

PAC-100

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

HUNDREDTH REPORT

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY



**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS ON THE
REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL
OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR 2001-02 (CIVIL) RELATING TO
PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING, FOREST AND
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENTS
GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM.**

Presented before the House on 4th April, 2005.

**ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT
DISPUR :: GUWAHATI-6.**

CONTENTS

	Pages
1. Composition of the Committee	(i)
2. Prefatory Remarks	(ii)
3. CHAPTER - I Public Health Engineering Department.	1-6
4. CHAPTER -II Forest Department.	7-10
5. CHAPTER - III General Administration Department.	11-14
6. ANNEXURE -I	15-17
7. ANNEXURE - II	19-20

**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE
2003-2006**

CHAIRPERSON :

1. Smti. Pramila Rani Brahma

MEMBERS :

2. Shri Dilip Kumar Saikia
3. Dr. Zoi Nath Sarma
4. Shri Gautam Bora
5. Shri Ajit Singh
6. Shri Bidya Singh Engleng
7. Shri Dilder Rezza
8. Shri Gopinath Das
9. Shri Dharam Sing Teron
10. Shri Biswajit Daimary
11. Shri Bimolangshu Roy
12. Shri Chandan Kr. Sarkar
13. Shri Sarat Saikia

SECRETARIAT :

1. Shri B.C. Das, Secretary
2. Shri P. Deuri Bharali, Additional Secretary
3. Shri B. Basumatary, Deputy Secretary
4. Shri Dharmeswar Mazumdar, Under Secretary
5. Shri Khalilur Rahman, Committee Officer

PREFATORY REMARKS

I, Smti. Pramila Rani Brahma, Chairperson of the Committee on Public Accounts having been authorised to submit the Report on their behalf, present this hundredth Report of the Committee on Public Accounts on the Audit paras contained in the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (Civil) for the year 2001-2002 pertaining to P.H.E. Department, Forest Department and General Administration Department, Government of Assam.

2. The Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (Civil) for the year 2001-2002 was presented to the House on 27th March, 2003.

3. The Report as mentioned above relating to the P.H.E. Department, Forest Department and General Administration Department were considered by the Committee in its sittings held on 20th May, 2004, 9th June, 2004, 21st June 2004 and 19th January, 2005.

4. The Committee has considered the Draft Report and finalised the same in its meeting held on 11-3-2005.

5. The Committee has appreciated the valuable assistance rendered by the Principal Accountant General (Audit), Assam and his Junior Officers and staff during the examination of the Report in respect of the concerned departments.

6. The Committee expressed its thanks to the Departmental witnesses for their kind co-operation and also offered thanks to the officers & staff dealing with the Committee on Public Accounts, Assam Legislative Assembly Secretariat for their strenuous services rendered to the Committee.

7. The Committee earnestly hopes that the Government would implement the recommendations made in the Report.

Dispur
The . 11th March, 2005.

Smti. PRAMILA RANI BRAHMA,
Chairperson,
Committee on Public Accounts.,

CHAPTER - I**PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT****Unfruitful expenditure due to non-analysing of fluoride content
in water after Commissioning of deep Tube well..****(Audit para 4.3/CAG (Civil)/2001-2002)**

1.1. The Audit has pointed out that a tust-chack (August 2000) of records of the Executive Engineer (EE) Public Health Engineering, Rural Water Supply Division, Diphu and subsequent updating (February 2002) of information revealed that four drinking Water Supply Schemes were commissioned between August 1989 and March 1993 at a cost of Rs.45.37 lakh. The progressive expenditure on continuing these schemes upto November 2001 was Rs.1.80 crore. These schemes were administratively approved between March 1984 and March 1988 at an estimated cost of Rs.0.73 crore for providing pure and safe drinking water to 7,778 beneficiaries stipulated date of completion and technical sanction of the schemes were neither on record nor furnished to audit. Water analysis (August 1999) of these schemes revealed that fluoride content in the water varied from 3.2 to 23.33 mg per litre against the permissible limit of 1 to 1.5 mg per litre. The EE stated (August 2000 and June 2001) that it was not possible to ascertain fluoride content in water before installation of deep tube well as various chemicals were used during trial boring. Water analysis was not done prior to August 1999 due to non-availability of testing equipments. Immediately after detection of fluoride content in water beyond permissible limit precautionary sign boards were displayed for not using the water for drinking and to use the same for bathing and washing purpose as the fluoride content beyond permissible limit might cause severe ailments like fluorosis, kidney failure, paralysis etc. Moreover, EE had also stated that proposal for defluoridation of water and considering alternative source of water was sent to competent authority for approval, which was awaited as of June 2002. But the EE could not furnish the date of sending such proposal to competent authority. The contention of the EE lacks credibility as, given the non-availability of testing equipment, analysis of water sample for drinking purposes should not have taken seven to ten years from the date of commissioning of the schemes unless there was total laxity. Displaying of signboards for not using the water for drinking purposes was in gross violation of the objective for which the schemes were implemented. Seeking approval of alternative source of water also indicated that the schemes failed to achieve the intended objectives. Thus lack of initiative and prolongation of schemes by the department led to unfruitful expenditure of Rs.1.35 crore as of November 2001.

1.2. The department by their written reply has stated that :

(i) Though it is pre-requisite to obtain the technical Sanction prior to execution of works, which was not done so. However the works of the

schemes executed in accordance with, standard design, drawings etc. of PHED and as per approved yearly Action plan of Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council. The technical sanction matter can be taken up only after obtaining requisite revised A.A. from the Authority of KAAC as expenditure exceeded the A.A. amount and the same are under process. Stipulated date of completion- during that period (1984 to 1988) normally 3(three) years period was considered as the period of completion of such schemes. These were specifically mentioned in the A.A. copies of PHED. But the A.A. received for those Scheme of the KAAC no such stipulated period for completion was mentioned.

(ii) Deep Tube wells for those 4(four) schemes were installed between 1984 to 1988. After carrying out pilot bore followed by re-boring and casing etc. Pilot bore was done to ascertain the requisite water bearing strata. During that period Fluoride was not found to be detected in Assam and Karbi Anglong in particular. Thus water testing was carried out for iron and other relevant parameter (excluding Fluoride) which are main chemical contaminants found in the areas. The Fluoride in excess in the Deep Tube Wells in some parts of Karbi Anglong were detected only in the year 1999. Thereafter, required Fluoride testing had been carried out and water of these Tube Wells were found to be in excess of Fluoride to the range of 3.2 ppm to 23.33 ppm. Necessary precautionary measures were taken up for not using the water, particularly for cooking and drinking purposes.

(iii) In view of reasons stated above the total expenditure of Rs. 11.35 crore. as stated by audit (but as per Divisional figure is Rs. 109,69,425.00) may not be treated as unfruitful expenditures. Moreover except the existing water source, all other units of the schemes can be easily used either by installing defluoridation plant or substituting Deep Tube Wells source by alternate surface water source. Now out of those 4(four) Nos. of scheme, 3(three) Nos. of scheme are at functional stage but one (1) No. of scheme namely Longnit W/S/S is not functioning due to strainer failure. To mitigate fluoride, a new proposal for alternative surface source had been initiated as an immediate measures and accordingly the KAAC accorded the necessary A.A. for the same. But due to insurgency problems the progress of all these 4(four) Scheme are virtually stalled. The two Schemes namely Longnit W/S/S and Ramsapathar W/S/S, the progress could be achieved to some extent with the active help of local MAC. But the progress hampered due to recent development of insurgency problems in the areas for the last 3 to 4 months. Now progress so far could be made in regards to kheroni W/S/S and Rongkangthir W/S/S due to acute insurgency problems in the areas.

