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ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED AFTER THE FOURTH
GENERAL ELECTIONS UNDER THE
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Proceedings of the Second Session of the Assam Legislative Assembly assembled after the Fourth General Elections under the Sovereign Democratic Republican Constitution of India.

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 A. M. on Wednesday the 5th July 1967.

PRESENT

Shri Hareswar Goswami, B. A. (Cal), M. A. (Cantab), Barrister-at-law
Speaker in the Chair, 10 Ministers, 6 Ministers of State, 2 Deputy Ministers
and 90 Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Starred Questions

(To which oral answers were given)

**Re: Construction of permanent Buildings by the owners
on Bazar Land**

M. SHAMSHUL HUDA: asked:

*241. Will the Minister-in-charge of Panchayat and Community Development be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that permanent construction of buildings by owners of private business on Bazar land in rural areas cannot be allowed?
- (b) Whether there have been any such construction in the District of Nowgong?
- (c) If so, what is the number?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA [Minister of State (Panchayat and Community Development)] replied:

241. (a)—Yes.

(b) and (c)—Yes, as shown in the list below:—

Names of Anchalik Panchayat	Names of Bazars	No. of permanent construction.
Lanka ..	Lanka Bazar	3
Batadraba ..	Athgaon Bazar	29
Juria ..	Juria Bazar	7
	Singari Bazar	1
	Erabari Bazar	1
	Sutirpar Bazar	2
Kathiatoli ..	Kampur Bazar	26
	Daboka	18
Khagarijan ..	Belguri Bazar	5
Lahorighat ..	Maira Bazar	19
	Lahorighat Bazar	3
	Total	<u>114</u>

Re: Scholarships of Assamese Students in the Film Institute of Poona

Dr. BHUPEN HAZARIKA asked:

*242. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether any scholarship has been awarded to the students of Assam undergoing training in the Film Institute of India, Poona ?
- (b) If so, the names of those students and the rate of such Scholarships ?
- (c) Whether Government has received any complaint from the trainees about the inadequacy of the rate of scholarship ?
- (d) If so, what action has been taken in this regard ?
- (e) Whether Government proposed to enhance the rate ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education)
replied :

242. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Shri Mahesh Malla Bujarbarua .

Shri Indu Kalpa Hazarika .

Shri Mukut Ch. Bhuyan.

Shri Anil Kr. Dutta .

Each at Rs.60 per *mensem*.

(c)—Yes.

(d) & (e)—Complaint was considered and it was found that the rate of scholarship was reasonable in comparison with other scholarships awarded by the State Government. Besides, the scholarships are awarded to supplement the cost and to provide incentive to the meritorious students, but not to cover all the expenditures on a particular course.

Shri MOHIDHAR PAGU: এই Film Studio লৈ আমাৰ
ৰাজ্যৰ পৰা সৰ্ব্বোচ্চ কিনান সংখ্যক ছাত্ৰ বহুবি পঠোৱা হয় ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: তাৰ কোনো নিৰ্দ্ধাৰিত সংখ্যা নাই।
১৯৬২ চনৰ পৰা এতিয়ালৈকে ৪ জনক পঠোৱা হৈছে।

Dr. BHUPEN HAZARIKA: In the year 1965 the prospectus of Poona Film Institute mentioned that Assam was one of the few States of India to give 2 scholarships if the students are found good. A student named Shri Pijush Roy, is in the second year Sound Recording. He is a very good student. He stood third in the First Class.

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Hazarika, what is your question ?

Dr. BHUPEN HAZARIKA: My question is : will the Minister kindly see that he gets the scholarship with a retrospective effect ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: So far only four scholarships were awarded, one scholarship in Sound Recording and sound engineering, one scholarship for study in Motion Picture Photography, and two scholarships for Film Editing. Now, may we know from the Honourable Member what particular type of scholarship he refers to ?

Dr. BHUPEN HAZARIKA: Sound Engineering and Sound Recording. There is only one student from Assam.

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: For Sound Engineering and Sound Recording we have awarded only one scholarship to Shri Mahesh Malla Bujarbarua and he has already completed his course.

Dr. BHUPEN HAZARIKA: I know, Sir, Shri Bujarbarua is an old student. He is working at present in the Department of Publicity, but so far as the scholarship for 1965 is concerned would you kindly consider it ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI: After 1965 we have not awarded any scholarship but we will examine this proposal.

Re: Electrification of Bihpuria Town

Shri PREMADHOR BORA asked :

*243. Will the Minister-in-charge of Electricity be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is a proposal for electrification of Bihpuria Town ?

(b) If so, when will it materialise ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister, Electricity) replied :

243. (a)—No scheme for electrification of Bihpuria in North Lakhimpur Subdivision has yet been prepared.

(b)—Does not arise.

Shri PREMADHOR BORA: In view of the growing commercial importance of Bihpuria town, will the hon. Minister-in-charge of Electricity please consider the question of bringing up a new proposal for electrification of Bihpuria town ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: That may be considered when is demand for it.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY : বিহপুৰীয়া উত্তৰ লক্ষীমপুৰ পিচপৰা মহকুমাৰ এখন ঠাই। ইয়াত খেতি ভাল হয়। জলসিঞ্চনৰ কামৰ কাৰণে বিজুলী শক্তি যোগান ধৰিব পাৰিলে অধিক সংখ্যক শস্য উৎপাদনত সহায় হয়। এই কথাটো চৰকাৰে দৃষ্টি দিবনে ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: কৃষিবিভাগে যদি জলসিঞ্চনৰ কাম হাতত লয়, বিজুলী শক্তিৰ যোগান ধৰাত আঁৰাৰ অপত্তি নাই।

Re: Damage of crop by wild animals in Nowgong District

***Shri ATUL CHANDRA GOSWAMI** asked :

২৪৪। মাননীয় বনবিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাব নে—

(ক) নগাঁও জিলাৰ দ্বাবাণ্ডি মৌজা আৰু লাওখোৱা মৌজাৰ বহু লাখ টকাৰ শস্য কাজিৰঙা অভয়াৰণ্য আৰু লাওখোৱা অভয়াৰণ্যৰ বনবীয়া জন্তুৱে প্ৰতি বছৰে নষ্ট কৰাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?

- (খ) উক্ত দুই মৌজাৰ খেতি বন্ধা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কি কি ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে ?
- (গ) দুইখন অভয়াৰণ্যৰ বনবীয়া জন্তুৰ পৰা খেতি বন্ধা কৰিবলৈ তাঁৰৰ বেৰা দিবৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে আঁচনি গ্ৰহণ কৰিব নে ?
- (ঘ) লাওখোঁৱা অভয়াৰণ্যৰ কিমান মাটিত খেতি কৰা হয় ? এই খেতি কোনে কৰে ?
- (ঙ) উক্ত অভয়াৰণ্যৰ ভিতৰুৱা মাটিত বহুত আঁতৰৰ খেতিয়কে অবৈধভাৱে খেতি কৰাৰ কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে ?
- (চ) যদি জানে, তেনে অবৈধভাৱে খেতি কৰা লোকসকলৰ প্ৰতি চৰকাৰে কিবা ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিবনে ?
- (ছ) এই কথা সঁচা নে যে অবৈধভাৱে খেতি কৰা লোকসকলৰ পৰা অভয়াৰণ্যৰ বিষয়া সকলে শস্যৰ দান সংগ্ৰহ কৰে ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Forests)
replied :

244. (a)—Government received only two complaints that crops had been damaged by wild animals but the complaints did not indicate the extent of damage.

বনবীয়া জন্তুৱে শস্য নষ্ট কৰা বুলি মাত্ৰ দুটা আপত্তি পোৱা হৈছিল, কিন্তু সেই আপত্তিত ক্ষতিৰ পৰিমাণ জনোৱা হোৱা নাছিল।

(b)—On receipt of the complaints immediate action was taken to scare away the wild animals and drive them into the heart of the Game Reserve and Sanctuary.

আপত্তি পোৱাৰ লগে লগেই বনবীয়া জন্তুবোৰক ভয় খুৱাই অভয়াৰণ্যৰ ভিতৰলৈ খেদি দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছিল।

(c)—Government do not contemplate taking up such an extremely expensive scheme.

চৰকাৰে এনেকুৱা অতিপাত ব্যয়যুক্ত আঁচনিৰ কথা ভবা নাই।

(d)—M/s. Rupohi Union Co-operative Fishery and Farming Society Ltd. and Brahmaputra Krishipam Samabay Samity were allowed to cultivate temporarily in 2,500 bighas of low-lying area on payment of land revenue and local rates, under the grow-more-food scheme till January 1965. Since then, on the prayer of the Rupohi Union Co-operative, extension has been given for another 3 years and the petition of the Brahmaputra Co-operative is under consideration.

Moreover there are 230 numbers of Forest and Taungya villagers within this Reserve who are enjoying lands as per forest village rules.

অধিক শস্য-উৎপাদন আঁচনিমতে “কপহী ইউনিয়ন কো-অপারেটিভ ফিচারী আৰু কাম্বিং চোচাইটা” আৰু “ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ সমবায় কৃষিপান সমিতিক” ২,৫০০ বিঘা দমাটিত খাজানা আৰু স্থানীয় কন দি অস্থায়ীভাৱে ১৯৬৭ চনৰ জানুৱাৰীলৈকে খেতি কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছিল। তাৰ পাচত কপহী ইউনিয়ন কো-অপারেটিভৰ প্ৰৰ্যনামতে আৰু ৩ বছৰলৈ সময় বঢ়াই দিয়া হয়, আৰু ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ সমবায়ৰ দৰ্শন বিবেচনাৰীন হৈ আছে।

(e)—No illegal cultivation is found to have been done within Lawkhowa Reserve.

নাওখোৱা অভয়াৰণ্যৰ ভিতৰত কোনো মানুহে অবৈধভাৱে খেতি কৰা নাই।

(f)—Does not arise.

প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

(g)—Does not arise.

প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Shri ATUL CHANDRA GOSWAMI : অভয়াৰণ্যৰ ভিতৰলৈ বনৰীয়া জন্তু খেদি দিয়া কথাটো কাৰ জৰিয়তে কৰা হয়?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY : অভয়াৰণ্যৰ বিষয়া সকলৰ জৰিয়তে কৰা হয়।

Shri ATUL CHANDRA GOSWAMI : কিছুমান খেতিয়কে জন্তু খেদোতে সিৰোবক গুলিৱাই জন্তু মাৰে। এই কথা সঁচানে? না তদন্ত কৰিবনে?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY : সেই সম্বন্ধে কোনো বাতৰি পোৱা নাই। মাননীয় সদস্যই দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰিছে যেতিয়া তদন্ত কৰা হব।

Shri ATUL CHANDRA GOSWAMI : কাজিবঙাত কিছুমান অবৈতনিক বিষয়াই কাম কৰে। এই কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY : ২১৩ জন মান আছে।

Shri ATUL CHANDRA GOSWAMI : শইকীয়া বুলি এজন আছেনে?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY : কব নোৱাৰো।

Shri ATUL CHANDRA GOSWAMI : তেওঁৰ পুতেক গেবজাই শইকীয়া গড় নবাত অভিযুক্ত বুলি চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY : কব নোৱাৰো।

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH : অভয়াবণ্যৰ ভিতৰত অবাধে খেতি কৰিবলৈ দিয়াত বনৰীয়া জন্তুৰ বক্ষণাবেক্ষণত ব্যাঘাট জন্মা নাইনে?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY : অবাধে খেতি কৰিবলৈ দিয়া নাই। চৰকাৰৰ অধিক শস্য উৎপাদন আঁচনি মতে দুখন সমবায়ক খেতি কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে।

Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH : তেনেহলে অভয়াবণ্যৰ বক্ষণাবেক্ষণ কৰাটো গভীৰ ভাবে চিন্তা কৰা নাইনেকি? ল'ৰা ধেমালী কৰা হৈছে নে কি?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY : গভীৰ ভাবে চিন্তা কৰা হৈছে।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : য'ত অভয়া ভাবে ঘৰি কুৰিব পাৰে তাকে অভয়াবণ্য বোলে। তাৰ ভিতৰত যদি দুহেজাৰ বিঘা মাটিত মানুহে খেতি-বাতি কৰে তেনেহলে পশু-পক্ষীবোৰৰ অভয়া অৱস্থা থাকিব নোৱাৰে। এই কথা মজীয়ে জানেনে?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY : যদিও খেতি কৰিবলৈ দিয়া হৈছে তথাপি জন্তুৰ অভয়া অৱস্থাৰ বাধা কৰা নাই।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : সেই দুহেজাৰ বিঘা মাটি মাজতনে একাধৰীয়া?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY : একাধৰীয়া।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : তেনেহলে বাদ দিলে লোকচান হবনেকি?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY : সেই কথা ভবা নাই।

Shri KANDARPA NARAYAN BANIKYA : May I know whether these animals, when they come to devastate the paddy land, are counted as marauding animals?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY : Yes, Sir.

Shri KANDARPA NARAYAN BANIKYA : Then may I know whether they can be shot down?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY: No, if they are inside the wild life sanctuary they cannot be killed.

Re: The posts of Deputy Examiners of Local Accounts

Shri SAILEN MEDHI asked :

*245. Will the Minister-in-charge of Finance be pleased to state—

- (a) When the posts of the Deputy Examiners of Local Accounts were created in the Local Audit Department ?
- (b) How many of those posts were filled up by promotion from the Auditors ?
- (c) How many were recruited from outside and through what agency ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that some such posts are not filled up as yet ?
- (e) If so, why ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance) replied:

245. (a)—One post of Deputy Examiner was created in 1952 and the second in 1956. The second post was re-designated as Finance and Accounts Officer-cum-Deputy Examiner with effect from 4th October 1961.

(b) & (c)—Out of the two posts, one post was filled up by promotion from the cadre of Auditors and the other post was filled up by an officer of the Assam Finance Service through the A.P.S.C.

(d) & (e)—Do not arise in view of the reply against questions (b) & (c) above.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: May I know whether this post has been created under the Assam Finance Service Rules, 1963 ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:- The post was created before but the rules were framed subsequently in 1963.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI:- May I know whether this post was created under the Rules framed in 1963 ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI:- The Assam Finance Service came into being on 21st January 1963.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: One post of Deputy Examiner of Local Accounts was filled up in the year 1962 and this post was created in 1963. How then it was filled up in 1962 ?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: The second post was redesignated from 4th October 1961 and included in the Assam Finance Service, Class II, Grade 1, and the Assam Finance Service came into being on 21st January 1963.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: These posts were created in 1963 under the Assam Finance Service Rules by Notification No. FED.28/58/42, dated 21st January 1963. Since the post was created in 1963, how in 1961 appointment to that post could be made?

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is if the post was created subsequently how could the appointment be made earlier?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: The Service was created in 1963; the post was created earlier.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Is it not a fact that while the incumbent was appointed in 1961, the rules were framed in 1963 and when those rules came into force the officer was redesignated?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Yes, Sir.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: That should be the proper answer.

The reply to (d) and (e) was "Do not arise". May I know whether they do not arise from the point of view of justifiability or from the point of view of sanction only?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Both.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Does the Minister propose to say that in view of the work still outstanding in the Audit Department some more posts are not justified?

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: This is a very tricky question.

Mr. SPEAKER: And he was standing all the time as if he was cross-examining.

Re: Licence for Small Rice Hullers in Assam

Shri MOHIDHAR PEGU asked :

২৪৬। মাননীয় যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) কোন চনৰ পৰা অসমত সৰু সৰু ধানবনা কলৰ (Small Rice Hullers) লাইচেন্স দিয়া বন্ধ কৰা হ'ল?

(খ) উক্ত কলবিলাকৰ লাইচেন্স দিয়া প্ৰথা বন্ধ কৰাৰ লগে লগে তেতিয়া লৈকে চলি থকা তদজাতীয় কলবিলাকৰ প্ৰচলনো বন্ধ কৰি দিয়া হৈছিল নেকি?

(গ) চৰকাৰে উক্ত ক্ষুদ্রায়তনৰ শিল্পস্বৰূপৰ সৰু সৰু খাননা (Small Rice Hullers) কনবিনাকৰ পুনৰ প্ৰবৰ্ত্তনৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব নে?

(ঘ) যদি নকৰে, কিয় নকৰে ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied :

246. (a)—Issue of Rice Milling Licence to any power driven Huller or to any other type of Rice Mill is governed by the Rice Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958 which came into force with effect from 22nd April 1959. Under the provisions of the Act, a licence is issued to a huller or to any type of Rice Mill if it is found to be an existing Mill, i.e., if Rice Milling operation was carried on in such mill at any time during the period from 22nd April 1958 to 23rd April 1959. Without a valid licence issued under the said Act, no huller or any Rice Mill is allowed to do milling operation of paddy

(b)—No. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Rice Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958 the Licensing Officer was appointed for the purpose of granting license to existing mills including Huller under Section 6 of the said Act. The Rice Mills (Huller or any other type) which have not possessed valid licences as stated above are ordered to be stopped.

(c) & (d)—Do not arise in view of the replies at (a) & (b) above.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the reply, may I know from the Minister whether *vide* some rules of the Supreme Court, the Supply Department has regulated the issuing of Licence for rice sellers and whether these licences which had been given from 22nd April 1958 to 22nd April 1959 have been closed ?

Mr. SPEAKER: Hon'ble Member means between this period, Mill was sanctioned, that particular period.

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Licences are given according to the provisions of the Act.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN: But, Sir, such cases for issuing Licences which justified the rules are still pending for disposal since a long time.

Mr. SPEAKER: Whether such cases are pending for disposal ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: Sir, there are but not much.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN: How many such cases are pending and whether any enquiry has been made for considering such cases and many appeals have been filed by the parties for consideration. Will the Minister make an enquiry ?

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Barooah, will you make an enquiry of such cases ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: Yes, Sir, I can make an enquiry.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: চৰকাৰে যেতিয়া 'হলাব' সম্পৰ্কীয় কথা বিলাক বিবেচনাধীনবুলি কৈছে, আৰু 'পলিচি' কৰাৰ কথা কৈছে, সেই সময়ত চৰকাৰে এই কথা ভাবি চাবনে?

(১) এই 'হলাব' বিলাক চলিবলৈ দিৱাটো উচিতনে অনচিত কাৰণ কমিটি নিয়োগ কৰা হৈছিল, আৰু দেখা গৈছে যি মিল আৰু 'হলাব' বিলাকে যি চাউল উলিয়াই, তাত এমোন ধানত যিমান চাউল ওলাব লাগে তাতকৈ 'হলাবত' এসেৰ কম হয় আৰু আৰু এইদৰে হলে, প্ৰতিযোগিতাৰ সময়ত 'হলাব' বিলাক তিষ্ঠিব নালাগিছিল। কিন্তু তিষ্ঠি আছে। এই সম্পৰ্কত, মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই যি কৈছে, সি সঁচা। তথাপি, তাতো এটা দিক আছে—'ফেয়াৰ প্ৰাইচ চপ' সমূহৰে জৰিয়তে বাইজক চাউল যোগান ধৰিব পৰা নাই। সেই কাৰণে মানুহে বাহিৰৰ পৰা বেচি দামত চাউল কিনিব লগীয়া হয়। এই 'হলাব' বিলাকৰ চাউলকেই, ঢেকীৰ চাউল বুলি বজাৰত বেচি দামত বিক্ৰি হৈছে। গতিকে 'হলাব' বিলাকৰ নিষিদ্ধকৰণৰ ফলত একালে মিল মালিক সকলৰ সুবিধা হৈছে আৰু আনহাতে ঢেকী শিল্পপটো নষ্ট হোৱাৰ উপক্ৰম হৈছে। এই সমস্যা বিলাকলৈ চৰকাৰে মনোযোগ দিবনে?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister Khadi and Village Industries): শ্ৰীযুত ভটাচাৰ্য্য ডাঙৰীয়াই 'হলাব' চাউলক ঢেকী চাউল বুলি বিক্ৰি কৰা অভিযোগটো মই প্ৰতিবাদ কৰিছো। অসমৰ ভিতৰত হোজাইত, য'ত মিল বেচি আছে, তালৈ গলে, ঢেকীৰ চাউল আৰু মিলৰ চাউল কিমান আছে জানিব পাৰিব। সেই কাৰণে মই মাননীয় সদস্য শ্ৰীযুত ভটাচাৰ্য্যক তালৈ এবাৰ যাবলৈ অনুৰোধ জনাও আৰু অন্যান্য সদস্য সকলকো এই অনুৰোধ কৰো।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: আমি যি বিলাক চাউল ঢেকীৰ চাউল বুলি কিনিছো বজাৰত, সেইবিলাক 'হলাব' চাউল।

Jodab RAHIMUDDIN AHMED: মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ক মই সুধিব খুজিছো হোজাইত ঢেকীত বানিবৰ কাৰণে কিমান ধান চৰকাৰে দিছে।

Mr. SPEAKER: That is a new question.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYYA: মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে যিবিলাক দখাস্ত ৩১।১২।৫৯ তাৰিখে দিয়া হৈছিল, সেইবিলাক বিবেচ্য। মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জানে নে নাজানে যে High Court ত যি মোকদ্দমা হৈছিল, সেই মোকদ্দমাৰ কাগজ-পত্ৰ বিলাক চৰকাৰলৈ পঠিয়াইছে, সেই দখাস্তৰ বহুতো বিবেচনাধান হৈ পৰি আছে?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: এই বিষয়টো মই খবৰ কৰিম।

Shri MOHIDHAR PEGU: আজিৰ এই বাস্তবিক প্ৰতিযোগিতাৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত আৰু দেশৰ দাবিদ্বাৰা পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত বিশেষকৈ নিম্ন মধ্যবিত্ত লোকসকলৰ

সংস্থানৰ কাৰণে আৰু দেশৰ ক্ষুদ্রায়তন শিল্পৰ সংৰক্ষণৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিত এই সৰু সৰু ধান কল মুকলি কৈ কিনিমেলি চলাব পৰাকৈ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH : বৰ্তমান ভেমে চিন্তা কৰা নাই। ইয়াৰ উত্তৰ প্ৰশ্ন (c)ৰ লিখিত উত্তৰতে কোৱা হৈছে।

Shri KAMINI MOHAN SARMA : চৰকাৰে জানেনে যে গোপনে কিছুমান মানুহে মিল চলাই আছে ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH : তাৰ ব্যৱস্থাও আছে

Shri KANDARPA NARAYAN BANIKYA : মই যদি মোৰ ফালৰ পৰা হলাব কিনো তেন্তে চৰকাৰৰ কিবা আপত্তি আছে নেকি ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH : চৰকাৰৰ আপত্তি নাই কিন্তু আইন মতে আপত্তি উঠিব।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : মই সোধো, বিবিলাক হলাবক এতিয়া লাইচেঞ্চ দিয়া হৈছে, সেইবিলাকত কি পৰিমাণ পৰ্যন্ত ধান Milling কৰিব পাৰিব—সেইটোৰ কিবা সীমা আছে নেকি ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH : সেই বিষয়ে নোটিচ লাগিব।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : যদি সেয়ে হয় তেন্তে মোৰ প্ৰশ্ন হ'ল যে এইটো চৰকাৰে জানে নে নেজানে যে হলাবত কলা চাউল ঢেকী ছাটা চাউল বুলি আমাৰ মাজত চলি আছে ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH : সেই খবৰ নাই।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY : চৰকাৰে প্ৰত্যেক গাঁও সভা এলাকাত একোটা হলাব চলাবৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে? আৰু এই হলাব সমূহ জনপ্ৰিয়তা লাভ কৰাৰ কাৰণে আৱশ্যকীয় আইন সংশোধন কৰা হবনে ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: (Chief Minister) Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I intervene here? The Rice Milling Committee which was appointed by the Government of India, two important considerations were there, one was the question of employment through the paddy husking industry and the other the Hullers are concerned by modern method of rice-milling. So far Hullers are concerned, there is no selling percentage, the total output of rice is low. We are trying to implement that policy.

But now a lot of problems have arisen. As has been mentioned by some of the Hon' Members, milling by hullers, that is also there.

Apart from that even in some rural areas there is demand for these hullers at least not to prevent the working of these hullers. Lot of changes have taken place in our society also. Young male members who previously used to stay at home and do domestic work now they go to school, and in many houses there are not enough family members to husk paddy. These things have come to the notice of the Government, and therefore, Government will have to consider all these matters. I think if any change in our policy is to be made, that will have to be made when the next Khariff crop is harvested.

Re: Railway Crossing near Ghograpara

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY asked :

*247. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) be pleased to state—

- (a) Is the Government aware that great inconvenience is caused to traffic on the existing North Trunk Road as the gate in the Railway Crossing near Ghograpara is very often closed for long hours ?
- (b) Is the Government aware that the diversion of the National Highway in this portion will take a long time to be completed ?
- (c) If so, do Government propose to provide any alternative road ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER [Minister of State, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)] replied :

247. (a)—Yes, there is inconvenience to the traffic to some extent, but it cannot be described as 'great'.

(b)—It is likely that the work will take some more time to be completed.

(c)—This diversion with an over-bridge has been taken up to remove the inconvenience to the traffic at the level crossing. Hence, the question of providing another alternative road does not arise.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY: May I know from the Hon. Minister how long the proposal for that diversion road is pending ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR: The proposal for the diversion road is pending for some considerable time—it is, of course, a fact. But so far as this Government is concerned, the proposal for the Railway over-bridge was sent to the Railways on 17th October 1964, and yet they have not started the work. Unless the over-bridge is done, we cannot take up the approach road work. We are, however, taking up the matter with the Railways so that the construction of the over-bridge may be expedited.

Siri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHAUDHURY: Whether the Minister is aware that acquisition of land for the approach road has not been completed yet ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR: We have already started some earth-work of this approach road on acquisitioned land.

Re: Public Works Department Roads of Golaghat Subdivision

Shri SONESWAR BORA asked :

২৪৮। মাননীয় গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাব নে —

(ক) গোলাঘাট মহকুমাৰ নগোৰা আলিটো গোলাঘাট-ফৰকাটিং আলিৰ সংযোগ ঠাইৰ পৰা এই বছৰতে মেটলিং কৰা হব নে? আৰু নগোৰা আলিৰ লগতে নগা পাহাৰ সীমান্তৰ নিৰাপত্তাৰ অতি দৰকাৰি আলি জামুগুৰিৰ পৰা কাছানাৰিলৈ যোৱা এই আলিটো উন্নত হব নে?

(খ) যদি এই আলি দুটা উন্নত কৰা হয় তেন্তে তাকে কৰিবলৈ কি ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে?

(ঘ) যদি লোৱা নাই। কিয়?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER [Minister of State, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)] replied :

248. (a) & (b)—(i) The proposal has been received and included in the 4th Plan Programme for consideration by the next meeting of the Assam Roads Communication Board.

(ii) This proposal also has been received and the estimate is being sent to Political Department for necessary action.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re: Supply of paddy by Government to Millers of Gauhati during 1966-67

Shri GOVINDA KALITA asked :

*২৪৯। মাননীয় যোগান বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে —

(ক) ১৯৬৬-৬৭ চনত কামৰূপ জিলাৰ ধানকলসমূহত কিমান ধান চৰকাৰে যোগান ধৰিছিল আৰু সেই ধানৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে চৰকাৰে কিমান চাউল পাইছে?

(খ) মিলত চৰকাৰে কি চুক্তিত ধান দিয়ে?

(গ) এক কুইণ্টল ধানত কিমান চাউল চৰকাৰে পায় আৰু ধানবনা বাবদ মিল মালিকক প্রতি কুইণ্টল ধানত কিমান মূল্য দিয়ে?

(ঘ) যিবিলাক মিলে চুক্তিৰ দিনৰ ভিতৰত নিৰ্দিষ্ট পৰিমাণৰ চাউল চৰকাৰক শোধোৱা নাই, তাৰ বাবে চৰকাৰে কিবা ব্যৱস্থা লৈছে নেকি?

(৬) এই কথা সচা নে যে নিৰ্দিষ্ট পৰিমাণৰ চাউল নোশোধোৱাকৈয়ে চাউলৰ মূল্য মিল-মালিকক দিয়া হৈছে?

(৮) এই কথা সঁচা নে যে চৰকাৰে মিল-মালিকক যি ধান যোগান ধৰিছিল তাৰ পৰিবৰ্তে পাবলগীয়া চাউল চৰকাৰে পোৱা নাই আৰু সেই চাউল মিলবিলাকে ক'লাবাজাৰত বিক্ৰী কৰিছে ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply)
replied :

249. (a)—From November 1966 to June 1967, Government issued 15,502 quintals and 73 Kg. of paddy to the Millers of Kamrup District and received resultant rice 9,700 quintals and 40 Kg.

(b)—Millers are issued paddy from Government stock on prepayment of value and against rice contract executed by them, non-supply of rice against contract leads to forfeiture of security money realised from them .

(c)—Government used to receive rice from Millers per quintal of different varieties of paddy as follows—

	Arua	Ushna
Winter Red— Grain Sali ..	63.166 Kg.	65.043 Kg.
Winter Coarse— Sali ..	63.166 ,,	65.043 ,,
Winter Fine— Lahi ..	61.588 ,,	63.791 ,,
Winter Super-Fine— Joha ..	58.136 ,,	60.042 ,,
Autumn Coarse— Ahu ..	56.286 ,,	58.788 ,,
Autumn Ekra ..	59.038 ,,	60.067 ,,
Autumn Fine—Terabli ..	53.784 ,,	56.286 ,,
Boro ..	56.286 ,,	58.788 ,,

Milling charge Rs.2.33 per quintal. But F. C. I. is getting an outturn of 64 for winter coarse sali paddy .

(d)—No such instance was noticed for the periods mentioned above .

(e)—No.

(f)—No.

Shri GIASUDDIN AHMED: I understand that there are a number of husking co-operative societies. Whether any paddy is given to these husking co-operative societies for the purpose of husking ?

Mr. SPEAKER: That is a new question.

Re: Issue of permits for movement of paddy before General Election in Nowgong

M. SHAMSUL HUDA asked :

*250. Will the Minister -in-charge of Supply be pleased to state—

- (a) How many permits were issued on the eve of the General Election in February 1967 for movement of paddy from the eastern part to the western part in the district of Nowgong ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that number of such permits were again held up just after the General Election ?
- (c) If so, why ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Government is considering to remove the restriction on movement of paddy within the district ?
- (e) If so, when ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied :

250. (a)—480 and 409 permits were issued during January and February 1967 respectively .

- (b)—No .
- (c)—Does not arise.
- (d)—No.
- (e)—Does not arise.

Shri PHANI BORA: Is it a fact that since that period was the period of election, only for that purpose, . *i. e.* election purpose, many permits were issued to interested parties for getting some sort of direct or indirect help in the Congress Election Fund ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH: It is not a fact. As a matter of fact it was the harvesting time and so people were allowed to get their paddy.

Re: Electrification of Laluk in North Lakhimpur Sub-division

Dr. BHUPEN HAZARIKA asked:

*251. Will the Minister -in-charge of Power (Electricity) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have any scheme for electrification of Laluk in North Lakhimpur Subdivision ?

(b) If so, when will it be implemented?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA [Minister, Power (Electricity), etc.] replied :

251. (a)—No scheme for electrification of Laluk in North Lakhimpur Subdivision has yet been prepared.

(b)—Does not arise.

Dr. BHUPEN HAZARIKA: Sir, considering the fact that the North Lakhimpur Power Station is strong enough for sending power to Laluk, will the Government consider transmitting power to Laluk?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: The present position is that North Lakhimpur is still being fed from an isolated diesel station and will not be connected to any grid for some time to come. It is proposed to augment the station by adding one more diesel set of 675 K.W. There is indication that a few more Tea Estates will be taking power in this area as and when the Tea Estates are connected, the line from North Lakhimpur will be extended to other Towns in the Subdivision. Laluk is about 23 miles from North Lakhimpur and there is no transmission line at present.

Re: Interview Board of Oil India Limited

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA asked:

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

(a) Whether there are Interview Boards for recruitment of officers of Oil India Ltd.

(b) How many officers are working in Oil India Ltd. at Duliajan and Moran and how many of them are Assamese?

(c) Whether there are Boards to recruit officers?

(d) If so, whether there is any representative either from Assam Government or from Assamese people?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister, Industries, etc.) replied:

252. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The total number of officers working for Oil India Limited in Moran and Duliajan, are 221, of which 94 are Assamese.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—No.

