

(The House of Representatives)

Vol. 10

The 20th Congress, 1827

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

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber, Shillong at 10 A. M
on Saturday, the 25th March, 1961.

PRESENT

Shri Mahendra Mohan Choudhury, B. L., Speaker in the Chair
Seven Ministers, Three Deputy Ministers and Sixty-four Members.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STARRED QUESTIONS

Distribution of Cement and C. I. Sheets to the Tea Gardens of Assam

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked :

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

- (a) What is the arrangement of distributing Cement and Corrugated Iron Sheets to the Tea Gardens of Assam ?
- (b) Who is the Supplying Agent of such consumer goods to the Tea Garden authorities ?
- (c) Whether any supervisor was posted to check the actual position and who is the proper authority to check the proper utilisation of the same ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply) replied :

65. (a) & (b)—The procurement and distribution of Cement to Tea Gardens in Assam is done by the Tea Board.

(c)—Government have no information.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): Sir, what is the reason for giving this responsibility to the Tea Board ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply): The Government of Assam has nothing to do in it; it is the Government of India who decided.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): Why the Government has not yet taken the account as to how much C. I. sheets and cement have come to Assam through the Tea Board and how those utilised ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY That is a separate question.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) : Have Government any information of the amount of C. I. sheets and cement that have been brought by the Tea Association or whatever that may be for the year 1960-61 ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister Supply) : I want notice for that, Sir.

Shri DURGESWA SAIKIA (Thowra) : চাহ বাগিছাত বি বোৰ টিন আৰু চিমেণ্ট দিয়ে সেইবোৰ Association ক দিয়েনে Agent ক দিয়ে সেইটো অনুমোদন কৰাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰৰ নাইনেকি ?

M. MONIL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : As I have said, the quota of the Tea Board is separate. The quota is giving to them by the Government of India and they distribute it to their member gardens. It is for the Tea Board to supervise and see to its proper utilisation. If any case of malpractice is reported to us, we are prepared to look into.

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA : নোৰ প্ৰশ্ন হৈছে - আনাব চৰকাৰৰ বেনেট P.W.D. Industry, Education আদিৰ কাৰণে Allotment দিয়ে তেনেকৈ Tea Garden ত দিয়াতো চৰকাৰৰ দায়িত্ব নহয় জানো ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : The position with regard to P. W. D. and other Government Departments is quite different from that of the Tea Board. It is an allotment given to the Government Departments or to the Government of Assam. On the other hand the allotment given to the Tea Board, to an allotment given to a separate organisation.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLAI : Tea Board ৰ জৰিয়তে অসমৰ চাহ বাগিছাই কিমান C.I. Sheet আৰু Cement এতিয়ালৈকে পঠালে এইটো চৰকাৰে অনুমোদন কৰিবনে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : It is a very difficult responsibility. Without examine the question fully, I cannot say about it now. It also involves a policy statement. Therefore, it is difficult to commit in course of question and answer.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati) : Will Government at least enquire as to what was the quantity to be lifted by the Tea Board for Assam and what was the quantity that was actually brought to Assam by the Tea Board ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY : We may look into it.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) : Sir, C. I. Sheet is a controlled commodity, what is the sort of control that the Government have upon the Tea Board quota ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply): The quota is giving to the Tea Board by the Government of India. Neither we have control over quantity given to them nor its distribution. It is a matter between the Tea Board and the Government of India. So far as we are concerned, as a Government, if any malpractice is reported to us or if any violation of the Control Order is brought to our notice, as I have assured the House, we are prepared to look into it.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchella): Tea Board ত Properly কাম কৰিছেনে নাই সেইটো চাবৰ কাৰনে গৱৰ্ণমেণ্টৰ অধিকাৰ নাই নেকি ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): That is a matter actually under the Ministry of Commerce and industry of the Government of India. But certainly we are interested to see that the Tea Board functions to the best interest of the industry.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): Will the Government take up with the Central Government that whenever any quantity of C. I. sheets or cement is allotted to the Tea Board for distribution within Assam this Government should also be informed about it ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: That I will look into.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI: Have Government received any complaint of malpractice from the Tea Gardens ?

MMOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Shri Durgeswar Saikia, in course of a question, furnished some information about certain cases in the House. These were the only complaints as far as I remember we received and these matters were under enquiry.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): Tea Garden ৰ কোটা Private মানুহক দিয়ে সেইটো চৰকাৰে Control কৰে নেকি ?

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra): Tea Board ৰ Head Office কত আছে আৰু অসম চৰকাৰে যিবিলাক আইন প্ৰণয়ন কৰিছে সেইবিলাক Tea garden ৰ কাৰনে প্ৰজোজ্য নহয় নেকি ?

Mr. SPEAKER: আপুনি প্ৰশ্নটো ছু-ট-টেক কওক তেতিয়হে উত্তৰ দিব পাৰিব।

Shri RADHA KISHANK HEMKA (Tinsukia): মত্ৰী মহোদয়ে জনালে বহুতো বগানত চিমেণ্ট আৰু টিন পাট নোপোৱাৰ কাৰনে কামবোৰ বন্ধ হৈ আছে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply): We have received a few petitions from some of the tea gardens requesting for allotment of cement or C.I. sheets. We have advised them to contact the Tea Board.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabor): চীন পাট
অস্বব্যৱহাৰ হৈছে বুলি চৰকাৰে গন নেপাইনে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply): I can not say off hand, Sir.

†**Shri DEBESWAR SAAMAH (Jorhat):** বহোদয়, সিদিনা সদনত Tea Control Act ৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰোঁতে, কৈছিল যে, এইটো State ৰ বিষয় নহয় বুলি কৈছিল।

সেই Act ত Tea Board ৰ বিষয়ে সাদাৰণ ভাবেহে আছে। প্ৰকৃতপক্ষে অসমৰ এইটো বৰ গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ শিল্প। অসমৰ বহুত বাগানৰ কাৰণে, অসমবাসীক বঞ্চিত কৰি বহুতো অসমৰে মাটিবাবী আচুতীয়াকৈ বখা হয়। চৰকাৰে চাহবাগানৰ বিশেষকৈ যোগানটো নিজৰ হাতত বখাত কি আপত্তি আছে কৰ নোৱাৰে।

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** প্ৰশ্ন হল, এইটো ভাৰতীয় শিল্প হিচাবে, চাহ শিল্পৰ উন্নতিৰ বাবে বিশেষ চকু দিবলৈ Tea Board ৰ ব্যৱস্থা হৈছে। এই Tea Board খন এনে ধৰণে গঠন কৰা হৈছে যে তাত চাহ মালিকৰ প্ৰতিনিধি, চাহমজদুৰৰ প্ৰতিনিধি আৰু প্ৰাদেশীক বেকাৰৰ প্ৰতিনিধি আছে। এই অনুস্থানটোৱে চাহ শিল্পৰ সৰ্ব্বাঙ্গীন উন্নতিৰ পিনে চাই সকলোবিলাক কৰ্ত্তব্য কৰিব বুলিয়েই, এই অনুস্থানটো স্থাপন কৰা হৈছে। এই অনুস্থানটো স্থাপন হোৱাৰ পিচত চাহশিল্পৰ মাটি-বাবী বিষয়েও অসম চৰকাৰে অৱগতি পাইছে। অৱশ্যে কিছু মান বাগানৰ আৰ্থিক দুৰৱস্থাত অচল অৱস্থা হৈছে। সেইবিলাক চৰকাৰৰ নিয়ন্ত্ৰনাধীনত অনাৰ বিষয়ে ভাৰত চৰকাৰে বিবেচনা কৰিছে। এই Tea Board হোৱাত অসমৰ মাটি-বাবীৰ যি ক্ষমতা সেইটোত প্ৰতিবন্ধক হৈছে বুলি আমি ভবা নাই।

†**Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH:** য'ত অসমৰ ইমান মাটি-বাবী সোমাই আছে এনেদৰে তাৰ হাত চৰকাৰে মাৰিব খুজিছে কিয় ?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** চৰকাৰে অকনো হাত মাৰিব খোজা নাই।

†**Shri DEBESWAR SARMAH:** মানি আছে...।

†**Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Laharighat):** এই Tea Board ত অসম চৰকাৰৰ কোনোবা আছেনেকি ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: তাত চাহ শিল্পৰ প্ৰতিনিধি মজদুৰৰ প্ৰতিনিধি আছে ; এই সকলো আছে।

Shri SIDDINAT SARMA (Rangiya): এই Assembly ৰ কোনোবা প্ৰতিনিধি আছে নেকি ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): নাই।

Shri DEBESWAR SARMA (Jorhat): অসমৰ টকাৰে পৰিপূৰ্ত্ত এই চাহ শিল্প কাৰণে যি Tea Board স্থাপিত হৈছে তাত অসমৰ কোনো Employee আছেনেকি?

(No reply)

***Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** Have Government received any complaint that the Tea Board is not lifting the quota earmarked for Assam, thereby creating a lot of difficulties for the people of the State who are connected with the Tea Industry?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: Actually the Tea Board does not lift any quota.

Mr. SPEAKER: But it is stated in the reply that "the procurement and distribution of cement to Tea Gardens in Assam is done by the Tea Board".

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: With regard to procurement, they actually allot quotas to the respective tea gardens and the tea gardens through their own agents lift their quotas.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: My question has not been replied, Sir. Whether the quota is lifted by the Tea Board directly or through the gardens, whatever may be the position, my question is this: a fixed quota is earmarked for Assam which is to be lifted by the Tea Board either directly or through certain tea estates. This quota is not being lifted and as such it is being utilised somewhere else than in Assam thereby creating a lot of difficulties for the people of this State. Has any such complaint come to the notice of the Government?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY (Minister, Supply): I want notice for this question to be very accurate in my reply. But as far as I remember no complaint of that nature has come to Government yet.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: Is any Minister represented in the Tea Board?

Mr. SPEAKER: No member of the Assam Assembly is represented.

Shri DEBESAR SARMA: চাৰ, মোৰ প্ৰশ্নটোৰ একো উত্তৰ নাপালে। মোৰ প্ৰশ্ন হল, অসমৰ চাহশিল্প অসমৰ টকাৰ পৰিপূৰ্ত্ত। তাৰ কাৰণে যিটো Board স্থাপন হৈছে তাত অসমৰ কোনোবা Employee আছে নেকি?

(Voice—নাই, নাই)

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY: This is not relevant to the question.

***Shri DEBESAR SARMAH (Jorhat)**: ১০ টকাৰে হওক এই Tea Board ত কোনোবাই চাকৰী পাইছে নেকি ?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: I want notice.

Regarding opening of the Guest House of Assam Medical College

Shrimati KOMOL KUMARI BARUA (Katanigaon) asked :

*66. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the guest house of Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh the construction of which was completed four or five years back, has not been opened till today ?
- (b) If so, what are the difficulties for which it has not yet been opened ?
- (c) Whether Government is aware that people who bring patients to the Medical College are facing great difficulties for want of accommodation ?
- (d) When the guest house will be opened ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical) replied :

66. (a) & (b)—No. The Public Works Department handed over the building only in March 1960. After that, Director of Health Services had to consult the Principal, Assam Medical College and the Assam Medical College Co-operative Society Limited, Dibrugarh for catering arrangement in the Guest House and for framing rules for its management. Necessary arrangement had also to be made for water supply before the Guest House is opened.

(c)—Government did not receive any complaint.

(d)—The Guest House has been opened from 1st March 1961.

Mrs USHA BARTHA KUR (Samaguri): এই Guest House টোৰ কাম কোন বছৰ আৰম্ভ হৈছিল ?

Sri RUPNATH BRAHMA ((Minister Medical): নিৰ্মাণ কৰা কাম কেতিয়া হৈছিল, সেই খবৰ বৰ্ত্তমান মোৰ হাতত নাই।

Shri SARBESWAR BARDOLOI (Titabar): মন্ত্ৰী মহোদয়ে কৈছে যে P.W.D. য়ে য'ৰ সাজি এতালে ১৯৬০ চনতেই। কিন্তু এই এবছৰ দিন কিয় দেখি হৈছে ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: বহুতো কাম কৰিব লগীয়া আছে।

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj): য'ৰ নোনাওতে যোৰামতি কৰিব লগা হৈছে নেকি ?

(Voice কৰাৰ কাম কৰিয়েই আছে)

Shri MOTIRAM BORA (Laharighat): Catering arrangement কেনেকৈ হৈছে ? আগতে যিজন লোকে লৈছিল তেওঁকেই দিয়া হৈছে নেকি ?

Mr. SPEAKER: Catering এতিয়াও আবস্ত হোৱা নাই ।

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): When was the building completed by the P.W.D. ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical): As I have already said the building was handed over only in March 1960.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: That is a different matter. I don't mean "handing over". May I know whether it is a fact that the building was completed about two years ago ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: No, Sir.

Shri HERESWAR GOSWAMI: When the building was handed over to the Medical Department was it not complete ?

Mr. SPEAKER: It has been stated that when the building was handed over necessary equipments were not there.

Shri HEREFWAR GOSWAMI: What are the necessary equipments ?

Mr. SPEAKER: It is stated in reply "after that, Director of Health Services had to consult the Principal, Assam Medical College and the Assam Medical College Co-operative Society Limited Dibrugarh, for catering arrangement in the Guest House and for framing rules for its management. Necessary arrangement had also to be made for water supply before the Guest House is opened".

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: Can all these be called equipments ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: The question of providing beds was also there.

Shri GAURI SANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhat): Does Government consider that the framing of rules about catering also forms part of the equipments ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: This is also necessary.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: How many beds are there in the Guest House ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Medical): I cannot say off hand.

Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: With regard to (c), the question was "whether Government is aware that people who bring patients to the Medical College are facing great difficulties for want of accommodation?" The reply is "Government did not receive any complaint". Is this a proper reply?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: People might have complained, but there is nothing in record.

Mr SPEAKER: Is it not a fact that the building was constructed on receipt of complaints from the public?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA: The building was constructed according to the necessary, for such a house.

Regarding prices of fishes sold from Government tanks

Shri RADHA CH. CHOUDHURY (Boko) asked:

- *67. Will the Minister-in-charge of Veterinary be pleased to state—
- What is the price of fishes sold from Government tanks taken for pisciculture?
 - Whether there is any difference of price of fishes sold from the tanks located in Municipal areas and rural areas?
 - If not, whether Government propose to reduce the rates of prices sold from village Government tanks?
 - Whether in catching fishes from the village Government tanks, the people of the local areas are informed ahead of each catching or fishes are caught all on a sudden and brought to Municipal areas for sale without giving any opportunity of purchase by the local people?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary) replied:

67. (a)—Rates vary in different centres according to species.

Carp—from Rs.2.25 nP. to Rs.2.75 nP.

Other species—50 nP to 1.75 nP.

(b)—Yes. The price of fishes is fixed according to prevailing rates of the locality or the town.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—This Department has got no information. But fishes are usually sold to local people.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi): May I know from the Government whether Government has any account of fish in different fisheries of Assam?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHAUDHURY: We usually keep record of the number of Carp when put in a particular tank, but how many fish are still swimming in water 'I am afraid' we cannot say.

Extension of Sub-Treasury building at Nalbari

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) asked :

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

- (a) Whether plan and estimates for extension of the Sub-Treasury building at Nalbari was received ?
- (b) If so, when ?
- (c) What steps have been taken to extend the work after according administrative approval of the plan and estimate ?
- (d) Whether Government propose to expedite the work of extension of Sub-Treasury building at Nalbari to accommodate State Bank Branch ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Finance) replied :

68. (a)—A combined plan and estimate for extension of Sub-Treasury building and the circle office building at Nalbari was received from Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup in the month of February 1960. As the expenditure on the proposed two items is debitable to two different heads of accounts, the Deputy Commissioner has been asked to resubmit separate plan and estimate for the extension of the Treasury building on 4th June 1960. The revised plan and estimate are still awaited from the Local Officer.

(b) & (c)—Do not arise.

(d)—Yes.

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj) : May I know from the Honourable Minister that is it not the policy of the Government to locate a Sub-Treasury in Sub-divisional Towns and if so, can there be a Sub-Treasury at Nalbari ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED : It is not a question of policy. These are established according to necessity.

Regarding separate census for other Backward Communities

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the Other Backward Classes Association pressed the Government for having separate Census of the Other Backward Communities like Tribal and Scheduled Castes, etc. ?
- (b) Whether Government is implementing the same ?
- (c) If not, why not ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the Government of Assam have allotted some amounts for the development of Other Backward Classes during 3rd Five-Year Plan ?

Shri LOLIT KUMAR DOLEY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

69. (a)—Yes.

(b) & (c)—Only the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be enumerated in the Census of 1961 according to the decision of the Government of India.

(d)—Yes, Rs.35 lakhs has been allotted for Other Backward Classes during the 3rd Five-Year Plan.

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra): এই ৩৫ লাখ টকায়ে allot কৰিছে তাক কি basis ত কৰিছে? Population হিচাপে নেকি?

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): এই allotment কোনো basis হিচাপে কৰা নাই। Lumsum Provision হিচাপেহে কৰা হৈছে।

†**Shri MAHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla):** Do not the Government consider the necessity of taking a survey district-wise for the rational distribution of different grants made by the Government for other Backward Classes?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** Government has to look into various questions. As a matter of fact for the Census of other backward classes, there was a proposal not only backward classes of this State but also from other States of India. But the Government of India thought it proper not to make any division in the already divided society in the country and for the same reason, I do not think that a separate enumeration or undertaking of separate survey will be desirable.

†**Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):** May I know whether during the Third Five Year Plan the Government of Assam proposes to develop the other backward classes with 35 lakhs per year or throughout the entire period of the Third Year Plan?

Mr. SPEAKER: For the entire period.

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** The point is that the other backward classes or as a matter of fact all sections of society will get the benefit from the general scheme. So this particular amount is an additional one.

†**Shri DEVENDRA NATH HAZARIKA (Sakihowa):** May I know on what basis this amount will be distributed for the welfare of the backward classes in the Sub-divisions when the population figure is not yet available?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** We are only thinking of giving educational facilities like scholarship etc.

†**Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BARBARUA (Amguri):** May I know when the draft plan was submitted and what was the amount allotted?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** The first proposal was for five crores of rupees by adjustment it has been raised to Rs. 35 lakhs. The Second draft was reduced to one crores of rupees, but the Planning Commission allotted only Rs. 25 lakhs. In the resolution passed by the Commission we request the Government to allot at least rupees one crore for the Third Plan Period as was recommended by the State Advisory Board Committee.

†**Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla):** May I know whether our Government requested the Central Government to allot at least one crore for the Third Five Year Plan, as was recommended by the State Advisory Board?

†**Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA:** Yes. Sir, I was presiding over that meeting.

Regarding killing of rhinos

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked :

*70. Will the Minister-in-charge of Forests be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that two rhinos were killed recently, one at Kuthori and the other at Michimukh?
- (b) If so, whether they were killed by poachers?
- (c) Whether the horns of these Rhinos were recovered by the Officers?
- (d) If not, why?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Forests) replied :

70. (a)—No. Two rhinos died one at Kuthori and the other about three miles from Mihimukh, the deaths are reported to be due to old age.

(b)—Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

(c) & (d)—The horn of the one that died about 3 miles from Mihimukh has been recovered but the other one could not be recovered as it is reported to have been stolen. Investigation is proceeding about this.

Shri NARENDRANATH SARMA (Dergaon): গড় কেইটা বুঢ়া হৈ মৰিল বুলি কেনেকৈ জানিলে?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister Forests): Veterinary Assistant Surgeon এ Postmortem কৰি ৰিপৰ্ট দিছে বুঢ়া হৈ মৰিছে।

Shri NARENDRANATH SARMA: গড়ৰ খড়গ বিক্ৰি কৰিলে বহুত টকা আৰু কুঠৰীৰ গড়টো বুঢ়া হৈ মৰিছে বুলি কৈছে। তেস্তে খড়গটো কি হল?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: (Minister, Forests) সেইটো গড় ৭০ বছৰ বয়সত মৰিছে বুলি কৈছে কিন্তু তাৰ খড়্গটো পোৱা নহল। বাকীটো খড়্গ পোৱা হৈছে।

Shri RAJENDRANATH BARUA (Golaghat-East): May I know from Government whether there is any poaching in the Kaziranga game sanctuary?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: Poaching নাই হোৱা বুলি কোৱা টান। এই দুটাৰ বাহিৰে যোৱা বছৰৰ ভিতৰত প্ৰায় ১১ টা গড় মৰিছে; তাৰে ৯ টাৰ খড়্গ পোৱা হৈছে আৰু মুঠ ৩ টাৰ পোৱা নাই।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati): কুসংস্কাৰেই বোলক বা অন্ধ বিশ্বাসেই বোলক কিছুমান মানহে ভাবে যে গড়ৰ মদহ খালে স্বৰ্গবাস হয়। এই মৰা গড় কেইটাৰ মদহ বিক্ৰি কৰা হ'লনে?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: মদহ বিক্ৰি কৰাৰ কথা কব নোৱাৰো—বোধহয় পচি গল; কিন্তু গড়ৰ খড়্গ বৰ মূল্যবান—সেবে দাম ৩,৫০০, টকা।

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabor): চিকাৰিয়ে, গড় মৰা অপৰাধত থেপ্তাৰ কৰা হোৱা নাছিল যানো?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: গড় কেই-বাটাও মৰিল। সেই বাবে সঠিক কোৱা টান। কিন্তু কুঠৰীত মৰাটোৰ প্ৰসঙ্গত থেপ্তাৰ হৈ থাকিলে Post-Mortem Report পোৱাৰ পিচত এৰি দিব লাগিচ। বোধ কৰোঁ বাকী কোনোবাটোৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত থেপ্তাৰ হৈছিল। কোনটোৰ খচৰ লাগে নটিচ দিলেহে কচ পৰা যাব।

Regarding enhancement of land revenue on resettled land

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowria) asked:

*71. Will the Minister-in-charge of Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there is provision in the Land Revenue Regulation for enhancement of land revenue from 10 per cent to 50 per cent on resettled land?
- (b) If so, what is the average general enhancement rate in Sibsagar Subdivision Mauza wise?
- (c) Whether the said enhancement will be given effect only in re-surveyed areas or throughout the State?
- (d) If not throughout the State, whether Government propose to consider to withhold the levy in a particular Subdivision and make proper survey of the economic condition of the people to find out whether such levy is justified?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue) replied:

71. (a)—There is no such provision in the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation.

(b)—Assessment Reports for the groups of villages in Sibsagar Subdivision have not yet been received. In absence of Assessment Reports it is not possible to state what would be the average rate of enhancement of revenue in the resettlement of that Subdivision.

(c)—Resettlement operation can be taken up only on the expiry of the term of settlement. The whole of Sibsagar district is under resettlement operation as the term of settlement of the District expired between 1957 and 1959. During resettlement the assessment of revenue is revised and not necessarily enhanced; revision of revenue is done after taking into consideration,

- (i) the fertility of the soil ;
- (ii) economic condition of the Agriculturists ;
- (iii) facilities of communications, accessibility to markets and liability to damage by natural causes or from wild animals ;
- (iv) the value of agricultural produce ;
- (v) cost of production ; and
- (vi) the letting and selling value of land.

These conditions are not same in respect of all lands. It is not therefore possible to assess land revenue at an uniform rate throughout the entire State. Further the term of settlement of all district does not terminate simultaneously and re-assessment of all Districts cannot also be taken up at a time.

(d)—Economic condition of the people who live mainly by Agriculture is carefully taken into consideration before resettlement and revision of assessment is undertaken and there cannot be any question of withholding the levy of assessment wherever justified as a result of resettlement operations.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati):

নীতি হিচাবে চৰকাৰে এই টোকেই ঠিক কৰিছেনেকি যে মাটিৰ নতুন জৰিপ হোৱাৰ লগে লগেই খাজনা বঢ়োৱা হ'ব ?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue): এই

বিলাক Act মতে কৰা হয়।

Shri GAURI SANKAR BHATTACHARYYA: চৰকাৰে খাজনা

বঢ়াবও পাৰে, নবঢ়াবও পাৰে। জৰিপ হলেই যে খাজনা বৃদ্ধি হ'ব লাগে সেই কথা Act ত নাই। এতিয়া চলিত জৰিপৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত, চৰকাৰে কোনটো ঠিক কৰিছে খাজনা বঢ়োৱাটো নে খাজনা নবঢ়োৱাটো।

Shri HARESWAR DAS: খাজনা বঢ়োৱা—নবঢ়োৱাটো প্ৰশ্নোত্তৰত

উল্লেখ কৰা Condition বিলাকৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে।

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA: (Gauhati)
Condition বিলাক কি?

Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla): এই Condition বিলাকৰ অনুসৰি মাটিৰ খাজনা Maximum আৰু Minimum কিমান per cent বাঢ়িব পাৰে?

Shri HARESWAR DAS Minister, Revenue) Actৰ বিধানবোৰৰ বৰ জটিল Re-Assessment Act অৰ ১১ ধাৰা পঢ়ি চাব।

Shri BHUBAN CHANDRA PRADHANI (Golakganj):
জমিদাৰ উচ্ছেদ হোৱা এলেকাতো এই বৃদ্ধি প্ৰযোজ্য হবনোকি।

Shri HARESWAR DAS: তাৰ কথা পূৰ্বক। যত 'চিলেট টেনান্সি' একতৃত আছে সেই দৰেই থাকিব আৰু যত 'গোৱালপাৰা টেনান্সি' একতৃত operate কৰিছে তাতো একেই থাকিব। ইয়াত কেনেকৈ খাজনা ধাৰ্য্য হ'ব Act ৰ ভিতৰতেই দিয়া আছে, বঢ়োৱা টান।

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS: শিৱসাগৰৰ কোনো কোনো ৰাজনৈতিক দলে প্ৰচাৰ কৰিছে যে তাত খাজনাৰ হাৰ শতকৰা ২৫ৰ পৰা ৫০ লৈকে বঢ়োৱা হৈছে এই কথা সচানে?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: প্ৰচাৰ কৰিব পাৰে কিন্তু তেনেকৈ খাজনা বঢ়োৱাৰ বিধান নাই।

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): Sir, the Minister has said that it will not be enhancement of revenue, but it will be a revision of land revenue. Now may I know whether revision includes both enhancement and also reduction?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue): Yes, it includes both. If the fertility of the land deteriorate, then the revenue will come down, if the fertility of the land improves, then the revenue goes up.

Shri DEBESWAR SHARMA (Jorhat): Sir, as we understand from the reply of the Minister that the cost of production and the value of the agricultural produce is taken into consideration in assessment of the land revenue. Will the enhancement of the incidence of the cost of living be also taken into consideration?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: Yer, this will also be taken into consideration.

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BORBARUA (Amguri):
খাজনা বৃদ্ধি কৰিবলৈ কৰিছতি মাটিকে আকৌ শ্ৰেণী বিভক্ত কৰি 'বিশেষ কৰি-ভতি' শ্ৰেণী কৰ হৈছে। এই কথা সচানে?

Shri HARESWAR DAS (Minister, Revenue): এই বিষয়ে নটিচ নহলে কোৱাটান যদিও তেনে হব পাৰে কাৰণ, সেই শ্ৰেণী মাটিতো, কম বেচি মূল্যৰ agricultural produce হব পাৰে। মাটিৰ classification কৰাৰ আগতে for cast Report প্রকাশ কৰা হয় আৰু তাৰ পিচতহে Resettlement হয়। এই শ্ৰেণী বিভাগ আগতে Forecast Reportত প্রকাশ হৈ গৈছে আৰু সেই মতে দেখুৱা হৈছে।

Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nolbari-West): শিৱসাগৰ, গোলাঘাট আৰু যোৰহাটত বহু বাইজ সনবেত হৈ খাজনা নবানলৈ চৰকাৰৰ ওচৰত আবেদন জনোৱা কথা চৰকাৰে জানেনে?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: খাজনা বৃদ্ধিৰ সম্পৰ্কত বাইজৰ আপত্তি আছে। অকল গোলাঘাট আৰু শিৱসাগৰ বুলি ক'ব নোৱাৰো। কাগজে-পত্ৰই ও সেইবিলাক ওলাইছে।

Shri DURGESWAR SAIKIA (Thowra) খাজনা বৃদ্ধি কৰিবৰ কাৰণে কোন কোন ঠাইত?