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

1.3.1. The Committee on Public Accounts, Assam Legislative Assambly has discussed the audit para 4.3 and 4.4 relating to Public Health

Engineering department contained in the Report of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (Civil) for the year 2001-02 in its meetings held on 20.5.04 and 21.6.2004. During the course of discussion, the Committee finds that prior to execution of schemes the department had to obtain technical sanction but it was not done. The Committee feels that due to delay for seven to ten years in analysing of water sample of four drinking water supply schemes implemented in Karbi Anglong District and prolongation of these schemes even after detecting fluoride content in water beyond permissible limit, the PHE, Rural Water Supply division, Diphu incurred unfruitful expenditure. The Committee observes that the department had incurred an expenditure parallelly in purchasing of machinery parts as well as in payment of M.R. and work charge employees. The Committee surprise to note that even after long seven to ten years the department could not supply pure drinking water to the Villagers inspite of incurring huge expenditure. The Committee is not satisfied with the reply of the departmental witnesses and decided to make spot visit to the schemes on 5th January, 2005 to the district of Karbi Anglong and on 9th January to the district of Nagoan.

1.3.2. The Committee, on the way to Diphu has visited some Water supply schemes implemented by the PHE, Rural water supply division Diphu, at Hawraghat.

(i) Dengaon Water Supply Scheme :

During the visit of Dengaon water supply schemes the official representatives of PHE Rural water supply Division, Diphu has informed the Committee that due to irregular of power supply, drinking water was not supplied regularly to the beneficiaries. The Committee directed the department that the remaining works of the scheme should be completed and step should be taken to supply water regularly to the beneficiaries and action taken may be intimated to the Committee after 90 days from the date of presentation of this report before the House.

(ii) Ring Well Tara Pump at Langtoktaru Village :

The official representatives of PHE, Rural water supply Division, Diphu has informed that due to detection of fluoride content water of deep tube-well, the department have installed such 16 numbers of Ring-well Tara Pump in the Village.

(iii) Joysing Taru Ring-well Tara Pump :

The Committee has visited the Ring-well Tara Pump installed at Joysing Taru's residence where a number of villagers have reported to the Committee that they hesitate to take ground water because they are determined that Karbi Anglong ground water is fluoride content water. As many as villagers have been suffering from fluorosis, after taking ground water. So they donot want to use ground water for drinking. The villagers intimated the Committee that they will be benefitted if they would be

supplied surface water from the river. The Committee therefore, recommends the department for taking immediate steps for supplying drinking water from the river which flows in and around the Dengaon Village.

(iv) Kheroni PWSS :

During the visit of Kheroni water supply scheme the department has informed the Committee that the scheme was commissioned in 1986. The scheme stopped due to detection of fluoride content water. The Committee observes that huge amount of money was spent in salary component for payment of M.R. and work charge employees.

(v) The Committee however observes that no technical sanction was obtained prior to execution of the schemes. The Committee therefore recommends that before execution of schemes the department should obtain technical sanction. Secondly it may be ascertained that drinking water is free from fluoride content. The recommendations of the Committee may be circulated to every districts of the State otherwise no excess expenditure will be considered by the Committee.

(vi) The Committee also recommends that every scheme are meant for supplying of safe drinking water to the beneficiaries and therefore the department should take immediate measure to provide safe drinking water through alternative arrangement. Action taken in this regard may be intimated to the Committee after 6 months from the date of presentation of this report before the House.

(vii) The Committee expresses its deep concern that the then Additional Chief Engineer, Karbi Anglong PHE Division has incurred expenditure more than two lakhs for T.A. & D.A. for attending seminar etc., but he did not do anything for the peple of Karbi Anglong district. The Committee therefore recommends that the department should not be allowed to incur such unfruitful expenditure in future.

**Wasteful expenditure on three piped water schemes
(Audit para 4.4/CAG(Civil)/2001-2002)**

2.1. The audit has pointed out that according to instructions (May 1987) of Chief Public Health Engineer, Assam, deep tube wells (DTW) should be installed only after detailed geo-physical survey and in consultation with the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), regarding availability of water bearing strata in the proposed site. Test-check (October 2001) of records of the Executive Engineer (EE), Kaliabor Public Health Engineering Division revealed that for supply of safe and pure drinking water three piped water supply schemes (PWSS) were administratively approved (January-February 1989) for Rs. 24.24 lakh under Accelerated Rural Water Supply programme. These schemes were taken up for execution during 1989-90 without technical sanction and ascertaining the availability of water bearing strata in the proposed site. The three PWSS were commissioned between 1992-93 and 1994-95 without treatment plant at a cost of Rs. 33.94 lakh with actual progress in execution ranging between 50 per cent and 75 per cent upto September 2001. The depth of boring of DTWs varied from 55.99 to 92.72 running metre against the estimated 100 running metre for each of the three schemes. The EE had not taken up any test boring. Reasons for short boring, not conducting the test boring, not ascertaining the availability of water bearing strata from CGWB, non-completion of work and how supply of safe and pure drinking water was ensured without treatment plant called for by audit from the EE was awaited (June 2002). Two of the three DTWs became non-functional between February 1994 and October 1999 due to draw down/dried up source. Thus, due to boring of DTWs without consulting the CGWB regarding availability of water bearing strata followed by non-execution of test boring and short boring rendered the expenditure of Rs.33.94 lakh wasteful besides depriving villagers of drinking water.

2.2. The Department by their written reply has stated that (i) Prior installation of D.T. Ws of Napani and Anjukpani W/S/S the CG.W.B. was approached by the division vide letter No. PHEE/K/W-132/89-90/2266 dt. 14.8.89 and No. PHEE/K/W-132/90-91/1904 Dt. 12.9.90 enclosed). But the recommendation of C.G.W.B. was only found for D.T.W. of Napani W/S/S. The areas being lying for all three schemes is within a radius of maximum of 6.00 K.M. Further more the experiences of the installation of M-II hand pumps etc. in the very near vicinity areas around the said Deep Tube Wells might have encouraged the division to carry out the work of those D.T. Wells. However while comparing with the recommendation of C.G.W.B. recently brought vide No. CGWB/NER/RP/3/2002 Dt. 9.2.04. for New salna W/S/S with the existing D.T.W. site it is found that the depth of installation carried out then more or less

found to be all right.

(ii) Normally the estimate for installation of D.T. Ws, the provision of depth is kept as 100 running meter in average. But the D.T. Ws are carried out first with pilot (Trial) boring to ascertain the location of water bearing strata. According to location of water bearing strata deep tube wells are installed and developing done to ascertain the discharge to meet up the needs of the scheme. Since the depth of the tube well are always guided by the location of the water bearing strata, the total depth of the deep tube wells may not be the provision kept in the estimate.