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI: এই ৯৪ জন অসমীয়া মানুহ কি কেদাৰত লোৱা হৈছে?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA : অফিচাৰ ।

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI : Class I নে Class II অফিচাৰ ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: I am sorry, Sir, I do not have the information.

Shri NAKUL CHANDRA DAS: Will the Government see that otherwise qualified, children of the soil will get preference over others ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: That is always done.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: অফিচাৰ সকলৰ ভিতৰত শ্ৰেণীবিভাগ থাকে। এওঁলোকৰ ভিতৰত Class I কেইজন আছে ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: I will require notice, Sir.

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI : বিখন Internem Board আছে, তাত কেইজন অসমীয়া মানুহ আৰু কোন কোন ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA: The Company has ten such Interview Boards for selecting candidates for different professions. The Senior Administrative Officer who is primarily responsible for screening candidates and arranging interviews is an ex-officio member of all the committees. The present incumbent of this post is an Assamese. The other members of the committee are, a Chairman who is the professional head of the department for which an Officer is being recruited and two other departmental heads. The Chairman for five committees is at present an Assamese. The Government of Assam have a representative on the Board of Directors of Oil India Limited.

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI : অসম চৰকাৰৰ কোনোবা আছেনে ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA : One Shri P. K. Choudhury is the Senior Administrative Officer of Oil India Limited.

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: (Chief-Minister) The Assam Government has a representative in the Board of Directors.

Re: Number of employees working at Oil India Limited

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA asked:

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

- (a) What is the number of employees including both temporary labour and ministerial working at Oil India Limited, Moran Oil Field ?
- (b) What is the number of such employees from Moran area ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister, Industries, etc.) replied:

253. (a)—The total number of clerical staff and labour working there is 271.

(b)—57 out of 271 are from Sibsagar District within which Moran is situated.

Re: Deplorable condition of Barpeta-Sarthebari-Nalbari Road

Dr. BHUMIDHAR BARMAN: asked:

*254. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware of the deplorable condition of the Barpeta-Sarthebari-Nalbari Road in the Kamrup District ?

(b) Whether Barpeta-Sarthebari-Nalbari -Gauhati Bus Association is requesting the department concerned repeatedly for its speedy improvement ?

(c) If so, whether Government will be pleased to take steps for surfacing the road immediately ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR (Minister of State, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)) replied:

254. (a)—Except for the town portion of the road within Barpeta and Nalbari, the entire Road is gravelled and is being maintained properly.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—There is no proposal at present under any of the existing approved schemes for further improvement of the road by surfacing.

Dr. BHUMIDHAR BARMAN : এইটো কথা সচাঁনে যোৰা নবেম্বৰ/ডিচেম্বৰ মাহত নলবাৰীৰ পৰা বিহামপুৰলৈ এই ৬ মাইল বাস্তাত মাটি দি ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ শিল দিয়াত মটৰ গাড়ী চলাত অসুবিধা হৈছে ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER: At the time of repair some inconvenience is caused.

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY: Sir, in view of heavy vehicular traffic, do Government propose to spend the proceeds of passenger tax, vehicle tax and share of petrol duty for improving the road particularly for surfacing the portion from Barpeta to Nalbari ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER: That is a matter which is to be decided by the Finance Department. As for ourselves if we get funds we will certainly try to improve the road.

Re: Compensation of land acquired for Halidaganj-Mankachar Road-Cum-Bund

Shri ZAHIRUL ISLAM asked:

*255. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public works Department (Roads and Buildings) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether compensation for land acquired for construction of Halidaganj-Mankachar Road-cum-Bund under the Tura North Division has been paid?

(b) If not, why?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER [Minister of State, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)] replied:

255. (a)—No.

(b)—Change of alignment due to erosion by a channel Jinjiram needs revised L.A. Estimate and revised Administrative Approval to the project. Revised L.A. cost will be sanctioned as soon as revised Administrative Approval to the project is accorded.

Mr. SPEAKER: What do you mean by L.A. estimates?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER: It means Land Acquisition estimates.

Mr. SPEAKER: Please instruct that these things should not be in abbreviations.

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER: Yes, Sir.

Shri ZAHIRUL ISLAM: Is the Minister aware of the fact that the same reason was given by his predecessor also?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER: I have no information as to what was the reply given by my predecessor.

Re: Construction of Roads by Public Works Department

Shri ZAHIRUL ISLAM asked:

*256. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings) be pleased to state—

(a) In which year the construction of the following roads were undertaken by the Public Works Department?

(i) Halidaganj--Hazirhat Road Via Sukchar.

(ii) Pipulbari-Diarabazar Road.

(iii) Aidoba-Pipulbari Road.

(iv) Hallidaganj-Mankachar Road-cum-Bund .

(v) Dhama-Kathalbari Road .

(b) Whether these roads have been completed so as to make them fit for vehicular traffic ?

(c) If not, why not ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDER [Minister of State, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings)] replied :

256. (a)—

(i) 1956-57.

(ii) 1952-53.

(iii) 1957-58.

(iv) 1961-62.

(v) 1963-64.

(b)—

(i) Almost completed. 2 miles from Hallidaganj is motorable throughout the year .

(ii) Almost completed 2.62 miles from Pipulbari is motorable throughout the year.

(iii) Almost completed. 4 miles from Aidoba is motorable throughout the year.

(iv) Almost completed. The road is jeepable throughout the year.

(v) Almost completed. The length taken up *i.e.*, 2.5 km. is motorable throughout the year.

(c)—Does not arise in view of (a) & (b) above.

Re: Conversion of Nagora Primary Health Unit into State Dispensary

Shri SONESWAR BORA asked :

২৫৭। মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে —

(a) নগোৱা জন-স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্ৰটো উন্নত পৰ্যায়লৈ নিষ্টে ডিম্পেনচাৰী কৰা হবনে ?

(b) যদি হয়, কেতিয়াৰ পৰা হব ?

(c) যদি নহয়, কিয় কৰা নহব ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV (Minister, Health) replied:

257. (a)—Perhaps the honourable Member means the conversion of Nagora State Dispensary into a Primary Health Centre. Nagora is an outdoor State Dispensary within the South Golaghat Block where a Primary Health Centre has already been established at Sarupathar.

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

Shri SONESWAR BORA : মাননীয় মন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই অনুগ্রহ কৰি কবনে যে বৰ্তমান নগোৱা জনস্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্ৰত ডাক্তৰ আছেনে? কাৰণ মই শুনিছিলো তাত এখন অৱসৰ প্ৰাপ্ত ডাক্তৰক বখা হৈছিল আৰু তেওঁ এতিয়া তাত নাই।

Mr. SPEAKER: He does not have the information just now.

Shri SONESWAR BORA : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, নগোৱাৰ পৰা গোলাঘাট ৮৥ মাইল আৰু নগোৱাৰ পৰা সকপথাৰ ১১ মাইল। মাননীয় মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে কব নে ইয়াৰ ভিতৰত কিবা হাস্পাতাল আছেনে য'ত স্থানীয় বাইছে চিকিৎসাৰ সুবিধা পাব পাৰে?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV: I will require notice, Sir.

Re: Pay of Sister Tutor, A. N. M., etc., of Silchar Civil Hospital

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN asked:

*258. Will the Minister-in-charge of Health be pleased to state—

(a) Is it a fact that the Sister Tutor, A.N.M. and Female Attendants in Silchar Civil Hospital have not yet received their pay since March 1967?

(b) If so, why?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV (Minister, Health) replied:

258. (a)—No. All concerned have received their pay for March, April and May 1967.

(b) —Does not arise.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN: Sir, the question was whether they have not received their pay and the reply was a categorical 'No', as if the question is wrong. I say, Sir, that the question is correct. I want to know when the salaries of those months have been paid to the incumbents.

Mr. SPEAKER: Whether they have been paid after the question was put or before the question was put?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV: Before.

Re: Conversion of Salikihā Dispensary into a Primary Health Unit.

Shri SONESWAR BORA asked:

* 259—মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাব নে—

- (a) শালিকিহাট ডিস্পেনচৰীখন “হেলথ ইউনিট” কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা হৈছে নেকি ?
- (b) যদি নাই হোৱা কিয় ?
- (c) যদি হৈছে, কেতিয়াৰ পৰা কাম আৰম্ভ কৰা হব ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV (Minister, Health) replied:

259. (a)—One Primary Health Centre at Kamaibanda Ali at a distance of 4 miles from Salikihat Dispensary within the Fast Colaghat Block has already been established.

(b)—According to Government decision, only one Primary Health Centre is to be established in the Block till all the Blocks are covered.

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

Shri SONESWAR BORA : অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় মোৰ কথা হৈছে কমাৰবন্ধা আলিৰ পৰা শালিকিহাট ৫ মাইল আৰু গোলাঘাট ৯ মাইল । ইমান দূৰত থকা হাস্পাতালৰ এই অঞ্চলৰ বাইজৰ বেমাৰ আজাৰত চিকিৎসাৰ অসুবিধা হয় বুলি আমাৰ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে নাভাবে নে ?

Mr. SPEAKER: Only one Primary Health Centre is to be established in one Block till all the Blocks are covered.

Shri ATUL CHANDRA GOSWAMI : মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে কলে যে এটা ব্লকত এটা স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্ৰ হব লাগে বুলি Government এ decision লৈছে । তেখেতে আমাক কবনে যে লাউ খোৱা ব্লকে টকা পইচা জমা দিলে আৰু পু্যান এষ্টেমেটো বহুত আগে দাখিল কৰিলে কিন্তু আজিলৈকে এই বিষয়ে নহল কিয় ? (No reply)

Shri SONESWAR BORA : শালিকিহাট ডিস্পেনচাৰীত ডাক্তৰ থাকিবৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব নে ? (No reply)

Re: Arrear Taxes of Gauhati Municipal Board

Shri GOVINDA KALITA asked:

*260. Will the Minister-in-charge for Municipal Administration pleased to state—

- (a) What is the total amount of taxes that remained outstanding during the period Gauhati Municipal Board functioned ?

- (b) What are the steps taken by Government to realise the outstanding amount of taxes after the said Board was superseded ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that further loans were granted to the same Municipal Board ?
- (d) If so, what is the amount of fresh loans advanced ?
- (e) When the arrear taxes will be realised ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): replied:

260. (a)—The total amount of taxes levied by Gauhati Municipal Board that remained outstanding during the period before supersession was Rs.12,49,098.57 paise.

(b)—After supersession of the Board the following steps have been taken by Government to realise the outstanding taxes:—

- (1) The Gauhati Municipal area was divided into two tax zones ; one Tax Daroga being placed in charge of each zone.
- (2) The number of Tax Collectors was increased from 17 to 27 allotting lesser area to them than before, so that they may move quite frequently in their respective areas and work efficiently and intensively in connection with the collection of taxes.
- (3) Collection drive has been launched from the month of September 1966.
- (4) Appeals were published through local newspapers to the rate-payers requesting them to clear up all their dues.
- (5) Distress warrants were issued against the defaulting rate-payers.
- (6) Water disconnection notices have also been served on the defaulting rate-payers. In default of payment, water connections were turned off.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The amount of fresh loans so advanced was as follows—

- (1) Rs.2,00,000 for running the administration of the Gauhati Municipality.
- (2) Rs.50,000—for payment of electricity dues.
- (3) Rs.50,000—for purchase of truck and trailer and one jeep.

(e)—Steps have been taken to realise the arrear taxes, but it is not possible to give a stipulated time within which the arrear taxes will be realised.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, what is the total annual revenue receipt of the Board and whether the total revenue receipt is less than the outstanding arrear ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: I am sorry. I do not have the figure with me just now.

Re: Pay Scales of Professors of Cotton College, Inspectors of Schools and D. D. P. Is.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked:

*261. Will the Minister-in-charge of Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Professors of Cotton College, Inspectors of Schools and D. D. P. Is were in the same scale prior to 1964 ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the Inspectors of Schools and the D. D. P. Is are placed in a higher revised scale in 1964 ?
- (c) If so, why this discrimination was made to the Professors ?

Shri JOY BHADRA HAGJER (Minister, Education) replied:

261. (a)—Yes. But a special pay of Rs.200 p. m. was attached to the posts of Inspectors and Deputy Directors.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—As the special pay has been abolished in revision of 1964, a higher scale has been given because of the greater responsibility and arduous nature of their duties, along with a higher rank.

Re: Gangadhar River Dyke

Shri KABIR CHANDRA ROY PRADHANI asked:

*262. Will the Minister-in-charge of Public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government has taken any definite proposal for completion of the works of the Gangadhar River Dyke of which a very small portion was constructed in 1962 ?
- (b) If so, when and what is the present stage of the proposal ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY ([Minister, Public Works Department (Flood Control and Irrigation)] replied:

262: (a)—Yes, from Bichandoi to Golokganj about 7 miles in length;

(b)—The works is in progress and is expected to be completed the next working season.

Re: Annual report of Gaon-Sabhas of Kaliabor Anchalik Panchayat

Shri ATUL CHANDRA GOSWAMI asked :

*২৬৩ মাননীয় পঞ্চায়ত বিভাগৰ মন্ত্রীমহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহকৰি জনাবনে-----

- (a) কলিয়াবৰ আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ অন্তৰ্গত কোন কোন গাঁওসভাৰ বছৰেকীয়া প্ৰতিবেদন গ্ৰহণ হোৱা নাই ?

(b) কোনোবা গাওঁসভাৰ হিচাবৰ গোলমাল হৈছে নে ?

(c) যদি হৈছে কোন কেইখন গাওঁসভা ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, Panchayats and Community Development) replied:

২৬৩। (a)—দক্ষিণ পূবখৰীয়া আৰু নিম্ন পূবখৰীয়া গাওঁসভা ।

(b)—হয় ।

(c) জখলাবন্ধা আৰু কুৰবীতল হাতীগড় ।

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answer were laid on the table)

Re: Grant to Music Schools

Shri LAKHESWAR DAS asked:

৩৯১। মাননীয় শিক্ষা মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে —

(a) এতিয়ালৈকে কিমানখন সঙ্গীত বিদ্যালয় অথাৎ কাল্‌চাবেল অনুস্থানক চৰকাৰী বেকাৰিং গ্ৰাণ্ট দিয়া হৈছে ?

(b) এইটো কথা সঁচানে যে ১৯৫০ চনতেই স্থাপিত গোলাঘাট সঙ্গীত বিদ্যালয় খনিয়ে আজি পৰ্যন্ত চৰকাৰৰ বেকাৰিং গ্ৰাণ্ট পোৱা নাই ?

(c) এইটো সঁচানে যে ১৯৫৪ চনত স্থাপিত অজন্তা কলা মণ্ডল কাল্‌চাবেল অনুস্থান খনিয়ে Non-recurring আৰু recurring grant পাই আছে ?

(d) যদি সেয়ে হয়, এতিয়ালৈকে সেই অনুস্থানত বেকাৰিং গ্ৰাণ্ট কিমান দিয়া হ'ল ?

(e) গোলাঘাট সঙ্গীত বিদ্যালয়ক অনতিপলমে Non-recurring আৰু recurring দুয়োবিধৰ গ্ৰাণ্ট দিয়াৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিবনে ?

Shri JOY BHADRA HAGJER (Minister, Education): replied

391. (a)—A list of Music Schools which received recurring grants-in-aid from Government is laid on each member's table.

(b)—Yes.

(c) & (d)—Ajnta Kala Mandal was established in 1951 and not in 1954. A statement showing the grants received by Ajnta Kala Mandal and Golaghat Sangeet Vidyalaya is laid on each member's table.

(e)—This will depend on the availability of fund.

Re: Construction of Primary School Building with materials supplied by Jackh's Board.

Shri BHADRESWAR GOGOI asked:

৩৯২। মাননীয় শিক্ষামন্ত্রীয়ে জনাবনে—

- (a) জেকচ্ বৰ্ডৰ পৰা তৈয়াৰ হোৱা সা-সৰঞ্জামৰে অসমৰ কিছুমান প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুলৰ ঘৰ সাজিবলৈ লোৱা হৈছে নে?
- (b) যদি নৈছে, সেই স্কুল বিলাকৰ নাম কি কি?
- (c) এই স্কুল বিলাক সাজোতে প্ৰত্যেকখন স্কুলত কিমান টকা পৰিছে আৰু এই ঘৰবিলাক সাজিবলৈ কাক ঠিকা দিয়া হৈছে?
- (d) এই ঘৰ সজা কামবোৰ কোনে পৰিদৰ্শন কৰে?
- (e) ঘৰ সজা কাম সম্পূৰ্ণ হোৱা বিপৰ্ট দিয়ে কোনে?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied:

302. (a)—Yes.

(b)—A list is placed on the Table of the House.

(c)—The cost of each building is Rs.7,012·80 P. These school buildings were constructed by the Industries Department who appointed their own contractors, viz., M/S S. R. Khamka.

(d)—The Industries Department have appointed their own Supervisors to supervise over the construction.

(e)—The completion certificate is issued by the Director of Industries, Assam, Shillong.

Re: Payment of Teachers under the Elementary Board of Education.

Shri PREMADHAR BORA asked:

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that in many subdivisions, Teachers under the Elementary Board of Education are not paid continuously for 3 (three) months?
- (b) If so, why?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied:

393. (a)—No. Only in respect of Mangaldoi Subdivision Teachers of L. P. Schools in 5 circles out of 32 circles and 13 M. V₂ Schools out of 28 did not receive pay for 3 months.

(b)—There was some delay in releasing the grant of R .1.2 crores to the State Elementary Education Board as the proposal required to be processed through the Administrative Department and Finance Department.

Re: Primary Schools of Barpeta Subdivision

Shri AZIZUR RAHMAN CHAUDHURY asked:

৩৯৪। মাননীয় শিক্ষামন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে ?

- (a) বৰপেটা মহকুমাত কিমানখন প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুল চৰকাৰে লৈছে ?
- (b) এতিয়া আৰু কিমানখন ভেনচাৰ (Venture) প্ৰাইমাৰী স্কুল লবলৈ বাকী আছে ?
- (c) বাকী থকা স্কুলবোৰ চৰকাৰে লবনে ?
- (d) যদি লয়, কেতিয়া লব ?
- (e) যদি নলয়, সেইবিলাক স্কুলৰ অৱস্থা হব কি ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied:

394. (a)—Forty Venture L. P. Schools have been taken over by the Elementary Education Board during the year 1966-67.

(b)—Fifty-nine Venture L. P. Schools have not yet been taken over by the State Elementary Education Board as on 31st March 1967.

(c) & (d)—All deserving Venture L. P. Schools will be taken over gradually subject to the availability of funds.

(e)—Does not arise in view of the reply to (c) & (d) above.

Re: Subdivisional Advisory Committee of Assam State Elementary Education Board

Shrimati PRANITA TALUKDAR asked:

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

- (a) What are the present rules governing the Subdivisional Advisory Committee of Assam State Elementary Education Board ?
- (b) Whether Advisory Boards have been formed recently in each Subdivision of the State ?
- (c) If so, what are those?
- (d) Who are the members of those Board ?

- (c) Whether the Advisory Board for the newly created Nalbari Civil Subdivision has been constituted ?
- (f) If not, when it is going to be constituted ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied:

395. (a)—The Advisory Committees are constituted according to the procedure laid down in Section 16 of the Assam Elementary Education Act, 1962 and are governed by Rules 16, 17, 18 of the Assam Elementary Education Rules, 1963.

(b)—The Advisory Committees are constituted for each Deputy Inspectors of School's circle and not for each Civil Subdivision *vide* Section 16 of the Act.

(c)—and (d)—A list is placed on the Table of the House.

(c)—As stated in (b) above.

(f)—Does not arise.

Re: Selection of Head Masters and Assistant Head Masters

Shri PHANI BORA asked:

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

- (a) What are the basic principles for selection of candidates for the posts of Headmasters and Assistant Head Masters ?
- (b) What are the minimum qualifications required for those posts ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that the Divisional Selection Board, Central Assam Circle, Nowgong in its sitting on 8th February 1967 prepared a list of candidates for appointment as Assistant Headmaster ?
- (d) If so, whether Government propose to lay one copy of the list on the Table of the House ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied :

396.(a)—The basic principles for selection of candidates for the posts of Head-masters/Headmistress and Assistant Headmaster/Assistant Headmistress in the High and Higher Secondary Schools by the State and Divisional Selection Boards are laid down in the Rule 4 of the Amended Assam Aided High and Higher Secondary Schools Employees' Rules, 1965. A copy of the Rules is placed on the Table of the House.

(b)—Graduation with 15 years' teaching experience in recognised Secondary Schools including 5 years as an Assistant Headmaster or Headmistress or in both the capacities or 20 years' experience as teachers in recognised Secondary Schools. In case of women candidates 10 years' teaching experience may do.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—A copy of the list is placed on the Table of the House.

Re: Total number of Merit Scholarships given to the Post-Matric Students passed in 1966

Shri PUSHPADHAR CHALIHA asked:

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

(a) The total number of scholarships on merit open to the students who passed school final examination in 1966 stating their value ?

(b) A list of students to whom the aforesaid scholarships were awarded in that year ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that students securing higher position have been awarded scholarships of lower value ?

(d) If so, why ?

(e) Total number of scholarships earmarked for the year in 1967 stating their value ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied:

397. (a)—The total number of Scholarships and value are—

Normal 1st Grade	..	..	50 at Rs.45 p.m.
2nd Grade	..	..	125 at Rs.35 p. m.
Plain	..	..	137 at Rs.35 p.m.
Plan (for Girls)	..	..	70 at Rs.35 p.m.

(b)—A list of students is placed on the Table of the House.

(c)—No.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e)—

		<u>Value</u>
(i) Normal 100 and 20 (for Girls)	..	Rs.55 p.m.
(ii) Proposed under Plan 130	..	Rs.55 p. m.

Re: Complaints of Corrupt Practices by the D. I. and Assistant Secretary, North Lakhimpur

Shri NAMESWAR PEGU asked:

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

- (a) Whether Government received complaints from the public of North Lakhimpur regarding corrupt practices adopted by the D. I. of Schools or Assistant Secretary, Assam State Board of Elementary Education, North Lakhimpur and his Head Assistant Shri Ghana-kanta Sarma in taking over of venture Schools giving appointments, transfer and posting of teachers and in distribution of building grants to schools ?
- (b) If so, whether Government have taken any action against these Officers ?
- (c) How many unqualified candidates have been appointed since January 1966 as teachers ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied :

398. (a)—Yes.

(b)—These allegations are being enquired into, but not yet completed.

(c)—Only two unqualified candidates have been appointed by the Assistant Secretary, North Lakhimpur since January 1966 upto date. One Mayarani Rout read upto Class X, appointed as teacher in Bihpuria Udvastoo School for the period of one month as no Bengali candidate with adequate qualification for the above period of vacancy was available. The 2nd is Sri Rabinath Gogoi, appointed temporarily in Bhimpara-Balijan School as no other candidate with adequate qualification for this single teacher School of the interior place was available.

Re: Non-receipt of Ad-hoc grant of High Schools at Golaghat

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA asked:

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

- (a) Whether Government is aware that there are some High Schools at Golaghat Sub-division which have not received *Ad-hoc* grant from the Government ?
- (b) Whether Bonkual Miri High School with 70 per cent of Tribal students received any *Ad-hoc* grant in the year 1966 and 1967 ?
- (c) If not, why ?

- (d) Whether the Karayani High School and Torfat High School received any *Ad-hoc* grant from Government?
- (e) If not, what are the reasons for not getting such grants?
- (f) Will the Government be pleased to take steps to give such help to those schools ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied:

399. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c)—The Bankual High School has not yet received departmental recognition .

(d) and (e)—Both the High Schools have not received *Ad-hoc* grant from the Government. The Karayani High School has been allowed to open Classes VII and VIII, but the school has not yet received departmental recognition. The Tarfat High School was not granted even permission to open High School Classes on the ground of its close proximity to already existing High Schools in the neighbourhood .

(f) Government will certainly consider grant to the Schools when they become eligible for such grant .

Re: The appointing authority in Dibrugarh University

Shri SADHAN RANJAN SARKAR asked:

400. Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Executive Council of the Dibrugarh University is the appointing authority ?
- (b) Whether it is also a fact that the Academic Council is the authority to determine subjects of study to be introduced in the University ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that some professors have been appointed on subjects which are not yet introduced by the Academic Council ?
- (d) If so, why ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied:

400. (a)—Yes as provided under Section 21 of the Dibrugarh University Act, 1965.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—There were certain irregularities in starting some of the subjects and appointing professor. But the Academic Council of the Dibrugarh University subsequently agreed to introduce the subjects,

(d)—Does not arise.

Re: Taking over of garden L.P. School by Government

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS asked:

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

- (a) Whether the L. P. Schools in tea gardens have been taken over by the Government?
- (b) If so, what are the Districts in which such taking over of tea garden Schools has been completed?
- (c) Whether there are any condition attached to such taking over?
- (d) What is the financial implications for such taking over?
- (e) Whether the managements concerned are required to share the burden of running the schools in any way?
- (f) What is the number of Schools which were taken over by the Government?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied:

401. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—The terms and conditions as originally decided have to be modified on the basis of suggestions by the Industry. These are being processed.

(d)—The total financial implication for taking over on phased programme stands at Rs. 39,11,000.00 approximately for the period from 1966-67 to 1970-71.

(e)—It can be said after the terms and conditions are finally decided as stated at (c) above.

(f)—Does not arise.

Re: Construction of Basic Training School at Sonari

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA asked :

402. Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have constructed a Basic Training School at Sonari?
- (b) When the construction work was started and when it was completed?
- (c) Whether training has been started?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied :

402. (a)—Yes. The Basic Training School (Centre is under construction) .

(b)—Administrative approval to the construction of the buildings was accorded in 1961. There being no approach road to the site, fresh land had to be acquired for the purpose which took considerable time. Hence the construction work has not been completed as yet. It has however been expected that the construction work will be completed soon .

(c)—No.

Re: Delay in award of Merit Scholarships

Shri PUSHPADHAR CHALIHA asked :

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

(a) The reasons for delay in award of merit scholarships ?

(b) Whether Government propose to award within 3 (three) months from the date of announcement of the result in future ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied :

403. (a)—After the results are announced by the Board of Secondary Education and the universities consolidated merit lists are obtained from these examining bodies. The top students get National Merit Scholarships which are awarded by the Government of India. As soon as the list of National Merit Scholarships awarded by the Government of India is received selection is made for the State Merit Scholarships. There are certain eligibility criteria for the State Scholarships. Each case has to be checked with reference to these criteria and for this purpose particulars are to be obtained from the school or college from which the candidate appeared in the last examination.

Delay is caused in various stages of the above procedure—

(1) The State scholarships cannot be awarded unless the list for National Merit Scholarships is published.

(2) Delay is sometimes caused by non-receipt of reports from the Headmasters or Principals as in the absence of these reports eligibility of a candidate cannot be checked .

(3) There is a last date for admission fixed by the universities for different courses. Many students who are eligible for scholarships get themselves admitted only a few days before the last date for admission. Selection of candidates therefore cannot be taken up before the last date is over. Some times delay occurs as it is not known, in absence of report from the institution into which college a student eligible for scholarships, has been admitted .

(b)—In order to reduce the period of delay certain procedural changes have been proposed this year.

Re: Teaching of Santali Language in High Schools

Shri MATHIUS TUDU asked:

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

- (a) Whether Santali is one of the languages taught in the High Schools in lieu of Classical Language ?
- (b) If so, whether this language is taught in the Primary Schools also.
- (c) If not, why ?
- (d) Will this language be introduced in the Primary Schools as one of the subjects for the Santal pupils ?
- (e) If so, when ?

Shri SYED AHMED ALI (Minister of State, Education) replied:

404. (a)—No.

(b)—No.

(c)—Santali speaking children are having their education in Assamese schools through Assamese medium. As such the necessity to change the medium has not yet been considered.

(d) & (e)—The question of introduction of Santali as medium of instruction in the Primary stage is now under examination.

Re: Water Supply Scheme in Dangargaon Refugee Colony

Shri MANESWAR BORO asked :

405. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact the Government has taken a Water Supply scheme at Dangargaon Refugee Colony ?
- (b) If so, when ?
- (c) When the work of this scheme will be completed ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV (Minister, Health, etc.) replied:

405. (a)—No such water supply scheme has been taken up by this Department.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re: New pay scales for S.D.M.O. and Health Officers

Dr. SURENDRA NATH DAS asked:

406. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that new pay scales have been approved by Government for Subdivisional Medical Officers and Health Officers respectively ?
- (b) If so, whether the new scales have been given effect to ?
- (c) If not, when Government proposes to give effect to the revised scale ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV (Minister, Health) replied :

406. (a)—There is only one cadre of officers in the rank of Subdivisional Medical and Health Officers and Government have prescribed a pay scale for it.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Does not arise.

Re: Improvement of Civil Hospital at Sibsagar

Shri PROMODE CHANDRA GOGOI asked:

407. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state.—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the public of Sibsagar submitted several memoranda to the Government to improve the existing Civil Hospital at Sibsagar ?
- (b) Whether Government propose to provide the Subdivisional Hospital during the Fourth Plan period with modern equipments ?
- (c) If so, when ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV (Minister, Health) replied:

407. (a)—No such representation is traceable here.

(b)—In view of the very small allotment for improvements to hospitals it may not be possible to provide any building improvements to Sibsagar Civil Hospital but necessary equipment will be supplied if not already available.

(c)—The requirements of equipment will be met in the current year, subject to availability of funds.

Re: Silchar and Gauhati Medical Colleges

Shri MATILAL NAYAK asked :

৪০৮। মাননীয় স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগৰ মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে ?

(ক) চিলচৰ মেডিকেল কলেজ আৰু গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কিমান খৰছ কৰিছে ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV (Minister, Health, etc.,)
replied: ..

408. (a)—Expenditure incurred on Gauhati and Silchar is Rs. 2,37,60,620 and Rs. 17,18,598.00 respectively including pay and allowances of staff in Gauhati Medical College.

গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজত ২,৩৭,৬০,৬২০ টকা আৰু চিলচৰ মেডিকেল কলেজত ১৭,১৮,৫৯৮ টকা খৰছ কৰা হৈছে।

Re: Latu Dispensary under Karimganj Police Station

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN asked:

409. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

- (a) For what reason the 80 years old Latu Dispensary under Karimganj Police Station has been closed down ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that due to this about 400 families of Latu area have not been getting any sort of medical aid for the last two years ?
- (c) Whether it is also a fact that Latu Dispensary is fully equipped, but no Doctor has been posted by the Government ?
- (d) Since when the doctor had been appointed and posted for the yet incomplete Dasgram State Dispensary ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the said doctor is enjoying his monthly salary and other allied allowances sitting in Karimganj town having no work since Dasgram State Dispensary is yet to be furnished (medicine) and otherwise equipped ?
- (f) Will the Government justify their action in so doing ?
- (g) Whether the Government will be pleased to look into the sufferings of Latu inhabitants and taking into consideration the $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles distance of Dasgram State Dispensary from Latu maintain Latu Dispensary too with one permanent compounder, one chaprasi and attaching some extra load on the doctor of Dasgram State Dispensary to attend Latu Dispensary thrice a week ?
- (h) When the Government propose to open Dasgram State Dispensary to the public ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV (Minister, Health) replied :

409. (a)—It has been decided to shift Latu Dispensary to Dasgram at a distance of 2 miles in public interest. But Latu Dispensary has not yet been closed down due to Court decision directing Government not to close Latu Dispensary.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—No. Latu Dispensary is fully equipped and Medical Officer has been posted there.

(d)—A doctor has been posted to Dasgram Dispensary on completion of construction and taking over of the dispensary from the Public Works Department on 17th February 1966. But he has been withdrawn as it was reported that he did not have any work at Dasgram and was required for other duties.

(e)—Government has no information that the doctor posted at Dasgram State Dispensary is sitting in Karimganj town.

(f)—A doctor has been posted to Dasgram Dispensary as a measure of implementing the Government decision to shift Latu Dispensary .

(g)—Distance between Latu and Dasgram is only 2 miles and as such it is not proposed to maintain Latu Dispensary in any form after shifting.

(h)—Dasgram Dispensary will start functioning immediately after the appeal against the Court decision mentioned in (a) above is decided in favour of Government.