Shri HARESWAR DAS সেইটো এটা বেলেগ প্ৰশ্ন।

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari) প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰত মন্ত্ৰীমহোদয়ে কৈছে যে কোনো কোনো ঠাইত খাজনা কমিব আৰু কোনো কোনো ঠাইত বাঢ়িব নই জানিব পাৰোনে এতিয়ালৈকে ৰাজ্যৰ কোনো কোনো ঠাইত খাজনা কমিছে?

Shri HARESWAR DAS: শ্ৰেণী বিভাগ অনুযায়ী, খাজনা কমিবত পাৰে আৰু বাঢ়িবও পাৰে।

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla): খাজনা বৃদ্ধিৰ সম্পৰ্কত শিৱসাগৰৰ আন্দোলনটো অলিক কাৰ্যনত হৈছেনেকি?

Shri HARESWAR DAS শতকৰা ২৫ৰ পৰা ৫০ লৈকে খাজনা বৃদ্ধি হৈছে বুলি যদি আন্দোলন হৈছে তেনেহলে আলিক বুলি ক'ব লাগিব।

Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED Goalpara Tenancy Act মতে Temporary Settled Area বিলাকত খাজনা কমোৱা হয়নে নহয়?

Shri HARESWAR DAS : নহয়।

Shri KHAGENDRA NATH BOBBARUA (Amguri): শিৱসাগৰৰ মানুহ বিলাকে টেবিল চকিব ব্যৱহাৰ কৰে, ডেকা গাঁওৰে ফুলতেল পাউডাৰ যহে এইবিলাক কৰেনেই মাটিৰ খাজনা বৃদ্ধি হৈছেনেকি? এই কথা গেজেটতো প্রকাশিত।

Option of Shri Faizur Raja Choudhury, office Assistant of Karimganj Sub-Registry office
Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: asked

*72. Will the Minister-in-charge of Registration, etc., be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether one Faizur Raja Choudhury was an office Assistant in the Sub-Registry office at Bhanga Bazar in Karimganj Subdivision at the time of Partition ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the said Faizur Raja Choudhury opted to serve in rest of India when he was asked to choose his service either in India or in Pakistan ?
- (c) Whether it is also a fact that he obtained a gratuity order under Memo No.1594-R, dated Shillong, the 27th August 1947 ?
- (d) Whether it is also a fact that he was not allowed to join his service when he returned from leave ?
- (e) Why he was then relieved from his post as an office Assistant in Bhanga Bazar Sub-Registry office ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister, Registration) replied :

72. (a)— Yes, but at the time of exercising option he was on leave and under order of transfer from Bhanga Bazar to Biswanath.

(b)—His name was not found in the list received from Sylhet about the persons opting for India though subsequently in course of correspondence it was indicated that he opted for India.

(c)—No.

(d)—Yes. He was not allowed to join as he was transferred to Biswanath and as there was no vacancy in Registration Department when he returned. He was, however, absorbed in the Co-operation Department.

(e)—He was not relieved from Bhanga Bazar Sub-Registry office but from Biswanath.

Shri GAURISHANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati): As it appears from the answer, this Indian citizen was under order of transfer to Biswanath when India was undivided. Now, when this Indian citizen opted to remain in India, on what ground was he not allowed to continue in service under the Indian Union ?

Shri RUP NATH BRAHMA (Minister of Registration): I have already stated in reply that his name was not found in the list received from Sylhet about persons opting for India.

Shri GAURISHANKAR BHATTACHARYA: In view of the answer but not on the part of this man. Why should this man suffer for the mistake of somebody else ?

Shri RUP NATH BRAHMA: I do not say that it was due to the mistake done by some officer there but I have already replied that he was absorbed in the Co-operative Department.

Shri GAURISHANKAR BHATTACHARYA: In view of the fact that the mistake has been found out and he has been absorbed in service, will the Government pay him compensation for the period he suffered unnecessarily, not due to his own fault ?

Shri RUP NATH BRAHMA: That matter may be examined.

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: Rs. 108/- was sent to the above Gopesh Namasudra mention employee by the then I. G. of Registration as leave salary in 14th may 1948.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is whether he obtained a gratuity order under memo. No. 1594-R dated Shillong the 27th August 1947? Leave salary does not mean gratuity.

Shri GOPESH NANASUDRA: কথা co-operative department এ absorbe করা হয়েছে।

Mr. SPEAKER: For how many times he was out of employment?

Shri RUP NATH BRAHMA (Minister, Registration): That will have to be ascertained.

Mr. SPEAKER: That is the point.

Shri RUP NATH BRAHMA: It appears that subsequently he was also discharged from the Co-operative Department due to misconduct. Subsequent report from the Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies' cachar indicates that thereafter he was absorbed under the Pakistan Government.

Shri GAURISHANKER BHATTACHRYYA (Gauhati): Was he absorbed in the Co-operative Department of the Pakistan Government.

Shri RUP NATH BRAHMA: No, as I said he was absorbed first in our Co-operative Department.

Mr. SPEAKER: Did he receive any appointment in Pakestan also?

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): We are not concerned with paper. We went to know whether he was absorbed in the employ of Pakistan Government or not?

Shri RUP NATH BRAHMA: From the papers it appears he had been absorbed.

Shri GAURISHANKAR BHATTACHRYYA: Here a question of fundamental rights of a citizen of India is involved. He was a citizen of India, who wanted to remain in India. Whether he was forced to be absorbed in the service of Pakestan Government against his will and whether opted for India and India alone?

Shri RUP NATA BRHMA: I have said, Sir, he was transferred before partition.

Shri GAURISHANRA BHATTACHRYYA: Whether it is a fact that when India was not divided, he wanted to remain in India and not to go to Pakistan?

Shri RUP NATH BRAKMA: We may further enquire into the matter, Sir.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

(To which answers were laid on the table)

Allotment of C. I. Sheets to Barpeta Subdivision

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

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

(a) How many bundles of C. I. Sheets were allotted to Barpeta Subdivision in 1960 ?

(b) Whether all of them were distributed by the Supply Advisory Board ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply) replied :

268. (a)—1,554 bundles.

(b)—Only 1,021 bundles were distributed through the Supply Advisory Board.

Shri MOHADEV DAS : বৰপেটা চাবডিভিজনত ১৫৫৪ বান্ধেল C.I. sheet দিয়া হৈছিল ১০২১ বান্ধ Supply Advisory বোৰ্ডে বিতৰণ কৰিলে বাকী ৫৩৩ বান্ধ কোনে বিতৰণ কৰিলে ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply). I cannot say to which individuals these were given. I can indicate briefly how these were distributed :

87 bundles for the disturbance-affected people.

38 " for people affected by natural calamities.

8 " to educational institutions.

73 " for house-building loanee cases.

52 " for emergency use by the S.D.Os.

275 " D.C.G. quota.

Regarding non-availability of C. I. Sheets and cement in tea gardens

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) asked :

269. Will the Supply Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government have lately received any representation from Indian Tea Association or individual tea garden owners regarding non-availability of C. I. Sheets and cement to construct labour quarters, hospitals, crest, etc. ?

(b) If so, what steps have been taken to meet their demands ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply) replied:

269. (a)—No such representation from Indian Tea Association has been received but a few petitions from individual Tea Gardens were received recently and they were advised to contact the Tea Board for their requirements as the Tea Board is the sponsoring authority for such materials for Tea Gardens.

(b)—Does not arise.

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) : গৱৰ্ণমেন্টে নিজে initiative লৈ তেওঁলোকৰ কোনো ব্যৱস্থা নকৰিলে, সেইটো কিয় হ'ল ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply): There is no question of this Government taking any initiative in this matter. This is a liability of the Tea Board and if there is something wrong in the domestic affairs of the Tea Board and their Constituent garden that the Tea Board had failed to procure C.I. sheets and cement for the tea gardens or the tea gardens did not give endent about their requirements to the Tea board in time, the Government is not to be blamed for it. And that can't be a reason for the Government to divert the meagre quota of the public for the benefit of the tea gardens.

Total quantity of C. I. Sheets received by the State during 1960

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpuri) asked:

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

(a) What is the total quantity of C. I. Sheets received by the State during the year 1960 from January to December, for distribution to consumers ?

(b) What is the total amount received in each of the Subdivisions during the year 1960 for distribution to consumers ?

(c) Why not a single sheet of C. I. could be distributed during the whole year of 1960 at Gauhati ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply) replied:

270. (a)—52,372 bundles.

(b)—A Statement is placed on the Library table.

(c)—3,949 bundles of C. I. sheets were distributed during 1960 at Gauhati.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur): Sir, in which month these C.I. sheets were made available to the public of Gauhati?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply): Sir, I cannot say in which month. 3,949 bundles of C.I. sheets were distributed to the public of Gauhati. The Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup, has furnished this figure.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI: My question is that not a single sheet of C.I. sheet was distributed at Gauhati during 1960.

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply): That information is being taken note of. But the D. C. does not support that.

**Setting of question of Paper from outside the curriculum in
M. V. School examination, 1960**

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar) asked:

271. Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the question papers of Middle Vernacular Schools are set from within the curriculum?
- (b) If so, why in the M. V. School Leaving Certificate Examination in the year 1960 compound interest sums were set in the question paper from outside the curriculum?
- (c) Why this anomaly happened and who is responsible for it?
- (d) Whether Government will see that such anomaly will not occur in future?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education) replied:

271. (a)—Yes.

(b)—One compound interest sum carrying 8 marks was set on Advance Arithmetic and Mensuration for M. V. Schools in 1960 through mistake.

(c)—The mistake made by the paper setter escaped the notice of the Board of Moderators.

(d)—Yes.

Shri SARBESWAR BORDOLOI (Titabar): Sir, who will be responsible for failure of candidature for this 8 marks sum?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education): The Board of Moderators is responsible no doubt; but the examiner will take into consideration regarding this 8-marks question.

Regarding appointment of dealer of Cement at Vijaynagar

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked:

272. Will the Supply Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether a new dealer of Cement has been appointed at Vijaynagar near Gauhati.
- (b) What is the name of the dealer of cement at Vijaynagar?
- (c) When was the dealer appointed?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that the stock of the dealer is kept at Gauhati and distributed from Gauhati and there is no godown at Vijaynagar?
- (e) What is the total quantity of Cement allotted to this firm?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister Supply) replied :

272. (a)—Yes.

(b)—M/S. J. P. Stores, Vijaynagar (Uparhali).

(c)—13th October, 1960.

(d)—No.

(e)—First allotment of 22,955 bags of cement has been made to them which is still in transit.

**Regarding despatch of Cement during August, 1960
December, 1960.**

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked:

273. Will the Minister Supply be pleased to state—

- (a) The amount of cement lifted for Assam during the months of August, September, October, November, December, 1960?
- (b) What is the Agency for lifting the Cement?

(c) What is the quantity allotted for Assam each of these months?

(d) What is the reason for the scarcity of cement in Assam?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply) replied :

273. (a)—A Statement is laid on the Library Table.

(b)—The Trade Adviser and Director of Movements of Government of Assam at Calcutta.

(c)—Cement is allotted by the Government of India on quarterly basis. No figures can therefore be given for each of these months.

(d)—Cement scarcity in the country is general and is due to inadequate production and transport difficulties.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): Sir, in Question (a) the information sought for is, what amount of cement was lifted for the months of August, September etc. in reply to (c) the Minister has said that the allotment is made by the Government of India on quarterly basis. May I know what is the quarterly allotment for these months?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply): Quarterly figures I can give Sir. But I cannot give the month wise figures. However, for the information of the hon. member I may add that for Quarter 3, that is July to September the allotment was 41,271 tons and for quarter 4, that is, October to December it is 33,000 tons.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI: But from the statement laid on the Table we find that in the Quarter October to December only about 25,000 tons were lifted out of 33,000 tons; now what is the reason for not lifting the balance of about 8,000 tons?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Sir, the reasons have already been indicated by the Finance Minister in his budget speech; that is, there was a wide gap between production and demand and the mills could not supply the demand made on them. Then due to the disturbances the railways could not work properly for some time to move whatever we got subsequently there was railway strike and repeated operational restrictions resulting in failure on the part of the railways to move cement adequately. Further the Steamer company also could not move to be full capacity for some time due to strike and shoaling in the river Brahmaputra.

Shri GOURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati): Sir, in the month of December definitely there were no disturbances, but from the statement laid on the Library Table it appears that while the quota lifted in the month of November was 9,174 tons, the quantity lifted in the month of December has gone down to 8,548 tons that is to say, there is a decrease by 626 tons in one month alone. Who is responsible for this decrease in view of the fact that the public of Assam are clamouring for want of cement?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply): Sir, I think the position needs a little explanation. In the year 1960 January to March the total demand submitted to the Government of India was 22,200 tons and the Government of India gave the full allotment of 22,200 tons. Out of this allotment of 22,200 tons, 21,218 tons were brought to the State. Therefore, there was almost no outstanding for this period. Again the Quarter 2, i.e. April to June, the demand was 28,363 tons. The Government of India in this case gave the full allotment of 28,363 tons; but out of this, only 16,261 tons were moved to this State leaving a balance of 12,102 tons. Then Sir, for July to September the total demand was 43,271 tons the total allotment made was also 41,271 tons but the quantity actually moved was only 5,244 tons leaving an outstanding balance of 36,027 tons. Then for the Quarter October to December the demand was for 65,488 tons against which the allotment ultimately made by the Government of India after a great deal of persuasion at Ministers level was only 33,000 tons; of this the total quantity moved to this State was 22,000 tons leaving a balance of 11,000 tons. In this connection Sir, a little more explanation also seems necessary. As you will see Sir, in this Quarter 4 not only the Government of India gave us only half of our actual demand, but they also indicated that outstanding of the previous allotments namely 12,102 tons of Quarter 2 and 36,027 tons of Quarter 3 also would not be given to us. That Sir, is the position.

Shri. HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): Sir, at the time of making allotment did the Government of India give any indication about the production and demand?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Sir, I have given the quantise so far as our demand up to the month of December 1960. I have said, the Government of India said that there was a wide gap between production and demand only when the question of allotment of the quota for IV a quarter came. It was said that the demand was for 12 lakh tons as against the production of 7 lakh tons, in the country.

Shri GOURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati): Here, as it appears from the answer, whenever we failed to lift our quota, it would lapse or it was cancelled by the Government of India. So, in view of this, will the Government see that not a single ton of our allotted quota remains unlifted and that under any circumstances it should be lifted and brought to the State?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY: Sir, that is what the Government also wishes to do. From what I have said just now, hon. members will see that this Government had done its part up to June 1960. But then the difficulties arose thereafter due to the disturbances and also, as I have already said, due to the railway strike, the steamer strike, the operational restrictions of the railways and the difficulties with regard to steamer movement. In view of all these it is very difficult to give any assurance as desired by the hon. member. But this much I can say Sir, that we shall try our very best in this regard.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): Sir, in the month of December 25,000 tons only were lifted but there were no disturbances in December and also there was no fall in production at that time, I want to know from the Minister whether these obstacles there in December?

M. MONUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply): Sir, I have repeatedly said that the disturbances are only one of the many obstacles. There were other obstacles namely, operational restrictions of the railways, failure of steamers to move our quotas fully besides failure on the part of the mills on whom demands were put etc.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARY: Sir,

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, order. That is enough.

Re: Keeping the posts of Doctors vacant in different Health Units in Cachar

Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West): asked:

274. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical be pleased to state—

(a) What is the reason for keeping the post of Doctors vacant in different Health Units in Cachar?

(b) Whether there is dearth of Medical graduates?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister) replied:

274. (a)—No post of Medical Officer in any of the Health Units in the district of Cachar is vacant.

(b)—Yes. So far as the State as a whole is concerned.

Re: Upgrading the subsidised dispensary at Udharband, Cachar, into a Health Centre

Shri TAJAMMUL ALI BARLASKAR (Udharband) asked:

275. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical and Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) Whether Government is aware of the strong public demand for upgrading the subsidised dispensary at Udharband, Cachar into a Health Centre?

(b) Whether Government is prepared to consider this matter as a special case in view of the fact that there is no such medical centre in whole of Udharband Thana?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister) replied :

275. (a)—Yes

(b)—Necessary action is being taken for conversion of the Udharband Government Subsidised Dispensary into a full-fledged State Dispensary.

Shri RAMNATH DAS [Dergaon (Reserved for Scheduled Caste)] : Sir, with regard to (b) may I know whether Udharband is the only subsidised dispensary or there are other also ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA : There are other dispensaries also.

Shri RAMNATH DAS : May I know whether Charing and Kamarbandha in Golaghat subdivision are also included for conversion into state dispensaries ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA : Yes Sir, Charing and Kamarbandha have also been included.

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) : How many subsidised dispensaries have been taken over by the Government ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA : The number is 13.

Re : Operation theatres in the Assam Medical College Hospital at Dibrugarh

Shri MOHANANDA BORA (North-Lakhimpur) asked :

276. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

(a) How many operation theatres are there in the Assam Medical College Hospital which are generally used for operationas purposes daily ?

(b) Whether these theatres are properly manned and well equipped with all sorts of modern equipments ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that there is neither any heating apparatus in these theatres during cold season nor any cooling device for hot season for which the Surgeons as well as the patients are to undergo severe cold and heat in these theatres ?

(d) Whether Government will immediately locate these operation theatres in properly air conditioned rooms and equip the same with all sorts of modern and improved equipments at least the operation theatres of the Assam Medical College Hospital which is the only institution of the State ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister) replied :

276. (a)—Five.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes, the question of air conditioning the operation theatres will receive due consideration.

**Re: Treatment of Women and Child-Welfare
Section in the Barama State Dispensary**

Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS (Patacharkuchi) asked :

277. Will the Medical Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that there is no facility for treatment of Women and Child-welfare Section in the Barama State Dispensary ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that there is a proposal of establishing Maternity Emergency Ward in the said Hospital ?
- (c) If so, when it will be established ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that a plan and estimate have been submitted to the Government for sanction of money ?
- (e) Whether Government propose to complete the Emergency Ward of the Maternity Sections within the financial year ?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister)
replied:

277. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—No.

(e)—Does not arise.

**Re: Names of Rindan Samabay Samities of Barpeta
Subdivision and the loans received by
them since 1954**

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog) asked :

278. Will the Minister-in-charge of Co-operation be pleased to state—

- (a) What are the names of Rindan Samabay Samities of Barpeta Subdivision ?
- (b) When they received loans ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Co-operation, etc.) replied:

278. (a)—List of the societies is placed on the Library Table.

(b)—The societies received loans since 1954 on different dates. The information as to exact dates, on which they received loans is being collected and the said information when received will be furnished to the hon'ble Member.

**Regarding the work of the National Highway
from North Gauhati to Barpeta**

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked:

279. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (R&B) be pleased to state—

(a) When the work of the National Highway will be started in portion of the road from North Gauhati to Barpeta?

(b) How many new P. W. D. Subdivisions will be necessary in connection with the construction of the National Highway in the present North Kamrup Division?

(c) What decision has been made by the Government to establish a new P. W. D. subdivision at Charali in Kamalpur Circle?

(d) Whether Government will be pleased to reconstitute the existing Rangia, Goreswar and Hajo subdivision of North Kamrup Division after establishing the Chari Ali Subdivision and reallocate jurisdictions for efficiency and convenience?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [Deputy Minister, P. W. D. (R&B)] replied:

279. (a)—The work in the portion from Amingaon to 4th mile of North Gauhati-Jhargaon Road have already been taken up as National Highway work and that for the portion from 4th mile of North Gauhati Jhargaon Road upto Charali has partly been taken up as Border Road Scheme. The main work beyond Charali to Beki river and thence to North Salmara will be started after finalisation of alignment and sanction of estimates by Government of India. Barpeta is not on this alignment.

(b) & (c)—One Subdivision *viz.*, Dumni Chowki Subdivision with Headquarters at Charali under North Kamrup Division has already been opened and started functioning with effect from 14th January, 1961. Another subdivisi called North Gauhati subdivision has been opened under Construction Division with Headquarters at Gauhati for the present. The question of opening fursher subdivision will depend on volume of works and sanction of estimate by Government of India.

(d)—Yes, this will be examined by the Government.

Breach of Protection Bunds of Noa Dehing River

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) asked :

280. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

(a) How the breach at Saikhowa Protection Bund, Phase I (Dirak) took place ?

(b) Who was the Contractor ?

(c) How many times it breached last year ?

(d) After breach what precautionary measures were taken ?

(e) Whether Government used sufficient bamboos and gunny bags to close it down ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister-in-charge, P.W.D. (F. C. & I. Wing)] replied :

280. (a)—The breach at Dirakmukh took place on 10th July, 1960 due to heavy flood in the Noa Dehing river, which caused heavy percolation and sliding of side slopes.

(b)—The Contractors were :—

1. Shri Dharamadeo Prasad Gupta.

2. Shri Sukdeo Mohoto.

(c)—It breached twice during last year first in July and subsequently in September, 1960.

(d)—Immediate decision after the breach in July was taken to repair the breach and accordingly tenders were invited, but since only one tender was received with very high rate, the work was carried out departmentally and about 95 per cent of the same was completed by the 1st week of September, 1960. But by that time the portion was again breached for the second time due to high flood in the rivers. The water level, however, went down rapidly, and as such restoration work taken up in working season.

(e)—Yes.

Breach of Protection Bunds of Saikhowa river

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) asked :

231. Will the Minister, P. W. D. (E. & D.) be pleased to state—

(a) In which year the original earthwork at Saikhowa Protection Bund, Phase III was completed ?

(b) Whether the Government cleared off all payments to the contractors ?

(c) If not, why ?

(d) When Government propose to clear off all payments ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister-in-charge, P.W.D. (F. C. & I.)] replied :

281. (a)—The original earthwork was completed year 1957.

(b) — Almost all the payments to the contractors are cleared off except in few cases which are being paid.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Within 31st March, 1961.

Re: Construction of 5 R. C. C. Bridges on N. T. Road under Barpeta Subdivision in 2nd Five Year Plan

Dr. SRIHARI DAS (Barpeta) asked :

282. Will the Minister-in-charge of P. W. D. (R. and B.) be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that five R. C. C. bridges were sanctioned on N. T. Road under Barpeta Subdivision (Civil), in the Second Five Year Plan ?

(b) What was the sanctioned amount for each of them ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that no work has yet been done for these bridges ?

(d) If so, what were the difficulties for not starting the works ?

(e) Whether any Officer is responsible for not executing and completing these bridges during the Second Five Year Plan ?

(f) If so, whether this is due to negligence of duty on the part of officer concerned ?

(g) If so, whether any action will be taken against such officers ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI [(Deputy Minister P. W. D. (R. and B.))] replied :

282. (a)—No. Provision of Rs. 4 lakhs was made in the Second Five Year Plan for reconstruction of weak and temporary bridges and culverts

on N. T. Road in Barpeta Subdivision. Three bridges, viz. bridge No.129/1, 125/1 and 135/3 have been taken up for reconstruction within the amount provided.

(b)—The sanction amount is Rs.1,46,162.00, Rs.1,37,741.00 and Rs.1,04,556.00 respectively excluding work charged establishment and contingency.

(c)—Out of three bridges work on bridge No.125/3 has already been started. Regarding the remaining two, work of bridge No.129/1 has been allotted to contractor and for bridge No.135/3, the tender is yet to be accepted.

(d)—As usual, in the case of major bridges it is a very necessary that the site of the bridge is selected carefully and that also only after constant observations regarding the behaviour of the river have been made. It also takes considerably long time to finalise the scheme as necessary data have to be collected for preparation of the design and estimate. Another difficulty has cropped up in the meantime and that is acute shortage of cement and steel materials.

(e), (f) & (g)—Do not arise in view of (d) above.

Re: Utilization of the amount of grants-in-aid for removal of untouchability in Karimganj Subdivision

Shri BISHWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi) asked :

283. Will the Minister-in-charge of Tribal Areas Department be pleased to state—

(a) The full details of the utilization of Rs. 10,000 given as grants-in-aid to the Karimganj Subdivision under removal of untouchability programme for the year 1955-56 ?

(b) Whether the Government have received any representation in this connection ?

(c) If so, what is the nature of the representation ?

(d) Whether the above mentioned amount has been spent ?

Shri LALIT KUMAR DOLEY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

283. (a)—A sum of Rs. 16,600 was sanctioned in 1954-55 under the removal of untouchability programme for the improvement of water supply in the interests of the Scheduled Castes of Karimganj Subdivision.

The implementation of the schemes was entrusted to the then Local Board. Out of the entire amount of Rs. 16,600, a sum of Rs. 12,033 had been utilized as follows :—

		Rs.
1. Excavating a Tank at Banugaon	... ..	1,021
2. Construction of natural spring at Chutakur	... ..	445
3. Excavating Tank at Balidara	... ..	1,186
4. Excavating Tank at Lamamohakol	... ..	1,909
5. Excavating Tank at Medanail	... ..	1,961
6. Excavating Tank at Satirangan	... ..	557
7. Excavating Tank at Bazailala	... ..	1,966
8. Excavating Tank at Bagbari	... ..	1,767
9. Installing Ring well at Longai	... ..	1,221
Total	... ..	<hr/>12,033 <hr/>

The balance amount of Rs. 456 was utilized for other purposes by the Local Boards which is now defunct.

(b)—No.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—Reply to (a) covers this question.

Regarding Compensatory grants for loss of fee income from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students to Schools

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

284. Will the Education Minister be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that collection of fees from the students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has forbidden to the schools by the Government ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that compensatory grants for loss of fee income from students belonging to Scheduled Castes and income from Scheduled Tribes are replenished to the schools at the end of the year ?

- (c) Whether it is a fact that schools having a fair number of students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes cannot make payment to the teachers for want of funds and the teachers of such schools are compelled to share the fees realised from the other students ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that teachers of some Middle English Schools do not get more than 25 or 30 rupees a month as their share from the fee income where there is a large number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students ?
- (e) Whether Government is aware that teachers of Middle English Schools in tribal areas and schools with a large number of Scheduled Castes students have been put to great difficulties by the system of paying compensatory grants for loss of fee income at the end of the year ?

Shri LOLIT KUMAR DOLEY (Parliamentary, Secretary) replied :

281. (a)—Yes. The Director of Public Instruction, Assam, issues every year a circular letter to the Heads of Educational Institutions asking them not to realise tuition fees from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students eligible under the rules to such exemptions.

(b)—Yes, due to procedural defect there was delay in release of free compensatory grant to non-Government schools in the past. But this has since been rectified by adopting a set of rules regulating the release of this grant and it is expected that under these rules the Director of Public Instruction, Assam, will be able to release the grant regularly and in time.

(c)—Yes. But under the revised procedure as referred to in reply to question (b) above, this hardship will, to a large extent, be mitigated.

(d)—No information is available about the exact amounts the teachers receive as part payment of their pay pending receipt of compensatory grants from the Government but certain hardships exist as stated in the preceding reply.

(e)—Covered by reply to question (c) above.

Regarding finalization of fixation of pay of the absorbed employees of defunct Local Boards and Rural Panchayats

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked :

285. Will the Minister-in-charge of Rural Development be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have finalised fixation of pay of the absorbed employees of defunct Local Boards and Rural Panchayat ?