(iii) The amount already spent against three schemes may not be considered totally unfruitful source problem if the source can be made sustainable (DTW/Surface source) the said schemes would be above serve the need of beneficiary villagers. Mean while considering above such proposals had already been initiated for new DTW for New Salna WSS and surface for Napani and Anjukpani WSS.

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

2.3.1. During the spot study tour to the district of Nagaon, the Committee has visited the New Salna, Napanin and Anjukpani piped Water supply schemes. The Committee observes that all these three schemes were taken up for execution without technical sanction and ascertaining the availability of water bearing strata in the proposed sites. The departmental officials have informed the Committee that in the beginning drinking water had been supplied for five years from the New Salna piped water supply scheme but it could not be continued due to damage of strainer and irregular of power supply. But President of G.P. and other villagers had informed the Committee that it was not done so. Water was supplied only for few days through generator and then it was stopped. The Committee directed the department to furnish all the relevent papers/ documents relating to implementation New Salna, Napani and Anjukpani piped water supply schemes to the Committee.

2.3.2. The Committee therefore, recommends that the department should take immediate steps for supplying pure and safe drinking water to the Villagers through all these three water supply schemes by applying alternative arrangements and action taken in this regards may be intimated to the Committee within 6 months from the date of spot visit of the schemes.

CHAPTER-II

FOREST DEPARTMENT

Unproductive and idle expenditure incurred on "seed Development Programme"

(Audit para 3.9/CAG (Civil)/2001-2002)

3.1 The audit has pointed out that the Government of India sanctioned (July 1991) Rs.30.25 lakh for implementation of a centrally sponsored scheme "Seed Development Programme" by the Principal Chief Conservator of forest, Assam. The aim of the programme was to produce high quality seeds through research and propagation for afforestation. Scrutiny (Aughst, 2001) of the records of the Divisional Forest Officer (DFO) Genetic Cell Division, Guwahati and collection of further information (June, 02) revealed that the DFO spent Rs.22.81 lakh during 1991-92 to 1996-97 for construction of a laboratory building including a storage unit at Rani in Kamrup district and procurement of machinery, equipment and furniture. The laboratory etc., building had not been utilised as of March, 2002 because no technical staff had been posted and there was no electricity connection. The machinery and equipment are yet to be unpacked. The DFO appointed 14 non-technical and ministerial staff since 1993-94 without the approval of the competent authority, incurring an expenditure of Rs.39.18 lakh on pay and allowances during 1993-94 to 2001-2002. The reasons for appointment of staff by the DFO were not found on record.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Recurring expenditure	Amount Rs.	Sl. No.	Non-Recurring expenditure	Amount Rs.
(i)	Salary of staff	5.47	(i)	Equipment and Machinery	8.25
(ii)	T. A. and contingencies	0.82	(ii)	Vehicle	2.50
(iii)	Development of seed production area	3.50	(iii)	Storage Unit	6.00
(iv)	Training	1.00	(iv)	Building for Lab	2.35
			(v)	Furniture	0.36
	Total	10.79	Total		19.46

** Laboratory building : Rs.6.63 lakh, Storage Unit : Rs. 6.01 lakh
Furniture : Rs. 0.36 lakh and Machinery & Equipment : Rs.9.81 lakh.

Thus, failure on the part of the department to implement the programme resulted in unproductive (Rs.39.18 lakh) and idle expenditure (Rs.22.81 lakh) since 1991-92. Also, the beneficiaries were denied high quality seeds for afforestation. the DFO stated (June, 2002) that the laboratory building could be made functional if electricity connection was provided and the Government posted the required technical staff under the programme.

3.2. The department by their written reply has stated that = (a) 1. Government of India sanctioned an amount of Rs.133.00 lakhs during 1991-92 to 1997-98 for implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "seed Development Project". 2. An amount of Rs.74.37 lakhs was sanctioned by the government of India under the seed Development Project Scheme for the non-recurring expenditure during the period 1991-92 to 1997-98. Out of which Rs. 19.637 lakhs only could be spent on various non-recurring items of the Scheme during the same period. The balance amount could not be spent due to non release of funds by the State Government. The item wise break-up of sanctioned items of works by the Government of India and their utilisation for the above period regarding non recurring items is shown below :-

	<u>Sanctioned</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
Laboratory Building	Rs. 2.35 lakhs	Rs.2.75 lakhs
Storage Unit	Rs.20.18 lakhs	Rs.6.00 lakhs
Equipments & Machinery	Rs.37.68 lakhs	Rs.9.807 lakhs
Furniture	Rs. 2.16 lakhs	Rs. 0.36 lakhs
Insulation, dehumidification & Air conditioning	Rs. 9.50 lakhs	Rs. 0.72 lakhs
Vehicle	Rs. 2.50 lakhs	Rs. Nil
Total	Rs.74.37 lakhs	Rs.19.637lakh

The government of Assam decided to establish an industrial estate at Rani a place near Guwahati. It was expected that Rani will have excellent facilities in the form of adequate power and water supply with good communication facilities. Besides, Rani is located adjacent to the Forest areas having large scale plantations of various species as well as very good natural forests. The area had abundance of plus trees. The Forests adjoining Rani also has areas suitable to carry out various relevant forestry research activities. It also has sources for adequate supply of very good quality seeds of a number of species. Considering all these positive aspects, Rani was selected for setting up of laboratory etc. under the Centrally sponsored scheme "Seed Development Project." 4. The site selected for establishing the proposed

Seed development Project was about 2.5 km. away from the industrial estate. The infrastructure was developed by constructing laboratory, staff quarters etc. Rani area comes under rural electrification scheme. Though all attempts were made to get the power connection to the proposed Seed Farm the same could not be obtained. Load sanction application was submitted to the ASEB on 6th March/92 and an estimate amounting to Rs.3,29,087 was received from the ASEB on 13.8.92. But fund for electrification under the project was not available during 1992-93 and 1993-94. subsequently a letter was received from Executive Engineer, ASEB, Mirza vide No.FE/MED/T-46/95/13.dated 17.10.95 mentioning that power connection to the Rani Seed Farm would not be possible in absence of required power load. Again D.F.O., Genetice Division approached the Executive Engineer, Mirza Electric division vide Nos.Gen/SDP/VIII-P/1990-95/1516/18 dated 22.11.95 and Gen/SDP/VIII-P/90-95/915-19, dated 18.8.96 and submitted fresh application for load sanction, but no favourable reply was received from the ASEB. Further, the required fund for getting power connection was not available. Hence the matter of getting power connection could not be materialised. 5. Further, the following technical staffs of specified qualification sanctioned under the scheme were need to be appointed through APSC. But the appointment of the technical staffs to run the project could not be made.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| (1) Seed Technologist | 1 |
| (2) SoilAnalysist | 1 |
| (3) Administrative Officer | 1 |

6. Regarding further utilisation of the equipment by re-establishing the said Project at Bashistha it is worth mentioning that the laboratory and other office and staff quarters were constructed at Rani during 1991-92 and 1992-93 and the equipments and machineries were also purchased during that period. The buildings and equipments are laying un-utilised for the last 12/13 years. The buildings are damaged and the equipments are also unfit for use due to wear and tear. Also, power position at Bashistha is not adequate. The power at Bashistha is insufficient to run even the existing small laboratory under silviculturist. Without the technical staff it will not be possible to run the project and also it will not be easy to get additional power at Bashistha. Further, the mechineries and equipments will hav to be checked by expertise from the supplying farm. The restart the project a new laboratory will have to be constructed. So to run the project all the above conditions will have to be fulfilled. The firm which had supplied the equipments & machineries is being contacted for testing them in order to certify whether these can be put into operation or not. The financial status of the projects is as follows : Total amount sanctioned and released by Government of India.