Re: Establishment of Public Health Unit in Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat

Md. MATLEBUDDIN asked:

410. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is a proposal for the establishment of a Public Health Unit to be attached with the grant received from the Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat ?

(b) If so, when the same proposal was made?

(c) Whether it is also a fact that land for nearing the said dispensary has long before been purchased with the grant received from the Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat ?

(d) If so, what is the area of land and when it has been purchased and with what cost ?

- (e) When the said land has been handed over to the Medical Department ?
- (f) What are the causes of delay in the construction of the said Health Unit ?
- (g) Whether Government will be pleased to expedite the construction of the said Health Unit?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV (Minister, Health) replied:

410. (a) and (b)—Site for establishment of Primary Health centre within Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat has been selected at Kharupetia State Dispensary on 6th December 1966 subject to availability of 10 bighas of land free of cost.

(c)—Three bighas of land were purchased by the Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat for the Primary Health Centre.

(d)—This Department is not concerned with the purchase of land. The Anchalik Panchayat will make it available free of cost after procurement.

(e)—Three bighas of land was handed over to Assistant Surgeon-I, of Kharupetia State Dispensary on 9th April 1966.

(f) and (g)—Plan and estimate has not yet been received. The question of construction will depend upon receipt of plan and estimate and availability of funds.

Re: Conversion of Subsidised Dispensaries to State Dispensaries

Shri SHAHADAT ALI JOTDER asked:

411. Will the Minister-in-charge, Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government will be pleased to convert the Subsidised Dispensaries at Jaleswar Baguan Chaibary in the Goalpara Subdivision into State Dispensaries during the current year ?

(b) If not why ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV (Minister, Health) replied:

411. (a) & (b)—At this stage Subsidised Dispensaries are not proposed to be converted into State Dispensaries due to paucity of funds and non-availability of medical and para-medical staff.

Re: Blacklisting of messrs Albert. David Ltd., Calcutta

Shri GOVINDA KALITA asked:

412. Will the Minister, Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Albert David Ltd., a medicine Company of Calcutta, was blacklisted ?

- (b) If so, the reasons thereof ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that a Civil Surgeon of Mikir Hills, Diphu was suspended in this connection ?
- (d) If so, what is the final conclusion of this case ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that Albert David Ltd. has again been permitted to supply medicine to the Government ?
- (f) Whether it is also a fact that this company donated a sum of Rs.60,000 (Sixty thousand) to the Congress Election Fund ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV (Minister, Health) replied:

412. (a)—No.

(b)—Does not arise.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—The case is pending in the Court of Law.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Government have no information.

Re: Establishment of Primary Health Unit within each Anchalik Panchayat

Shri SONESWAR BORA asked:

413. Will the Minister-in-charge, of Panchayat be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Government decided to establish Primary Health Units within each Anchalik Panchayats ?
- (b) If so, how many Anchalik Panchayats are provided with such Health Units ?
- (c) Whether Tamulpur Anchalik Panchayat has a Public Health Unit ?
- (d) If so, when construction of the Public Health Units building will be started ?
- (e) What amount has been sanctioned for it ?
- (f) How many bighas of lands have been allotted to this Health Unit ?
- (g) Whether the site has finally been selected ? If so, where ?
- (h) Whether plans and estimates for buildings for this Health Unit have been submitted ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV (Minister, Health) replied:

413. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Fifty Anchalik Panchayats were provided with Primary Health Centre.

(c)—Site for establishment of Primary Health Centre within the Tamulpur Anchalik Panchayat has already been selected at Tamulpur.

* * * * *

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied:

415. (a)—Tipling Mauzas—57 Fair Price Shops.

(b)—Fakial Mauzas—4 Fair Price Shops.

(c)—Joypore Mauzas—27 Fair Price Shops are functioning.

The names of village served by the above mentioned Fair Price Shops are shown in the Statement 'A' which is placed on the Table of the House.

(b)—Two hundred village including a population of 1,47,782 are catered by these Fair Price Shops.

(c)—Forty three bags Flour and 1408 bags Sugar have been allotted to these Fair Price Shops during the period from January to April 1967.

Re: Accounts of the Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat

Md. MATLEBUDDIN asked:

416. Will the Minister, for Panchayats be pleased to state:—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the accounts of the Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat has not been audited since long and there are a number of anomalies?
- (b) If so, what steps the Government has taken for the detection of these anomalies?
- (c) Whether there are certain anomalies arising out of expenditure incurred on different by heads the Block Development Officer, without having obtained the prior approval of the Panchayat?
- (d) If so, what are the anomalies and what is the total amount of money involved?
- (e) Whether Government propose to make immediate enquiry into all these anomalies?
- (f) If not, why?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, Panchayat & C. D.) replied:

416 (a)—The accounts of the Anchalik Panchayat were audited as indicated below:—

- (i) Audited by the Internal Auditors of the Department covering accounts for the periods December 1959 to December 1960 : January 1961 to September 1961, October 1961 to April 1962.
- (ii) Audited by the Local Accounts audit party during June 1964 to March 1965 covering the period from February 1960 to March 1964, audit of accounts for the period from 1st April 1964 to 30th June 1965 has commenced from 17th April 1967 and it is still continuing.
- (iii) Audit by Accountant General's audit party was conducted in October 1964 and again in March 1967 in respect of accounts of the Development Block. The Accounts of the Anchalik Panchayat are due to be audited soon.

(b)—The audit reports referred to in (a) have disclosed a number of anomalies. An enquiry was held by the Director of Panchayat on 17th May 1967.

(c)—Yes.

(d), (e) & (f)—On receipt of the report of the Director of Panchayat Government have already placed the Block Development Officer and the Anchalik Panchayat President under suspension pending further enquiry. It will not be in the public interest to state now anything on the total amount involved regarding the anomalies as further enquiry will be necessary.

Re. Records of Dhula Gaon Panchayat

Md. MATLEBUDDIN asked:

417. Will the Minister, Community Development and Panchayat be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the records of the Dhula Gaon Panchayat pertaining to accounts have recently been seized by the Auditor, Panchayat and Community Development, Mangaldoi, for some irregularities of very serious nature ?
- (b) If so, what are the irregularities ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact the proceedings of the said Panchayat have been tampered ?
- (d) If so, by whom and in what respect ?
- (e) Who is the President of the Gaon Panchayat ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Ministe of State, Panchayat and C. D.) replied:

417.(a)—Some records of Dhula Gaon Panchayat have been seized by the Internal Auditor, Mangaldoi recently.

(b)—Irregularities are regarding purchase of jute seeds from unauthorised party, alleged misappropriation and tampering of proceedings.

(c) & (d)—Yes, a resolution was added by the President to the proceedings without knowledge of other members of the Gaon Panchayats. This fictitious resolution was to the effect that the Gaon Panchayat agreed to purchase jute seeds from a party other than Dalgaon Government Farm, from which the Gaon Panchayat originally authorised the President to purchase jute seeds.

(c)—Shri Abdul Wahed is the Preseident since 19th July 1965.

Re: Purchase of Power Pumps by the Block Development Officer, Dalgaon Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat

Md. MATLEBUDDIN asked:

418. Will the Minister, Panchayat be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that two condemned old power pumps have been purchased without having obtained the approval of the Anchalik Panchayat by the Block Development Officer, Dalgaon Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat? If so, when, from whom and at what cost?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the said power pumps have been repaired immediately after the purchase at a cost of Rs.3,180 (Rupces three thousand one hundred and eighty only) and the said amount of expenditure has not been approved by the Anchalik Panchayat?
- (c) Whether Government will fix responsibility for the wasteful expenditure?
- (d) If not, why not?
- (e) Whether these two power pumps have ever been used for the benefit of the people?
- (f) If so, when and where?
- (g) If not, why?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, Panchayat and Community Development) replied:

418. (a)—Two power pumps were purchased by the Block Development Officer on 13th December, 1961 from the Subdivisional Agricultural Officer, Mangaldoi at a cost of Rs. 5,479.90 The price was

subsidised to the extent of 20 per cent by the Agriculture Department. Records are not available to show whether the pumps were new or old ones nor is there any information if the approval of the Anchalik Panchayat was obtained.

(b)—The two pumps were repaired in June, 1966 at a cost of Rs.3,148. The Agriculture Committee of the Anchalik Panchayat in its sitting on 29th October 1966 has declined to sanction the expenditure.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Does not arise.

(e) & (f)—Information is not readily available to show how the pumps were used. But after repairs these were used for irrigation purpose in Kalitapara Gaon Panchayat during July and August 1966.

(g)—Does not arise in view of reply to (e) and (f).

Re: The Jeep of Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat

Md. MATLEBUDDIN asked:

419. Will the Minister, Community Development and Panchayat be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that one Jeep of the Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat is lying unused since long?
- (b) If so, why?
- (c) What is the total amount spent so far in its repair and maintenance since it was given to the said Panchayat?
- (d) What is the defect with the said Jeep now?
- (e) What amount will be required for present repair and when the service of the said Jeep can be expected?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, Panchayat and C. D.) replied:

419. (a)—Yes.

(b)—It is out of order.

(c)—Expenditure on repair is Rs.3,060.39p. and on maintenance Rs.9,553.16p., the total comes to Rs.12,613.55p.

(d)—The Jeep requires complete overhauling and changing of major parts including tyres and tubes.

(e)—It is roughly estimated that approximately Rs.3,000.00p. will be required for making the Jeep serviceable. It, however, depends on availability of funds.

Re: The Rajapukhuri Gaon Panchayat Office building**Md. MATLEBUDDIN** asked:

420. Will the Minister, Community Development and Panchayat be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the office building of Rajapukhuri Gaon Panchayat has not yet been completed though the amount earmarked for the said construction has already been spent ?
- (b) If so, how and what for the amount was spent ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that some allegations against the President of the said Gaon Panchayat have been made on certain specific grounds to the Block Development Officer, Dalgaon Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat ?
- (d) If so, what are allegations and what action has been taken thereupon ?
- (e) If not, why ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, Panchayat and C. D.) replied:

420. (a)—The office building of Rajapukhuri Gaon Panchayat has not been completed. An amount of Rs.3,331.35p. has been spent so far out of the estimated amount of Rs.5,040.00P.

(b)—The building is under construction and except roofing with C. I. Sheets other items have been completed.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Details of allegations have not been received by Government but Government have been informed by the Block Development Officer that allegations were about the quality of works in construction of the Gaon Panchayat building. On receipt of the allegations Block Development Officer deputed Extension Officer (Panchayat) to enquire into the matter and on receipt of report from Extension Officer (Panchayat), the Block Development Officer himself along with the Block Overseer inspected the construction works and instructed the Gaon Panchayat President to rectify some defects and to complete the work early.

(e)—Does not arise.

Re: Construction of a Slab culvert in the Block Headquarters of Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat**Md. MATLEBUDDIN** asked:

421. Will the Minister, Panchayat and C. D. be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that a slab culvert just opposite side of the Block Headquarters under the jurisdiction of the Beltali Gaon Panchayat within the Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat area has, some months ago, been constructed where there was a wooden bridge ?

- (b) If so, what was the estimated amount for the culvert and what was the actual cost ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that there is no resolution of the said Anchalik Panchayat in regard to taking the same Scheme and the A. P. has not approved the scheme and the expenditure incurred ?
- (d) If the answer is in the affirmative please place the details along with the concerning resolution of the Anchalik Panchayat on the Table of the House ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the original wooden bridge has been sold in auction ?
- (f) If so, for what amount ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA [Minister of State, (Panchayat and C. D.)] replied:

421. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Estimated amount and actual cost of the Culvert as reported were as follows:—

(i) Estimated amount	..	..	..	..	Rs.5,899
(ii) Actual cost	..	..	..	..	Rs.5,620

(c)—In item 1 of the Anchalik Panchayat Resolution No.6 of 16th April 1966 there was mention about extension of Beltali bridge without however showing the estimated cost at which the work was to be undertaken.

(d)—Relevant resolution is placed on the Table of the House.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—For Rs.100 only.

Re: Construction of Ring Wells at Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat Block Headquarters

Md. MATLEBUDDIN asked:

422. Will the Minister, C. D. and Panchayat be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that a number of R. C. C. Ring Wells have been constructed during the years 1964-65, 1965-66, and 1966-67 at the Block Headquarters Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat ?
- (b) If so, the total number of such R.C.C. Ring Wells constructed and the total cost thereof ?
- (c) Whether the water of these Ring Wells is fit for drinking purpose ?
- (d) If not, why ?

- (e) Whether it is also a fact that some Rings for supply to the Gaon Panchayats were made by the said A.P. and distributed during 1964-65 and 1965-66 ?
- (f) If so, what is the total number of such rings made during the said period and whether all the rings have been distributed ?
- (g) If so, to whom these were given ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA [Minister of State (Panchayat and C.D.)] replied:

422. (a)—Yes, only two R.C.C. wells were constructed in Block Headquarter during the years 1965-65.

(b)—Two Ring Wells as mentioned above at a total cost of Rs.3,322.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Does not arise in view of reply to (c) above.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Total number of Rings made were 700 and all of them were distributed.

(g)—The rings were supplied to Gaon Panchayats.

Re: Establishment of Hats by the Gaon Panchayat

Rani MANJULA DEVI asked:

423. Will the Minister, Development (Panchayat and C.D.) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the Gaon Panchayats are entitled by any executive order to establish Hats within a few furlong of old and established private Hats ?
- (b) Whether Government propose to issue directions to the Panchayats not to harm the established Hats by establishing new Hats ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA [Minister of State, (Panchayat and C.D.)] replied:

423. (a)—No.

(b)—In view of Rule 11 of the Sanitation, Vaccination and Hat Rules, 1964, Government do not propose to issue any direction at present.

Re: Total quantity of fertilizers purchased by the Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat

Md. MATLEBUDDIN asked:

424. Will the Minister, Panchayat be pleased to state—

- (a) What is the total quantity of different varieties of fertilizers that have been purchased by the Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat during the year 1964-65, 1965-66 and 1966-67 ? (a list with date, year, quantity of purchase and price is to be furnished) ?

- (b) Whether the total quantity so purchased has been sold and distributed to the people during the said period ?
- (c) Whether any free distributions of fertilizer have been made during the said period ?
- (d) If so, when, for what crop and to whom ? (a list showing the quantity and address Gaon Panchayat-wise is to be supplied) ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA [Minister of State (Panchayat and C.D.)] replied:

424. (a)—Seven thousand and seven hundred Kg.

The following are the details:—

Year and date	Variety	Quantity	Price
1964-65	..	Nil	..
			Rs.
1965-66	Ammonium Sulphate.	5,200 Kg.	1,872.00
9-6-65			
1965-66	Do.	2,500 Kg.	900.00
19-10-66			
	Total	..7,700 Kg.	2,772.00
1966-67	..	Nil	..

These details do not include stock supplied by Agriculture Department to the Block for sale .

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Thirty-two thousand and sixty seven Kg. of urea received from the Agriculture Department has been distributed free in 1966-67 for foliar spray in Jute crop only as per statement placed on each member's table.

Re: Minor Irrigation Projects taken by Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat

Md. MATLEBUDDIN asked:

425. Will the Minister, Panchayat and C. D. be pleased to state—

- (a) What are the Minor Irrigation Projects taken up by the Dalgaon-Sialmari Anchalik Panchayat since 1964 upto date ? (A list of the said projects Gaon Panchayat-wise and the amounts spent for each project during the said periods be placed on the Table of the House) ?

- (b) What is the total amount spent for the said projects during the said period ?
- (c) How the works of the said projects have been executed ?
- (d) What are the different procedures that were followed in this respect ?
- (e) Whether there were any more demands for such projects from the people of the said Anchalik Panchayat area ?
- (f) If so, what are those demands ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA [Minister of State, (Panchayat and C. D.)] replied:

425. (a)—A list of Minor Irrigation Projects taken up and executed during 1964-65 and 1965-66 laid on the Table of the House. The amount spent is indicated against each projects.

(b)—The amount spent during 1964-65 was Rs.33,217 and in 1965-66 it was Rs.35,906.00.

(c) and (d)—The projects were selected by Gaon Panchayats and approved by the Anchalik Panchayat. Project Committees were formed to take up and execute the works. After completion measurements were taken by the Block Overseer and on his report payment was made. Payment in respect of six projects could not be made as discrepancy was found in checking measurements.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—The demand has come mostly from areas where Sali Paddy is grown.

Re: Development of Sericulture, Weaving and Small Scale Industries in Community Development Block of Lahowal

Shrimati LILY SENGUPTA asked:

426. Will the Minister, Panchayat be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether there was any provision for development of Sericulture, Weaving and Small Scale Industries in the Community Development Block, Lahowal ?
- (b) If so, whether these schemes are fully implemented ?
- (c) If not, why ?

Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister of State, Community Development and Panchayat) replied :

426. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Schemes are implemented subject to funds being available.

(c)—The implementation of the scheme depends on the yearly allocation under the Five-Year Plan and also active participation of local people.

Re: Realisation of overdues of Sugarcane Farms of Golaghat

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA asked:

427. Will the Minister, Co-operation be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government propose to take any action to realise the overdues of Sugarcane farms of Golaghat ?
- (b) What are the total amounts of overdues from each of individual societies ?
- (c) Whether the Sugarcane Co-operative Societies own any land ?
- (d) Whether some Government lands were allotted to the Societies for the purpose of cultivating Sugarcane ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact some office bearers of the societies give out the land and realise rents from some cultivators ?

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Minister, Co-operation) replied:

427. (a)—Yes. Necessary persuasive and legal measures have already been taken.

(e)—A statement containing the detailed information on the point has been placed on the table of the House.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—No such instance came to the notice of the Government. However, there are some tenant farming societies in which lands held by them are distributed amongst the members. They cultivate the land individually and for the use of land each member is to pay rent at a rate decided by the Society concerned.

Re: Amount of Scholarships and Freeships spent for Post Matric Students belonging to Tea and Ex-Tea Garden Tribes in 1966-67.

Shri MATHIUS TUDU asked:

428. Will the Minister, Tribal Areas Department be pleased to state—

- (a) Total amount spent in giving scholarships and free studentships to the Post Matric students belonging to the Tea and Ex-Tea Garden Tribes in 1966-67 ?

- (b) Total amount allocated for this purpose for the year 1966-67 ?
- (c) Whether there was any amount surrendered at the end of the year ?
- (d) If so, the total amount and why it could not be spent ?
- (e) What is the total number of the students belonging to these tribes who were in receipt of the scholarships and free studentships ?
- (f) Whether all the applicants were given scholarships ?
- (g) If not, how many did not get and why ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, Tribal Areas and W. B. C. Department) replied:

428. (a)—Total amount of Rs.92,180 was spent during 1966-67 in giving scholarships to the Post Martic students belonging to the Tea and Ex-Tea Garden Tribes.

There was no scheme for awarding free studentships to these students.

(b), (c) & (d)—Total amount allocated for the purpose for 1966-67 was Rs.1.00 lakh, out of which Rs.7,820 could not, however, be spent for want of eligible candidates.

(e)—A total number of 275 students were in receipt of the scholarships (*viz.*, 115 renewal of their scholarships and 160 fresh scholarships). There was no scheme for awarding free studentships.

(f)—No. Only the eligible students were given scholarships.

(g)—Sixteen students did not get the scholarships as they were not eligible for same under the rules prescribed by the Government of India for the purpose. Hence their applications were rejected on various grounds such as (1) they had been awarded other scholarships of higher value (2) failure in the examination (3) exceeding the income limit by the parents or guardians (4) failure to furnish required particulars and (5) prosecuting the same course for which scholarship has already been enjoyed.

Re: Supply of Electricity in Barpeta Town

Shri JALALUDDIN AHMED asked:

429. Will the Minister (Power Electricity) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether the supply of Electricity in Barpeta Town has been taken over by the Assam State Electricity Board from the previous licensee ?

- (b) Whether it is a fact that the position with regard to supply of current and new connections have not improved ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that orders in this behalf are to be obtained from the Nalbari Office of the Board ?
- (d) Whether Government is aware that it takes long time to obtain orders from Nalbari Office on applications for new connections ?
- (e) If so, whether Government propose to remove the grievance ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Minister, Power Electricity etc) replied:

429. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No. At the time of taking over the undertaking by the Assam State Electricity Board there were only 2 Nos. of 70 K. W. sets. The Assam State Electricity Board has since added 1 No. of 100 K. W. sets. 50 K. W. set. The Assam State Electricity Board has also completed some work for improvement of the distribution system in the Town. The supply position has very much improved than what it was immediately prior to taking over. The number of consumers at the time of taking over the undertaking by the Assam State Electricity Board was 340 and there are 408 consumers at present.

(c)—There is one Assistant Engineer stationed at Barpeta who is responsible for running the station. He seeks advice or obtains orders from the Executive Engineers at Nalbari when necessary.

(d) —No such complaints have as yet been received by the Assam Electricity Board.

(e)—Does not arise.

Re: Non-availability of Stamps and Court Fees in Kamrup Treasury

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA asked:

430. Will the Minister-in-charge, Stamps be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that very often stamps and Court fees of requisite denomination are not kept in ready stock in the Kamrup Treasury at Gauhati ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that in spite of the raising of the pecuniary jurisdiction of the Sadar Munsiff, Gauhati, up to Rs.5,000 the authority given to the Stamp Vendors attached to the District Courts at Gauhati is only Rs.100 at the ceiling ?

Shri SATINDRA MOHAN DEV (Minister, Stamps) replied:

430. (a)—It is a fact that during recent months quite often stamps and Court fees of many denominations are either in extremely short supply or not available in the Kamrup Treasury at Gauhati due to very irregular and delayed supply by the Controller of Stamps, Nasik Road.

(b)—It is a fact. There has been no proposal or request to raise the limit in case of Stamp Vendors attached to the District Court at Gauhati, even though in case of Stamp Vendor attached to the Hon'ble High Court the limit has been raised from Rs.100 to 500.

Re: Compensation for loss of fee income in granting Freeship

Shri UTTAM CHANDRA BRAHMA asked:

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

(a) The total amount required for compensating loss of fee income in granting full free ship to the Plains Tribal Students in Assam in 1966-67 and 1967-68 ?

(b) Total amount sanctioned in 1966-67 and 1967-68 for the same ?

Shri CHATRASING TERON (Minister, T. A. and W. B. C., Department) replied. :

431. (a)—Rupees eighteen lakhs in 1966-67 and Rupees twenty lakhs in 1967-68 including arrears of 1965-66 and 1966-67 .

(b)—Amount sanctioned in 1966-67 was Rupees twelve lakhs. An amount of Rs.10.55 lakhs has been provided in the Budget for 1967-68 but at the recommendation of the Plains Tribal Advisory Council, it is proposed to provide for an additional amount of Rs.1 lakhs by diversion from other schemes.

Re: Firewood permit to villagers outside the forest villages

Shri MATHIUS TUDU asked:

432. Will the Minister, Forest be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government have decided to stop issuing firewood permit to the villagers outside the forest villages ?

(b) Whether Government is aware that the firewood Mahalders take away all the firewood to the urban areas ?

(c) What steps Government propose to take to solve the rural firewood problem ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Forest) replied:

432. (a)—Issue of permit in general for firewood and any other forest produce has been stopped.

(b)—Firewood Mahalders takes some of the firewood to urban areas where better price is obtained.

(c)—Departmental firewood depots in rural areas are proposed to be opened, and at present this is under experiment in south Kamrup Division. It will be extended to other Divisions depending on its success.

Re: Fisheries within North Lakhimpur Subdivision

Shri NAMESWAR PEGU asked:

433. Will the Minister, Fisheries be pleased to state—

(a) The names of beels (Fisheries) within North Lakhimpur Subdivision that Government have taken up for sales since 1955 ?

(b) Whether Government had received complaints from Public against the sale of these beels ?

(c) What are the sale proceeds from these beels in one sale (Figures to be shown for every sale) ?

Shri MAHEDNRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Fisheries) replied:

433. (a)—Thirty-three registered fisheries.

(1) Korha Fishery.

(2) Chela Charikoria Fishery.

(3) Ghagor Fishery.

(4) Badhakara Fishery.

(5) Ujan Lohit Kherkatiasuti Fishery.

(6) Bhati Subansiri Fishery.

(7) Ranganadi Southern Fishery.

(8) Bhati Lohit Arimora Kashikota Fishery.

(9) Dhalnadi Fishery.

(10) Dhulidowar Mahara Fishery.

(11) Kamatiananai Ratna etc., Fishery.

(12) Ligira beel.

- (13) Balahi Sampora Fishery.
- (14) Era Ghunasuti Fishery.
- (15) Bordubi Mudai beel Fishery.
- (16) Kalijan Kharkati Fishery.
- (17) Latasur Kapsou Fishery.
- (18) Ujan Subonsiri
- (19) Ranganadi North.
- (20) Baggora.
- (21) Ranganadi Northern Fishery.
- (22) Somdiri Bhogmonsola Fishery.
- (23) Laipulia Fishery.
- (24) Bhimpora Fishery.
- (25) Bajdower Khabuli Fishery.
- (26) Kharkati Solmari etc., Fishery.
- (27) Boralimora Fishery.
- (28) Andhara Fishery.
- (29) Roredeobam Bilmukh.
- (30) Khona Fishery.
- (31) Konwari Fishery.
- (32) Gereki Fishery.
- (33) Dangdhra Fishery.

(b)—Yes, representations from the public against the sale of (1) Dangdhara Fishery and a certain portion of (2) Chela Chrikoria fishery were received.

(c)—A statement showing the sale proceeds from the beels since 1955 for every sale is placed on the Table of the House.

Re: The Fishery in Rangia

Shri KAMINI MOHAN SARMA: asked:

৪৩৪। মাননীয় মীন মহলৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে-----

- (ক) চৰকাৰে এইটো জানে নে যে বঙিয়াত পাইলত প্ৰজেক্ট হোৱাৰ দিনৰে পৰা এটি মীন মহল আছে?
- (খ) এই মীন মহলটোৰ পৰা চৰকাৰৰ বছৰি কিমান টকা আয় হয়?
- (গ) এই মীন মহলটো সাজোতে চৰকাৰৰ কিমান টকা খৰছ হৈছিল?
- (ঘ) এই মীন মহলটো উন্নত পৰ্য্যায়লৈ নিয়াৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে কিবা আঁচনি লৈছে নে?
- (ঙ) যদি লোৱা নাই, কিয় লোৱা নাই?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Fisheries)
replied:

৪৩৪। (ক)----হয়, আছে।

(খ)----১৯৬৪-৬৫—৭০৬ টকা।

১৯৬৫-৬৬—২,৭৫৮ টকা।

১৯৬৬-৬৭—৮,৩৬৫ টকা।

(গ)——১৯৬৪-৬৫—২,৯৯১ টকা।

১৯৬৫-৬৬—৪,০৭৬ টকা।

১৯৬৬-৬৭—৪,৯৯২ টকা।

(ঘ)——হয়, লোৱা হৈছে। ১৯৬৪-৬৫ চনত এই মীন মহলাটি মীন বিভাগৰ হাতলৈ অহাৰ পিছত ৫,০০০ টকা খৰছ কৰি ইয়াত মাছ পোহাৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তে মাছৰ পোণা উৎপাদন ও বিতৰণৰ কেন্দ্ৰলৈ পৰিৱৰ্ত্তন কৰা হয় আৰু যোৱা ৩ বছৰৰ ভিতৰত ১০ লাখ পোনা বঙিয়াৰ দাতি কাষৰিয়া পঞ্চায়তত বিতৰণ কৰা হয়।

(ঙ)——প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰৰ পিছত এই প্ৰশ্ন নুঠে।

Re: Fishery Office at Rangia

Shri KAMINI MOHAN SARMA: asked:

৪৩৫। মাননীয় মীন মহলাৰ মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে অনুগ্রহ কৰি জনাবনে ----

(ক) চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়ে জানে নে যে বঙিয়া আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তে বঙিয়াত মীন মহলাৰ এটি জিলা পৰ্যায়ৰ অফিছ কৰাৰ কাৰণে আৰু এজন বিষয়া নিয়োগ কৰাৰ কাৰণে আবেদন কৰি আহিছে, পঞ্চায়তৰ যোগে প্ৰস্তাৱ আদিও দি আহিছে?

(খ) এই কথা সঁচা নে যে চৰকাৰে এই বিষয়ে আঁচনি আদিও কৰিছিল?

(গ) যদি চৰকাৰে আঁচনি কৰি থাকে তেনেহলে কেতিয়াতৈ কাৰ্য্যকৰীব্যৱস্থা হাতত ল'ব?

(ঘ) যদি নলয়, কিয় নলয়?

Shri MAHENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Minister, Fisheries)
replied.:

৪৩৫। (ক)——বঙিয়া আঞ্চলিক পঞ্চায়তৰ পৰা মীন বিভাগৰ জিলা পৰ্যায়ৰ এটি অফিছ আৰু এজন বিষয়া নিয়োগৰ কাৰণে এটি প্ৰস্তাৱ যোৱা এই চলিত বছৰৰ যোৱা মাৰ্চ মাহত পোৱা হৈছিল।

(খ)——এই বিষয়ে কোনো আঁচনি চৰকাৰে কৰা নাই?

(গ) আৰু (ঘ)——প্ৰশ্নৰ পিছত এই কথা নুঠে।

Re: The embankment from village Bahari to Baghbar

Shri AZIZUR RAHMAN CHAUDHURY asked:

৪৩৬। মাননীয় বাজহ মন্ত্রী মহোদয়ে জনাবনে—

(ক) যেতিয়া বৃদ্ধপুত্র নদীত তাবাবাবী বজাৰ (বৰপেটা মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত) পৰাখহনীয়াত ধ্বংস হয় আৰু পুৰণা মথাউৰিটো খহাই লৈ যায় তেতিয়া বহৰী গাওঁৰ পৰা এটি নতুন মথাউৰি গুমাফলবাৰী গাওঁ, পজাৰ ভাঙ্গা আদি গাওঁবোৰৰ মাজেদি বাঘবৰলৈ নিয়া কথাটো সঁচা নে?

(খ) সেই গাওঁবোৰৰ মাটিবোৰ ম্যাদি পট্টাৰ আছিল নে?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHAUDHURY (Minister, Flood Control etc.) replied:

436. (a)—Yes.

হয়।

(b)—The areas acquired in those villages were both Annual and Periodic Patta lands.

এই গাওঁবিলাকত অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা মাটিবোৰ ম্যাদি আৰু একচনা দুয়ো বিধৰে আছিল।

Re: Co-operative Banks in the State

Shri BHADRESWAR GOGOI asked:

৪৩৭। মাননীয় সমবায় মন্ত্রী ডাঙৰীয়াই অনুগ্ৰহ কৰি জনাবনে—

(ক) অসমত কেইখন কেন্দ্ৰীয় সমবায় বেঙ্ক আছে?

(খ) এই বেঙ্কবিলাকৰ জৰিয়তে কোন কোন বেঙ্কে কিমান টকাৰ কৃষিঋণ যোৱা পাঁচ বছৰে দিছে? (অল্প কালীন, মধ্য কালীন আৰু দীৰ্ঘ কালীন)

(গ) কেন্দ্ৰীয় সমবায় বেঙ্কৰ জৰিয়তে দিয়া বহুতো টকাৰ কৃষিঋণ সময়মতে ঘূৰাই নোপোৱা কথাটো সঁচানেকি?

(ঘ) যদি সঁচা, কি কাৰণত ঘূৰাই পোৱা নাই?

(ঙ) অসমৰ মাটি বন্ধকী বেঙ্কৰ জৰিয়তে যোৱা পাঁচ বছৰে কিমান টকাৰ ঋণ দিয়া হৈছে?

(চ) ডিব্ৰুগড় মাটি বন্ধকী বেঙ্কৰ জৰিয়তে যোৱা পাঁচ বছৰে কিমানজন খেতিয়কক কিমান টকা দিয়া হৈছে?