- (b) If not, how long it would take to fix the same ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that these employees have prayed for their annual increments and some local authorities have directed the Anchalik Panchayats to grant their employees increment from the date of appointment under the Anchalik Panchayat ?
- (d) Whether those employees will be deprived of the increments for the period they served prior to their appointment under Anchalik Panchayats ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that service books of those employees have been taken up by Rural Development Department for fixation of their pay who have not returned the same as yet ?
- (f) If so, how can they be granted increment as instructed by some Subdivisional Officer for the period of service under Anchalik Panchayats ?
- (g) Whether all employees of Panchayats have been granted other allowances as enjoyed by Government servants ?
- (h) If not, what are the reasons for discrimination ?
- (i) Whether Government propose to grant all these allowances equally to all employees of Panchayats throughout the State ?
- (j) The Rules under which services of these Panchayats employees will be governed ?
- (k) Whether the employees of Panchayat will be entitled to Provident Fund Contribution and pension as enjoyed by the Government employees ?
- (l) Whether the members of Anchalik Panchayats will be entitled to any T. A. for their journeys for attending meeting, etc. ?
- (m) If so, what rule will govern them in such matter ?

Shri FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED (Minister, Panchayats)
replied :

285. (a) & (b)—Fixation of pay of those categories which have been absorbed directly under Government is under consideration. As regards the other categories whose emoluments are now paid out of Panchayat funds, the last pay drawn has been intimated to the Panchayats and the detail of the fixation of final pay will have to be worked out by them in the light of the principles to be intimated to them.

(c)—No specific matter has till now been brought to the notice of the Government.

(d)—Concerning Panchayats have been requested to protect the last pay of those employees. Benefit of increments, if any, will be according to the rules.

(e)—Yes, only in case of those categories whose salaries are paid out of Government fund namely, U. D. A., L. D. A. and Peon of the Mohkuma Parishad and U. D. A. of the Anchalik Panchayat, Extension Officer. Panchayat an Acting Secretaries for fixation of pay. These are being returned as soon as done with. Service books of other Rural Panchayat Staff were also called for some other purposes and these are also being returned soon.

(f)—*Vide* reply under (e) above.

(g)—It is up to the Panchayats to consider this in view of the existing provisions under the Panchayat Act, 1959. As regards the Government employees whose services are placed under Panchayats, they will be governed by the provisions of F. R. and S. R. and will get emoluments as admissible to other Government servants.

(h)—There is no question of discrimination. If there be any difference, it is due to the difference between service under the Government and service under other bodies.

(i)—Does not arise in view of (g) above.

(j)—Under the provisions of the Assam Panchayat Act, 1959 the Gaon and the Anchalik Panchayat are empowered to prepare Rules for its employees. But Government will prepare model rules for their guidance.

(k)—There is no provision for the same in the Assam Panchayat Act, 1959.

(l) & (m)—The matter is under examination.

Regarding registrations of Barahibari Farming Co-operative Society

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri) asked:

286. Will the Minister, Co-operative be pleased to state—

(a) Why Barahibari Farming Co-operative, Sibsagar Subdivision, is not yet registered in spite of its repeated prayers?

(b) Whether it is a fact that this Farming Co-operative has for the last three years, made principal food crop production on Co-operative basis by surrendering the paddy land of the Co-operators?

(c) Whether it is a fact that this Co-operative has formally conveyed to the Government that it shall abide by the directions and rules, of the Government ?

(d) When registration of the same is expected ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister for Co-operation)
replied :

286. (a)—The proposed bye-laws of Barahibari Farming Co-operative Society contains certain provisions contradictory to Co-operative Act and Rules. So, all the connected papers were returned to Shri Badan Chandra Barbarua, General Secretary of the said Society with the request to amend the provisions of the bye-laws and rules in consultation with the then Deputy Co-operative Officer, Nazira. It is reported by the Deputy Co-operative Officer, Nazira that there was a friction among the members of the proposed Society and as such they have not yet come up for registration.

(b)—This is not a registered Society and therefore, the Government have no information.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—On receipt of a letter from one of the organisers (Shri K. Borbarua) that they will abide by the provisions of Co-operative Societies, Act and Rules, instructions were issued to Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Dibrugarh (The Registering authority) to register the society early.

The Assistant Registrar could not register the society as 13 promoters have seceded from the society leaving only 4 promoters.

Re: The procedure in appointment of additional teachers when additional posts are sanctioned in schools taken over by Government

Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY (Nalbari-East) asked :

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

(a) What is the procedure approved of by the Government in appointment of teachers when respective Schools are taken over and appointment of additional teachers when additional posts are sanctioned in Schools ?

(b) Whether henceforth apprentice teachers with minimum qualifications are given preference by the School Boards in matter of appointment requiring them to submit to qualifying Teachers' Test Examination during a fixed period ?

(c) Why the apprentice Mistress of Barbhag Solmari Girls' Lower Primary School and Teacher of Digheli Lower Primary School in Nalbari Circle were replaced by some other teachers in filling up vacancies of additional posts in the Schools ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the apprentice teachers of the above mentioned Schools were ousted as they could not satisfy the Gauhati School Board authority ?

(e) Whether Government propose to give direction to Gauhati School Board to give chance in appointment in the sanctioned posts to the wronged apprenticed teachers mentioned in (c) above ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that in appointment of teacher in Balikuchi Middle Vernacular School of Nalbari Circle in place of deceased Mohiram Deka an inexperienced girl from a distance of eight miles has been appointed in the School ignoring the claims of Matriculates and other qualified suitable local candidates in spite of opposition by the School Committee ?

(g) What steps Government propose to take to remove the irregularities of the Gauhati School Board ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education) replied:

287 s(a)—Existing teachers of venture schools having minimum qualification of Middle English and Middle Vernacular are retained with definite direction that they must pass the next T. T. Examination. As regards appointment of additional teachers the first preference is given to Basic trained teachers. If Basic trained teachers are not available the Matriculate teachers are appointed and in the absence of Matriculate teachers T. T. passed teachers are given preference.

(b)—Yes, as stated in (a).

(c)—They do not fall under the category of venture schools but under the posts of additional teachers. The two posts were filled up by qualified teachers according to the principle stated in (a) for appointment of additional teachers.

(d) No.

(e)—The male teacher has already been appointed against a deputation vacancy. The case of the female teacher will be considered when suitable vacancy occurs.

(f)—No, the appointed mistress is an experienced teacher. She is an Middle Vernacular T. T. passed teacher with experience by working in temporary vacancies. No application from T. T. passed girls or experienced teacher was available at the time of appointment.

(g)—There is no irregularity.

**Re: Grant of revised pay scale to the teachers in Barpeta Subdivision
and other Subdivisions who are Basic Training
Examination passed**

Shri TARUN SEN DEKA (Nalbari-West) asked :

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

- (a) Whether it is a fact that by an order dated 20th January, 1959 of the Secretary, School Board, Barpeta Subdivision revised pay scale was awarded to the teachers who passed Basic Training Examination in the year 1956 and the teachers concerned enjoyed the same up till 30th June, 1959 ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that by a separate order the same has been stopped, even through teachers of same category and qualification under Barpeta School Board have been enjoying the same ?
- (c) If so, why the revise pay scale has been stopped in case of teachers mentioned in (a) above ?
- (d) Whether it is a fact that teachers of same category in other Subdivisions of the State have been enjoying the said pay scale even now ?
- (e) Whether the teachers in question have given representation to the Government of Assam, to rectify this anomaly ?
- (f) If so, when and for how many times ?
- (g) What steps Government have taken in this respect ?
- (h) Whether the teachers are governed by the Resolution No.FEP.3/56/27, published in the Extra-ordinary Gazette, at page 19 on January 18; 1957 ?

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education) replied :

288. (a)—Yes.

(b)—No. Revised pay scales was not stopped. Due to incorrect fixation of pay in the case of teachers noted in (a) excess payment was made to them. The excess payment was recovered by monthly deduction of Rs.10 per mensem from them. The question of recovering from others who were not paid in excess in the revised scales does not arise.

(c)—No.

(d)—Yes, the same scales as is given to the teachers in (a).

(e)—Yes.

(f) & (g)—Some applications have been received from time to time and order has been issued on 2nd May 1960, to fix the pay correctly and recover the excess.

(h)—Yes.

Re: Alleged mal practices adopted by Messrs Produce Exchange Corporation, who are stockists of Sugar at Gauhati and Tinsukia

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

289. Will the Supply Minister be pleased to state—

(a) When Messrs Produce Exchange Corporation was appointed stockist of Sugar for Gauhati and Tinsukia ?

(b) Whether it is a fact that rise of price of sugar began at Gauhati and Tinsukia and consequently in other places of Assam from April, 1959 before Bohag Bihu ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that 25 per cent of each wagon of sugar is to be kept reserve according to the terms of appointment of sugar stockist with Messrs Produce Exchange Corporation ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that Messrs Produce Exchange Corporation sold the entire receipt of sugar for the month of April, 1959 without keeping any reserve as stipulated with the Government ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that on 1st April, 1959 Messrs Produce Exchange Corporation had a stock of sugar at Gauhati of 587 bags and lifted 4,030 bags for April, 1959 ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that Messrs Produce Exchange Corporation sold 4,467 bags of sugar in the early part of April, 1959 leaving only 150 bags to be sold to local consumers in April just before Bohag Bihu ?

(g) Whether it is a fact that huge quantities of sugar of that stock were shown issued in the name of fictitious persons ?

(h) Whether it is a fact that Messrs Produce Exchange Corporation was responsible for the abnormal rise of price of sugar in 1959 ?

(i) What steps Government have taken against Messrs Produce Exchange Corporation for violating the terms of appointment for not keeping the reserve and for selling the entire receipt to fictitious persons ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply) replied :

289. (a)—The attention of the Hon'ble member is drawn to reply to Starred Question No. 14(a) of the September Session of the Assembly, 1959.

(b)—The attention of the hon. Member is drawn to the Statement made by the Minister, Supply in the Assembly on the 19th September, 1959.

(c)—Yes. In this connection attention of the hon. Member is drawn to reply to starred question No. 14(b) of the September Session of the Assembly 1959.

(d)—No.

(e)—No.

(f)—No.

(g)—No. Government have no such information and no fictitious sale was reported to Government.

(h)—No. The attention of the hon. Member is drawn to the statement made by the Minister, Supply in the Assembly on the 19th September, 1959.

(i)—Does not arise in view of replies at (d) and (e) above.

Regarding erosion of lands by the Beki river

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog) asked :

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

(a) How many bighas of lands have been eroded by the Beki, Bhulukadoba, Hakua, Naljara, Ultakhanda and Bura rivers in Kharija Bijni, D. C. Bousi and Rupoasi Mauzas of Barpeta Subdivision ?

(b) What steps have been taken by the Government to stop these rivers ?

(c) What is the velocity of water of these at Orguri, Jhare, Golsigaon, Gahegaon, Nizdakha, Kamargaon, Bhulukadoba, Rahar, Beki railway bridge ?

(d) Whether the Chief Engineer, P. W. D. (E. & D.) ever visited ?

(e) If so, when ?

(f) If not, why not ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY [Minister, P. W. D (Flood Control and Irrigation Wing)] replied :

290. (a)—According to the figures so far collected by this Department 3113.83 acres of lands in all have been eroded by these rivers in Kharija Bijni, D. C. Bousi and Rupoasi Mauzas of Barpeta Subdivision.

(b)—The question is not quite clear. Government do not propose to stop these rivers.

(c)—The velocity of the river Beki at railway bridge and at Bhulukadoba near Raha is 8.65 ft. and 7.87 per second. Velocities of other places have not been observed as yet.

(d) to (f)—Chief Engineer or Additional Chief Engineer (E. & D.) visits at least once a year.

Total quantity of C. I. Sheets allotted to Assam during June, 1960 to December, 1960

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur) asked :

291. Will the Minister of Supply be pleased to state—

(a) What is the quantity of C. I. Sheets allotted to Assam for each of the months from June, 1960 to December, 1960 ?

(b) What is the amount lifted for each of these months ?

(c) What is the amount diverted from each district for the re-habilitation of the July disturbances affected persons ?

(d) What is the amount actually given to the disturbances affected people and what is the number of families who have been allotted C. I. Sheets in each of the districts ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply) replied :

291. (a)—The allotment of Iron materials including G. C. I. Sheets is made on half-yearly basis and the allotments of C. I. Sheets under all quota heads excepting S. S. I. Quota is as under :—

(i) For 1st half-year, i. e., April, 1960 to... 10,053.5 M. Tons.
September, 1960.

(ii) For 2nd half-year, i. e., October, 1960 to... 0,049.0 M. Tons.
March, 1961.

(b)—Quantities lifted on Government account are as under which relates the allocations of previous period.

June, 1960	...	...	...	1,890 bundles.
July, 1960	—	...	...	Nil.
August, 1960	...	...	...	15,587 bundles.
September, 1960	...	...	—	5,099 bundles.
October, 1960	...	...	...	Nil.
November, 1960	...	...	...	4,257 bundles.
December, 1960	...	...	...	6,107 bundles.

(c) & (d)—A Statement is placed on the Library Table.

Regarding appointment of dealer in Cement and Iron materials at Gauhati during 1960

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

292. Will the Supply Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Who are the dealers of Iron and Steel Goods at Gauhati ?
- (b) How many new dealers of Iron and Steel Goods have been appointed at Gauhati in the year, 1960 and what are their names ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that one Budhaigagan Rashid Ranjan Saha has been appointed dealer of Iron and Steel Goods at Pandu in the year, 1960 ?
- (d) Where is the Head Office of the said firm is situated ?
- (e) Whether it is a fact that the said Budhaigagan Rashid Ranjan Saha has no shed or godown at Pandu and all their stocks are kept and distributed from Gauhati ?
- (f) How many firms applied to be appointed dealers of Cement and Iron and Steel Goods at Gauhati in the year, 1960 and who were appointed ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply) replied :

292. (a)—(1) M/s Radha Krishan Dindayal.

(2) M/s Chunilal Kanhaiyalal Sarawgi.

(b)—None.

(c)—No.

(d) & (e)—Do not arise.

(f) A statement is placed on the Library Table.

Regarding shifting of Behali State Dispensary

Shri BISHNU LAL UPADHYAYA (Gohpur) asked :

293. Will the Minister of Medical be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether he is aware that the Behali State Dispensary is one of the oldest dispensaries in Tezpur Subdivision ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that this is the only dispensary where Post Mortem Examination is held within the area from the Bharali to Hawajan ?
- (c) Whether it is a fact that while the Medical Minister had visited this dispensary in 1958 he saw the dispensary building in dilapidated condition ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that after the great erosion of the Brahmaputra in 1925, all other offices were shifted to safer and more convenient places but this dispensary still remains in a corner near the high bank of the Brahmaputra?

(e) Whether it is a fact that a plot of land near the Bherali Police Station has been reserved for the shifting of the dispensary?

(f) Whether it is a fact that the public are constantly demanding for its shifting to the new site?

(g) Whether it is a fact that the questioner represented this matter to the Minister at his Secretariat on 1st June, 1960 and latter was pleased to ask the Secretary, Medical to submit the plan and estimate through the Director of Health Services for shifting of the buildings?

(h) Whether there is any microscope there in the dispensary at present?

(i) Whether the Minister directed the Department to provide a microscope there by putting a note on the body of the application made by the questioner on 1st June, 1960?

(j) Whether steps will be taken to provide a microscope there?

(k) If so, when?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Medical Minister) replied :

293. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—Yes.

(g)—Yes.

(h)—No.

(i), (j) & (k)—Necessary order for a Microscope has already been placed and expected to arrive shortly.

Total population of Harijans in Assam

Shrimati LILY SEN GUPTA (Lahowal) asked :

294. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) What is the total population of Harijans in Assam District-wise, i.e., Sweepers, Cobblers and Washermen?

(b) Whether there is any student reading in School or College from these communities ?

(c) If so, how many ?

(d) What are the names of such Harijans students and what School or College they are reading ?

(e) Whether they get stipend from the Government ?

(f) If not, why ?

(g) Whether there is any circular issued by the Government to give free stipend to all Harijan students both in Schools and Colleges.

Shri RADHIKA RAM DAS (Deputy Minister, Education) replied :

294. (a)—District	..	..	..	..	Harijans (i.e., Scheduled Castes).
Cachar	...	...	...	...	108,114
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	45,257
Kamrup	...	...	...	...	63,432
Darrang	...	...	..	...	31,631
Newgong	...	...	...	...	69,296
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	60,825
Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	40,210
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	1,453
Mizo District	...	...	...	...	172
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	1,218
Mikir and North Cachar Hills	...	...	...	...	769

(b) to (g)—Information are being collected.

Regarding abolition of the Boys Dormitory at Ramkrishna in Cachar District

Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi) asked :

295. (a) Whether it is a fact that the Government have taken a decision to abolish the Boys Dormitory at Ramkrishna, District Cachar ?

(b) In which year the Dormitory was started and with how many students ?

(c) What expenditure has been incurred in constructing the building of this Dormitory and also the approach to it ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the Inmates of this Dormitory were brought from the Destitute Home, Meherpur, Silchar ?

(e) Whether 28 boys were also sent to this Dormitory by the R/R Department on 28th February, 1960 ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that Government gave this understanding that the R/R Department would take full responsibility to give Education to the Inmates of the Dormitory upto Matriculation Standard ?

(g) If so, what arrangement the Government are going to make in respect of these boys ?

Shri LOLIT KUMAR DOLEY (Parliamentary Secretary, in-charge of T. A. Department) replied :

295. (a)—Yes. The Dormitory has already been closed with effect from 1st January, 1961.

(b)—The Dormitory was started from 1st June 1959 with 25 students.

(c)—Rs.25,840.38nP. for the Dormitory building and Rs.2,447 only for the approach Road.

(d)—Yes.

(e)—Yes. 28 boys of Meherpur Women's Ashram were admitted into the Dormitory on 8th February, 1960.

(f)—No.

(g)—Lately an Officer of the Government of India has screened these boys, to ascertain their aptitude and whether they would benefit by further general education. Some of the boys will be eliminated in due course.

Re : Buses plying on the Sorbhog-Barpeta Bus route

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR (Sorbhog) asked :

296. Will the Minister-in-charge, Transport be pleased to state—

(a) How many buses are plying on the Sorbhog-Barpeta Bus route and who are the owners ?

- (b) Why one bus of Shri Monoram Das of Barpeta is not allowed to be plied on the route ?
- (c) Whether he plied the bus for some months since 11th January, 1960 ?
- (d) How many more buses will be allowed to ply on the route ?
- (e) Why buses are not plied upto Patiladaha and Burukhumar P. W. D. Ghat ?
- (f) When buses will ply to those places ?

Shri BISWADEV SARMA (Deputy Minister, Transport) replied :

296. (a)—At present only two buses are plying on Sorbhog-Barpeta route. The name of the bus-owners are (1) Shri Harbhajan Singh and (2) Shri Rama Kanta Das.

(b)—The bus belonging to Shri Monoram Das of Barpeta was stopped by the Executive Engineer, Barpeta from plying due to the big size of the bus, which can not be accommodated on the Marboat of Beki Ferry Ghat. The hon. Member may please refer the replies to his unstarred question No. 36 (c) in the last Autumn Session of the Assembly. The Bus permit of the said Monoram Das was cancelled by the Gauhati Regional Transport Authority in its meeting on 22nd October, 1960.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Three more buses will be allowed, application for which have already been received.

(e)—Government have no information regarding non-pliance of buses although buses are to ply upto Burikamarghat and Patiladaha. However, the matter is being enquired into.

(f)—Does not arise in view of reply given at (e) above.

Re: Dairy farms or Government Milk Supplying Centres in the

Shri NARENDRA NATH SARMA (Dergaon) asked :

297. Will the Minister of Veterinary be pleased to state—

- (a) How many Government milk supplying centres or dairy farms with modern equipments are there in the State and what are those projects ?
- (b) What expenditures have been incurred for them and income made from them upto 1960 to be shown separately in each case ?

(c) Whether there are other such milk producing centres run by some individuals or by Co-operative Societies in the State and what are those projects?

(d) What part is played by Government to help such Societies?

(e) Whether Government are aware that Bokakhat in Golaghat Subdivision is one of the main milk producing centres of Assam and whether it is a fact that the milk-men of this locality are supplying milk to Nowgong, Jorhat, Golaghat and Dergaon?

(f) Whether Government have examined any feasibility of establishment of milk centres to be run either by the Government or by the Co-operative Sectors at Bokakhat?

(g) If the answer to (f) above is in the negative, whether Government propose to examine to establish such projects to be run either through public sectors or private sector for the benefit of producers as well as consumers?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Veterinary) replied:

297. (a)—There are three Government Dairy Farms in the State, viz. Dibrugarh, Barhampur and Kaliapani Dairy Farms but none of these farms are equipped with modern Dairy equipments.

(b)—A statement is placed on the Library Table.

(c)—The following Co-operative Societies are distributing milk produced by their members:—

(1) United Khasi and Jaintia Hills Dairy Co-operative Society, Ltd., Barapani.

(2) Malow Co-operative Dairy Society, Ltd., Jorhat.

(d)—Government have already helped in the establishment of a Milk Pasteurisation Plant at Khanapara in Gauhati and another Plant is soon going to be completed at Jorhat.

(e)—Yes. It is supplying milk to Jorhat and Dergaon.

(f)—Not at present.

(g)—Yes.

Regarding completion of the remaining portion of road from Baramchari to Maderghat in Barpeta Division

Shri SURENDRA NATH DAS (Patacharkuchi) asked :

298. Will the Minister-in-charge, Public Works Department be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that Saderi-Sathisamka-Maderghat Road in Barpeta Division was taken up by Public Works Department?

(b) If so, when ?

(c) Whether it is a fact that the road was to be completed during the Second Plan Period ?

(d) Whether it is a fact that the remaining portion from Baramchari to Maderghat is not yet completed up till now ?

(e) Whether it is a fact that this portion of the road is in the Tribal Areas ?

(f) Whether Government are aware that the people of this area have been suffering much for non-completion of this road ?

(g) When the remaining portion of the road will be completed ?

(h) Whether it will be completed during 1961-62 ?

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, P.W.D. (R and B) replied :

298. (a)—Yes, upto Baramchari.

(b)—In the year 1955-56 construction was taken up from Saderi to Sathisamka and the portion from Sathisamka to Baramchari was taken up in 1957-58.

(c)—Yes.

(d)—Yes, as this portion was not included in the sanctioned estimate.

(e)—Yes.

(f)—It is a Local Board Road and the amenities of a Public Works Department Road cannot be there.

(g) & (h)—This does not arise as stated in (d) above.

Regarding Grant of Special Scholarships, Post-Matric Scholarships, etc., to other Backward Classes students in the State

Shri MOHI KANTA DAS (Barchalla) asked :

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

(a) What is the number of other Backward Classes students receiving Post-Matric Scholarships in 1959-60 ?

- (b) Number of other Backward Classes Special Scholarships (Each of the value of Rs.10) in 1959-60 ?
- (c) Number of other Backward Class students receiving Middle English Special Scholarships in 1959-60 ?
- (d) Number of other Backward Class Students receiving special Scholarships in 1959-60 ?
- (e) Number of other Backward Class students receiving Lower Primary Special Scholarships in 1959-60 ?
- (f) Number of other Backward Class students receiving stipends, Free-studentships in High and Middle English Schools during 1959-60 out of special grant sanctioned by Government ?

Shri LALIT KUMAR DOLEY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

299. (a)—1366.

(b)—28.

(c)—70.

(d)—1757 (Pre-Matric).

(e)—118.

(f)—3145 (Scholarship—1757, Free-studentships—1388).

Re: Grant of stipends-free-studentships, etc., to Backward Classes students in 1959-60 in the State

Shri MOHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla) asked :

300. Will the Minister-in-charge, Education be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that Backward Classes students in many High Schools and Middle English Schools could not get the benefit of stipend, free-studentships and Book grants in the year 1959-60 because the Heads of those institutions did not send lists of such students to the D. P. I. ?
- (b) Whether it is a fact that some of the Heads of these institutions did not get any direction from the superior authority to send such lists ?
- (c) What was the procedure adopted for intimating the Heads of these institutions to send such lists ?

- (d) Whether Government will be pleased to enquire into the matter with a view to ascertain the causes for non-submission of such lists and take steps so that such omission may not take place in future ?

Shri LOLIT KUMAR DOLEY (Parliamentary Secretary) replied :

300. (a)—Yes. As the scheme was sanctioned only in the 1st week of March, D. P. I. could not call for formal applications from the Heads of the Secondary Schools. The selection had to be made from out of the mass of applications received by D. P. I. from students belonging to Other Backward Classes for award of General Special Scholarships.

(b)—Yes.

(c)—Procedure could not be adopted in view of the reply to (a)

(d)—Government are considering to frame a set of rules regulating the award of Special Scholarships.

Re: Scarcity of Iron rods and Cement in the State of Assam

Shri SARAT CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Kamalpur) asked :

301. Will the Minister-in-charge of supply be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is scarcity of Iron rods and Cement throughout the year in the State ?

(b) When Cement was decontrolled ?

(c) Who were the procuring agents of Cement during the decontrolled period ?

(d) What was the allotment of cement to the State annually ?

(e) Whether Government is satisfied that the allotted amount of cement to the State has found its way into the State during the decontrolled period ?

(f) Whether it is a fact that the Public Works Department, (R&B) has not got cement during the year 1960 and Iron materials for which many important projects could not be started and the sanctioned amounts for those projects are still unutilised ?

M. MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY (Minister, Supply) replied :

301. (a)—Yes.

(b)—Cement had not been decontrolled.

(c)—Does not arise.

(d)—1,24,834 tons during 1960.

(e)—Does not arise in view of reply to question (b) ab

(f)—No, but cement and iron materials received by the Public Works Department (R.&B.) as in the case of most Government Departments were inadequate.

Re: Family Planning Scheme

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi) asked:

302. Will the Minister-in-charge of Medical and Health be pleased to state—

- (a) The various steps taken by the Department to popularise Family Planning Scheme in the State?
- (b) Total amount so far spent year by year up-to-date since introduction of the Scheme?
- (c) The result so far achieved by the Government?
- (d) Public opinion about the Scheme?
- (e) Whether contraceptives are supplied free to the public?
- (f) Total number of males and females sterilised up to December, 1961 since introduction of the Scheme?
- (g) Total amount allocated for the purpose in the Third Plan?
- (h) Government propose to take steps to make the scheme more effective and popular among the masses?

Shri RUPNATH BRAHMA (Minister-in-charge of Medical) replied:

302. (a)—The State Government have taken in hand the implementation of Family Planning Scheme during the last part of the year 1957-58 with the formation of State Family Planning Board on 27th June, 1957. Family Planning Clinics opened up-till now is 60 of these 45 are rural and 15 urban. To meet the shortage of trained personnel Government have opened a Regional Family Planning Training Centre at Shillong in the year 1959.

Of late Government have sanctioned (i) the Family Planning State Selection Committee (ii) District Family Planning Sub-Committee and (iii) Family Planning Orientation Training Courses.

(b)—

	Expenditure incurred up-to-date		
	Total	Central share	State share
1957-58	0.84 lakhs	0.64 lakhs	0.20 lakhs.
1958-59	1.53 lakhs	1.20 lakhs	0.33 lakhs.
1959-60	2.22 lakhs	1.93 lakhs	0.30 lakhs.
1960-61 (up-till now).	0.65 lakhs	0.52 lakhs	0.13 lakhs.

(c)—The results so far received is encouraging.

(d)—The demand of the scheme increasing day by day and the number of persons contacted the Family Planning clinics are also increasing.

(e)—All kinds of approved contraceptives are distributed by the clinics free to people if income is Rs.300 per mensem and below, at half price to those with income above Rs.300 upto Rs.500 per mensem and at cost price to those whose income is above Rs.500 per mensem.

(f)—The number of males and females sterilisation cannot be furnished upto December, 1961, however the number upto December, 1960 is given below—

Male—56, Female—1601, Total—1657 (male and female).

(g)—Total amount proposed 22.52 lakhs.

