমান চেকেণ্ড গ্ৰেডৰ যন্ত্ৰ-পাতি বিক্ৰী হৈ আছে। চাৰ, আপুনি যদি ভালদৰে অনুসন্ধান কৰে তেনেহলে জানিব পাৰিব থাৰমেল প্ৰজেক্ট থকা যন্ত্ৰ-পাতিবোৰ নতুননে আৰু তাৰ ডিউৰেচন কিমান?

অসমত কেইটামান আঁচনি গ্ৰেডৰ দ্বাৰা চলাবলৈ লোৱা হৈছে। উজনি অসমত এনেকুৱা কেইটামান আঁচনি লোৱা হৈছে যদিও বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগে এই

বিলাক জানেনে নাজানে মই নাজানো। অসমত যিমান বিলাক সৰু বৰ নৈ আছে এই বিলাকৰ পৰা বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদন কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা প্ৰয়োজন হৈছে। বহুত বিলাক জলবিদ্যুৎ আঁচনি লোৱা হৈছে যদিও এই বিলাক স্থায়ী ভাবে লোৱা হোৱা নাই। আমি জনাত বিহান প্ৰকল্পটো সফল হলে অকল অসমেই নহয়, উত্তৰ পূৰ্বাঞ্চলকে আৰম্ভ কৰি ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ বহুত ঠাই উপকৃত হব। গতিকে বিহান প্ৰজেক্টটো যাতে সফল হয় তাৰ বাবে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে জোৰ দিব লাগে। এটা প্ৰজেক্ট কৰিবলৈ যাওঁতে কেইঘৰমান মানুহ উঠাই নিবলগীয়া হব পাৰে। উঠাই নিবলগীয়া হলেও উঠাই নিবেলেগ ঠাইত সংস্থাপন কৰিব লাগে। তথাপি সেইটো কাৰণতে প্ৰজেক্টটো নোহোৱা কৰিব নালাগে।

অসমৰ কৃষকে আজিলৈকে বিদ্যুতৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তাৰ সম্পৰ্কত শিক্ষা পোৱা নাই। জলসিঞ্চন নামমাত্ৰ। সেইবুলি চিৰদিন অশিক্ষিত হৈ নাথাকিব। এদিন তেওঁলোকৰো প্ৰয়োজন হব। অসমত যিবিলাক উদ্যোগ হৈছে সেই বিলাকৰ প্ৰায় বিলাকতে টলা বন্ধ থাকে। কেইটামান উদ্যোগ নামমাত্ৰ চলি আছে। আমাৰ যি কেইটা উদ্যোগ হৈছে সেই কেইটা যাতে বিদ্যুতৰ যোগানৰ বাবে যাতে বন্ধ হৈ থাকিবলগীয়া নহয় সেই কথাটো ভালদৰে চাব লাগিব। গতিকে আজি চৰকাৰে বিদ্যুতৰ উৎপাদনৰ ওপৰত জোৰ দিব লাগিব। বিশেষকৈ জলবিদ্যুত কোন কোন ঠাইৰপৰা পাব পাৰি সেই সেইবিলাক ঠাই বাচি উলিয়াই সেইবিলাকত আঁচনি লব লাগিব। সোৱনশীৰি যিটো আঁচনি হৈছে তাৰপৰা আমি কিছু পাম। কিন্তু এইটো অসমতেই হবনে অকনচলতেই হব সেইটো এতিয়াও কৰ পৰা নাই। আমাৰ চৰকাৰে বিহান প্ৰজেক্টটো সফল কৰিব লাগিব আৰু সান্ত্ব্য ঠাইত নতুন নতুন আঁচনি লব লাগিব। মই অলপতে দিল্লীৰপৰা আহোতে হাৰিয়ানাৰ এজন ল'ৰা লগ পালো। তেওঁক সুধিলো তেওঁ অসমত কি কৰে বুলি? তেতিয়া তেওঁ কলে যে বিদ্যুতৰ তাৰ নিবৰ কাৰণে জংঘল কটা ঠিকা কৰে। তেওঁ কলে যে তেওঁলোকৰ মাজত ৬০৪০ কৈ ভাগ হয়। ধাননি পথাৰেই হওক বা নদীয়েই হওক তাৰ কথা নাই, তেওঁ বিল দিনে অফিচাৰে বিল পেইড কৰে। ৬০৪০ কৈ ভাগ হয়। কিন্তু অলপতে গোৱালপাৰাত এজন এছ, ইয়ে এটা কেচ ধৰিলে যে লাইনটো বহুত অংশ নদীৰ ওপৰেৰে গৈছে। তেওঁ কত জংঘল চাফা কৰিলে? এতিয়া বিলখন পেণ্ডিং হৈ আছে। এনে ধৰণেৰে বহুত টকা গৈ আছে, চোৱা চিটাৰ অভাৱত বা বিষয়াৰ দুৰ্নীতিৰ কাৰণে। এই বিলাক কথা চি বি আইৰ দ্বাৰা তদন্ত কৰোৱাব লাগে। আৰু এটা কথা হৈছে যে বিদ্যুতৰ খুটা চাপ্ৰাই কৰা। চৰকাৰে টেণ্ডাৰ কল কৰে বিদ্যুতৰ খুটা বনাই যোগান ধৰাৰ কাৰণে। খুটা বনোৱাৰ কাৰণে যিবিলাক লোহা আৰু চিমেন্ট লাগে সেইবিলাক চৰকাৰেই সুলভ