(ছ) তেওঁলোকৰ নাম আৰু ঠিকনা।

Shri LAKSHMI PRASAD GOSWAMI (Minister, Co-operation
replied:

৪৩৭। (ক)——সমন্বিত বৰ্ত্তমান ৯টা কেন্দ্ৰীয় সমবায় বেঙ্ক আছে। এইবিলাক হ'ল——

- ১। ডিব্ৰুগড় কেন্দ্ৰীয় সমবায় বেঙ্ক লিমিটেড।
- ২। যোৰহাট কেন্দ্ৰীয় সমবায় বেঙ্ক লিমিটেড।
- ৩। কামৰূপ জিলা কেন্দ্ৰীয় সমবায় বেঙ্ক লিমিটেড।
- ৪। গোৱালপাৰা জিলা কেন্দ্ৰীয় সমবায় বেঙ্ক লিমিটেড।
- ৫। কাছাৰ জিলা কেন্দ্ৰীয় সমবায় বেঙ্ক লিমিটেড।
- ৬। তেজপুৰ কেন্দ্ৰীয় সমবায় বেঙ্ক লিমিটেড।
- ৭। শিৱসাগৰ কেন্দ্ৰীয় সমবায় বেঙ্কিং ইউনিয়ন লিমিটেড।
- ৮। নগাঁও কেন্দ্ৰীয় বেঙ্কিং ইউনিয়ন লিমিটেড
- ৯। নলবাৰী কেন্দ্ৰীয় বেঙ্কিং ইউনিয়ন লিমিটেড।

(খ)——এই বেঙ্কবিলাকৰ জৰিয়তে যোৱা পাঁচ বছৰে দিয়া অল্প কালীন আৰু মধ্য কালীন ঋণৰ তালিকা এখন ইয়াৰ লগতে গাঠি দিয়া হ'ল (এই তালিকাখন বেলেগে চপা কৰি মেম্বৰ সকলৰ টেবুলত দিয়া হৈছে)

এইবোৰ বেঙ্কে কোনো দীৰ্ঘ ম্যাদি ঋণ নিদিয়ে। দীৰ্ঘ ম্যাদি ঋণ আমাৰ নাটিবন্ধকী বেঙ্কেহে দিয়ে।

(গ)——হয়।

(ঘ)——ঘুৰাই পাবলগা বনধিনি নিৰ্দিষ্ট সময়ৰ পাছতো ঘুৰাই নোপোৱা মূল কাৰণ সমূহ হ'ল——

- (১) অতীতত বনবিলাক “শস্য উৎপাদন” অনুযায়ী দিয়া হোৱা নাছিল আৰু সেই কাৰণেই “ঋণ” খেতিয়ক সকলে উপযুক্ত ভাবে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিছেনে নাই যথোপযুক্ত ভাবে চকু দিবৰ সুবিধা নাছিল।
- (২) কেন্দ্ৰীয় সমবায় বেঙ্ক বিলাকত ঋণ আদায় কৰা ক্ষেত্ৰত চকু দিবৰ কাৰণে বখা কৰ্মচাৰী বৰ্গ যথেষ্ট নহয়। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত চোকা দৃষ্টি ৰাখিব পৰাকৈ বিভাগীয় সা-সুবিধা বিলাকো যথোপযুক্ত নহয়।
- (৩) সঘনাই প্ৰাকৃতিক দুৰ্যোগ যেনে বানপানী আদি হোৱাও অন্য এটন মূল কাৰণ।

(৪) ঋণী সকলে ধন পরিশোধ কৰা ক্ষেত্ৰত প্ৰতিকূল মনোভাৱ দেখুওৱা অন্য এটা কাৰণ।

(৫) চৰকাৰে ঠিক বানপানীৰ পাছতে বাইজক বিপৰ্যায় মূলক আঁচনিৰ অন্তৰ্গত কৃষি আৰু গৰু কিনিবৰ কাৰণে দিয়া ঋণবিলাকো সমবায়ৰ জৰিয়তে দিয়াত, যিবিলাক কেতিয়াও পৰিশোধ কৰা নহয়, সৰ্ব্বমুঠ আদায় নোহোৱা ঋণৰ পৰিমাণ বেছি কৰি দেখুৱাব লগা হয়।

(ঙ)—১০,৬৪,৫৩০ টকাৰ দীৰ্ঘ ম্যাদি ঋণ দিয়া হৈছে।

(চ)—তিনিজন খেতিয়কক সৰ্ব্বমুঠ ৫,৫০০ টকা দিয়া হৈছে।

(ছ)—তেওঁলোকৰ নাম ঠিকনা তলত দিয়া হ'ল আৰু:

১। শ্ৰীলভেশ্বৰ কোঁৱৰ ১,৬০০ টকা (১৯৬২-৬৩)।
গাঁও—হাকশিসুওলনি।
পোঃ আঃ—শাসনি।

২। শ্ৰীউদয়কধৰ সোনোৱাল ২,৭০০ টকা (১৯৬৩-৬৪)।
গাঁও—নগাঁও ধাওলীয়া।
পেঃ আঃ—হাহৰকটিয়া

৩। শ্ৰীখগেন্দ্ৰনাথ দিহিঙীয়া ১,২০০ টকা (১৯৬৫-৬৬)।

ইয়াৰ বাহিৰেও ১৯৬৬-৬৭ চনৰ বৰ্তমান সময়লৈকে আৰু ৪ জন লোকক দীৰ্ঘম্যাদী ঋণ মঞ্জুৰ কৰা হৈছে। তেওঁলোকৰ নাম ঋণৰ পৰিমাণ তলত দিয়া হ'ল—

১। শ্ৰীচৰণ গড়, খোৱাং	২,০০০টকা
২। শ্ৰীদীননাথ চেতীয়া, মৰাণ	১,৫০০ টকা
৩। শ্ৰীকীৰ্ত্তিনাথ চুতীয়া, শলগুৰি গাঁও	২,০০০টকা।
৪। শ্ৰীশশধৰ সোনোৱাল, নিমখোৱাং	৩,৫০০ টকা
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	৯,০০০টকা

Re: Closure of Naharkatia Bakery

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked:

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

(a) Whether the attention of the Minister-in-charge, Supply is drawn to the news-item published in *Natun Assamiya* on 6th May, 1967 under the caption "Maidar Avabat Naharkatiat Bakery Bandh"?

(b) If so, what quantities of Maida have been allotted to the Bakeries at Naharkatia during the months of January to April, 1967 ?

Shri RAMESH CHANDRA BAROOAH (Minister, Supply) replied:

438. (a)—Yes.

(b)—The following quantities of Maida have been allotted monthwise to the Bakeries at Naharkatia:—

January, 1967					109.50 Quintals.
February, 1967	..	..	..	..	24.00 „
March, 1967	..	..	..	..	78.00 „
April, 1967	..	..	..	..	37.50 „
				Total	.. 249.00 „

Re: Total amount of Cattle Loan sanctioned upto 31st March, 1967

M. A. MUSAWWIR CHAUDHURY asked:

439. Will the Minister, Revenue be pleased to state—

- What is the amount sanctioned by the Government as cattle loan upto 31st March 1967 ?
- How many applicants have been actually paid upto the above date ?
- Whether it is a fact that some applicants recommended by the respective S. D. C's of the flood affected areas have not been paid cattle loan ?
- What is the number of such applicants ?
- What are the reasons for non-payment of cattle loan to these applicants ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Revenue) replied:

439. (a)—Rupees twelve lakhas, ninety thousand and six hundred.

(b)—Six thousand and fifty-three.

(c) and (d)—In case of 4238 applications, cattle loan could not be given.

(e)—These applications were received at the fag end of the financial year and all formalities required under rules could not be completed before 31st March 1967.

Re: Rampur Lachima-Chamata Road

Shri AZIZUR RAHMAN CHAUDHURY asked:

440. Will the Minister of State, P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

- (a) বৰ্তমান নলবাৰী মহকুমাৰ অন্তৰ্গত বামপুৰ, লাচিমা, চামতা বাস্তা-টোৱে পশ্চিম বৰক্ষেত্ৰী মৌজাৰ মহকুমাৰ সদৰ ঠাই নলবাৰীলৈ যোৱা একমাত্ৰ বাস্তা হয় নে ?
- (b) এইটো কথা সঁচানে যে এই বাস্তাটোৰ মধ্যস্থলত মাত্ৰ দুই মাইল বাস্তা নবন্ধাৰ ফলত বাস্তাটো মূল্যহীন হৈ আছে আৰু বাইজে সদায় কষ্টভোগ কৰি আছে ?
- (c) এই বাস্তাৰ নবন্ধা অংশখিনি চৰকাৰে অতি সোনকালে বন্ধাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবনে ?
- (d) যদি বন্ধে, কেতিয়া বন্ধিব ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR [Minister of State, P. W. D. (R. & B.)] replied:

440. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c) & (d)—There is no proposal at present. However, the matter will be placed before the Assam Road Communication Board for construction subject to availability of fund.

Re: Dearth of Road Communication in Dibrugarh Subdivision

Shri BHADRA KANTA GOGOI asked:

441. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (R. & B.) be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there is no road communication to the following villages in Tipling Mauza, in Dibrugarh Subdivision ?
- (1) Duliajan (2) N. C. Dhuliajan (3) Bokajan (4) North and South Dimoruhola ?
- (b) If so, whether the Government propose to construct two roads from these villages to Makum junction and one to Nalholia for the convenience of the public ?

Shri ALTAF HOSSAIN MAZUMDAR [Minister of State, P. W. D. (R. & B.)] replied.

441. (a)—There is no P. W. D. road, but there is a Forest Road from Nawholia to Makum junction which touches almost all the villages.

(b)—At present there is no such proposal from P. W. D. side.

Apology by a Member for use of Certain expression in the debate.

Shri ROTHINDRA NATH SEN: Sir, I have a humble submission. The other day while the hon. Member Shri Phani Bora was on his legs, he incidentally, while speaking on the Education grant, made a reference to the boarding of some cultural team in the official residence of the hon. Education Minister, Shri Hegjer. Unfortunately on that day the hon. Minister of Education was absent from this House. I then in a humorous way, sitting, made a remark, which I do not like to repeat here, and also he did not appear in the proceedings in that way, and the hon. Member Shri Jagannath Sinha from the other side protested to that remark. I immediately regretted and apologised because I did not mean any aspersion to him. I respect him most and I consider him to be my most intimate friend. But since it has come to the press and it might have created some misgivings in the mind of the Education Minister, I take this opportunity to apologise to him because I did not mean any aspersion to him. I just passed the remark in a friendly way.

Further information on Starred Question No.14 replied on 1st April 1967 re: A group of ladies indulging in immoral traffic at Chinamara, Jorhat

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): Mr Speaker, Sir, during the last session of the Assembly on 1st April 1967 when starred question No.14 about immoral traffic in women at Chinamara in Sibsagar District was being discussed, one hon. Member contended that immoral traffic did exist there and that there was even a public meeting, resolution of which was also sent to district authorities. I had then assured the House that the matter would be re-enquired and the result intimated to the House in this Session.

The Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar was asked to have a special enquiry into the matter on the basis of the contentions of the hon. Member associating some members of the public. Accordingly a further enquiry into the matter was held and the Deputy Commissioner has also discussed about it with the hon. Members from Charaibahi and Jorhat. The report which has since been received reveals that 11 women belonging to different communities are living in 10 different rooms of a house in the premises of one Musst Derila Lyngdoh, widow of Late Habibur Rahman of Chinamara at a monthly rental of Rs.10 for each room. *Prima facie* there is a very strong suspicion that these women are living in prostitution.

There was a public meeting held on 11th March 1967 at Chinamara High School under the Presidentship of Shri Ganesh Chandra Dutta, Advocate, Jorhat and a copy of the resolution passed in the meeting on this matter was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar. A copy of this resolution was forwarded by the Deputy Commissioner to the Superintendent of Police which was received by the latter only on 7th April 1967. As the materials for replying the question were earlier obtained from the Superintendent of Police, he could not say anything about the meeting as he was still then not aware of it.

Although there is a strong suspicion of the women living in prostitution, no prosecution under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in

Women and Girls Act could be launched so far in the absence of at least some direct evidence. After examining the legal provisions of the Act it has also been found that in the absence of any direct evidence it may not be possible to prove the premises to be a brothel and secure Court's order for its closure. However, strict watch is being maintained by Police on this house and prosecution will be started whenever some direct evidence becomes available. The only action immediately possible under the law is to see if the prostitutes can be removed from that house with orders of Court under section 20 of the Act. A report has since been submitted by the local Police to the District Magistrate for action under this Section of the law.

Re: Answers to Certain Questions put by a Member

Shri KANDARPA NARAYAN BANIKYA: Sir, I submitted five questions out of which only two have come up and the remaining three have not come up yet. May I know when these will come up?

Mr. SPEAKER: It may come tomorrow.

Adjournment Motion—Situation created by 'Dharna' by the representatives of the All Assam Primary Teachers' Association and the Discharged Primary School Teachers of the State

Mr. SPEAKER: Now, I have received a notice of an adjournment motion from Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya and Shri Phani Bora. I would like to hear from them about the admissibility of the motion.

* **Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Sir, under Rule 56 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of his House, we have given notice of the following adjournment motion: That this Assembly do now adjourn to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance of recent origin, namely, the situation created by the 'Dharna' by the representatives of the All Assam Primary Teachers' Association and the discharged primary School teachers of the State in and around the Assembly premises since yesterday.

In this connection I have also been forwarded a copy of a letter addressed to the Chief Minister and to you, Sir, by the teachers, and am only placing a portion of the letter. In this connection the Chief Minister had written some letters to the General Secretary of the Discharged School Teacher's Association and these letters appear as Appendix II of the Committee on Petitions of the Assembly: The letter says.

নং ই, পি, এচ ১৪১৬৭

শ্রীধৰ্গকান্ত কলিতা,

সাধাৰণ সম্পাদক, পদচ্যুত শিক্ষক সন্থা,

মাং আৰু পোঃ আঠঘৰীয়া, কামৰূপ।

Chief Minister,

Assam,
Shillong
27-5-67

যোৱা ২২ এপ্রিল তাৰিখে মোৰ লগত আপোনালোকৰ আলোচনা ক্ৰমে সিদ্ধান্ত হৈছিল যে ১ মে' তাৰিখৰ পৰা পদচ্যুত শিক্ষকসকলক প্ৰথম দুমাহ প্ৰশিক্ষণ দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি চাকৰিত নিযুক্ত কৰা হ'ব। ইতিমধ্যে আইন সম্বন্ধীয় কিছুমান আসোঁৱাহ ওলোৱাৰ বাবে সেই সিদ্ধান্ত সময়মতে অৰ্থাৎ ১ মে' তাৰিখৰ পৰা কাৰ্যত পৰিণত কৰা সম্ভৱ হোৱা নাই। অহা বিধান সভাত আইন সম্বন্ধীয় এই আসোঁৱাহ খিনি আতৰোৱা ব্যৱস্থা হাতত লোৱা হৈছে আৰু আইন সংশোধন হলেই ওপৰোক্ত ব্যৱস্থা কাৰ্য কৰি কৰা হ'ব।

আপোনাৰ,

শ্ৰী: বিনলাপ্ৰসাদ চলিহা।

So, Sir, this is the background according to which these teachers are to be reinstated from the first of May 1967. To day is the 5th July 1967. Now it has come to our knowledge that teachers have been here for the last four days and they are in the verandah of the Assembly premises. While they were in the Assembly premises, they were in Dharna from yesterday. Yesterday while they were in front of the Assembly, about 40 of them were dragged from the road to the Office of the Superintendent of Police and after detaining them for some time they were released. Today, while we were coming to attend the Assembly.....

Mr. SPEAKER: Dragging them from outside the precincts..

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: No, no, Sir, just by the road in between the taxi stand and the Assembly premises.

Today a little before 9-30 A. M. while I was coming to attend the Business Advisory Committee with my friend Shri Phani Bora, we found a number of teachers were lying in the Verandah inside the Assembly premises in front of the main gate, at that time they handed over a copy of this letter which was issued by the Chief Minister. Sir, just now we have heard from inside the House the shouts coming from the main gate. These teachers who are the most docile of the community, are in turmoil. They have been pushed into a position of Dharna itself, though there is a Jagannath Math near by. Probably you know, that there was a Brahmin named Kalachand and that Brahmin was lying in a Dharna in front of Jagannath. He was praying that justice should be done, because it was Jagannath who was the Supreme God. He then said, while he was seeking justice, justice must be given. Because after all, it is only a Dharna before Brahma who did not hear his prayer. Therefore, that Kalachand tore into pieces the sacred thread and converted himself into Islam and became Kalapahar and destroyed the Darugraha and many other Deities.

Now, I beg to submit, Sir, whether the students assembled in this House have to go to the greater Darugraha who is blind and deaf and who does not listen here to the wailing of the poor people. Whether this Assembly will consider.....

(Voice—Please speak on admisibility only)

Whether this Assembly will consider it to be a matter of great public importance, when the most docile section of primary teachers are in hunger-strike and when they were shouting slogans and when they were dragged by the Police. Whether this Kalachand will become Kalapahar? Whether this aspect is going to be considered as a matter of urgent public importance. I consider that this is a very definite matter of urgent public importance, because, definite things have taken place in front of the main Assembly gate within the Assembly premises and this is a specific matter of recent occurrence. It is not an old matter. Sir, according to our personal knowledge from yesterday they have been in this state. I think there is no doubt that the of the situation which has been created by this particular occasion is a matter of urgent public importance. Therefore, Sir, I beg to submit that all the conditions under Rule 56 are fulfilled and therefore, this motion is in order. We also should see whether this satisfies the conditions laid down in Rule 57 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly,

Sir, you will see that this matter *i.e.*, lying in Dharna by the teachers, was not discussed on the floor of this House before. As a matter of fact this matter was not discussed during the Session of the House at all and there is possibility of discussion on it again during this Session. Sir it is the question of right and duty of the Legislature and in another sense it is a question of privilege. Therefore, I beg to submit, Sir that all the conditions that are required for such a motion which are initiated in Rules 56 and 57, are satisfied and fulfilled. Therefore, this motion is in quite order.

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Parliamentary Affairs): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the agitation of the teachers which has been referred to by the hon. Member Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharjee, is continuing for a very long time. These teachers sought relief in the Court. They were also agitating in the platform and they also went to meet the Chief Minister and the Education Minister on several occasions and sent representation after representation of their grievances. As such this matter is continuing for a long time. This Dharna is only the process of that agitation. Therefore, Sir, this matter is not of recent occurrence. Secondly, Sir, this matter has already been discussed and still it will be discussed, because, in today's agenda, there is an item Amendment of Elementary Education Bill where the honourable Members will get ample opportunity for discussing the matter and ventilating their grievances. Therefore, I feel that this motion cannot be discussed on the floor of this House as an adjournment motion.

***Shri PHANI BORA :** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই সভাস্থগিত প্রস্তাবটো আজিৰ সদনৰ এই মুহূৰ্তত গ্রহণ কৰি, তাৰ সিদ্ধান্তত উপনীত হোৱাটো উচিত বুলি ভাবো। এই আন্দোলন যদিও আজি তিনিবছৰ বা চাৰি বছৰ ধৰি চলি আছে, তথাপি আজি এই সদনৰ বাহিৰত বৰ্ষাস্তহোৱা শিক্ষকসকলে দুই তিনিদিন নোখোৱা নোবোৱাকৈ পৰি থকা অৱস্থাটোৰ ফলত উত্তৰ হোৱা পৰিস্থিতিটো আগৰ দৰে নহয়। আজি ই নতুন ৰূপ ধাৰণ কৰিছে। এই শিক্ষক সকলৰ ওপৰত পুলিচৰ জুলুমো হৈছে, কাজেই, এই স্থগিত প্রস্তাবটোৰ ওপৰত আলোচনা হ'ব লাগে আৰু আজিয়েই এটা সিদ্ধান্তত উপনীত হ'ব লাগে। সদনৰ সদস্য সকলে, সদনৰ সম্মুখত কি হৈছে, দেখিছে আৰু শুনিছে। এই প্রস্তাবটো আইন শৃঙ্খলা ফালৰ পৰা আৰু ন্যায্য ফালৰ পৰা চিন্তা কৰি, সদনৰ কাম অল্প সময়ৰ কাৰণে স্থগিত ৰাখি এই প্রস্তাবটো বিবেচনা কৰিব লাগে।

Mr. SPEAKER: The points raised by Mr. Bhattacharyya, Mr. Bora and Mr. Choudhury are on the motion that, "This Assembly do now adjourn to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance of recent origin, namely, the situation created by the 'Dharna' by the representatives of the All-Assam Primary Teachers' Association and the discharged Primary School Teachers of the State in and around the Assembly premises since yesterday."

So, the motion is mainly regarding the aggrieved Primary School teachers who have been discharged by the State Government.

This also came up before this Assembly and the matter was referred to the Committee on Petitions only the other day. In that also the prayer was,

অসম বিধান সভাত উৎখাপন কৰা অসম প্ৰাথমিক শিক্ষা সংশোধনী (১৯৬৭) বিল জনসাধাৰণ, শিক্ষা আৰু শিক্ষকৰ সফলৰ কাৰণে গৃহীত নকৰিবলৈ অনুৰোধ । and this matter was considered by the Committee on Petitions and the recommendation of the Committee is at page 5 of its Report placed before the House. The recommendation of the Committee is "Since the Bill is now pending before the House, the Committee recommends that the petition inextenso together with the aforementioned contentions of the petitioner made before the Committee and the letter of the Chief Minister, dated 27th May 1967 be circulated to all the Members of the House for consideration, while the Bill is taken up at the various stages."

You will also find in the list of business, item No. 13., "to move that the Assam Elementary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1967 be taken into consideration; consideration clause by clause", which will be taken up today. At the consideration stage of this Bill all these things mentioned in the adjournment motion can be discussed and therefore, the hon. Members will get opportunity to discuss this matter.

Then under rule 57 (iv) which reads,

"The motion must not anticipate a matter which has been previously appointed for consideration, or with reference to which a notice of motion has been previously given, regard being had to the probability of the matter anticipated being brought before the House within a reasonable time".

After all this matter is whether the Primary School teachers should have been discharged in this manner and whether they should be given any relief. That is the main thing, the substance of the whole thing and this can be discussed in connection with the Bill at its consideration stage. So this House will get time to raise this matter.

Then we may come to another aspect of the matter, namely, it has been held that this Dharna is, after all, a culmination of agitation regarding the discharge of some Primary School teachers and it will have enough opportunity to discuss this matter in course of the consideration of the Bill. So this matter cannot be taken up as an adjournment motion.

In the case of the hunger strike by Shri Ramalu a motion was disallowed. Then you will find a motion to discuss the Satyagraha campaign by Arya Samaj on language agitation in Punjab was also disallowed.

Therefore, taking all these things into consideration and the opportunity of the hon. Members to speak at the consideration stage of the Bill, I disallow this motion.

* **Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Sir, we bow down to your ruling, we express our resentment and grief that the Minister in-charge of Parliamentary Affairs did not at all indicate any sympathetic attitude of the Government with regard to the point of Dharna. Therefore in order to express our resentment and grief we would like to

walk out of this House against this hard heartedness of the Government but without any disrespect to the Chair.

(The Members of the Opposition at this stage walked out of the House).

**Calling Attention to a Matter of Urgent Public Importance—
Large-scale Killing of deer in Manas Sanctuary.**

Mr. SPEAKER: There is a Calling Attention Notice from Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi.

As the Member is absent it lapses.

The Assam Purchase Tax Bill, 1967

Mr. SPEAKER: Next Item—Discussion on the Assam Purchase Tax Bill 1967.

Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya was on his legs yesterday speaking on this Bill but he is absent.

Any other Member taking part ?

(Voice—No. No.)

Mr. SPEAKER: Then I put the question that the Assam Purchase Tax Bill, 1967, be taken into consideration.

(The Motion was put in the form of a question and adopted)

Mr. SPEAKER: Then I take the next item: Consideration of the Assam Purchase Tax Bill clause by clause.

(At the stage the Members of the Opposition came back to the House and occupied their seats).

(Laughter).

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Sir, we cannot understand why there is derisive laughter from the Government side at our coming back to the House. We have every right to walk out or walk in to the House and for this sort of thing there should not be such derisive laughters.

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Bhattacharyya, we are now taking into consideration the Assam Purchase Tax Bill, 1967 clause by clause.

There is no amendment to clause 1 of the Bill.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Sir, I rise oppose clause 1 of the Bill although there is no amendment to it. I am opposing a very important clause.

Mr. SPEAKER: But, I think, when there is no amendment to this clause, Mr. Bhattacharyya, can you oppose at this stage ?

* Speech not corrected.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Although, there is no amendment to it, I am opposing clause one on merit. I oppose it first of all because this clause 1 is a misnomer and it seeks to mislead the House. That is the reason why I oppose this clause 1. Why it is a misnomer? Though, it is the Assam Purchase Tax Bill, 1967 it is really an Assam Sales of Jute, Raw Hides and Skins Bill, 1967 and the impact of the tax will not only be on the purchaser but on the seller, who happens to be the poor cultivator, who is to bear the brunt of the tax. Now, who are the people? We have discussed at some length so far as the growers of jute are concerned, so I do not want to take any more time of the House in further elaborating that point. As I said, though it is said that the tax will be on the purchaser of jute, the incidence will be on the grower of jute, that is the poor cultivator who works under the scorching sun and drenching rains. Therefore, it is a burden which is sought to be imposed on the most suffering section of humanity. That I have said not only by this Act which has sought to impose a tax on raw hides and skins. You know, Sir since the business of skinning, that is to say, removing the skin from the carcasses of the cattle, bulls, cows, buffaloes, etc. unfortunately is not considered to be a respectable business and in our State of Assam there is not a large number of people who go to this business. And very few people take to this business with the result that we see quite a large number of carcasses, dead bodies of cattle like goats, etc., remain there and the vultures and jackals and dogs tear them and eat them and destroy the skins. Now, that small section of working people who remove these skins and make raw hide, they are the people who are the most backward in the society. It is that section of the society which is deprived of economic, social, educational and political benefits. In spite of these 20 years of independence this section of the people who are giving so much of wealth to our country, and whom Mahatmaji called the Harijans, these people are kept as untouchables. Not only they are kept as untouchables by those caste Hindus but by the ordinary sections of the people. But they are the people on whom the burden will go mostly. The result will be that they will see that after all they cannot eke out a livelihood as this is not a very profitable business. In spite of that Government is imposing a tax on them. Therefore, they will be going away from the business. The result will, though the Finance Minister seeks to bring revenue, that is to say, he will augment the revenue of the State, be negative; instead of augmentation of revenue there will be ruin in this side of the industry. So, we are to see this aspect also and I would ask the Finance Minister to consider whether he wants to develop this tannery industry in Assam or not. The other day, a report was submitted on the Assam Tannery. What that report says? That this industry is giving loss in spite of Government subvention. To a great extent this tanning business is not giving any profit although much dearth of cattle is not there, much dearth of cattle, dead cattle or killed is not there. As a matter of fact, in comparison with more, very advanced and developed countries like Australia and Holland, that is to say, in the sense of livestock, up till now the hides of our cattle have remained very big in number. We are not very poor in number, though we are very poor in quality and in size. But in spite of the fact that there is a large number of cattle in the State, our State has not been able to develop a tannery industry.

* Speech not corrected

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: May I point out, Sir, that there is a difference between a tannery industry and other industries. The climate of Assam is less suitable for this industry as the cost will be high.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** So, I do not see any reason why this industry has not been developed in the State. Sir, I submit that in the matter of industries while he is a saint and I am only an ardent liar, I do not understand. He is so to say....

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Bhattacharyya, I hope you will confine to the clause you are opposing ?

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Yes, Sir, but I am intervened. I like this sort of intervention to-day in particular. I shall very much welcome it. Now, the point is that Mr. Tripathi was the Minister of Industries for so many years in this State.. What on earth led Mr. Tripathi to drain out the poor finances of the State in favour of a losing or bound to be losing or destined to be a losing industry like the tannery ? Why does he advance this financial subvention to this industry ? Why did he drain out public money in this industry ? Did he now say that it is going to be a losing industry ? If what Mr. Tripathi said to-day is honest than what he had said in the past was dishonest. Mr. Tripathi cannot have both ways. Therefore, I do not go to that. Because whenever I think of the industries in Assam for the last few years my blood boils within me because the State has been ruined in the name of industrialisation. So, I do not want to think because I shall go astray from my Clause. What I am concerned is that if a tannery industry is developed in Assam, then there must be raw material, that is to say, there must be skins and hides. With all respect to Mr. Tripathi, I should say there is nothing impossible in science. It is only the quacks who think that there is no treatment for any disease. I think Mr. Tripathi need not be a financial quack but a qualified doctor. But I am sorry that he talks like a quack in respect of the unfavourable climatic condition in our State. I think science will bear me out to have tanning industry in Assam if it is properly guided and the resources properly harnessed. Whether he will agree with me or whether he will deny that this business of collection of hides and skins up till now is not considered to be respectable, to be very paying or lucrative. If he thinks that it is so, that is to say, he agrees with me, whether he considers these people who are doing this business should be encouraged and whether he would agree with me that these hides and skins, even if they cannot be tanned or may not be brought to the stage where leather goods are possible to be made, whether these at least can be sent of Kanpur or Lucknow. If we send these things to Lucknow or Kanpur whether some money would be coming to our State. If that is to be done, whether these people who do this business will be encouraged. Whether Mr. Tripathi will agree with me if it is a tax on them, then they will be not very much encouraged.

Mr. SPEAKER: I think you will confine yourself to the Clause.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** I am confining myself to the hides and skins. The only point here is that this particular Clause

* Speech not corrected

will have a dampening effect. I mean Clause 1, Sub-Clause (1), will have a dampening effect on the raw hides and skins and taking the nation and the country as a whole, his measure will be penny-wise, pound foolish, well, in the shape of tax he will get a penny and in the shape of discouragement for this trade, he will lose a pound. I would request my friend Shri Tripathi not only to see for the current financial year—not only to see that the 10½ crores of deficit which he has shown to us in the budget but to see about the future years. For the people of Assam, whether we want to remain in the state of affairs where we are now or whether we want to develop the State as a prosperous part of our country. Then he will see that this misleading Act, this purchase Tax Bill should be avoided or at least he should improve matters and rectify this Clause. The second thing is that I also oppose sub-clause (2) of Clause 1. He seeks to extend this Act to the whole of Assam. Now I beg to submit: he is to consider whether he can do it in the Sixth Schedule Districts and even if it is according to the terms of the Constitution whether it is advisable. Sir, I asked him, when he says it is, it will be extended to the whole of Assam but requires consideration of the provision of the Constitution and the financial propriety and the point of expediency. Sir, it is very well-known to us that there is a resentment against the interference in the way of life of the people in these areas, particularly the Sixth Schedule areas. I think that so far as this particular clause is concerned it falls within the mischief of these 3—constitutional propriety and expediency. I do not want to elaborate that. Now I come to Clause 3—‘It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint.’ Now, Sir, the Minister is good enough not to say that it will come into force at once. Sir, here there is a ray of hope. Sir, Mr. Tripathi admitted that the Bill has been badly drafted and I think that this Bill needs very drastic redrafting and revision. Therefore, when he himself visualised that this will not come into force at once, it will come only on such date the State Government will notify in the official Gazette, I think that he would agree at least to defer the Bill. This is one aspect. Another aspect is that, generally when the Legislature agrees to pass a Bill the commencements should not be left to the whims or discretion of the

.....(Interruption).

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Parliamentary Affairs): Is there any amendment? I feel, Sir,.....
(Interruption).

Mr. SPEAKER: There is no amendment.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Generally, Sir, when we discuss clause by clause according to the provision of the Rules of Amendments the hon. Members can take part. But I am opposing the very clause itself. There is no scope—If I am ill then I may be given medicine—if I am very ill I require special treatment. The motion is placed before us by Mr. Tripathi for consideration of Clause 1.

Mr. SPEAKER: He said consideration of the Bill clause by clause.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Yes, Sir, I am taking it clause by clause. I am speaking on Clause 1. My friend Shri Choudhury probably knows—why probably—I am sure that he knows as he was also the Speaker of this House that in our Rules of Procedure it

has been said : the Bill has three stages (1) Consideration—at that time we can consider only the general principles of the Bill. The principle of the Bill we can generally consider and so far as the detailed study of the clause is concerned that comes in the second reading of the Bill, that is to say, reading clause by clause and when the third reading comes, that is to say, the final stage when we can speak but the scope is very limited and speak only on the implementation. Sir, we were discussing about the implementation at the first reading of the Bill.

***Shri JOGEN SAIKIA :** Sir, on a point of order, I refer to Rule 90 of the Rules of Procedure, "Clause one, the Enacting Formula, the Preamble....."