	=Rs.133 lakhs
Total amount sanctioned by Government of Assam	=Rs.100 lakhs
Total amount released and utilised	=Rs.60,53,647/-

Hence the balance amount which was received from Government of India but still lying un-utilised as per record is Rs.72,46,353/- because of non release by Government of Assam.

(b) Non release of service connection to the Laboratory Building including a storage unit of Forest Department under "Seed Development programme at Rani, Dist. Kamrup was attributed to the following fact. As per request of Forest Department a joint survey was conducted for providing power supply to the aforesaid unit. It was observed that 1 KM of 11 KV line and one 11/0.4 KV 100KVA substation was required for the purpose. The cost involved was intimated which was around Rs. 3.2 lakhs. On intimation of the tentative estimated cost the Forest Department expressed their inability to spend such an amount and did not proceed further to avail the service connection and the process came to an end at that stage.

OBSERVATION/RECOMMENDATIONS

3.3.1. During the course of discussion the Committee observes that the D.F.O. had appointed 14 Nos. of non-technical and ministerial staff without approval of the competent authority, incurring an expenditure of Rs. 39.18 lakhs on pay and allowances during 1993-94 to 2001-2002. The Committee directed the department to give explanation why 14 Nos. of non-technical staff had been appointed without approval of the competent authority instead of technical persons and to furnish the name and addresses of the appointees. The Committee therefore, recommends that responsibility should be fixed against the erring official (s) who made appointment of non-technical 14 Nos. of staff and action taken may be initiated to the Committee after two months from the date of presentation of this report before the House.

3.3.2. The Committee heard the explanation of the power department and observed that after conducting joint survey for providing power supply to the laboratory building including a storage unit of Forest Department, a substation of power was required for the purpose whose estimated cost was around 3.2 lakhs. The Committee surprises to note that why the department expressed their inability to incur the expenditure such a meagre amount to complete the scheme for the greater interest of the public. The Committee therefore, recommends that after getting the fund the department should take immediate steps to complete the scheme and action taken thereon may be intimated to the Committee after 60 days from the date of presentation of this report before the House.

CHAPTER-III

General Administration Department

Irregular maintenance of Cash Book by Deputy

Commissioner, Sonitpur.

(Audit para 3.11/CAG(Civil)/(2001-2002))

4.1 The audit has pointed out that Assam Financial Rules provides that the head of office is personally responsible for proper accounting of all moneys received, disbursed and safe custody of cash. The Rules further lay down that cash book should be closed daily, closing balance should be physically verified at the end of every month and analysis of cash/closing balance should be recorded in the cash book. Test-check (June 2001) of the accounts of the Deputy Commissioner (DC), Sonitpur revealed that at the time of handing over/taking over charge between outgoing and incoming DCs on 3 April 2001, Closing/cash balance in the cash book was shown as Rs.38.56 lakh. Daily closing of cash book, bill-wise analysis of closing balances and physical verification of cash/closing balance were not recorded in the cash book during the entire period from May 2000 to April 2001 covered by audit. According to the information furnished to audit, the DC had spent Rs.7.46 lakh from time to time from undisbursed cash for purchase of miscellaneous office articles in 64 lots of vouchers for amounts ranging from Rs.642 to Rs.83,385 without any sanction. The DC had neither accounted for the expenditure in the cash book nor furnished details of the period during which the amount was spent. Further, the DC had paid (During March 1983 to April 2001) Rs.9.87 lakh as advance from undisbursed cash for various purposes viz/Prime Minister's visit, relief eviction, census, POL and advances to office staff etc. Except advances of Rs. 2.56 lakh paid to Nzir and Assistant Nazir, names of recipients of advances for the balance amount of Rs. 7.31 lakh were not on record. The advances had not been accounted for in the cash book due to non-submission of detailed accounts of expenditure. Also the DC could not furnish any reason for non-recovery/adjustment of advances for periods ranging from over one to nine years. Thus, unauthorised and unaccounted expenditure of Rs. 17.33 lakh could not be vouchsafed in audit.

(Rupees in lakh)

Balance in cash	21.23
Expenditure incurred against paid vouchers but not accounted for in cash book	7.46
Advances paid but not accounted for in cash book	9.87
Total	38.56

During this period the cashier of the office had misappropriated Rs.5.54 lakh from undisbursed cash showing inflated payments in cash book against 37 bills during April, 2000 to February 2001. On this being pointed out by audit, the DC admitted (June, 2001) the facts and recovered (June, 2001) the entire amount from the cashier and disciplinary action was initiated against him. Failure of the DC to exercise any control on cash management as per rules for a prolonged period led to unauthorised and unaccounted expenditure of Rs. 17.33 lakh from undisbursed cash besides locking up of Rs.21.23 lakh in cash as of April, 2001. As the mismanagement of cash persisted for last several years possibilities of further misappropriation and non-accountal of Government funds could not be ruled out. The remedial measures taken by the department to prevent such gross irregularities had not been stated to audit.

4.2. The Department by their written reply has stated that though the total cash balance is shown as Rs.38.56 lakhs A.G.'s audit till 31.03.2002 has given a break up of the whole amount as below :-

(i) Actual cash balance	Rs. 3.23 lakhs - cash in hand
	Rs. 18.00 lakhs - Cash in Double Lock.

Total	Rs. 21.23 lakhs
(ii) Unaccounted paid voucher	Rs. 7.46 lakhs
(iii) Unaccounted advances	Rs. 9.87 lakhs

Total	Rs. 17.33 lakhs
-------	-----------------

Actual cash in hand i.e. Rs.21.23 lakhs was not allowed to remain beyond physical verification as D.C. has to do physical verification of cash while handling over and taking over of charges, but the paid vouchers amounting to Rs.7.46 lakh and advances amounting to Rs.7.46 lakh and advances amounting of Rs. 9.87 lakhs were kept unadjusted for a long period due to non receipt of sufficient ceiling for adjustment. 2. Generally Deputy Commissioner's donot have their own fund for making miscellaneous unavoidable expenditure like VVIP visit, Ex-gratia, Relief etc, Now to confront any unforeseen situations, Deputy Commissioner has to make expenditure from the available fund at his disposal. Which is adjusted after receipt of fund from the Government against the amount already spent. As for example, VVIP visit, for accommodation for Army deployed for CI operation, POL for C.I. Operation/requisition of vehicles, ex-gratia for fire damaged, floods, storm etc. No fund from the Government in advance is received to cope with the situations. Therefore, D.C. has to make immediate payments from the cash before receipt of the fund from the Government similarly, an amount of Rs. 7.46 lakhs which was spent for purchases of miscellaneous office articles and other necessary items for the use of the

office and Rs.9.87 lakhs spent for VVIP visit, C.I. operation, payment to oil depots etc, were made from the available cash in hand, although the amount in question were adjusted subsequently from the ceilings received for the purpose and adjusted and shown in the cash book clearly, and no objection have been pointed out in subsequent audit. Hence, the amount spent and subsequently adjusted may not be treated as diversion of fund.