মূল্যত যোগান ধৰে। তেওঁলোকে আচলতে খুটা নবনাই। ৬ মাহ মান হোৱাৰ পিচত সেই টেণ্ডাৰ বিলাক কেনচেল হৈ যায়। কিন্তু চৰকাৰে যে সুলভ মূল্যত যিচিমেন্ট আৰু লোহা যোগান ধৰিলে সেই বিলাক কলৈ গ'ল? সেই বিলাক ঘূৰাই দিলেনে? তেওঁলোকে আচলতে টেণ্ডাৰ কেনচেল হোৱাটোকে বিচাৰে। কাৰণ তেতিয়াহ'লে লোহা আৰু চিমেন্টখিনি পাব। এই গোটেইবিলাক কথা চি বি আইব দ্বাৰা তদন্ত কৰোৱাব লাগে কিমান মানুহক খুটা বনোৱাৰ কাৰণে থিকা দিয়া হৈছিল আৰু কিমান বিলাক মানুহক জংঘল চাফা কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছিল, কিমান জংঘল চাফা কৰিলে? সুলভ মূল্যত যিবিলাক চিমেন্ট আৰু লোহা বিদ্যুতৰ খুটা বনোৱাৰ কাৰণে দিয়া হৈছিল সেইবিলাক যোগান ধৰিলেনে নাই বা টেণ্ডাৰ বিলাক কিয় কেনচেল কৰিলে আৰু যিবিলাক লোহা আৰু চিমেন্ট দিয়া হৈছিল টেণ্ডাৰ কেনচেল হোৱাৰ পিচত সেই বিলাক ঘূৰাই দিলেনে নাই? এইবিলাক কথা চি বি আইব দ্বাৰা অনুসন্ধান কৰাব লাগে। এইবিলাক থিকাৰ কথা আমাৰ অসমৰ ল'ৰাই গমেই নাপায়। এইবিলাক কথা গম পাই হাবিয়ানাৰ ল'ৰাই।

কেনচেল কৰোতে কন্ট্ৰল ৰেটত যিবিলাক চিমেন্ট আৰু লোহা আদি সামগ্ৰী নিছিল, সেইবিলাক ফিৰাই দিছিলনে? মই জনাত ফিৰাই দিয়া নাই। এইবিলাক লাভজনক বেপাৰ। অৱশ্যে ক'লে সাম্প্ৰদায়িক বুলি ক'ব। অসমৰ অসমীয়া ঠিকাদাবে পোৱা নাই। সেই বৃদ্ধিত এনেকৈ টকা ধ্বংস কৰি আছে। কোনো দিনে এইবিলাকৰ ওপৰত চকু দিয়া নাযায়। ফলত বিদ্যুত বিভাগত মন্ত্ৰী আছে, সচিব আছে, তথাপি এই বিভাগত হৰিলুট চলি আছে। আজি দেশখন আগুৱাই নিয়া কথা কৈছে, উদ্যোগীকৰণৰ কথা কৈছে। কৃষি বিভাগ, জনসিঞ্চন বিভাগক বিদ্যুত দিব কৰ পৰা? বিদ্যুত বাইজে নাপাব। পৰীক্ষাৰ সময়ত ল'ৰাই পঢ়িবলৈ লব লাইট নাই। দিহাং প্ৰজেক্টত গুৰুত্ব দিয়াই নহয় জনসিঞ্চনত গুৰুত্ব দিব লাগিব। থাৰ্মেল প্ৰজেক্টৰ ওপৰত কম গুৰুত্ব দিব লাগে। এই স্বৰ্ঘস্তৰ কথা বিলাক বুজিব লাগে। উন্নয়নশীল দেশসমূহে নানা বেপাৰ চলাই আছে। পৃথিৱীৰ অন্যান্য অংশৰ আউটডেটেদ যন্ত্ৰবিলাক আমাক দিব। এই বুদ্ধিবিলাক চলি আছে। খবচ ঠিকেই থাকে। গতিকে বিভাগটোক সক্ৰিয় কৰাৰ আবেদন জনাই বক্তব্যৰ সামৰণি মাৰিলোঁ।