Mr. SPEAKER: He is not discussing about the Preamble. Rule 90 says that the Enacting Formula, the Preamble, if any, and Title of a Bill shall stand postponed until the other clauses and schedules (including new clauses and new schedules) have been disposed of and the Speaker shall then put the question. I think you are right. Mr. Saikia, go on, you can carry on.

***Shri JOGEN SAIKIA:** Sir, my point is that according to the Rules of Procedure without bringing amendment—at this stage the general discussion cannot take place.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Sir, so far as first part is concerned he is right, but so far as later part of his argument is concerned I think, Sir, Shri Saikia is not right. He said that unless and until if I have rightly understood him, Rule 86 last sentence page 53.....(Interruption..... (noise).....Sir, if you find I am off the mark I shall be glad to sit down. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing rules, it shall be in the discretion of the Speaker when motion that a Bill be taken into consideration has been carried, to submit the Bill or any part of the Bill, to the Assembly clause by clause. Sir, let the Bill be considered clause by clause. When this procedure is adopted, the Speaker shall call each clause separately. Let the Bill be considered clause by clause. When this procedure is adopted to consider clause by clause, it can be discussed separately.

Mr. SPEAKER: The point is clear. The Bill can be considered clause by clause but to avoid time, save time of the House it has been taken in whole, but it does not debar any Member of the House including the Speaker to consider it clause by clause even without amendment. A Member can speak, he can say the whole clause. If I am relevant, let us not discuss it clause by clause, which can be discussed on the entire discussion of the Bill. So, Mr. Bhattacharyya is out of clause (1), and it need not be discussed.

***Shri STANLEY D.D. NICHOLS-ROY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of clarification, I would like to know what has happened to the amendment to the whole Bill, whether it has been passed or rejected ?

Mr. SPEAKER: It cannot be at this stage as nobody moved that amendment.

***Shri STANLEY D. D. NICHOLS-ROY:** But, Sir, I am told by one of the Members that it has been moved and it has been placed before the House ?

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** I know, there was laughter, some mistake was committed. When I spoke, I did not move. Next Shri Medhi moved.

Mr. SPEAKER: You did not move. Shri Medhi moved. I will put it

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY (Minister, Parliamentary Affairs) : How you when can it has been passed ?

Mr. SPEAKER: Let us be very regular.

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY: That part of the proceedings should be cancelled.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that the Assam Purchase Tax Bill, 1967 be circulated for the purpose of eliciting public opinion there by 31st August 1967.

(Interruption from the Opposition)

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Bhattacharyya, then I make the voting in the House itself.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Yes, that saves time, but the names should be recorded.

Mr. SPEAKER: Then, it is better to go to the lobby, "Ayes" to 'Ayes' and 'Noes' to the 'Noes'.

(Division)

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, Order.

- Ayes
1. Shri Abala Kanta Goswami,
 2. M. A. Musawwir Choudhury,
 3. Shri Atul Chandra Goswami,
 4. Md. Azad Ali,
 5. Shri Behoy Krishna Ghose,
 6. Shri Bhadreswar Gogoi,
 7. Shri Bhubaneswar Barman,
 8. Shri Bhadra Kanta Gogoi,
 9. Dr. Bhupen Hazarika,
 10. Shri Bishnu Prasad Rava,

(*Speech not corrected.)

11. Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya,
12. Shri Giasuddin Ahmed,
13. Shri Govinda Kalita,
14. Shri Grohonsing Marak,
15. Shri Hiralal Patwary,
16. Shri Jalal Uddin Ahmed,
17. Shri Jatindra Mohan Barbhuiya,
18. Shri Kabir Chandra Roy Pradhani,
19. Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma,
20. Shri Kandarpa Narayan Banikya,
21. Shri Kehoram Hazarika,
22. Shri Malia Tanti,
23. Shri Matilal Mayak,
24. Shri Mody Marak,
25. Shri Mohidhar Pegu,
26. Shri Motilal Kanoo,
27. Shri Nameswar Pegu,
28. Shri Phani Bora,
29. Shri Pitsing Konwar,
30. Shri Promode Chandra Gogoi,
31. Shri Sailen Medhi,
32. M. Shamsul Huda,
33. Shri Sonéswar Bora,
34. Shri Stanley D.D. Nichols-Roy,
35. Dr. Surendra Nath Das,
36. Shri Tazammul Ali Laskar,
37. Capt. Williamson A. Sangma,
38. Shri Zahirul Islam,

1. Shri A. ^{Noes.} Thanglura,
2. Shri A.K. Nurul Haque,
3. Maulana Abdul Jalil Choudhury,
4. Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumdar,
5. Shri Altaf Hossain Mazumder,
6. Shri Ataur Rahman,
7. Shri Azizur Rahman Chaudhury,
8. Dr. Bhumidhar Barman,
9. Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha,
10. Shri Bishnupal Upadhyaya,
11. Shri Bishwanath Upadhyaya,
12. Shri Biswadev Sarma,
13. Shri C. Karmakar,
14. Shri Chatrasing Teron,
15. Shri Dandiram Dutta,
16. Shri Debeswar Sarmah,
17. Shri Dev Kant Barooah,
18. Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika,
19. Shri Dhani Ram Rongpi,
20. Shri Dharanidhar Choudhury,
21. Shri Durgeswar Saikia,
22. Shri Gajen Tanti,
23. Shri Golak Chandra Patgiri,
24. Shri Govinda Chandra Bora,
25. Shri J. B. Hagjer,
26. Shri Jadu Nath Bhuyan,
27. Shri Jagannath Sinha,
28. Shri Jogen Saikia,
29. Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi

30. Shri Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury,
31. Shri Malia Tanti,
32. Rani Manjula Devi,
33. Shri Manik Chandra Das,
34. Shri Mathura Mohan Sinha,
35. Shri Mathida Tudu,
36. Shri Mera Chouba Singha,
37. Shri Mohi Kanta Das,
38. M. Moinul Haque Choudhury,
39. Shri Nakul Chandra Das,
40. Shri Narayan Chandra Bhyuan.
41. Shri Narendra Nath Sarma.
42. Srimati Padma Kumari Gohain.
43. Shri Paramananda Gogoi.
44. Shri Prabin Kumar Chaudhury.
45. Shri Prabhat Narayan Chaudhury.
46. Shri Prafulla Chaudhury.
47. Mrs. Pranita Talukdar.
48. Srimati Pushpa Lata Das.
49. Shri Pushpadhar Chaliha.
50. Shri Ramesh Chandra Barooah.
51. Shri Ranendra Basumatari.
52. Shri Ratneswar Konger.
53. Shri Sadhan Ranjan Sarkar.
54. Shri Sai Sai Teron.
55. Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami.
56. Shri Satindra Mohan Dev.
57. Shri Surendra Chandra Baruah.

- 58. Shri Surendra Nath Das.
- 59. Shri Syed Ahmed Ali.
- 60. Shri Tilok Gogoi.
- 61. Shri Upendra Nath Sanatan.
- 62. Shri Uttam Chandra Brhma.

The result of the Division is:

Ayes:38
Noes: 62

The Motion is lost.

Now I put the main question. But before doing so, I would like to refer the Hon. Members to Rule 292 (4) of the Rules of Procedure where it is provided that when the vote is taken by standing then it is not necessary to record the names of the Members.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: In this connection, Sir, I would like to refer to the whole Rule.

Mr. SPEAKER: I. have seen it.

Now the question is: The Assam Purchase Tax Bill, 1967 be taken into consideration.

(After a pause)

(The Motion was adopted)

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance) : Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Purchase Tax Bill, 1967 be taken into consideration clause by clause.

Mr. SPEAKER: So far as clause 2 is concerned, there is no Amendment. I put the question, clause 2 do stand part of the Bill.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Sir, I would beg to point out to you sub-rule (1) of Rule 299. I admit that your hands are long and the arms are strong. Unlike the Speakers of the British Parliament or the House of Representatives of the United States of America our Speakers in India are much more powerful, but then because somebody is powerful he must use his powers sparingly and only when it is almost unavoidable: Sub-Rule (4) (a) of Rule 292 at page 148 reads: "if the opinion so declared is again challenged, he shall direct (Here the means the Speaker) the 'Ayes' to go into the 'Ayes' Lobby and the 'Noes' into the 'Noes' Lobby. In the 'Ayes' or Noes' Lobby, as the case may be, each member shall call out his Division Number and the Division Clerk, while marking off his number on the Division List, shall simultaneously call out the name of the member".

*Speech not corrected.

Now here is the extra-ordinary power of the Speaker:

“Provided that, if in the opinion of the Speaker, the division is unnecessarily claimed he may ask the members who are for ‘Aye’ and those for ‘No’ respectively to rise in their places and, an account being taken, he may declare the determination of the House, etc.

Now, Sir, you are here in a judicial or *quasi*-judicial capacity as the Speaker. So, if you give your opinion you should give the reasons for your opinion so that we may be satisfied that for the reasons given by you this is so. If it would have been at the discretion of the Speaker you could have either asked us to go into the lobby or stand up: but here the clause says that the Speaker shall take vote in this particular case; but there is another provision—when according to his opinion a division is unnecessary (we claim it is necessary), sometimes division may be unnecessarily claimed and sometimes it may so happen that the division is claimed for good reasons after all it is your desire (we consider it to be necessary) as the guardian of the House it is for you to convince us. We consider that it is necessary. You will see from a paper circulated to us that even from the Ruling Party there has come an amendment to the Bill. In clause (3) there has come an amendment. So far as the different clauses of the Bill are concerned, even the Ruling Party even members behind the sponsoring Minister, do not think that it is properly drafted or it is fair and proper. Therefore, this amendment has come. If the Members from the Treasury Benches cannot say that they are bringing this amendment unnecessarily, the Chief Whip of the Congress Party will probably be the last person to say that he is bringing the amendment unnecessarily. So if he thinks that the provision of clause (3) is bad then we may think for equally valid reasons that it is so.

Mr. SPEAKER: I have understood you. So far as clause (2) is concerned, there has been no amendment, I think, I should follow the provision, and I will request you to stand up.

(Ayes: 63 Noes: 33)

Mr. SPEAKER (The motion was adopted.)

In clause (3) there is an amendment.

* **Shri JADUNATH BHUYAN:** Sir, I beg to move that for sub-clause (1) of clause 3 of the Assam Purchase Tax Bill, 1967 the following shall be substituted:—

“3. (1) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act there shall be levied and collected from every dealer a tax on purchases of Raw Jute and Raw Hides and Skins at rates as may be specified in the Annual Assam Finance Acts :

Provided that for the year ending on the 31st day of March 1968, the rates shall be as specified below:—

(a) Raw Jute	..	.. Rupees five per quintol
(b) Raw Hides and Skins	..	.. Rupees three per quintol.

Provided further that the State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, grant a rebate not exceeding one per centum of the tax subject to such condition as may be specified therein”.

The reason for the Amendment proposed is to give more power to the Legislature. It is desirable that the Legislature should fix rate or rates of the tax every year in the light of all the conditions prevailing including the condition of the market.

I hope the Amendment will be accepted.

***Shri STANLEY D. D. NICHOLS ROY:** May we know, Sir, whether the Rule 77 has been followed? I shall read out the Rule: “If notice of a proposed amendment has not been sent to the Secretary two clear days before the day on which the Bill is to be considered any member may object to the moving of the amendment and such objection shall prevail:.....”

Mr. SPEAKER: Yes, unless the Speaker, in his discretion, allows the amendment to be moved. So I allowed at my discretion as I did on another occasion in the past in this House.

I think every member has got the copy of the Amendment.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Sir, I support the Amendment moved by my friend Shri Jadu Nath Bhuyan though it does not go to the extent I would like it to go. At least it is better than the clause in the original Bill. I expect that the mover will explain as to why he has brought this Amendment.....

Shri JADU NATH BHUYAN: I have already said that it will give more power to the Legislature to fix the rate of the tax every year.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** It is very good but that is not probably enough and therefore I want to supplement it. We are now trying to have the best of a bad bargain. Originally this clause 3(1) which sought to be ‘Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act there shall be levied and collected from every dealer a tax on the purchase of the following goods at the rates specified below:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Raw Jute .. | Rupees five per quintol. |
| (b) Raw Hides and Skins..... | Rupees three per quintol. |

Provided that the State Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, grant a rebate not exceeding one per centum of the tax subject to such conditions as may be specified therein.

Now the present amendment runs as follows“.....”there shall be levied and collected from every dealer a tax on the purchase of Raw Jute and Raw Hides and Skins at rates as may be specified in the annual Assam Finance Acts :

Provided that for year ending on the 31st day of March 1968 the rates shall be as specified below:—

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Raw Jute | Rupees five per quintol. |
| (b) Raw Hides and Skins .. | Rupees three per quintol. |

*Speech not Corrected.

Provided further that the State Government may, by notification in the official *Gazette* grant a rebate not exceeding one per centum of the tax subject to such conditions as may be specified therein”.

Now it will be seen that while in the original Act the rate was sought to be fixed once for all, in the amending Bill the rate is sought to be fixed for the time being, only for the current year. Because the Finance Bill has already been passed all this could not be incorporated in the Finance Bill and if this House in its wisdom passes this Bill ultimately then it will be necessary to fix the rate or rates. That is one aspect and another aspect is that the situation may not be static for ever. We have from this side of the House raised the objection that the responsibility for this tax will be falling on the collector. There is an argument in the case of Raw Hide and Skins. The Hon'ble Finance Minister has said that we are mistaken and according to his contention perhaps he always feels that there will be the truth.....

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI MINISTER FINANCE:

I think the obvious opinion was, he might not.....

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, Order, the House stands adjourned till 2 P.M.

Adjournment

The House then adjourned for lunch till 2 P.M.

After lunch.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** Sir, I am finishing my speech because my friend Shri Tripathi has said that it is too obvious to be explained. The only thing I said that what may be obvious to a very learned man may not be so obvious to an ignorant man like me, and so I took some time to appreciate it. At any rate one thing I would like to say in this connection that this amendment in one sense is very innocent and in another sense it is very dangerous. Innocent in the sense that the Minister wanted to get Rs.5.00 per quintol of raw jute and Rs.3.00 per quintol of raw hides and skins. It is also there in this amendment. The Minister wanted it for all time to come unless amended but this amendment seeks to give time limit for one year and keeps it for re-consideration after a year. Now this re-consideration may be for raising the quantum or lowering the quantum according to the exigency of the situation.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: The hon. Member may remember that Shri Kamini Mohan Sarma said that Rs.25.00 can be paid and others said that it must be reduced when fluctuation occurs.

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA:** So, I say that according to the exigency of the situation it may be raised or it may be lowered. Sir, we are yet to learn many things because this tax is a new tax in this sphere. Therefore, I think in that sense the amendment is more flexible and it gives greater opportunity to this House. So, from that sense it is welcome. The Minister said to-day, I do not know whether he said it formally or informally, that practically the possibility of reviving the Carriage of Goods Tax Act is not there because that is dead and buried. I do not know whether it is dead and buried or whether it can be renovated and given a new lease of life in a new form and shape. At

any rate, if that possibility is there, that is to say, if that tax can be revived then probably there would be no necessity of this tax. If that contingency arises, that the Carriage Tax is revived, probably the Legislature will be in a position either to do away with this tax altogether or to make it only symbolic or nominal. From that point of view also the amendment is very flexible or nominal and I think the hon. Mover of the amendment for bringing in this flexibility to the situation. This is probably all that I can submit in support of the amendment.

I may very frankly say that to a great extent our attitude will depend on the Deputy Leader of the Congress Party. I have just now learnt that the Chief Minister is sick and he will not probably be available for consultation. Now a very serious consultation is awaiting and unless and until a solution is immediately arrived at on the spot, it will be very difficult for us. We are on a very delicate moment. On the one hand I think that the measures which are being brought by Mr. Tripathi including this are to be passed, and on the contrary we are keen that justice must be done to the Primary School Teachers. If justice is done to the teachers, we may also give green signal to the Minister-in-charge of Finance. But he is to choose between Rs.6 lakhs and Rs. 47 lakhs which he seeks to raise through this Act. If he does justice to the Primary School Teachers, he pays Rs. 6 lakhs. Sir, we are very frank, and I do not know whether it is done in other States, and that is our bargain.

With these words I support the amendment.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY : মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় শ্রীযুত ভূঞা ডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো সংশোধনী প্ৰস্তাব আনিছে, সেইটো মই সমৰ্থন কৰিছো। তবে এই প্ৰস্তাবত কোৱা হৈছে যে প্ৰত্যেক বছৰে এই টেকচ্ ঠিক কৰা হব। এই নতুন ধৰণেৰে বছৰে বছৰে টেকচ্ ধাৰ্য্য কৰিব সচাঁ, কিন্তু তাত এনেকুৱা ব্যৱস্থা নাই যে মৰাপাটৰ দাম বছৰে বছৰে কিমান হব। কেই মাহমানৰ আগতে প্ৰায় দুমাহমানৰ আগলৈকে মৰাপাটৰ দাম আছিল ৬০।৭০ টকা। কিন্তু যোৱা কালি ঙুনিলো, ইয়াৰ দাম ৩০ টকা হৈছে।

Re: The Assam Elementary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1967

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHAUDHURY (Minister, Parliamentary Affairs): Mr. Speaker, Sir, one thing has been referred to by Mr. Bhattacharyya in course of discussion on this amendment. In reply to that, I beg to submit I think the hon. Shri Bhattacharyya and hon. Shri Patwary met the Chief Minister and had a discussion about the Elementary Education Bill. But unfortunately, the Chief Minister is having temperature now. He has proposed to have an informal discussion about this matter to-day in the afternoon. Therefore, the point is whether the Bill, if an agreement is arrived at, can be taken up tomorrow by setting aside the Private Members' Business. If the hon. Members agree to take it up tomorrow by setting aside the Private Members' Business, we shall be able to pass that Bill.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, unfortunately the Leader of the Communist Group is not here now and I have had no opportunity of consulting him. But on behalf of the United

Legislature Party and on behalf of the A. P. H. L. C. I can say that there will be no difficulty if an agreement is arrived at.

Mr. SPEAKER: What I want to know is this: that Bill is listed for to day. Vital discussion should take place between yourself and the deputy Leader of the House, but since that cannot take place before 3 P. M. when we take up Private Members' Business, I would like to know if the Bill can be taken up to-morrow.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA: If an agreement is arrived at, we shall sacrifice Private Members' Business to-morrow to take up the Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER: Nobody can guarantee about any agreement. Do you think you will take a chance?

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA: Unfortunately the deputy Leader of the House was not present at the time of my talk with the Chief Minister. Probably he was present when I had a talk with the Finance Minister. The Finance Minister was generous towards the Primary School Teachers and he said that he would somehow manage to find out the money. The amount involved is about Rs.6 lakhs. I carried this message to the Chief Minister and told him that I had a talk with the Finance Minister, who said that he would try to find out the money somehow. The Chief Minister said "All right. If you come to that agreement I shall consider the matter I shall very much like to have a discussion with the Finance Minister also". There the matter rests. I think the Chief Minister will be sympathetic. I would request my friend Mr. Tripathi, who is not only generous but also persuasive to try to persuade the Leader of the House.

Mr. SPEAKER: I think it is better not to have any discussion now. The matter will be taken up to-morrow. Is that the sense of House?

(Voices:—Yes, Sir.)

The Assam Purchase Tax Bill, 1967 (Contd.)

Mr. SPEAKER: Mr. Patwary can resume his speech.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY : এই সংশোধনী বিলখনত যি কথা কোৱা হৈছে, সেই প্ৰসঙ্গত মই বিত্তমন্ত্ৰীক কওঁ যে এনে ধৰণৰ tax লগাই চাব লাগে যাতে পাটৰ দাম সদায় একে নেথাকে— কেতিয়াবা কম হয়, কেতিয়াবা বেচি হয়, তেতিয়া সাধাৰণ খেতিয়কৰ লোকচান হয়, এই কথা বিত্তমন্ত্ৰীয়ে যেন মনত ৰাখে।

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: I accept the amendment, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that for sub-clause (1) of clause 3 of the Assam Purchase Tax Bill, 1967, the following shall be substituted:—

“3(1) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, there shall be levied and collected from every dealer a tax on the purchases of Raw Jute and Raw Hides and
“Levy of tax”

1800 THE ASSAM TEA PLANTATIONS PROVIDENT [5th July
FUND SCHEME (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1967

Skins at rates as may be specified in the annual Assam Finance Acts:

Provided that for the year ending on the 31st day of March 1968 the rates shall be as specified below:—

(a) Raw Jute Rupees five per quintol.

(b) Raw Hides and Skins Rupees three per quintol.

Provided further that the State Government may, the official Gazette, grant a rebate not exceeding one per centum of the tax subject to such conditions as may be specified therein”.

(The Motion was put in the form of a question and adopted).

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that clause 3, as amended do stand part of the Bill.

(The Motion was put in the form of a question and adopted).

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that clause 4 to 44, both inclusive, do stand part of the Bill.

(The Motion was put in the form of a question and adopted).

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that the long Title, Preamble and clause 1, do stand part of the Bill.

(The Motion was put in the form of a question and adopted).

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Purchase Tax Bill, 1967, as amended, be passed.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is that the Assam Purchase Tax Bill, 1967, as amended, be passed.

(The Motion was put in the form of a question and adopted).

The Assam Tea Plantation's Provident Fund Scheme (Amendment) Bill, 1967

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Assam Tea Plantations Provident Fund Scheme (Amendment) Bill, 1967, be taken into consideration.

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARY :** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, যি খন বিল অনা হৈছে Assam Tea Plantations Provident Fund Scheme (Amendment) Bill 1967; এইখন pension বিল বুলি কব নোখোজে। চৰকাৰে যি টকা শ্ৰমিকৰ পৰা সংগ্ৰহ কৰিছে Provident Fund হিচাবে সেই ৩৬ লাখ টকাত শতকৰা ৪.৫ টকা হিচাবে সুদ পাইছে। এই সুদৰে শতকৰা ৩ টকা Provident Fund ত দি বাকী টকা pension হিচাবে দিব খুজিছো। গতিকে pension schemes বুলি কব নোৱাৰি। The total undisbursed amount in the interest account has been worked out as Rs.85 lakhs. Up to date no amount left undisbursed for the interest account will be contributed to the pension fund which was worked out at Rs.85 lakhs per year. তাৰ মানে শ্ৰমিক সকলৰ পৰা

যি টকা লোৱা হৈছে তাৰ সুদকে pension fund লৈ অনা হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে এই penions confusing হৈছে। তাৰ মানে যিখিনি শ্ৰমিক সকলৰ টকা সংগ্ৰহ কৰা হৈছে তাৰ সুদ পেনচন ফান্ডলৈ আনিছে। কিন্তু প্ৰভিডেণ্ট ফান্ড মূল প্ৰস্তাব। এই প্ৰস্তাবত আছে 8% পৰ্য্যন্ত টকা প্ৰভিডেণ্ট ফাণ্ডত জমা দিব পাৰিব। তেনে ধৰণৰ কথা হলে পেনচনৰ কাৰণে টকা নাখাৰিব। চাব, পেনচন শব্দটোত অসম্পূৰ্ণ confusion হৈছে। চাহ বাগানৰ পৰা শতকৰা 10 টকা হাৰে যথেষ্ট টকা চৰকাৰে সংগ্ৰহ কৰে। তেনে ধৰণৰ 10% ৰ অন্ততঃ 25% টকা পেনচন ফান্ডলৈ আনিব লাগে। শ্ৰমিক সকলৰ পেনচনৰ দায়িত্ব চৰকাৰৰ। শ্ৰমিকৰ কোনো নিৰাপত্তা নাই। দ্বিতীয় কথা আমি যেতিয়া সমাজবাদী শাসন ব্যৱস্থা বনাব ওলাইছে তেতিয়া যি ইণ্ডাষ্ট্ৰিয়ে ইমানখিনি টকা দিছে তাৰত চৰকাৰ আৰু অসম চৰকাৰৰ দায়িত্ব হৈছে তাত উপযুক্ত contribution দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা। সেই কাৰণে আমি অনুমান কৰিছিলো 25% total income from Industryৰ পৰা অন্ততঃ দুই কোটি টকা আমি পাম। যদি সেইটো দিয়া নহয় তেনেহলে শ্ৰমিক সকল কেতিয়াও benefited নহব। মই আশা কৰিছো আমাৰ শ্ৰমিক নেতা সকল আমাৰ লগত একমত হব কাৰণ প্ৰভিডেণ্ট ফাণ্ড benefit সকলোৰে কাৰণে। যিমানখিনি শ্ৰমিকে বাগানত কাম কৰিব পেনচনৰে কাম আছে। গতিকে আমাৰ ত্ৰিপাঠী-ডাঙৰীয়া নিজে এজন ডাঙৰ লেবাৰ লীডাৰ। তেখেতে এই বিষয় বেচি ভালকৈ বুজি পাব। কিন্তু যি ধৰণেৰ ইয়াত কৰিব খুজিছে ইয়াৰ অৰ্থ হৈছে তেওঁলোকক বঞ্চিত কৰা। ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা শ্ৰমিক সকল উত্তেজিত হৈছে বুলি আমাৰ অনুমান হৈছে।

দ্বিতীয় কথা পেনচন স্কীমৰ ভিতৰত এটা অংশ পাইছে পেনচন দিয়াৰ সময়ত তেনেহলে চাবতিচৰ security ক'ত? গতিকে শ্ৰমিক সকলে যাতে টকাৰ সুবিধা পায় চৰকাৰে 25% of the total income from industry পেনচন স্কীমত আনিব বুলি আমি ভাবো

তৃতীয় কথা পেনচন পাঁচ বছৰৰ কাৰণে কৰা হব। ইয়াত দেখা গৈছে প্ৰভিডেণ্ট ফাণ্ডৰ যিমানখিনি টকা চৰকাৰে তাত জমা দিছে তাৰ কিছুমান টকা undisbursed হৈ আছে। সেই টকাৰ পৰিমাণ যথেষ্ট। যদি তেনে ধৰণে প্ৰভিডেণ্ট ফাণ্ডৰ টকা undisbursed হৈছে তেন্তে যি সকলে অনুদান দিছিল সেই সকলে সুবিধা নাপায়। মই জানো কাছাৰত এটা বাগান আছে—ত্ৰাটতি বাগান। তাত যদি প্ৰভিডেণ্ট ফাণ্ডৰ টকা দি দি টকা শেষ হৈ যায় তেনেহলে টকা পাব ক'ত? সেই বাগানে contribution কৰা নাই। তেওঁলোকে টকা পাব। তাৰ বাহিৰে কিছুমান Indian চাহ বাগানে প্ৰভিডেণ্ট ফাণ্ডত contribution কৰা নাই। প্ৰভিডেণ্ট ফাণ্ডত তেওঁলোকে যদি টকা নিদিয়ে তেনেহলে চৰকাৰে 18 লাখ টকা ক'ৰ পৰা দিব? যদি শ্ৰমিক সকলক পেনচন দিয়াৰ ইচ্ছা হৈ আছে তেতিয়াহলে 25% income from industry আৰু agricultural income tax and revenueৰ টকা আমাৰ ইয়াত আনক, যাতে শ্ৰমিক বিলাক গেবাতীন্দ খাকে।

আজি বৰ্তমান যিটো প্ৰভিডেণ্ট ফাণ্ড চলিছে তাৰ পৰা 39 কোটি টকা income জমা হৈছে। এই ফাণ্ডৰ accounts কোনো দিনেই চৰকাৰৰ হিচাপ পৰীক্ষকৰ দ্বাৰা পৰীক্ষা কৰা হোৱা নাই। প্ৰাইভেট পাৰ্টীৰ দ্বাৰা পৰীক্ষা কৰায়। এই অৱস্থাত তেনেহলে কিছুমান বিশেষ সমস্যাৰ সৃষ্টি হব। মই দাবী কৰিছো এই ধৰণৰ বিৰাট ফাণ্ডত শ্ৰমিকৰ টকা থকা সেইটো গভৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ অফিচাৰৰ দ্বাৰা পৰীক্ষা হব লাগে। কিন্তু এই 39 কোটি টকাৰ ভিতৰত যদি ভুল থাকি যায় তেনেহলে আমাৰ চৰকাৰে এই 39 কোটি টকা ভৱিষ্যৰ যোগ্যতা আছে নে?

1802 THE ASSAM TEA PLANTATIONS PROVIDENT [5th July
FUND SCHEME (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1967

তেতিয়া ইয়াৰ পৰিমাণ কি হব? তাৰ পিচত এই কান্দত কিছুমান পিয়ল
বাঞ্ছিত— মই শ্রম মন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াৰ দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ কৰো —

About 10% of the total income. 25% of the total income from
industries etc. He gets a pension of Rs. 300 for five years i. e. it of
Rs. 1503, two third of which is Rs. 1002 and that will be paid to
him in five years.

গতিকে মই যি কথা কৈছো সেইটো section 16 page 7ত পৃষ্ঠ কৈছিল।
তেখেত সকলক Provident Fund দিব পাৰে যদি কমিটি কৰি Provident
Fund ৰ টকা পেঞ্চনৰ নামত পায়—এইটোৰ কি যুক্তি আছে? মই সংশোধনী
আনিম। শ্রমিক সকলক ঠগোৱা হৈছে।

সেই কাৰণে মই ভাবো এইটো পেঞ্চন নহয়, Provident Fundৰ অংশ মাত্ৰ।

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in discussing the prin-
ciples of this amendment Bill we see from the Statement of objects and
Reasons which is in the Bill itself as follows:—

“The question of making statutory provision for pension for the
plantation workers under the Assam Tea Plantations Provident Fund
Schemes Act has been engaging the attention for Government for some-
time. This was discussed in a meeting of the Standing Labour
Committee which has decided that a Pension Scheme should be drawn
up. Accordingly a Pension and Gratuity Scheme through Assam Tea
Plantations Provident Fund has been drafted. The total accumulation
in the undisbursed interest account which stand at Rs.105 lakhs up-to-
date and any amount left undisbursed in the Interest account to
be contribution to the Pension Fund which is estimated at Rs.20 lakhs
every year will form the Pension and Gratuity Fund.

“Therefore, in order to provide statutory pensionary and gratuity
benefits to the employees in the tea plantation in Assam on their retire-
ment from service on death, it is considered necessary to amend the
Assam Tea Plantations Act, 1955 in order to make provisions for consti-
tution of a Pension and Gratuity Fund.

Hence the Bill”.

Then we must see what is this scheme and how this scheme has
been implemented by the Assam Tea Plantations Provident Fund Scheme
This scheme has created a Board of Trustees to look into the fund and
to give the benefits to the tea plantation labourers. That Trust is
formed by 1½ per cent contributed by the employers which come to
about Rs:5.66 lakhs, and that has been taken by the Board of Trustee
as an administrative cost and that Board of Trustees is giving benefits
labourers by way of insurance, by way of pension and by way of gra-
tuity.

Now, in the statement of objects and reasons it is said, “The total
accumulations in the undisbursed interest account which stand at Rs.10
lakhs upto-date and any amount left undisbursed in the Interest account
to be contributed to the Pension Fund which is estimated at Rs.20 lakhs
every year will form the Pension and Gratuity Fund”.

We are having in that Provident Fund an amount of Rs. 105
lakhs upto-date after giving the labourers Provident Fund benefit, insur-
ance benefit and other such benefits. Now, the Finance Minister wants

to seek that amount to give that benefit as pensionary benefit to tea garden labourers. Unless, we see what is the scheme we cannot just allow it to be transferred to the Provident Fund Scheme. That scheme itself says "Pension should be given for 5 years only". Generally, as we know, if a Government servant gets a pension it should be for the whole of his life time, though, there may be some cases where a pension period may be fixed for a certain period. By this proposal the tea garden employee gets a pension of Rs. 360 per year or Rs. 1500 for 5 years at a time. That means that a worker gets pension for only 5 years and that 5 years is admissible only when he is an able person just after retirement or accident. He still remains then a youngman but after that 5 years is over he becomes old and handicapped for doing anything for his livelihood, but, Sir, for that period Govt. has not taken any responsibility for the labourers. Therefore, it is a obligation to the labourer that he should be awarded insurance benefit, provident fund benefit and other benefits.

Sir, here the accumulation up till now *i.e.*, upto 1967 is Rs.15,34,791. That is not the Government's money nor it is the money of the employer. It is solely the money realised from the tea garden labourers that has accumulated, up to one crore.....