3. Rs.7.46 lakhs and Rs. 9.87 lakhs totalling to Rs.17.33 lakhs have been regularised and reflected in the cash book. The process of giving advances has been discontinued except in cases of extreme emergent nature involving public interest. Even when such advances are given, the adjustment of these temporary advances against the first ceiling received is given top priority. It needs to be reiterated that in the absence of an impeest fund, no resources are available with the Deputy Commissioner for meeting any contingent expenditure on emergent grounds, thereby necessitating drawal of advances from the unspent cash available at hand.

4. POSITION OF CASH BALANCE AS ON 2ND JUNE, 2004.

1. Double Lock :	12,00,000.00
2. Cash in Hand :	15,056.00
3. Advance to relief :	17,479.00
4. Advance to Eviction :	13,038.00
5. Advance to Service postage Stamp :	10,150.00
6. Advance to Telecom :	2,60,295.00
7. Advance to Census :	4,625.00
8. Advance to Nazir for Misc Expenditure :	<u>2,00,000.00</u>
Total =	17,20,643.00

(Rupees Seventeen lakhs Twenty thousand six hundred forty three) only.

5. Deputy Commissioner, Sonitpur has issued strict order to the Drawing and Disbursing officer to verify the cash book daily and to stop giving advances for which fund is not available except in the special circumstances pointed in (3) above and the Drawing and Disbursing officer has since acted accordingly.

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

4.3. During the course of discussion with the General Administration department the Committee directed the department to furnish the name and addresses of the beneficiaries against whom the ex-gratia, rehabilitation

grant had been drawn and amount thereof. The Committee observes that there are some irregularities in maintaining of Cash Book in the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Sointpur. But it should not be continued in future. The Committee also suggested the department to regularise the Cash balance and to intimate the same to the Committee. After threadbare discussion the Committee pleased to drop the para with a direction to the department that the remaining amount of ex-gratia may be disbursed amongst the beneficiaries immediately and to submit a report to the Committee after 2 months from the date of presentation of this report before the House.

ANNEXURE - I

অসম বিধান সভাৰ পাব্লিক একাউন্ট কমিটিয়ে ৫-১-২০০৫ ইং তাৰিখে বাতিপুৰা ৮ বজাত দিশপুৰত থকা বিধায়ক (পুৰণি) আবাস গৃহৰ পৰা নগাওঁ অভিমুখে বাওঁনা হয় । পুৱা ১০- বজাত নগাওঁ আৱৰ্ত্ত ভৱনত উপস্থিত হয় । তাৰ পিছত নগাওঁ আৱৰ্ত্ত ভৱনৰ পৰা হাউচাৰাটৰ দৰমকাত থকা ফৰেষ্ট ডিপাৰ্টমেণ্টৰ আই, বি লৈ বাওনা হয় । তাত উপস্থিত হোৱাৰ পিচত নিয় লিখিত ধৰণে সমিতিয়ে জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগৰ আৰ্চনি সমূহ পৰিদৰ্শন কৰে :

(১) ডেনগাওঁ পানী যোগান আৰ্চনি, জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগ, হাওবাঘাট, জিলা কাৰ্বিআংলং ।

অসম বিধান সভাৰ বাজমুৱা হিচাব পৰীক্ষণ সমিতিয়ে ডেনগাওঁ পানী যোগান আৰ্চনি পৰিদৰ্শন কৰা সময়ত জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগৰ বিষয়া সকলে সমিতিক জনাই যে আৰ্চনিটো ১৯৮৩ চনতে স্থাপন কৰা হৈছে ? বিদ্যুৎ যোগান নিয়মীয়া নহয় কাৰণে পানী নিয়মীয়াকৈ যোগান ধৰিব পৰা নাই ।

পানী যাতে ৰাইজে প্ৰয়োজন মতে পাব পাৰে, তাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিবলৈ আৰ্চনিটোৰ লগত জড়িত বিষয়া সকলক সমিতিৰ ফালৰ পৰা নিৰ্দেশ দিয়ে ?

তাৰোপৰি উক্ত পানী যোগান আৰ্চনিটোৰ যিখিনি কাম কৰিবলৈ বাকী আছে, সেই কাম খিনি অতি সোনকালে সমাপ্ত কৰি নিয়মিতভাৱে পানী যোগান ধৰিবলৈ সমিতিয়ে বিভাগীয় বিষয়া সকলক নিৰ্দেশ দিয়ে । সমিতিয়ে পুনৰ আৰ্চনিটো পৰিদৰ্শন কৰিব বুলি বিষয়া সকলক জনায় ?

(২) লাংটুক তাৰো গাওঁত বিংওৱেল-তাৰো পাম্প পৰিদৰ্শন ।

বেনিফিচাৰীৰ নাম : চাং সং তৰুবি ।

জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগৰ এই আৰ্চনিটো পৰিদৰ্শন কৰা সময়ত সমিতিক বিভাগীয় বিষয়া সকলে জনাই যে এই অঞ্চলত ফ্লোৰাইড থকা কাৰণে এই বিংওৱেলতাৰো পাম্প দিয়া হৈছে । যাতে ফ্লোৰাইড মুক্ত পানী খাব পাৰে । এই অঞ্চলত এনেধৰণৰ ১৬টা বিংওৱেল তাৰো পাম্প দিয়া হৈছে ।

(৩) শ্ৰীজয়সিং তাৰো (গাওঁৰুচা) ক দিয়া বিংওৱেল তাৰো পাম্প পৰিদৰ্শন ।

সমিতিয়ে এই আৰ্চনিটো পৰিদৰ্শন কৰা সময়ত তাৰো গাওঁৰ মানুহ বিলাকক লগ পায় । তেতিয়া তেওঁলোকে সমিতিক জনাই যে মাটিৰ তলৰ পানী খাবলৈ আমাৰ ভয় লাগে । কাৰণ তাত ফ্লোৰাইড আছে । সেয়ে পানী খাবলৈ আমাৰ ভয় লাগে । ইতিমধ্যে ইয়াৰ বহুত লোক এই বোগত আক্ৰান্ত হৈছে । ওচৰতে নদী আছে । তাৰ পৰা পানী আনি দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিলে ভাল হয় । এনে ধৰণৰ আৰ্চনি গ্ৰহণ কৰিবলৈ স্থানীয় ৰাইজে সমিতিক অনুৰোধ জনায় ।

ইয়াৰ পিচত সমিতিয়ে উক্ত অঞ্চলৰ ওচৰে পাজ্জৰে আক্ৰান্ত বোগী সকলৰ খবৰ লয় । খবৰ লোৱা বোগী সকল হ'ল : গীতাৰাগী দে, মুমাং বংফাৰ, চিনু দে, দীপক দে আদি ।