Shri Binoy Kumar Basumatary— Sir, I also wish to speak a few words on this. It was only on 31st May last year that we allowed the limit to be increased by Rs. 250 crores and now just after a year we are to increase the limit by another Rs. 75 crores. Sir, there are many complaints against this A.S.E.B, which our colleague Shri Das has narrated. I also wish to bring these things to

the notice of the House. When the concrete pillars or posts for electric lines to be drawn are transported from one place to another the method of transporting these is very surprising. Sir, I have seen with my own eyes that the concrete posts are dragged, tied with ropes and dragged by tractors over hard black-topped roads and rocky places. As a result, most of the posts are damaged on the way. And when they are damaged they are left out wherever they are— sometimes in the field which the poor farmers are to remove. Second thing—when these are not dragged by tractors these are either carried by people or treated in a rough manner. As a result of all these, about 20/30% of the posts are damaged while these are transported. This is because of utter carelessness of the department. About current—we need not say anything because I have electric lines drawn to my house also. Sir, sometimes the current is there for the whole day but in the evening when the children sit and open their books the current goes off for the whole night till 5 a.m., and the current never comes back in the night. So, this current is supplied to us only when we do not require this and it is not available to us when we need it. Sir, the whole objective of electrification and using it for the peoples' benefit has been sabotaged. The A.S.E.B is not capable of providing current when we need it. So, Sir, I support my colleague, Sri Das and say that there should be some restriction imposed either by the government or some method should be evolved within the Board itself so that the current will be made available to people.

Sir, in advanced countries when the current goes off, the line is declared to be under emergency. But in our case—dislocation in the line is a normal thing. We have to find out whether electricity is an essential thing of life and if it is considered as an essential thing then it should be supplied 24 hours a day. Sir, in my place there

is a small hospital and most of the delivery cases come during the night time and when patients are kept on the table in case of delivering babies, the light goes off. Then our doctors are to depend on flash lights or petromax. So, Sir, this department or Board is of no use to us. So either the Board or the Government should make the current available to us for 24 hours or they should declare emergency. With these words, I censure this department and I do not wish that they should be given free hand to misuse public fund and borrow at random.