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: The provident fund is contributed equally by the employers and the employees.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: Yes, eight per cent used to be given by the employers and eight per cent by the employees. So, that 16 per cent of the total is to be disbursed as provident fund. Before going to this, I would only mention that the Provident Fund is being paid to the labourers by way of insurance started from 1955 and up to 1963 that means that the Board of Trustees is getting three crores of rupees from the Insurance Company by this has not been accounted here in the scheme as commission from the Insurance Company. This Board of Trustees is getting Rs.3 crores but that is not being accounted in the Provident Fund scheme. Where the money has been given? My friend, Shri Patwary, said that this amount has not been audited up till now by the Auditor General or by any Government agency. It has been audited by a private auditor. That is a huge amount of commission and half of the commission comes from the tea garden labourers.

Now, I come to the original point. That an amount of Rs.15,34,791 accumulated upto 1967 and we are getting yearly 20 lakhs of rupees—that means yearly accumulation comes to 20 lakhs of rupees. On that account the Government is investing that commission and after investment, the Government is giving.....

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Government is not investing ; the whole thing is done by the Provident Fund authorities.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: The figure is placed at 7 per cent. Its total comes to 1,31,93,200. From that amount of Rs.1,31,93,200, by way of gratuity an amount of Rs.91,425 is given to the labourers on death and Rs.1,74,500 is given to the labourers as gratuity on retirement. Now, if we calculate at 18 lakhs of rupees per year the total comes to 1,29,32,295 rupees upto 1967. Again, in this way, from 1,29,32,295 rupees in 1967, in 1968 another 20 lakhs of rupees will be added and again an interest of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent is added. In this

1804 THE ASSAM TEA PLANTATIONS PROVIDENT [5th July
FUND SCHEME (AMANDMENT) BILL, 1967

way, in 20 years the amount comes to 8,27,19,750. So the amount is a very big amount. My point is this: This big amount is not audited by any Government audit or by any public accounts officer neither it is audited by any Government agency but by the Board of Trustees by employing an audit officer and the Board of Trustees are maintaining the accounts of that fund. So, my point is this that the interest on insurance from the provident fund if calculated will be nearly 4 per cent. But here in the scheme itself it is shown that it is nearly 7½ per cent and this amount is said to be given for security to the labourers. Where this 3 per cent goes? Nowhere it is mentioned here; neither in this scheme nor in the Bill itself. So, my first point is this. This pension must be for the benefit of the workers. If he retires or if he meets with an accident or if he is not in a position to work, this pension should be given not only for five years; it should be for the whole life, that means for the rest of the labourer's life. But up till now what we have seen? In the scheme itself the pension is sought to be given only for five years that means for a period when the tea garden labourer is quite able to do work. The point is that after the labourer retires from service, this pension should be given. This pensionary benefit is not for the benefit of the tea garden labourers.

Secondly, it is neither the employer nor the Government who is paying this benefit to the labourers as half of the total amount comes from the employees. But the employer is pleading that he is giving the benefit from that amount. My contention is this: the Government cannot say that this benefit of the pension is given by the employer or that the Government is giving the labourer the pension.....

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Government is not giving the pension; the Provident Fund authorities have created this procedure.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: This provident fund scheme has been created by an Act of this Legislature. Now, this Act wants to say that we are going to give you pension from the provident fund scheme either by the Board of Trustee or through some other agency. My contention is that it is not the money of the employer alone neither it is the money of the Government. It is also the employees' money and this employees' money is accumulating and day by day it is growing. In this Bill the Government say that we are giving you the benefit. Practically what happened? The tea garden labourers do not know anything about this provident fund. In this way, the tea garden workers used to bring that amount by taking a thumb impression from the tea garden labourers. So, if a labourer takes 1,000 rupees after putting his thumb impression, the tea garden worker will give only 200 rupees and 800 rupees will go elsewhere. For that 200 rupees, the labourer will think that he has got a very good Babu. This is one cause. In this respect I am not bringing any allegation against anybody; I am opposing this Act. Unless this scheme is given to the hon. Members of this House and unless all the provisions of the Bill are known to the Members of the House, the Finance Minister cannot bring this Bill and say that the money which has been accumulated should be given as pensionary benefit to the tea garden labourers. Unless we know what is the benefit and also that the amount is audited, how it can be given to the workers? Then we, on this side of the House, oppose this Bill and Government cannot bring this Bill as the workers will not be benefited from it.

Rather they are given an impression that for their benefit it is going to be passed but actually it is not so. Actually they are deprived of their rights, they are deprived of their own money which they are earning from their sweat and therefore I can say that the Provident Fund scheme cannot be brought in this House unless the whole scheme is brought and given to the Honourable Members and unless we know what is the scheme we cannot pass this Bill.

Shri JAGANNATH SINHA : At the time of disbursement of Provident Fund money to the labourers the Primary Committee keep itself present. The Primary Committee is constituted with the workers' representatives and employers' representatives, and they sit together and disburse the money. The disbursement is done in front of the Primary Committee, I do not know where from the hon. Member gets it and pass such remark.

(Shri Medhi wanted to say something)

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Medhi no reply is necessary, it is not necessary. Mr. Kanoo, you will speak.

Shri MOTILAL KANOO: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমি চাহবাগানের শ্রমিকদের জন্য প্রস্তাবিত এই পেনসন স্কীম সম্বন্ধে সামান্য বলতে চাই। প্রথমতঃ এই প্রস্তাবটি আমি পরিস্কার বুজতে পারছি না। প্রভিডেন্ট ফাণ্ডের টাকা থেকে এই পেনসন দেওয়া হবে। শ্রমিকদের কল্যাণের জন্য পেনসন দেওয়া হবে। কিন্তু উক্ত টাকা শ্রমিকদের নিজেদের টাকা। এই টাকাই সরকার পেনসন দেবেন বলছেন। শ্রমিকদের টাকাই তাদের দেওয়া হচ্ছে। কথা হলো যেন উল্টোপাল্টো। সরকার শ্রমিকদের টাকাই শ্রমিকদের ফিরিয়ে দিয়ে নাম করতে চান। শ্রমিকদের জায়গাও দিচ্ছেন না---রেশনও বন্ধ করছেন। জমি দেবেন কি? যে পেনসনের পর সেখানে থেকে পেনসন নিতে পারে। সেটাও এসংগে চিন্তা করা দরকার। টাকার হিসাবও বোঝা গেলনা। সরকার টাকার কোন অডিট করেন নি। নানা গোলমাল আছে। শ্রমিকদের টাকা ওদের দেওয়া হবে এই প্রস্তাবে আমি তীব্র বিরোধিতা করছি।

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI (Minister, Finance): Sir, there was a lot of criticism about the activities of this Fund in the House. Nobody has claimed that Government of Assam is giving this pension clause. The right of workers to get pension from employers is not established by any statutory law. It is a contractual relationship between the two. In India the working class have not been able to get any pension agreement. Fifty per cent of the contribution of provident fund comes from the workers and 50 per cent from the employers and this is administered by an Authority created by this House. The Authority is a Tripartite Body which consists of representatives of the workers, representatives of employers and representatives of the Government. The Chairman of the Tripartite Body is a Government Officer. It is this Body which administers this Provident Fund and other benefits. Sir, the Honourable Members have brought an allegation that it is a bluff. It is not a bluff. In fact this is the only scheme of its kind in the whole of Asia, and we are getting letters from Ceylone and other countries asking copies of our Fund's functioning because no other Authority in India or outside has been able to conceive of such a scheme. What are the benefits of this Fund? The benefits will be the benefit of gratuity, of insurance, and pension. I may inform the Honourable Members that Mr. Menon who was adviser

on behalf of the International Labour Organisation to Government of India was asked to chalk out a scheme by Government of India and he chalked out a scheme in 1956. But the Government of India have not been able to implement the scheme even today. Originally the contributions were on the basis of $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Subsequently they have been raised to 8 per cent. Originally the Fund was invested at 3 per cent interest as we have agreement that it should be invested in the Government of India Securities. Now we are investing in National Savings Certificate, and Defence Certificate and the extra interest we earn will be utilised for the purpose of giving additional benefits either by way of insurance or by way of pension. Sir, we are covering three phases of worker's life when he is dead, when he lives beyond the working age, and when he is working. The objection has been raised that the scheme covers only for 5 years. The scheme has been taken but we have no experience. Sir, the life expectation of a tea garden worker is not much above 60 years. The authority by way of caution declared the benefit for 5 years which will cover most cases. After some experience we feel we will be able to cover those also who survive beyond 65.

It will be appreciated that the Provident Fund, Authority have taken a bold step. This is the cheapest run Provident Fund in the whole of India.

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: We donot want cheaper way of accounting, we want the efficient way of accounting.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHI: This is the basis of economy.

Mr. Speaker: It is 3 o'clock, We shall take Private Members Business.

(Mr. Dy. Speaker occupied the chair at 3.02 pm)

Private Members' Resolution Moving Government of India for more funds for minor and major Irrigation Projects in State

* **Shrimati PUSHPALATA DAS:** উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই বিতর্কত অংশ লওঁতে মই কব খজিছো যদিও ক্ষুদ্র-মাধ্যমিক আৰু বৃহত্তৰ আঁচনিৰ পুরোজন আছে কিন্তু বাতে দীৰ্ঘ discussion নহয় সেই কাৰণে মই মাধ্যমিক আৰু ডাঙৰ আঁচনি সম্বন্ধে কম। বৃহত্তৰ আঁচনিৰ দ্বাৰা বিজুলি উৎপাদন যেনে Atomic energy আৰু হাইড্রো-ইলেকট্ৰিক প্ৰজেক্টৰ দ্বাৰা আমি বিজুলি শক্তি আহৰণ কৰিবৰ চেষ্টা কৰিবই লাগিব। মোৰ এটা কথা হৈছে সবহ শস্য উৎপাদন কৰাৰ কাৰণে সৰু সৰু আঁচনিৰ ওপৰত আমাৰ জোৰ দিয়া উচিত। এই অভিজ্ঞতা আমাৰ হৈছে।

উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কপিলী ভেলী প্ৰজেক্টৰ বিষয়ে অনুসন্ধান কৰিবলৈ আহি, ডাঃ কে, এল্, বাও, তেতিয়া এওঁ মন্ত্রী নাছিল, তেখেতে কৈছিল যে কপিলী আমাৰ কাৰণে এখন স্বৰ্গ। এওঁ এই বুলি কৈছিল যে Engineering ৰ ফালৰ পৰা কপিলী এখন স্বৰ্গ। সেইদিনাখন এটা প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত শৰ্মা ডাঙৰীয়া, আমাৰ উদ্যোগ মন্ত্রীয়ে কৈছিল যে তাৰ মাটিত leakage হোৱাৰ ভয় আছে। মাটিটোৰ বিশেষ নাম মই পাহৰিলো। আমি সকলোৱে জানো আজিৰ যুগত বিজ্ঞানে কৰিব নোৱাৰা একো বস্তু নাই। এতিয়া বৈজ্ঞানিক গৱেষণাৰ ফলত ওলাইছে যে মাটিটো প্ৰজেক্টৰ কামৰ কাৰণে ভাল হব। মই এইটো কথা কব বিচাৰিছো যে বৈজ্ঞানিক পদ্ধতিৰে এইটো মাটি আমি কামত লগাব পাৰো most economically. মোৰ বোধেৰে, উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বৃহত্তৰ যিটো আঁচনি সেইটো কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ তৰফৰ পৰা লোৱা ভাল। সেই বিষয়ে স্থানীয় মানুহৰ

লগত আলাপ-আলোচনা কৰা ভাল আৰু তেওঁলোকৰ উপদেশো লোৱা উচিত। অকল আমাৰ দেশৰ কথা, বিদেশৰ কথা কলেও ইয়াকেই কব লাগে। কালি কামিনী শৰ্মা ডাঙৰীয়াই তেখেতৰ আবেগময়ী বক্তৃতা দি কলে: ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ বানপানীয়ে গাওঁ বিলাকৰ ইমান ক্ষতি কৰে, আমি কিয় ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰক traintd নকৰো এইটো আমাৰ economy ৰ ফালৰ পৰা প্ৰয়োজন। ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰক বান্ধিবলৈ হলে এটা Survey কৰিব লাগে আৰু তাৰ বাবে চীন চৰকাৰৰ অনুমতি আৰু সহযোগিতা পালেই সম্ভৱ হৈ উঠিব পাৰে। কিন্তু চীন চৰকাৰে আমাৰ লগত আজি সহাবি নিদিলেও এই দুটা মহাজাতিয়ে এদিন হাত মিলাবই লাগিব। চীন ভাৰতে হাত মিলাবই লাগিব। এদিন চীন আৰু ভাৰতে হাত মিলাবই লাগিব। কিন্তু এতিয়া এইটো অসম্ভৱ হৈছে। হলেদত সাগৰৰ বান্ধোন যেতিয়া সম্ভৱ হৈছে আমাৰ ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰত বান্ধ দিয়াও সম্ভৱ হ'ব আৰু এনেকুৱা ক্ষয়-ক্ষতিৰ অন্ত পৰিব।

আৰু এটা কথা আমি যদি সবহ শস্য উৎপাদন কৰিব লাগে তেনেহলে সৰু সৰু কুৱা টিউব ৱয়েল ইত্যাদিৰ ওপৰত নিশ্চয়ই জোৰ দিব লাগিব। কাৰণ এই বিলাকৰ দ্বাৰা অল্প খৰচত আমি বেচি ফল পাব পাৰো। কিন্তু এই বিলাকত আমি দেখো আমাৰ কিছুমান অপব্যয় হয়। উদাহৰণ হিচাবে মই কব খুজিছো যেতিয়া সমূহীয়া উন্নয়ন আঁচনি কৰা হৈছিল, তেতিয়া আমাৰ দৰঙ জিলাত non-recurring grant ৪.২১ লাখ টকা খৰচ হল। তাত আয় হ'ব লাগিছিল কিন্তু দেখা গ'ল বাস্তৱতে ৩২ হাজাৰ ক্ষতি হ'ল। এইটো কিয় হ'ল? Wrong selection কাৰণে হৈছে। গোটেই অসমত তেনেকুৱা ২২টা সমূহীয়া প্ৰজেক্ট আছে আৰু তাৰ ৬টা হল দৰঙ জিলাত। এইটো কিয় হ'ল? কাৰণ মাটিগিৰি কিছুমানে সবহ ক্ষতিপূৰণ পোৱাৰ কাৰণে তেওঁ বিলাকৰ দালালৰ জৰিয়তে চৰকাৰী বিষয়া সকলৰ দ্বাৰা ভুল মাটি selection কৰা হ'ল। সেই কাৰণে এনেকুৱা হ'ল। এনেকুৱা অনভিজ্ঞ সাধাৰণ মানুহক চৰকাৰে বিমুখী কৰি পেলায়। উন্নয়ন খণ্ডত যি কোনো আঁচনি কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰোতে স্থানীয় লোকৰ পৰামৰ্শ লৈ ইঞ্জিনিয়াৰ সকলে কাম কৰিলে ভাল আৰু সঁচাকৈয়ে সবহ শস্য উৎপাদনৰ সুবিধা হ'ব। তাৰ বাহিৰে Kerala, Trombay আদি ঠাইতে যিটো Atomic reactor কাম চলি আছে ইয়াৰ দ্বাৰা কেনচাৰৰ treatment ৰ বাহিৰেও সবহ শস্য উৎপাদনৰ কাৰণে ব্যবহাৰ কৰিব পাৰি। Atomic energy ৰ দ্বাৰা বিজুলি উৎপাদন কৰিব পাৰি। কিন্তু বাস্তৱ আৰু কল্পনাৰ ভিতৰত পাৰ্থক্য আছে। ইয়াক বাস্তৱত পৰিণত কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কাম হাতত ল'ব লাগিব। আশা কৰোঁ Atomic energy মানুহৰ কাৰণে আশীৰ্বাদ হ'ব। কিন্তু অকল ভাবিলেই একো নহয়। এইটো এতিয়াও অবাস্তৱ।

আৰু এটা কথা। আমাৰ ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ যদি "পুত্ৰ" নহৈ "পুত্ৰী" হ'লহেঁতেন? কাৰণ ভাৰতৰ প্ৰায় আটাইকেইখন নদী "পুত্ৰী", যেনে গঙ্গা, ভাগিৰথী, যমুনা ইত্যাদি। এই "পুত্ৰী" দৌৰাড্যা ব'ব বেচি। ল'ৰা বিলাক ছোৱালী বিলাকতকৈ বেচি দূৰন্ত হয়। ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ বন্ধাৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ টকাৰ অভাৱ; গতিকে ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰক কেনেকৈ আমাৰ কামত লগাওঁ? কিন্তু ডিব্ৰুগড়ৰ পৰা গ'ৰা খহনীয়াৰ সময়ত ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ বান্ধিবলৈ যেতিয়া Engineer সকল আহিছিল, তেতিয়া লগতে শ্ৰীচিন্তামন দেশমুখ আহি কৈছিল: আমি যদি ডিব্ৰুগড় যাবলৈ দিওঁ, তেন্তে ক'ত টাউন কৰিম? আজি বিত্ত মন্ত্ৰী হিচাবে মই বিচাৰ কৰি কওঁ যে ইয়াক বন্ধাতকৈ নতুন এখন টাউন কৰিলেই ভাল হ'ব। এই কথা Emotion ত কলে। পোলেও আৰু পূৰ্ব ইউৰোপলৈ যাওঁতে মই দেখিলো যে সেইবিলাক দেশত চাহিদা অনুসৰি খুব কম খৰচত উৎপাদন হয়—তাত sentimental grounds ৰ কথা নাই। এই বিষয়ে সেই দেশবিলাকৰ বিশেষজ্ঞ বিলাকৰ লগত মই বিভিন্ন ধৰণৰ আলোচনা কৰিছিলোঁ।

গতিকে আমিও বজাৰ অনুপাতে মিতব্যয়িতা কৰিব পৰাকৈ হে বস্ত্ৰ উলিয়াব লাগে। সৰু সৰু প্ৰজেক্ট ললে আমি মিতব্যয়িতাৰ কাৰণ পৰা উপকৃত হম বুলি ভাবো। ইয়াকে কৈ মই সামৰণি মাৰিলো।

* **Shri ATUL CHANDRA GOSWAMI** : খেতিয়কক খেতিব উৎপাদন কৰিবলৈ কৈ অহা হৈছে বাতৰি কাকতবোৰত সবহ শস্য উৎপাদন কৰিবলৈ কৈছে। বতৰত পানী নহল ডাকে কৈছে “আহিন কাতিত বাধিবা পানী, বজাই যেনেকৈ বাখে বাণী”।

বিত্তমন্ত্ৰীৰ উত্তৰত কৈছে, বাইজৰ সহযোগিতা লাগে, সহযোগিতা নোহোৱাৰ ফলত, যিমানহে খান্দে আৰু খান্দিবলগীয়া হৈছে, মাটি ওলাব লাগিছিল ৭৯ বিঘা তাৰ ঠাইত মাটি আৰু নষ্ট হ'ল। তাত Sluice gate নিদিলে বৰো, শালি, আলু আদি একো খান্দেই নগজে। যিবিলাক সৰু জলসিঞ্চন আঁচনি কৰি খেতিব উপযোগী মাটি কৰিব পাৰে, তাৰ কাৰণে টকা বাধিব লাগে। এতিয়া মঠাউৰি হৈছে, এটা শিলখাটৰ পৰা হোৱা মঠাউৰিত দিয়া Sluice gate হৈছে। আৰু এটা যদি হয়, তাৰ পৰা জানটোত পেলাই দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিলে, সেই অঞ্চলৰ মাটি খেতিব উপযোগী হব। ইয়াত মানুহে খেতি কৰিব নোৱাৰে, ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ সেই ফালে গৈছিল, পলাশো পেলাইছিল কিন্তু এতিয়া বালি পৰিছে। মঠাউৰি কৰি দিলে ভাল হব। কলিয়াবত লিফট ইৰিগেছন কৰিলে খেতি ভাল হব। এই মৰ্শে চিমেণ্টৰ খোটা কৰা হৈছিল, এতিয়া বাতিল কৰি দিছে। মিছাৰ পৰা লাওখোৱালৈকে এই ঠাই ভোখবত পানী নোহোৱা হ'ল। বৰষুণ হলেও পানী নাথাকে। মঠাউৰি বান্ধি দিলে পানী থাকিব। পানী যোগানৰ কাৰণে ক্ষুদ্ৰ জলসিঞ্চন ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। পঞ্চায়তৰ তৰফৰ পৰা যিবিলাক কৰা হৈছে সেই বিলাকৰ কাম বেয়া হৈছে।

(A voice : কিয় ?)

কাৰণ সেইবিলাক কাৰণে পত্ৰইহে হৈছে। লাখে লাখে টকা খৰচ হৈছে, কামত একো হোৱা নাই। গ্ৰাম সেৱক সকলে সমিতি কৰিছে কিন্তু এচাৰ মাটিও পৰা নাই। কেৱল “চাইন ব'ৰ্ড” হৈছে। আমাৰ দেশৰ বৃহৎ ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ নদী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ সম্পৰ্কত বহুতে বহু কথা কৈছে; কিন্তু এইটো বৰ ডাঙৰ কথা। পশ্চিমীয়া শক্তিৰ সহায় নহলে সেই কাম সম্ভৱ নহয়, আৰু কৰিবলৈ গলেও বহু জটিলতা আহি পৰিব। কাজেই মই কওঁ, সৰু সৰু জলসিঞ্চন আঁচনি ললেহে আমাৰ সমস্যা সমাধান হব। এই মৰ্শে চৰকাৰে সোনকালে আঁচনি লৈ কাম আৰম্ভ কৰিব লাগে। দিল্লী চৰকাৰক আমাৰ চৰকাৰে টকাৰ কাৰণে টানি ধৰক। আমাৰ দেশত নিবনুৱাৰ সংখ্যা বেচি। এইবিলাক মানুহৰ দ্বাৰাই জলসিঞ্চন ব্যৱস্থাৰ কাম কৰোৱাৰ পৰা হব; এই মৰ্শে চৰকাৰে জলসিঞ্চন বাহিনী গঠন কৰক। বাইজে এইটো কাম কৰিলে ভাল পাব আৰু সহযোগিতা কৰিব। চীনা যুদ্ধৰ সময়ত যেনেকৈ স্ত্ৰী-পুৰুষ সকলোৱে চৰকাৰক কানৰ কড়ীয়া পৰ্য্যন্ত দি সহায় কৰিছিল, এতিয়াও কৰিব। চৰকাৰে মাথো আহ্বান কৰক।

* **Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY** (**Minister, Flood Control & Irrigation**): উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, শ্ৰীদাস ডাঙৰীয়াই যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ দাঙি ধৰিছে তাৰ বাবে তেখেতক অভিনন্দন জনাইছো। এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো দাঙি ধৰাৰ ফলত অসম চৰকাৰে জলসিঞ্চনৰ বিষয়ে কি কি কাম হাতত লৈছে আৰু কি কি কাম লবলৈ ইচ্ছা কৰিছে সেই বিষয়ে কবলৈ স্তুবিধা দিছে।

আলোচনা প্ৰসঙ্গত জনসিঞ্চনৰ লগতে বানপানী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ আৰু বিজুলী শক্তি উৎপাদনৰ কথাও কোৱা হৈছে। আনকি কেৱল অসমৰ ভিতৰতে আৱদ্ধ নোহোৱাকৈ আলোচনা প্ৰসঙ্গত পৃথিবীৰ বহুত ডাঙৰ দেশৰ কথাও উল্লেখ কৰি চীন দেশ, ৰুচ দেশ, আমেৰিকা, পোলেণ্ড আদিত এই জনসিঞ্চন ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কেনেকৈ চেষ্টা কৰিছে তাৰ কথাও উল্লেখ কৰিছে। এই গোটেই বোৰ কথাৰ উত্তৰ নিদি মই কেৱল এই প্ৰস্তাৱটোতে আবদ্ধ থাকিম।

আমাৰ অসমত আজিৰ পৰা প্ৰায় ২০ বছৰৰ আগতে জনসিঞ্চনৰ প্ৰশ্ন নাছিল। আমাৰ প্ৰশ্ন আছিল জনসিঞ্চন আৰু বানপানী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ। এই দুটা আমাৰ ডাঙৰ সমস্যা কাৰণ আমাৰ মানুহে দ ঠাইত খেতি কৰিছিল য'ত পানী যোগানৰ সুবিধা আছিল। তাৰো পৰি বৰষুণৰ পানীৰ পৰাও জনসিঞ্চন সমস্যা সমাধান হৈছিল। ক্ৰমাত আমাৰ জনসংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি পাইছে আৰু এই বৃদ্ধিত জন সংখ্যাক আহাৰ যোগাবৰ কাৰণে বান ঠাইতো খেতি কৰাৰ আৱশ্যক হৈ পৰিছে। সেই আৱশ্যক অনুযায়ী আমাৰ 'ৰাজ্যত জনসিঞ্চনৰ প্ৰশ্নই দেখা দিছে। এই জনসিঞ্চন সমস্যা সমাধান কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে আমাৰ অধিক শস্য উৎপাদন অভিযানো সফল কৰিব নোৱাৰি; সেই কাৰণে বান ঠাইবোৰো খেতিৰ উপযোগী কৰিবৰ কাৰণে জনসিঞ্চন ব্যৱস্থাৰ প্ৰয়োজন হৈ পৰিছে। আমাৰ জনসিঞ্চন বা বানপানী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ কাৰণে কোনো বিভাগ নাছিল। ১৯৫০ চনৰ ভূমিকম্পৰ পিচত বহুত ঠাই জলাতক হৈ পৰিল আৰু নৈবোৰৰ বুকু বাম হৈ পৰিল; ফলত বানপানী ঘনাই হবলৈ ধৰিলে। তেতিয়া সমস্যা হ'ল বানপানীৰ পৰা কেনেকৈ বন্ধ কৰিব পাৰি। স্বৰ্গীয় নেহেৰু ১৯৫৪ চনত চীন দেশলৈ যাওঁতে বিশেষজ্ঞৰ লগত পৰামৰ্শ কৰিছিল অসমৰ বানপানী প্ৰতিষেধক কৰাত সহায় কৰিবৰ বাবে। সেই উদ্দেশ্যে তেখেতে কিছুমান বিশেষজ্ঞ চীন দেশৰ পৰা আমন্ত্ৰণ কৰি আনিছিল। তেওঁলোকে ভাৰতবৰ্ষ, তথা অসম ভ্ৰমণ কৰি পৰামৰ্শ দিছিল যে মঠাউৰি বান্ধি বানপানী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ চেষ্টা কৰিব লাগে আৰু তথ্য সংগ্ৰহ কৰি নদী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব লাগে। সেই কাৰণেই বানপানী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বিভাগ গঠন কৰি বানপানী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে। আৰু প্ৰায় ৪০ কোটি টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে। ফলত যি উদ্দেশ্যে মঠাউৰি বন্ধা হৈছিল কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত দেখা গৈছে সেই উদ্দেশ্যত আমি সম্পূৰ্ণ ফলৱতী হোৱা নাই। কাৰণ মঠাউৰি বান্ধোতে যিটো আটাইতকৈ প্ৰয়োজনীয় কথা সেই Master plan কৰা নহ'ল আৰু প্ৰত্যেক নদী বেলেগে লোৱা হ'ল। ফলত যিবোৰ ঠাইত আগে বানপানী হোৱা নাছিল সেইবোৰতো বানপানী হবলৈ ধৰিছে। লগে লগে যি ভাৱে মঠাউৰি বান্ধিব লাগিছিল বা মঠাউৰি বিলাকত যি পৰিমাণ জল নিষ্কাশনৰ বাবে Sluice gate দিব লাগিছিল সেই পৰিমাণ নিদিয়াত বহুত ঠাই খেতিৰ অনুপযোগী হৈছে। বৰ্তমান যি মঠাউৰি বন্ধা হৈছে সেইবোৰ যাতে কাৰ্যকৰী হয় আৰু কোন কোন ঠাইত পানী বন্ধ হৈছে, কোন কোন ঠাইত পানী নোহোৱা হৈছে, সেইবোৰ ঠাইত Sluice gate দি এহাতে বানপানী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ আৰু আনহাতে জনসিঞ্চন সমস্যা কিছু পৰিমাণে সমাধান কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰিছে। তাৰ বাহিৰেও যিবোৰ বান ঠাই, য'ত নিয়মমতে বৰষুণ নোহোৱাৰ বাবে খেতিত বেমেজালি হয়, সেইবোৰ ঠাইত ঠিকমতে পানী যোগান ধৰিবৰ কাৰণে বহুত মজলীয়া আৰু ক্ষুদ্ৰ জনসিঞ্চন আঁচনি গ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছে। ইতিমধ্যে অসমত দুটা মজলীয়া ধৰণৰ জনসিঞ্চন আঁচনি লোৱা হৈছে, এটা যমুনা আৰু আনটো শুক্লা। যমুনাত খৰচ হৈছে ৩৯৬ লাখ টকা আৰু শুক্লাত খৰচ হৈছে ৩০০ লাখ টকা। যমুনা নদীৰ পানী জমা কৰি নলা কাটি আনিব লাগিব। সেই বান্ধ ইতিমধ্যে সম্পূৰ্ণ হৈ গৈছে। যি ঠাইৰ পৰা পানী ওখ ঠাইলৈ নিব লাগিব সেই দোং খন্দাৰ কাম হাতত লোৱা হৈছে। শ্ৰীফণী বৰাই তেখেতৰ বক্তৃতাত উল্লেখ কৰিছে যে যি মাটিয়েদি খাল খানি পানী নিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হৈছে সেই মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰিব লগা হৈছে কিন্তু সেই মাটিৰ ক্ষতিপূৰণ পোৱা নাই। যদিও চৰকাৰৰ ফালৰ পৰা সোনকালে দিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে তথাপি আইনগত বাধা থকাৰ কাৰণে দিব পৰা নাই। মই আশ্বাস দিছো যে এই সমস্যা সমাধান কৰিবৰ কাৰণে

নিশ্চয় ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিম আৰু দোং লোৱাৰ কাৰণে যি মাটি অধিগ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছে সেই মাটিৰ ক্ষপূতিৰণ সোনকালেই পাব।

তাৰ বাহিৰে বহুতো সৰু সৰু জল সিঞ্চন আঁচনি গ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছে। সৰু সৰু বুলি কওঁতে আমাৰ জলসিঞ্চন আঁচনি দুই বকমৰ আছে। এবিধ আঁচনি কৃষিৰ কাৰণে কৰা হয়। এই আঁচনিবোৰ স্থানীয় বাইজৰ সহায় লৈ কৰা হয়। আৰু যি বিলাক আঁচনি দহ হাজাৰৰ ওপৰত সেই বিলাকৰ কাম জলসিঞ্চন বিভাগে হাতত লৈছে। তেনেকুৱা আঁচনি পৰিকল্পনাৰ আৰ্গচোৱা সময়ত হৈছে :—

জিদ্দিয়া ইৰিগেচন স্কীম ৬৬ হাজাৰ টকা।

কুজিয়া ইৰিগেচন স্কীম ৩২ হাজাৰ টকা।

তাৰ বাহিৰে ১ম পঞ্চ-বাৰ্ষিকী পৰিকল্পনাত হৈছে :—

সাধাৰণ ইৰিগেচন স্কীম	৫৪ হাজাৰ টকা
কলুং	২ লাখ ৪৬ " "
পাঞ্চটৈ	১ লাখ ২৫ " "
কুলচিক	১ লাখ ৭১ " "
পাখাজানি	৮১ হাজাৰ "
কোকবাজাৰ বিকল্প	৩ লাখ ৫০ " "
ভোগদলা	১ লাখ
গেলা পুখুৰী	২ লাখ ২৮ হাজাৰ "
চুকাজান	২ লাখ ১৪ " "
চি, এম, দত্তৰ	৩ লাখ ৮৯ " "
ভান্দাবানী	৩ লাখ ১১ " "
তামাডিডিঙ্গা	৮ লাখ ১৪ " "
ভবলু ইৰিগেচন স্কীম	১ লাখ ৬৫ হাজাৰ "
মাছৰ	২ লাখ ৫৯ " "

২য় পঞ্চ-বাৰ্ষিকী পৰিকল্পনা

বুঢ়ীগাং	১ লাখ ৬৭ হাজাৰ
পানবাৰি	৫ লাখ ৫৮ " "
বৰছলা	১ " ৭৮ " "
বাৰচন গাওঁ	৩ " ১৩ " "
বৰাৰোৰা	৩ " ৬৮ " "
যমুনাৰ পৰা কাঠৈ খাল	৯৫ " "
চাপানলা	৬ লাখ ৫৩ " "
দিঘলীজান	৬৯ " "

৩য় পঞ্চ-বাৰ্ষিকী পৰিকল্পনা

সাপকটা	৮ লাখ ৩৯ হাজাৰ
পাখাজানি	৫ ,, ১৯ ,,
ঘোড়াবাঁকা	৫ ,, ৯৬ ,,
কবনৈ	৬ ,, ১২ ,,
কালমানি	৯ ,, ৮৯ ,,
হবহৰিজান	৮৭ ,,
বৰৈৰ খোৱাজান	২ ,, ৬৩ ,,
মৰাদিহা	২ ,, ৯৯ ,,
বশিষ্ট	৬ ,, ৫ ,,
কালংগানি	৪ ,, ৫৩ ,,
কানকুটুঙ	৪ ,, ১৬ ,,
কিলবাৰি	১৩ ,, ২৩ ,,
স্বৰ্গ	২ ,, ৪১ ,,
ধিৰাই	৫ ,, ৪৩ ,,
সোনাঙ্গুলী	২ ,, ৬০ ,,
কলনী	১ লাখ ৫৩ হাজাৰ
বালিচৰা সোনাচৰা	১১ ,, ৫২ ,,
আমগুৰি খেৰকটীয়া	৫ ,,
মৰি গাওঁ	৫ ,, ৯৭ ,,
কোকবাজাৰ (উনুস্বান)	৩ ,, ২০ ,,
মুলা গাওঁ-বৰচহু গাওঁ	২ ,, ৪৩ ,,
ফুলবাৰি	১০ ,, ৭২ ,,
কুস্তীৰি	৯ ,, ৬৮ ,,

বেহালী	৩	৬	৩
ডিবিঙ	৩	২০	৩
চবাইপানী	৭	১৯	৩
হাবরি	৩	২৮	৩
লাচকা	৩	৪৬	৩
ভবা	৪	৭২	৩
ডুমকি	৭	১১	৩
ডুরি গাওঁ	৩	২৩	৩
বেঙান্জুলি	৫	১১	৩
স্বৰ্ণ	৩	৭৯	৩
সোনাইজুলি	৭	৭২	৩
ধিৰাই	২	৯৯	৩
আমটে	২	৬১	৩
লাচকা (উন্নয়ন)	৩	৬	৩
টিপটেক	১	৩৭	৩
কুস্তীৰা (২য় অংশ)	৯	৬৮	৩
কেকৰাং	২	৩	৩
হাবরি (২য়)	২	৯	৩
বাবরি (২য়)	৩	৯৬	৩
দিঘলজুলি	৩	৫০	৩
দিৰিয়াচ	৫	৯৪	৩
কুলচিক (উন্নয়ন)	৫	লাখ ৪ হাজাৰ	
বুঢ়ি গাওঁ (১ম)	৩	৯৪	৩
বুঢ়ি গাওঁ (২য়)	৮	৯	৩

ডুব	৪	..	৬৬	..
কাৰনৈ (২২)	৮	..	৫	..
চবাই পানি (২২)	৭	..	১৯	..
কপিলী	১০	..	৫৭	..
দিঘনজুদি	৭	..	২২	..