ইয়াৰ পিচত সমিতি ডকমকা ফৰেষ্ট আই, বি লৈ উভতি আহে । তাৰ পিচত সমিতিয়ে নিয় লিখিত আৰ্চনি পৰিদৰ্শন কৰে ।

(৪) জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগৰ খেৰনিত থকা পানী যোগান আৰ্চনি পৰিদৰ্শন ।
ডিফু, কাৰ্বিআংলং ।

এই আৰ্চনিটো পৰিদৰ্শন কৰা সময়ত বিভাগীয় বিষয়া সকলে সমিতিক জনায় যে আৰ্চনিটো ১৯৮৬ চনৰ পৰা আছে । ফিল্টাৰ বিনোডেন কৰিলে স্কীমটো পুনৰ ৰূপায়ন কৰিব পৰা যায় । এইটো দিপ টিউৱেল আছিল । পানী এনেয়ে ওলাই থাকে । ফ্লোৰাইড থকা কাৰণে বন্ধ হৈ আছে ।

এতিয়া আমি নদীৰ পানী দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিম বুলি ভাবিছো

সমিতিয়ে বিভাগীয় বিষয়া সকলক জনাই যে এই আৰ্চনিৰ ওপৰত অডিট অৱজেকচন আছে । এম, আৰ আৰু ওৱাৰ্ক চাৰ্জত বহুত টকা খৰচ কৰা দেখুৱাইছে এম, আৰ টো সমিতিয়ে চাব বুলি জনায় ।

সমিতিয়ে এই আৰ্চনিটো বিহীত ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিবলৈ বিষয়া সকলক নিৰ্দেশ দিয়ে
অসম বিধান সভাৰ পাৰ্লিক একাউন্স কমিটিয়ে ডিফু আৱৰ্ত উন্নত সঞ্জিয়া ৬-১৫ বজাত জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগৰ লগত হোৱা আলোচনাৰ কাৰ্য্য বিৱৰণী :

১। জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগৰ লগত আলোচনা :

উপ সচিব, অঃ বিঃ সভা : অসম বিধান সভাৰ পাৰ্লিক একাউন্স কমিটিৰ চেয়াৰ পাৰচন মহোদয়াৰ লগতে সমিতিৰ সন্মানিত সদস্য সকল, জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগৰ লগতে সভাত উপস্থিত থকা বিষয়া সকল : অসম বিধান সভাৰ পাৰ্লিক একাউন্স কমিটি কাৰ্বি আংলং জিলালৈ চৰজমিন তদন্তৰ কাৰণে আহিছে । সমিতিয়ে জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগৰ ওপৰত থকা কেইবাটাও অডিট অৱজেকচনৰ পেৰা চোৱাৰ উপৰিও দি, আৰ, দি এ বিভাগৰ ওপৰত অডিট পেৰাৰ ওপৰত আলোচনা কৰিব । লগতে কিছুমান আৰ্চনি চৰজমিনে তদন্ত কৰিব । এই খিনিয়েই সভাৰ উদ্দেশ্য । এতিয়া মই সমিতিৰ চেয়াৰপাৰচন মহোদয়াক সভাখন চলাই নিয়াৰে বাবে অনুৰোধ জনালো ।

সভানেত্ৰী : অসম বিধান সভাৰ পাৰ্লিক একাউন্স কমিটিৰ লগত জ্বৰিত থকা উপ সচিব ডাঙৰীয়াই মোক সভাখন চলাই নিয়াৰ বাবে দায়িত্ব অৰ্পন কৰিছে । সেয়ে সভাখন আৰম্ভ কৰাৰ আগমুহূৰ্তত সভাত উপস্থিত থকা আটাইলৈকে ইংৰাজী নৱবৰ্ষৰ শুভেচ্ছা জ্ঞাপন কৰিলো । দ্বিতীয়তে সভাখন চলাই নিয়াৰ বাবে আটাইয়ে সহযোগ কৰিব বুলি আশা কৰিলো ।

অসম বিধান সভাৰ পাৰ্লিক একাউন্স সমিতিৰ সন্মানিত সদস্য সকল, কাৰ্বিআংলং অট'নোমাচ কাউন্সিলৰ সন্মানিত সদস্য সকল, জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগৰ আৰু পঞ্চায়ত আৰু গ্ৰামোন্নয়ন বিভাগৰ উপ সচিব সকল, দিআৰ দি এৰ প্ৰকল্প সঞ্চালক, জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগৰ অতিৰিক্ত মুখ্য অভিযন্তা, কাৰ্য্যবাহী অভিযন্তা, সহকাৰী অভিযন্তা, অসম বিধান সভাৰ উপসচিব, অৱৰ সচিব, সমিতিবিষয়া, বিপোৰ্টাৰ সকল আৰু ব্লকৰ বি দি অ' প্ৰমুখ্যে অন্যান্য বিষয়া সকল : আজিৰ বৈঠকত সমিতিৰ সদস্য সকলে যিবোৰ প্ৰশ্ন কৰিব তাৰ সঠিক উত্তৰ দিব বুলি আশা কৰিলো । পাৰ্লিক একাউন্স কমিটি অসম বিধান সভাৰ ভিতৰতে আটাইতকৈ শক্তিশালী সমিতি । অসম বিধান সভাৰ মঞ্জিয়াত চৰকাৰৰ আটাইখিনি কাম কাজ চোৱাটো সম্ভৱপৰ নহয় । সেয়েহে এই সমিতি সমূহৰ জৰিয়তে চৰকাৰৰ কামকাজ বোৰ চৰজমিনে চোৱা হয় । তাৰ বাবে এই সমিতিবোৰ গঠন কৰি দিছে । চৰকাৰে আৱণ্টন দিয়া ধন বিভাগীয় বিষয়া সকলে সঠিক ভাৱে খৰচ কৰিছে নে নাই, এইটো চোৱা হয় । সমিতিয়ে ষ্টাডি কৰাৰ পিচত বিধান সভাৰ মঞ্জিয়াত বিপোৰ্ট দাখিল কৰা হয় ।

কাৰ্বি আংলং জিলাত জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগ আৰু দি আৰ দি এত বহুতো অনিয়ম হৈছে । যদিও ইয়াত অটোনমাচ কাউন্সিল আছে, তথাপি আমি চাব আহিছো । এ জিৰ পৰা হিচাব পৰীক্ষা কৰিবলৈ আহোতে বহুত অনিয়ম পাইছে । এই অডিট পেৰা সমূহ যদি সমিতিয়ে নেচায়, এনেয়ে পৰি থাকিব । এতিয়া আমি এইবোৰ ষ্টাডি কৰি গৈ চৰকাৰক জনাম । সমিতিয়ে যদি ভাৱে এইটো ড্ৰপ কৰিব পৰা যায়, তেতিয়া ড্ৰপ হৈ যাব ।

আপোনালোকে বাইজৰ মঞ্জলৰ বাবে কাম কৰা নাই । আমি বাইজৰ আৰু আপোনালোকৰ ভালৰ কাৰণে আহিছো । সেয়ে আপোনালোকে সকলো প্ৰকাৰ সহায় কৰিব বুলি আশা কৰিলো ।