শ্রীমথুৰা ডেকা : উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বিদ্যুত বিভাগৰ সম্বন্ধে ক'বলগীয়া বহুতো আছে। কিন্তু সময় বৰ কম। কথাটো হ'ল যিবিলাকৰ ঘৰত ইলেকট্ৰিক লাইট আছে আজি সেই সকলোও কেবাটিন আৰু জুইশলা সাজুকৈ ৰাখিব লাগে। এই কথাটো আমি মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ক বহুত বাৰ কৈছোঁ। এতিয়া আমাৰ বসুমতাৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে, পৰীক্ষাৰ সময়ত লাইট নাইকীয়া হয়, ভাত খোৱাৰ সময়ত লাইট নাইকীয়া হয়, সন্ধিয়াৰ পিচত লাইট নজ্বলা হয়। এইটো কি কথা হৈছে। আমাৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে প্ৰায়ে অফিচত নাথাকে। প্ৰায় দিল্লীতে থাকে। তাতে তেখেত আইন বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রীও। গতিকে আইন বিভাগতে অলপ বেছি শক্তি প্ৰয়োগ কৰে। মই মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ৰ ক্ষমতাৰ কথা কি কম? মই ১০-১২ মাহে অনুৰোধ কৰাৰ পিচত যেনিবা মোৰ কথাটো ৰক্ষা কৰিলে। এজন এচ, ডি, অ আৰু অভাৱচিৱাৰৰ ট্ৰেন্সফাৰৰ কথা টল অৰ্ডাৰ কৰোতেই ১০ মাহ সময় লাগিল। এই অৰ্ডাৰ কৰিবলৈ গৈ ডাঙৰ লাগিল। পিচত যেনিবা এদিন সকলোকে মাতি আনি কামটো কৰি দিলে। এইটোৱেই যদি হয়, মন্ত্রী এজনৰ কথা যদি বিভাগীয় বিষয়াই নুশুনে, তেনেহ'লে আমাৰ বিভাগ কেনেকৈ চলিব? তাৰোপৰি দুৰ্নীতি এই বিভাগত চলি আছে। ৰঙিয়াৰ ইলেকট্ৰি চিটি নৰ্ডৰ (পাৱাৰ কেন্দ্ৰ) কাৰ্যালয়ত বহুতো ট্ৰান্সফৰমাৰ মাটিত পোত গৈ আছে। এদিন মই বিস্মাত গৈ থাকোতে দেখিলোঁ যে, মাটি খান্দি সেইবিলাক উলিয়াই আছে। মালিক নাই। এনেকুৱা কিয় হৈছে। এই বিভাগৰ সম্বন্ধে তদন্তৰ প্ৰয়োজন। অৱশ্যে তদন্ত কৰিলেও বিপদ, কাৰণ দুৰ্নীতি কৰা বিলাক বাচি যায়। কাৰণ তদন্তৰ ৰিপোর্ট আহোতে বহুত সময় লাগিব। এই ইলেকট্ৰিকেল বিভাগতে বহুতো লাইন মেন আৰু চেটাৰ কিপাৰ আছে। এইবিলাকে গাঁৱৰ মানুহৰ ঘৰত গৈ ঠিকা লয়। ওৱায়াৰিং কৰে। এই তাৰবিলাক তেওঁলোকে দোকানৰ পৰা কিনি নিবিয়ে। চেটাৰৰ পৰাই নিয়। সৰ্বসাধাৰণ ৰাইজে কথাটো বুজি পোৱা নাই। আৰু বোধগম্যও নহয়। গতিকে মই এই বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ক এই বিভাগটো উন্নত কৰিবলৈ মত ল'বলৈ অনুৰোধ

কৰিলোঁ। তাৰোপৰি যিবিলাক পকা খুটা আছে সেইবিলাক বতাহতে ভাঙি য়ান্ন। কোবালে এৰাই পৰে। এই ধৰণৰ দুৰ্নীতি বহুতো আছে। গতিকে এই বিভাগটো অলপ জীৱিত কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। কাৰণ এতিয়া আমাৰ খৰচ কমা নাই। কিয়নো আজি সকলোত্বে হাৰিকেন আৰু জুইশলা আদি কিম্বি বেদি ৰাখিব লাগে। নহ'লে আমি আগৰ দৰেই মিঠাতেল আৰু নাহৰ গুটি জ্বলাব পাৰোঁ। ৰাইজৰ খৰচ কমা নাই বেছিহে হৈছে। গতিকে এই বিভাগৰ উন্নতিৰ বাবে অনুৰোধ কৰি মই মোৰ বক্তব্যৰ সামৰিলোঁ।

* Shri Abdul Muhib Mazumdar (Minister, Power) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I am grateful to the learned friends for pointing out the defects and deficiencies and also the drawbacks in the department and also in the Electricity Board. So whenever I come for asking money several accusations are raised. It is quite normal. This year, we have given the reasons that we are going to undertake electrification of the villages within the next 5 years. Last year, our performance was good in comparison with all India figures. We could electrify 2500 villages. This year, we have raised the target to 3000 villages. In addition, we have got several projects which we propose to complete within the target period. For that we will have to have some money. As you know, the Board like other public companies has to depend entirely on loan. We have sought for increasing the amount for the coming year. For this year, we have lot of money received from different sources. That is the reason why we have come to this August House. Now Sir, I fully agree with my friends who have raised several questions, and they are correct. I admit that because of policy decision and also because of the limited resources in hand nothing more could be done. But my endeavour will be to rectify those defects and deficiencies. We will try to improve our performance. We have been impressing upon the Board and the Board is also in its turn impressing upon its employees to correct the position. The situation has now to some extent improved. You would

kindly consider, there are various factors which affect our working. When the children go to read, the light goes off and when the patients are in serious condition the light is not there. So these are the difficulties. There are lapses here and there. But I assure you that I will certainly look into these defects.

As regards the point that the posts are there, lines are there but the power is not given. That of course, is a time consuming affair. In this regard, we have to prepare a scheme and then funds are to be obtained. After these preliminaries completed, then the question of electrification comes in. It is sometime found that even if the power is taken to the village, the people do not place demand for power connection. Unless there is demand, we cannot make available the power to the people. As regard the point of theft, I would like to say that during last session also I said that the lines were going through the fields and jungles etc. It is impossible for any person to guard these lines. In addition to our Board people looking after these lines, the villagers should also be involved in this job. It is also impossible for the Police to check these lines running several miles. That is why, for this job, the Police are to be alert, the department are to be alert and above all the public are equally to be alert. It is to be impressed upon the people that this is the public property to be utilised for their benefit.