(h)—During the Third Plan a number of 71 clinics proposed to be started. Majority of these proposed Family Planning Clinics will be opened in Rural Areas. Each clinic will serve a population of 6,000 average. To cope with trained personnel in these clinics Government is also contemplating to initiate training in Family Planning of all Auxiliary, Nurse, Midwives in the State by opening Training Schools.

LIST OF FAMILY PLANNING CLINICS OPENED IN THE STATE OF ASSAM

Urban

1. Shillong ... (1) Civil Hospital (Centre).
... (2) Ganesh Das Hospital (Sub-centre).
2. Gauhati ... (3) Civil Hospital (Centre).
... (4) Maternity Home (Sub-centre).
3. Nowgong ... (5) Civil Hospital (Centre).
... (6) Maternity Home (Sub-centre).
4. Sibsagar ... (7) Civil Hospital, Sibsagar (Sub-centre).
... (8) Maternity Home, Jorhat (Centre).
5. Dibrugarh ... (9) Maternity Home (Centre).
... (10) Civil Hospital (Centre).
6. Dhubri ... (11) Goalpara Civil Hospital (Sub-centre)
7. Silchar ... (12) Civil Hospital Silchar (Centre).

8. Tezpur ... (13) Civil Hospital, Tezpur (Centre).
 ... (14) Civil Hospital, Mangaldai (Sub-centre).
 9. Aijal ... (15) Civil Hospital, Aijal (Centre).
Rural
 10. Goalpara District ... (16) South Salmara P.H.U.
 ... (17) Bilasipara Dispensary.
 ... (18) Lakhimpur Dispensary.
 ... (19) Gassaigaon Dispensary.
 11. Kamrup District ... (20) Pathsala Dispensary.
 ... (21) Barpeta Civil Hospital.
 ... (22) Jallah Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.
 ... (23) Rangia P. H. U.
 ... (24) Nalbari P. H. U.
 ... (25) Hajo Dispensary.
 ... (26) Jharubari M. and C. W. Centre.
 12. Nowgong District ... (27) Bhurbandha P. H. U.
 ... (28) Roha Dispensary.
 ... (29) Dhing Dispensary.
 13. Sibsagar District ... (30) Golaghat Civil Hospital.
 ... (31) Dergaon Dispensary.
 ... (32) Titabar M. C. W. Centre.
 ... (33) Kamalabari P. H. U.
 ... (34) Nazira Dispensary.
 ... (35) Jhanji M. C. W. Centre.
 14. Lakhimpur District ... (36) Margherita Civil Hospital.
 ... (37) Tinsukia Surajmal Jallan Hospital.
 ... (38) Chabua Rural Health and Training Centre.
 ... (39) Bihpuria P.H.U.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|---|
| 15. Darrang District | ... | (40) Biswanathghat Dispensary. |
| | | (41) Jamuguri Dispensary. |
| | | (42) Sipajhar P.H.U. |
| | | (43) Dhekiajuli P. H. U. |
| 16. Cachar District | ... | (44) Karimganj Civil Hospital. |
| | | (45) Patharkandi M.C.W. Centre. |
| | | (46) Lakhipur (Fulartol) M.C.W. Centre. |
| | | (47) Lala P. H. U. |
| 17. Kamrup District | ... | (48) Dimoria (Sonapur P. H. U.) |
| 18. Darrang District | ... | (49) Udalguri P. H. U. |
| 19. Cachar District | ... | (50) Barkhola M.C.W. Centre. |
| 20. Mizo District | ... | (51) Chhingchipp P. H. U. |
| | | (52) Lungleh Civil Hospital. |
| 21. U. M. and N. Cachar | | (53) Haflong Civil Hospital. |
| 22. U. K. and J. Hills District | | (54) Cherrapunji M.C.W. Centre. |
| 23. U. K. and J. Hills District | | (55) Jowai Civil Hospital. |
| 24. Garo Hills District | ... | (56) Phulbari M.C.W. Centre. |
| 25. Darrang District | ... | (57) Tangla M.C.W. Centre. |
| 26. Cachar District | ... | (58) Hailakandi Civil Hospital. |
| | | (59) Badarpur M.C.W. Centre. |
| 27. Nowgong District | ... | (60) Jakhalabandha P.H.U. |

In addition to the above clinics there are 7 more Family Planning Clinics in the State run by Indian Red Cross Society and Assam Mahila Samity (Voluntary Organisation) under the supervision of this Directorate with 100 per cent assistance from the Government of India.

Indian Red Cross Society

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Laban | ... | } United Khasi and Jaintia Hills. |
| 2. Laitumkhrah... | ... | |
| 3. Mawprem | ... | |
| 4. Bishnupur | ... | |
| 5. Silchar | ... | Cachar. |
| Assam Mahila Samity | | |
| 6. Gauhati. | | |

**Re: Functioning of Training-cum-Production Centre
at Ramkrishnanagar**

Shri BISHWANATH UPADHYAYA (Patharkandi) asked :

303. Will the Minister-in-charge, Relief and Rehabilitation be pleased to state—

- (a) In which year the Training-cum-Production Centre at Ramkrishnanagar was started ?
- (b) How many years it functioned ?
- (c) What are the properties of this centre ? (Complete list of the properties of this Centre may be stated).
- (d) Whether any of these properties have been sold out ?
- (e) If so, what is the sale proceeds of the same.

Shri SAI SAI TERANG (Parliamentary Secretary-in-charge, Relief and Rehabilitation) replied :

303. (a)—In 1958.

(b)—It is still functioning in its fourth year.

(c)—(i) Land 2.9 bighas.

(ii) Office building, Work-cum-Training shed including Verandah, Chowkidar's shed, tube well, latrine, urinal, septic tank, soak pit.

(iii) Tools and equipment for all the trades (4) Furniture (5) Raw materials and (6) other accessories. Complete list containing all the properties laid on Library Table.

(d)—No.

(e)—Does not arise.

Speaker's announcement of this Business Committee's recommendation of proroguing this current Session of the Assembly.

Mr. SPEAKER:

Under rule 230 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly, I hereby report to the House that considering the state of business of the present session, the Business Advisory Committee at its meeting held on the 17th March, 1961, decided that the current session should be prorogued after the concluding of its sitting on the 7th April, 1961. A copy of the further programme of business from the 1st to the 7th April, 1961, has already been placed on the table of each hon. Member which I need not recapitulate.

I hope this will receive the approval of the House.

(voice—Yes, yes)

Further information to Starred Question No. 54 asked on 24th March, 1961.

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister): Mr. Speaker, Sir, questions were put by Sarvashri Goswami, Talukdar, Srihari Das regarding the national highway. Another supplementary question was put by Shri Barbarua and I beg to make a statement in the House. Sir, this question has been agitating us for some time past and I am going to make a statement regarding millege and money involved. Sir, you will see from the maps placed before the House.

Mr. SPEAKER: You need not consult the map. Place the map on the table.

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister): Yes, sir. The approach roads to the Brahmaputra bridge comprised the following lengths:—

1. South or left bank 3,830 feet.	...	...	0.73 miles
2. North or right bank—			
(a) from Amingaon to 4th mile of north Gauhati Jhargaon road (new road).			5.33 „
(b) Jhargaon road to Charali	...	...	9.12 „
(c) From Charali to Bhalukdoba	...	...	69.88 „
(d) From Bhalukdoba to North Salmara	...		24.97 „
		Total	109.33 „

3. Besides the above, another project for diversion of North Gauhati Amingaon—Hajo road which has become necessary due to the proposed construction of the Bramaputra bridge, has also been sanctioned by the Government of India. There will be diversations here and there to bring the road to national highway standard.

4. Works in south/left bank approach and partly in North Bank approach in the portions from Amingaon to 4th mile of North Gauhati—Jhargaon road along with the diversion of North Gauhati—Amingaon Hajo road at Amingaon have been taken up as national highway projects and that in the portion from Amingaon—North Gauhati along old road to Charali has been taken up as Border Road Scheme at the following costs. The question of providing road over bridge where railway intersects will be considered when project estimates are submitted to India but financing the same rests with the Government of India.

- | | Rs. |
|--|-----------|
| (i) South/Left bank—length 3,830 rft.—0.72 miles.
Estimate sanctioned on the 17th August, 1960,
works started—November, 1960. | 17,57,700 |
| (ii) Amingaon to 4th mile North Gauhati Jhargaon
road—Length 5.33 miles. Estimate sanctioned
on the 26th November, 1960, works partly
started—January 1961. | 26,76,000 |
| (iii) Diversion road of North Gauhati Amingaon Hajo
road at Amingaon—Length 1.23 miles Estimate
sanctioned on the 22nd February 1961.
Work order not yet issued | 5,47,500 |

Total of National Highway Scheme	49,81,200
----------------------------------	-----------

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| (iv) From Amingaon-North Gauhati-Charali-Doomni-
chowki—Taken up Border road scheme. | 21,81,928 |
|---|-----------|

5. Besides the works mentioned in item (v) above, the following works for improving existing North Trunk Road from Charali Mangaldai-Tezpur-North Lakhimpur—Chaldhos and thence to Sissi Borgaon as shown in the index map have also been taken up. But works in the pootion from Chaldhoa to Sissi Borgaon has subsequently been stopped for changing the alignment.

- (i) Improving North Trunk Road Amingaon Charali to Doornichowki in North Kamrup—Length 21.91 miles. Money involved Rs. 21,81,928.
 (ii) Improving North Trunk road from Doornichowki to Orang in Mangaldai Division—Length 41.11 miles. Money involved Rs. 52,17,187.
 (iii) Improving North Trunk Road from Crang upto the approach of Jia Bhorali with a link to Charduar from North Trunk Road—Length

North Trunk Road	...	...	...	Miles
				32.61
North Trunk Road	...	...	...	18.09
				<hr/>
				50.70
Link to Charduar	...	...	...	6.33

Total 57.03 miles. Money involved Rs. 47,63,782.

- (iv) Improving North Trunk Road East from Jia Bhorali bridge to Howajan in Charali Division—Length 42.02 miles. Rs. 16,24,021.
 (v) Improving North Trunk Road from mile 93/6 at Howajan to 148th mile at Chaldhoa along Dikrong Diversion. Length 60 miles.

Total miles 214.74 miles. Money involved Rs. 1,67,56,884.

(iv) Improving North Trunk Road from Chaldhoa to Sissi Bargaon Length 34.75 miles. Money involved Rs. 39,11,918.

Works in the portion from Chaldhao to Sissi Bargaon has subsequently been stopped for changing alignment.

6. There is also proposal to connect Chaldhoa with Jonai via Silapathar and Ramdhan. Total Length 41 miles. A part estimate amounting to Rs. 1,04,44,600 has also been submitted to the Government of India.

Mr. SPEAKER: You speak only about North Trunk Road.

Shri GIRINDRA NATH GOGOI (Deputy Minister, P. W. D.): Yes, Sir. This is about North Trunk Road.

Thank you

Further discussions on Grant No. 65 Loans and advances, etc (VI—Industrial Loans) moved on 24th March, 1961.

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery): Sir, in page 4, item 12 of the dudget list of demands for day, it is stated 'for increasing'. It should be 'decreasing'.

Shri KAMAKHIA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister Industries): Sir, the main objection stressed upon has been that there has been great delay in giving out the loans. We appreciation of this, we liberalised the procedure, viz., we deputed the Deputy Commissioner to distribute loan to the extend of Rs. 2,500 and also Rs. 1,000, without security and on personal bond; and Rs. 2,500 with one surety. Now as a result of this, due to liberalisation, it has been possible to distribute nearly Rs. 18 lakhs as loan in this year.

Now, how does it compare with the previous years? It may be remembered that in 1957 only four laks of rupees was distributed. As against four lakhs the distribution of 18 lakhs is a considerable advance. Out of this 18 lakhs of rupees has been distributed by the Deputy Commissioners themselves locally. Therefore, all the criticism levelled here refer to the period before the liberalisation came in. Therefore, I think after the liberalisation came in it would be easier for the members to take loan particularly at the district level. The number of loan petitions will also be reduced at the headquarters and the Loan Board would be able to function better than before.

Now, with regard to Cachar, I find that the distribution of loan in Cachar has been of the order of Rs. 1,31,300. Another sum of Rs. 80,000 was already issued by the Deputy Commissioner and Sub-Divisional Officer. That brings the total to Rs. 2,11,300. The distribution of Rs. 2,11,300, for Cachar out of the total of 18 lakhs is quite considerable. After the liberalisation came in the issue of loan has become much easier than before.

Some difficulty with regard to Cachar has arisen as a result of multiple pattadars existing there. Because of the existence of a number of pattadars on the same plot of land, delay occurs in execution of the mortgage deed because many of them are not willing to sign the deed. So, Sir, in such a case delay is obvious. This is a special difficulty with regard to Cachar. In view of this I think the hon. members will bear with me that the experiment of liberalisation which we started has succeeded and will try to streamline the procedure as far as possible in future.

In view of the above I think the hon. member will withdraw his cut motion.

(The cut motion was pressed and lost by voice vote)

Mr. SPEAKER: I put the question. The question is that a sum of Rs. 12,24,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head 'Loan and Advances, Etc., (VI-Industrial Loan)'".

GRANT No. 69

"Loans and Advances, Etc., (X—Housing Loans)"

(The question was adopted)

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY: On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 20,50,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "Loans and Advances, Etc. (X—Housing Loan)"

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that a sum Rs. 20,50,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "Loans and advances, Etc. (X—Housing Loans)".

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA: Sir, I beg to move that this total provision of Rs. 20,50,000 under grant No. 69, Major heads Loan and Advances, Etc. (X—Housing Loans)" as page 433 of the Budget reduced by Re. 1 i.e., the amount of the grant of Rs. 20,50,000 to stand reduced by Re. 1.

মাননীয়, অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় এই গবর্নমেন্ট দাবী করেন ভূমিসংস্কার বা Land Reform এ তারা বেশ অগসর হয়ে গিয়েছেন। কিন্তু বাস্তব ক্ষেত্রে যে তারা এখনও জমিদারদের স্বার্থ বজায় রাখছেন এবং পুজাদের অধিকার স্বীকার করছেন না তার প্রমাণ এই গৃহ নির্মাণ ঋণ বণ্টনের ব্যাপার দেখা যায়। শীহট পুজাস্বত্ব আইনে ১৯৩৭ ইংরেজীতে পাণ্ডা হয়েছে। জমির উপর গৃহ নির্মাণ, পুকুর কাটা, বা বাঁগাছ গাছড়ার উপর পুজার স্বত্ব বা অধিকার দেওয়ার জন্য পরিষ্কার বিধান চাই আজীন আছে। কিন্তু আজ ১৯৬১ ইংরেজীতে এসে ঋণ নিয়ে ঘর করতে হলে জমিদারের সম্মতি প্রয়োজন এই বিধি আরোপ করায় বাস্তবিক পক্ষে ঋণ পাওয়া অসম্ভব হয়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে। করিমগঞ্জ মহকুমার জমিদারী এলাকায়।

অনেক জমিদার আছেন এলাকার বাইরে আগরতলার মহারাজ পরিবারের জমিদারী আছে পাথারকান্দিতে। মহোদয় একবার কর্তব্য করুন কোন পুজার পক্ষে আগরতলার মহারাজার নিকট গিয়ে ঘর তৈরীর জন্য তার সম্মতি Ist class magistrate এর সামনে আনা সম্ভব কিনা! কোন ছোট জমিদারের ও সম্ভব নয়। Revenue Secretary কে ধরা যত সহজ কোন জমিদারের ম্যানেজার বা নায়েককে ধরাও বোধ করি তত সহজ নয়। কাজেই এটা হল বাস্তব অসুবিধা। অন্যদিকে আমার স্থায়ী ভোগ দখলীয় স্বত্বের উপর ঘর তৈরী করতে জমিদারের সম্মতি নিতে বলা আইন বিরোধ sylhet tenancy আইনে এমন কোন ধারা নেই। বরং তাকে দূর করে দিয়েছে এই আইন এতে নাগরিক অধিকার এবং মর্যাদার পূর্ণা জড়িত।

মহোদয় ঋণ পেতে হলে tenancy right বন্ধক বা mortgage দিতে হয় সরকার সমস্ত তদন্ত করে জমি বন্ধক নিয়ে ঋণ দিতে পুঙ্খনত কিন্তু সেই ঋণ নিয়ে ঘর করতে হলে জমিদারের সম্মতি নিতে হয় তাহা অদ্ভুতব্যাপার।

অন্যদিকে সরকার গোয়ালপাড়ায় জমিদারী অধিগৃহণ করেছেন সরকারের গাফিলতী বা অসুবিধা যে কোন কারণেই হোক এখনও করিমগঞ্জে জমিদারী উচ্ছেদ হয়নি তবে দু'এক বৎসরের মধ্যে হয়ে যাবে বলে ধারণা। যেখানে জমিদারী উচ্ছেদের আইন পাশ হয়ে গেছে সেখানে এই ব্যবস্থা থাকা নিতান্ত অসংগত। কাজেই এই ছাটাই পুঙ্খনত মারফৎ সরকারের দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করে আমি দাবী জানাচ্ছি সরকার যে ঋণ গৃহণের সময় জমিদারের সম্মতি লবার বিধি বাতিল করে দেন।

Mr. SPEAKER : The cut motion moved is that the total provision of Rs. 20,50,000 under grant No. 69 Major head 'Loans and Advances etc. (X— Housing Loans)' at page 433 of the Budget be reduced by Re 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 20,50,000 do stand reduced by Re 1.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister Housing :
Sir, I have great sympathy with the points raised by the Hon'ble Member. It is true that a great deal of difficulty has arisen in Cachar as a result of the provision that the people who want to build houses on tenancy land have to take the consent of the Zaminder. Now the difficulty from our point of view is that if the consent of the zamindar is not there then the zamindar will sell away the land and the value of the mortgage given to us will be reduced to nil. Obviously, Sir, the difficulty is very material. If the value of the mortgage deed is reduced to nil then the mortgage is infructuous.

Mr. SPEAKER : The title is sold away but not the right. Does the tenant acquire certain amount of right?

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)] : যে জমি বন্ধক দিয়ে Loan Grant করা হয় সে জমিতে ঘর করতে জমিদারদের অনুমতি নিবার প্রয়োজন কি? উহার ১২ বৎসরের দখলীয় স্বত্ব তো সরকার তদন্ত করে দেখেন।

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY : This is a point of law and obviously we cannot rule out the difficulty which has arisen in Cachar. I have great sympathy with the points raised by the Hon'ble Member. But our difficulty is that our Law Department says that unless the consent of the zamindar is there the value of the security will be inadequate. It is this difficulty that retard our progress.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): So far as the legal difficulty is concerned, that is there. I want to know whether the Minister-in-charge of Housing can give a direction to the Housing Department. That so far as this area is concerned the officers may not insist upon the loanes to obtain the prior permission of the zaminders before giving security for the loan.

Shri KAHAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY (Minister, Housing): Permission is to be recorded in the mortgage deed.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : In order to avoid difficulty a special direction might be given to the Department that so far as this area is concerned, it may not be insisted upon.

Shri KAMAKHYA PRASAD TRIPATHY : It was examined but the Law Department advised that in that case if the property is sold out then the security will be nil. So, in view of this difficulty it has not been possible. We have examined it and we will continue to examine it to see whether something can be done to remove this difficulty. There are no other points raised by the Hon'ble Member.

Mr. SPEAKER : Mr. Namasudra, are you going to withdraw your cut motion ?

Shri GOPESH CHANDRA NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: No, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER : Then I put the question. The question is that the total provision of Rs. 20,50,000 under grant No. 69, Major head 'Loans and Advances' etc., (X—Housing Loans)' at page 433 of the budget be reduced by Re. I i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 20,50,000 do stand reduced by Re. I.

(The question was negatived)

I now put the main question. The question is that a sum of Rs. 20,50,000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head 'Loans and Advances, etc. (X—Housing loans)'.

(The question was adopted)

Grant No—14

29—Police

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs. 4,46,04,200 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charge which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head '29—Police.'

Mr. SPEAKER : The motion moved is that a sum of Rs. 4, 46,04,200 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head '29—Police.'

Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA : I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 4,46,04,200 under Grant No 14, Major head "29—Police" at page 101 of the budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 4,46,04,200 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise the demand and to raise a discussion about the corruption in Police Department done in collaboration with the criminal gangs.)

Shri PHANI BORA : I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 4,46,04,200 under grant No. 14, Major head "29—Police", at page 101 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 4,46,04,200, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion.)

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA : I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 4,46,04,200 under Grant No. 14, Major head "29—Police," at page 101 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1; i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 4,46,04,200, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion.)

Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUA : I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 4,46,04,200 under Grant No. 14, Major head "29—Police", at page 101 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 4,46,04,200, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise the police for suppressing democratic movement, failure to bring bad characters to book, prevailing corruption in the Department and failure to stand equal to the task.)

Shri PHANI BORA : I beg to move that the provision of Rs.4,46,04,200 under Grant No. 14, Major head "29—Police", at page 101 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 4,46,04,200 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise the grant.)

Shri TARUN SEN DEKA : I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 4,46,04,200 under Grant No. 14, Major head "29—Police", at page 101 of the Budget be reduced Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 4,46,04,200, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion.)

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI : I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 4,46,04,200 under Grant No. 14, Major head "29—Police", at page 101 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 4,46,04,200, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion.)

Shri PRABHATNARAYAN CHOUDHURY : I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 4,46,04,200 under grant No. 14, Major head "29—Police", at page 101 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 4,46,04,200 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise the failure of Government to reorganise police Department according to load of work in a rational way.)

Shri PRABHATNARAYAN CHOUDHURY : I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 4,46,04,200 under Grant No. 14, Major head "29—Police", at page 101 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole Grant of Rs. 4,46,04,200, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise the failure of the government to bring a mental change in the minds of Police to suit the cause of a free country.)

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDAR : I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 4,46,04,200 under Grant No. 14, Major head "29—Police", at page 101 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 4,46,04,200 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise this demand)

Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR : I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 4,46,04,200 under Grant No. 14, Major head "29—Police", at page 101 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 4,46,04,200, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise the increasing inefficiency of the Department.)

Shri NILMONEY BORTHAKUR : I beg move that the total provision of Rs. 4,46,04,200 under Grant No 14, Major head "29 - Police", at page 101 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whold grant of Rs. 4,46,04,200, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion.)

Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA : I beg to move that the that the total provision of Rs. 4,46,04,200 under Grant No 14, Major head "29—Police", at page 101 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 4,46,04,200, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise the inefficiency of the Department.)

Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA : I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 4,46,04,200 under Grant No. 14, Major head "29—Police", at page 101 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 4,46,04,200, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise the Police Department for their failure to check corruption in the State.)

Mr. SPEAKER : All the cut motions are moved.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati) : Sir, while moving my Cut Motion I beg to make a few general observations. I do not propose to go into details because there are so many other speakers. Sir, maintenance of law and order is the first and foremost duty of the State machinery, and this has been so from time immemorial—since the institution of State came into being, and this will continue so long as the State, as an institution, remains. When however that state of society again comes in the modern context where

“ন রাজ্য ন চ রাজ্য ন দত্তো ন চ দত্তিকা :
ধৰ্ম্মেনৈব শ্রুজা সৰ্ব্বা বন্ধন্তি ন পৰিষ্পৰা : ।”

when that State of society comes, when there will be no State, where there will be no class and, therefore, no class exploitation, when people will live in co-operation and amity together in order to wage a relentless battle against the obstacles of nature, when they will conquer new vitas and new universes, till that time of course the question of maintenance of law and order will remain, and so long as “State” remains, “law and order problem remains, and that is to be properly implemented. If that fails then the entire social fabric fails because as is said,”

“পৰ্জন্য ভূতানামাৰাধা : পৃথিবীপতি :
বিকনে ? পি চি পজনো জীবতি নত ভূপতো ।”

Therefore, even if other factors fail society might still live and survive ; but if police administration fails, if the maintenance of law and order fails, then everything collapses. Sir, in view of the fact that the history in the State's life last year is the blackest chapter because of the helocaust which took place last July, the incidents which have besmeared the fair face of Assam, and these matters which have made the entire State, the entire people to stand on the bar of humanity, as a guilty culprit, that thing has to be considered and assessed in the context of the duty of the State and its most primary arm, the police. The police ought to function, as they say,”

“পৰিত্ৰানায় সাধুনাং বিনাশায় চ দুষ্কৃতাং ।”

But the contrary was the fact. The police was a partisan, a participant, in the July riots prior to that and even subsequently. Therefore, if this Government is indicated, if this Government is impeached

or discredited, the Police Department has been a sufficient cause for that. How this could happen and why did this happen? What was the root of it? The root was that the police was not kept in its proper place. In a Government of this type all the departments of the Government and, of course, the Police Department, should be above politics. The Police Chief should not interfere in political matters. He is not, he cannot be and he should not be, a political leader. But here, in this State, after this Ministry came into being, they allowed and made the Police Chief the chief politician of the State. I remember my speech in this House in 1958. At that time I gave this warning in very clear and unequivocal terms that you are going to lead the State into an abyss; the new Inspector General of Police has arrogated to himself the role of a great politician, and if you allow him to go in this way; the entire police administration will be a pack of politicians of different types, and there will be strike and struggle, and the entire administration will fall assunder; and the day will not be far when this State of Assam will go the Ayub way, a new Ayub is in the making. This I said in 1958. At that time our Chief Minister gave a very strong and spirited defence of the conduct, integrity, policy and what not of that Police Chief. I personally have got very great respect for many qualities of that Chief. I have no axe to grind against him. I saw in Goalpara during those anti-Bengalee riots when many so-called patriots were instigating riots, this man in his own way was trying to quell the riot. Even then he took a political role. I liked his effort to stop the riot but I did not like his political role even at that time. But the Chief Minister gave a spirited defence of that Police Chief, and last year when Police Budget was discussed, when we see the Proceedings, we find that not only some members from the other side but some very leading members from this side also gave great certificate of efficiency about the Police Chief. I was shivering with the idea that if this was the attitude of the politicians, the democrats elected, then the wind was not blowing in the right direction. If the leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition unite in eulogising the police Chief, who has arrogated to himself the role of a great politician, then great danger is ahead.

Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur): But I did not say anything.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati): I have got the record and I can prove.

Now, that has happened what was bound to happen, and we have seen that the entire police force during the last riot was divided. Some became ultra-Assamese, some become ultra-Bengalees, and the result was that the police did not stand as a united team for maintenance of law and order.

Sir, I need not go into the details. I only beg to submit that let us learn from our past lessons; let us see that the police is not allowed to meddle into politics. Sir, I know why at that time they gave spirited defence of the police Chief; because at that time his main role was anti-communism. His speech in Karimganj, where he

had a Study Circle with Congress and P.S.P. leaders, was acclaimed here by the Chief Minister himself. That leaders, was acclaimed because his main drive was against communism, and of course against Pakistan also. But to day almost every body accuses this poor fellow. Well, Why? He is what he was. He continues to be what he was at that time. At that time it suited your purpose and now it does not, and, therefore, today he has become the villian of the peace.

Sir, not only with regard to this language question; I give another instance. What is the attitude of a large number of policemen with regard to the Muslim minorities? I say this because I was misunderstood when in a supplementary question I asked the Chief Minister the other day and said why do you bring in religious matters in regard to the services and all these things? Thereby you do not help the minorities, rather you put them in tight corner; because forces which created riots in Jabbalpur, and are preparing to create riots, raising their heads.