শ্ৰীধৰম সিং টেবণ, সদস্য : তেখেতে সমিতিক মিচলিড কৰিছে । কি কাৰণে মাতিছো নেজানো বুলি কৈছে । এনেকুৱা গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ বিভাগত কাম কৰিছিল । তেখেতে ইয়াৰ দায়িত্ব লব লাগিব । সেয়ে সমিতিৰ অহা বৈঠকত শ্ৰী এ, বি পালক সাক্ষ্য লোৱাৰ বাবে মাতিব লাগে ।

সভানেত্ৰী : এ, বি পালে ইয়াত কাম কৰিছিল । তেওঁৰ সময়ত ৪টা দীপটিওয়েল বহুৱাইছিল । কিন্তু পানী যোগান ধৰিব পৰা নাই । সেই কাৰণে তেওঁ বেছি দোষী হব । আজিও বাইজে পানী খাব পৰা নাই । মই কাৰ্বি আংলং জিলা পৰিষদৰ পি, এম, অ' সকলক জনাব বিচাৰিছো যে তেওঁলোকে মেচিনাৰী আদি কিনাতকৈ

এম, আৰ আৰু ওৱাকচাৰ্জত দৰমহা মঞ্জুৰি আদি দিওঁতে বোচি টকা খৰচ কৰিছে । এম, আৰ আৰু ওৱাক চাৰ্জত কিমান কৰ্মচাৰী নিযুক্তি দিছে । তেওঁলোকৰ দৰমহা আৰু মঞ্জুৰিত কিমান টকা খৰচ কৰিছে, এই আটাইখিনি তথ্য সমিতিৰ ওচৰত দাখিল কৰিব লাগিব । এইটো আমি চাম ।

অতিৰিক্ত মুখ্য অভিযন্তা : ৪টা যি দীপটিউৱেল কথা কৈছে, সেইবোৰ এ, বি পালৰ দিনত চেনচন হৈছিল । ১৯৮৬-১৯৯২ চনৰ ভিতৰত কমিচন কৰা হৈছিল ।

সভানেত্ৰী : অৱসৰ প্ৰাপ্ত অতিৰিক্ত মুখ্য অভিযন্তা এ, বি পাল কেতিয়াৰ পৰা কাৰ্বি আংলংত অতিৰিক্ত মুখ্য অভিযন্তা হিচাবে আছিল, তেওঁৰ কাৰ্যকালত ক'ত ক'ত দীপ টিউৱেল বহুৱাইছিল । এই আটাইখিনি তথ্য সমিতিক দিব ।

অতিৰিক্ত মুখ্য অভিযন্তা : (তথ্য সমিতিৰ ওচৰত দাখিল কৰে) তেওঁ ২০০৪ চনৰ মাৰ্চ মাহত অৱসৰ পাইছে ।

সভানেত্ৰী : প্ৰতিটো স্কীমৰ বিপৰীতে কিমানজন কৰ্মচাৰী ৰাখিছিল ?

অতিৰিক্ত মুখ্য অভিযন্তা : ৩ জন প্ৰতি মাহত ০,০৬৯ টকা খৰচ কৰা হৈছে । কিছুমানৰ চাকৰি কাল ১০ বছৰ হৈছে । এই কৰ্মচাৰী খিনি আমি এতিয়া খেদিব নোৱাৰো ।

ইনফ্ৰাষ্ট্ৰাকচাৰৰ কামখিনি কৰাৰ বাবে বেলেগে টকা নেলাগে ।

সভানেত্ৰী : কামখিনি সোনকালে কৰি দিয়ক . বহুত পলম হ'ল ।

অতিৰিক্ত মুখ্য অভিযন্তা : ওৱাক চাৰ্জ, এম, আৰ আৰু খালাটা আদিত লোকেল মানুহ ৰাখিব লাগে । মাটি দিলে চাকৰি দিবনে নিদিয়ৈ এইটো প্ৰশ্ন কৰে ।

সভানেত্ৰী : এই ৪টা স্কীমৰ বিপৰীতে এম, আৰ আৰু ওৱাক চাৰ্জত কিমান টকা খৰচ কৰিছে । তাৰ সবিশেষ তথ্য সমিতিক দিব । কাক কিমান টকা মঞ্জুৰি আৰু দৰমহা দিছে আমি তাৰ হিচাবটো চাম ।

অতিৰিক্ত মুখ্য অভিযন্তা : সমিতিক তথ্যখিনি গুৱাহাটীত দি দিম ।

সভানেত্ৰী : আপোনালোকে এই তথ্যখিনি কিয় ৰেডি কৰি ৰখা নাই । পানী পৰীক্ষা কৰাৰ নামত যদি একচেচ টকা খৰচ কৰিছে, তেতিয়াহলে এইটো ক্ৰাইম হব । পানী বাহিৰলৈ নি পৰীক্ষা কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা লব ।

উপসচিব : বাহিৰলৈ নি পানী পৰীক্ষা কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিম ।

সভানেত্ৰী : এই সম্পৰ্কত বিচাৰ কৰিব লাগিব । পানী কিয় কলিকতাত নি পৰীক্ষা কৰিব লাগে । অসমত পৰীক্ষা কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিব নোৱাৰি নেকি ? এই বিষয়ত অসম বিধান সভাৰ মজিয়াত মই প্ৰশ্ন উত্থাপন কৰিছিলো । আমি যিহেতু ৰাইজৰ অসুবিধা সমূহ চাব আহিছো । সেয়ে আপোনালোকে এই অসুবিধা সমূহ দূৰ কৰাৰ বাবে গুৰুত্ব দিব । বাৰিষা পানী থাকে, কিন্তু খৰালিত পানী শুকাই যায়, এই কথাটো বিপোর্টত উল্লেখ আছে ।

শ্ৰীধৰম সিং টেৰণ, সদস্য : খৰালী পানী যোগান ধৰিব নোৱাৰে ।

শ্ৰীবিদ্যাসিং ইংলেং, সদস্য : এম, আৰ আৰু ওৱাক চাৰ্জৰ বিপোর্ট সোণকালে দিব । আচনিবোৰৰ টকা দুটা কিস্তি দিয়াৰ বাবে চৰকাৰক আমি কয় ।

সভানেত্ৰী : আমি আজি ইয়াত আন্দাৰষ্টেণ্ডিং আলোচনা এটা কৰিছো । এইটো ফ্লেৰাইড আক্ৰান্ত অঞ্চল । সেই কাৰণে আমি এই সম্পৰ্কত বেছি গুৰুত্ব দিছো । যাতে ৰাইজে বিশুদ্ধ পানী খাব পাৰে ।

ইয়াতে জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগৰ লগত কৰা আলোচনা সমাপ্ত কৰিলো ।

ANNEXURE - II

অসম বিধান সভাৰ পাব্লিক একাউন্স সমিতিয়ে নিম্নলিখিত ধৰণে জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগৰ আচনি সমূহ পৰিদৰ্শন কৰে :

১। নিউ শালনাত পানী যোগান আঁচনি পৰিদৰ্শন :