As regards the priority of taking up the hydel project rather than thermal project, I fully agree with the Hon'ble Members. This is also an all India norm. In the case of hydel project, gestation period is very long.

Mr. Speaker : It is now 12-30. I should take the consent of the Hon'ble Members whether the House should be extended. I also do not know how much time the Hon'ble Minister, Power would take to complete his reply.

Shri Abdul Muhib Mazumdar (Minister, Power) : Sir, I would require another 10-15 minutes to complete my reply.

(voice—House may be extended for another 15 minutes).

Shri Abdul Muhib Mazumdar (Minister, Power) : The difficulties are being faced not only by the State of Assam but in fact, the whole of North-Eastern Region. Sir, there is a lot of scope for hydel project. We first make investigation and find out the real place. It is a fact that the hydel project cannot be installed without visiting Bhutan, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Manipur. The State boundary as stands to-day is quite limited in respect of installation of hydel project. There is a Kopili Hydel project. It is under central sector. The Central Government is taking up the matter. They are considering it and perhaps something will come up in near future. Sir, we have also natural gas in the State. We are trying to utilise the gas. We are also trying to establish project based on gas. We lay greater emphasis on hydel project rather than on thermal project. Though the gestation period is long and expenditure involved in the initial stage, in respect of installation of hydel project, is great, it turns to be more economical in the long run. I can assure the Hon'ble Members that Government would give top most attention for generation of power. The whole matter has been taken up by the State Electricity Board in right earnest. Sir, Kopili project has just been producing power and I can assure that the power supply would be more steady.

Sir, Hon'ble Member has said more about corruption in the Board, This is a common phenomenon. I should say that possibly very few Departments are free from corruption. This is perhaps because of lack of awarness of the responsibility of the executing officers. Mr. Speaker Sir, we are finding that there is an attitude of cheating

and I should say that this is a social menace. To remove corruption, something should be done. It should be the endeavour of everybody that there should not be any corruption. If we are aware of our social responsibilities corruption may be reduced to a great extent.

Now I come to the point of construction of number of poles. In fact, our progress has been much more during last year. We are trying to manufacture poles in large number so that we can take electricity to the villages without interruption. It is a fact, we would be unable to achieve our target if there is shortage of poles. As regards quality, the contractors are given cement and rod in control prices to manufacture poles. The proportion of cement required to be given is ignored and thereby quality deteriorates. The suggestion put forward to manufacture poles departmentally would be looked into. Hon'ble Member Shri Binoy Kumar Basumatary has raised a specific point about poor quality of poles. It would be our endeavour to see that the poles are produced as per specification and in large numbers. It is our past experience that several poles do not have iron road at all and during transit the poles are broken into pieces.

Lastly, Hon'ble Member Shri Mathura Deka has said about repair of transformer. We are actually running short of transformer. We should make endeavour that no transformer is wasted or damaged. This is an important point and this would be looked into. Sir, it would be my duty to improve the performance of the Board. Everybody should have a strict vigilance on the functioning of the State Electricity Board and I hope, the Resolution that I have brought would be passed. Sir, it is true that transfer and posting of officers sometime lead to hamper departmental works greatly. These things are chronic in the entire administrative structure. Therefore, Sir, by and large I may mention that whenever and such matter was

brought to the notice of the Government action was taken. I am grateful to him as he came to my chamber and informed that the works were done. This, of course, he had admitted. Therefore, sir, I appeal that the resolution be adopted.

শ্রীহেমেন দাস : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই যি দুটা বিভাগৰ কথা কৈছিলোঁ সেইটো হৈছে অকল কটা আৰু পোষ্টাৰ মৰা। এইবিলাক মজিন্দাৰ মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ দিনৰ কথা নহয় তাৰ বহু অ'গৰ কথা। তেখেতে এতিয়াৰ তেখেতৰ কথা চাই থাকিলে একো নহ'ব। আগৰপৰা সকলো কথা বিচাৰ কৰিব লাগিব।