Therefore, do not isolate the people in the name of religion and caste. That will put them in isolation and in difficulty. These things we have seen in many places. My friend, Shri Rahimuddin, will bear me out that a man, Sekandar Ali Bepari, a citizen of this State, because one of his wives was a Pakistani national who has of course left for Pakistan, was sought to be hunted out from Nowgong district simply because he had a wife who was a Pakistani national. In many places, if any Muslim goes in a lungi and cap and he speaks broken Assamese or broken Bengali, then he is to show a certificate to the police, otherwise he is dragged and put in the police lock-up and some other harassment is brought on him. A new class of communalism is entering into some sections of the police. I can give quite a large number of instances that these things are happening. We find a role of the Police in the struggle of the land-holder and the peasants. The police invariably side with the zamindars. When they are out to harrass some people, they bring in Section 109 or Section 107 of the Criminal Procedure Code. When they find that a particular man has no means of subsistence, they tell him that it is of no use keeping the unemployed man in the State and then they harass and drag this unemployed man because he has no means of livelihood. But the State is not giving him any opportunity and instead the police drag him and put him in jail and harass him under section 109 or Section 107 of Criminal Procedure Code. These are matters that are being done by the police irrespective of caste, creed and religion or language because some persons want to have personal aggrandisement at the cost of the people making one section of the people fight against another section. The police is being utilised for the purpose to fight against the people. This happened because at the very root of politics we have allowed the police to play their role and that is why these things have interred into the administration and all these things have taken place. Therefore, Sir, we find that the State, the country as a whole, is in great instability and corruption. Some Citizens of this country feel that they have become second grade citizens, sometimes because of their language and sometimes because of their religion and sometimes for other reason also. Can a State be really happy, can a state really prosper and can it really go ahead if some sections of the people feel

superior as citizens while other sections of the people feel helpless and consider themselves as second grade or inferior citizens? Yet, the police, whose duty it was to maintain law and order and to see that everybody gets equal treatment, instead of helping the helpless, instead of giving succour to the downtrodden, have joined with the ones who have money. They do so because many of them, apart from this political question, are also economically hard hit.

There is quite a lot of complaint that corruption is rampant in the Police Department. I am not going to say that there is no corruption in the Police Department. What I want to say is that where is the Department where there is no corruption? It is only in this Department that there is corruption? Is there no corruption in some other spheres of our national life? It is very unfortunate that corruption has become the general rule rather than an exception in our society to-day. This is so because we are passing through a period of crisis through a period of great possibilities and yet through great dangers. If we can appreciate this and if we can suppress the disruptive and disintegrating forces and if we help the forces of unity, solidarity and progress, then corruption will be rooted out or at least minimised otherwise corruption will be there for all time to come not only in the Police Deptt. but also in all the Government Departments. Even in our society, this corruption is pervading. Therefore, I do not want to go into the details of corruption. It is no longer the monopoly of the Police Department. Certain objective conditions for corruption have been created for some of the Police officers, particularly in the lower rang of the Police Department. Look for example to the police constable who is to serve far away from his home in some other place and to one who is put in the Border Security Force. Or in some other Department. Look at the pay he gets, his total emoluments, his housing condition and other amenities. Now, a man who is in such a great economic hardship and distress and who is to work in a place far far away from his hearth and home, can we expect that he will work with crusader's zeal and will serve for the sake of the people? Do we expect that we shall be rolling in luxury and ask these poor people to make sacrifices for the cause of the country and do we expect that this advice will go very deeply into their heart? No. He will naturally ask "Oh, physician heal thyself? "If I am to live in poverty and to undergo so much of privations and difficulties, you, my leader, you, my boss, yourself set an example". That example is lacking. Therefore, we see that in the lower rank of the Police Department corruption really is there and perhaps in some cases it is increasing. I do not blame the poor police officers for the corruption. It is the pattern of our society which is sustaining this corruption and unless and until we can change the pattern it will be very difficult to expect that corruption will go. Well, in the Police administration itself, there should be some drastic change.

Sir, for example, we find there is some difficulty in housing with regard to the policemen of the lower rank. I have got several instances at my hand. What we have found here is that a police constable who was given a petty house building advance was not given any additional house building advance. But if we look to the big bosses of the Police Department, we find that they get sufficient house building

advance. Therefore, we find that a man who could, perhaps, have built a house without even taking the advance, gets quite a good sum of money but the constable who does not get even Rs. 3,000/- as house building advance, gets no additional house building advance. Can we expect that this man in the field to be contented and be above corruption? I am afraid, not. Sir, unless and until this poorly paid man is given some help, there will be no end of corruption. therefore, I submit that if we want to really bring in life and spirit to the Police administration, we should give a little more attention to the personnel in the lower services. Sir, one point more and I finish. We must equip the Police Department with all modern and up-to-date equipments. I saw myself during the riots at Gauhati that the police force was very ill-equipped. If the police at Gauhati be so ill-equipped, what can be expected of the police interior areas? If the police in Rangiya and Kamalpur were well equipped, then perhaps so many ghastly incidents could not have taken place at Goreswar. I am not in a position to go into the details, firstly for lack of time and secondly because all facts are not in my possession. But I can say this much. If the police be not equipped with modern equipments in a fast developing society, it will be very difficult to bring it to the level of expectation. Therefore, Sir, I do not propose to take any more time of the House and I commend my motion for the acceptance of the House.

Shri PHANI BORA: (Nowgong) মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পুলিচ বাট্টৰ হাতত oppression ব এটা যন্ত্ৰ সেইটো সকলোৰে জানে কিন্তু সেই বাট্টা যাব হাতত থাকে তাৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে oppression কাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে হয়। ইংৰাজৰ হাতত আমাৰ বাট্টা থাকোতে পুলিচ ব্যবহাৰ কৰা হৈছিল, আমাৰ দেশৰ জনসাধাৰণৰ বিৰুদ্ধে, কংগ্ৰেছ আন্দোলনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে আৰু এই নিচলা দেশৰ স্বাধীনতা আন্দোলনত যোগদান কৰা লোকসকলক অত্যাচাৰ কৰিবৰ কাৰণে। আজি দেশ স্বাধীন হোৱাৰ পিচত ইংৰাজৰ দিনত পুলিচে যেনেকৈ ব্যবহাৰ কৰিছিল সেইটোৰ পৰিবৰ্ত্তন আমি লক্ষ কৰিব পৰা নাই। স্বাধীন দেশৰ জনহিতকৰ কাম কৰিবৰ কাৰণে আৰু welfare state গঢ়ি তুলিবৰ কাৰণে আমাৰ প্ৰথম কথা হৈছে পুলিচ বিভাগৰ প্ৰতি ইংৰাজৰ যি দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি আছিল তাৰ আমূল পৰিবৰ্ত্তন কৰা। কিন্তু এই বিষয়ত আমাৰ চৰকাৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ ব্যৰ্থ হৈছে বুলি কব পাৰি। পুলিচৰ পুৰণি দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি সলনি কৰিবৰ বাবে অলপো চেষ্টা কৰা নাই। পুৰণি ঐতিহ্যৰ প্ৰতি মোহ এৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণেই পুৰণি দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি সলনি কৰিব পৰা নাই। আজিৰ পুলিচ বাহিনী সাধাৰণ মানুহৰ কাৰণে নহয়। ইয়াৰ প্ৰমাণ বিচাৰি বেচি দুৰ যাব নেলাগে। সদনৰ সকলো সদস্যৰে অভিজ্ঞতা আছে। যদি কোনো মানুহৰ ঘৰত ডকাইতি হয় আৰু সেই সৰ্বশ্ৰান্ত হোৱা মানুহ জনে পুলিচৰ সহায় বিচাবে, তেতিয়া পুলিচে ভেটি নেপালে তদন্ত কৰিবলৈকে নেযায়। যেতিয়া মনুহে পুলিচৰ ওচৰলৈ সহায় বিচাৰি যায়, তেতিয়া বিচাবে ভেটি হত্যাকাৰীক ধৰিবৰ কাৰণে পুলিচক লাগে ভেটি। মানুহৰ যেতিয়া দুৰবস্থা হয় সেই সময়ত সহায় বিচাৰিলে লাগে ভেটি। হোজাইৰ মিলিক বস্তিত মাটি লৈ যেতিয়া দুদলৰ মাজত সংঘৰ্ষ হৈছিল আৰু গুণ্ডগোল হৈছিল তেতিয়া পুলিচ সৈ তাতে পক্ষপাতিত্ব কৰিলেগৈ। সেই সম্বন্ধে মই এটা প্ৰশ্নও দিছিলো তাৰ এটা নামূলী উত্তৰ দিয়েই এৰিলে। আজি যদি পুলিচৰ পুৰণি দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি সলনি কৰিব পৰা নহয় তেনেহলে কেতিয়াও পুলিচ প্ৰশাসনৰ উন্নতি আধন কৰিব নোৱাৰি।

যোৱা জুলাই অশান্তিৰ সময়ত মৰিগাঁৱত যি অশান্তি হৈছিল তেতিয়া পুলিচক খবৰ দিয়াত কৈছিল—“আমি কি কৰিম? গাড়ী নাই, চিপাহী নাই। চৰকাৰক সদায় কৈ আছো গাড়ী লাগে আৰু চিপাহী লাগে। কিন্তু একোৱেই দিয়া নাই।”

এনে অবস্থাত পুলিশে সময়মতে ব্যবস্থা লবলৈ অক্ষম হৈছে। তাবোপৰি constable A.S. I আৰু S. I. বিনাকৰ যদি দৰমহাৰ কালৈ চায় বা থকা-নেলাৰ অবস্থালৈ চায়, তেনেহলে অনুমান কৰিব পাৰিব so-called welfare state ৰ বক্ষক সকলক উৎসাহ-উদ্দীপনা দিয়াত চৰকাৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ ব্যৰ্থ হৈছে। বছৰৰ পিচত বছৰ তেওঁলোক যবৰ পৰা দূৰত থাকিব লগা হয় আৰু ওচৰলৈ আহিবৰ চেষ্টা কৰিলেও চৰকাৰৰ পৰা কোনো সুবিধা নোপায় বা তাতো পক্ষপাতিতা বৰে। তেওঁলোকৰ এই দুৰবস্থা সকলোতে দেখি আছে। নই এই নিতানব টকাৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰা নাই। কিন্তু এই টকাৰ সম্বন্ধাৰ হৰ লাগে আৰু পুলিচ বিভাগৰ পুনৰ-সংগঠন কৰি জনসাধাৰণৰ সাহায্যাৰ্থে নিয়োগ কৰিব লাগে। বিধিলাক পুলিচৰ বিষয়াই নিজৰ কৰ্ত্তব্য পালনত অনহেলা কৰিছে আৰু জনসাধাৰণৰ ভীৰন আৰু সম্পত্তি বক্ষা কৰাত ব্যৰ্থ হৈছে আৰু দুৰ্নীতিত অভিযুক্ত হৈছে; তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত drastic action লবৰ বাবে দাবী জনাব কৰ্ত্তন প্রস্তাৱটো সমর্থন কৰিছো।

***Shri PRABHATNARAYAN CHAUDHURY (Nalbari-East):** অন্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পুলিচৰ দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি সলনি নোহোৱাৰ কথা সকলোৱে কৈছে। নৌলী নুবল ইচ্ছান চাহাবে এটা উদাহৰণকে এই সদনত দাঙি ধৰিলে। ইয়াৰ কাৰণে কাক অপৰীয়া পাতিছে-কন নোৱাৰো। কিন্তু পুলিচৰ আগৰ যিটো ভাবনা আছিল; তেওঁলোকে ভোট খোৱা পুলি কৈছিল তাতকৈয়ো এটা নতুন কথা দেখা গৈছে যে ইংৰাজৰ আমোলত পুলিচ যন্তৰ দৰে চলিছিল; কিন্তু আজি সেইটো নাই। আজি পুলিচ বিভাগত অটাইতকৈ অকৰী কথা যে discipline নোহোৱা হৈছে। ইংৰাজৰ দিনত তলৰ বিষয়াসকলে ওপৰৱালক যেনেকৈ মানিছিল। এতিয়া সেইটো নোহোৱা হৈছে।

***Maulavi TAJUDDIN AHMED (Tarabari):** বৰপোণিত নই নিজে দেখিছো হাকিনে জমিননামা কোট অফিচালৈ check ৰ কাৰণে পাটাই দিয়ে কিন্তু নই ভাবি নাপাও পুলিচ অফিচালৈ জমিননামা কিয় check কৰিব লাগে? এইটো একমাত্ৰ fees লোৱাৰ বাস্তৱ। fees নাপালে পুলিচ অফিচালৈ জনসাধাৰণৰ সামান্য কাম এটাও কৰি নিদিয়। আগতে fees দিব লাগিব তাৰ পিচত হে কাৰ্যৰ কথা পুলিচ অফিচালৈ দুৰ্নীতি লুকাই চুৰি কৰে নকৰে মানুহে দেখা দেখিকৈয়ে এই লোক দুৰ্নীতি কৰে।

বৰপোণীৰ পুলিচ অফিচাল সকলো পাবলাগে সুবিধা বোৰ চৰকাৰে লোন দিয়াৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰে ইয়াকে নই চৰকাৰক জনালো।

Shri GOPESH NOMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]: মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, পুলিচ বাহিনী একটা Force বা শক্তি। যখন ৰাষ্ট্ৰৰ কৰ্মধাৰীৰা যে ভাবে সেই শক্তিকে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰতে চেয়েছেন সেই ভাবে সেই শক্তি কাজ কৰেছে।

স্বাধীনতা আন্দোলনৰ সময় আমাৰা দেখে পাই এই পুলিচ বাহিনী কি ভাবে বিপ্লবী দেৱ আড্ডাৰ সমস্ত খবৰ সংগ্ৰহ কৰে তা দমন কৰেছে। তখনকার সরকারের ইচ্ছা অনুযায়ী আমাদেৱ স্বাধীনতা কৰ্ম যুবক-এবং জনসাধাৰণৰ বিৰুদ্ধে নানা ধৰণেৰ মিথ্যা মামলা সাজিয়ে তাৰ প্রমাণাদি তৈরীকৰে তাৰা তদানীন্তন সাম্ৰাজ্যবাদী সরকারের ইচ্ছানুযায়ী কাজ কৰে গেছে।

স্বাধীন ভারতবর্ষে পুলিশের সেই ভূমিকা আমরা আশা করিনা। আমরা বরং আশা করি পুলিশ দক্ষতার সংগে সমস্ত রকম গুণ্ডা বদমায়েগী চুরী ডাকাতি দমন করবে দেশে শান্তি স্থাপনা বজায় রাখতে তাদের দক্ষতার পরিচয় দিবে। কিন্তু বড় দখের নিম্ন এই কয় বৎসরে পুলিশের ভূমিকা যদি আমরা পর্যালোচনা করি বা বিভিন্ন ঘটনায় পুলিশের কার্য বিচার করি তবে আমাদের হতাশ হতে হয়।

সারা প্রদেশের অনেক ভাগ্য আমার কাছে আছে যাথেকে প্রমাণ পাওয়া যায় আসাম পুলিশের বড় একটা অংশ আজ ডাকাত গুণ্ডাদের সংগে যোগাযোগ রক্ষা করে চলেছে কলে চুরি বা ডাকাতির সখ্যা বেড়ে গেছে।

১৯৫৯ ইংরেজীর ২৩শে মার্চ পুলিশের যাতে ব্যয় মঞ্জুরীর দাবীর সময় আমি পাথারকান্দি খানার একটা গুণ্ডাদের সংগে পুলিশ কিভাবে যোগাযোগ রক্ষা করে চলেছে তা অবগত হইলাম তা আমি নিজে সেই গুণ্ডা দলের victim আমি এখানে নিজের কথা টেনে আনতে চাইনা কিন্তু দুই তিন দিন পূর্বে পাথারকান্দির মনিপুরি সমাজের একজন মন্ত্রণার ব্রাহ্মণে আনার কাছে চিঠি দিয়েছেন যারা আমাকে আঘাত করেছে সেই দলের একটা লোক উনার বাড়িতে চুরী করতে গিয়ে ধরা পড়ে। মাথায় মারাত্মক ভাবে সে আঘাত করে যে পালিয়ে যায়। তিনি লিখেছেন 'গাপেশবাবু' খানায় আসি এজাহার দিইনি যারা অনেক গুলি ঘটনা করে গেল পুলিশ কোন ব্যবস্থা নেয়নি যারা আপনাকে আঘাত করে মেরে ফেলবার মড়ক করেছিল তাদের প্রতি পুলিশের আচরণ আমরা লক্ষ্য করেছি। খানায় এজাহার দিয়ে কি হবে। ইত্যাদি ইত্যাদি.....।

মহোদয় আমরা দেখেছি কিভাবে পুলিশ রাজনৈতিক কর্মীদের গ্রেপ্তার করে হাতকড়ি দিয়ে কোমরে দড়ি বেঁধে খানায় নিয়ে যায় আবার খানা থেকে চালান দেয় আমি নিজে যখন ১৯৪৮-৪৯ ইংরেজীতে গ্রেপ্তার হই তখন এভাবে আমাদের পুলিশ হাতকড়ি দিয়েছিল কোমরে দড়ি বেঁধে খানায় নেওয়া করতো। জমির আন্দোলন যারা আবি আইন প্রয়োগে দাবী জানায় বা যারা জমিদারের অত্যাচারের বিরুদ্ধে সংগঠিত ভাবে দাড়িয়েছে পুলিশ তাদের উপর জুলুম করে অত্যাচার করে। কিন্তু যারা গুণ্ডা বা চোর বা ডাকাত তাদেরকে আমরা দেখি হাতকড়ি দেয়না বা কোমরে দড়ি বেঁধে চালান দেয়না আদালতে দেখা যায় চোর ডাকাত বা গুণ্ডারা সহজে জামিনে খালাস হয় কিন্তু রাজনৈতিক কর্মীরা ২৩ কান হয়ে গেলেও জামিন পায়না। আমার কেইগের আমানীদের কথা একটু অনুসন্ধান করলে মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী বা পুলিশ মন্ত্রী মহোদয় সহজে বুজতে পারবেন।

একটা ঘটনা আমি নিজে দেখেছি। খুব নামকরা গুণ্ডা রাস্তায় প্রকাশ্য দিবালোকে গুণ্ডামী করেছে। আহত লোকটা খানায় এজাহার দিতে গিয়ে দেখে দারাগার সংগে বসে আলাপ করছে সেই গুণ্ডা তার সংগের আরো দুইতিন ঘনটাকে নিয়ে। ফলে আহত লোকটা এজাহার না দিয়ে চলে আসতে বাধ্য হয়েছে।

বিগত দুই বৎসরে করিমগঞ্জ মহকুমায় অন্তত দশটি খুনের ব্যপারে আসামী ধরা পড়েনি কোন শাস্তি খুনী পায়নি। ফলে ধারণা হয়ে গেছে পকেটে দুহাজারে মত টাকা রাখা আর যে কোন লোককে খুন করে ফেল কোন শাস্তি হবে না। রাতবাড়ী খানার নিত্যমংগল চৌধুরার খুনের ঘটনা তাই প্রমাণ করে। নিত্যমংগল চৌধুরী ছিলেন সম্ভ্রান্ত বনেদি পরিবারের লোক।

করিনগঞ্জের কথা না হয় বাদ দিলাম। ওটা হলো গাঁমান্ত আর বড়দুৱের একটা মহকুমা। এই শিলং সহরে যেখানে কন সে কন এক হাজার সি.আই.ডি অফিসার, কনেষ্টেবল আছেন যেখানে পুলিশের মণ্ডী থেকে আরম্ভ করে সমস্তরকমের হোমিডা চৌনড়া বা বর্তমান সেখানে করাটা খুনের হদিস এই পুলিশ বিভাগ করতে পেরেছেন? একসাইজ সুপারিটেনডেন্ট গত ডিসেম্বর মাসে মৃত অবস্থায় পাওয়া যায়। পুলিশ নাকি মরনা তদন্তের জন্য মৃতদেহ পাঠাতে পর্যন্ত রাজী হয়নি প্রথমে কারণ কী থাকতে পারে। এখন পর্যন্ত পুলিশ কোন কিনারা করতে পারেনি এই খুনের টি.বি, হাসপাতালের নিকট একটা নেপালি মেয়েকে মৃত অবস্থায় পাওয়া যায় জানুয়ারী মাসে এখনও কোনকিছ হয়নি, বিডন প্রপাতের নিকট আরও একটি মৃতদেহ পাওয়া যায় গতমাসে আজও দোষী ধরা পড়েনি। খুনীতো আর সাক্ষীরেখে খুন করেনি যে তাকে সহজে ধরে আনা যাবে বা সাক্ষী মিলবে? এইসব ক্ষেত্রে পুলিশ চরম ব্যর্থতার পরিচয় দিয়েছে। এইভাবে যদি খুন খারাবী চলে আর তার কোন কিনারা হয় না তবে এই পুলিশ বিভাগ রেখে লাভ কি বরং গবর্নমেন্ট বলন জনসাধারণকে আমাদের কেন পুলিশ বিভাগ নেই খুনী ডাকাত ধরতে তোমরা নিজেরা নিজেদের ব্যবস্থা কর।

এই শিলং সহরে রাজভবন থেকে ডনবল্ল পর্যন্ত যে রাস্তা গিয়েছে করাটা ঘটনা ঘটছে গুণ্ডামীর সরকার হিসাবে রেখেছেন কি? পুরিই এখানে গুণ্ডানী চলে জনসাধারণ সন্ধ্যার পর নিরাপদে এ রাস্তা দিয়ে চলতে পারে না।

গত ডিসেম্বর মাসে এক পাঞ্জাবী ভদ্রলোক তার স্ত্রীকে নিয়ে সন্ধ্যা ৭।১টার সময়ে যখন এই রাস্তা দিয়ে যাচ্ছিলেন গুণ্ডারা এসে তার স্ত্রীর শরীর থেকে অলংকার ছিনিয়ে নিয়ে যায় ভদ্রলোকের চীৎকারে লোকজন এসে গুণ্ডাদের তাড়া করে এবং একটাকে ডনবল্লের নিকট প্রহরাধীন পুলিশের নিকটে ধরে ফেলে। প্রহরাধীন পুলিশই নাকি গেই লোকটাকে ছাড়িয়ে দেয়। কোন এজাহার নাকি খানায় নেওয়া হয়নি। এরকম বহু ঘটনা আছে আমার হাতে দরং জিলাব উত্তর লক্ষীমপুর মহকুমার যেখানে পুলিশের সংগে যোগাযোগ রক্ষা করে ডাকাতি গুণ্ডানী চলছে। এটা বা হওয়া পুরোজন যদি না হয় তবে দেশে নিরাপদে চলাফেরা করা সম্ভব নয়।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় আমি আর একটি ক্ষেত্র কথা বলে আমার বক্তব্য শেষ করতে চাই। কনরেড ভট্টাচার্য সংখ্যালঘুদের পুতি পুলিশের আচরণ সম্পর্কে কিছু বলেছেন গাঁমান্ত এলাকায় আমার বাড়ী আমরা দেখি কি করে গাঁমান্ত পার হয়ে পুলিশের সহযোগে লোক আসা যাওয়া করে থাকে। সুপারীর চোরাই চালান হয় গাঁমান্তে তা ধরা পড়ে না। কিন্তু বদরপুর ষ্টেশনে বা রেল গাড়ীতে এসে যে লোক ২।১ সের সুপারী নিয়ে যায় তাদের উপর জুলুম করে পুলিশ।

আমাকে মাসে কমপক্ষে ১০০ শতখানা সার্টিফিকেট দিতে হয় সংখ্যালঘু মুসলমান সম্প্রদায়ের লোককে যারা ভারতীয় নাগরিক বিভিন্ন কাজে অন্যত্র যাতায়াত করে আসাম উপত্যকায় তাদের আত্মীয় স্বজনদের কাছে আসে। পাহাড় লাইনের বিশেষ ধরনের পোষাক এবং দাড়ি দেখলেই পুলিশ নানা জুলুম করে টাকা আদায় করে। আমি নিজে দেখেছি অনেককে বাচিয়েছি জুলুমের হাত থেকে। ফলে তারা ভারতীয় নাগরিক বলে সংগে দলিল নিয়ে বা পরিচয় পত্র নিয়ে চলাফেরা করতে বাধ্য হয়। এই লজ্জাজনক ব্যবস্থা বন্ধ হওয়া বাঞ্ছনীয়।

Shri BiSHWANATH UPADHAYAYA (Patharkandi) :

माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय ! Police बजटपर विरोधी पक्ष की ओर से जो कर्तन-प्रस्ताव पेश किये गये हैं, उनके समर्थन में दो-चार शब्द कहने के लिए मैं खड़ा हुआ हूँ।

महोदय ! corruption के बारे में इस सदन में बहुत कुछ कहा गया है । इस corruption को किस तरह रोका जाय तथा Police Department में दिनों-दिन बढ़ते हुवे corruption को किस तरह बन्द किया जाय इस बारे में कई सुझाव सदन की सेवा में रख गये हैं । माननीय राज्यपाल महोदय के भाषणपर बोलते हुवे मैंने यह मांग की थी कि corruption की हर पहलू पर जांच-पड़ताल करने के लिए हमारे राज्य में एक High Power Commission कायम किया जाय और उसे पूरा-पूरा अधिकार देकर हमारे राज्य के मंत्री, M. Ps., M.L.As. और बड़े-बड़े अफसरान की संपत्तियों की जांच कराई जाय । मुझे विश्वास है कि अगर हम ऐसा करें तो बहुत से लोगों का पोल खुल जायगा और दो महीने के अन्दर हमारे कई मंत्री भी corruption में फंसे हुवे दिखाई पड़ेंगे । मुझ यह भी विश्वास है कि अगर इस तरह की जांच हो तो कई मंत्रियों को हम जेल भिजवा सकते हैं । हम जानते हैं कि हमारे राज्य के कई मंत्री, M. P. और M. L. A. लोग और बड़े-बड़े अफसरान खुद corruption करते हैं । अगर हमारे राज्य के मंत्री M. P. और M. L. A. लोग ये बड़े-बड़े अफसरान ही Corruption से खाली न रहें तो हम कैसे यह आशा कर सकते हैं कि हमारे छोटे-छोटे कर्मचारी Corruption से दूर रहें । इसलिये मैं आज भी यह मांग करता हूँ कि जल्द-से-जल्द ऐसा एक High Power Commission कायम किया जाय । इस Commission के द्वारा यह जांच कराई जाय कि पिछले पांच सालों के अन्दर हमारे मंत्रीलोग, M. P. और M.L.A. लोग तथा बड़े-बड़े अफसरों ने कितनों की संपत्ति बना ली है ।

महोदय ! हमें मालूम है कि हमारे शिलांग के बड़े-बड़े अफसर शाम होत ही Pine Wood Hotel, Shillong Club जैसे स्थानों में जाते हैं और वहाँ जाकर शराब पीते हैं ।

Mr. SPEAKER : You are discussing the Police grant.

Shri GAURISHANKAR BHATTACHARYA (Gauhati):

Yes, he is speaking about Anti-Corruption.

Shri BISWANATH UPADHYAYA : हमने देखा है कि Anti-Corruption पर हमारा पैसा बेकार ही खर्च हो रहा है । इतना पैसा खर्च होने पर भी Corruption का बन्द न होना बहुत ही अफसोस की बात है । और अगर हमारा Anti-Corruption विभाग ऐसा ही चले तो इसकी कोई जरूरत नहीं है ।

महोदय ! भाषा संबन्धी अशांति के अवसर पर यह कहा गया था कि उस समय हमारी पुलिस कोई काम नहीं कर सकी । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसके लिए जिम्मेदार कौन है ।

दो साल पहले इसी सदन में मैंने राताबाड़ी थाने के O. C., के बारे में एक अभियोग लाया था । वह यह था कि वह बिना किसी दोष के ही बहुत से लोगों को गिरफ्तार करके थाने में लाया और लोगों से बोला कि जो तीन-तीन सौ रुपये देंगे वे छोड़ दिये जायेंगे । और दरअसल जो व्यक्ति उसे इस तरह पसा दे सके वह छोड़ दिया गया और जो लोग पैसा नहीं दे सके व थाना में खूब पीट गये । मेरे इस प्रश्न के उठानेपर जांच की गई और वहाँ से रिपोर्ट आया कि यह बात बिल्कुल गलत है । जब मैंने इस बात का प्रमाण देन का दावा किया तो फिर से enquiry हुई और यह साबित हुआ कि मेरी बात सत्य है । इस तरह पहली रिपोर्ट तो यहाँ आई कि मेरी बात बिल्कुल baseless है फिर से जांच करानेपर दूसरी रिपोर्ट आई कि मेरी बात बिल्कुल सत्य है । किन्तु अफसोस की बात है कि उस अफसरपर कोई कारवाई नहीं हुई । उलटे उसका promotion हुआ । हमने देखा है कि हमारी सरकार के सब काम इसी तरह के होते हैं । यही हालत हमारी सरकार की है । अगर पुलिस विभाग में इसी तरह से काम हो तो हमारे राज्य में शांति और सुरक्षा कैसे होगी ।

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Hailakandi) : Mr.