অসম বিধান সভাৰ পাব্লিক একাউন্স কমিতিয়ে নিউ শালনাত থকা জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগৰ পানী যোগান আঁচনিটো পৰিদৰ্শন কৰা সময়ত জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগৰ বিষয়া সকলে সমিতিক জনায় যে আঁচনিটো ১৯৮৯ চনৰ আৰু ইয়াৰ এণ্টিমেট আছিল - ১১.০৬ লাখ টকা । ২.৭৬ লাখ টকা একচেচ খৰচ হৈছে । চোৰ্চত পানী পোৱা নাই । অতিৰিক্ত মুখ্য অভিযন্তা আৰু কাৰ্য্যবাহী অভিযন্তাই সমিতিক জনাই যে আঁচনিটো যদিও ১৯৮৯ চনৰ আছিল, ইয়াক ১৯৯৪ চনত কমিচন কৰা হয় । প্ৰথম অৱস্থাত পানী যোগান ধৰা হৈছিল । ৫ বছৰ পানী দিয়া হৈছিল । পিচত ষ্টেইনাবটো দেমেজ হোৱা কাৰণে আৰু বিদ্যুৎ যোগান নিয়মীয়া কৈ নিদিয়াৰ কাৰণে পানী যোগান ধৰিব পৰা নাই ।

ইয়াৰ পিচত জি, পিৰ প্ৰেচিডেণ্ট শ্ৰীমাইকেল ভিকি, সদস্য শৈলন দাস, আৰু জে পি চিৰ সদস্য (বৰশালনাৰ) উত্তম দিগালয়ে সমিতিক জনায় যে আৰম্ভনিত পানী যোগান ধৰিছিল । জেনেৰেটৰ বছৰাই পানী দিছিল । কিছু দিন দিয়াৰ পিচত বন্ধ হৈ থাকে । কমপ্লেইন কৰা হৈছে । বিদ্যুৎ যোগান পোৱা নাই ।

সভানেত্ৰী মহোদয়ই বিভাগীয় বিষয়া সকলক জনাই যে আপোনালোকে ৫ বছৰ পানী দিয়া বুলি কৈছে । কিন্তু বাইজে পানী পোৱা নাই বুলি অভিযোগ কৰিছে । পানীৰ অভাৱত মানুহৰ মৃত্যু হৈছে । ইয়াত বিদ্যুৎ লাইন নাই, কিন্তু আপোনালোকে বিদ্যুতৰ নামত টকা খৰচ কৰিছে । এণ্টিমেটতকৈ অধিক টকা খৰচ কৰিছে । বিদ্যুৎ যোগান ধৰাৰ বাবে কেতিয়া টকা জমা দিছিল । এতিয়ালৈকে বাইজে পানী খাব পোৱা নাই ।

অতিৰিক্ত মুখ্য অভিযন্তাই সমিতিক জনাই যে নতুনকৈ টকা চেনচন হৈছে । ৫-৬ মাহৰ ভিতৰত কাম আৰম্ভ হব ।

সহকাৰী কাৰ্য্যবাহী অভিযন্তাই সমিতিক জনাই যে লোড চেনচনৰ কাৰণে এপ্লাই কৰা হৈছে ।

সমিতিয়ে কাৰ্য্যবাহী অভিযন্তাৰ পৰা পানী যোগান ধৰা সম্পৰ্কত জানিব বিচৰাত কাৰ্য্যবাহী অভিযন্তাই সমিতিক জনাই যে ৬ মাহৰ ভিতৰত পানী যোগান ধৰিব পৰা যাব ।

তেতিয়া সমিতিয়ে বিষয়া সকলক নিৰ্দেশ দিয়ে যে ৬ মাহৰ ভিতৰত পানী যোগান ধৰিব । ৬ মাহৰ পিচত আমি পুনৰ চাব আহিম ।

৪। অঞ্জুৰপানীৰ পানীযোগান আঁচনি পৰিদৰ্শন । কলিয়াবৰ :

সমিতিয়ে জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগৰ এই পানী যোগান আঁচনিটো পৰিদৰ্শন কৰা সময়ত বিভাগীয় বিষয়া সকলে জনাই যে ইয়াৰ এণ্টিমেট আছিল ৭.৫৯ লাখ টকা । খৰচ হৈছে ৯.৪১ লাখ টকা । বিল্ডিংত ১.৬৮ লাখ টকা, পাম্প হাউচত ১৩ হাজাৰ টকা পাম্পৰ কাৰণে ১.১৫ লাখ টকা খৰচ হৈছে ।

সমিতিয়ে পানীযোগান আঁচনিটোৰ বিতং তথ্য দিবলৈ বিভাগীয় বিষয়া সকলক নিৰ্দেশ দিয়ে ।

অতিৰিক্ত মুখ্য অভিযন্তাই অঞ্চলটো ফ্লেৰাইড পোৱা বুলি জনোৱাত সমিতিয়ে তাৰ বিকল্প ব্যৱহাৰে পানী যোগান ধৰিবলৈ কয় । কাৰ্য্যবাহী অভিযন্তাই সমিতিক জনাই যে বিকল্প হিচাবে বিংওয়েল দিয়া হৈছে ।

৫। শ্ৰীদিঙ্গীৰ বৰাৰ বিংওয়েল আৰু টিউৱেল পৰিদৰ্শন, অঞ্জুৰপানী গাওঁ ।

শ্ৰীবৰাৰ টিউৱেলটোত ফ্লেৰাইড ওলোৱা বুলি সমিতিক জনোৱাত সমিতিয়ে টিউৱেলটো চোৱাৰ লগতে বিংওয়েলটো পৰিদৰ্শন কৰে । পৰিদৰ্শন কৰা সময়ত শ্ৰীবৰাৰ মাতৃয়ে সমিতিক জনাই যে তেওঁলোকৰ টিউৱেলত ফ্লেৰাইডমুক্ত পানী ওলোৱাত তেওঁলোকে এতিয়া বিংওয়েল পানী খায় ।

সমিতিয়ে দি, আব, দি এ বিভাগৰ ফালৰ পৰা পপুলেচন ডিঙিত বিং ওয়েল দিবলৈ পৰামৰ্শ দিয়ে ।

৬। নপানী পানী যোগান আৰ্চনি পৰিদৰ্শন, নপানী, কলিয়াবৰ ।

এই আৰ্চনিটো পৰিদৰ্শন কৰাৰ সময়ত জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগৰ বিষয়া সকলে সমিতিক জনাই যে এই আৰ্চনিটোৰ বাবে এলোকেচন আছিল ৬.৬৫ লাখ টকা । খৰচ হৈছে ১০.৬৮ লাখ টকা, ৪.০৩ লাখ একচেচ খৰচ হৈছে ।

সমিতিয়ে এই আৰ্চনিটোৰ ব্ৰেকআপটো বিষয়া সকলৰ পৰা বিচাবে ।

এই আৰ্চনিটো পৰিদৰ্শন কৰা সময়ত সমিতিয়ে জনস্বাস্থ্য কাৰিকৰী বিভাগ, জে, পি আৰু পঞ্চায়তৰ ফালৰ পৰা এই অঞ্চলত পপুলেচন ডিঙিত বিওয়েল দিয়াৰ বাবে পৰামৰ্শ দিয়ে ।

A.G(Mini) Press. 116/05 L.A.-000-12-3-05.