ইমান খিনি কামৰ কিছুমান অংশ সম্পূৰ্ণ আছে।

Jonab RAHIMUDDIN AHMED: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কপিলী ইরিগেচন সীমিত কিনান খিনি area সেইটো আমাক কবনে ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY: কপিলী সীমিত ৮ হাজাৰ বিঘা মাটিত পানী যোগান দিব পৰা হব।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: মাননীয় মন্ত্রীয়ে সোনাৰুলী প্রজেক্টৰ কথা কৈছে। আগৰ মতে এই প্রজেক্ট য'ত হ'ব লাগিছিল, তাতকৈ ১১ মাইল দূৰত কৰিলে অথাৎ তাৰ পৰা হ'ল পানেৰীত। তাৰ পৰা কাম হোৱা নাই। সেইটো শ্ৰীৰত্নেশ্বৰ শৰ্মা আদিৰ দিনত হৈছিল—এইটো ঠিক হোৱা নাই।

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY: তেনে অভিযোগ বহুঠাইৰ পৰা পোৱা হৈছে। এইবিলাক আঁচনি কাৰ্য্যকৰী কৰাৰ সময়ত বিশেষজ্ঞৰ পৰামৰ্শমতে কৰা হৈছিল। কোনো কোনো ঠাইত কাম কৰি উঠাৰ পিচত অসুবিধা থাকি গৈছে—কিছুমান ঠাইত যেনেকৈ কৰিব লাগে সেইমতে কৰা নাই—এতিয়া সেইবিলাক শুধৰাবৰ চেষ্টা কৰা হৈছে।

Shri KAMINI MOHAN SARMA: শুক্লা প্রজেক্টত মুঠ কিনান পৰিয়ালৰ মাটি ধবংশ হ'ব ?

* **Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY:** গোটেই বিলাক E. & D. প্রজেক্ট হলে কোনো কোনো পৰিয়াল উপকৃত হ'ব—কিনান মাটি ওলাব এতিয়া কোৱা সম্ভব নহয়। যদি কোনোবাই তথ্য জানিবলৈ ইচ্ছা কৰে মই জনাবলৈ প্রস্তুত আছো। লগতে কোৱা হৈছে যে ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ নদী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰিব লাগে। এই ক্ষেত্ৰত ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ কথা কোৱা হৈছে। কেইবাজনো সদস্যই কৈছে। এইখিনিতে মই জনাওঁ যে, পাৰ্গলাদিয়া, মানাহ, বৰাক নদীৰ তথ্য সংগ্ৰহ কৰা হৈছে। সেইটো কেইবা বছৰৰ পৰা কৰিবলৈ লোৱা হৈছিল। কপিলী ভেলীৰ কাম আগতে কৰা হ'ব বুলি চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা আশ্বাস দিছিল—কিন্তু এতিয়াও সম্পূৰ্ণ হোৱা নাই। কাম কৰিবলৈ হলে যি তথ্যৰ প্ৰয়োজন, সেইটো আগতে যোগাৰ কৰিব লাগে।

কপিলীৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত Lime stone পোৱা হৈছে আৰু বিশেষজ্ঞ সকলে কৈছে যে তাত বান্ধ বান্ধিলে ভাঙি যাব পাৰে। সেই কাৰণে তলত হ'বনে নহয়, সেইবিষয়ে গবেষণা চলাইছে। আজি কালি কিন্তু বিশেষজ্ঞই পাইছে যে Lime stone থাকিলে বান্ধ ভাল হয়। অৱশ্যে মই সেইটো কথা সঠিককৈ ক'ব নোৱাৰো। যদি সেয়ে হয়, তেন্তে কপিলী ভেলীৰো কাম হাতত লোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰা হ'ব। মই সেইটো কলেও

কপিলী ভেলীৰ কাম মোৰ বিভাগত নপৰে, তাৰ কামৰ কাৰণে Electricity বিভাগক তাৰ দিয়া হৈছে। কালি ত্ৰিপাঠী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে জলসিঞ্চন আৰু বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদনৰ কাম কপিলীভেলীত থাকিব আৰু বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগে কৰিব।

Jonab RAHIMUDDIN AHMED: ত্ৰিপাঠী ডাঙৰীয়াক সকলো বিষয়ত বিশেষজ্ঞ বুলি মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে ধৰি লৈছে। খেতি সম্পৰ্কে এটা বিচাৰিছো যাতে সৰ্বসামান্য উপকৃত হ'ব পাৰে—তেনে পৰামৰ্শ বিচাৰো। আজি দেখিছো, আপুনি সম্পূৰ্ণ ত্ৰিপাঠীৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰিছে—তেন্তে আমাৰ পৰা পৰামৰ্শ দিয়াৰ কোনো প্ৰয়োজন নাই। মই কোৱা কথাটো আপুনি উল্লেখ কৰা নাই।

* **Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY:** মই এইটো কৈছো যে কপিলীত যি কাম কৰিব লাগে, Electricity Board য়ে কৰিব। এইটো বিষয়ত কিমান আগ বাঢ়িছে—সেইটো সেই বিভাগে ক'ব। ত্ৰিপাঠীয়ে এটা কথা কলে, সেইটো অব্যক্তিকৰ বুলি ধৰা উচিত নহয়। য'ত বিদ্যুৎ হ'ব, পানী নিষ্কাশন কৰিব লাগে—নিষ্কাশন আৰু কনজাৰভেছন দুটা কথা—বিশেষজ্ঞ সকলে পৰামৰ্শ দিছে, খেতিৰ পানী আনিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা হ'ব। মানাহ আৰু পাগলদিয়াৰ কাম বহু চনৰ পৰা আৰম্ভ কৰা হৈছে। ১৯৪৭ চনৰ পৰা মানাহ আৰু পাগলদিয়া তাৰো আগৰ পৰা কৰা হৈছে। সেই কাৰণে তাৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয় তথ্য সংগ্ৰহ কৰা আছে। সেই কাৰণে এই দুখন নদীৰ নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ কাম সোনকালে হাতত লোৱা হ'ব। তাৰ দ্বাৰা কেইবাখন জিলা উপকৃত হ'ব। বৰাকৰ দায়িত্ব কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰে লৈছে। তেওঁলোকে তথ্য সংগ্ৰহ কৰাৰ পিচত, এই নদী কেনেকৈ নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰা হ'ব সেই মতে আমি কাম আৰম্ভ কৰিম। বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ বা জলসিঞ্চনৰ কাৰণে ডামহে দিয়া হয় কিন্তু বিজুলীৰ কাৰণে আৰু বহুতো দৰ্কাৰ, কেবল বান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰিবলৈ প্ৰায় ১১ কোটি টকা খৰচ হ'ব—বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদনৰ কাৰণে ৪৬ কোটি টকা খৰচ হ'ব।

কেৱল বান পানী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ কাৰণে ১১ কোটি টকা লাগিব। বান পানী-নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ আৰু অধিক শস্য উৎপাদনৰ কাৰণে ৪৪ কোটি টকা খৰচ হ'ব। মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে যে, প্লেনিং কমিচনাৰ অনুমোদন পালেই এই নদী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ কাম আৰম্ভ কৰিব পৰা হ'ব। তেতিয়াহলে জলসিঞ্চনৰ সমস্যা সমাধান হ'ব বুলি ভাবো।

Jonab RAHIMUDDIN AHMED: তাত আমাৰ আস্থা নাই। ১৯৫৮ চনতে কলে টকা দিয়া হ'ব। কামৰ Estimate submit কৰা হ'লত, প্লেনিং কমিচনে কলে টকা দিয়া নহ'ব।

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY: কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ ওপৰত আস্থা নাথাকিলে এই প্ৰস্তাৱৰ মানো নাই। আমাৰ যেতিয়া যথেষ্ট পৰিমাণৰ অৰ্থ নাই, কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰক অনুৰোধ কৰিবই লাগিব টকাৰ কাৰণে। কেন্দ্ৰীয় চৰকাৰৰ ওপৰত আস্থা নাথাকিলে কাম নহ'ব।

Shri PHANI BORA: আমাৰ আস্থা এনেকুৱা হ'ব লাগিব বৰটোকোলাই শগুনৰ ডিঙিত চেপাদি আহাৰ যোগাৰ কৰাৰ নিচিনা।

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY: তেখেতৰ কথাষাৰ spirit টো সমৰ্থন কৰিছো। আমাৰ ফালৰ পৰা যিমান দূৰ পৰা যায় সমান জোৰ কৰা হ'ব।

Shri ATUL CHANDRA GOSWAMI: আগতে শ্ৰীযুত দেৱেশ্বৰ শৰ্মাই কৈছে যে ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ নদী নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰাৰ আঁচনিলৈ সৰু সৰু জলসিঞ্চন

আঁচনিতেহে জোৰ দিব লাগে। ডাঙৰ ডাঙৰ আঁচনি বিলাকত বহু টকা খৰচ হয় আৰু শীঘ্ৰে সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰা কঠিন। সৰু সৰু নদী বিলাকৰ নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কামৰহে মাঠাৰ প্লেন কৰিব লাগে।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: উত্তৰ পাৰত মঙ্গলদৈ সম্পৰ্কীয় আঁচনি ও সোনকালে ললে ভাল হয়।

***Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY:** যিবিলাক আঁচনিৰ কথা উল্লেখ কৰা হৈছে সেই বিলাক আঁচনি পৰীক্ষা কৰি কাৰ্যকৰী কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা কৰা হব। শ্ৰীযুত বৰাই ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ নদীৰ নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ সম্পৰ্কত USSR বিশেষজ্ঞৰ মতামত পিনি শুনি কওঁ যে, এই সম্পৰ্কত U. S. A.ৰ বিশেষজ্ঞৰ হে মতামত লোৱা হৈছিল আৰু কেনেকৈ ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰক harness কৰিব পাৰি, সেই সম্পৰ্কে আলোচনা কৰা হৈছিল। ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ source আছে টিবেটত; টিবেট চৰকাৰৰ সহযোগ নহলে এই কাম হোৱা টান। পাচে ইয়াৰ উপনদী যেনে, পাংলদিয়া, সোৱনশিৰী আদিৰ নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ সম্পৰ্কত আলোচনা কৰা হৈছিল আৰু এইবিলাকে নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰা সম্ভবপৰ নহয়। (Voice: আমেৰিকাৰ নদী বিলাক কেনেকৈ কৰিছে?) ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰৰ নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কাৰণে কিছুমান বৈজ্ঞানিক কৌশল বাহিৰ কৰিব লাগিব। কাষেই দেখা গৈছে যে ইয়াৰ নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ এই পুৰুষত চেষ্টা নকৰাই ভাল।

Shri PHANI BORA: এই পুৰুষ, মানে কিমান বছৰ?

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY: ২৫ বছৰত এপুৰুষ হয়।

Shri PHANI BORA: কলিয়া ভোমোৰাই শালকাঠৰ দলং সাজিবলৈ সপোন দেখিছিল। আমাৰো তেনে সপোন দেখাত আপত্তি কিহব?

***Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY:** গতিকে এই প্ৰশ্নটোৰ সমাধানত জটিলতা আছে। সৰু সৰু জলসিঞ্চনৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি, সকলো সময়তে যাতে খেতি কৰিব পাৰি তাৰ ব্যৱস্থাহে ক্ৰমাগতয়ে চলাব লাগে আৰু এই ব্যৱস্থা অধিক শস্য উৎপাদনৰ কাৰণে ব্যাপক হব লাগে। এই সম্পৰ্কত, এই ক্ষেত্ৰত বেচি টকাৰ যে প্ৰয়োজন, সেইটো আমি আগতকৈ বেচকৈ উপলব্ধি কৰিছো—আৰু যিমান পাবো টকা আনিবলৈ যত্ন কৰি নকৰোঁ। সেই মতে এই প্ৰস্তাবটো সমৰ্থন কৰোঁ।

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, প্ৰস্তাবটোত 'strongly' শব্দটো যোগ দিলে ভাল হয়।

Shri MAHENDRA MOHAN CHOUDHURY: যদি উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়ে গ্ৰহণ কৰে, তেন্তে মোৰ আপত্তি নাই।

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, order.

The question is that in view of the fact that this State is in need of more minor and major irrigation projects for providing adequate facilities to the cultivators to grow more food, this Assembly recommends to the Government of Assam to move the Government of India for more funds for such irrigation projects.

(The question was adopted unanimously).

* Speech not corrected.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is it the sense of the House to add the word "strongly" before the word "recommends" ?

(Voices—'Yes')

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If it is the sense of the House to use the words "strongly recommends", then I put the question again:

In view of the fact that this State is in need of more minor and major irrigation projects for providing adequate facilities to the cultivators to grow more food, this Assembly strongly recommends to the Government of Assam to move the Government of India for more funds for such irrigation projects.

(The Resolution was adopted unanimously.)

Now, Resolution No. 5 - Shri Govinda Kalita?

Private' Members Resolution:—Setting up of a High Power Enquiry Committee for the Gauhati Medical College.

***Shri GOVINDA KALITA:** উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজটো ভালকৈ পৰিচালনা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে এখন High Power Enquiry Committee গঠন কৰিব লাগে বুলি মই মোৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো দাঙি ধৰিছো। মোৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটো হৈছে:

This Assembly recommends to the State Government to set up a High Power Enquiry Committee to Enquire into the Various Grievances of public and for the smooth running of the Gauhati Medical College.

এই কলেজ হাস্পাতালত থকা বোগী সকলে তেওঁলোকৰ অসুবিধাৰ কথা বৰ্ণাই দৰখাস্ত এখন স্বাস্থ্য মন্ত্ৰী আৰু মুখ্য মন্ত্ৰীক দিছে। তাৰে কপি এটা মোকো দিছে। তাত উল্লেখ কৰিছে যে এই হাস্পাতালত অসুবিধা আৰু অভাৱৰ কথা কৈ শেষ কৰিব নোৱাৰি আৰু নিজ চকুৰে নেদেখিলে বিশ্বাস কৰাও টান। তাত আঁঠুৱা নাই, বিচনা চাদৰ নাই, ঔষধ নিজে কিনিব লাগে। নাৰ্চৰ ব্যবহাৰ অতি বেয়া আৰু ১নং ward টো অশুশ্ৰুতাৰ বাজ্য হৈছে; নিজে নেদেখিলে বিশ্বাস কৰিব নোৱাৰি। নিয়ম মতে পাইখানা পৰিষ্কাৰ নকৰে আৰু দুৰ্গন্ধৰ কাৰণে থাকিব নোৱাৰি। গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজৰ আভ্যন্তৰীণ অৱস্থাৰ কথা যোৱা ৯ জুনৰ দৈনিক অসম কাগজত প্ৰকাশ হৈ গৈছে। তাত এই দৰে লিখিছে:

“গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজ হাস্পাতালৰ আভ্যন্তৰীণ অৱস্থা

গুৱাহাটী;—সদৌ অসমৰ একাংশ বাইজৰ জীৱনৰ আশা-আকাংক্ষাৰ স্থল গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজৰ বোগী বখা হাস্পাতালৰ ৱাডসমূহৰ আভ্যন্তৰীণ অৱস্থা আশানুৰূপ নহয় আৰু খাদ্য, ঔষধ পৰিচৰ্চ্যা, মানসিক উৎসাহ প্ৰদান, কৰ্মচাৰীৰ নিৰাপত্তা আদি কেতবোৰ বিষয়ত নানা বেমেজালি দেখা দিয়া আৰু দুখীয়া জনসাধাৰণৰ বাবে এইখন হাস্পাতাল নহয় বুলিও ইয়াত এটা মত গঢ়ি উঠিছে।

কৰ্মচাৰী আৰু প্ৰশাসন

সৰ্বভাৰতীয় নাৰ্ছিং পৰিষদৰ নিয়মানুসাৰে এগৰাকী নাৰ্ছে তিনি জন বোগীহে চাব পাৰে। অবশ্যে অসম নাৰ্ছিং পৰিষদৰ নিয়মানুসাৰে এগৰাকী নাৰ্ছে ১০ জনটো বোগী চোৱা নিয়ম আছে বুলি জানিব পৰা গৈছে। গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজত প্ৰায় ৬০০ বোগীৰ ভিতৰত প্ৰায় ৬০ গৰাকীহে নাৰ্ছ আছে। আনহাতে ৮ ঘণ্টাকৈ

একোটা খেপত কাম কৰিবলৈ হলে দিনৰ ভাগত দুটা আৰু ৰাতি এটা মুঠ তিনিটা দলৰ বাবে নাৰ্ছ লাগে ১৮০ গৰাকী। ৱাৰ্ডসমূহৰ একোটা unit ত এগৰাকী অধ্যাপক, এগৰাকী সহঃ অধ্যাপক, দুগৰাকী বেজিষ্ট্ৰাৰ আৰু দুগৰাকী হাউচ ফিজিচিয়ান, দুগৰাকী ৰোটিং ফিজিচিয়ান মিলি মুঠ ৮ গৰাকী ডাক্তৰ আছে। আনহাতে এগৰাকী ৱাৰ্ড মাষ্টৰৰ (বা চিষ্টাৰ ৱাৰ্ড মাষ্টৰ) অধীনত ৫০ খনকৈ বিচনা নাইবা কোনো কোনো ক্ষেত্ৰত ৭০ খন বিচনা (বোগী) আছে। অৰ্থাৎ ৩৯ জন বোগী চাবলৈ ডাক্তৰ আছে ৮ জন। কিন্তু ৫০ জন বোগীৰ তত্ত্বাবধান লবলৈ ৱাৰ্ড মাষ্টাৰ এজন। সৰ্বভাৰতীয় পৰিষদৰ নিয়মানুসাৰে একোজন ৱাৰ্ড মাষ্টাৰৰ অধীনত ২৫ খনকৈ বিচনা থাকিব লাগে। অবশ্যে চাৰ্জিকেল ৱাৰ্ড সমূহত একোটা ইউনিটত ৩২ জনকৈ বোগী আছে।

মেডিকেল জেনেৰেল ৱাৰ্ডসমূহত কেতিয়াবা ৫০ জন বোগীৰ মাজত ১৬ জন ডাক্তৰ অথচ ৰাতি ১৭০ জন বোগীৰ মাজত “ৱাৰ্ড বয়” আৰু “ছুইপাৰ” এজনকে থকা দেখা যায়। ছাৰ্জিকেল পেয়িং কেবিনত ৯টা ছিটৰ বাবে সম্পূৰ্ণ বেলেগ বন্দোবস্ত আছে। কিন্তু মেডিকেল পেয়িং কেবিন ৪টাৰ লগতে মনস্তাত্ত্বিক বোগীৰো ৩খন বিচনা, কাৰ্ডিও লোজিত ৭ খন বিচনা। বোগী ছাত্ৰৰ কোঠা টোৰ বিশেষ একো ব্যৱস্থা নাই—সেইবোৰ জেনেৰেল ৱাৰ্ডৰ সৈতে লগ লগাই ৰখা হৈছে।

কলেজ কৰ্তৃপক্ষই হেনো বিভিন্ন পৰিষদক এই কলেজত ৬০০ বোগীৰ ব্যৱস্থা থকা বুলি জানিবলৈ দিয়া নাই। তাৰ ফলত সংশ্লিষ্ট পৰিষদে নাৰ্ছিং ষ্টাফ বঢ়াবলৈ কাৰ্য্যকৰী ভাবে হেচা দিব পৰা নাই। আনকি কোনো V. I. P. কলেজলৈ গলেও হাস্পাতালৰ ৱাৰ্ড পৰিদৰ্শন কৰা দেখা নাযায় আৰু সংশ্লিষ্ট অধ্যাপকৰ বাহিৰে শীৰ্ষস্থানীয় কৰ্তৃপক্ষইও ৱাৰ্ড পৰিদৰ্শন কৰা দেখা নাযায়।

তদুপৰি মনত আসোৱাহ লৈ কাম কৰাত নাৰ্ছিং ষ্টাফৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে ইয়াত মনৰ জোঁথাৰে সেৱা কৰিব পৰা নাই। কিয়নো কোনো কোনো কৰ্মচাৰীক দৰমহাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ন্যায্য বিচাৰ হোৱা নাই বুলি কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ মনত অসন্তোষৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। ৱাৰ্ডৰ ৪ৰ্থ শ্ৰেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ দিন হাজিৰা আগৰ হাৰত আছিল নিতৌ দুটকাকৈ আৰু সম্পূৰ্ণ নতুন হাৰত নিতৌ আটো টকা পাব লাগে; কিন্তু নতুন হাৰত এতিয়াও পোৱা নাই। অথচ একোজন মানুহে সম্পূৰ্ণ দিনটো কাম কৰি কমেও চাৰি টকা পায়। নাৰ্ছিং ষ্টাফৰ ভিতৰত ষ্টাফ নাৰ্ছৰ দৰমহা মাহিলি সকলো মিলি ২০২ টকা, চিষ্টাৰ (উচ্চ পদস্থ) মাহিলি ২২০ টকা এচিষ্টেণ্ট মেট্ৰনৰ মাহিলি ২৪৫ টকা আৰু মেট্ৰনৰ হল মাহিলি সকলো মিলি ৫০০ টকা। অভিজ্ঞতাৰ মাপকাঠি অনুসাৰে দৰমহাৰ মাজত থকা পাৰ্থক্য লৈ নাৰ্ছ সকলৰ মাজত অসন্তোষৰ সৃষ্টি হোৱাৰ উমান পোৱা যায়। পূৰ্বৰ ১৫০ৰ পৰা ৩০০ টকা মাহিলি দৰমহা, সম্পূৰ্ণ সংশোধিত হাৰত ২০০ৰ পৰা ৫০০ টকা হোৱাত বৰ্দ্ধিত বছৰেকীয়া বানচ হেৰুৱাব ফলত কোনো কোনো লোকে আগতকৈ প্ৰায় ৫০ টকাৰ লেখীয়া পৰিমানৰ কম দৰমহা পাবলগীয়া হৈছে। নাৰ্ছিং ষ্টাফৰ কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে আজি তিনি বছৰ ধৰি বছৰি ৬০ টকাকৈ ইউনিফৰ্ম বানচ পোৱা নাই আৰু কেইবা বছৰৰ মূৰতো তেওঁলোকৰ চাকৰিসমূহৰ “কনফাৰমেচন” হোৱা নাই। পোন্ধৰ বছৰলৈ চাকৰি কনফাৰমেচন নোহোৱা কৰ্মচাৰী আছে। তদুপৰি নাৰ্ছিং ষ্টাফক থাকিবলৈ দিয়া ঠাই গোহালিৰ দৰে ঠেক।

খাদ্য, খাদ্য বিতৰণ আৰু ঔষধ

প্ৰতি গৰাকী বোগীৰ বাবে ১০-৩০ বজাৰ ভিতৰত আৱশ্যকীয় সামগ্ৰী “ইনদেণ্ট” কৰিব লাগে। নতুন বোগী প্ৰায়েই ১১ বজাৰ পাচতহে ভৰ্ত্তি হয় আৰু তেনে বোগীয়ে দেখেদেখকৈ বঞ্চিত হয়। তাৰ বাবে কোনো বকমৰ ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা নহয়। খাদ্য আৰু খাদ্য বিতৰণৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ৱাৰ্ড বয় সকলৰ দৌৰাণ্ড মন কৰিব লগা। এই

বিষয়ত তেওঁলোকেই সৰ্ব্বসৰ্ব্ব। কেতিয়াবা তেওঁলোকৰ আচৰণত বোগী সকল ক্ষুণ্ণ হোৱা দেখা যায়। সম্পূৰ্ণ গাখীৰ আৰু কণিৰ পৰিমাণো কমিছে। এটা ৱাৰ্ডত কমেও দহ লিটাৰকৈ গাখীৰ দিয়ে আৰু প্ৰায় ৪৫ জন বোগীৰ মাজত কমেও তিনি ছটাককৈ গাখীৰ দিব লাগে। কিন্তু গাখীৰ দিয়ে ডেড় ছটাকৰ পৰিমাণৰহে। বাতি কেতিয়াবা ৱাৰ্ডত নাৰ্ছ থকা দেখা নাযায়।

কেতবোৰ তথ্য পাতি

মেডিকেল জেনেৰেল ১নং ৱাৰ্ডৰ বোগী সকলে যোৱা ২২ মে'ত কেতবোৰ অসুবিধা আতৰ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে সংশ্লিষ্ট কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ ওচৰত এখন আবেদন পত্ৰ দাখিল কৰে। সেইখনৰ কোনো সহায়ি নোপোৱাত কেইদিনমান পাচত আকৌ এখন আবেদন দাখিল কৰে। উক্ত আবেদন পত্ৰত বিচনা পত্ৰৰ শোচনীয় অৱস্থা, পৰিষ্কাৰ পৰিচছন্নতাৰ অভাব, পায়খানাৰ শোচনীয় অৱস্থা, বাতি কাম কৰা নাৰ্ছৰ অৱহেলা আৰু বোগীৰ ওপৰত কৰা কঠোৰ ব্যবহাৰ, ঔষধ পাতি নিয়মীয়াকৈ যোগান নধৰা আদি অসুবিধা আতৰ কৰিবলৈ কোৱা হয়। এই পৰ্য্যন্ত কোনো সুব্যৱস্থা হোৱা নাই। উল্লেখ যোগ্য যে অধিক সংখ্যক বোগীয়ে ঔষধ কিনিহে খাব লাগে। প্ৰত্যক্ষদৰ্শীৰ মতে পায়খানাবোৰ একোটা দুৰ্গন্ধময় নৰ্দমাত পৰিণত হৈছে। কাৰ্ডিওলজিৰ কোঠাত থকা বোগী সকলে ৱাৰ্ড বয়, নাৰ্ছ, জমাৰাবৰ মুখ প্ৰায়েই নেদেখে আৰু নিশা বাৰাণ্ডাত জমাৰাবক ৱাৰ্ড বয় সকলৰ “বেচ” খেলত বোগীৰ টোপনি নহয়। কেইটামান উদাহৰণ দাঙি ধৰা হ'ল।

১ জুনৰ দিনা মেডিকেল ৱাৰ্ডৰ ২নং কোঠাৰ ২৯নং বোগী জন বিচনাৰ পৰা মাটিত অৱশ্য হৈ উলৰ্ছ অৱস্থাত পৰি যায়। কোনো ৱাৰ্ড বয় নাইবা নাৰ্ছ লৰি নহাত সহযোগী বোগীয়েহে তুলি ধৰিব লগাত পৰে। অৱশ্যে পিচলৈ নাৰ্ছ এগৰাকী ওচৰলৈ যায়।

মেডিকেল জেনেৰেল ৱাৰ্ডৰ ১নং কোঠাৰ ৪নং বিচনাৰ বোগী জনে ইনজেকচন কিনি আনি দিয়াৰ পিছতো ‘নিদুলব’ অভাবত ইনজেকচন দিব পৰা নহল (৩১।৫।৬৭)। মেডিকেল জেনেৰেল ৱাৰ্ডৰ ১নং কোঠাৰ ২৮নং বিচনাত ১৬ মে'ত ঔষধৰ তালিকাত “বি ভিটামিন কম্প্লেক্‌চ্” খুৱাবলৈ নিৰ্দেশ দিয়া আছে, বোগীক দিয়া নাই অথচ সোঁৱৰাই দিয়াৰ পিছতো “গেণ্ডেৰী” মাৰিহে উঠে। উক্ত বোগীৰ পৰা পৰীক্ষা কৰাৰ বাবে কেবাবাবো শৌচ আৰু তেজ নিয়া হয়; কিন্তু যথাস্থানলৈ নপঠায়। একেটা ৱাৰ্ডত ১৬নং বিচনাত হেনো এজন বোগী মৃত্যু হোৱাৰ পাচতো একেখন বিচনাত আন বোগী বখা হয়।

সাধাৰণতে বিচনাৰ কাপোৰ সলপি কৰি দিয়া নহয়। কেতিয়াবা নিশা আঠ ৰা ন বজাৰ ভিতৰত ভৰ্ত্তিহোৱা বোগীয়ে নিশা এক বজালৈ আঠুৱাৰ অভাবত বোগ আৰু মহৰ কামোৰত চাৰ্টি-ফুটি কৰি থাকিব লগাত পৰে। মেডিকেল জেনেৰেল ৱাৰ্ডৰ ১নং কোঠাৰ ৪১নং বিচনাত থকা “পেৰালাইটিছ” বোগী জনে কেতিয়াবা তাতে তিনি দিনলৈ শৌচ প্ৰস্ৰাৱৰ মাজতো থাকিব লগা হৈছে।