Speaker Sir, I am very grateful to you for your giving me some time to speak a few words on this very important matter. Sir, I have been impressed by the speeches of hon. members that instead of making our goal towards a welfare State we have been preparing our way to a strong Police State. Sir, complaints against the Police have been heard so often in this august House and elsewhere that I think there is nothing new to be said against and no hon. member can say anything new. But Sir, I find a lack of imagination in all the arguments. What is the number of Police after all in the State? Can we, the hon. members of this House, think that making this State of ours a welfare State, giving right lead to the citizens of the State is only the duty of the Police and that it does not devolve on anybody else? That is not a fact. Sir, I had been a practising pleader for 18 or 19 years and I had the opportunity to mix extensively with the public and my impression is the other way that is that it is we who create the field for the Police officer or any officer to use corrupt practices.

As my friend Mr. Bhattacharyya has observed, corruption is no longer a monopoly of the Police Department. It is very true. It has extended to other Departments as well as extensively as it is in the Police Department. Sir, does the remedy lies in always blaming the Police or whether we should not have an introspection in to our own behaviour and conduct? Go back to the society and see that the society is freed from corruption. Unless this is done, I think this is merely putting the cart before the horse and crying in vain saying that Police is wrong and corrupt. As I have said about the Goreswar cases, who is responsible for the Goreswar incidents? The police? Who is responsible for the incidents at Gauhati or here at Shillong? It is not the Police, but it is we ourselves. Of course, sir, here and there, the police officers could not assert themselves fully and effectively because we did not like them to assert so. Sir, if we want to increase the number of police force, if we make an attempt at strengthening the force as is intended in the arguments advanced, then, sir, the formation of a Welfare State will be a far cry. Sir, if anybody looks at the administration, say Panchayat administration, Local Board administration which is no more now or for that matter any other administration, we will find, sir, that the standard of morale in our society has gone so much down that to expect good behaviour from any officer or police officer is beyond question. Sir, we know we have been heading to a crisis because we cannot correct ourselves, because of the reason for which my friend Mr. Bhattacharyya, cried out physician heal thyself. We do not see any way of healing ourselves. It is the duty of the hon. Members here to go to the people and not merely giving lectures here and saying that such and such officers are corrupt. Sir, this legislature does not only mean that here the legislators would come and frame a budget and pass it and spend some money here and there which is after not well spend. If we are not all true to ourselves, if we do not correct ourselves, what is the value of this cry here about certain persons, and I handful of persons, viz. Police. I have seen, sir, and I have noticed with great regret that certain police officers were made corrupt in spite of their desire the other way. What is the condition of the School Board, what is the condition of the R.T.A. Board. Did any policeman go there

to corrupt these R.T.A. members and what about the School Board members. Sir, when I go to my constituency, people come and say well, I spent two hundred rupees and I got an appointment for my son and somebody say I got a permit for a truck or a bus and I had to pay so much for this. I only say you are the people who corrupt the officers and members of the Board and why do you come to complain to me. So, sir, if we go deep, we will find that unless we can raise the standard of morale in the society, these cries will not mend matter at all, rather a time will come when there will be no remedy. If we only think that it is only our duty to come here and say boldly that correct your policy, can the Chief Minister have such a mantra, apparently he has no such mantra, by uttering which he can correct the policy force. If the legislators do not think properly of their duties, then, sir, all these cries will be in the wilderness. There are many Chief Ministers like our Chief Minister and can they correct any set of officers like that further. As pointed out by my friends, police officers are not paid in such a way that if they like, they can keep themselves above corruption. So is the position about all our other officers as well. They are comparatively poorly paid considering the cost of living in our State. Sir, these are very important matters which should be considered along with the matter when we go to consider the conduct of our police officers and sir, so long as we have not brought ourselves to the requisite standard of morale, there is no use in crying against the police officers. Thousands and thousands are there to tempt one man, to seduce one man into corrupt practice and how can he resist this temptation? Sir, I will give an instance. There were two brothers and quarrelling among themselves, they broke each other's head. One brother had a car, ran to the thana and approached the police officer and said well there was a quarrel with my brother and this has happened and I will give you this much. The other brother ran and crossed the field. Somehow or other he catch hold the police officer and he offered a higher sum than what his brother offered. What could the police officer do? Ultimately, he accepted both the sums and framed such a report that he satisfied both of them. If this be our conduct, what can we do? If we do not think that all these quarrels among ourselves can be settled otherwise than by going to the police, and unless we think like this, how can we stop corruption and how can a police officer resist corruption. So, sir, I have considered the matter very seriously. Say in a subdivision, you cannot give as many police officer as there are citizens and if all the citizens of the subdivision or a place want to injure one another, how can police officers prevent it? You cannot post a police officer for every citizen and so, sir, the responsibility is ours. We cannot pull the cart before the horse. We must shoulder the responsibility and we must correct ourselves. We are responsible people, we are the superior human beings of creation and we must behave ourselves as human being. If all the hon. Members think that it is their primary duty to correct the society, to go to the locality and prevent the people from approaching the police officer with bribe then and then only, sir, the society will be corrected. If all the responsible citizens in our state make a determination to root out corruption, if they think it is their duty to root out corruption, if they think it is worth their while to live an honest life, they think that it is their business and the time has come that we must all think about it seriously, then only the society can be corrected

The hon. Members of this august House has a responsibility towards the people and if they do not rise to the occasion and make a sincere attempt at rooting out corruption from the society, cry here against the police officers will be no avail.

ADJOURNMENT

The Assembly was then adjourned for lunch till 2 P. M.

After Lunch

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair.)

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR (Hailakandi): Mr. Speaker; Sir, I want two minutes more because before lunch I could not finish my speech.

Mr. SPEAKER: Alright two minutes.

Maulavi ABDUL MATLIB MAZUMDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, for purpose let us be realistic and not formal or idealistic. Let us not finish our part by blaming the Chief Minister and the Government. Let us try to diagnose the disease properly and go deep into the matter. We have seen that our Government have not been able to root out corruption all these years. This sort of cry we have been making for a long time. There is no doubt that corruption has increased. Unless we change our whole front, unless we change the line of our attack I do not think we will be able to root out corruption. I do not think the Ministers or the Chief Minister can rise to the occasion to root out corruption which has affected the whole body politic. So, Sir let us go to the real cause of the disease. Let us ourselves set an example and correct the whole society. Let us make our people learn that pomp and grandeur are not the only things to make one an honourable citizen of an independent country. Let us teach them and let us ourselves live not beyond our means. If we properly look into the matter we will find that these are the things which have instigated the people to practice corruption and these are the things which have affected the whole body politic. Sir, a welfare State cannot be built by criticising the Chief Minister and the Government. We must rally round the Government in all possible way to fight corruption. We must build a society which can root out corruption. We should have such a society where corruption may not take any root. We cannot root out our corruption by making speeches in this House only. Speeches only will not mend matters.

Thank you Sir.

***Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI (Rampur):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, this morning while my friend Shri Bhattacharyya was speaking on the Police Budget he made a remark about and said that if the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition unite in eulogising the Police Chief, who has arrogated to himself the role of a great politician, then great danger is ahead. Sir, I do not want to make any comments on his

*Speech not corrected.

remarks but I would only say that I am not one who will not give credit where it is due. I criticise people when it is necessary to criticise. Sir, in this connection I would like to place before the House what said on 24th March, 1960. I said that the people feel that the Police force is meant for the rich only. The poor people do not get their services when they need it. Sir, it is good that the Inspector General of Police has given up his habit of speaking openly in meetings about his policy and has concentrated on re-organising the Police force. I do not say that it has not borne fruit to a certain extent but well there is enough to be done to bring the Police force to the expectation of the public. That is all I said on that occasion. There is no eulogy in it; nor have I said that the head of the Police force should go out of his way in making speeches. I even went to the extent of saying that this is very dangerous for the State. I now leave it to the House to judge whether I was really eulogising the Police Chief.

Sir, coming to the Police Budget, we have said enough about the Inspector General of Police and I do not want to say any more about his activities. It does not look nice that this House should concentrate its attention on a particular man. After all it is the Government whose policy we have to criticise and if a particular Government servant has gone wrong then it is the Government which must bear the responsibility for it. So, let us see how far the Government has been able to run the Police administration in the proper line. Sir, I have always said that if we want to have police force to maintain law and order, it is necessary that police force should be united. There should be no division in the police force—whether on the basis of community, race or religion. It is only an united police force that can defend and protect the lives and properties of the people. When Inspector General of Police gave up the habit of making public speeches and went round the State, met people of all shades of opinion, even the communist friends because he went to the district Bar Libraries, I thought that there was an attempt to re-organise the Police force. I considered it to be a good sign. Afterwards we found that in spite of that little re-organisation it failed miserably. When I saw the activities of our police force in quelling the disturbances and the activities of police force of other States I feel ashamed that our Police force could not stand upto the occasion.

I feel ashamed that our Police force could not stand upto the occasion. I, of course, realise that in a widespread holocaust of this nature 8,000 police constables, or even 12,000 of them, cannot cope with the situation. But my main complaint is this: the Inspector General of Police has himself said before the Merhotra Commission that he had some apprehension about the impending danger, but still steps were not taken to forestall the disturbances. He wrote a letter to India on the 10th of June, so he must have been in possession of certain information. Although it was not possible for the Police force to take effective action after the 4th July, when the disturbances were widespread and beyond their capacity to control, I do not know what prevented them from taking proper steps to forestall the danger. Sir; I have seen in the papers that it has gone into the evidence before the C. P. Singha Commission from 23th June till 4th July many stray cases took place on the streets of Gauhati and till 3rd July or 4th July not a single man was arrested. No action whatsoever was taken. Similarly, before the Merhotra Commission it was deposed that although

some information was sent from Goreswar to Gauhati, that information was kept concealed and was not acted upon. Those are very serious allegations. Sir, I do not speak of these things to have a post-mortem but to take stock of the situation so that our Police force may take a lesson, so that they may conduct themselves better in any future eventuality. Sir, what is actually lacking is this: we have a Police force of 19th century model for coping with the disturbances of 20th century. It is in evidence that at Gauhati when the students were assembling in front of the hostel, the Police force did not carry with them any tear gas shells. When it was put to the Police force they said they had no tear gas shells at that time. Now, it is an elementary principle that if we have to disperse a crowd, firing should not be resorted to immediately. All other steps have got to be taken first; lathi charge is to be resorted to and then tear gas has to be used. Only if these methods fail and there is no other alternative firing is to be done as a last resort. I have seen at Silguri, lathi charge was first made, then tear gas shells were fired and when these failed as a last resort there was firing. But here we have seen there were no tear gas shells and some of them even said that they had no experience of quelling such disturbances. Sir, this matter of firing on unarmed crowds has assumed a political importance in the country and it various stages it has been discussed when the Police should resort to firing. It is only when a mob goes amuck and when it becomes difficult to protect life and property by taking recourse to other means, only then the Police should resort to firing. Therefore it has been already suggested that our Police Force should be given adequate and special training to tackle with unruly mobs. I do not know whether such training was ever given in our State. Therefore, my submission is that the last disturbances have taught us to our cost that our Police force must be trained in a modern way. To give another instance, Sir, at Palasbari two murders were committed almost in front of the Police station and the Police could not go out because there were only six constables there with six lathis! Now, Palasbari is only 14 miles from Gauhati and the Police force there could have been easily reinforced from Gauhati. But till recently these places had no telephone connection and no equipment to meet an unruly crowd. How can we then expect our Police force to cope with such a situation? Then, Sir, we have seen at Rangiya also, the Police had to go not by the straight road from North Gauhati to Goreswar, but they had to take a circuitous route via Rangiya to Goreswar because there were no vehicles. In many places there are no vehicles for the Police. I know of recent case at Gauhati where due to the lack of adequate number of vehicles the Police requisitioned the vehicle of a particular gentleman. That gentleman did not even know that his vehicle had been requisitioned. The lock of the vehicle was broken open. My complaint is not about how it was taken, but my complaint is that to day when there are so many demands on the Police force they are not properly equipped. In many places they have not got any equipment either to receive or relay information. Then there are divisions among the Police force which have been created by our wrong statements, division between Assamese and Bengali officers and division on the basis of religion. A long with this when the Police force is ill-equipped how can we expect them to maintain law and order? Therefore, I repeat that if we have to build a proper Police force they must be above politics; it must be a united Police force, it must be properly equipped so that whenever any eventuality occurs our Police force may meet the situation properly.

Secondly, Sir, about corruption in the Police Department, my friend My. Bhattacharyya said that while it was nothing singular in the Police Department another hon. member suggested that we have look at it from all aspects. I agree, but there are certain departments where the need for integrity is most imperative. Judiciary is one, the Police Department is another. If we want to tackle corruption in other Departments, these two departments must be our main agency for doing that. The people must have confidence and faith in the integrity and impartiality of the Police Department and the Judiciary, so that they may actively co-operate with them in rooting out corruption elsewhere. Sir, what are the causes of corruption in the Police Department? Have you with me some cases where we have taken vigorous action against subordinates.

Sir, I have with me a case of one Mr. Abdul Keni and, 15 others, who were either Assistant Sub Inspector or police constables of the C. I. D. department, and who were suspended in 1954. Their fault was that they received altogether Rs. 2087/— as arrears of house rent which was not due to them. A criminal case was started against them under sections 420 and 34 but they were honourably acquitted of the charges. Then proceedings have been started against them and evidence has been taken for 6 years, but until now these poor people have been kept under suspension. Sir, I have also other things. Take for instance, the House Rent of police officers. At Shillong an Assistant Sub-Inspector of police gets Rs. 25/— as house rent. Can anybody say that at Shillong a house would be available at 25 rupees? Then what do we expect; they indulge in corruption. Similarly, Sub Inspectors are given 30 or 40 rupees for their clothing. Now, can they have their clothings—not one set but 2 or 3 sets—with 30 or 40 rupees? Then we find in regard to T. A. and halting that a constable is given daily allowance at the rate of Re. 1/—, an Assistant Sub Inspector at the rate of Rs. 1/8/— and Sub-Inspector at the rate of Rs. 2/13/—. It is possible for a constable to get his food with one rupee per day? So we have to take a proper view of the matter, we find that in the lower rank there is corruption. Though I do not justify corruption but I only speak about the stern realities; the prices are going up, house is not available at cheap rate and so they say, "well, we have been given some license by the Government to indulge in corruption so that we can make our both ends meet". Sir, we are ready to spend on the police force, but let us see where that money goes. If the genuine grievances of the police force are not met, then this talk about corruption will go in vain, because after all they have to live, and when they cannot live with the money that is being given honestly, they will have to resort to dishonesty.

There is another allegation. I have met many police people who said that in this department a man is promoted or demoted at the sweet will of the superior officers, and moreover why a man should be kept in a particular place for 4 or 5 years and another man is transferred from here and there within a short period? So in this department promotion and transfer have become the sweet will of the big officers concerned, and therefore they feel that unless they can support somehow those officers then they cannot stay in a particular place for long. It is known to me and also to many members of this House that on Bazar day the police

officers do not find time. On Bazar days the Sub—Inspectors, Inspectors or D. I. Gs will go to Bazars and they will inspect the thanas not for anything but to get better things from that Bazar at cheaper price through constables. This is how things are going on.

Coming to the Criminal Investigation side, Sir I have figures to show how many cases of anti—corruption are lodged and how many are really prosecuted. My friend Shri Tajuddin has rightly said that if an ejahar is lodged it is not recorded immediately. The general complaint is that unless money is given the ejahar is not recorded. Sir during these days lawlessness has increased. I reported the other day two cases of lawlessness to Chief Minister, and found that the police were not moving in proper time. Therefore, there is a feeling that these police people although they are there, they cannot be the custodian of our lives and properties. There is frustration both among the police people and the public, Sir after the last disturbances we have learnt a lot. So let us spent out money where it is necessary. Let us give this police force proper training, let us make it above board so that with this police force we can show to the country that though we failed but now we are ready to cope with any situation and we will protect the lives and properties of the people at any cost.

***Shri MAHIKANTA DAS (Barchalla):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমার বিবোধীদলৰ নেতা গোস্বামী দেৱক নই এটা কথাত অভিনন্দন জনাইছো। তেখেতে যে মূল আদৰ্শটো স্বীকাৰ কৰিছে। তেখেতৰ ভাষণৰ পৰা অল্প প্ৰসংগৰ কথা শুনিবলৈ। মোৰ কথা হ'ল যিবিলাক কথা প্ৰসংগনীয়, সেই বিলাক কথা প্ৰসংগই কবিলগৈ।

আজি আমাৰ দেশৰ শান্তিপূৰ্ণ জনতাৰ ওপৰত নাগা দুৰ্বৃত্ত সকলে আক্ৰমণ কৰিছে; তেতিয়া আমাৰ পুলিচ সকলে কি কৰিছে, সেইটো আমি পাহৰিব লাগেনে? পাকিস্তানে যেতিয়া আমাৰ সীমাও আক্ৰমণ কৰিছিল, তেতিয়াৰ কথাও আমি পাহৰো উচিত নহয়। নাগা সকলে যেতিয়া আমাৰ বেল আক্ৰমণ কৰিছিল তেতিয়া আমাৰ পুলিচ বাহিনীৰ বাহতৰে প্ৰাণ বিপন্ন হৈছিল, আৰু বিভিন্ন ঠাইত থকা পুলিচ অফিচাৰ সকলে কেনেকৈ কৰ্তব্য কৰিছিল, সেই কথা মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰীৰ যিটো ভাষণ তাত স্বীকাৰ কৰা হৈছিল। দেশত এনে ধৰণৰ পৰিস্থিতি হবই—এইটো ঠিক কিন্তু তাৰ কাৰণে যদি আমাৰ গোটেই পুলিচ বিভাগটো Alert কৰিলে হেতেন, তেন্তে বোধকৰো আমাৰ পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে যথাযোগ্য ভাবে কাম কৰিব পাৰিলে হেতেন। কিন্তু এই কথাও ঠিক যে পাহাৰী জনজাতিৰ নাগা সকলৰ অত্যাচাৰৰ পৰা আজি কেইবছৰে আমাক বক্ষা কৰাত আমাৰ পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে নিজৰ কৰ্তব্য পৰায়ণতাৰ পৰিচয় যে দিছে এই কথা ও আমি অস্বীকাৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰে। বেয়া কথা প্ৰচাৰ কৰি থাকিলে ভাল মানুহো বেয়া হব।

মই স্বীকাৰ কৰো যে পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ ভিতৰত দুৰ্গীতি আছে, কিন্তু সেইটো অকলে পুলিচে নকৰে, আমাৰ জনসাধাৰণো ইয়াত লিপ্ত আছে। এখন তালে নাবাজে। বাইজৰ প্ৰতিনিধি কৰ্তব্য যে চাব লাগে যাতে বাইজেও কোনো টকা ভেংটি নিদিয়। বাইজে নিদিলে পুলিচ যাব কেনেকৈ?

***Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH (Amguri):** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বছৰ বছৰ, পুলিচৰ, পুলিচ বিভাগৰ কলেবৰ বৃদ্ধি পাই আহিছে। উচ্চ খাপৰ পৰা একেবাৰে নিখ খাপলৈকে। Superintendent of Police ব সংখ্যা ১৯৬০ চনত আছিল ১৪ জন ১৯৬১ চনত ১৯ জনলৈ বঢ়োৱা হৈছে। Deputy

Superintendent of Police সেইবাবে ৬৪ জনৰ ঠাইত ৭৩ জন। Sub Inspectors. ৪১৪ জনৰ ঠাইত ৪৪০ জন Assistant Sub-Inspectors ৫৮৪ সেইদৰে কনষ্টেবলৰ সংখ্যা ৮,৭৭৫ জনলৈ বাঢ়িছে। সংখ্যাত বাঢ়িছেহে বাঢ়িছে— চুৰী দকাইটিৰ সংখ্যাও—বাঢ়িছে। কাৰণ আমি অনেক ঠাইত দেখা পাও “অমুকৰ কাৰণে সাবধান, তামুকৰ কাৰণে সাবধান—। জি কাৰণেই আজি যেনেকৈ পুলিচ বাঢ়াইছে— সেইদৰে তেওঁলোকক বাধিলে নহব ভালকৈ Reorganise কৰিব লাগিব। কিন্তু এটা কথা Reorganise কৰিব কোনে? Ex-Inspector General of Police Mr. Dutta Reorganisation ৰ Special Officer হলেই Police ফৰ্চ — organised নহব। এই প্ৰসঙ্গত মই চৰকাৰক এই পৰামৰ্শ দিও যেহে— সকলো ৰাজনৈতিক দলৰ প্ৰতিনিধি সহ চিফ জাষ্টিচ’ক লৈ উচ্চ ক্ষমতা সম্পন্ন এটা কমিটি পাতক— আৰু সেই কমিটিৰ পৰা মৰ্মনুযায়ী চৰকাৰে কাম কৰক। আমাৰ C.I.D. বিভাগৰ কাম শিথিল হৈছে—। সেৱা ফেব্ৰুৱাৰী মাহত, ৪খন বিদেশী বিমান, নীলা বগুৰ অগমৰ সীমান্তৰ ওপৰত দেখা গৈছিল কিন্তু চৰকাৰে তাৰ ইয়ত্তা নাপালে। এই ঘটনা, যদি কচিয়া বা চীনত হলহেতেন, তেন্তে সেই উৰাজাহাজ ভূপাতিত কৰিলেহেতেন, এইবিভাগটো সৃষ্ট আৰু সবল হব লাগে।

তাৰ পিচত, এই বিভাগত ‘চুপাৰচেৰ্ণে কোনো ৰাইম এণ্ড বিজ্ঞ’ নোহোৱাকৈ অবাধে চলিব লাগিছে। এইবিলাক বান্ধ হব লাগে। অথচ চৰকাৰে তালৈ কান সাব দিয়া নাই।

দুনীতি দূৰ কৰিব নোৱাৰিলে আমাৰ নিবনুৱা সমস্যাৰ ওৰ নপৰে আৰু দেশত ভাল কাম কেনেকৈ হব? আনহাতে, মানুহে ভাত কাপোৰৰ অভাৱত হাহাকাৰ কৰি চুব কৰিছে। এইবিলাকৰ সকলো সমাধান কৰিবলৈ, আমাৰ ৰাজ্যত শিল্প প্ৰতিষ্ঠান বিলাক গঢ়ি উঠিব লাগে। আজি বস্তু বাহানিৰ দাম বাঢ়িছে, টকাৰ মূল্য কমিছে— inflation হৈছে। এনে অৱস্থাত আমাৰ মানুহ টিকে কেনেকৈ? সমস্ত পৃথিৱীৰ ভিতৰত অগমেই আটাইকৈ পিচৰা আৰু ইয়াৰ আৰ্থিক অৱস্থা দুখলগা। ইয়াতেই বগু চাহানিৰ সবাতোকৈ চ। দাম। তাতোকৈও বেচি— আনাৰ ৰাজধানী চহৰ চিলং পাহাৰত আৰু দুনীতিৰ ইয়াত গীকানাই। এই বিলাক ইদি দূৰ কৰিব পৰা নাযায়— তেন্তে এইটো সহজেই অনুমেয় যি ভবিষ্যতে আমাক দুনীতিয়ে ধ্বংস কৰি থাঙ্গ কৰিব। ইয়াত— (সময়ত সংকেট) ইয়াত—আজি ভাল মানুহ নাই। ন্যায়ত মানুহ চলিব নোৱাৰে—কাৰণ ন্যায় ইয়াত নাই। এই বিলাকত—চৰকাৰ সচেতন হোৱা দৰ্কাৰ।

(সময়ত সংকেট—)

(মাননীয় সদস্যই নিজৰ স্থান লয়)

***Shri SARAT CH. GOSWAMI (Kamalpuri):** মাননীয় অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, কমলপুৰখানাৰ বৰুৱাজালী গাঁৱৰ বোৰ্কাগাত গাঁৱৰ হাই স্কুলৰ হেডমাষ্টাৰৰ ঘৰত ৬ মাহ মান আগতে এটা ভীষণ ডকাইটি হয়। সেই সম্পৰ্কে এতিয়ালৈকে ভাল তদন্ত হোৱা নাই। এই সম্পৰ্কে কামৰূপৰ Superintende of Police, আৰু উৰ্দ্ধতন কতৃপক্ষৰ দৃষ্টি আকৰ্ষণ কৰা হৈছে। কিন্তু এতিয়াও তাৰ ভাল তদন্ত হোৱা নাই আৰু এক সাংঘাটন ঘটনাৰ উচিত প্ৰতিকাৰ বা ব্যৱস্থা নোহোৱা ৰাইজ বৰ হতাশ হৈছে।

আন এটা কথা আজি সদনত যোৱা জুলাইনহত হোৱা ভাষা আন্দোলন সম্পৰ্কত হোৱা অশান্তি কেন্দ্ৰ কৰি পুলিচ বাহিনীক নানা দোষাৰোপ কৰা হৈছে অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় এনে সাময়িক দুৰ্ঘটনা হঠাতে সাংঘাতিক হয় আৰু তাৰ তৎকালীন মানস্বা কৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ কাৰণে সকল পুলিচবাহিনীৰ লোক অকলে দায়ী নহয়, আমাৰ যাতায়ত সা-সুবিধা যদিও কিছুপৰিমাণে দায়ী। আমাৰ থানাবোৰত দুতগানী যান-বাহন, বেলিনেলি অন্যান্য জোঁগাৰ পাতি আনকি যথেষ্ট সংক্ষক কনিষ্টবলও নাই।

আনফালে জব্বলপুৰ কলিকাতা আদি উন্নত ছহৰ বোৰত সকলো সা-সুবিধা থকা সত্ত্বেও তাতো এনেধৰণৰ সাময়িক দুৰ্ঘটনা হৈ গৈছে। এতেকে হুসজ্জিত হৈ যদিও কেও সাময়িক আৰু তৎকালীন, ঘটনা প্ৰতিৰোধ কৰা নব সহজ। অবশ্যে এনে সম্ভাৱ্য ঘটনাৰ পূৰ্বাভাৱ পালে তাৰ যদি প্ৰতিৰোধ কৰিব নোৱাৰে তাৰ বাবে অবশ্যে পুলিচৰ কৰ্ত্তব্য বিনুলতা হব পাৰে। ভাষা আন্দোলনৰ সম্পৰ্কত হোৱা অশান্তিক গওগোলঅক তাৰ বাবে পৰিবেশ যথেষ্ট দায়ী।

লগতে মহোদয় কমলপুৰ আমাৰ চাৰিঅলি সঞ্চলৰ গোবেশ্বৰ হোৱা ঘটনাৰ বাবে দোষাৰোপ কথা শুনা নায়। গোবেশ্বৰলৈ যাব লাগিলে চাৰি আলিৰ মাজেদিয়েই যাব লাগে আৰু সকলোৱোৰ গোবেশ্বৰৰ বাছ চাৰি আলিৰ মাজেদিয়েই যায়। বৰি আলিৰ মানুহো কোনোৱা যাব আৰু যেনেকৈ উঠি গুৱাহাটীৰ পৰা মঞ্চল দৈলে যোৱা মানুহো উত্তেজনাতে গোবেশ্বৰলৈ যাব পাৰে কিন্তু চাৰি সলিৰ যদি কোনোবা সেই ঘটনাত জড়িত আছিল তেন্তে তেনে মানুহক শাস্তি দিয়ক তাত আমাৰ কোনো আপত্তি নাই বৰং সেইটো আমি বিচাৰো। কিন্তু জাহ মন্থো মানুহ থেপুৱা কৰি সেই অঞ্চলত ত্ৰাসৰ সাংস্কাৰ কৰা আমি সমৰ্থন নকৰো।