শ্রীমথুৰা ডেকা : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মাননীয় মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ৰ পৰা মই এটা কথা জানিব বিচাৰিছোঁ যে চাব-ডিভিজন লেভেলত ইলেকট্ৰি চিটিব কিছূমান কমিটি কৰাৰ কথা আছিল, সেইটো কি কৰিলে অলপ জনালে ভাল হয়।

শ্রীআব্দুল মুহিব মজুমদাৰ (মন্ত্ৰী) : মই সদনত প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিছিলোঁ যে কমিটিবিলাক কৰা হ'ব। সকলোবিলাক কমিটি একেখন নটিফিকচনতে একেলগে কৰিম বুলি ভাবিছিলোঁ। কিন্তু বহুতো সদস্যই নাম দিয়া নাই কাৰণে কৰিব পৰা হোৱা নাই। তথাপি মই আজিও প্ৰতিশ্ৰুতি দিওঁ যে এইবিলাক সোনকালে কৰা হ'ব।

Mr. Speaker : Now, I put the resolution "that this Assembly to approve the fixation of the amount of loan of the Assam State Electricity Board at higher maximum limit of Rs. 325 crores only as to enable the State Government to take action under the provision of section 65 (3) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948."

(The resolution is adopted).

Now, there is an announcement.

I hereby inform the house that I have received a telegram and a letter from two Hon'ble Members of this House namely Shri Dombarudhar Brahma and Shri Afazuddin Ahmed informing me that it would not be possible for them to attend the current session of the Assam Legislative Assembly as Shri Dombarudhar Brahma has been undergoing treatment in the Christian Medical College, Velore and Shri Afazuddin Ahmed has left for Mecca for Haj.

Under Rule 185 (A) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of the Assam Legislative Assembly they have requested me to grant leave of absence. I hope this has the approval of the House. (Voices, yes, yes).

Now, the House stands adjourned till Monday the 10th of September, 1984.

Adjournment

The House then rose at 12-45 PM and stood adjourned till 10 A.M. on Monday the 10th September 1984.

Dated Dispur
The 5th September, 1984

P. D. Barua
Secretary,
Assam Legislative Assembly

Errata

কার্যবিবরণী তারিখ 5.9.84

পৃষ্ঠা	শাৰী	ছপা হৈছে	ছপা হব লাগে	পৃষ্ঠা	শাৰী	ছপা হৈছে	ছপা হব লাগে
Cont. Sl. 6		Demands for	Demands for	26	2	কমিটিয়ে	কমিটীয়ে
1	15	a ware	aware	27	Heading	Unper	Under
4	12	libraries	library	32	24	becn	been
5	2	purchase	purchase	32	6	Fakiraganj	Fakirganj
5	5	Hon.	Hon'ble	32	28	viseinty	viscinity
8	2	কমিটি	কমিটী	36	16	we	delete
9	11	regoion	regions	37	Heading	Laying of Rules	Matter
10	22	sxplain	explain			Accounts etc.	Under
11	Heading	Questlons	Questions				Rule 301
11	13	eresion	eration	38	-do-	Introduction of	Matter
13	8	কমিটিত/	কমিটীত/			Government	Under
		কমিটিয়ে	কমিটীয়ে			Bill	Rule 301
13	30	কলমনি	কালমনি	38	16	Basumatari	Basumatary
13	31	স্বুহুচ	স্বুইচ	38	Sub-	Introduction	Laying of
15	8	Instrue-	Instruc-		heading	of Government	Rules,
		tions	tions			Bill	Accounts etc.
15	Heading	1684	1984	39	2/9	Sir,	Sir
17	12	32	*32	39	1	Basumatari	Basumatary
19	5/18/21/	Shri Golok	Sri Golok	40	Heading	Government	Introduction
	29	Rajbangshi	Rajbangshi			Resolution	of Govern-
20	2	cooexist	co-exist				ment Bill
20	7/16/22/	Shri Golak	Sri Golok	41	12	অপাৰাগ	অপাৰাগ
	30	Rajbangshi	Rajbangshi	41	17	ববে	কবে
21	1	Benoy	Binoy	41	26	পঞ্জেক্ট	প্ৰজেক্ট
21	4/8/12/18	Shri Golak	Sri Golok	44	Heading	Resolution	Resolution
		Rajbangshi	Rajbangshi	45	32	তাৰ বিলাক	তাঁৰ বিলাক
21	24/28	শ্ৰীগোলক	শ্ৰীগোলোক	50	7	অকল	অঞ্চল
		ৰাজবংশী	ৰাজবংশী	50	12/14	কমিটি	কমিটী
25	14	Legistative	Legislative	51	Heading	Adjourn-	Government
						ment	Resolution