হাস্পাতালত বিচনা-ঢাকনি, বিচনাৰ চাদৰ, আঠুৱাৰ বৰ অভাব। আঠুৱাৰ নামত কেইডাল মান বচি-ভাত মহৰ অবাধ বাজহ। বিচনাৰ চাদৰ সলাই দিয়া নহয়। দুমাহতো পৰিষ্কাৰ কৰা নহয়, গাৰুবোৰ চাব নোৱাৰা অৱস্থা। প্ৰস্ৰাৱ দানি, শৌচ দানি — সেইবোৰ বৰ অপৰিষ্কাৰ। প্ৰায়বোৰ বিচনাৰ স্পিং ছিগি বোগী শুব নোৱাৰা হৈ পৰিছে। ১নং মেডিকেল ৱাৰ্ডত কেইবাটাও লাইট আৰু (কেইবাদিনো) ‘ফেন’ নচলা হৈ পৰে। উল্লেখযোগ্য যে ইয়াত হেনো আঠুৱা, বিচনা চাদৰ আদি চুৰি হয়। হাস্পাতালৰ চাৰিবেৰৰ মাজত কোনে চুৰি কৰে সেইটোহে আচৰিত কথা।

কলেজখন বিধুবিদ্যালয়ৰ অধীনত, কলেজ ভৱন গড়কাপ্তানী বিভাগৰ অধীনত আৰু বিজুলী সৰবৰাহ ব্যৱস্থা বিদ্যুত বোর্ডৰ অধীনত আৰু কৰ্মচাৰীবৃন্দ অসম চৰকাৰৰ অধীনত। ইত্যাদি বিভাগীয় ডেওনাৰ বেমেজালিৰ বাবে এনে হবলৈ পাইছে হেনো। কিন্তু প্ৰশ্ন হ'ল এই বোৰ সমন্বয় সাধন কৰিবলৈ জানো কলেজৰ উৰ্দ্ধতন কৰ্তৃপক্ষ নাই? ১নং ৱাৰ্ডৰ পায়খানাৰ “ছেপ্টিক টেক” ভাঙি আছে, তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা নাই, পায়খানাত পিছল খাই বোগী পৰি আছে খবৰেই নাই; শিশু ৱাৰ্ডৰ বাহিৰত কোনো শোক-বিহবলা নাৰীয়ে চিঞৰি চিঞৰি কান্দিছে—কোনেও কেবাহিকৈ চোৱা নাই; যত্নাত চাটি কুটি কৰি থকা বোগীৰো যত্ননাই লক্ষ্য নকৰি কোনো কোনো ন-শিকাকৰে ইচ্ছানুসাৰে বুকু, পিঠি, পেটত টিপিছে—কাৰো লক্ষ্য নাই, পানী খুজিছে—আঠুৱা তৰি দিবলৈ কৈছে ফলত চোকা কথা শুনিছে। বাতি বাহিৰত ৱাৰ্ডৰয়ে “বেটলিং” খেলিছে। ক'বাত হাৰ্ছৰ গৰ্জন, কথা-পতাৰ গুণ্ডমনিৰ বোগীৰ চৌপনি অহা নাই—কোনেও ব্ৰূক্ষেপ কৰা নাই। বোগীসকলৰ এনে কয়দীৰ জীৱনৰ ওৰ পৰিব কেতিয়া? ভাবিলে আচৰিত হব লাগে।”

মোটৰ ওপৰত কথা হ'ল যে তাত দুখীয়া মানুহৰ ঠাই নাই। মানুহে ঘৰৰ পৰা চিকিৎসা পাব বুলি আহে, তাত seat নাপায়। স্কুথিলে তেওঁলোকৰ ঘৰৰ Waiting List ত থকা বুলি কয়। আনফালৰ পৰা এইটো ঠিক, মেডিকেল কলেজৰ প্ৰফেচাৰক যথেষ্ট টকা দৰমহা দিয়া হয়, তেওঁলোকে যথেষ্ট বোগী ঘৰতো চায়, Fees দিলে Seat পায় কিন্তু প্ৰফেচাৰক পইছা নিদেলে Seat কোনেও নাপায়। অকল প্ৰফেচাৰৰ কথা কোৱা নাই, প্ৰিন্সিপালেও এইভাবে পইছা লয়। হস্পিটাল আৰু ENT ত যাৰ বিশেষ duty আছে তেওঁলোক নাযায়। চৰকাৰী ধন এনেটক অপব্যয় কৰিছে। Staff Car খন অধ্যক্ষৰ নিজৰ মাটিৰ খাজানা আদায় কৰা কামত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰে। Ambulance Car খন কামাখ্যা দৰ্শন কৰিবলৈ নিয়ে।

তাৰ পিচত এইটো নকলেও হব যে এতিয়ালৈ Sterilizer এটা তাত নাই। যত্ন-পাতি বিশুদ্ধ কৰাৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নাই। Sterilizer Officer এজন নিয়োগ কৰিছে কিন্তু যত্ন-পাতি একো নাই। Septic হৈ মানুহ মৰে। গৰীৰ কাৰণে X-Ray কৰিব লাগে পইছা দি। Barium Sulphate pill নাই বুলি কয়। গতিকে মেডিকেল কলেজ বৰ্তমান এনেটক চলিছে। আনফালে তাত যিবিলাক ঔষধ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰে তাৰ দিন উকলি যোৱা আৰু Substandard Medicine ব্যৱহাৰ হয়। ঔষধৰ কোম্পানীৰ লগত ভিতৰুৱা সম্পৰ্ক থকা বুলি শুনা যায়। (Voice: কাৰ ?) মেডিকেল কলেজৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ আৰু কাৰ ? মিছা voucher দিয়া কাৰণে কিছুদিন আগতে Civil Surgeon এজনক discharge কৰিবলগীয়া হৈছিল। গতিকে এইবিলাক অসাধু ব্যৱস্থা বুলি আমি ধৰিব পাৰো।

হস্পিটালত বেমাৰীক কি খুওৱা হয়, আৰু এটা উদাহৰণ দিওঁ। এই বিষয়ে মেডিকেল কলেজৰ অধ্যক্ষই চতুৰ্থ শ্ৰেণীৰ কৰ্মচাৰীৰ হতুৱাই ঘৰত কাম কৰায়। সীতাবাম তেৱাৰী মেডিকেল কলেজ হস্পিটালৰ ৰাক্‌নি, তেওঁৰ ঘৰত ৰাক্‌নি হৈছে। দৰমহা লোৱাৰ সময়ত মাত্ৰ কলেজলৈ যায়। দণ্ডিৰাম বৰ্মনক গৰুৰখীয়া কৰিছে। লালোৱাৰ ষৈনীয়েকে Principal ৰ ঘৰত কাম কৰে।

কলেজৰ মালীয়ে তেওঁৰ ঘৰৰ বাৰ্গানত কাম কৰে। এনেকুৱা ৰাজহুৱা অনুষ্ঠানত যদি এনেটক ধনৰ অপব্যয় হয়, তেন্তে ই দেশৰ কাৰণে মাৰাত্মক কথা। এনেটক ধনৰ খেলি মেলি হৈছে। Painting কৰা কাৰণে Tender call নকৰে। চিনা মানুহ থাকিলে তেওঁলোকক দিব, তাৰ ফলত বেচি টকা খৰচ হয়। সেই কাৰণে মই কৈছো যে উচ্ছ পৰ্যায়ৰ কমিটি এটা কৰিব লাগে। সেইটোৱে তদন্ত কৰি ৰাইজৰ ধন ভালকৈ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব বুলি মই আশা কৰিলো।

এই বিলাক খেলিমেলিব কাৰণে এনে অৱস্থা। Repairing and Painting সম্বন্ধে মই কৈছোৱেই যে কলেজ কৰ্তৃপক্ষই ইয়াৰ কাৰণে কেতিয়াও tender কল নকৰে। এই দৰেই কাম চলে। গতিকে দুৰ্নীতি চূড়ান্ত হৈছে। ইয়াৰ তদন্ত লাগে আৰু তাৰ পিচত এই দুৰ্নীতি দূৰ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে এই প্ৰস্তাৱ অনা হৈছে আৰু মই তাক সৰ্বস্বতঃকৰণে সমৰ্থন কৰোঁ।

***Dr. SURENDRA NATH DAS:** মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই সম্পৰ্কত যিটো প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছে সেইটো মই সমৰ্থন কৰোঁ। আৰু এই প্ৰসঙ্গত শ্ৰীযুত কলিতাই যি আলোচনা কৰিছে সি সত্য আৰু অভিল্লতাৰ পৰা কৈছে। ইয়াৰ বাহিৰে গৌহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজৰ বিষয়ে মই আৰু কওঁ। কলেজত প্ৰত্যেক বিভাগৰে সুকীয়া ডাক্তৰ আছে। তেওঁলোকে নিজৰ বিভাগ attend নকৰি তেওঁলোকৰ নিজৰ 'চেম্বাৰ' attend কৰে আৰু "পেচেন্ট" গোটাবৰ কাৰণে কিছুমান দালাল ৰাখিছে, তেওঁলোকে গোটাই দিয়ে। ১৫ টকা ফিজ দিলে 'প্ৰেচক্ৰিপচন' দিয়ে। ডাক্তৰ সকল ঠিক সময়ত তেওঁলোকৰ বিভাগত নাথাকে। দুখৰ বিষয় মেডিকেল কলেজ থকা ঠাইতো কিছুমান ভূৱা ডাক্তৰো কাম চলাইছে। এই কাৰণে দায়ী মেডিকেল কলেজৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ দুৰ্বলতা।

তাৰ পিচত কলেজৰ ষ্টাফ আৰু ডিবেক্টৰৰ মাজত সিমান ভাল ভাৱ নাই কাৰণ কলেজৰ প্ৰফেছাৰ বিলাক ডিবেক্টৰতকৈ বেছি কুৱালিফাইড। এই সম্পৰ্কত মই এটা প্ৰশ্ন কৰিছিলো আৰু তাৰ উত্তৰত মই আচৰিত হৈছো, তাত কোৱা হৈছে—

It is not correct to say that Dr. Menon is an unqualified and inexperienced person. The qualifications and experience of Dr. Menon are as follows:

M.B.B.S. (Madras), Madras Medical College, 1927-32.

Railt Dunhill Prizeman in Physiology.

Chippfield Gold Medal in Clinical Surgery.

Bavalar Sethuram Gold Medal in diseases of Children.

Clinical Medicine Prize (bracketted with Dr. Velayudhan).

House Surgeoncy five months W. & C. Hospital, Egmore.

Ten months E. N. T. Department General Hospital, Madras.

Three months P. G. Eye Department, Minto Ophthalmic Hospital, Bangalore.

Private practice from November, 1933 to December, 1940.

Army in Burma Reserve of Officers-active service from 14th December 1940 to March, 1947.

Retired With war substantive rank of Major.

Appointed M.B.E. for service during Bengal famine in January, 1945.

Assistant Surgeon, Madras Medical Service from 16th January, 1948.

Civil Surgeon (District Medical Officer) from 5th February 1953.
Deputy Director, Health Services, Kerala State from 15th
May, 1959.

Director of Health Services, Kerala from 1st July, 1960.

Retired on 1st November, 1964.

মই কব খুজিছো এওঁৰ যি কুৱালিফিকেচনৰ লিষ্ট দিলে সেই বিলাক কোন ইউনি-
ভাৰচিটিৰ? এওঁতকৈ বেচি qualification থকা মানুহ আমাৰ ইয়াত আছিল।
Advertise কৰা নাছিল। সেই কাৰণে এই বেয়া ভাব লৈ বিভাগ চলিছে আৰু
তেওঁলোকে টকা উপাৰ্জন কৰাৰ ভাবত থাকে। মেডিকেল কলেজৰ ভিতৰৰ এই
ধনী কি দুখীয়া সকলোৰে অসুবিধা হৈছে আৰু সকলোৰে পয়চা খাব লাগিছে।
১৫ টকা দিলে prescription দিয়ে আৰু বাকী বিলাকৰ ওপৰত
কোনো প্ৰকাৰৰ গুৰুত্ব নিদিয়ৈ। এনেকুৱা এটা ঘটনা হৈছিল যে মাদ্ৰাচাৰ চুপাৰিন্টেণ্ডেণ্ট
এজনে তাত Private treatment কৰোৱাইছিল। Urine ৰিপৰ্ট নোপোৱাকৈ ঔষধ
দিলে। স্বাস্থ্য বেয়াৰ ফালে গ'ল। পিচত Urine test কৰি পোৱা গ'ল Sugar আছে।
এইবাৰ ঔষধ দিয়াত ভাল হ'ল। তেতিয়া তেওঁ গৈ কলেজৰ প্ৰফেচাৰ, ডাক্তৰক কলেগৈ।
প্ৰফেচাৰে কলে যে, লেবৰেটৰীত পোৱা নাছিল। সেইকাৰণেই এইবিলাক বেমেজালীৰ
কাৰণে কলেজৰ X-Ray, Stool পৰীক্ষা, Urine পৰীক্ষা কোনেও বিশ্বাস নকৰে।
Patient বিলাক Private Laboratory লৈ ইয়াৰ কাৰণে যায়। অকল সেয়ে নহয়,
মেডিকেল কলেজৰ Indoor Patient সকলৰো কাম বাহিৰা লেবৰেটৰীত পৰীক্ষা
কৰোৱায়। ইয়াৰ ফলত ধনী দুখীয়া সকলোৰে পয়চা যায়। এই দৰেই গৌহাটীৰ
মেডিকেল কলেজ চলাইছে। ইমান টকা পয়চা চৰকাৰে দিয়া স্বত্বেও যদি জনসাধাৰণে
তাৰ পৰা উপকাৰ নাপায় তেন্তে এইবিলাক মেডিকেল কলেজৰ পৰা কি কাম হব?
তাৰ পিচত অসম মেডিকেল কাউন্সিল ১৯৬৫ চনতে গঠন কৰিব লাগিছিল, এতিয়াও
গঠিত হোৱা নাই। এনেকুৱা বিলাক বিভৎস কাণ্ডৰ কাৰণে, এই কলেজৰ কৰ্তৃপক্ষৰ
ওপৰত তদন্ত হব লাগে। এই বিলাক বেমেজালী অন্যান্য হাস্পাতাল বিলাকলৈও
বিয়পিছে। বৰপেটাৰ হাস্পাতালত এনেকুৱা বেমেজালী হৈছে। চেনিটাৰী লেট্ৰিন
হাস্পাতালৰ ওচৰত, কিন্তু চেপাটিক টেক নাই। এই অৱস্থা। বৰপেটা হাস্পাতালত
T. B. ৱাৰ্ডৰ X-Ray ৰ কাৰণে যদি কোনো মানুহ যায়, তেন্তে T. B. Patient ৰ
লগত লৈ যায়। সেই কাৰণে মই কওঁ এই বেমেজালী বিলাক তদন্ত কৰিবলৈ এটা-
'হাই পাৱাৰ' কমিটি গঠিত হওক আৰু এই কাৰণেই এই প্ৰস্তাৱটো সমৰ্থন কৰোঁ।

***Dr. BHUMIDHAR BARMAN:** উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি সদনত
গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজ সম্পৰ্কে কিছুমান দুৰ্নীতি থকা বুলি অভিযোগ আনি মাননীয়
সদস্য এজনে প্ৰস্তাৱ আগবঢ়াইছে যে এখন High-Power তদন্ত কমিটি কৰিব লাগে।
তেখেতৰ প্ৰস্তাৱত উল্লেখ আছে যে "This Assembly recommends to the
State Government to set up a High-Power Enquiry Committee
to enquire in to the various grievances of public and for the
smooth running of the Gauhati Medical College" ইয়াৰ পৰা আমাৰ
ধাৰণা হৈছে যে কলেজৰ কিছুমান কথাত grievances আছে। কিন্তু তেখেতে
প্ৰস্তাৱটো উত্থাপন কৰি যিটো বক্তৃতা দিলে তাত কলেজৰ বিষয়ে একো নেপালে,
মাত্ৰ হাস্পাতালৰ বিষয়েহে কলে।

(Voice—হাস্পাতাল কলেজৰ ভিতৰতে পৰে)

কলেজ আৰু হাস্পাতাল দুটা বেলেগ বস্তু।

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: মেডিকেল কলেজ বুলিলে লগতে হাস্পাতাল থাকে।

Dr. BHUMIDHAR BARMAN: মেডিকেল কলেজ বুলিলে Principal, Staff আৰু Student কে বুজায়।

(চিঞৰ—বাখৰ)

Dr. SURENDRA NATH DAS: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, সৰ্বসাধাৰণ বাইজে বুজে এটা বস্ত্ৰ বুলিহে, দুটা নহয়।

***Dr. BHUMIDHAR BARMAN:** প্ৰস্তাৱকে তেখেতৰ বক্তৃতাত গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজ হাস্পাতালৰ কিছুমান ভিতৰুৱা কথা কৈছে। তাত তেখেতে ডাক্তৰৰ পৰা নাৰ্ছ আৰু জানাদাৰৰ কথাও কৈছে। অৱশ্যে এনেকুৱা এটা ডাক্তৰ অনুষ্ঠান পৰিচালনা কৰোতে কিছুমান সৰু স্তৰা ক্ৰটি বিচ্যুতি থাকিব পাৰে।

(চিঞৰ বাখৰ—সৰু সৰুহে হ'ল)

কলেজৰ ডাক্তৰ সকল মানে প্ৰফেচাৰ সকলৰ কথা কৈছে যে যবত ১৫ টক, visit নেপালে seat নিদিয়ে। মই জানো যে কোনো প্ৰফেচাৰে বা প্ৰিন্সিপালে এনে কথা কোৱা নাই যে যবত নেচালে (চিঞৰ বাখৰ) যি কোনো, ডাক্তৰ হওক মেডিকেল কলেজৰ প্ৰিন্সিপাল বা প্ৰফেচাৰ হওক, ডাঃ দাস হওক বা ময়েই, ৰোগী চাৰ্গে fees পায়। গতিকে কোনো ৰোগী তেওঁলোকৰ Chamber ত গলেই fees দিব লাগিব ডাক্তৰে চাই আৱশ্যক হলে seat দিব আৰু নহলে নিদিয়ে। গতিকে seat পোৱাত বাধাৰ কথা নুঠে। (চিঞৰ বাখৰ) মই হাস্পাতালত এৰছৰ কাম কৰি আহিছো আৰু মোৰ অভিজ্ঞতাৰ পৰাহে কৈছো।

তাৰ পিচত আমাৰ মাননীয় সদস্য গৰাকীয়ে তেখেতৰ বক্তৃতাত এনেকুৱা অভিযোগ কৰিছে যে তাত অস্ত্ৰ-শস্ত্ৰ মানৰে ধৰিছে। আমি জনাত তাত যি বিলাক instrument আৰু tools আছে তাৰ বিষয়ে কোনো কথা উঠিব নোৱাৰে। তাত কিছুমান দুৰ্নীতি থাকিব পাৰে কিন্তু পৰীক্ষা ক্ষেত্ৰত আমি একো শুনা নাই। মাননীয় সদস্য গৰাকীয়ে এনেকুৱা অভিযোগো কৰিছে যে চিট খকা স্বত্বেও বেমাৰীয়ে চিট নাপায়। মই যিমান দূৰ জানো এই অভিযোগ সত্য নহয় যেন লাগে। (বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ পৰা গোলমালৰ সৃষ্টি)

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: (After some disturbances from the Opposition) You should allow the hon. Member to speak He is a new Member. If you interrupt him in this way the House cannot go on.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: We want to know whether he is supporting or opposing the Motion?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can judge from the trend of his speech.

***Dr. BHUMIDHAR BARMAN:** তাৰ পিচত আৰু কিছুমান অভিযোগ কৰা হৈছে। মেডিকেল কলেজৰ ধোবীয়ে নিয়মমতে সপ্তাহে সপ্তাহে কাপোৰ কানি বুৱে। পাৰখানা কৰা কৰি নষ্ট কৰা কাপোৰ ৰোগীয়ে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব লাগে এই ক্ষেত্ৰত এনেকুৱা অভিযোগ হৈছে। মাননীয় সদস্য গৰাকীয়ে চুইপাৰৰ বিৰুদ্ধে অভিযোগ কৰিছে যে সেইবিলাকে পাৰখানা চাফ নকৰে। নিশ্চয় যদি এনেকুৱা

ঘটনা হৈছে, আমাৰ মেডিকেল কলেজত অধ্যক্ষ আছে, R. M. O. আছে Superintendent আছে। তেওঁলোকে এনেকুৱা ঘটনাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব পাৰে। তাকে মই কব খুজিছো যে মাননীয় সদস্য গৰাকীয়ে যিটো High Power তদন্ত কমিটি কৰাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱ আনিছে সেই প্ৰস্তাৱটোৰ আৱশ্যকতা মই নেদেখা (বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ পৰা হাস্য ধ্বনি); কাৰণ ইয়াত আমাৰ বহুত টকা ব্যয় হব আৰু মিছামিছি কিছুমান টকা নষ্ট হব। গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজ হাস্পাতালটো এতিয়াও experiment ত আছে। গতিকে ইয়াৰ কিছুমান ত্ৰুটি বিচ্যুতিৰ বিষয়ে সুব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ আমাৰ হস্পিটাল authority আছে চুপাৰিনটেণ্ডেণ্টে আছে (আকৌ বিৰোধী পক্ষৰ (গৌলামাল) সেই কাৰণে মই এই প্ৰস্তাৱৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰিছো।

Shri SAILEN MEDHI: উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, মই পোবিল কলিতাৰ প্ৰস্তাৱটোত সমৰ্থন জনাই দু-আঘাৰ মান কবলৈ ইচ্ছা কৰিছো। প্ৰস্তাৱত কোৱা হৈছে যে গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজত কিছুমান ঘটনা হৈছে যাৰ ফলত প্ৰকৃত চিকিৎসা হোৱা নাই আৰু সেই বিলাক অনুসন্ধান কৰিবৰ কাৰণে এটা High Power কমিটি গঠন কৰি দিব লাগে।

কথা হৈছে মেডিকেল কলেজ খোলাৰ উদ্দেশ্য কি? ডিব্ৰুগড় মেডিকেল কলেজ খোলাৰ পিচত গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজ খোলা হ'ল। আমি ভাবিছিলো শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত উন্নতি হব আৰু নতুন নতুন ডাক্তৰৰ উদ্ভৱ হব। আনহাতে আমাৰ দুখীয়া জনসাধাৰণে সুবিধা পাব। ডাঃ সুৰেণ দাস ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈ গৈছে আমাৰ ইয়াত অবসৰ প্ৰাপ্ত ডাক্তৰ সকলক বিদেশৰ পৰা অনা হৈছিল (অসমৰ বাহিৰৰ পৰা—a voice) অসমৰ বাহিৰৰ পৰা ডাক্তৰ অনা হৈছিল। আজি আমাৰ লৰা ছোৱালীয়ে, গাওঁভূঞাৰ জনসাধাৰণে গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজত আহি সেই ধৰণৰ চিকিৎসা নাপায়। চিকিৎসাৰ কাৰণে যি বিলাক মানুহ আছে, এই বিলাকে চিট নাপায় আৰু admission লব নোৱাৰে। এই কথা মই সমৰ্থন কৰিছো কাৰণ এই কথা প্ৰত্যেকে জানে। প্ৰত্যেক ডাক্তৰে একোটা চেম্বাৰ কৰি লৈছে আৰু মানুহ ৰাখিছে তেওঁলোকৰ চেম্বাৰ দেখুৱাবৰ কাৰণে। অৱশ্যে তাৰ কাৰণে “ভিজিট” দিব লাগে। আৰু তাৰ পিচত ডাক্তৰে এখন Slip দিলে মেডিকেল কলেজত চিট পোৱা যায়। এইটো কথা সকলোৱে জানে আৰু এইটো open secret হৈ পৰিছে।

দ্বিতীয়তে কলিতাই কৈছে যে মেডিকেল কলেজ হাস্পাতালত কিছুমান পুৰণা ইন্‌জেকচন দিয়াৰ কথা।

দ্বিতীয় কথা হ'ল, কলিতা ডাঙৰীয়াই কৈছে তাত Substandard ঔষধ পোৱা গৈছে। মোৰ অভিজ্ঞতাৰ পৰা মই কওঁ যে কিছুদিন আগতে মেডিকেল কলেজ হস্পিটালত এখন বিচনাত এজন Diabetis বেমাৰীয়ে বিচনাত দুবাৰ শৌচ কৰিছে, কোনেও চফা কৰা নাই। ডাক্তৰে যেতিয়া গু ধিলে, জামাদাৰটোৱে কলে, 'হাম চাফ নাই কৰেগা'। তাৰ পিছত পইচা দি জামাদাৰৰ হতুৱাই চাফা কৰালে। ডাক্তৰ বেচি হলেও সেই একে অৱস্থা, ডাক্তৰৰ কথা নুশুনে। এই হৈছে শাসন। গৰুক দিয়াৰ দৰে Diet দি যায়। এজন বেমাৰীয়ে মচলা নাখায়; ৪ অনা দিলে বেচি মাংস দি যায়। মেডিকেল কলেজ হস্পিটাললৈ বেমাৰী গলে ফিৰি আছিবনে নাহে কব নোৱাৰি। মই ডাক্তৰ সকলক সমালোচনা নকৰো। উকালটিৰ বিষয়ে কওঁ। পুলিচে grievous hurt বুলি লেখি আনে; ডাক্তৰ জনে কলে ২০০ টকা দিলে grievous hurt বুলি লেখি দিব পাৰে। সেইটো চেষ্টা কৰি যদি মেডিকেল ওৱাৰ্ডত admission হয় তেন্তে কেচ নহয় ২১ দিনৰ পিচত মেডিকেল Certificate ত মেডিকেল কেচ বুলি দিছে। এটা American Steriliser Plant কালাপাহাৰত পৰি আছে। Ambulance এ কিছু পইছা পায়। গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল

কলেজত সেই পইছা গ্ৰহণ কৰে—কিন্তু receipt দিয়াৰ কোনো ব্যবস্থা নাই। যাৰ কাৰণে Ambulance অনা হৈছে, ছাত্ৰ আৰু ডাক্তৰৰ ইফাল সিফাল কৰাৰ কাৰণে ব্যবহাৰ হয়। জানাসাধাৰণৰ সুবিধাৰ কাৰণে ১০ খন Ambulance আছে; কিন্তু বোগীয়ে ব্যবহাৰ কৰিব পৰা নাই। তাৰ কাৰণে মিসকল কৰ্ম কৰ্ত্তাই মেডিকেল; কলেজ চলাইছে, তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত আৰু মন্ত্ৰীৰ ওপৰত অভিযোগ তুলিব খোজো। নতুনকৈ যিটো মেডিকেল কলেজ Building হৈছে তাত বহুত আঁসোঁৱাহ আছে। মোৰ বন্ধু এজনে কৈছিল যে যি ঘৰ ওপৰত কৰিলে, তালৈ এবাৰ গলে আৰু ঘৰলৈ আহিব নালাগে।

সেই কাৰণে মই কনিচি কৰা কথা সমৰ্থন কৰিছো। পায়খানা, ঔষধ, বোগীৰ কাপোৰ ধোৱা সকলো চাই—সেইখন এখন নবকত পৰিণত হৈছে।

গতিকে শ্ৰীকলিতাই যি প্ৰস্তাব আনিছে, সেইটো মই সমৰ্থন কৰিছো।

* **Jonad RAHIMUDDIN AHMED:** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আজি মেডিকেল কলেজৰ নানা গোলমাল সম্পৰ্কে যি প্ৰস্তাব আনিছে সেইটো সমৰ্থন কৰিবলৈ গৈ মই দুবাৰ কম।

আমাৰ পক্ষৰ পৰা যি অভিযোগ আহিছে সেইটো বৰ সাংঘাতিক—যদি কমিটি কৰি তদন্ত নকৰে তেন্তে মন্ত্ৰীও এইবিলাকত সংশ্লিষ্ট আছে বুলি জনসাধাৰণৰ মাজত প্ৰমানিত হব। মোৰ বন্ধুৱে নানা যুক্তি দেখুৱাইছে। বিচাৰ নকৰিলে আমাৰ অধিকাৰ ক্ষুণ্ণ হব।

আজি আমাৰ অসম চৰকাৰে Family Planning কৰিছে। কিন্তু সকলে আঁচনি ব্যৰ্থ হৈছে। জনসংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি প্ৰতিৰোধ কাৰাত ব্যৰ্থ হৈছে। মোৰ বিবেচনাৰে আমাৰ এনেকুৱা পদ্ধতি এটা অবলম্বন কৰা হওক যে অতি সোনকালে জনসংখ্যা কমি যায়। তেতিয়া Family Planning আৱশ্যক নহব। মই কব খুজিছো যে, এটা High Power কমিটি নিয়োগ কৰক, তেতিয়া হলে সকলো ওলাই পৰিব। এই কলেজৰ কৰ্ত্তৃপক্ষই হাস্পাতালৰ কাম ভাল চলোৱা নাই। এই বিলাক অভিযোগ বাইজে কৰিছে, জনসাধাৰণে কৰিছে আৰু ভুক্তভোগী সকলে কৰিছে। মই নিজেও তিনিবাৰ মেডিকেল কলেজ হাস্পাতালত ভৰ্তি হৈছিলো। এই অভিযোগ বিলাক সত্য। যদি চৰকাৰে Surprise visit দিয়ে তেন্তে এইবিলাক কথা ওলাই পৰিব। যদি চৰকাৰে ইচ্ছা কৰে মোকো লগত নিব পাৰে—মই দেখুৱাই দিম, প্ৰমান কৰি দিম। মেডিকেল কলেজ কৰ্ত্তৃপক্ষই এই দৰে বাইজক ভুৱাদিয়াটো বৰ দুখৰ কথা। ইয়াৰ তদন্ত কৰক। High Power কৰিলে ইয়াৰ সকলো বিলাক দোষ ওলাই পৰিব।

Shri KAMINI MOHAN SARMA: মাননীয় উপাধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, গুৱাহাটী মেডিকেল কলেজ হাস্পাতালৰ চিকিৎসা ক্ষেত্ৰত যি বিভাট চলিছে, এই বিষয়ে যি প্ৰকাশ পাইছে আৰু যি দৰে বোগীক প্ৰবঞ্চনা, প্ৰভাৱণা কৰা হৈছে, তাৰ ফলত জনসাধাৰণ হতাশ হৈছে আৰু চৰকাৰৰ পক্ষে এইটো অতি লজ্জাজনক কথা হৈছে। গৌহাটীৰ চিকিৎসা কেন্দ্ৰ মেডিকেল কলেজ হাস্পাতাল। এই হাস্পাতালত যি বিভাট ঘটিছে সেই বিষয়ে অসম চৰকাৰৰ বৰমূৰীয়া সকল সপ্তাহে সপ্তাহে গৌহাটীলৈ যাওঁতে নিশ্চয় গম পাইছে আৰু দুখৰ কথা, তথাপিও ইয়াৰ প্ৰতিকাৰ নাই। যদি এয়ে অৱস্থা হয়, তেন্তে গাওঁ অঞ্চলৰ ডাক্তৰ সকলে কি নকৰিব পাৰে? ইয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা অতি সোনকালে কৰিব লাগে। তাৰপিচত আমি দেখিবলৈ পাইছো যে মেডিকেল কলেজ হাস্পাতালৰ ভিতৰত ধণ্ডাৰ বোগৰ বীজ ব্যাপক ভাবে সিচৰিত হৈছে। সাধাৰণ এটা 'অপাৰেচন' কৰিলেও এই বেমাৰ হয়। এই দৰেই মানুহক মৃত্যুৰ মুখলৈ ঠেলি দিয়া হৈছে। আমি ভাবো, চিকিৎসা

বিজ্ঞান মানুহৰ মঙ্গলৰ কাৰণে, মৃত্যুৰ পৰা বক্ষা কৰিবৰ কাৰণে। এই মহৎ উদ্দেশ্যৰ বিধান যি সকল ডাক্তৰে শিক্ষালৈ কৰ্মক্ষেত্ৰলৈ আগবাঢ়ি আহিছে, তেওঁলোকৰ অন্তৰত যদি সেৱাৰ ভাব নাথাকে আৰু তেওঁলোকে যদি অৰ্থ উপাৰ্জনৰ কথাই ভাবে তেন্তে বোৰ্গী সকলৰ প্ৰতি অন্যায় আচৰণ কৰা হ'ব আৰু আৰোগ্যৰ ঠাইত মৰণ ৰাটিব।

Adjournment

The Assembly then adjourned till 10 A.M. on Thursday, the 6th July 1967.

Shillong,

The 9th February 1971.

U. Tahbildar,
Secretary, Legislative
Assembly, Assam.