Shri HARINARAYAN BARUA (Teok)

মোৰ ১৫ বছৰীয়া অভিজ্ঞতাৰ পৰা দেখিছো—পুলিচ বাজেটৰ সময়ত সদায় তীব্ৰ সমালোচনা হয় আৰু আজিও তাকেই দেখিছো। মই নিজে বুজো যে তিব্ব আৰু তিব্ব সমালোচনা—কেতিয়াবা মানুহক নিৰোংসাহী আৰু উদ্যমহীন কৰি তেলো। নিৰুৎসাহীক উৎসাহী কৰিবলৈ হলে—উৎসাহৰ বানী নুশুনুৱাট সদায় দোষ কপকেই কৰি থকা হয় তেন্তে তাৰ পৰা ভাল পোৱা নহব। তেওঁলোকৰ কামত আমি উৎসাহ দিব লাগিব। আৰু দোৰ দেখাপালে তদনুকূপ সমালোচনা কৰিব লাগিব। আমি জানো পুলিচে বিভাগৰ কোনো কোনো অংশৰ বিষয়াসকলৰ কিম্বা—সাধাৰণ পুলিচ বা হাৱলদাৰ আদি দৰমহা নব কাম। তেওঁবিলাকে খাই-তেওঁলোকৰ দৰমহা বৃদ্ধি কৰাৰ কথা অশম ভাবিবজা লাগিব। চৰকাৰে দৰমহা বৃদ্ধি হোৱা উচিত। Constibal সকলৰ থকাৰ ভাল Quater নাই, আজিৰ কোনো ঠাইত চৰকাৰে থানাবোৰ নতুনকৈ সাজিবলৈ লৈছে আৰু কোনো কোনো ঠাইত থানা বোৰ সাজিবলৈ এতিয়াও ভাল ব্যৱস্থা লোৱা নাই যেনে যোৰ-হাটৰ থানা ঘৰটোৰ অবস্থা অতি বেয়া। তাৰো পৰি থানাৰ চাৰিও সীমাত কোনো পকা বা লোহাৰ ঘেউবা নাই।

অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়! আপুনি নিশ্চয় দেখিছে যোৰহাট থানাৰ লাইনত দুই মহলীয়া বিল্ডিং তৈয়াৰ হৈছে। তাৰ বুকুতে থানাটো লুকাই আছে। গতিকে থানাটো যদি সেই ঘৰবিলাকৰ শাৰীলৈ নিয়া নহয় তেন্তে থানাৰ মৰ্য্যদাটো ডাঙৰ ঘৰ বিলাকে হেচা মাৰি ধৰি ৰাখিব। গতিকে যোৰহাটৰ থানাটো নতুনকৈ সাজিব

প্ৰয়োজন হৈছে। আজিৰ আলোচনাত পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলক আক্ৰমণ কৰি দুই এজন বন্ধুৰে আলোচনা কৰিছে। কিন্তু মই ভাবো তেওঁলোকক তেনেকৈ দোষাৰোপ কৰা উচিত নহয়। যোৱা ভাষা আন্দোলনৰ সময়ত পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলে যদি তৎপৰতাৰে সৈতে কাম নকৰিলে হেতেন তেনেহলে ইমান ডাউৱা এটা অশান্তিৰ অবস্থাক শান্তিলৈ আনিব নোৱাৰিলে হেতেন। আনৰ অসমৰ সিবিলাৰ পুলিচ আছে তেওঁলোকৰ ভাৰতৰ আন আন পুলিচতকৈ কোন ওনে কম নহয়। গতিকে মই কও যে এনো সমালোচনা কৰাতকৈ পুলিচ বাহীনিটো আৰু কেনেকৈ শক্তিশালী কৰিব পাৰি আৰু কি ধৰণে সংগঠন কৰিব লাগে তাৰ দিহা পৰামৰ্শ আগ বানালে আৰু তেওঁলোকক পালোহেতেন।

পুলিছে নিজৰ জীৱন বিপন্ন কৰি কাম কৰিছে মই নিজ চকুৰে দেখিছো। হয়তো দুই এজন পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰীয়ে কিছুমান পৰিস্থিত অপাৰগ হব পাৰে সেই বুলি নিজৰ জীৱন বিপন্ন কৰি কাম কৰা লোক সকলৰ কথা আমি অস্বীকাৰ কৰিব পাৰোনে (Bell rings)

মহোদয়, মই সোনকালেই শেষ কৰিম। আমাৰ দেশৰ পুলিচ কৰ্মচাৰী সকলৰ কাৰ্য্যতৎপৰতাৰ কাৰণে যে বহু পৰিমাণে দেশত শান্তি বৰ্তা কৰিছে সেই কথা আমি স্বীকাৰ কৰিবই লাগিব। বিবধী দলৰ মাননীয় বন্ধু সকলৰ ফালৰ পৰা পুলিচ বাহীনিৰ ওপৰত তীব্ৰ সমালোচনাৰ কথা শুনি মই আচৰিত হৈছো বিশেষকৈ মোৰ মাননীয় কমিউনিষ্ট 'ডেকা' বন্ধুয়ে পুলিচৰ অপাৰগতা আৰু অকৰ্মন্যতাৰ কথা বৰ কৈ কৈছে। আমি কিন্তু অসমত পুলিচৰ অকৰ্মন্যতা আৰু অপাৰগতা দেখা নাই। কিম্বা পুলিচৰ গাফিলতিৰ কাৰণে অসমত অৰাজকতাও কেবেলাৰ দৰে হোৱা নাই। কিম্বা পুলিচৰ কাৰ্য্যৰ বাবদ কেবেলাৰ দৰে অসমত এতিয়ালৈকে পূজা বিদ্ৰোহো হোৱা নাই। কেবেলাত কমিউনিষ্ট চৰকাৰৰ অধীনত এনে শাসন চলিছিল যে যাব ফলত হাজাৰ হাজাৰ গৰনাবী জেললৈ যাব লগা হৈছিল, পূণ বেকুৰাৰ লগা হৈছিল, শেষত চৰকাৰকেই পূজাই গদীৰ পৰা খেদাই দিব লগা হৈছিল। তাৰ তুলনাত আজি আমাৰ অসম বহুত ভালও আছে। কমিউনিষ্ট বন্ধু সকলে কথা বিলাক পেনিপাতিয়া ভাবে নোচোৱাৰ বা নোকোৱাৰ ফলতেই ভাৰতৰ জন্মগাৰাণে তেওঁ তবলাকৰ বুদ্ধিবলৈ টান পৰিছে।

অধক্ষ মহোদয়। চিনে যেতিয়া ভাৰতৰ সীমা দখল কৰি বহি আছে, আৰু তাৰ কাৰণে সৰ্মগ ভাৰতৰ মান হ উৎকণ্ঠিত হৈ আছে, চিনৰ আক্ৰমণকাৰী বুলি পৃথিৱীয়ে গৰিহনা দিছে। ভাৰতীয় পূজা আজি বিক্ষুব্ধ হৈ উঠিছে সেই সময়ত আমাৰ কমিউনিষ্ট বন্ধু সকল শত্ৰুতৰ দুমুখাত ঠিক হৈ কৈছে—নহয়—নহয়—হয়—হয়। অৰ্থাৎ আজি তেওঁ বিলাকৰ মাহ হোৱা নাই চিনৰ আক্ৰমণকাৰী বুলিবলৈ আমি এওঁলোকক কেনেদৰে ভাৰতৰ বন্ধ বুলি বিশ্বাস কৰিব পাৰো? সিদিনায়ে এট দলে এট নিত্যকেই অনুসৰণ কৰি ভাৰতৰ স্বাধীনতাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে সাম্ৰাজ্যবাদীক সহায়তা কৰিছিল। মই কব খুজিছো ১৯৪২ চনৰ আন্দোলনৰ কথা। ভাৰতৰ স্বাধীনতাৰ কাৰণে ভাৰতৰ জনগণে যেতিয়া সাম্ৰাজ্যবাদীৰ বিৰুদ্ধে যুদুত কিন্তু আছিল তেতিয়া তেওঁবিলাকে জন যুদুৰ ধ্বনি তুলিছিল শিখিওৱা ভাও কৰি বৃষ্টিক সহায় কৰিছিল। ইমান কম সময়ৰ সময়ৰ পিচতে আমি থাকো তেওঁ বিলাকৰ কনেকৈ বিশ্ৰাম কৰিব পাৰো। সেই কাৰণে চিন সম্পৰ্কত আজি আমি তেওঁলোকৰ স্পষ্ট নীতি ঘোষণা কৰিছো। ব্যক্তি স্বাধীনতাৰ সুযোগ লৈ দেশ খনৰ আমি নষ্ট কৰিবলৈ এটি দিব নোৱাৰো। সেই কাৰণেই পুলিছে এনে বিধ লোকৰ ওপৰত তীব্ৰ নজৰ বৰ্খিব লগা পৰিছে। কাৰট দেশৰ নিৰাপত্তা ৰক্ষাৰ দায়িত্ব আজি তেওঁ বিলাকেই বহন কৰিব লাগিব। সাপহৈ খুঁতি বেজহৈ জাৰিবলৈ ৰিচৰা মানুহক পশুৱ দিয়া উচিত নহয়। বাষ্ট্ৰ বিকষী আৰু সমাজ বিকষী লোকক শাস্তি মাধান কৰা পুলিচৰ প্ৰধান কৰ্ত্তব্য।

যিহওক আনাৰ পুলিচ বিভাগটো সমৰোপযোগী হিচাবে পুনৰসংস্কাৰ কৰিবলৈ গৰ্ভৱশেষে চেষ্টা চলোৱা উচিত বুলিয়েই গৰ্ভৱশেষে তেনে আচনি হাতত লৈছে। গৰ্ভৱশেষে কিছুমান আনা মডেল আনা হিচাবে লৈ নতুন পৰিস্থিতিত ৰূপে পৰ্য্যটো পুতিয়া কৰি শান্তি শৃঙ্খলা বক্ষা কৰিবলৈ চেষ্টা চলোৱাও আশি নিশ্চয়ই আনন্দ পোৱা উচিত। মই ভাবো আজি পুলিচ বিভাগৰ সমালোচনা কৰিবলৈ হলে তেওঁ-বিলাকৰ কাৰ্য্যকলাপৰ লগত সম্বন্ধ থকা লোক হব লাগিব। তেওঁ বিলাকৰ সুবিধা অসুবিধাৰ কথা বিলাকো ভালকৈ বুজিব লাগিব তেতিয়াকে সমালোচক সকলে আলচনাভো খাপ খুৱাই নয় কৰিব মই নিজে তেওঁবিলাকৰ লগত বছৰদিন সহযোগেৰে কাম কৰি অহাউ তেওঁবিলাক তেওঁবিলাকৰ কথা বিলাক বুজি পাওঁ। পুলিচে কেনেকৈ কাম কৰিছে আৰু কেনে অবস্থাত আছে মই নিজেই দেখিছো। আনাকে পুলিছে যি অবস্থাৰ মাজত কাম কৰিব লগীয়া হৈছে, সেই কথা ভালকৈ চাবৰ চেষ্টা নকৰি কেবল যদি কোৱা হয় যে পুলিচৰ দুৰ্নীতি আছে চোবৰ লগত লগলাগে তেনে হলে অন্যায় কৰা হব। গাঁৱৰ বাটত চোৱ ধৰিবলৈ যাওঁতে যি অবস্থাৰ ন্মুখীন হয় সেই অবস্থাও সহায় কৰিবলৈ আন মানুহৰ অভাৱ হয়। তেনে অবস্থাত ছে সময়ত তেনে লোককে হাতত লৈ পুলিচ কাম কৰিব লগা হয়। গতিকে নাৰ আনোল পৰিৱৰ্ত্তন ঘটাবলৈ তেওঁলোকক লগত ৰাইজে সহযোগও কৰিব লাগে।

Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER (Sorbhog): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in speaking in support of my cut motion which I have moved, I want to say that although an amount of Rs.4,46,4,900 has been provided for the Police Department, which is indeed a very huge amount, still we do not see any improvement in the working of this department. This is a very sad state of affairs indeed. Sir, in the last July Disturbances we have seen how the Police system of the country failed to be effective. Our Police failed completely to rise to the occasion. Due to the inefficiency of the Police system that the last July holocaust took place. Those disturbances could have been prevented to a large extent if our Police System would have worked effectively.

Today we see that there has been increase in the staff compared with thy Staff of the previous years. There has been increase in the number of Commandants, Deputy Superintendents of Police and three are now practically two Inspector Generals of Police in Assam. But have we seen any efficiency of the Police Department commensurate with this increase in Police personnel? Rather the efficiency of the Police department is decreasing day by day.

Then, Sir, we see lots of corruption in the Police Department. If somebody goes to the Police Station to lodge an ejarah some money must be paid to the Police Officers otherwise they would not go to investigate the case. The poor people therefore suffer most as they cannot bibe the Police. Those who are rich and can pay some money to the Police, their work are done.

Coming to the Police Budget, we see that there is one department known as the Anti-corruption Branch but this Anti-corruption branch itself is full of corruption. We can cite instances. Many cases are reported to the Anti-corruption branch put this department does not take my action whatsoever—rather they delay the cases due to which corruption is increasing day by day. This year more money has been provided for anti-corruption than the previous year.

Then I come to the Border Security Force. Although its importance has increased, this year we find that only Rs.44 lakhs have been provided (i. e. for 1960-61) although in the previous year (i. e. 1960-61) it was Rs 60 lakhs. This has been neglected because it would not benefit the Police Officers nor it would benefit the Government—that is why the Border Security Force has been neglected.

Now I come to the Indo-Pakistan border and there also we see that very much less money has been provided here. Since we have not many hundreds of miles of border with Pakistan this is very small amount. This amount should be increased and the border outposts with Pakistan should be strengthened. We have seen in the Patamari area: what a terrible condition it is there! Patamari is only 8 miles from Dhubri but it is not possible to go there because of lack of communication. The housing condition is also very bad at outpost. Police Officers from Dhubri cannot go there. That is why so many illegal things are going on and Government is not taking any step whatsoever there.

Coming to the river police, we find that this year also less money has been provided than what was provided last year. The amount of Rs. 1 lakh 26 thousand has been reduced to Rs. 1 lakh 14 thousands. That is why we see more illegal traffic is going on by the river routes. This River Police should be strengthened so that this illegal traffic could be stopped.

Then it is necessary to strengthen the Police Department with provision of sufficient wireless telephones and vans. If crimes are committed in out of the way places, it takes more than one day for reports to reach those places and the Police also take time to arrive on the spot.

Then I come to the V.D.Ps. If they are given sufficient amounts they can supplement the Police force. So I hope Government will provide more money for the V.D.Ps.

I can refer to some important cases of the Sorbhog. Police Station. About two months ago one Poali Singh a millionaire was murdered at a place just about half a mile away from the Police Station and the local people reported the matter to the Police at 7 o'clock. But up to 11 o'clock the Police officials did not go to the spot. And upto now though two months have passed nobody has been arrested in this connection. Another dacoity case took place at Barpeta road on 15th February and this case was reported to the Police but upto now no clue has been found. Again several crimes were committed at northern part of Kharija Bijnani mouza. Seven or eight murder cases were reported to the Titabari Police Station. But upto now nobody has been convicted and wrong persons have been arrested. two three years ago. Sir, in this way we find that the Police Department has gone to the dogs and the people who are working in this department are not doing their duty. Otherwise with this Rs. 4½ crore we could have expected some efficiency on the part of this organisation. We could only hope that the Police force will remove corruption and they will try to ensure peace and security to the people.

Thank you, Sir,

***Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery):** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, আমার পুলিশ বিভাগের কথাটুকু অন্য করিব নোৱাৰি। কোনো ঠাইত চুৰি হলে যদি পুলিশকে খবৰ দিয়া হয় তেওঁলোকে খবৰ দিয়া জনকে প্রপনৈ জেৰা কৰে। দ্বিতীয়তে তেওঁলোক খুচি নহলে কেচ লবই নোখোজে। চৰকাৰে পুলিশকে ক্ষেত্ৰত বাজেত বচাই দিছে যদিও কাম হোৱা নাই। কাৰণ বিৰোধৰ টকা বঢ়াক লাগে সেই বোৰৰ নবান্ন মাত্ৰ ওপৰৰ পঠ বচাইছে। কাম কৰে তলৰ বিনাকে আৰু চৰকাৰে দৰমহা বচাইছে ওপৰৰ। গতিকে পুলিশ বিভাগত শিথিলতা আহি পৰিছে।

Mr. JOYTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West): অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, বিৰোধীদল পুলিশ বাজেটের বিরুদ্ধে যে cut motion আনয়ন কৰেহেন তাৰ বিৰোধিতা কৰতে গিয়ে কয়েকটি বিষয় আমি সরকারের দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ কৰছি। আমি স্মিকার কৰি পুলিশ শাসনয়ত্বে জনন, পতন, ক্রটি বিচ্যুতি অনেক রয়েছে শুধু যার অকৃতকৰ্ত্তার জন্য আমাকে গত জুলাই মাসে ভাষা আন্দোলনে আগানের নামে কল্যাণ লেপন হয়েছে এরজন্যে আজ শুধুপুলিকে দায়ী কৰলে অন্যায় কৰা হবে জনসাধাৰণের কী দায়িত্ব ছিল না পুলিশকে সাহায্য কৰাৰ আৰু উদাহরণ যুগপৎ বলতে চাই যে, গত জুলাই এ য়াৰ ব্রহ্মপুত্ৰ উপত্যকায় ভাষা আন্দোলনের নামে যে তাওৰ চলাছিল হোজাই সম্বন্ধে যখন উল্লেখ সংখ্যা গরিষ্ঠ জনতা সংখ্যালঘুদের উপর আক্রমণ চালাতে বিশেষ বেষ্টিত ছিল, তখন হোজাই অধিবাসীগণ সংখ্যাগুরু ও সংখ্যালঘুগণ একত্ৰিত হয়ে সেই চেষ্টা কে ব্যর্থ কৰে দিয়েছিল। নইলে হোজাই অঞ্চল ও শ্মশানভূমিতে পরিণত হত ইহাৰ শক্ষ্য দেবেন মাননীয় সভ্য শ্রীমহিন্দ্ৰনাথ সাহেব ইহাই কী প্রমাণ করেন। যে, ব্রহ্মপুত্ৰ উপত্যকার অন্যান্য জেলার জনসাধাৰণের সাহায্য ও সহানুভূতি পাওয়া গেলে আজ অসমিকে এই লজ্জাও প্ৰানিৰ হাত থেকে রেহাই পেতে হোতো এই প্রসঙ্গে ইহাও বলবো গোহাটিতে সাক্ষ্য আইন বা curfew দেওয়ার পর কামৰূপের Deputy Commissioner কে সরকার থেকে নাকি নির্দেশ দেওয়া হোলো, যে বিনা রাজনৈতিক দলীয় নেতাদের সঙ্গে পরামর্শ কৰে সাক্ষ্য আইন সম্পর্কে ব্যবস্থা কৰা। যার ফলে ডেপুটি কমিশনার সাক্ষ্য আইন তুলে দিতে বাধ্য হলেন এবং উল্লেখ জনতাকে প্রতিরোধ করতে গিয়ে পুলিশকে গুলিচাড়তে বাধ্য কৰা হোলো এবং ছাত্র আহত ও নিহত হোলো। যাদের হাতে আইন ও শৃঙ্খলা রক্ষার দায়িত্ব তাদের ক্ষমতার উপর যদি জনসাধাৰণ হস্তক্ষেপ কৰে তবে, একপা আনটন ঘটবে না কিংবা ঘটবে? পুলিশের ব্যর্থতা অসংস্কাৰী। ওর্নেছি সভ্যতা সম্পর্কে উত্তর দিবেন মাননীয় মুখ্যমন্ত্রী মহোদয় ভাষা আন্দোলনোদয় ব্রহ্মপুত্ৰ উপত্যকার শাসন শৃঙ্খলা ভেঙ্গে পড়েছিল তদানীন্তন I. G. P. কে শিলং ছেড়ে এসব অঞ্চলে যেতে দেওয়া হয় নাই তিক একই ব্যাপার বটেছে গোহাটিতে গুলিবর্ষণের পর ও। এই জন্য দায়ী কাৰা জানতে পারিকি।

আপনারা জানেন নাজিরাতে বিশ বছরের পুরানা বাঙ্গালিদের একটি সংস্কৃতিক ক্লাব ছিল কিন্তু এই ভাষা আন্দোলনের সময় ঐ ক্লাবের কৰ্ত্তপক্ষদের বাধা কৰা হয় তাদের প্রাণ, মান ও সম্পত্তি বক্ষার আশ্বাসের বিনিময়ে যে তারা ২৪ চব্বিশঘণ্টা মনে উ। সংখ্যাগরিষ্ঠদের হাতে তুলে দিবেন। বাধ্য হয়ে ঐ ক্লাবটি শ্রী তারা যাদব চক্ৰ বক্ষর থ্রেসিডেণ্ট টাউন কমগ্ৰেগ কমিটি নাজিরা হাতে দিয়ে দেন। কিন্তু দুখের বিষয় আজ পর্যন্ত ও সরকারের তরফ থেকে উহা সংখ্যালঘুদের হাতে ফিৰিয়ে দেওয়া কোন ব্যস্থা হয় নাই। জিজ্ঞেস করতে পারিকি পুলিশের কি কোন রিপোর্ট বহালো যেখানে বলা হয় Secular State পুলিশকে reorganise করতে হবে শুনে আন ই ১৯৪৮ ইংরাজী থেকে স্বর্গত রোহিনী চৌধুরী মহাশয়ের তদানীন্তর বক্তব্য থেকে তিনি গোহাটিতে সংখ্যালঘুদের উপর অত্যাচারের পর বলেছিলেন কিন্তু দীর্ঘ ১৩ বৎসরে এর কোন উন্নতিবিধান চোখে পড়েনি। আমি সরকারকে অনুরোধ জানাবো

*Speech not Corrected.

যে পুলিশকে সংগঠন করার প্রয়োজন রয়েছে প্রত্যেক বিভাগে তাদের দায়িত্ব পালনের সুযোগ সুবিধা দেওয়ারও প্রয়োজন রয়েছে নাহলে। দেশে আইনও শৃঙ্খলা রক্ষা কখনোই সম্ভব হোতে পারে না এবং সেই সঙ্গে এই কথাও বলবো যে সশস্ত্র সমালোচনা দ্বারা সংগঠন সংস্কার বা সকলতা আগতে পাবেনা জনসাধারণের সহযোগীতাও প্রয়োজন অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয়, এই কথাটি কথা বলে আমার বক্তব্য শেষ করছি এবং মাননীয় সরকার উপস্থাপিত প্রস্তাবে পূর্ণসমর্থন জানাচ্ছি।

***Shri TARUNSEN DEKA DEKA (Nalbari-West):** তিতাবর ঠেগল নৌজাব বতনপুৰ অঞ্চলত চেত্ৰিয়ারাবী গাঁৱত একেবাতিয়ে ৫ ঘৰ মানুহৰ ঘৰত চুৰি হ। এই কথা Inspector General of Police লৈকে জনোৱা হ'ল কিন্তু কামত এলো নৈ নঠিল। এইবোৰ কাৰণত মই পুলিছক দোষ দিবলৈ ধোঁৱা নাই। কাৰণ বৰ্তমান চৰকাৰে যি দৃষ্টিভঙ্গীৰে পুলিচ বিভাগটো চলাইছে মই দৃষ্টিভঙ্গী পৰিবৰ্তন কৰিবৰ হ'ল। ইয়াকে জনাই মোৰ কথা শেষ কৰিলো।

***Shri RAMNATH SARMA (Lumding):** অধ্যক্ষ মহোদয় পুলিচ সিতানত মই ইয়াকে ক'ব খোজো যে আমাৰ পুলিচ বাহিনীক যিবিলাক সা-সুবিধাৰ ব্যৱস্থা চৰকাৰে অতি সোনকালে কৰা উচিত। পুলিচ বেবেক বিলাকৰ অৱস্থা আৰু উন্নত কৰা উচিত। ধোঁৱা disturbauce ৰ সময়ত পুলিচৰ কাৰ্য্যত সন্তু নোহোৱাৰ কাৰণে চৰকাৰে পুলিচ বিভাগটো reorganise কৰিবলৈ ওলাইছে—অৱশ্যে সিবিলাক গোলমালত জনসাধাৰণৰ সাহায্য থকা হ'লে আৰু সোনকালে দমন হ'ল হয়। সেই গোলমালৰ বাবে অকল অসম ভেঁৰ মানুহকে দোষিব নোৱাৰি। কাৰণ যেতিয়া Assam Pradesh Congress Committee presedent বকাছাৰলৈ গৈছিল তেতিয়া তাত তেওঁ কি ব্যৱহাৰ পালে সেইটো সকলোৱে জানে। গৰ্বৰক Black flag দেখুৱাইছিল সেই কথাও জানে। আমাৰ C.I.D. department upto the mark নহয়। Anti corruption ৰিমান আগবাঢ়িব লাগিছিল ৰিমান আগবাঢ়িব পৰা নাই—কাৰণ ইয়াৰ Head জন একেবাৰে উপযুক্ত মানুহ নহয়। সময় যেতিয়া নাই মই ইমানকে কলো।

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the debate on this demand has stimulated a lot of discussion carrying valuable suggestions and also constructive criticism. I have welcomed this criticism because I know that the intention of the hon. Members is to see that the efficiency of our police force increases and it becomes more capable of serving the people of the State. I have also liked those of the hon. Members who have pointed out the defects and the weak points in our police administration. I have no hesitation in admitting that our Police force has defects and weak points. But I would also like to say that when I make an overall assessment of the work of the Police force and the way it is discharging its duties, I feel like praising the police force, because since the day of independence the problems of this State have become very peculiar and difficult. Unlike many other States of India this State has its frontier troubles and also this State has the experience of some force trying to create trouble in the State. All the problems are very well known to the hon. Members and we also know about the hostile activities of some of the Nagas. In addition, there is the question of internal law and order. Sir, I have seen the Assam Police in various stages. Therefore, I can only say that in spite of the defects, weak points and its failure, I feel that the Assam Police is a very good material and given proper facilities and guidance I have no doubt in my mind that the police will be able to serve the people of the State to the satisfaction of all.

of us. Therefore, Sir, I have taken all the criticism as constructive criticisms. I may assure the hon. Members that it would be our earnest endeavour to remove all the weak points and defects of our Police administration.

Sir, a question has been raised about the division in the police. It is true that whatever may happen in the country, whatever may be the reaction in the country so far as the police is concerned, they have to behave unitedly, and with only one object that is the object of unity and the object of peace. There may be cases in which very strong feelings which dominates the minds of the people reflected in some of the officers; but generally speaking it would not be correct to say that the police on the whole was dominated by any feeling of difference of this kind.

Sir, various difficulties which have been experienced by the people as avilivities of the result of the police have been pointed out. Hon. members Shri Gaurisanker Bhattacharya and Shri Gopesh Namasudra pointed out about verification of identity of some people. Sir, we have considered it necessary to maintain some amount of check to prevent illegal infiltration into our country. For that purpose it becomes necessary some times to check, and as a result of the checking may be some inconvenience is experienced some times. But we have always been careful to see that there is no harassment. You will also agree with me Sir, that the State has a responsibility to see that there is no illegal infiltration into our State.

Hon. members Shri Tarun Sen Dekka as well as Shri Gopesh Namasudra also pointed out about harassment by police. Hon. member Shri Dekka said that even Kisan Sabha is harassed. Well, so long any individual or any organisation behaves legally, the police does not go there. But whether it is Congress, or Kisan Sabha or Communist Party or the Socialist Party, if there is breach of law, it becomes the duty of the police to interfere. I cannot off-hand say what are the particular cases the hon. members have referred to. But actually that is our instruction. In the matter of labour strikes also, our clear instruction is not to interfere so long there is peace and no breach of law and order. The moment there is any possibility of breach of law and order it becomes the duty of the police to interfere. So I have expressed the Government policy in this respect. But whenever any hon. member finds that there has been a departure from it in implementation at any place, I can assure the hon. member that we will take appropriate steps.

Hon. Leader of the Opposition, the day before yesterday, gave me some cases under the Chaygaon and Palashbari police stations. I find that the police has taken appropriate action in respect of those cases. In respect of the case under Chaygaon police-station the complaint was lodged on the 14th of March, and on the same day 3 persons were arrested, and in the other case the complaint was also lodged on the 20th March, 1961 and there also one person was arrested and other persons avoided police arrest and they went to the District Magistrate and surrendered themselves on the 21st and 22nd March last. The Addl. District Magistrate released them on bail. I will show this report to the hon. Leader of Opposition, and I hope he will be satisfied. that police took appropriate action.

Hon. member Mrs. Jyotsna Chanda referred to about an Institution at Nazira. I have enquired into this latter, and the position is that there was a public institution; at the tie of July disturbances the Body which used to manage that Institution, by a Resolution, handed over the Management to a Students' Organisation, and later on the public took charge of that Institution and they formed a Managing Committee with 9 members, and two of members were Bengalee gentlemen-residents of that place. I contacted the Subdivisional Officer of Sibsagar and I learnt from him that although the Bengalee community at Nazira do not publicly say that they would like to get back that Hall, but they desire that this Hall should again come back to the old Committee. So I suggested to Subdivisional Officer that he can meet those gentlemen who are now in-charge of the Hall and see that they agree to transfer the Hall to them; and what I find is that all these transfers or transactions were done through appropriate resolutions of the concerned Bodies.

***Mrs. JYOTSNA CHANDA (Silchar-West):** On a point of information, Sir...

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** Sir, I am telling the report which I have got with me. Mrs. Chanda said to publish the report of Darrang Enquiry and so on and so forth. Well I can tell her that we are not going to publish those reports; and the report which she has given to this House that there is apprehension and panic and all that, I can tell from my experience that there is no apprehension or panic anywhere in the State. But if for political reasons some people keep on poking things, then that does not serve the cause of the minority communities. Therefore, I would appeal to all the hon. members that it should be our efforts to see that the healthy atmosphere which is gradually coming to the State is improved further, and nothing should be done either by way of statements or by other ways by which this very valuable relationship is nowhere disturbed.

Hon. member Shri Gopesh Namasudra stated that in Karimganj subdivision there were a large number of murder cases. He said about 10 murder cases, if I remember a right. Sir, I could not get the figures of all the years, but the figures, which I have collected from 1959 upto date,

It shows that there was not a single case of murder in the Karimganj Police Station, not a single case of murder under the Badarpur Police Station and not a single case of murder under the Ratabari Police Station. There are two cases of murder under the Patharkandi Police Station from 1959 and Up-to-date, that is upto 1960.

Sir, I am giving these figures from the official records and if the hon. Member needs other information I will certainly look into. But these figures are taken from official records.

Sir, I am glad that the honourable Members have mentioned about police housing. It is really a fact that at present the police housing position is very unsatisfactory. But during the course of last few years, every year amounts have been spent for construction of new buildings for the police. In the year 1956-57 an amount of Rs. 4,63,000 was spent and in 1957-58 an amount of Rs. 8,73,000/- in 1958-59 4,49,000, 1959-60 Rs. 14,16,000. This year also the total sanction was Rs. 12,75,000 as against this amount, the actual expenditure figure is not available. A colossal amount is really necessary for the reconstruction and completion of the police housing, and because of the limited finance, the programme has been taken up in the phased scale. But Government is very anxious to see that housing conditions are improved as early as possible.

Honourable Members have rightly pointed out the necessity of equipping the police force with modern equipments. Sir, we are thinking about all these improvements. But I would submit, Sir, that it means a lot of investment and because of our limited resources, whatever we do, we will have to do in a phased manner. We would, of course, place all these before the Finance Commission which would be visiting Assam in the first week of April and impress upon them about the financial assistance which is necessary for the police as well as for the other purposed, and we hope that the Finance Commission would consider our proposal.

The honourable Member, Shri Phani Bora, said that police has been the machinery for oppression. Well, I am afraid I cannot agree with him. (Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya. It is not that the Police has been but that it always is). That is where I differ because as the honourable Member has said that (in Bengali....

Therefor, for the Dushkritam the police may be a terror but for the Sadhunam they have been a source of Paritran. That part also should not be forgotten. Of course the honourable Members on that side of the House were discharging their responsibilities by bringing to the notice of the Government all the weaknesses and defects from which we will certainly profit. But at the same time, the tone of appreciation which Shri Harinarayan Baruah has made in his criticism that there was a lot of appreciation for the Assam Police. We also appreciate the necessity of improving the monuments of the Police. There also our hands are tied because of our limited finances. But in any case, when the Finance Commission is set up, we hope that they will look into this.

With regard to corruption, I admit that there is corruption in the administration and there is corruption in the Police administration also. But let us not magnify this evil to the extent that would be harmful because I have found that many respectable persons and decent people with self-respect, no matter how much they draw and whatever their income, will never go for corruption. On the other hand, a man may be having very huge income but inspite of that he may be a victim of varieties of corruption. Therefore, I feel that the remedy for uprooting corruption is to develop that sense of self-respect in the individuals. in the Police Force, in the members of the administration and also in the society. I know of many cases that they are very poor people but in

spite of that they would never go for corruption. But I know that matters of lakhs of rupees going for various types of corruption. Therefore, there is no difference between the honourable Members and the Government as to the necessity of eradicating corruption from our society.

So far as Anti-Corruption Branch is concerned, as I said, on the previous occasion that it is a very small organisation in our State. The organisation is very limited in strength. The number of personnel from the Superintendent of Police down to the constable would not exceed about 40 people. And this organisation, during the years 1956-57 took up 26 enquiries against the Police Department people, in 1957-58 52 cases, 1958-59 55 cases, 1959-60 — cases and 1960-61 up till now 7 cases of enquiry and against other Departments in 1956-57 78 cases, 1957-58 126 cases, 1958-59 60 cases, 1959-60 .05 cases and 1960-61 up to 23rd March 35 cases. The result of the enquiry is that in a large number of cases the allegations were found to be baseless and there were some cases under investigation and there are some which are pending in the court. Of the 48 cases, the cases which were acquitted by the Court was four and a number of cases in which the Court convicted is 24.

Sir, the difficulty of expanding the Anti-Corruption Department is there. For expansion of Anti-corruption Department, this August House sanctioned lots of staff for this Department and it is not an easy matter to get the right type of staff for this Department. Therefore, this Department will have to be expanded slowly.

Honourable member, Shri Tajuddin Ahmed has mentioned about corruption amongst the Court Police and as Zaminnama affairs. I will get this affairs examined and see to remove this corruption as far as possible, so that this arrangement can be improved.

Honourable member, Shri, Gopesh Chandra Namasudra also mentioned about some robbery in Donbosco Road. I do not know in which year it happened. But it did not happen in 1960-61.

***Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA [Patharkandi (Reserved for Scheduled Castes)]:** It happened in December last.

Mr. SPEAKER: He has said that the case was not registered in the Police Station.

***Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister):** If the honourable member knows the name, he can please give me the details, I shall get it properly enquired into.

I have liked the speech of honourable members Shri Abdul Matlib Mazumder who has given a broad approach about the social problems we have to approach. Sir, I do not think that we have any disagreement about this. But in addition to that broad approach, certainly the police must be free from corruption and they must be efficient.

Some honourable members and the Leader of the Opposition pointed out that some training arrangements and mob control should be made. Sir, a beginning has been made and I hope this will show some results.

The honourable member, Shri Hiralal Patwary mentioned about the Village Defence Party and presence of some Pak National without legal authority in Majuli T.E. I shall certainly get this matter equired into. Sir, we want to gradually expand and strengthen the village Defence party.

Sir, I have every endeavour to reply the various questions raised by the honourable members. Shri Ghanasyam Talukdar mentioned that we are reducing our strength in the Indo-Pakistan Border in this Budget allotment. Sir, that is not the fact. This is because of the fact that we are renaming our Border Security Force as Assam Police Battalion. That is why there is corresponding decrease in one side and there is corresponding increase on the other side. As a matter of fact, we have difficulty in reorganising the scheme in hands, but that will depend how much financial assistance we are going to get from the Finance Commission.

Honourable member, Shri Prabhat Narayan Chowdhury has raised a point about the necessity of reorganising the administrative boundary. We have also felt about this necessity. But we cannot do it in the Second Five Year Plan period. Honourable members are aware what amount of excitement it has created. Sir, we feel about the increasing work-load in our district offices and we feel that there is necessity for reorganisation of the district boundaries. But, how that would be done. I am quite certain that this matter cannot be delayed very much, because things would become very unmanagable and unwheldy as they remain as today.

Sir, here the honourable members were pleased to discuss about certain individual police officers including that of Ex-I. G. P. Shri S. M. Dutta and they have given their criticism also. But what I feel is that when the matter regarding corruption concerns a police officer or an officer from other Department, a spade must be called a spade. If he has done good things, he will be called good officer and if he has done bad things, he will be called a bad officer. I do not like to discuss this matter and criticise the individual office in the House. With these few words, I hope, it has been possible to substantially reply the impression of the Government to various points raised in this House. I shall be grateful if the honourable members withdraw their cut motions.

Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYYA (Gauhati): Sir, except Cut Motion No.15 which stands in the name of Shri Ghanasyam Talukdar, we are agreeable to withdraw all other Cut Motions.

(Other Cut Motions, with leave of the House, were withdrawn).

Mr. SPEAKER : I put the question. The question is that the total provision of Rs. 4,46,04,2000 under Grant No. 14 Major head "29.—Police" at page 101 of the Budget be reduced by Rs.1 i. e. the amount of the whole grant of Rs.4,46,04,200, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

HOUSE DIVIDED

Ayes—II

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|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Shri Biswanath Upadhyaya. | 7. Shri Hiralal Patwary. |
| 2. Shri Phani Bora. | 8. Shri Khogendra Nath
Barbaruah. |
| 3. Shri Gaurisankar Bhattacharyya. | 9. Shri Nilmoney Barthakur. |
| 4. Shri Ghanashyam Talukdar. | 10. Maulvi Tazuddin Ahmed. |
| 5. Shri Gopesh Namasudra. | 11. Shri Tarun Sen Deka. |
| 6. Shri Hareswar Goswami. | |

Noes—49

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| 1. Shri Bimala Prasad Chaliha. | 19. Shri Harinarayan Barua. |
| 2. Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed. | 20. Shri Indreswar Khaund. |
| 3. Shri Rup Nath Brahma. | 21. Shri Joga Kanta Barua. |
| 4. Shri Debeswar Sarmah. | 22. Mrs. Jyotsna Chanda. |
| 5. Shri Kamakhya Prasad
Tripathi. | 23. Shri Kamala Prasad Agarwala. |
| 6. Shri Hareswar Das. | 24. Shri Khagendra Nath Nath. |
| 7. M. Moinul Haque Choudhury. | 25. Prof. (Shrimati) Komol Kumari
Barua. |
| 8. Shri Mahendra Nath Hazarika. | 26. Shri Lila Kanta Borah. |
| 9. Shri Biswadev Sarma. | 27. Shrimati Lily Sen Gupta. |
| 10. Shri Radhika Ram Das. | 28. Shri Mahadev Das. |
| 11. Shri Girindra Nath Gogoi. | 29. Maulavi Mahammad Idris. |
| 12. Shri Maulavi Mahamud Ali. | 30. Shri Mohidhar Pegoo. |
| 13. Shri Baikuntha Nath Das. | 31. Shri Mohi Kanta Das. |
| 14. Shri Dandeswar Hazarika. | 32. Shri Moti Ram Bora. |
| 15. Shri Dandi Ram Dutta. | 33. Shri Narendra Nath Sarma. |
| 16. Shri Devendra Nath Hazarika. | 34. Maulavi Nurul Islam. |
| 17. Shri Durgeshwar Saikia. | 35. Shrimati Padma Kumari
Gohain. |
| 18. Dr. Ghanashaym Das. | 36. Shri Radha Charan Chodhury. |

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| 37. Shri Radha Kishan Khemka. | 43. Shri Sarat Chandra Goswami |
| 38. Shri Maulavi Rahimuddin Ahmed. | 44. Shri Sarbeswar Bordoloi. |
| 39. Shri Rajendra Nath Barua. | 45. Shri Siddhi Nath Sarma. |
| 40. Shri Ram Nath Das. | 46. Shri Surendra Nath Das. |
| 41. Shri Ram Nath Sarmah. | 47. Shri Tankeswar Chetia. |
| 42. Dr. Ram Prasad Choubey. | 48. Mrs. Usha Barthakur. |
| | 49. Shri Omco Kumar Das. |

(The question was negative.)

Mr. SPEAKER: The Cut Motion is lost.

Now put the main question that a sum of Rs.4,46,04,200, be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1962 for the administration of the head "29—Police".

(The question was adopted)

GRANT No.36

"57.—Miscellaneous (I—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc.)"

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): I beg, Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.23,62,900 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous (I—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc.)".

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved. The question is that a sum of Rs.23,62,900 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "57.—Miscellaneous, (I—Expenditure on account of State Prisoners and Detenus, etc.)".

(The question was adopted)

GRANT No. 46 "63.—Extraordinary charges"

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA (Chief Minister): On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg Sir, to move that a sum of Rs.1000 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "68—Extraordinary charges".

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved the questions is that a sum of Rs. 1,000 be granted to Minister-in-charge to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March 1962 for the administration of the head "63.—Extraordinary charges."

(The question was adopted)

GRANT No. 11

"25.—General Administration"

Shri BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA: On the recommendation of the Governor of Assam, I beg, Sir, the move that a sum of Rs. 1,92,51,500 be granted to the Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "25.—General Administration".

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion moved is that a sum of Rs. 1,92,51,500 be granted to Minister-in-charge to defray certain charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st March, 1962 for the administration of the head "25.—General Administration."

Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery) : On a point of order In this grant নই পাইছো।

Page 70 a new post has been createdRs. 43,000 (voice একে কথা) welfare of Backward Classes Other Schemes Schedule Castes এই বিলাক নতুন according to the Rules of Assembly and Procedure ইয়াত details submit পৰা নাই। ইয়াৰ পিচত

Page 66 নতুন post

- 2 Research Officers,
- 6 Deputy Secretaries,
- 4 Under-secretaries
- 2 Instructors,
- 1 Assistant Geologists,
- 1 Superintendent,
- 1 Record-Keeper,
- 4 Stenographers.

Page 78 ৩ new post has been created

- 1 Assistant to Deputy Commissioner.
- 7 Assistant Commissioners.
- 1 Treasury Officer,

Page 79 ত ইয়াৰ Details দিয়া নাই।

- 2 Assistants,
- 1 Political Jamadar,
- 17 Assistants
- 1 Patldar

নতুনকৈ লৈছে according to Assembly Rules and Procedure details দিব লাগে।

- 1 New post of Assistant Director of Statistics
- 6 Investigators,
- 11 District Statistical Officers, ইত্যাদি।

নতুন post accroding to Assembly Rules and Procedure payscale আদি দিয়া নাই।

This is my point of order, Sir.

Shri DANDESWAR HAZARIKA (Morongi) : I want to raise on this point of order of order.

Mr. SPEAKER : This point of order has been thrashed out yesterday and day before yesterday. The Hon'ble Minister has replied to the contentions raised by Mr. Patwary on two other occasions. I do not understand why again and the same Point of order has been raised. I has given my ruling on the point of order that these are committed expenditures and as such no such explanation as contemplated under rule 141 (4) of Rules of Procedure in the Assam Legislative Assembly is at all necessary, I therefore, rule out point of order raised by my friend Shri Patwari. I also request him not to tire the House constantly in this way.

1. **Shri HIRALAL PATWARY** : I beg to move that the provision of Rs.50,000 under Grant No.11 Major head—25.—General Administration, Minor head—A.—Heads of State and Ministers, etc., Sub-head 8.—Pay of Establishment (total) at page 59 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,92,51,500 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise discussion about the Grant. It seems that a sum of Rs. 33,660 has shown under temporary establishment but number of persons not shown. It requires to ascertain about the figure.)

2. **Shri HIRALAL PATWARY** : I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 1,59,680 under Grant No.11 Major head 25—Administration, Minor head C.—1.—Other Election Charges. Sub-head 2.—Pay of Establishment (total) at page 62 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole Grant of Rs. 1,92,51,500 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a discussion about the increase of 15 Grade IV Establishment and decrease in number of Assistants and Typists and no details submitted.)

3. **Shri HIRALAL PATWARY** : I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 10,40,000 under Grant No. 11, Major head 25—General Administration, Minor head D.-i (a) Civil Secretariat, Sub-head—Pay of Officers (total) at page 66 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51,500 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise discussion about creation of new posts of 2 Research Officers, 6 Deputy Secretaries, 4 Under Secretaries, 2 Instructors, 1 Assistant Geologist, 1 Superintendent, 1 Record Keeper and 4 Stenographers, the details of this not supplied as required under Assembly Rules and Procedure. Moreover 14 Under Secretaries' Scale has been shown as 250—850 and 17 under Secretaries scale has shown 600—900. Why this difference.)

4. **Shri HIRALAL PATWARY** : I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 28,765 under Grant No. 11, Major head 25—General Administration, Minor head D.—Secretariat and Headquarters Establishment, Sub-head (b) Publicity Department—Pay of Officers, Detailed head District Publicity Officer at page 68 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51,500 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a discussion for not submitting the details, only a lump sum has shown Rs. 28,765. This is not according to Rules and Procedure.)

5. **Shri HIRALAL PATWARY** : I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 42,000 under Grant No. 11, Major head 25—General Administration, Minor head D.—Secretariat and Headquarters Establishment Sub-head (IV) Welfare of Backward Classes Other Schemes Scheduled Castes. Removal of Untouchabilities (total), at page 70 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant Rs. 1,92,51,500 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise discussion to criticise the Government for such new post, the detail also not submitted as required.)

6. **Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY** : I beg to move that the provision Rs. 6,46,890 under Grant No. 11, Major head "25—General Administration", Minor head D.—Secretariat and Headquarters Establishment Sub-head (b) Publicity Department (total), at page 70 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51,500 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise the Government for failure to make elaborate arrangement for publicity of the plans to mass people with a view to make plan minded for implementation of Third Five Year plan successfully.)

7. **Shri HIRALAL PATWARY** : I beg to move that the provision of Rs. 1,06,583 under Grant No. 11, Major head 25.—General Administration, Minor head D.—Secretariat and headquarters Establishment, C.—Directorate of Statistics, Sub-head 1—Pay of Officers (total) at page 70 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51,500 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise discussion for increasing the officials but the details not submitted as required. In this item 3 Statistician and Research Officer, 1 Deputy Director, 1 New post of Assistant Director of Statistics, 6 Investigators, 11 District Statistical Officers have been shown. It is necessary to ascertain the justification of these posts also).

8. Shri HIRALAL PATWARY I beg to move :

That the provision of Rs.2,000 under Grant No. 11, Major head "25—General Administration", Minor head D.—Secretariat and Head Quarters Establishment, Sub-head—Directorate of Housing, Detailed head Grade for Establishment, at page 73 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51,400 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a discussion about heavily reducing the grant. The amount for 8 persons the provision was made in 1960-61 Rs.3,500 but for 6 persons only a provision has made only of Rs. 2,000. How the expenditure can be met this amount).

9. Shri HIRALAL PATWARY I beg to move

That the provision of Rs. 40,000 under Grant No. 11, Major head 25—General Administration, Minor head D.—Secretariat Establishment, Sub-head 4—Contingencies, Detailed head Publicity expenditure on Small Savings at page 74 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51,500 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise discussion about this new item, the details has been submitted as required in page VI in the list New Schemes but the amount shown there is only in place of Rs. 40,000 why this difference of Rs.41,981).

10. Shri HIRALAL PATWARY I beg to move :

That the provision of Rs. 8,171 under Grant No 11, Major head 25—General Administration, Minor head D—4—Local Fund Audit Establishment. Sub-head 1—Pay of Officers, Detailed head Additional Examiner of Local Accounts, at page 77 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,92,51,500 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise discussion about increasing the amount from Rs. 4,262 in 1960-61 to Rs. 8,171 in 1961-62. Why such huge amount has increased, Again there was no Deputy Examiner of Local Accounts 1960-61, why the amount of Rs. 4,200 has been shown in this head against the year 1960-61).

11. Shri HIRALAL PATWARY I beg to move

That the provision of Rs. 96,381 under Grant No. 11, Major head 25.—General Administration", Minor head—D.4—Local Fund Audit Establishment, Sub-head 2—Pay of Establishment Detailed head Superintendents, Auditors and Audit Establishment, at page 77 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i.e. the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51,509 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise discussion about creation of 12 new posts of Superintendents, Auditors and Audit Assistants, the detail not submitted as required. Moreover the number of persons for temporary establishment not shown though budget provision for Rs. 60,010 has been made).

12. Shri HIRALAL PATAWARY I beg to move :

That the provision of Rs.5,91,408 under Grant No. 11, Major head "25.—General Administration", Minor head—District Administration, Sub-head 1.—Pay of Officers (total) at page 78 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i. e. the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,92,51,500 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise discussion for increasing I. A. D. Cs., 37 E A Cs., 7 Sub-Deputy Collectors and creating new Post of I Assistant to Deputy Commissioner, 7 Assistant Commissioners, 1 Treasury Officer and money not provided for posts increased and money not reduced where posts omitted),

13. Shri HIRALAL PATWARY I beg to move

That the provisions of Rs. 8,00,000 under Grant No. 11. Major head "25.—General Administration", Minor head—District Administration, Sub head 2.—Pay of Establishment (total) at page 79 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,92,51,5000 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise discussion about the new posts created 2 Assistants, 1 Polisical Jamadar, 2 Grade IV Establishment, 17 Assistants, 1 Patdar, the details of which have not been submitted).

14. Shri HIRALAL PATWARY I beg to move :

That the provision of Rs.5,01,000 Grant No.11, Major head "25.—General Administration" Minor head—District Administration, Sub-head 3.—Allowances and honorara, etc. (total) at page 79 of the Budget, be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51,500 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise discussion about *Ad-hoc* increase of dearness allowance. Though the item has been shown *Ad-hoc* increase of dearness allowance, but the figure indicates that it has been reduced),

15: Shri PRABHAT NARAYAN CHOUDHURY I beg to move

That the provision of Rs, 42,93,198 under Grant No.11, Major head—"25.—General Administration", Minor head—F,—District Administration (total), at page 85 of Budget be reduced by Rs. 100, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,92,51,500 do stand reduced by Rs. 100.

(To criticise the failure of Government to tone up district administration by re-organising the districts which were formed under British rule 40/50 years ago, into viable units like some other State of India to make district administration handy and suitable to people),

16. **Shri LARSINGH LHYRIEM**: I beg to move that the provision of Rs.26,39,346 under Grant No. 11, Major head "25.—General Administration", Minor head F.—District Administration, Sub-head F.—1.—General Establishment (total), at page 54 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,92,51,500, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To discuss about the Indo-Pak boundary demarcation).

17. **Shri LARSINGH KHYRIEM**: I beg to move that the provision of Rs.42,93,198 under Grant No. 11, Major head "25.—General Administration", Minor head F.—District Administration (total), at page 55 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51,500, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a discussion about the border trade *vis-a-vis* the district administration).

18. **Shri HIRALAL PATWARI (Panery)**: I beg to move That the provision of Rs.45,030 under Grant No. 11, Major head "25.—General Administration, Minor head H.—Miscellaneous, Sub-head—VI.—Directorate of Social Welfare (total), at page 85 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,92,51,500, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise discussion about this new item the details of which have not been submitted, as required under Assembly Rules and Procedure no the number of official and other scale of pay mentioned)-

19. **Shri GOPESH NAMASUDRA**: I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.1,92,51,500 under Grant No. 11, Major head "25.—General Administration", at page 51 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,92,51,500, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a general discussion).

20. **Shri BIRENDRA KUMAR DAS**: I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.1,92,51,500 under Grant No. 11, Major head "25.—General Administration", at page 51 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,92,51,500, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a general discussion about corruption, red-tapism, inefficiency in the general administration).

21. **Shri PHANI BORA**: I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.1,92,51,500 under Grant No. 11, Major head "25.—General Administration", at page 51 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs.1,92,51,500 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise discussion on the running of the general administration).

22. **Shri TAJUDDIN AHMED** : I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 1,92,41,500 under Grant No. 11, Major head "25.—General Administration", at page 51 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51,500, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion of the Budget).

23. **Shri GAURISANKAR BHATTACHARYA** : I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.1,92,51,500 under Grant No. 11, Major head "25.—General Administration", at page 51 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51,500, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion).

24. **Shri KHOGENDRA NATH BARBARUAH** : I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 1,92,51,500, under Grant No. 11, Major head "25.—General Administration", at page 51 of the Budget be reduced by Rs. 100, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51,500, do stand reduced by Rs. 100.

(The administration is fraught with red-tapism procrastination, bureaucracy, favouritism, inefficiency, corruption, centralism, lack of co-ordination, and fails to keep pace with the march of time).

25. **Shri FHANI BORA** : I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 1,92,51,500 under Grant No. 11, Major head "25.—General Administration", at page 51 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51,500, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a general discussion).

26. **Shri TARUN SEN DEKA** : I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 1,92,51,500 under Grant No.11, Major head "25.—General Administration", at page 51 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51,500 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion).

27. **Shri HARESWAR GOSWAMI** : I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.1,92,51,500 under Grant No.11, Major head "25.—General Administration", at page 51 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51 500 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To raise a general discussion).

28. **Shri MATHIAS TUDU** : I beg to move that the total provision of Rs.1,92,51,500 under Grant No. 11. Major head "25.—General Administration", at page 51 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51 500, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a general discussion).

29. **Shri NILMONEY BARTHAHAKUR:** I beg to move that the total provision of the Rs. 1,92,51,500 under Grant No. 11, Major head "25—General Administration", at page 51 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51,500, do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise a general discussion)

30. **Shri GHANASHYAM TALUKDER:** I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 1,92,51,500 under Grant No. 11, Major head "25—General Administration", at page 51 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51,500, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise this demand).

31. **Shri HIRALAL PATWARI:** I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 1,92,51,500 under Grant No. 11, Major head "25—General Administration", at page 51 of the Budget be reduced by Re.1, i.e., the amount of the whole Grant of Rs. 1,92,51,500 do stand reduced by Re.1.

(To raise discussion to criticise the Government for the total failure of administration).

32. **Shri BISHWANATH UPADHYA:** I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 1,92,51,500 under Grant No. 11, Major head "25—General Administration", at page 51 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1. i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51,500, do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise the inefficiency in the departments)

33. **Shri BISHWANATH UPADHYAY:** I beg to move that the total provision of Rs. 1,92,51,500 under Grant No. 11, Major head "25—General Administration", at page 51 of the Budget be reduced by Re. 1, i. e., the amount of the whole grant of Rs. 1,92,51,500 do stand reduced by Re. 1.

(To criticise the failure of the Government to check corruption in the administration).

Mr. SPEAKER: All the cut motions are moved.

Adjournment

The Assembly was then adjourned till 10 A. M. on Monday, the 27th March, 1961.

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

